

Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 7

SHANGHAI, CHINA, OCTOBER 1, 1918

NO. 19

The Church Purified



OD'S love for His church is infinite. His care over His heritage is unceasing. He suffers no affliction to come upon the church but such as is essential for her purification, her present and eternal good. He will purify His church even as He purified the temple at the beginning and close of His ministry on earth. All that He brings upon the church in test and trial comes that His people may gain deeper piety and more strength to carry the triumphs of the cross to all parts of the world. He has a work for all to do. There must be constant enlargement and progress. The work must extend from city to city, from country to country, and from nation to nation, moving continually onward and upward, established, strengthened, and settled.

Mrs. E. G. White.

As I Go On My Way

MY life shall touch a dozen lives before this day is done—
Leave countless marks for good or ill ere sets this evening's sun.
Shall fair or foul its imprint prove, on those my life shall hail?
Shall benison my impress be, or shall a blight prevail?

When to the last great reckoning the lives I meet must go,
Shall this wee, fleeting touch of mine have added joy or woe?
Shall He who looks their records o'er—of name and time and place—

Say: "Here a blessed influence came," or, "Here is evil's trace?"

From out each point of contact of my life with other lives
Flows ever that which helps the one who for the summit strives?

The troubled souls encountered—does it sweeten with its touch,
Or does it much embitter those embittered overmuch?

Does love through every handclasp flow in sympathy's caress?
Do those that I have greeted know a newborn hopefulness?
Are tolerance and charity the keynote of my song
As I go plodding onward with earth's eager, anxious throng?

My life must touch a million lives in some way ere I go
From this dear world of struggle to the land I do not know.
So this the wish I always wish, the prayer I ever pray:
Let my life help the other lives it touches by the way!

—Strickland Gillian.

GENERAL ARTICLES

The Human Touch

THE stress and strain of the times act upon some of us just as a touch or a shadow acts upon most shell fish,—we close up and draw within ourselves. It is true that our twentieth-century minds are horrified at the horrible calamity of the present war. Our hearts are bleeding and crying for those of our loved ones who are facing the fire of the cannon and dyeing the green fields of France with their blood; and with some of us the effort to repress our feelings and meet this world's calamity with calmness and a seeming indifference to its agony, causes a deadness of spirit and a frozen look in our eyes. Those of us who have been foremost in Christian work and missions have staggered under the weight of the world's woe and our own, and the insidious thought, expressed so often lately by those who might know better, "Where is now the God of love?" sometimes blinds our minds. But this is only adding to the world's calamity. Just now, when men and women are needing the personal touch, do not let us deprive them of it. The need of souls was never greater, although it is less apparent in the majority of cases until the worker for God can lift the edge of the thick veil with which men and women conceal their heart-longing and crying. Let us look round for the opportunities, and if we see none let us make at least one, and with tender hands and Christlike

sympathy bring to hearts the light of that only gospel that satisfies, and is the beginning of eternal life here and now. We do not need to pry into a person's business, or into those heart secrets that are between him and his God. A word, a look, a smile, at just the right time is often the turning point for good in men's lives. Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit a child of God may be used in very definite ways, as the following incident shows:—

A nurse in one of our sanitariums had just left a convalescing patient. As she walked swiftly along the corridor, a voice said, "Go back to Mrs.——". The nurse stopped to argue with the inaudible voice, "Why should I go back? I have no excuse to return to her room. There is nothing more to do for her just now." She walked on quickly to the head of the staircase, where the voice arrested her clearly and sharply, "Go back." The nurse turned slowly and, picking a flower from a hall vase, went back to the patient's door and knocked. A smothered "Come in" greeted her, and walking to the bedside of the patient she silently offered the flower. The patient took it and turned her face to the wall with hard sobs. "Oh, how did you know I needed you to come back," she said, and then followed a heartbroken tale of sorrow and anguish such as refined and gentle hearts break under, but which are kept buried from human gaze. That woman, with some of her children, was won to Christ and this truth. In after days she said to the nurse, "If you had not come back to me that afternoon I would not be where I am to-day."

