

NEWS-LETTER FOR THE ASIATIC

DIVISION

Volume 3

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Letter III

ASIATIC DIVISION NEWS

A Word From The Philippines

The good reports that we can read from time to time in the News-Letter are very inspiring. As we see the hand of God everywhere leading, and his Spirit moving upon the hearts of the most hardened, it makes us feel that he is fulfilling his word: "For he will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness," and that we must hasten to do our share.

The enemy has been working here to hinder the preaching of the gospel; but as we have seen his efforts, we have been made to realize again the truth of the statement in God's Word, "For we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth." The discussion mentioned in our last letter has taken place, and has resulted in making the truth clearer in contrast to the error. We have had the privilege of giving a good deal of truth in three issues of the leading Tagalog daily paper, and at the same time the weakness and fallacy of the other side have been as publicly displayed. Apparently the discussion has won us many friends. But the defeat in the paper did not silence the enemy. He came to the tent one night, and thrust himself upon us in such a way that we could not get away from an oral discussion. This was taken up by the native evangelist, and the man was again worsted, so that the people would have cried out against him if we had not kept them quiet. Now we are having a better spirit than ever before in our meetings, and a better attendance at this stage. We are at the last of the effort, and have a full tent, with many standing outside.

I am glad to report the expansion of the work beyond Manila. The worker came in from Kawit the other day, and reported eighteen new Sabbath-keepers there, and an awakening interest in adjoining places. We sent a worker to Novatas a little less than two months ago. Last Sabbath it was my privilege to meet with six old Sabbath-keepers there and about fifteen new ones. After the meeting some of the interested ones came to us asking us to pray for a sick woman. We were glad to grant their request.

During the latter part of April, Mrs Adams, Baby Elinore, and myself had a little vacation, which we all enjoyed, coming back to Manila with renewed strength for work. On the morning of our departure a young man and a young woman came to us from the Visayas. They are school-teachers, and had come to Manila to attend the teachers' institute. I was interested to know that they had been visited by Brother Ashbaugh in his tour over that country, had bought his book, and had received some words and scriptures from him about the second coming of Christ. The young man said that Mr Ashbaugh gave him a Bible reading on the second coming of Christ that he will never forget. We could not provide for them, but sent them to some of our people here in the city, telling them to visit us on our return, and then we would study with them about the second coming of Christ, for they were both very much aroused on that subject. Since our return, the young man has called on us, for the purpose of studying the Scriptures. We have had several Bible readings together; lately he has brought with him another Visayan--a fine young man also attending the normal here. Both are deeply interested, and have expressed their desire to know more about the truth, and what preparation they would need for gospel work. I think the young woman has not lost her interest, but had to stay in a boarding-house where they do not allow the girls to go out into the city. This experience is very encouraging to us, especially, as we look forward to work in that field. It seems that Brother Ashbaugh is preparing the material for the building of God's temple down there. May He add his blessing.

Elbridge M Adams.

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Korea

From a letter from Mrs W R Smith, of Wonsan, Chosen, we take the following:--

"We were away sixteen days in April, leaving here Sunday, the thirteenth, and reaching Pook Chon the following Thursday at 2 P. M., where we remained until Sunday morning. There is a nice, earnest little company there. Six were baptized Sabbath afternoon, two men and four women. Sunday we left early for Iwon, reaching there about six o'clock in the morning. The church at this place is in a very spiritual condition. They are so anxious to learn, and have stepped out in all the light as far as they know. They are faithful in their tithes and offerings, and are anxious to learn how to live differently. They have already put away meat and pepper. We were with them only two days and three nights. Mr Smith spoke in the evenings, and I had studies with the women during the day. I tried to teach them what to substitute for meat, as I feared they might leave it out with nothing to take its place, and, finding their food un nourishing, become discouraged, as I have known people at home to do. On our return trip we spent Sabbath with the company at Hamkeung. There are some who are studying there, but have not fully decided yet. Iwon is about two hundred miles from here. We went with our horse and rig; as there are nine mountains to cross, we could not go very fast; then, too, when returning, the roads were quite muddy."

Japan

From a letter from Brother H Kuniya, written April 24, we learn that he has secured a good location in Kagoshima for his tent, which he expected to pitch about the first of May. For nearly four weeks previously the sun could not be seen, but Brother Kuniya stated that the weather was clearing, and he hoped for good results from his tent effort. He was having a good attendance at the meetings in the hall every evening. We are sorry to know that Sister Kuniya is not so well since the warm weather began.

