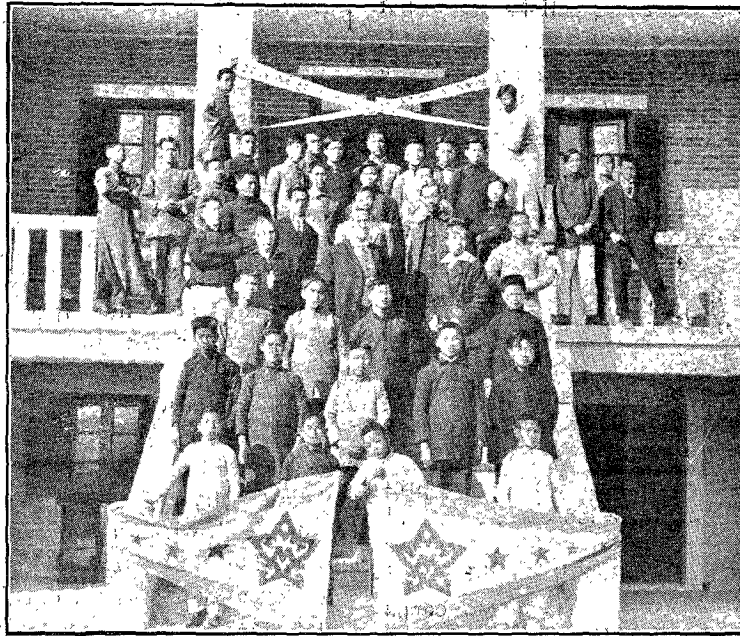


Asiatic Division Outlook

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Faculty and student-body of the Sino-American Middle School, Amoy, South China

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE SOUTH CHINA UNION

A Symposium

"In a country like China, a church of ignorant men cannot hope to have influence." It is the business of the church to feed the lambs of the flock as well as to shepherd the sheep. Seventh-day Adventist schools in South China aim to give to the children of our church communion an education for this life as well as for the life to come, and a special training for the definite work that has been entrusted to us as a people. The burden of our missionary education is three-fold: to qualify teachers and ministers of the word; to raise the standard of the laymen, enabling them to take their proper place in China's life, social, commercial, and civic; to give an educated rank and file in the church.

At this time our schools in South China are clos-

ing for the summer vacation, and we are ready to render a report of the work done during the term now past. The following articles have been prepared in order that each field and institution may have opportunity to speak for itself. We have not reached the ideal in every particular, but the advancement made during the past term bids fair for a rapid attainment to the denominational program for our school system.

During the past year there has been a substantial increase in our church membership throughout the Union, and as a natural consequence, the attendance, especially in the primary schools, has increased. Then, too, the standard of work given as a result of following the course of study adopted by the

union, has given our schools an enviable reputation, so that in many places those not of our faith consider it a privilege to be admitted to them. Thus we find fulfilling in heathen lands the prediction made through the pen of Sister White many years ago concerning our schools in America: "The lesson books used in our church schools should be of a character to bring the law of God to the attention. Thus the light and strength and power of the truth will be magnified. Youth from the world, some even whose minds have been depraved, will be connected with these schools, and there they will be converted. Their witness for the truth may be stopped for awhile by the false theories entertained by the parents, but in the end truth will triumph. I am instructed to say that this kind of missionary work will have a telling influence in diffusing light and knowledge."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, pp 203, 204.

Progress is being made in locating industries for our intermediate schools. The first step is to find the proper industry and then to install it and make it pay. It will require an outlay of means to meet the initial expense. Just now several of our schools are passing through the experimental stage. We are hopeful that before long a means of support for our country boys will be available to enable them to prepare in our higher schools for a more efficient and broader service.

Our great need is teachers—well qualified and properly disciplined teachers. With a strong corps of primary teachers we need not be anxious about the students for our higher primary and more advanced schools. To meet this need temporarily we are arranging a summer session for the teachers of the Fukien Province, and an institute of several weeks for the teachers of the Swatow field. In this way we hope to give our teachers the immediate help they need.