It pays to be attentive to the Spirit's call. The Spirit only can guide to the spot where the personal touch is needed. Men and women are hungry for understanding, for love, and kindly sympathy. But we are so touchy, so sensitive; and these traits check the work of the Spirit of God within us. For this reason we lack the personal healing touch of the Master God give us understanding hearts and quick sympathies.

LILY M. THORPE.

Vavau, Friendly Islands, Pacific Ocean.

Prayer and Service

THE history of the way in which victory has been achieved in the great spiritual crises of the world is a record of answered prayer. There is no more impressive picture in the Old Testament than that of Moses, the great leader of Israel, in the midst of a desperate battle with his hands lifted in intercession. When he wearied and his hands were withdrawn, Israel was defeated, but so long as his hands were upheld and there was an unceasing stream of inter-

cession, Israel prevailed. Crowded into that one incident is one of the greatest single spiritual lessons which God would teach mankind. There is no other way than this to meet the spiritual crises of the world victoriously. The great battle of Jesus was not won at Calvary, but in the garden in prayer. The crowded record of achievement in all the home and foreign mission fields of the Church is full of incidents of the truth of the principle just stated. Since it is the judgment of the missionary leaders of to-day that there never has been such an hour of crisis and opportunity in the world, then there never was a time when there was such need that men should covenant with God to wield the force of intercession. The victory which is achieved at the front of the battle will be commensurate with the volume of intercession in Christian lands.

The line is very thin in many parts of the field; in many sections of the world it can be said to be nothing more than a picket-line. If qualified leaders are to be thrust out into these fields, if the Church is to recover the lost frontiers in the great cities and country districts of the home land and in the Mohammedan and pagan world abroad, if every man in the world is to be given an adequate opportunity in his lifetime to know our Christ, then the great crucial problem is how to multiply the number of those who will enlist as intercessors and then devote themselves to the enlistment of others until the whole Church is committed to this task.

Is it too much to expect that every man in his place should have the spirit exhibited by Alexander Duff when he said: "Having set my hand to the plough my resolution was, the Lord helping me, never to look back any more and never to make a half-hearted work of it. Having chosen missionary labor in India, I gave myself up wholly to it in the destination of my own mind. I united or wedded myself to it in a covenant the bands of which shall be severed only by death."

May our living Leader give to his men the spirit expressed by Edmund Burke when he said: "The nerve that never relaxes, the eye that never blenches, the thought that never wanders: these are the masters of destiny."

One Fixed Purpose

In Ladd's "Rare Days in Japan" reference is made to a telegram received by Mr. Matsukata, the president of the shipbuilding company at Kawasaki, from Admiral Togo just two days before the battle of the Sea of Japan. Admiral Togo had received the following order from the emperor: "Find and destroy the Russian fleet." Because of the weight of his responsibility it is said that Togo ate or slept but little for several days after receiving the em-

peror's order. His mind must have been filled with thoughts such as these: "Where was the Russian fleet? Where could he find it? And if he did find it, how could he destroy it?" In those hours of anxiety he formed one plan and abandoned it, thought out another scheme and gave it up. Finally he determined upon his course of action and wired Mr. Matsukata, "After a thousand different thoughts now one fixed purpose."

There are a thousand demands upon the time and strength of the modern man. They are bewildering and often conflicting. The Christian man is not less busy than the man of the world, and insistent calls are ringing in his ears every hour. The Church is increasingly needing his strength and leadership. The state calls, the city makes large drafts on his strength. What shall he do? What causes are most worth while? How shall he spend his energy and his money? What is the most alluring task? Let him choose the highest and the greatest way to spend his life. If the missionary principle is not unalterably entrenched in the citadel of your life, resolve that henceforth all life shall be built around the one purpose which is most worth while;—to let life run out to the end rich and deep and full in the plans of God for the world.—*W. E. Doughty, in "The Call of the World," pp. 107-109.*

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

Shantung, China

THE work in Shantung is adjusting itself to the disrupted social and lawless political conditions prevailing, as the normal situation under which it must go forward. The timorous workers have dropped out, and the morale of our present force is most inspiring. Old Colporteur Wei, en route to his territory, fell into the hands of bandits and was injured in the stomach. It is likely that but for his advanced age and mild manners he would have been more seriously injured. After several weeks he again began work and has won a triumphant success.

