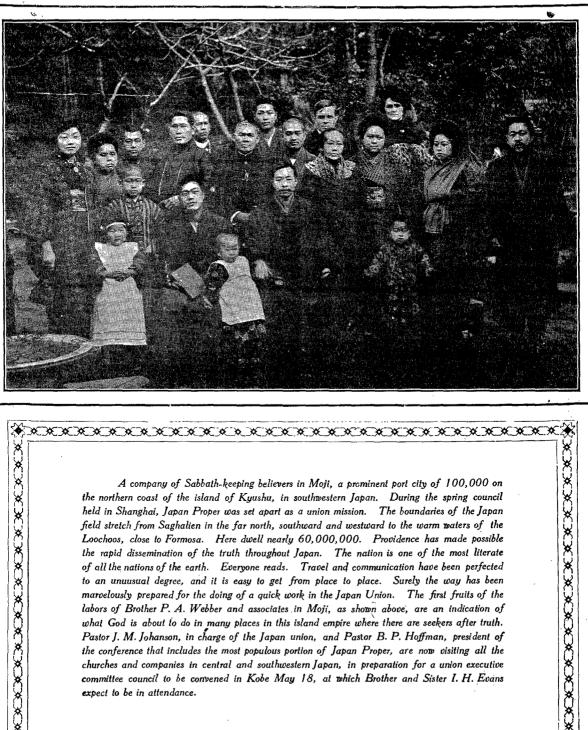


VOL. 8

### SHANGHAI, CHINA, MAY 1, 1919



churches and companies in central and southwestern Japan, in preparation for a union executive committee council to be convened in Kobe May 18, at which Brother and Sister I. H. Evans

expect to be in attendance.



2

## The Honan Intermediate School

(Synopsis of a report rendeted by Professor M. G. Conger at the recent session of the Central China Union Mission, Hankow, April, 1919)

THE Honan Intermediate School is located at Lowanho, Yencheng; Honan, on the banks of the Sand River. The school building and dormitories and the hospital and foreign houses, are grouped in one large compound surrounded by a wall. This compound is about one mile from the Peking-Hankow railway station, and out of the Chinese city. For over one hundred li about this place there is but one Government Middle School and no Mission Middle School.

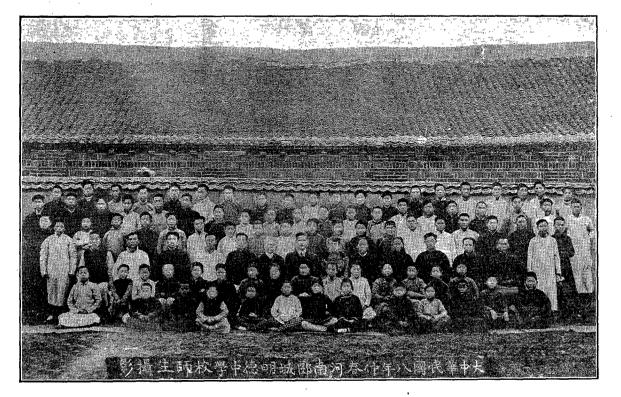
The present school is an outgrowth of the educational work that was begun in North China in the inception of our denominational work. After the removal of the training school from Djou Gia Kou to Shanghai, and the removal of the Mission headquarters to Yencheng, the need of a school was met by Bible classes conducted at this place. Later it grew more into the form of a regular school, and primary grades were taught by Chinese teachers. In 1916 a large school building was erected, and the work was fostered by the secretary-treasurer of the Honan Mission, Brother O. J. Gibson,

## **Recent Developments**

Two years ago, at the organization of the North China Union Conference, I was asked to take charge of this school, in addition to carrying the educational work of the union. A survey of the work was taken, and plans were laid to strengthen the weak places and to develop the school as far as possible. A very small board charge was the only fee asked of the students up to this time; but the committee decided that the fee should be advanced to \$1.50 and \$2.00 Mex. a month, according to the age of the student. On the part of the Chinese committee-men this step was taken by faith: for they considered the charge too large. The foreign brethren thought the school would do well if it drew forty students from the constituency on these terms. But the Lord blessed and the work continued to prosper.