We have the following items from Brother Chas N Lake, written May 8:--

"Being favorably situated for seeing our brethren en route to China and points south, we frequently have the privilege of hearing them at our Sabbath services. Dr Law Keem and family were with us for two or three days last week, and we enjoyed their visit very much. The Doctor spoke in English to us last Sabbath. It seemed so strange to me to hear a Chinese speak English to a Japanese audience.

"Three tents have been pitched in as many places, and the season's work is on. All report good attendance at the meetings. We expected to have four tents in the field this summer, but Elder Okohira's presence at the Conference made this impossible. One of the four tents was purchased this spring. This is an evidence that we are extending our lines a bit. Elder Burden has been quite busy helping these companies get started. It meant some pretty big jumps for him to go from the company away down south to another north of Tokyo, and of course all wished to get started at about the same time.

"Letters and cards have been received from the DeVinneys and Bensons. They were last heard from at Switzerland. All were having a good time, but were weary from the three months' knocking around from place to place. Mrs Benson says that of all the countries she has seen, she likes Japan best. The party saw the Pyramids, remained in Jerusalem about a week, visited Rome, at the time of writing last were in Lucerne, and expected to stop over for a brief time at Paris, thence going to Southampton and London.

"Here is a quotation from Brother Herboltzheimer's last letter to me: 'We are all of good courage, and enjoy the best of health. The boys (his Japanese assistants) are doing well. We have as many as six patients a day. The girl I spoke to you about in a former letter comes for treatment, and am glad to report that she is getting better. The grandmother also, who takes treatment, has been greatly benefited. Of course we are endeavoring to give the gospel to these benighted souls, and ask them to praise God and not us. One young man who has suffered with swelling of limbs and numbness since February, and has had to give up his doctor on account of not having more money, has gone to work after just six treatments. We do praise God for his wonderful goodness. We are a bit crowded for room, but we can get along for a little longer, until we have a paying constituency.'"

The East Indies

Brother G A Wood writes, from Soerabaya, Java, April 2:--

"As you know, we are having meetings every night,--Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday nights for the Dutch, the remainder for the Malay-speaking people. The attendance is not so good as we could wish; so far the Dutch meetings have been the better attended. We have three times circulated bills, four thousand in all, announcing the subjects we intend speaking on, besides announcing the meetings in other ways. Also, the assistant resident has granted us help, having a native policeman stationed in front of the meeting-place every night, to steady the vehicular traffic, and twice on Sabbath morning, from eight to twelve. This itself must be a silent witness. The last three Sunday mornings and Good Friday, several Chinese have come to our house for studies, so we have taken them to the hall and given studies. Last Sunday six from the family Mrs Wood has been studying with came,--the mother, four daughters, and a little son. Then Mrs Wood was invited to visit our Chinese neighbor opposite, and yesterday afternoon she sold her a copy of 'Christ Our Saviour.' I had three studies with four other Chinese, and then went to the homes or shops of two more, but neither of them were at home, so I tried to sell some papers. To-day in about three hours I disposed of twenty Chinese papers. One man, who buys the paper regularly, says it does his heart good to read it. This is the fourth night Mrs Wood has been caring for a fever patient. To-morrow the sick woman will be taken to the hospital. I am glad my wife can be relieved, for just now she is not as strong as she would need to be to continue this night work. However, she endeavors to take all the reasonable care possible. We are both of good courage, and have no other purpose than to push forward in the work."

Miss P Tunheim writes: "The first of last month we hired a house in the Chinese quarters, and started meetings there, with a fair attendance. Five have begun to obey the truth as a result of these meetings, and we hope for several more. I was going to begin these meetings with such subjects as Creation, Sin, Redemption, etc., but Sister Kwie Nio said, 'Why don't you begin with Daniel 2, the real message for this time, which will stir the people, and create an interest at once?' I followed her advice, and expect to follow it hereafter as long as our dear Lord gives me a small place in his work. Those other studies come in so often, as we study the complete message, which includes creation, redemption, and all. Nothing but this great message will stir the people in this wicked generation.

"We have been glad to have Brother Detamore with us for a little time. From his many years of experience in the work in America, he has been able to give much good advice, and we believe the work will move forward rapidly from this time.

"It was a joy to us all to meet at the seaside, where Brother Detamore buried fourteen precious souls in baptism. These all seem faithful and earnest. Many have had to give up gambling, and the use of opium and the betel-nut, besides pork, tobacco, etc. Oh, what a joy it will be if we shall have the privilege of clasping hands in the heavenly city with these redeemed souls, who as a 'brand have been plucked out of the fire!' Pray for the work here."

