

Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 8

SHANGHAI, CHINA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1919

NO. 17-18

A Prayer

O THOU whose boundless love bestows
The joy of life, the hope of heaven;
Thou whose unchartered mercy flows
O'er all the blessings Thou that givest;
Thou by whose light alone we see;
Thou by whose truth our souls set free
Are made imperishably strong,
Hear Thou the solemn music of our song.

Grant us the knowledge that we need
To solve the questions of the mind;
Light Thou our candle while we read,
And keep our hearts from going blind;
Enlarge our vision to behold
The wonders Thou hast wrought of old;
Reveal Thyself in very law,
And gild the towers of truth with holy awe.

Be Thou our strength when war's wild gust
Rages around us, loud and fierce;
Confirm our souls and let our trust
Be like a wall that none can pierce;
Give us the courage that prevails,
The steady faith that never fails,
Help us to stand in every fight
Firm as a fortress to defend the right.

O God, make of us what Thou wilt;
Guide Thou the labor of our hand;
Let all our work be surely built
As Thou, the Architect, hast planned;
But whatsoe'er Thy power shall make
Of these frail lives, do not forsake
Thy dwelling. Let Thy presence rest
Forever in the temple of our breast.

—Henry Van Dyke.



The Japan Conference

THE second annual session of the Japan Conference was held in the union mission chapel about two miles in the foothills from Gotemba, in a pretty

little mountain resort where various missionaries spend a portion of the heated season. The place overlooks a fertile valley, gradually rising in the distance from which towers in all its majesty the sacred mountain of Fuji. The community of missionaries extended to us every possible courtesy, and often attended our services. The club had a boarding house at which we foreigners were entertained.

The usual routine business was conducted with harmony and Christian unity. Plans and methods of work received careful study; all seemed anxious to see the work advance rapidly.

The training school and its opening and future commanded a good deal of attention. The Japanese believers are very anxious for their young people to receive a Christian training, and surely the need is imperative, for the field everywhere calls for more and more efficient workers. I have never seen the Japanese more determined to win souls to Christ than at this meeting.

The conference organization was merged into a union mission, with Elder B. P. Hoffman as superintendent. The six local missions were placed under directors, and one treasurer, Brother A. B. Cole, will serve the whole field for the present, thus allowing all others to do active field work.

In addition to the native workers there were present a part of the time, Elder and Mrs. C. W. Flaiz, Elder and Mrs. W. A. Spicer, and Brother C. E. Weeks. Each contributed his full share to the interest and success of the meeting.

During the first half of 1919 the literature sales exceeded the entire sales of 1918 by over fifty per cent, and it was hoped that the present year's sales could be increased over those of last year by two hundred per cent.

Brethren P. A. Webber, A. C. Nelson, and T. Kobayashi were ordained to the work of the gospel ministry. The meeting was full of interest, and we hope that it marks the beginning of a rapid increase in the number of believers.

I. H. EVANS.

The Amoy General Meetings

A GENERAL meeting was held in our chapel at Chioh-be July 1-5. For the first three days of the meeting the weather was very hot, but the services were well attended and the Spirit of God was present to convict of sin and to change the heart. Two factions had arisen in the church at Chioh-be, but during this meeting all differences were put away, and love and harmony was restored.

The last Sabbath of the meeting witnessed the manifestation of the mighty power of God. One of the sisters was suddenly taken with the cholera. People were dying all about the chapel from this disease. From one to six hours was the limit of life to any who contracted it. This sister came down with the disease in a very bad form. She was in the chapel at the time, but by the time the word of her condition was reported to me by Pastor Keh she looked as though she were dying. It was evident that unless she received immediate help she could not live.

As soon as he had told me of the woman's condition Pastor Keh went to his room and prayed that the Lord would show us what to do. He then opened his Bible at random and put his finger on a text of scripture. This scripture was Isaiah 41:8, which reads thus: "Fear ye not, neither be afraid: have not I declared unto thee of old, and shewed it? and ye are my witnesses. Is there any God beside Me? yea, there is no Rock; I know not any."