In some places the legitimate soldiery are more hindrance to our work than the bandits. Colporteur Swen, on entering a town in the district south of Tsingtau, was at first refused shelter in the inns. He appealed to the police magistrate, who escorted him to an inn, where he put up for the night. However, in the middle of the night, the magistrate reversed his decision to protect our man, and had him routed out and escorted outside the city walls. Brother Swen started south in the direction in which his territory lay, but was forbidden by the escort to proceed in any direction but north again, the way

which he had come. He suffered this indignity with forbearance and humility. After calling the matter to the attention of the higher official, we expect to send him back to the same place, and I believe he will reap a rich harvest for the Lord there.

We are glad to report that our colporteur work is again in the ascending node, and judging from the devotion of our present force of workers, it will stay there. Our gifted and consecrated field secretary writes that while out with a colporteur one day he took thirteen orders. Leaving the inn at eight o'clock, the two men returned at three in the afternoon to find that during their absence it had been raided by soldiers who claimed to have found bandits harbored there. They had taken all the inmates into custody. One of the innkeepers was shot and the other beaten. Our men, who, being strangers, would doubtless have been taken into custody or executed without trial, thank God that they were out at work and not resting or delaying in the inn when the incident took place. One of our colporteurs has averaged \$1.45 per hour, and another \$1.35 per hour the past month.

Our small force of workers has been depleted by illness this season; yet there are some spirits whom the devil can not greatly hinder even by sickness. One evangelist in charge of a village tent effort writes how merciful the Lord has been to him in giving him strength to get up and preach every night, although the remainder of the day he is forced to spend on his bed. Another evangelist working in interior villages away from his family writes: "Although ill, amid a hundred sorrows and a thousand affairs, I know what the joy of Christ in the heart is. I have as yet not received my money, but whether I die or live, I can not be separated from Christ's love."

Our village tent efforts are being greatly blessed of the Lord. Thus far this summer we have worked in five large villages. Baptismal classes of two to thirty members have been left behind in every village except one, this one being the only place where we did not open meetings by invitation. We pitched our tent in this large market town, which is unworked by any mission save the Roman Catholic, by way of experiment. Although there was good interest, it did not culminate in definite results as in the case of the other towns where we were invited by petition of some of the citizens.

Our tent companies are working amid constant peril. While one company was laboring in Lan Di, the town was besieged by armed bandits. The brethren write that they conducted no regular meeting that night, but extended an invitation to all who wished to resort to the tent to pray to God for deliverance. Many accepted, and this silent gathering

continued in supplication while the firing was going on about the walls of the town. There is no question of the earnestness of their prayers, for well they knew if once the brigands succeeded in breaking through, their every possession would be rifled, their dwellings burned, their wives and daughters assaulted, and themselves likely carried away for ransom. Their deliverance seems a remarkable providence of God, inasmuch as instances of towns of this sort successfully resisting the attacks of armed brigands are rare indeed. It may be that our little company in their midst was the salt which saved the lump. It happened at the time that our two only licensed ministers in the provincial mission and several other workers were in the town. It would have been a most disastrous calamity to the mission if these men had been carried away for ransom, to say nothing of the loss of our tent and equipment.

Our tent company has just removed from Lan Di to a town about twenty miles distant. As the way is infested with robbers, who hide in the uncut corn and millet, one of the company first reconnoitered the distance and returned, reporting a small and commonly unused path to be safe. The workers then took this path with the tent, and are grateful to have arrived safely within the walls of the next village in which they are to witness, and in which there is a large interest for them to build upon. This interest was aroused by answer to a prayer for rain, which one of our evangelists, Elijah-like, offered in their midst before the drought had been broken last spring.