The Lord also blessed in granting us a good native faculty, who have since proven themselves and have been a source of strength to the school. Including three foreigners, the school has had a faculty of ten members. Faculty meetings have been held regularly.

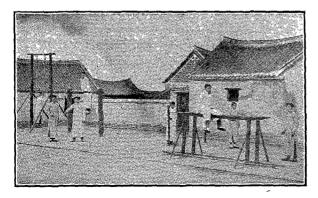
While we have been blessed of God by having little sickness and very few accidents, yet without the services of a dispensary and a foreign doctor, an



Faculty and Students of the Honan Intermediate School, April, 1919.

interior school would be seriously handicapped. The school has therefore greatly appreciated the services of the dispensary and the medical aid given by Dr. Davenport and his helpers. Appreciation is also expressed for the kind help of Mrs. L. V. Lee in teaching the English class the past year.

At the close of i917-18 school year practically all



Jumping frame and volting bar in boys' playground at the Honan Intermediate School

fees were collected (bad debts amounting to less than \$45 Mex.). Considerable improvements have been made, and the school expense has been kept within the budget allowance. The entrance blauks or matriculation cards showed an enrolment of one hunred, while there were a number in the English class who were not asked to fill out blanks. With these there was an enrolment of 106. The school graduated a number of students from the Higher Primary Department, and had a good class of older students taking advanced work.

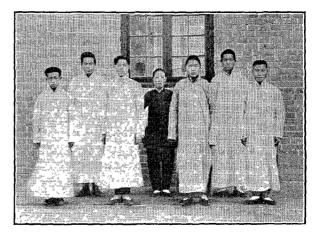
This year the school has gone on as the calendar indicates. The graded course was more carefully outlined, including the requirements in the Government course, and those studies essential to bring the school into harmony with our denominational standards. Many repairs and changes have been made about the school premises. Glass windows and school furniture have been added, the buildings painted, a small tool-room, storeroom, dining-room and wash-rooms have either been fitted up or newly built. Playgrounds for the girls and boys have been set aside and funished with swings, quoits, jumpingropes, jumping frame, and a volting bar for the boys.

Considerable attention has been given to the primary school. New benches with moveable writing boards have been made, and maps, teachers' books and charts for the students have been added. Besides the regular Chinese teacher, Mrs. Conger has, in addition to her work in the advanced department, taught singing, drawing, and a Bible class to these primary students.

The nucleus of a library has been started in a reading-room that was set apart for this purpose in the main building. Five periodicals have been coming to this room to help the students in their generalknowledge. The daily newspaper, a number of devotional and biographical books in the bookcase, and a science cupboard with nearly \$100, Mex, worth of science equipment, helps to make this room distinctive and the school more efficient.

In 1918, grades nine and ten were added to the curriculum. The first two grades were eliminated from the present year's course; yet notwithstanding these eliminations, our records show an enrolment of nearly one hundred for this year.

In our effort to reach self-support the board fees were again raised, this time to \$2.50 Mex. for every student, irrespective of age, in addition to special



Grades nine and ten in our School at Yencheng

fees for special instruction in science, English, and instrumental music.

## Christian Work

An active Y.P.M.V. society has been maintained at the school, and every student has engaged in some form of missionary work. Last year the school had a field day in China's Harvest Ingathering campaign, and they collected \$165.00 Mex. for their one day's effort,—and that in the interior of China where cash with holes in them are the usual medium of exchange. The young people's society is divided into three working bands—a ministerial, a colporteur, and a correspondence band.

The Ministerial Band.—Regularly every Sabbath the young men have gone into the near-by villages to hold street meetings and to scatter our literature among those who can read. Many gospel talks have thus been given in this community, and hundreds of tracts scattered. This year, when the Signs Publishing house in Shanghai printed the one-leaf tracts, or "broadsides," our society resolved to scatter in succession one hundred copies of each of the twenty-four numbers. This aim will be reached before the close of the school year, making in all 2,400 of these tracts alone that have been scattered this year. To do this systematically, the boys have divided, into small bands, and two by two they regularly visit certain individuals, giving these tracts out in successive order, and speaking a few words to those receiving them. The girls, although hindered by the customs of the land, have often gone, with some married woman for an escort, to hold gospel meetings in near-by homes.