Pastor Keh told me that he had received this verse as an answer from the Lord, and that he believed the Lord would hear prayer in the woman's behalf. So we went down to her and anointed her with oil, and prayed earnestly to God for her life. Then laying our hands on her, we commanded her in the name of Jesus to be made whole. The woman was instantly healed, and attended every meeting held that day.

This sister has two daughters who are in attendance at one of the girls' schools of another mission. One is already a graduate of that school and is teaching, while the other is still studying. These girls were much impressed with the healing of their mother, and wondered if they should not begin to keep the Sabbath. The missionaries of their school, however, had been so kind to them that they could not bear to break away, so they decided to stay on.

But the matter was not to rest there. The next day a little sister took sick, and was soon lying in the state of coma that often precedes death. The family was thoroughly frightened. Once more the question arose in the minds of the two older girls as to whether the Lord wished them to keep the seventh-

day Sabbath. Then they did a very dangerous thing. Ignoring the plain teaching of the Bible concerning the Sabbath, they asked for a sign. It was then seven o'clock. They asked the Lord that if He wished them to keep the Sabbath, He would cause the little girl to be much better by nine o'clock. Presumptuous as it may seem, the prayer came from hearts sincerely troubled and desiring guidance, and the Lord was merciful to their ignorance and answered them. At 8:30 the child suddenly smiled, aroused from her stupor and asked for food. In a few hours she was playing around as though nothing had happened. A neighbor's child, who was in exactly the same condition, was soon dead. So pronounced was the cure that the whole village was stirred, and many hearts are ready to listen to the gospel. After this experience the two elder daughters concluded to obey the Lord. The father and mother are already baptized members.

The Kulangsu Meeting

The Kulangsu meeting was held August 5-9; and was the best attended meeting we have ever held in this section. Our regular attendance averaged about 125, while on Sabbath there were from 150 to 160. There would probably have been many more at the Sabbath services if it had not been that a typhoon began to blow early Sabbath morning. This no doubt kept many away who otherwise would have been there. Many of us had been praying for the presence of the Spirit of God at this meeting, and our prayers were answered.

Pastor F. E. Bates gave very interesting and instructive talks on the evidences of the nearness of the second coming of Christ, making it very plain that the Saviour is truly "at the door."

Pastor N. K. Keh gave a series of studies on the Holy Spirit. He dwelt on the necessity of receiving the Spirit, how to obtain His presence in the heart, and what are the causes that prevent Him from dwelling with us. These lessons were very forceful and the Spirit was present to impress them on the hearts of the people.

The writer took up the subject of the three angels' messages, trying by the Spirit's help to make a personal application of their important truths to the hearts of those present. At the Sabbath morning service the Spirit of God came in with power as the love of God was presented. Hard hearts were softened, and tears of repentance flowed freely.

After the morning service Pastor Bates and the writer baptized thirty-two happy candidates, and a belated candidate was baptized the following Monday. One of the sisters had an unusual experience at this meeting. She had been ill for months before

the meeting, and even in hot weather was compelled to wear heavy winter clothing to keep from chilling. She was almost afraid to be baptized, but finally decided to go forward in faith. When she came out of the water her sickness was gone, and she went about telling everyone what God had done for her. Many of those present knew of her previous condition, and united in praising God for His mighty power displayed in her behalf.

Among those who attended the Kulangsu meeting was a woman who for a long time had been possessed of a devil. Before this condition came upon her, she had been a gambler, and one night went into the temple and slept before the idols, hoping that they would give her a dream of some lucky number in the lottery. When she returned home she was possessed of a devil. This devil would tell her not to go out to work, not to eat, and not to do many other things. It was soon known that she was devil-possessed. Her husband sold all his property and used the proceeds in an effort to have her cured. First he inquired of the idols and paid the priests large sums to exorcise the devil, but this was of no avail. Finally he went to the pastors of one of the missions in the city and inquired if they could not help his wife. They told him that they had in their own church several who were thus possessed, and that they could do nothing for him. He was starting for home thoroughly discouraged when he met a man who asked him why he did not apply to the preacher at the Sabbath mission. "Those people have great power with God," said the man, "and it may be that they can help you."

So as a last resort he came and requested that our worker visit them. On Sabbath afternoon the preacher and several of the more zealous among the brethren and sisters went to the man's house.