As a result of the Bible class held in Chefoo during my summer vacation at this place, four people, two brethren and two sisters, were accepted as fully prepared for baptism. Several others were asked to wait. The baptism was held on Sabbath, August 17, on the beautiful beach in front of our living tent. Three only of the number were baptized, as one brother was called away by the death of his wife the day previous. He will await the baptism which we hope to hold in his home village this autumn. One of the candidates is an earnest young man who came to Chefoo as an appointee to the theological college here. Before the term began, he heard our evangelist preach the third angel's message, and decided to give up the free scholarship, with all expenses paid, which he had in the theological school. He says: "The teaching which I have heard in the other missions is like a man eating, and yet not filled. We look at many rare dishes of the Lord's feast with hungry eyes, but no one offers to serve them to us." This young man is now doing coolie work to earn money to attend our Shanghai school the coming term. It is indeed a rare privi-

lege to watch the Spirit life swell and bud in the lives of these people. We trust the three baptized in Chefoo are only the first-fruits of a rich harvest for the Lord in Shantung this autumn. There are enough now preparing in our baptismal classes to double our present church membership.

I have received a letter from an old schoolmaster in an interior village which reads: "It is several months since your visit. The Lord has given me blessing, and I have constantly received every need from Him. Since you came I have reverently observed the Sabbath, but you know that when I read the Bible it is like fording a muddy stream,—it is hard for me to obtain the meaning without help." I am glad to say that one of our village tent companies is now pitching in this old gentleman's village, and I am sure he will rejoice in the teaching which will make the "muddy ford" a sure path unto his feet.

J. W. HALL.

The Second General Meeting in the Panayan Field

God's plan for His church is always the successful plan for the carrying forward of His work in the earth. The assembling of Israel three times yearly at Jerusalem, parallel our annual camp meetings in the States, and the general gatherings in the mission fields. These assemblies were then, and are still, a means of education and development in spiritual things to the people of God. It has truly been so in our meeting in Jaro, about six miles from Iloilo, held during the latter part of July and the first of August.

The believers at Jaro had just erected a bamboo chapel about 45 by 45 feet, which afforded good accommodation for the meetings, and a large house near by was secured to house the brethren who came from other churches.

The weather for several days before the date set for the opening of the meeting made the outlook rather discouraging. It was doubtful if any from Negros and Antique could get here, and even for those present it seemed as if the storm would greatly hinder the meetings. It was still raining on the opening night, and no one came out to attend the first meeting. However, I found a few of the brethren gathered at the home provided for them, and we united in prayer, petitioning God to change the weather and give us a successful meeting. Our prayers were answered. There were no more heavy rains. And after the first two or three days the weather cleared up entirely, so that several of the brethren whom we had feared might be prevented

from coming arrived early in the week. The Lord came very near. Hearts were deeply moved, confessions were made, earnest prayers offered, and lives reconsecrated to God for service. A spirit of unity resulted that was refreshing to the soul.

The six o'clock morning meetings were characterized from the first by the special blessing of God. And the meetings seemed to get better each day, reaching a grand climax on the last Sabbath afternoon.

In the morning service of that Sabbath the sacredness of the tithe, God's blessing upon the faithful payer, and His curse upon the unfaithful were set forth, and in the testimonies that followed some very frank confessions were made, as well as promises to restore back tithe and to be faithful in the future; and I am glad to report that since that meeting there has been a marked improvement in this respect.

In the afternoon an ordination service was held. The elder and deacon of the Bacolod church had not yet been ordained. And it was thought best, as a matter of education, to conduct this service at the general meeting. And it proved to be more than a mere object lesson. As the solemn responsibilities of his new charge were laid upon the elder, God moved upon his heart to make everything right between himself and his brethren. As the pastor turned to give the charge, the elder asked that he first be permitted to speak. He made a touching confession. The second time the pastor started to speak, but still the elder was not ready. He wanted to confess to his wife that he had not been as kind to her as he should be. A third time—and yet other confessions were made. He went to his fellow workers and with brokenness of spirit asked forgiveness. When at last the charge was given and prayer offered, we all felt that this man had indeed been ordained of God to his work as shepherd of the flock.

The following Sunday morning seventeen persons were baptized.

We greatly enjoyed having the help of Dr. Fattebert, the superintendent of the Cebuan Mission, and Brother J. J. Strahle, the field missionary secretary of the union. Aside from the work in the general meetings, the doctor gave instruction about the care of the body, which was very helpful. He conducted two stereopticon studies—one on the life of Christ, and the other on the prophecies.