The Colporteur Band.—This band has had its regular meetings alternating with the general young people's meeting, every other Sabbath. The boys in this band are endeavoring to learn the methods of Christian salesmanship. Every Sunday a number of them are out in the surrounding territory. Hundreds of the Chinese Signs of the Times have been sold, subscriptions taken, and some of our larger books sold.

The Correspondence Band.—Both the girls and the boys have a correspondence band, and regularly every Sabbath night they meet for an hour to write missionary letters to their friends who are not in the truth, and to those who may be backsliding. A tract is enclosed with each letter, and the receiver is requested to readit. During the past quarter (ten weeks of it) 303 letters have been written, and 45 replies received. The postage and stationeryfor this work is paid for by the donations of the society.

These Christian activities centering in the Young People's Society have brought blessing and spiritual development to the students. We pray that the seed sown may fulfil the promise, and accomplish the work for which it is sent.

#### Spiritual Interests

A good spirit has prevailed in the school. God has blessed the efforts put forth for the spiritual welfare of the students. Although in interior heathen China, where women are foot-bound and some devil-possessed, and where many of the man are densely ignorant and grossly immoral, yet God has protected the school from these influences. There is not a foot-bound girl in the school, and the one only one whom we believed devil-possessed, has been won to the Lord. Every student has a Bible, a song book, and a Morning Watch Calendar, and each knows how to use them. These gospel blessings mean much to China's young people. Each morning the students meet in their study rooms and observe the Morning Watch period, under the direction of the preceptor and preceptress, and once a week there is a general review of all the texts. The students not only learn to memorize the texts, but they also learn the thought, and are able to tell by whom, for whom, where, and why each text was written. Prayer bands conducted by student-leaders, meet every Tuesday morning during the chapel period. These prayer bands, with the Friday evening testimony service, the Young People's meetings, the Sabbath services,

and the week of prayer season, have tended to form a great source of spiritual uplift in the school.

At the close of last year sixteen students were baptized, while as many more desired to go forward in this ordinance, but were asked to give further proof of their faith. Probably as many more will be baptized this year. Of the other students, we may say that we do not know of one who opposes the Spirit's working. All have given themselves to God, and are striving to live a Christian life. These students have been loyal to the school, and have worked for others not in the school. Une of our boys who came to us from heathenism had been here only a few weeks, when he influenced another young man to come. These two were relatives. They went home for vacation and returning brought a third student with them. Another student wrote home, 1200 li away, and influenced two older boys who had never been to our schools to travel the long and dangerous road from Sianfu, Shensi, to Yencheng, Honan, in order to attend, although these boys had another Mission school at their door. These efforts at personal work were put forth, we believe, because of the Spirit's working upon the hearts of these young people, constraining them to lead their friends to a knowledge of present truth.

Our prayer is that the Lord may continue to greatly bless the educational work in this center, granting it good leadership, a consistent plan of operation, constant growth, and a large fruitage of souls won to the service of God.

M. G. CONGER.

## Work for the Youth

CHRISTIAN education which embraces moral, mental and physical training is that which is needed by the youth of this and every other land. This is the education we are endeavoring to give to the Korean young men in attendance at our school here in Soonan, Chosen. The morning hours are given to the study of the common branches of learning and to a systematic course in Bible study. The afternoon is spent in useful labor on the farm, in the orchard, at silkculture, in the manufacture of food stuffs, and other industries. Spiritual development is aided by daily worship and the weekly meetings, in which all are encouraged to take some active part. During our last week of prayer season, all the students, from the youngest to the most advanced, sought God daily for a preparation to do His work and to be ready for His coming. It encourages our hearts as we see these young people take hold of the essential things of life, and strive to reach the Pattern held up before them.

During our 1918-19 school year, we enrolled 106 students in all grades, primary, higher and ministerial class. There was a good spirit of industry and consecration.

Our greatest material need at present is additional funds with which to enlarge and operate our industrial work. If we do this, more students can receive help on their school expenses, which are a great burden to many of them. Also the school will be placed on higher vantage ground in the way of self-support.

The Korean young people are getting a burden to help in the finishing of the work in the earth. For this we thank God and take courage.