The financial side of our school system is also making a better showing. Some of the fields have reduced mission help to as low as twenty-five per cent, while the churches and schools are meeting the other seventy-five. This again seems to be a matter of educating our people to see, and finally to bear the burden. Such work takes time, but with patient and determined effort the desired goal can be reached.

Our aim is to teach every boy and girl who comes under our influence that "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; and the knowledge of the Holy is understanding." We desire to walk humbly before the Lord, and adopt and bring to completion just those plans that He would have carried out in the education of His little ones.

D. E. REBOK,
Secretary.

The Sino-American Middle School of Amoy

DURING the past four years little has been said or heard of the work of our Amoy school. Our silence has been deep and long. We have been spending our time and energy in building up our work and strengthening it so that it might be a credit to the great cause for which it stands. Now, after these years of comparative silence we feel that a statement of our work is due our co-laborers in the field.

Seven or eight years ago the little company of believers in Amoy felt the need of establishing a small school where their children could be taught the Word of God as well as the common branches. They appealed to Brother B. L. Anderson, who arranged for a school to be held in the chapel, and a teacher was provided. Very soon, however, these arrangements were outgrown, and with the addition of a few students from the Swatow field, the plan had to be enlarged, and sleeping quarters provided. In this way the small chapel very soon became overcrowded, and a new building was required. This new structure was the beginning of the present Sino-American Middle School.

Our beginning was very humble indeed. While our new building was planned to accommodate about sixty students, we found our opening attendance only twenty-eight, with an increase to thirty-four by the end of the first year. Before the issuing of our calendar announcing the opening of the school, we had promises of about seventy or eighty students; but when the calendar appeared and the people learned that the aim of the school was not to educate men of the world, but that we discouraged the worldly spirit, our big prospects rapidly melted away. The importance we attached to the study of the Bible in every class turned away the prejudiced, the incredulous, and the worldly-minded. Those who came to us were nearly all young men who were in some way connected with the church.

However, when the records were made up, we found that only a small proportion of these boys had been baptised into the church; so we began at once to bring to these young men a fuller knowledge of the truth for these times, with the hope that they might take a definite stand. Our efforts were blessed of the Lord, and seven of the boys went forward in baptism. Of these seven, four are still in the school, two are engaged in active missionary work, and one is at home.

The second school year showed a marked increase in attendance. A total of forty-nine registered and took part in the work of the school. The third year the attendance rose to eighty-four. Only the fact that quite a number of the students were residents

in Kulangsu made so large an attendance possible; for even with a number living outside our old building was crowded to the utmost. This placed upon us a new burden;—we must provide for our growing numbers. Accordingly we called on some of our Chinese friends whom we found more than willing to help us in our efforts. The money was quickly raised and a building erected. This is a two-story structure; the chapel occupies the first floor; the dormitory the second, with room for twenty students and the resident teachers. Yet even with this addition we have none too much room, as our attendance is nearing the one hundred mark, with excellent prospects of passing it before the year is out.

So the work goes on, every growing, ever advancing. Our greatest difficulty is to keep up with the pace set for us. The demands of the school are ever increasing, and they are insistent. An earnest spirit of inquiry as to the meaning of world conditions to-day is being manifested by the student body. We feel that it is a special privilege to explain to our boys the meaning of these things. In the regular daily chapel and the Sabbath services, in the special service for the students on Sabbath morning, in the weekly student prayer band, as well as in the daily Bible class these perplexing situations are discussed and cleared up by the help of the light of prophecy. We have found our students, whether Adventist believers or not, especially accessible through the teachings of the prophecies. On account of this interest, we take up each term a study of the special truths for this time, spending considerable time on the prophecies of Isaiah, Daniel, Christ, and John. The Lord has greatly blessed our efforts, and exclusive of the present term, we have already baptized twenty-six of our older boys.

But our task is only begun when we have reached the student in the school. Through him we become acquainted with his people. If they are already members of the church, or are inquirers, we are brought into closer relationship with them, and are thus better able to "feed the flock." Should the boy come from an unbelieving home, our introduction to his parents is an opportunity to proclaim the message. We have had several marked instances of such opportunities, one of which I will briefly relate.