Brother Strahle held daily meetings in the interests of church missionary and colporteur work. The result of his work is being seen in renewed interest in church missionary work, and where we had about eight colporteurs in sight for our new book there are now about fifteen who wish to go out with this book when it is ready. An edition of *Ang Sulo*,

our Visayan paper, of about 2,000 was just out at the time of the meeting. And now, less than a month since the meeting, the edition is practically exhausted.

The secretary and treasurer of the union, Brother J. S. Barrows, was here, but work was pressing in the union office, so he could not remain for the meetings.

An interesting Sabbath-school program was conducted by Mrs. Adams, the secretary, and a daily conference session was held, when the workers reported their work for the past year, and items of business were transacted. The superintendent's report showed a steady increase in tithes and offerings since the beginning of the year 1916. For the first six months of 1918 the tithes were P.438.31 and the Sabbath-school donations, P.135.32, as against the same period of last year, P.249.59 tithe, and P.34.48 Sabbath-school donations. It was generally felt that we should strive to increase the tithes and offerings; so a goal was set for the coming year of P.1,000 for tithe and P.300 for Sabbath-school donations. The membership has grown from 68 in June, 1917, to 89 in June, 1918. The last baptism brings the membership up to 106. We have three churches and a fourth company waiting to be organized. There are four Sabbath-schools with a membership of 136. The corps of workers aside from the superintendent are three evangelists, two Bible women, (one of whom is working only part time in the Bible work, as she has to teach the church school), and colporteurs who have at present no book. We have been waiting since the first of the year for paper to print the "Gospel Primer" in Visayan.

While, by God's blessing, the work here has grown, we are not unconscious of many failures and shortcomings. It is our desire to be perfectly surrendered to God and to be controlled fully by His Spirit. May we, as Christ's disciples of old, daily grow in efficiency under the hand of the Great Master, and in the end be able to say with the apostle Paul, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give to me at that day."

E. M. ADAMS.

Cebu, Philippine Islands

At the close of the Panayan general meeting at Iloilo, Dr. and Mrs. Carlos Fattebert, who for many months have been struggling against failing health, spent a short time in the mountains of Cebu seeking rest and recuperation. The following is taken from a personal letter received from Sister Fattebert just after their return:—

"After the doctor's return from Iloilo we went to the mountains here in Cebu and spent seventeen days resting, reading, and sleeping. At first we were too tired to enjoy the change, but now feel much stronger. We have, however, so small a reserve of strength to work on that we feel afraid to attempt what we otherwise would for fear we will not be able to finish it.

"We now have two interested companies near Cebu in charge of native workers, and Dr. Fattebert is visiting them alternately helping them to prepare for baptism, for which we hope they will be ready soon. At the last of the month the doctor will go to the north of the island, where Brother Carlos Arrangues is at work. He hopes at that time to hold a baptismal service there.

"Our native workers are developing nicely, learning to bear burdens and to lead people to the Lord. Yet they greatly need further instruction. We hope ere long to have an institute for ministerial and Bible workers here in Cebu.

"Brother Stewart is getting the canvassing work started, and sends in a good report from 'Negros Oriental, where he is training the men. It is a source of great joy to see this work being started. The Cebuan Visayan population is the largest of any of the dialects, and the work ought to be as large here, if not larger, than that which has been developed in Luzon.

"We are feeling very happy in the possession of our first hymn book in Cebuan Visayan. This is all the work of Seventh-day Adventists, and the songs have a sufficient variety to cover most of the tent-meeting needs. We hope some time to have a large collection, but that day, necessarily, is quite far distant. Until then this one will serve the purpose of teaching the people to sing Advent songs. In places where we have held meetings, we have been delighted to hear Catholic mothers singing our Advent hymns as they put their children to sleep.

"There is much that we want to do; and our time and strength is so limited that we are often saddened. But our Father knows, and the work is His. We are of good courage, and hope to be well and able to go on in the work we love until the coming of the Master."

"NOT till each loom is silent

And the shuttles cease to fly,
Shall God unroll the pattern

And explain the reason why
The dark threads were as needful,
In the Weaver's skilful hand,
As the threads of gold and silver

For the pattern which He planned."