"Can you do anything for my wife?" asked the man.

"No," said the worker, "God will not hear our prayers."

"Why not?" was the startled inquiry.

"Because you have all these idols and ancestral tablets standing here. These things belong to the devil, and as long as they are here the evil spirits will be sure to come back even if driven out now. You must burn these things if your wife is to be healed."

By this time there was a crowd of villagers standing around, and they raised a vigorous protest against the man burning his idols, telling him not to allow the exponent of the foreign religion to deceive him. But our worker was firm that the idols must burn before he would pray; and the man finally took them out and burned them, the crowd

still protesting that the woman was incurable and that he was being deceived.

When the idols had been destroyed, the little band of believers knelt around the woman and prayed for her, weeping and confessing their own sins as well as those of the woman. The woman herself all the time called out in a loud voice to the idols. When they sang a hymn, she chanted an incantation to the idols, trying, apparently, to drown their voices with her own. That day the devil was not driven out; but they returned the next day and prayed and sang; while the woman again invoked the evil spirits, but in a much lower voice. The next day they repeated their prayers for her, and this time the devil departed, and the woman was once more in her right mind.

Now the man had said that he would keep the Sabbath if his wife were healed; so they both became regular attendants at the Sabbath services. But one day it was very hot, and the man suggested that they stay at home. His wife protested that they had better go, but he said it would do no harm to stay away for once; so they stayed away. That very day the evil spirit returned, and his wife was as bad as before. In haste he called for the brethren to come and pray. Again the evil spirit was driven out and commanded to stay away. Again all things went well until they grew careless, and neglected one Friday to prepare food for the Sabbath. Having no food in the house, they went out and bought some, and again the spirit returned and took up its former abode.

As long as this man and wife obeyed God they were safe, but transgression was immediately followed by devil possession. Once more the devil was driven forth by prayer, and from that time to this he has stayed away. This woman was an interested listener at all the meetings, and we hope the time may soon come when she will be well enough acquainted with truth and the God of truth so that she can be baptized.

Our general meetings are now a thing of the past, but the refreshing influence of the showers of God's blessing still lingers with us. Our brethren and sisters have returned to their homes with a new experience in the things of God. We believe that we have had manifestations of what God is going to do for His people. The time of the latter rain is here, and well may God's people look for copious showers of His blessing. Let us pray for more abundant showers. If we ask, and meet the requirements laid down in the Word, we may be sure that we will receive what we desire. So let us pray more earnestly, live more consecrated lives, and look up with more faith for the outpouring of God's especial blessings.

W. C. HANKINS.

Report of the Kiang-Che Mission

Biennial Period 1917-1919

THE Kiang-Che Mission was formerly composed of the South half of Kiangsu and the entire Province of Chekiang. Within this territory the population is divided into several dialects which made it more difficult to work and administer. The work in the southern part of the Chekiang Province embracing the Wenchow dialect was begun and has for the past two years been fostered by this mission. The work there had developed to such an extent that it seemed best to conduct it as a separate mission, and the arrival of Brother Wilkinson to take charge of that district make it possible to organize the new mission in the spring of this year.

This leaves the present territory of the Kiang-Che mission to include the southern half of the Kiangsu Province and the northern half of the Chekiang Province. While there is some variation in the dialects spoken, yet similarity of the dialects makes the field more workable.

On account of shortage of workers, the responsibilities carried by the officers have been heavy. The Secretary-Treasurer was called for by the Division Committee to take up other work, it being expected that the vacancy would soon be filled, but up to the present this added burden had to be carried by Brother and Sister Wood, he also having the responsibility of directorship of the Mission.

General Development

In the development of the evangelistic work some new and promising interests have sprung up and some new stations have been opened. The most important center entered during this biennial period is that of Hangchow. Ten or more have been baptized there and at least a beginning has been made in that great city.

Another interest which gives promise of developing into a strong outstation is that at Yudzie in the northern part of Chekiang. There are a goodly number of enquirers scattered through that mountainous district who are studying the truth, and it is hoped that many, when fully instructed, will walk in the light of the third angel's message.