About two years ago a young man who had been a student in one of the other schools in the community, came to us. He was a habitual user of bad language, and his people were greatly at a loss to know what to do with him. For some reason unknown to us he came to our school. About that

time we began a special effort among the students to lead them to do personal work for Christ. One of our older boys decided to see what he could do to influence this boy for good. They became friends, and our student missionary began to broach the subject of religion. For a long time all the answer he got to his questionings was an evil gesture or remark. But after a month or so of persistent effort, clean language and good habits and much endurance, it was noticeable that the young man's habit of evil speech was dropping off. Then, too, he took sufficient interest to study out ways of meeting and opposing the doctrines our student was constantly bringing to his notice. This soon changed to interested study of God's word, and in three months he was a changed boy. At the close of that term he requested baptism. We were very reluctant to receive one who had been in school so short a time, but on making careful inquiry into his conduct, his knowledge of the truth, etc., we could do no other but receive him. He was baptized in the bay in front of the school, and although he is not with us to-day, so far as we know he is living a consistent Christian life in his home.

We might give many instances where homes have been entered with the truth through the medium of our students; where fathers and mothers have been won to the gospel; where idols of wood and stone have been destroyed from the family midst; where doors have been opened to the gospel preacher and teacher, and devil worship has been replaced with the worship of the Creator; where miracles of transformation have been wrought, and healing of bodily infirmities granted. These and others might be given, but time and space forbid.

Gratifying interest is manifested in the daily class study of the Word and in the explanation of its deep truths in the special services. Every term a number of students turn from our schools because of the fact that we require the study of the Bible in all grades, or as is often the case, by the fear that they will be converted if they come. We are continually working, planning, praying that the religious standing of our school may grow higher and better. And in spite of conditions that tend to make our school unpopular with the world, our attendance advances by leaps and bounds, and again we find ourselves using every available corner and hall and out-building. Again we are crowded to the limit of our capacity.

The work is advancing. As time draws near to its close we see the hand of God outstretched in our behalf. We have faith to believe that He will provide.

E. E. BATES,

Principal.

Primary Schools in the Cantonese Mission

Four primary schools are being operated in the Cantonese Mission. These are located at Canton, Fatshan, Im Po, and Siu Pin. The schools at the first three places admit both boys and girls up to a stated age. The school at Siu Pin is for boys only, and has nineteen in attendance. We are planning on opening a night school at Tsing Yuen soon for a class of young men who are interested in the truth and who desire to study the Bible along with the common branches of learning.

The school at Fatshan has twenty-five students and employs one teacher. The Im Po school also has one teacher with eighteen enrolled. At Siu Pin there is one teacher for the nineteen bright, promising boys in attendance there. The largest primary school is being conducted at our Mission compound in Canton city. In all these schools there is a good spirit of cooperation, and the instructors are seeking to lead the young impressionable minds under their care to thoughts of Christ, and to prepare them for a part in the giving of the gospel to the world.

These primary schools, rightly conducted, are the means of reaching many young hearts, and form, we believe, a very important part of our work in mission fields. We must have qualified workers for the carrying on of our work, and it will not do to depend on evangelists and teachers educated in other schools to do this work; for they will tend to fashion the work after ideals that are not in harmony with the definite work connected with the third angel's message. We must have workers who are trained to appreciate and believe and give that message in a very definite way. May the Lord help us faithfully to "feed" His "lambs," caring for them in a way pleasing to the Chief Shepherd who bids us, "Suffer the little ones to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of heaven."

A. L. HAM.

Superintendent.

Primary Schools in the Fukien Province

While the percentage of literacy is very low in China, yet the Chinese people have great respect for education, and will make great sacrifices to give their children opportunity to obtain one. One of the first requests of a new company of believers is for the Mission to open a school where the children can be educated in a knowledge

of the truth. Government schools all teach heathenism, and other mission schools are not satisfactory places in which to have our children educated on account of the differences of belief. Indeed, as a rule these schools refuse to accept children whose parents are known to belong to our mission. So if our children are to be educated, they must be taught in our own schools. This has been the basis on which school work has been conducted in this province. Our aim has been to do good work and to provide competent teachers, and in general we have succeeded.