H. M. LEE.



Student body of the Training School in Korea

## A Summa y of Progress in the Hunan Mission

THOSE present at the Hankow meeting were privileged to hear reports from the directo's of the provinces making up the Central China Union Mission. We have been favored with a copy of one of these reports, that given by Pastor O.B.Kuhn, outlining in interesting detail many phases of our mission work in Hunan. We pass on to our readers some gleanings from this report as follows:-

The territory of the Hunan Mission includes the entire province of Hunan, and a strip of four counties in western Kiangsi At present we have chapels established in ten cities of Hunan, and in one city of Kiangsi. In three other cities of Hunan there are companies of believers who provide their own house of prayer. Besides these there are a few groups of believers and inquirers as yet unbaptized.

The believers at the chapels are organized into regular churches having an elder, deacon, deaconess, secretary and treasurer, and Sabbath-school and young people's officers. The director of the mission acts as elder for the local churches, excepting at Changsha, which church has a Chinese elder, This is a new departure, as heretofore only foreigners have held that office. The other companies are organized as Sabbath-schools. All the believers receive the church paper, the Hsing Chuan Luh. The Mission conducts one public reading room, which is located in Changsha.

Ninety-five per cent of the male membership can read and write, and fifty per cent of the women can read and write. The importance of the education and salvation of women was forcefully impressed upon the minds of those who attended our last general meeting, considerable instruction being given on this subject.

Of the one hundred and six persons baptised during the past two years, one hundred and one first heard of the truth through chapel work, and only five by reading our literature. Also of this number ninety one came directly out of heathenism, and only fifteen were former members of other missions.

The Mission employs twelve evangelists, three Bible women, and one field agent, all with missionary license; one tract society secretary and fifteen colporteurs with canvasser's license; one gateman, one cook, one laborer and one boatman. Also there is one foreign family assisting with the work of the mission.

#### **Evangelistic Work**

Our workers have for their motto, 快將 福音傳遍湘東 "Kwai Dziang Fuh-Yin Chwan Bien Siang-Dung," or; Quickly preach the gospel everywhere in Hunan. We adapt the methods of

our workers workers in America to the work in Hunan. It is planned to conduct evangelistic meetings in each city. Printed illustrated aunouncements and the newpapers are used to advertise the lectures. The people are visited and invited to attend the meetings.

A regular series of subjects is given. At the close of the meetings the interested ones are formed into a Bible class, and the local evangelist further instructs them. After several months of preparation the converts are put into a class of candidates for baptism. Those who are accepted for church membership are baptized at their own city and not at the general meeting held once a year at Changsha. This gives the local church members an opportunity to express their approval or disapproval of the candidate, and to vote either for or against him. It also gives the candidate the opportunity to take his stand publicly before his townspeople, thus witnessing for God before them.

#### **Exceptional Opportunities**

Recently we were received by the magistrate and general of the second largest city of Hunan, and were given an opportunity to explain in detail the leading features of our faith. These men especially inquired about the Sunday-Sabbath question, and concerning the second coming of the Lord.

The magistrate was our former Mandarin Fortune has greatly favored him. He has teacher at Nanking. been recommended to Peking for advancement to the vicegovernorship of Hunan. This man visited us twice at our chapel, and was very friendly indeed.

The general is a Christian gentleman being a member of the Methodist church. His soldiers are well-behaved. The general pasted up large announcements all over the city telling the people that their misery and wickedness was due to idolatry and devil-worship, and exhorting them to turn from heathenism and accept the religion of Jesus Christ. He also forbade them to shoot firecrackers, saying that to do so was an offering to the devil

Because of the general's belief in Christianity, the governor of the province presented every mission in that city with a large tablet upon which was carved and painted in gold leaf letters the words, "Rung Yao Shang Di," "Glorify God." During our visit there recently, the magistrate, accompanied by a number of officers and soldiers, without swords or guns, brought the tablet to our chapel. He preached from the rostrum to the crowd on the subject "Objects and Purposes of Christian Missions in China." He also explained why we kept the Sabbath while other missions observed Sunday.

(To be continued)

O. B. KUHN.

# SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

## The Thermometer That "Went over the Top."

On the thirteenth Sabbath of our winter quarter, although we pulled 72 fetishes off our map of Africa and made up our goal for the quarter, we determined that the following quarter should see still one further advance in our giving. Heretofore we had always lagged behind on our goal Sabbath by Sabbath, confident that we could make it up on the thirteenth Sabbath, but at this time we passed a resolution to mark out definitely just what we expected to give each Sabbath and what portion of the quarterly goal we planned to make up the last Sabbath, and never allow ourselves to fall behind at any step of the way.