China

From a letter from Takoma Park we learn that the bookman who has been selected for China is at the Foreign Mission Seminary, with his wife, gaining everything he can before the close of the school year, preparatory to coming on to China this fall.

Brother George Harlow writes, April 22, from Hongkong:--

"I left Canton on the twenty-fifth of March, and arrived in Pakhoi on the twenty-eighth. Brother and Sister Bach had nearly given up looking for me, but I was met with a hearty welcome by the whole family. I found them all well and working hard. The little company has grown to a much larger church than it was when I was there two years ago; and some have been laid away to rest.

"On Sunday Brother Bach and myself left Pakhoi on wheelbarrows en route for Limchau, which is about sixty li from Pakhoi. There we found the brethren waiting for us; all were of good courage, and we had several meetings. A church was organized, which makes the second church in that district. I desired to go farther inland, but it was thought best not to attempt the journey at this season, for the plague is raging all through the villages. This of course made it unsafe to lodge in the country inns, so we returned to Pakhoi, where a general meeting was held. I was very glad to see the attention that was given to each study. Even at this time, when people are afraid to go out on account of the plague, the meeting-house was full at almost every meeting. It took just four weeks to make the trip, of which three were spent in Pakhoi and its surrounding villages. In the extreme southern point of this province there is a little village called Ti Kuk, where we visited some of our believers. Although it is the filthiest town I have ever seen, still the gospel has found a place in the hearts of some who live there.

"The plague is raging fearfully in nearly all the towns around Pakhoi, and unless something shall intervene it seems that the inhabitants will be wiped out, for they die off by hundreds. Every day coffin after coffin passed us, being carried to the burial-place. In some instances children are buried two and three together. All night long the gongs and drums are beaten to frighten away the evil spirits, which the people think are the cause of the disease. While seeing so many dead carried out, and hearing of so many dying, it was a comfort to read Ps. 91:7, and to trust the promise that 'A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee.' As yet not one of our members has been taken away by the fearful sickness.

"Last Friday I sailed back to Hongkong, on the steamship 'Helene.' Upon our arrival we were held in quarantine for about fourteen hours, after which the harbor doctor set us free."

From a letter from Brother Harlow, written May 2, we learn that Brother and Sister Nagel were then in Canton, on their way from Wai Chow to visit the Chan Ping station.

Elder I H Evans, who sailed from Shanghai March 28, on the "Mongolia," arrived in San Francisco April 22, after a fairly comfortable journey. The ship was very crowded, but the weather was pleasant most of the way. Mr Evans planned to stop for a few days in Loveland, Colorado, College View, Nebraska, Berrien Springs, Michigan, and Mt Vernon, Ohio, reaching Takoma Park in time for the beginning of the meeting.

The Signs of the Times Publishing House, Corner of Ward and Lahore Roads, Eastern District, Shanghai, has recently issued a complete catalog of its publications in the Chinese language. These publications consist of a series of folder tracts, covering the fundamental principles of the gospel, a series of standard tracts on doctrinal subjects, a series of pamphlets, and a number of small books, etc., etc. These and the various other publications of the Signs of the Times Publishing House are fully described in the catalog, which will be sent free to those who desire it.

We are very glad to have another report from Brother A H Bach, of Pakhoi, written April 20:--

"The work here is progressing, and we could establish a church at Limchau, a walled city, with twenty odd members. Over fifty are in regular attendance on Sabbath. Brother Harlow has now separated this field as an independent mission field, and we formed a committee here, so as to be better able to spread the gospel of the kingdom in the regions abroad.

"The work here has been greatly hampered by the plague. To give a description to any one who has not experienced these days of worry and anguish, and seen the ravages of the sickness, is nearly impossible. People one had seen at morning were buried by evening, and one was nearly afraid to ask for a man, because he was dead already. This spring's plague here has carried off nearly three thousand people, old and young, and that means one out of every ten of the Pakhoi population. The houses were closed by four o'clock in the afternoon, and people did not dare to go out. Even in broad daylight some streets were deserted. Of course this state of things made it very easy for robbers to break open houses at night and rob the people. Two houses, just beside our station, have been robbed in this way, and the robbed people have no place to ask for help. One fellow was robbed and murdered just behind the lawcourt, and seemingly no one cares. Although the plague has been so fearful, not one of our church-members has died. One old woman got the plague boils, but recovered; a little girl started with fever, but got better. One of the inquirer women was three days sick, when we were notified by her landlord, and when we sent up to find out, it seemed that her last day had arrived. However, we brought her the next day to the French consulate physician, a very kind man, who stated that it was seemingly too late to do much for her, but he wanted to do all he could. He gave her six injections of anti-plague serum, the next day five, and so on. We had to find a place for her near the sea-beach, where she stood in rain and sunshine. Now she is recovered, and, thanks be to God, not one believer has died. We are of good courage in the Lord and his promises."