While we feel that the mission's taking on of quite heavy financial responsibilities, and also of the employing of two workers not previously of our faith at the time of the first visit of one of our workers there when as yet there had been no opportunity to test their sincerity, will leave us in some doubt as to the motives of some, yet we are trusting that the honest ones may be led to identify themselves fully with God's remnant people.

A short distance from Yudzie is another in-

terest which is being looked after by one of our evangelists. He is visiting from place to place endeavoring to gather out the interested ones. What the results of these interests may finally be cannot yet be determined.

Another opening which is being regarded as quite hopeful is that at Nihsing about 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ south of Wusih. Two or three years ago a colporteur sold a number of books to a business man who was willing to read and investigate the teachings of the Seventh-day Adventists. After reading such books as "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation," "Bible Readings" and a number of tracts, he went to his Chinese pastor and asked his opinion as to the truthfulness of the teaching. The pastor asked the privilege of reading the literature before passing an opinion. After having carefully investigated all that was given him he replied that these positions were correct. Upon receiving this reply the man began to close his shop on the Sabbath, and others followed until now it is reported that thirteen are observing the Sabbath in that place. The pastor was soon removed in order to disconnect him from the interest, but the convictions have followed him, and the flock he once shepherded has in turn admonished him to follow the scripture teaching. Recently he made us a personal visit and informed us of his determination to obey all the commandments of God. We encouraged him to make this decision, and advised him to go back to his mission and his church and openly acknowledge his intention to walk in the newly found light. We are awaiting with interest the development of the case.

Another important city which has been entered is that of Soochow. Up to the present not a great deal of fruit has been seen from this great city.

The church membership of the mission as it stood January 1, 1918 was 188. The total increase in membership of this mission for the past two years is 227, the present membership being 415. Take from this the present membership in South Chekiang, which is 99, and we have a membership in the Kiang-Che Mission of 306. There are seven organized churches and nine other chapels and outstations where work is being conducted. There are fourteen Sabbath-schools with a membership of 573. The mission, as now organized, has nine evangelists, eight Bible women, seven teachers and two colporteurs.

The territory of the mission with its populous cities affords a splendid field for the circulation of our literature; yet but little has been accomplished. We hope that soon in this line of work we may "go up and possess the land." A foreign bookman, we understand, is on the way to our field, and with this

local supervision we hope to see this work prosper.

During the year 1917 the literature sales amounted to \$2614.42. During the past year about 5699 dollars worth of literature was sold, making a total for two years of \$8314.22.

Kiang-Che Mission Receipts

	Tithe	Offerings	Total		
1917	\$1738.12	\$1253.00	\$2991.12		
1918	1771.73	2701.75	4473.51		
Two years' total	3509.85	3954.78	7464.63		
Half year				Special offering	Grand Total
1919	\$2977.20	\$1408.77	\$4385.97	\$1236.00	\$5622.97

Women's Work in the Kiangsu and Chekiang Provinces

In regard to the woman's work Sister Miller writes:

"For the past two years we have realized much of God's blessing in the women's work. As I travel from place to place I find many honest souls who are hungering for God's truth. The harvest is ripe, but where are the reapers to garner in the precious souls? Thus far we have only a few scattered Bible women. In many stations there is no one to teach the women. I pray that God will quickly raise up foreign and Chinese help to push the work among this poor darkened people.

"Our work among the Chinese women in Shanghai is gaining far beyond our ability to attend to the interest. We are also gaining access to the wealthy class of women. Our added membership for the past two years has been about fifty. A number are still waiting to receive baptism and many everywhere are studying the truth.

"I believe it is time for God's people to ask the Lord to make bright clouds that we may have showers of blessing. Pray for our needy work in this province."

Our Need

We realize that our great need is divine help in all our work. We also feel that there is great need of more vessels for the Master's use. There are a number of openings not mentioned in this report where souls are anxiously waiting for workers to come to them and lead them into the way of truth. We need greater efficiency in our workers. Many have not had the opportunity of attending our training school. Of our sixteen evangelists and Bible women, eight have had some training in school, in several cases only for a few months, others for a longer period. Eight have never been trained for the important work they have been called to do. Surely we will all agree that our workers need more of the efficiency which a thorough course in our training school would give. Let us plan and work to this end.