Our enterprising superintendent, Brother Li Shou Djen, devised a thermometer that contained real liquid which rose in the tube at a touch on the hidden bulb. On one side was marked the Sabbaths and on the other the degrees corresponding with our goal of \$2.70 for each regular Sabbath and \$12.60 for the thirteenth Sabbath, totaling \$45.00 for the quarter,-a \$15.00 or 50% increase over our goal for the winter quarter. It so happened that the first Sabbath we hung up the new device was a bright, beautiful, balmy day, marking the breaking of the cold snap, and advantage was taken of the situation to exhort the brethren within the chapel not to let their "reh-hsin" fall behind the "reh-du" without. The brethren were called apon to make individual pledges toward the goal, and some pledged several degrees, some one degree, and some a decimal of a degree each Sabbath. From that time on, without any prolonged exhortation or chiding from the pulpit, with merely an occasional kindly personal word to those whem we know were prone to forget their first zeal, our thermometer never once failed to make the record planned for it each Sabbath. Twice,

got the spirit, on which it will be an easy matter to build in the future. We are not pushing them, but merely presenting before them continually the duty of every man who knows the truth to pass it on to his brother, and aid in bringing to a quick consummation the advent of our blessed Lord Jesus, and our inherintance of that Beautiful Heavenly Home which has come in so fittingly in the quarter's lessons.

By the time the thirteenth Sabbath was reached, we were already a dollar or two over the goal for the twelve Sabbaths. Taking what we had in hand, \$33.05, as a basis, we changed the face of the thermometer to register small degrees of twenty cents and large degrees of one dollar gradually up to \$45.00, our goal, leaving room at the top for exceeding the goal. One side we left blank to insert the name of the member who wished to claim the degree or degrees opposite, and this took the place of a pledge slip for those who did not bring cash on their person, making unnecessary the wearisome

(All figures are in U. S. gold)						
Field	Year	Av. Yearly Membership	Offering for 12 Sabbaths	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Donations	
*Asiatic Division	1913	1081	\$ 190.92	\$ 18.09	\$ 288.51	
Asiatic Division	1914	4360	1750.21	751.23	2826.89	
<b>.</b>	1915	5408	2642.91	1301.43	4066.86	
• •	1916	6628	3643.19	1661.89	<b>5</b> 305.05	
** 11 11	1917	7696	5035.65	1690.10	6746.43	
<b>1 1</b>	1918	8911	6782. <b>47</b>	1923 <b>.75</b>	8706.22	
Grand Total (1913-1918)			\$20045.35	\$7346.46	\$27939.96	
Total for Biennial Term (1917-1918)			\$11818.12	\$3613.86	\$15452.65	
*1913 figures include Japan and Central China only.				Myrtie B. Cottrell,		

when a spell of extreme winter weather made our membership small, the few brethren attending gave a double portion to prevent this record from being broken, and later, when some of the absent members sent in their donations, the mercury was given an added boost, so that the unfavorable weather and small attendance really resulted in increasing our donations.

After our week of special evangelism following the week of prayer, through which our Sabbathschool membership was nearly doubled by the coming in of newly-interested friends, it was seen that our goal would easily be overshot. The zeal of our Sabbath-school membership to keep up to their goal in giving was a splendid lesson to these new believers, and assisted in bringing that usually delicate phase of the gospel before them in a manner in which it was impossible for them to take offense. Their interest was enlisted, and they swing easily into line, and although, of course, their donations are yet but a mite compared with the old members, they have

process of writing pledge-slips while in congregation.