Brother R F Cottrell writes, April 23, from Changsha:--

"The Hupeh meeting is now over, and we are back in Changsha, ready for the Hunan meeting, which begins to-morrow. A goodly number have already arrived, and we look for the best meeting that the Lord has ever given us in this province. We had planned to hold the Hupeh meeting in Wuchang, but the recent disturbances there made it impracticable to do so. It was therefore held in our Hankow chapel, and a small house near by was secured for lodging purposes. About seventy-five were in regular attendance, besides many outsiders who helped to make up congregations. In the preaching, special emphasis was laid on the great lines of prophecy that show our King is coming soon to reign, and strong appeals were made to all to seek a new and higher experience. The Lord came near and touched hearts, giving renewed courage to some who had been faint, and peace to those who had been troubled. Confessions were made freely, forgiveness was implored, and wrongs were righted. Such meetings are held, and such testimonies borne, it seems to me, only as the Holy Spirit worketh with men. Had some of the brethren and sisters from other lands been present, although they would not have understood a syllable that was spoken, there would have been no doubt in their minds as to the influences in operation, or the work that was being accomplished.

"Near the close of the meeting, twenty-one were baptized in a small lake near Hankow, and over fifty took part in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Responding to an earnest invitation, arrangements were made for the opening of a new station in northern Hupeh, and above seventy dollars in cash and pledges was given by those present to help in renting and furnishing a chapel at that place. Several new Bible workers and canvassers enlisted for service, and the hearts of all were refreshed by the various evidences of growth and advancement.

"The contract for the Hankow houses was let a week ago. Brother and Sister Lee are happy in their new comfortable rented quarters. Brother and Sister Lillie are about as usual; and the baby is really beginning to pick up. Brother Lillie is planning to speak four times during our coming meeting, and also to lead out in conducting a five days' canvassers' institute the week following our meeting."

A later letter from Brother Cottrell contains the following:--

"Our spring meetings are now in the past. The last one--the Hunan meeting, held from April 24 to May 3--closed last night. Of the sixty-three counties in this province, representatives were in attendance from eighteen. The believers present numbered about two hundred; and, aside from those who made other arrangements, one hundred sixty-five took their meals at the mission restaurant. Quite a few outsiders from the vicinity of our chapel also attended when the weather was good.

"In the preaching, special emphasis was given to the closing work of our great High Priest, and the threefold message which is to prepare a people to stand in the presence of a sinless God. Never have I seen a more earnest, hearty response to the spoken word. It seemed that with one accord the people covenanted with one another and with their Saviour to put away everything that would keep them from meeting Jesus in peace.

"Over fifty presented themselves for baptism, and on examination, forty-three were accepted, and went forward with their Lord in this precious ordinance. Of this number only five had previously been connected with any other mission, thus giving us thirty-eight who came direct from heathenism. They were a well-instructed class of

candidates. Altogether one hundred one have united with the church through baptism at our spring meetings this year.

"A further indication of growth was the Hunan offering to the Mission Board of \$225, Mexican, in cash and pledges, making a total for the three provinces of \$455, Mexican. Our Sabbath-school offerings for the first quarter of 1913 amounted to \$56.76. So our people in the home land may observe that their brethren and sisters on this side of the Pacific are, to the extent of their ability, beginning to line up in sharing the financial burdens of the work.

"The most of the students who were in the Nanking Training-School have returned, and are full of courage and zeal. In planning for the summer's campaign in Hunan, we are sending fourteen evangelists and twenty-nine canvassers into the field. Twelve out-stations are being manned, and earnest pleas have come to us from six other places where there are interested companies. We confidently believe that the Lord is about to do a great work in Central China, and the needs and magnitude of the work bring us often upon our knees to confess our helplessness and to plead for strength and wisdom.

"Owing to the heavy rains of late, the work on the Yencheng and Hankow houses has been much hindered. Last week, we had floods in this vicinity, and the damage to the rice crop was considerable. Thousands were driven from their homes. The streets along the river front in Changsha were converted into a Venice. We rode through the gate and into the city in rowboats. So far as I know, our property was the only piece of land on the island, not artificially filled in, that was not submerged. Our bund seemed to stand the high water very well."