O. A. HALL.

Manchuria

SHORTLY after the close of the Manchurian union meeting a baptismal class of ten members was organized in Mukden. Two of these, who had known the message for some time, were baptized about three weeks later, and soon started out in the canvassing work. Both have done well, having earned their scholarships, and are planning to enter the school this fall. Of the remaining eight members, seven were recently baptised in the Hwen River, near Mukden, where a large number of people gathered to witness the scene. Most of these candidates are young people, and we hope to see them develop into strong workers in God's cause.

During the first part of June I visited Ginjou, where a chapel was opened last year. Here I held meetings for a few days, visiting the interested ones and studying the Bible with them. After the meetings three souls were baptised and are now bearing witness for Christ in that region. One of these is a great power for good in that place.

Returning to Mukden I visited Tungkiangtse, one of our outstations, where I held meetings. When the meetings closed a good number presented themselves for baptism; but it was thought best to baptize only two, leaving the others to study further into the message.

During the month of July I have been superintending the erection of a church school building on our chapel compound in the city of Mukden. We now have a good place for the Mukden church school, a fact that is greatly appreciated by all. After the finishing of this building I started out for the north and visited our brethren in Changchun. Brother Grundset's house is now finished and Brother Cossentine's will be completed in about three weeks. The workers greatly appreciate these new houses; and we are thankful that they now have good homes where health can be preserved and they can continue their work for the Lord under more favorable conditions.

In company with Brother Grundset I visited Shwanchengfu, where we have a company of baptized believers. At this time four were waiting for baptism, but as in order to conduct this service it would be necessary to spend a longer time than we were able to give, it was decided to let these candidates wait until later when Brother Grundset could return and hold meetings with them for a time.

It was our plan to visit Harbin at this time, but as cholera had already made great havoc there and there was a railway strike going on, making railroad travel very uncertain, this plan was given up. The

mortality is very great in Harbin, and large numbers are going south. For about five years the Chinese have been asking us to take up work in Harbin, and the Russian church is greatly in need of pastoral care. We trust that workers may soon be sent out to fill these needs.

Since my return to Mukden I visited two more outstations, one of these being Ginjou. At this time two more souls were baptized and added to the company there. Still others had planned to unite with us, but it seemed best to have them continue studying until next year when a good church can be organized here.

I am now about to take my furlough and will leave Mukden in a few days. Six months have nearly passed since Mrs. Petersen left for America. A good deal of this time she has taken treatments at the sanitarium, and the Lord has greatly blessed her healthwise, so that her former strength has gradually returned. After a short stay in the homeland I shall be glad to return again and join my fellow-laborers in this needy field. My prayers are with the workers throughout this division, that the Lord may greatly strengthen you for the great task that still remains to be done in these darkened lands.

BERNHARD PETERTEN.

SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

An Object Lesson

REGARDING the general meeting recently held in Fukien, Sister W. C. Hankins writes:—

"The Sabbath-school work was emphasized by the use of a model Sabbath-school on the only Sabbath of the meeting. Teachers' meeting was held at 8:30 on Sabbath morning. Teachers had been chosen from among the leaders, teachers and pastors for the men's classes. We had women teachers for the women's classes, and young lady teachers for the primary classes. The picture roll and others illustrations were used in the Primary Department.

The Primary scholars met in another building, and had a separate Sabbath-school, as the larger school chapel was filled to overflowing with the youth and adults. Ushers met the people at the doors and seated them with their respective teachers. After the opening exercises a group of children came forward and sang a beautiful song, and then stepped quietly out, accompanied by suitable music, to their own meeting place. These exercises were followed by the review and the lesson for the day.

"The workers tried to do all the could to make the Sabbath-school a success. What we lack through-

out the field is enough trained people to take charge of the classes in the outstations. We have elected a young Chinese worker to travel in the interests of the Sabbath-school work, and we expect good results from this."

Let us all unite our prayers for the growth of the Sabbath-school work in South China. We trust that the annual meeting Sabbath-schools which will be held in the different unions this fall, may all be "model schools."

MYRTIE B. COTTELL.