In the city of Amoy we started a church school for our own children, but which was open to children outside our ranks if they wished to attend and were willing to conform to the regulations of the school. The first year we had a few from the outside, and they seemed to like the school; for the next term the old scholars were back and many new ones came with them. The school has grown from term to term until this year the enrolment has reached the goodly number of one hundred forty, and every available space in the old Chinese house we rent for school purposes is filled to overflowing. In the meantime the girls' school has grown until its enrolment has reached ninety-six.

Our school work has proven a help to our evangelical work. Children of our own people become converted in the schools, and their influence helps to keep their parents firm in the truth. Parents of children from outside our ranks are led to take an interest in the truth through their children becoming interested, and through the follow-up work of the evangelists. If rightly conducted these schools may be made mighty factors in the building up of our work in this country.

A moment's thought shows how necessary it is to have a graduated school system running from the lowest primary to the finished college course. The



Main building of the Cantonese Mission Intermediate School

primary schools feed the intermediate schools, which in turn feed the training school in Shanghai. Without the lower schools the training school would be a failure for lack of suitably trained students to take the work it is ready to give; while without the training school the lower schools would be incomplete. When we have workers who have been educated entirely, or nearly so, in our own schools, we should be able to accomplish much better work than we have been able to do in the past. Students who have received their earlier training in our schools will appreciate the value of a higher education, and will be willing to work for it instead of expecting the mission to support them. At the present time ten of the young men in the graduating

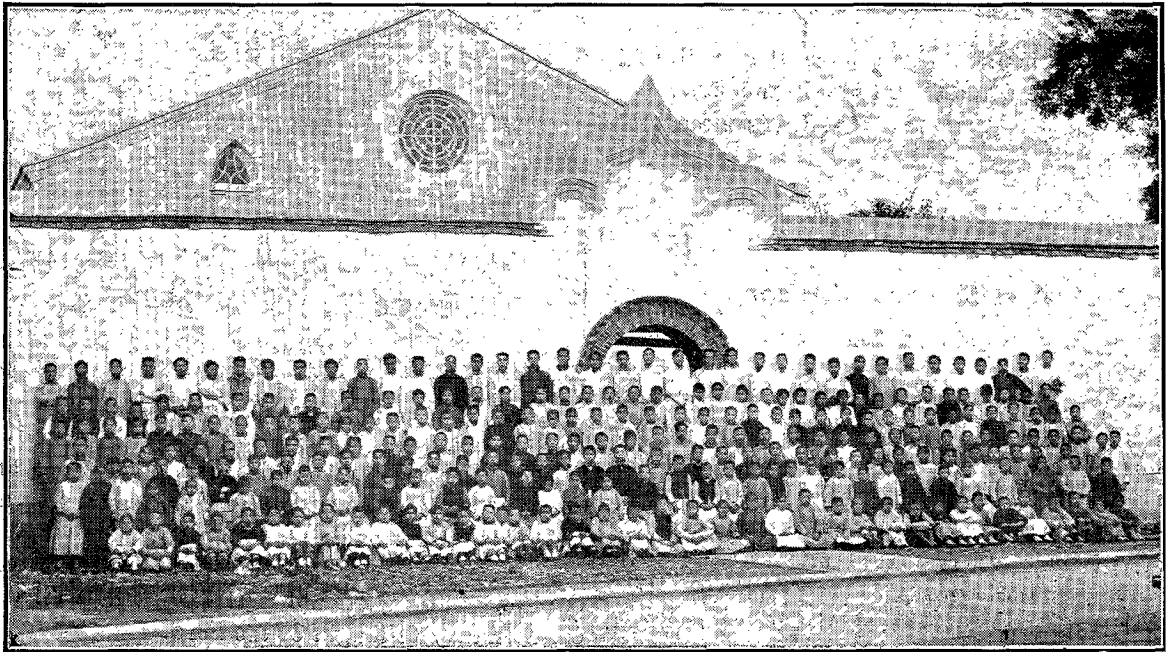
workers in this cause. It time should not last, let us pray that their present training may be of such a nature as to prepare them for a part in that higher school where they may study through out eternity.

W. C. HANKINS,
Superintendent.

The Wai Chow Bible School

THE Wai Chow Bible School is held primarily for those who have finished their secular education, and who, though acquainted with the Bible, wish to learn more of the present truth.