Concerning the general meeting held in Hankow, Brother Frederick Lee also writes, April 28:--

"Just a word to tell you about the good general meeting we have just held. Notwithstanding the fact that other business came in to hinder us somewhat, on account of letting the contract for the houses, and although we were somewhat crowded in our Hankow chapel, yet everything went off nicely. Between sixty and seventy of our own people were in attendance during the meeting. The first Sabbath the Sabbath-school attendance was seventy-six, and the last Sabbath, sixty-seven, with an increased donation over the previous Sabbath. During the meeting a donation was taken up, including pledges, to the amount of about seventy-five dollars Mexican. We thank the Lord for this manifested willingness to give on the part of the people. Our Sabbath-school donations for the first quarter of this year amounted to \$19.92 Mexican, with average attendance of one hundred thirty-four, for four Sabbath-schools. During the meeting twenty-one were baptized, and united with the church. This makes the total membership for Hupeh fifty-six. Considering that this province was entered by us only two and one-half years ago, with practically no work done during the year of the revolution, we are led to thank God that he is leading in the spread of the message in this province, and to trust him to give us a much greater increase in the future. There were at the meeting four men from the north of the province, who walked four hundred li each way in order to attend. We are now planning to start a station at this place, which we believe the Lord has opened for us."

Brother C F Lillie sends the following for the News-Letter:--

"Joyous greetings to the News-Letter family. We are all well at this station, and of good courage. The Hunan general meeting, which just closed, was a very encouraging occasion to us. The Lord has some earnest workers here, and as they come into the general meetings, bringing with them some of the fruits of their labors, ready for baptism, we are led to rejoice with them. An earnest spirit prevailed this meeting. A canvassers' institute was held for three and one-half days following the big meeting, with a class of twenty-five men in attendance. We think that the time has come to have canvassers' institutes in the Far East, and that this first effort in Hunan will be a great advantage to our canvassers, and a blessing to their work."

Dr Bertha Selmon writes from Ying Shang, April 27:--

"Dr A C is teaching about two and one-half hours each day in the Bible institute, using 'Thoughts on Revelation' as a text-book, and I teach every forenoon in the girls' school. The teacher, Swen, and Mrs Han attend the Bible institute in the forenoon. Mrs Wang helps also in the teaching. The girls' advanced class of five pupils is taking geography, physiology, reading (Girls' National Reader Series), New Testament Bible, and Romanization of Chinese language. The others are mostly in the beginners' class. The girls' school opens daily at 8:40 A. M., with chapel exercises and four periods in the forenoon. The afternoon session, from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., is divided into four periods. One woman sixty-eight years old is a model of diligence, if she does not accomplish anything more. She can not see very well, but she learns a few characters. She is an earnest believer, and is always smiling. It does me good to see the zeal of some of these poor souls, whose opportunities are so few. A young woman came to the last Sabbath meeting, who is not able to come very often, for her husband beats her every time he finds out that she has done so. Another woman has a daughter-in-law and two sons who oppose her and threaten to starve her if she persists in believing the gospel. We hope our dispensary may help this home, for the younger son came to us with chronic malaria and anemia, and already we see improvement in his condition. We are able to help a large proportion of the dispensary cases, but some are beyond help. Yesterday a poor blind man came, hoping that we might restore his sight."

In a later letter, Dr Selmon says: "We expect to leave here about May 20. The last few days have been quite warm, and I suppose we shall be glad to go when the time comes. Camping is not the most ideal method of living in hot weather. We have a nice large room upstairs, plenty of air, and also plenty of sun. . . . We are all well. Ruth and Paul have been very fortunate, for, though whooping-cough and mumps are prevalent, as well as measles, they have not contracted any of these. A case of small-pox died next door to us. We have treated over two hundred different patients in the dispensary since we came here, with one hundred fifty returns. This is pretty good for rainy weather, and the circumstances of a brief stay. . . . The girls' school has grown somewhat since my last letter. It now has about twenty-five women and girls, and as we have no boys' school, four little boys also attend. There is quite a bit of enthusiasm among the women about learning to read the Bible for themselves. Some are studying at home, as they can not all attend the school. We shall devote most of our time to the school now until we leave, and it will run on through the summer."

Mrs Selmon apologized for the kind of paper she wrote on, explaining that they had used up all their good stationery making a globe for the school one rainy day, and added: "Don't laugh; it is a nice one, made over a bamboo frame."