Proper use of Goal Devices in our Sabbath-Schools

IN a consideration of this topic it were well for us first to ask the question, What is the great purpose of our Sabbath-schools? Primarily they are established in order that all our church members, together with their children, may be given a systematic, thorough course of instruction in the Word of God, to encourage the men, women, and children of all ages to become diligent students of, and thoroughly acquainted with, the Holy Scriptures, that every member may become in God's sight "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." 2 Tim. 2:15. In all that is done in the Sabbath-school, this great object should stand foremost.

Secondly, each Sabbath-school should be a great missionary agency in the vicinity and neighborhood where it is located. Officers and teachers should strive earnestly for the spiritual growth of all their pupils; and officers and teachers, together with all their pupils, should be encouraged to work earnestly for their relatives, neighbors, and friends.

Thirdly, all members of the Sabbath-school should pray for the preaching of this gospel message in all the world, and should make large, generous offerings for its support. With these three great objects before them, the leaders in our Sabbath-schools should earnestly seek God for wisdom to order the work aright, and to understand how these objects may be kept before the school in their proper and proportionate balance.

A lifeless, formal Sabbath-school that merely follows the regular routine, or program, week after week can never do this. Each week the program should be carefully planned so that the hour shall be filled with interest, surprise, enthusiasm, and holy zeal. In accomplishing this, numerous devices,—blackboard drawings, banners, charts, scrolls, maps, etc., may be used to excellent advantage. The officers should make the Sabbath-school hour of such intense

interest and profit that all the pupils will look forward to it with keen anticipation and true delight. Through the ear, wholesome instruction and the sound of pleasant, heavenly music will be received; and through the eye, vivid, lasting impressions will be made from the mottoes, and illustrations to be seen about the room. Both of these avenues to the mind should be fully utilized.

The resourceful, consecrated superintendent will devise many ways of making the Sabbath-school a joy, a delight, and an inspiration to the perfection of character. He will each week seek to have a suitable, pleasant surprise in store for his school. He will not think chiefly of devices for increasing the offerings and reaching the financial goal, but will primarily consider how he can by the use of mottoes, illustrations, and drawings, lead all his pupils to Christ, assist them in a personal, diligent, daily study of the Bible and Sabbath-school lessons, and encourage them in doing missionary work for their neighbors. In this way he will fulfil the instruction which says, "And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart; and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them upon the posts of the house, and on thy gates." Deut. 6:6-8.

Our Saviour taught, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Matt. 6:33. In like manner the Sabbath-school that stands high in promoting prayer, Bible study, and personal missionary work, will not be found falling far behind in liberal giving.

Skillfully constructed offering devices, or charts, will also be displayed each Sabbath which in some way plainly register at least two things, viz.: (1) the amount of the goal that should have been reached by the previous Sabbath; and (2) the amount that was actually reached. While these two are the essentials, other figures may also appear from time to time, according to the discretion of the officers.

Now no matter whether the devices are given to stimulate perfect attendance, prayer, Bible study, or liberality in giving, they should never be intricate and difficult of understanding so as to require prolonged effort in interpretation or elucidation. They should ever be simple so that the children and the stranger may catch the meaning and easily appreciate their import.

Here officers are sometimes in danger of falling into error. Each Sabbath, the superintendent, or someone appointed by him, gives a sermonette upon the offering goal, urging all to contribute more freely. This is done week after week, and becomes a matter of great weariness and dread to members and visitors. It would appear to some that the Sabbath-school was made a "house of merchandise." (John. 2:16); and while some criticise the superintendent, we have even heard of others who have remained away from Sabbath-school on this account. Of course no one should ever remain away for any such reason; however, all our officers would do well to carefully guard this matter. One or two very short talks on the goal during a quarter should be sufficient. Sometimes the progress on the goal should be given in the secretary's report; while at at other times a glance or gesture at the goal device by the superintendent is all that is required.

One wise superintendent makes no mention of contributions, except on the first and last Sabbaths of the quarter. How, then does he maintain interest in the goal? The secret is found in the teachers. They all regularly attend the teachers' meeting, and the superintendent tells them that he is depending upon them to see that the goal is made up in each class. The teacher then encourages each of the pupils to set a personal goal for himself, and each week as the teacher takes up the offering and counts it, he informs the class of the amount given, and passes some such remark as, "I'm sure we can easily reach our class goal which is 80 cents a Sabbath. Some of us can do much more if necessary," or "Our class is doing splendidly." Never should the teacher give a lecture to his class on giving. An optimistic word each Sabbath is sufficient.