At the opening this year over thirty young men were enrolled, the majority coming from a section



Faculty and student body of the Foochow Intermediate School, Fukien Province, South China.

class of the Foochow school are trying to earn scholarships in the training school for next year by selling "Health and Longevity." This will help them, will help the book work, and will provide self-supporting students for the school. And these boys will make much better workers than if they should be supported by the mission.

While not entirely self-supporting, yet our primary schools are rapidly approaching that desired goal. This year the Amoy schools will fully pay the salaries of their teachers, and all the schools report tuitions enough to materially help in paying expenses. Students enrolled in the primary grades in this province this year number between five and six hundred. Should time last long enough, many of these young boys and girls will doubtless be

one hundred miles north of Waichow. But they found our rented quarters insufficient and poor, albeit they are the best to be had in the city. Later a spell of sickness turned the would-be school into a hospital. For these and various other reasons many were obliged to return home. Only eighteen remain, but these seem determined in spite of difficulties, to stay through the year. Others plan on joining again after the summer vacation.

The school goal is to read the Bible through, in accordance with the Morning Watch Calendar, and to pass the Standard of Attainment examination in Bible Doctrines and Denominational History. Beside the regular study, the students each week are circulating throughout the city five hundred sheets of the "Broadsides,"—one subject each week in their

regular order. In this missionary work frequent opportunity presents itself to speak of the truths they have newly learned. All have expressed their desire to join us in church fellowship, and they are



Our Mission Chapel at Waichow

now awaiting baptism. We hope they will add materially to the witness for truth in this field.

A. J. WEARNER,
Principal.

Mission School in Swatow

In the Swatow mission field, wherever we have organized churches, and in several of our most promising companies, we are conducting church schools; for we believe that the welfare of the church depends upon the care of the youth as well as of the older members. About 280 students are in attendance at these schools, varying from twenty in some places to sixty in others. Some schools enroll both boys and girls; the largest percentage in the country, however, is boys. At one of the schools fifteen of the students presented themselves for baptism, and almost without exception every church and company has enrolled baptized members as a result of the work of our schools.

From the first it has been the object of those in charge to operate these school with as little help financially from the mission as possible. During the present year they will meet over 70 per cent of their expense from tuitions. We are working to the time in the near future when through donations made in the interests of the educational work by parents and friends of these schools will, with the tuition received, meet all the expense of their maintenance.

In Swatow a girls' school has been in operation for about seven years. During this time it has, on account of its good Chinese, enjoyed the respect of all other schools. Until the last two years, because there was no close foreign supervision, the course of study was weak in Bible and modern branches; but our

aim is to make it second to none of its class in the district. At the beginning of the year work was added so that this school now carries eight grades of work. Last August Pastor Ang and family moved out of the school building, thus giving us room to start a boarding school. Though limited for room, the small beginning of fifteen boarding pupils has convinced us that this is the best way to conduct our central girls' school.

The industrial exhibit held at the close of last year was visited by two thousand people, including, besides the patrons of the school, local officials, gentry, and business men. Just before coming to Shanghai it was my privilege to baptize six students from this school. In the class that finishes the



Our Girls' School in Swatow

higher primary course this year all but one are children of our own people, and are baptized members of the Swatow church.

We thank the Lord for the bright outlook before our schools, and redouble our efforts that all our children may be taught of the Lord.

J. P. ANDERSON,

BIBLE study is especially needed in the schools. Students should be rooted and grounded in divine truth. Their attention should be called, not to the assertions of men, but to the word of God. Above all other books, the word of God must be our study, the great text book, the basis of all education; and our children are to be educated in the truths found therein, irrespective of previous habits and customs,

In God's word is found wisdom unquestionable, inexhaustible,—wisdom that originated not in the finite, but in the infinite mind. Its living principles, woven into our lives, will be our safeguard in trials and temptations; its divine instruction is the only way to success."—"Testimonies," Vol. 6, p. 132.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

The General Meeting for the West Visayan Field

The Canvassing Work in Foochow

At the close of the institute at Swatow, I went at once to Foochow, where we had arranged to call in the colporteurs for a few days of study and prayer. Finding only two men engaged in the canvassing work in Foochow, the prospects for a successful institute looked foreboding. However we began by praying that the Lord would stir His people to engage in this branch of the work. Our prayers were answered almost immediately; for one of the most successful men we have in South China came forward and offered to canvass.