Brother O A Hall and family moved to Shanghai the last of April, when the spring term of school closed. A few of the students who are planning to be in school next year came with him.

Brother J J Westrup writes: "The truth is spreading rapidly over this province, and has reached the northern extremity, where some have taken their stand for Christ. We have had a great deal of rain lately, and the wheat has been plowed up, and millet and other things sowed in its place. God is good in providing food for this starving people."

The Signs of the Times Publishing House, Corner of Ward and Lahore Roads, Eastern District, Shanghai, has a supply of the 1913 Year Books, "More Excellent Ministry," and "Turkey and His End," and would be pleased to receive orders from those who have not as yet supplied themselves with a copy of these publications.

A card from Mrs Law Keem, written on board the "Minnesota," May 10, and mailed at Nagasaki, says: "We have had a lovely trip so far. None seasick. We sail for Manila this P. M. Make quite a stop there, sailing for Hongkong about the nineteenth. We are glad to be on our way back, and all are feeling fine. Good weather all the way."

Fatehan, Im Bo, and Hongkong

The work in Fatehan is progressing encouragingly. At our last quarterly meeting, the third Sabbath in April, the writer ordained two Chinese deacons, who on that occasion assisted for the first time in passing the emblems. A year's association with these two men convinces us that they will make good workers. Over twenty took part in the ordinances. For the first quarter of 1913, our Fatehan Sabbath-school had an average attendance of forty-five, and the offerings amounted to \$15.07 Mex. This year we are receiving the offerings each month into the station treasury, and have posted up in the chapel a Sabbath-school thermometer, indicating each month's donations. We also have regular teachers' meetings each Thursday evening, conducted by the superintendent. This gives him a valuable training. The writer attends these meetings, and offers such helpful suggestions and explanations of Scripture as seem necessary. Our Fatehan church now numbers twenty-five. The interest at our street chapel continues good.

At Im Bo, between here and Canton, we had our first baptism, May 4, at which time seven men were baptized by Elder George Harlow. These men are all heads of families, and only one of them was ever con-

ned with any other church. Several other men there will doubtless be baptized soon. All but one of these were brought into the truth through the labors of our evangelist at Im Bo, Brother Cheung Shin Ming. The girls' school at that place has a regular attendance of over thirty girls, who make quite an addition to our Sabbath-school. We are the first mission to open a chapel in that market town. Now the _____ mission have come there and opened a chapel, and the English pastor from Canton holds meetings there every market day. I understand the Federal Council of the Churches, at its organization in Canton in January, assigned Im Bo and surrounding country between Canton and Fatshan to the _____ mission, so I suppose hereafter they will regard us as intruders.

In the "Hongkong China Mail" of May 9, appeared a call to the Christian people of the colony to observe Sunday, June 11, as a day of prayer for the reunion of Christendom. This call was signed by the English bishop of Hongkong and the pastors of the Union Church, Wesleyan, Basel, Berlin, and Rhenish missions. In the same connection was published a letter from the Roman Catholic resident bishop, A D Pozzoni, who, by invitation from the English bishop, consented to ask his people on the same day to pray for the same object. In his reply the Catholic bishop said: "It was very kind of you, indeed, to communicate to me your intention to appeal for united prayer toward the reunion, so eagerly longed for by all sincere Christians, of all Christian communities in one fold under one shepherd. . . . We too are sure that His cause in the world would be mightily strengthened by a visible and effective unity of all those who profess Christianity."

E. H. Wilbur.

Fatshan, Kwangtung, May 15, 1913.

On May 9, Brother and Sister S C Harris and children sailed from Shanghai on the steamship "Siberia." An excellent opening for treatment-room work is developing in Honolulu, and an earnest request had been made by Brother Bartholomew to have Mr Harris stop in Honolulu and assist in the work that he is carrying on. Unfortunately, at the time Brother and Sister Harris sailed from Shanghai they had not received sufficient details to enable them to decide this important question. However, they were hoping for further word at Yokohama, and no doubt have received the same.

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We take the following from a letter from Brother W A Spicer: "There is a young Swedish man, with years of experience in Shansi, at present in our Swedish school near Chicago. The brethren would be glad to see him in the Swedish work, but they feel that with his knowledge of the Mandarin, he ought to go to China. . . . You may depend upon it that when we see the delegates from China here, we shall think on beyond them to the little band left behind in the field. We remember the workers at our noonday prayer service continually, and trust that the coming hot season may deal kindly with all."
