

the Leper Asylum. To my surprise I found it was but a little way off, just on the other side of the road from my house, yet perhaps numbers had, like myself, passed by in utter ignorance that within a stone's-throw of the public highway men and women suffering from the dread disease of leprosy were being sheltered and kindly cared for. The Asylum consisted of three rows of huts under some trees. In front of one row the inmates had assembled for worship. They were in all stages of the malady, very terrible to look upon, with a sad woebegone expression on their faces, a look of utter hopelessness. I almost shuddered, yet I was at the same time fascinated, and I felt, if ever there were a Christlike work in this world, it was to go among these poor sufferers and bring to them the consolations of the Gospel."

prayerful and practical sympathy of our readers. We have already said a little concerning the conditions existing in India; let us now quote the vivid description given by Dr. Cousland of what he has seen in China. He says:

"In the region of which Swatow is the treaty port, leprosy is extremely common. Travelling in the country you meet lepers everywhere and in all stages of the disease, from the earliest manifestations to the most loathsome and disfigured state. It is not confined to any particular class or classes of the people; rich and poor, all are liable to become its victims. In the dispensary scarcely a day passes without its being one's sad duty to tell some man or woman, boy or girl, that he or she is the victim of this much dreaded disease. How often have I had a patient coming awkwardly up to me and pulling



LEPER ASYLUM AT PIU, BOMBAY.

Dr. Morrison soon after invited Mr. Bailey to take the responsibility of the work, and for two years he ministered personally to the needs of the lepers in Amhala. In 1872 he visited Ireland and was used of God to awaken an interest among some of the good people there who guaranteed him thirty pounds a year for the work nearest his heart, and thus the Mission that has since accomplished so much was founded. We may not follow the growth of the work since then, although the story is of deepest interest; but space will not permit. We can but give some of the many striking incidents and plaintive pictures drawn from life among these people, in the hope that they will not plead in vain for the

up his sleeve or opening his coat to show me some peculiar patch whose loss of sensation has alarmed him, the while regarding me with a sullen, suspicious, hunted look, anxious to hear my opinion, and yet dreading to have his worst suspicions confirmed. Practically nothing has been done for them either by Government or private societies in this region, and as yet we missionaries have not been able to do much for them either."

And now let us look at the other side of the picture for a little while. When the story of Calvary and the cleansing blood has brought new hope into the heavy hearts of these people, having learned the lesson of patient suffering