After a brief appeal, and review of the needs of the Latin-American field, we presented the renovated thermometer to the congregation with the mercury again at the bottom, and asked who wished to claim a degree, any number of degrees, or any fraction of a degree, and push the mercury up. The degrees were quickly laid claim to, the mercury rising accordingly, until about half way to the goal, when it suffered a pause. Soon a man in the audience, whom I only then recognized as being a member of our new Sabbath-school out at Tung-a in the west end of the province, and who had got in to Tsinan just in time for Sabbath-school, come forward with a shining silver dollar. This unexpected help from a member of a sister school put the members on the 'qui vive,'' and our mercury immediately began to rise again, almost faster than we could write on the names. It did not stop at the goal, and added several degrees until the fluid stood wavering at the very top of the tube. "Shoot it over the top," said some one,

and at the same moment a lady attending for the first time sent forward thirty cents big money. The "mercury" came running over the top and down the the register, and all enjoyed to see its bright red trail. We were forced to paste on a peice of paper for an extension, and the giving did not stop until practically fifty dollars was reached.

We thank God for the unqualified success of our Sabbath-school the past quarter, and the help it has been to new believers and old members alike. We feel especially gratified to think that this has been accomplished solely through the leadership of the Chinese brethren, although it need not be said that we have put much prayer, labor and suggestion behind them. A live teachers' meeting has been conducted every Wednesday night after prayer meeting. The children have repeated their memory verses almost perfectly every Sabbath, obtaining as an incentive each time an added leaf pasted to the string in the mouth of their blue-bird, which was suspended in the front of the chapel. On the thirteenth Sabbath five primary pupils were rewarded a New Testament each for repeating from the pulpit perfectly the memory verses for the entire twelve Sabbaths with their respective references. The teachers have been enabled to present the beautiful truths of the closing chapters of The Book in a way that has given real spiritual meat to the souls of the hungering. This, in finem, is what all our activities exist for and should converge to bring about. JOSEF W. HALL.

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HE TSINAN Sabbath-school's "reh-sin" (熱心) register. The goal was \$45 (Mexican). The thermometer stood the pressure until \$48 was reached, and then the "mercury" went over the top. An extension had to be improvised for the register, which reached \$50. Designed by the enterprising Tsinan Sabbath-School superintendent, Brother Li Shou Djeu (李杰金).

# **DIVISION NOTES**

An operating fund of approximately \$500, Mex., has been granted the West China Union Mission in order that the brethren in West China may supply themse'ves with a sufficient stock of bound books to enable them to conduct a subscription book business throughout the year. It is only during a very few weeks in mid-summer that shipments of books can be sent into Szechwan without serious risk. For this reason it is necessary to carry sufficient stock to keep the colporteurs properly supplied.

BEGINNING with the June issue, the price for both the Mandarin and the Wenli Signs of the Times, published in Shanghai, is to be \$1.00 Mex. a year, The Wenli medical book is to sell at \$3.50 Mex. A year's subscription to the paper with the medical book will be given for \$4.00, and it is planned for the colporteurs to endeavour to secure a subscription to the Signs with each sale of the medical book.

THE Japanese Signs of the Times has a subscription list at present of about 6,000 copies monthly. including those sent to foreign countries.

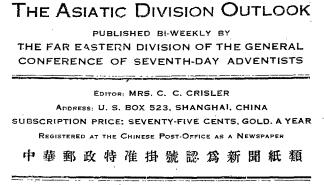
"WORK has begun on the new dormitory for girls," Professor Steinel reports from Manila. "It is smaller than we had planned for at first, but we are building just as much as our small appropriation will allow us to. We hope to be able to add to this later."

OUTLOOK readers may be interested in another paragraph in Brother Steinel's letter, in which he says: "It is very hot here now. It is predicted that the rest of this month and the month of May will be the hottest season for forty years." Some of our workers in the Philippines are finding a brief respite from the heat by spending a few weeks in Baguio, where usually the nights are comparatively cool. Brother and Sister Steinel are spending a fortnight in Corregidor, where they sing each day, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., for the boys in khaki who are stationed there.

BROTHER A.N.ANDERSON, of Tokyo, has accepted an invitation to carry the book work in the Japan Union Mission.

SHORTLY after the close of the Spring Council, we were made glad by the return of Brother and Sister O. J. Gibson and son, who have been spending a year on furlough in the States. In the distribution of workers, Brother and Sister Gibson have been assigned to the Central China Union Mission. After spending a few days in Shanghai, they proceeded to Hankow in order to attend the union mission session held early in April. We rejoice in the return of tried workers who have a command of the language and who thus are on vantage-ground.