This man was at one time a very active thief and bandit, and was feared by all the magistrates. But the love of God took hold of his heart and calmed his wild temper. For some time he was one of our bookmen, and was just as successful in this line of work as he had formerly been as a law-breaker. Like Paul He became zealous for the Lord instead of zealous for himself. Later his wife died, and he gave up canvassing and taught a private school that he might care for his children. Now, after several years of teaching, the Lord has again called him, and he is taking hold of this important work.

But still larger blessings were in store; for the class of ten boys who were graduated from the Foochow school this year volunteered for a trial at the scholarship plan, and they are all determined to win. This is a great victory for boys of the student class in South China to gain. These boys, as a class, are planning to go to the Shanghai Missionary College in the autumn.

At last we were all assembled, and went into our institute work in earnest. The blessing of God was present, and the men became filled with ambition for the work in Foochow. We had only three days for field work, but taking two or three out at a time we worked together and gained many rich experiences. In those three days, working in territory where the book had been canvassed for for nearly a month with little success, we sold about \$100.00 worth of literature. This was sufficient to set the pace, and the men are going out with new inspiration and determination. Let us petition the throne of God in their behalf.

D. E. REBOK,

THE general meeting at Bacalod, Occidental Negros, for the West Visayan field, opened May 23, 1919, with about one hundred fifty in attendance. The brethren had been very active in making preparations, and finished their chapel for use during the meeting. They had decorated the building with foliage plants, fern leaves, lace trimmings, and artificial flowers, and had arranged for comfortable quarters where the visiting brethren could feel at home during their stay.

From the first all seemed to be filled with the old-time camp-meeting spirit, and a searching of heart commenced, and continued throughout the meeting. A church of forty members, some of whom are very influential people, had previously been organized at that place. Brother Wenceslao Rodríguez has labored untiringly for some time to build up a strong work at Bacalod, and the Lord has graciously blessed his efforts.

On Sabbath, May 24, one hundred fifty believers gathered at the Sabbath-school, with Brother Wenceslao as superintendent. Teacher's meeting was held before the regular session of the school, and much interest was manifested as the teachers stood before their classes. The birthday offerings for the two Sabbaths of the meeting amounted to \$5.16, Gold, and the total offerings given were \$15.78, Gold, or seventy-eight cents more than the offering goal set for the general meeting period.

Children's meetings were conducted twice each day, as many as forty-four little ones coming together to receive instruction.

Elder S. E. Jackson, President of the Union, Elder E. M. Adams, superintendent of the local field, and the writer, assisted by the Filipino brethren were the laborers during the meeting. The counsel and instruction from Elders Jackson and Adams were timely and were appreciated by the believers in attendance. Many not of our faith attended the evening services, and we believe that much will be gained by this opportunity to give them the message at this time.

The regular meeting was followed by a workers' institute at which about twenty-five of our Filipino laborers were given more detailed instruction along various lines.

NANNIE L. WOODWARD.

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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BROTHER AND SISTER C. W. FLAIZ arrived in Shanghai July 26, and spent several busy days in our mission compound before going on via the all-rail route to Yokohama, from which port they are booked to sail per S. S. "Suwa Maru" late in August. They have given nearly a year of service to the Asian field, spending nearly a month in the Philippines, a full half year in India and Malaysia and a few weeks in China, Chosen and Japan. We had hoped for more time in the last named fields. Pastor Flaiz addressed the foreign workers in Shanghai Sabbath day, July 27, emphasizing the special office work of the Holy Spirit in the rapid finishing of the work of God in the Far East.

SEVERAL of the superintendents of union missions in the Far East will gather at headquarters for a short council meeting beginning August 5. Brethren DeVinney and Jackson are in from the south, Brethren Butterfield and Hoffman from Chosen and Japan were caught off the China coast by a severe storm, but were mercifully preserved.

BORN to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Anderson, of Tokio, July 25, a daughter.