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Colporteurs' Summary, Asiatic Field
May, 1918

Field	Colporteurs	Hours	Orders	U. S. Gold Value
Philippines	46	5197	3717	\$3107.80
North China	56	4708	3074	2349.75
Japan	11	1230		326.18
South China	7		346	175.85
*Malaysia				
*Korea				
Total	120	11135	7137	\$5959.58

*No report received.

June, 1918

Field	Colporteurs	Hours	Orders	U. S. Gold Value
Philippines	39	3726	2441	\$5632.50
North China	47	3568	2345	1710.84
Malaysia	9	571	1078	1173.70
South China	9		1233	516.68
Japan	12	1153	228	319.45
Peking Mission	2	257	209	233.20
Korea	12	1128	168	180.21
Total	130	10403	7702	\$9766.58

C. E. WEAKS,

Sec'y, Publishing Department.

Progress

PROGRESS is the order of the day in our literature work in many parts of the Far East. We have indeed reached the time when is being fulfilled the promise that "the literature is to be scattered like the leaves of autumn." A few items coming in from the field will be of interest.

Brother Detamore writes from Malaysia: "As regards the book work over there (Sumatra), we feel that all records in our field have been broken by two Chinese boys who sold 'World War' (Chinese) for a month. Their sales amounted to more than 1,000 guilders (\$400, gold). Another couple did almost as well in Batavia, Java. We have not yet had word from all the boys who went out, but we think that this will be our banner month in sales, and we also believe that we could keep this record climbing from month to month all the year had we the men and literature. Two Battak boys went up into Atjeh (a pioneer field in Sumatra) and I have just received word from Brother Kime that they had taken 54 subscriptions, mostly for the Malay paper, amounting to 135 guilders. While on the way up to Kota Radja and back we took 30 subscriptions on the train second class."

The smallest report above interests me the most—the one referring to the work of the two Battak boys. It is indeed a wonderful testimony to the power of the gospel to transform, elevate, regenerate, when boys, whose forefathers of a short time ago were eating human flesh, can now take to their people the literature containing the gospel that has changed their lives and make such records as this. Surely "the gospel is the power of God."

Word has come that part of the equipment for the Singapore publishing house is already on the way and that the rest will soon be started, so we hope that ere long the colporteurs in Malaysia will not need to want for literature to sell.

We have gotten used to big reports from the Philippines, but I was hardly prepared for one which recently came in from one of the Tagalog boys—580 pesos for a single week. Brother Strahle has just sent in his August report, and it totals more than 10,000 pesos. He says, "Our first edition (of the new health book) is sold out, and the colporteurs are taking orders for a month ahead now, and by that time we expect the second edition will be ready. We are pushing Brother Woodward to the limit. He is asking for more help." This sounds good, for only a few years ago our publishing house managers were constantly going to commercial firms for job work so that they could keep their presses running. Now with all commercial work eliminated our managers in many places are pressed to the limit to keep the colporteurs supplied with books. This is as it should be.

In spite of revolutions, bandits, etc., the work continues to progress in North China. The following note from Brother J. W. Hall, of Shandung, is of interest:—

"Records from Shandung

Wang Giao Chang, in Tsinan city		
Friday afternoon	Sept. 20, 3 hrs.	\$ 9.00
Sunday	" 22	33.00
Monday	" 23	67.00

"Taken largely with new Wenli "Health and Longevity"

"Note—Kindly notice that the start on this run was made on Friday afternoon and Sunday when most colporteurs take advantage of the opportunity not to go out. The second item of interest is that Wang, who was appointed territory outside of Tsinan, was unable to get there because of the state of seige in which Tsinan has been held by bandits the past few days. Most colporteurs refused to work here because Tsinan has been burnt over so much, but Wang, instead of staying in the mission compound, went to work with above results."

C. E. WEAKS.

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

PUBLISHED BI-WEEKLY BY

THE ASIATIC DIVISION CONFERENCE
OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

EDITOR: MRS. C. C. CRISLER ASSOCIATE EDITOR: J. S. JAMES

OFFICE EDITOR: MRS. W. P. HENDERSON

ADDRESS: U. S. BOX 523, SHANGHAI, CHINA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, GOLD, A YEAR

REGISTERED AT THE CHINESE POST-OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

中華郵政特准掛號認為新聞紙類

PASTOR B. P. HOFFMAN and family arrived in Yokohama September 2, per s.s. "Atsuta Maru," after a busy year spent in the States. We are glad to welcome Brother and Sister Hoffman to their field again.