IN Wuchang, one of the great Han cities in Hupeh, Central China, Brethren C. E. Weaks and E. H. James have been spending a few days trying out the company plan with colporteurs. They are at present in Yencheng. Brother Weaks plans on spending the summer months largely in Mandarin territory.



Owing to lack of space, only a portion of Brother Kuhn's report can be published in this issue. The remaining portion will appear in our next number.

PASTOR EVANS reports profitable visits to our mission stations in Yencheng and in Peking, following the close of the Hankow general meeting. He reached Mukden April 25 spending a day in Tientsin en route. Mail will reach him at our general office in Tokyo until May 25.

RECENT mails have brought the sad intelligence of the death, in Glendale, Southern California, of Miss Nellie Ireland, daughter of Brother J. J. Ireland, who has been giving h s time for more than a year to the general interests of the work in the Far East. Brother Ireland is at present accompanying Brother and Sister Evans on their tour through Central and North China and Chosen. We extend to Brother and Sister Ireland our deepest sympathy.

BROTHER AND SISTER S. G. WHITE and children, of the Shensi Mission, arrived in Shanghai from Sianfu the 26th ult., having made the journey in about ten days. Sister White is at the sanitarium, under the care of physicians, in the hope of receiving material benefit prior to their sailing on furlough a little later in the season, when passage to the States can be secured.

PASTOR AND MRS. R. F. COTTRELL have transferred their goods from Peking to Shanghai, and are being housed in the rest cottage until permanent arrangements can be made in the compound for their accommodation.

PASTOR AND MRS. O. A. HALL have found a property in Shanghai suitable for the temporary headquarters of the East China Union Mission. This property is soon to be occupied by Brother Hall and family and by Sister B. Miller. During the summer months, Brother H. L. Graham, recently appointed to serve as secretary-treasurer of the East China Union, will also occupy part of this house. All mail for those named may be addressed to them at No. 9 Jessfield Road, Shanghai.

ON the morning of the 27th of April Pastor and Mrs. W. H. Anderson, of the South African Union Conference, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hockett and son, of Wichita, Kansas, arrived in Shanghai. Brother and Sister Anderson have long been connected with mission work in the interior of South Africa, and are now returning via the Orient, having been unable to secure through passage by the ordinary transportation routes. We are glad these friends can have some glimpses of our mission work in Japan, China, and Singapore, while en route. Mr. Hockett is on a business trip, and expects to spend his time chiefly in Manila and Hongkong while in the Orient.

RENTAL conditions in Hongkong have necessitated a change of residence for all the officers of the South China Union stationed there. Until mission homes can be supplied, our workers in Hongkong will be compelled to undergo much inconvenience. Mail for Pastor and Mrs. F. H. DeVinney may now be sent to No. 4-A. Mody Road, Kowloon, Hongkong. Mail for Brother B. R. Owen may be addressed to No. 3-B Saifee Terrace, Nathan Road, Yaumati, Hongkong.

BUILDING plans are now being perfected for mission homes soon to be erected in Nanking and in Shanghai. Our workers in Nanking have long been without homes and they are rejoicing in the prospect of permanent quarters by early fall. It has been found necessary to make the plans smaller than usual owing to the increasingly heavy cost of building materials.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected for the release of Professor and Mrs. M. G. Conger from their Yencheng school work in order that they may serve on the faculty of the Shanghai Missionary College. After completing their present school year in Yencheng, they plan to spend the summer on Kuling, in preparation for their work in Shanghai. Brother and Sister Durward Williams have accepted an appointment to the Yencheng School for the coming year.

BROTHER AND SISTER W. W. PRESCOTT, while in port at Yokohama, en route to the States, wrote of a pleasant voyage and brief yet profitable visits with iriends at the usual ports of call along the Japan coast. A more recent word reports their safe arrival in Vancouver, B. C., April 9. Until further notice their address will be Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

## A New Book by the late Pastor R. C. Porter

WE have been requested by Sister R. C. Porter to inform readers of the OUTLOOK that a new book, "The Kingdom of God," by the late Elder R. C. Porter, is being published by The Gorham Press, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., and will be ready for circulation early this spring. Brother Porter's picture will appear on the inside leaf. The book is to be bound in cloth, and will sell for \$1.50, Gold. Copies may be ordered direct from The Gorham Press, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.