SISTER PETRA TUNHIEM is now in the Shanghai Sanitarium. We trust that her sojourn there may bring her renewed health.

FROM Pastor F. A. Detamore, of Singapore, we learn that the Malaysian publishing house is nearing completion. Plans are being perfected for the early issuance of some special literature in the Malay.

PASTOR B. PETERSEN is closing up his work in the Manchurian Union preparatory to a short furlough beginning in September, and is therefore unable to be present at our Shanghai council. He reports some baptisms and a number of inquirers.

BROTHER MELVIN MUNSON and children sailed from Shanghai July 30 for San Francisco.

BROTHER AND SISTER R. M. COSENTINE have now joined our mission in Changchun, Manchuria.

BROTHER ERIC JOHANSON has been freed from his appointment to the North China Union, and is now installed as secretary-treasurer of the Honan Mission. We are glad that help can thus be rendered to Brother Frederick Lee who has long borne a double burden in our largest mission in the China field.

"ARRIVED safe, well. House waiting."—This message received just as we go to press telling of the safe arrival of Dr. J. N. Andrews and party at Tatsienlu, will bring gladness to the hearts of our workers throughout the field. Only brief word has thus far been had concerning the journey to their new station, but that it was not accomplished without loss and discomfort we learn from a communication received by Pastor M. C. Warren. Within twenty li of the end of the river trip, a hole was rammed in their boat causing it to nearly fill with water. The missionaries were compelled to land that they might dry out and repair as far as possible the damage sustained. Writing of their experience at this place Dr. Andrews

says: "We worked and got out some things dry that were on top, but almost everything had stood in the water some time. My steamer trunk is dry, also a small metal trunk; but our largest-trunk was halfway in the water and another trunk was wet on the bottom. Books soaked again. Other cases floated around as we made room to put them."

THE Academy at Pasay, P. I., in both dormitories, is full to overflowing. The total enrollment at the beginning of the year was one hundred thirty-five, which far exceeded any former year. Professors Steinel and Sevrens and their wives, besides several Filipino assistants, have all that they can do. The prospects for the school are very encouraging.

BROTHER J. J. STRAHLE spent the month of June in the Southern Islands, visiting the Cebuán and the Western Visayan fields. At the former place an institute was held with the colporteurs.

ELDER R. E. HAY writes that their rainy season is about to begin, and that all his workers have gathered at Vigan for an institute during the months of July and August. Such institutes have been held for several years past, and have proven very beneficial to the workers. Sister Hay, who spent ten days in Manila recently on business, brought with her several girls from the northern field to attend the Academy.

THE Philippine publishing house continues to be as busy as ever. The printing of Elder Spicer's book "Our Day" in the Tagalog language was completed in May. Work has now begun on an edition of "Coming King" in the Bicol language. About thirty-three hands are employed in the Press.

Two new churches have been organized recently in the Cavite Province, P. I.

A CANVASSER at Sariaya found eight people keeping the Sabbath as a result of reading our books and our monthly magazine, "Ang Tanglaw." These new believers are calling for a worker.

ON June 28 a church of seventy-eight members was organized at Calamba, P. I.

SIX prominent workers from the Tagalog field are attending the Academy at Pasay.

THE baptistry in the Manila church is being finished this week, and connections are being made with the city water.

Progress in Language Study

THE recruits who reached China less than a year ago have been steadily at work on various of the vernaculars. Some have been studying under private teachers, while others have had opportunity to attend language schools. It is gratifying to us to learn of the comparatively high grades received as a result of the mid-year examinations. In one of the language schools two of our students tied second best, while the grade of a third was only half a per cent lower. Those under private instruction are also making good progress. Others are working steadily at the language, devoting their whole time thereto in Japan and Chosen. Brethren Longway and Pratt report good progress with the Siamese.

In this connection it is cheering to note the reports from the *India Union Tidings* of recent date, of brethren and sisters passing their first and second year examinations in Telegu, Tamil, Hindi, Burmese, and Urdu. Wherever the policy of devoting full time for the first year or two to language study is held to, the workers are being placed on decided vantage ground. It is very cheering to note progress being made in language study from season to season.