PASTOR AND MRS. I. H. EVANS are expected to reach Japan in time to attend the East Asian Union Conference, holding October 11-18. Following this meeting Brother and Sister Evans will go to the Malaysia and Philippine Unions for the general meetings to be held in these fields.

BROTHER AND SISTER C. H. DAVIS arrived in Shanghai from Australia September 29. After a few days spent at Division headquarters they left for Honan, their future field of labor.

THE Japan Workers' Institute held in Tokyo, October 1-10, will be immediately followed by the Union and Japan Conferences, convening October 11-18. Let us pray that at this important gathering the brethren bearing its heavy responsibilities may be given the spirit of wisdom and understanding as they lay plans for the future conduct of the work, and that to the many workers both native and foreign who will gather from the different parts of the union this may be a season in which strength will be gathered for the labors of coming days.

OUR missionaries who are engaged in women's work will be glad to learn, if they have not already done so, of a very helpful little magazine published by the Presbyterian Mission Press, in the interests of women's work in the Orient. *Women's Work in the Far East* deals with very practical subjects, and answers many of the questions that missionary workers are daily asking as they struggle with the problems they meet in their efforts to bring into the lives of their sisters in the Orient the blessings that attend a knowledge and acceptance of the gospel of Christ. A recent number of this paper contains an article, one of a series, entitled, "How to Conserve the Health of our Chinese Workers," and suggests a diet for the sick, using Chinese foods. Kindred subjects are dealt with in other issues in a way to give very useful instruction to missionary workers. *Women's Work in the Far East* is a quarterly; the subscription price is \$1.00, Mexican, per year. Anyone wishing to secure it may do so by sending to the Presbyterian Mission Press, No. 18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.

THE first edition of "Health and Longevity" in the Wenli is being printed. Orders are coming in as fast as the books can be printed and bound.

THE Tagalog paper *Ang Tanglaw* now has a circulation of 7,000, 6,000 of which go to regular subscribers.

THE Shanghai publishing house has just issued a 20,000 edition of broadsides, or sheet tracts. The edition covers a series of twenty-four subjects, making 480,000 tracts. The series is based on the story of redemption, beginning with the events of creation, and carrying the reader down through the experiences of God's children from the time of the fall of our first parents and the loss of Eden to the coming of Christ and the restoration of the kingdom. The stories are simply told and interwoven with gospel truths. The broadsides are put out in the hope that they can be used largely by our native church membership in home missionary work, by our canvassers as they go farther afield, and by our foreign missionaries in their efforts to bring the knowledge of the soon coming of Christ and kindred truths to thousands of souls who now sit in darkness. Orders for the broadsides are coming in encouragingly. Price: four for a copper (about \$2.00 a thousand).

The Sabbath Calendar

TO INSURE getting many of the Sabbath calendars into Chinese homes next year, they are being prepared early. By the time this word reaches our readers they will be ready for mailing.

The make-up of the calendar is pleasing. At the top are three pictures, showing scenes in China. On either side of the calendar itself are the ten commandments. Below are three large characters in red: "fuh," for blessing, or happiness; "lu," for wealth; "show" for longevity. True happiness and true wealth may be obtained only by serving God. To live to be old is a blessing, but this is not to be compared with the joy of eternal life. These thoughts are brought out in the stories that surround the characters. These characters, so dear to the Chinese heart, with their pointed comments, will be read many times as they remain in constant sight for the year. May not the Spirit of God use this means to lead some to look for the better way?

Last year in nearly 100,000 homes hung Sabbath calendars. Who can tell how much good they did? We may not know until we read the records of eternity. How many of the people around you will have this opportunity for 1919?

The calendar will be on the same kind of paper as last year, and printed in two colors. The price will necessarily be a little higher than last year, — \$5.00 a thousand. Order early, so you will have plenty of time to get them into the homes of the people before they are supplied with other calendars.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES PUBLISHING HOUSE,
W. P. HENDERSON.