We should pray for and expect ever increasing offerings, and the offering devices may be frequently changed so as to give variety and interest; but whatever methods are used, the speeches urging the members to give should be few and short, and the words well chosen. It is unwise to exert too strong pressure on the members in the attainment of our financial goals; because it may appear that the raising of funds is the main business of the Sabbath-school. Rather let us work and pray that all may become truly converted; then sacrifice for Christ will be sweet, and giving will become a pleasure.

Neither should the superintendent spend much time in explaining the drawings and pictures that have been prepared to illustrate the lessons. A very few remarks calling attention to them is all that should usually be said, for if simply and suitably prepared, they should in large measure speak for

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BROTHER J. M. JOHANSON and family sailed from Shanghai for Australia, August 11. Brother Johanson will connect again with the work of the Australasian Union.

WORD from Elder W. A. Spicer, written while making a circuit of the Japan and Chosen missions stations, tells of good meetings with the brethren and sisters in those fields.

TWELVE days after date of sailing from Shanghai, Brother S. G. White reports a good voyage thus far, without storms or heavy seas. Their vessel, the "Empress of Japan," is due to arrive in Vancouver on or about September 12. Until further notice mail for these workers should be addressed, Care E. G. Hornbogen, 616 Veneta Ave., Bremerton, Wash., U. S. A.

COMMUNICATIONS from the Foreign Mission Board, give promise of a goodly number of new workers for the Far Eastern Division. Some of these are expected to arrive per s. s. "Nanking" which is due to reach Shanghai early in October.

THE river rose very high at Yencheng, Honan this summer, and considerable damage was done in the school compound, some of the mud dormitories falling in. This will mean that school will be delayed for a week or two in opening, as these dormitories will have to be repaired.

In our next issue we hope to give to our readers the story of Dr. and Mrs. Andrews' journey from Chungking to their new field of labor in Far Western Szechwan—Tatsienlu.

The Use of Devices in the Sabbath-School

(Concluded from page seven)

themselves and impress their own lessons on the hearts of those present. The officers should exercise great care, not allowing other things to encroach upon the time to be given to the regular review and lesson study.

All who carefully study the life and teachings of Jesus Christ will be deeply impressed with the wide range of parables and object lessons (illustrations) used in His teachings. Officers and teachers will find great profit in the study and imitation of His methods. Many of our schools fall far behind in this matter. Device should follow device; object lesson (illustration) should follow object lesson; and surprise should follow surprise, each and all giving added interest to the Sabbath-school hour. In so doing, "let all things be done decently and in order" (I Cor. 14: 40) making the deeply spiritual and important things first; and assigning to each part and feature its proper and proportionate place.

R. F. COTTRELL.

Report of the Eastern Asia Division Sabbath School Department for Quarter Ending March 31st, 1919.

Offerings U. S. Gold.

Conf. or Mission	No. Schools	Mem.	Ave. Att.	Sen.	Int.	Prim. Kind.	Home Dep't.	Perf. Att.	No. Bapt.	12 Sabbaths	13th Sabbath	Total
No. China	116	3190	2560	2196	665	312	17		10	\$584.62	\$121.63	706.25
So. China	46	2168	1944	908	417	246		11		239.33	34.49	273.82
Japan	16	387	281	259		61	27	44		266.72½	96.43	363.15½
Korea	88	1574	1180	1140		307	127	408	1	221.26	77.90	299.16
Manchuria	7	91	104	70	10	9	2	14		34.62	11.90	46.53
Malaysia	18	481	452	372	32	70	55	73		322.30½	133.05	455.35½
Philippines	50	1474	1212	1162		312	25	259	45	374.58	88.02	462.60
Peking Mission	1	39	49	33		6				15.63	2.37	18.00
Total	342	9404	7782	6140	1124	1323	253	809	56	2059.08	565.76	2624.87

MYRTIE B. COTTRELL,

Asst. Secretary.