

Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 9

SHANGHAI, CHINA, MAY 1-15, 1920

NOS. 9, 10

A Song of the Rank and File

THOUGH I be not the captain,
Yet will I bare my sword,
And I will be by my captain's side,
Wherever he stand, or wherever he ride,
In the battles of the Lord.

For though there were captains many,
What should the captains do,
If there were none of men beside,
To thrust and parry, to march and ride,
And to follow the captains through?

I will not buy with money
The right to idle lie:
I should scorn to give, in the mask of gold,
The proof of a courage I did not hold,
Because I feared to die.

But I will give my body,
And I will give my hand,
And the joy of a heart that is true to the cause
For the King and His grace, the King and His laws,
And be one of the King's own band.

And though I should count my silver
Into the captain's chest,
It is but to free my good sword-arm,
That, naught encumbered when sounds the alarm,
I may fight, and fight my best.

And though I be not captain,
Yet will I keep my stride,
And the burdens bear of pack and sword,
To march and to battle for the Lord,
Close by my captain's side.

—A. W. Spaulding.

The Spiritual Resources of the Missionary

WHAT are my spiritual resources? The aggregate of my spiritual wealth and available powers. The definition is cumbersome. There is a shorter one—God! “Our sufficiency is of God!” “My God shall supply all your need.” “It is God who worketh in us.” “God is able to make all grace abound toward you that He *always* having all sufficiency in *all* things may abound to *every* good work!” Why talk about the undeveloped resources of China? Dig in your own spiritual dooryard! There were Indians living squalidly on government bounty on undeveloped oil-lands in Indian Territory, to-day in poverty, to-morrow in unimagined affluence. We are like them are we not? With a God able to make all grace to abound that we may have all sufficiency in all things, we go about worry-

ing! You couldn't very well frame a sentence which would express complete adequacy more emphatically than 2 Cor. 9:9. Look at the “alls,” the “always,” the “everys,” the “aboundings,” the “sufficiency.”

“Sufficiency” is a large word. In dealing with one's personal resources it is a comfortable word. As Paul uses it, it is a larger word than “resources.” It is certainly more personal. It implies the ability to meet any emergency. Resources may be of various kinds and abundant, but if they are not suited to me and my need their value is negligible. But “sufficiency” implies adaptation to my need and my work and my circumstances. And it is no bare sufficiency. It is abounding. It is all I can use, plus! Our sufficiency is of God. “God hath spoken once, twice have I heard this, that power belongeth unto God.” Is He on my side, then, with all of these amazing resources? Think of it rather in Lincoln's way. “The thing which concerns me” said Abraham Lincoln, “is to know whether I am on the side of God.”

The value of resources is measured in terms of availability. Atomic energy is now believed to be the greatest source of power in the physical universe. An English scientist of world-wide repute is responsible for the statement that a portion of an element no larger than a pea may contain energy enough to lift the scuttled German fleet from the bottom of Scapa Flow to the tops of Scotland's highest mountains, but it is not yet an available force and cannot therefore be called a resource. The value of God as a spiritual resource lies just in His availability. “I am with thee.” “Call upon Me in the day of trouble and I will hear thee.” “Our God is able.” “Ask, seek, knock.” Prayer is the means by which we avail ourselves of the resources in God.

Do you think of resources in terms of wealth? “Oh, the depth of the *riches* both of the wisdom and knowledge of God.” “God who is *rich* in mercy.” “That He would grant you according to the *riches* of His glory to be strengthened with might by His Spirit.” “The *riches* of His grace toward us.” “The unsearchable riches of Christ!” Wisdom, knowledge, mercy, power, glory, grace, Christ! These are our available resources, realized through prayer.—Walter C. Erdman, in “The Korea Mission Field,” April, 1920.

Gain that is Loss, and Loss that is Gain

"COME now, ye that say, Today or tomorrow we will go into this city, and spend a year there, and trade, and get gain: whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. What is your life?" James 4:13,14, R. V. The great enemy of all righteousness is seeking in every way possible to thwart the purposes of God for the finishing of this work. He well knows that the triumph of this work closes his career of darkness and crime. As the end draws near, he redoubles his efforts, coming down with great power; for he knows that he has but a short time. God is depending upon His workmen, upon you and me, for the finishing of His work. The evil one strikes at the work by aiming his blows at the workman. Naturally he strikes at the point he considers the weakest. When the Saviour was hungry, Satan came forward with a remedy for the situation. By a simple process bread could be as plentiful as the stones in the wilderness. But to the Son of man other things were of more importance than bread. Loyalty to His mission must come first.

Again a trial came. Kingdom, glory, riches, were offered, and in abundance. This time temptation was met with the command, "Get thee hence, Satan," "And behold angels came and ministered unto Him." The heavenly messengers were well able to supply every need, whether spiritual or physical.

As we near the close of this work we can expect a conflict, a struggle we can not successfully meet in our own strength. To parley with the evil one will mean defeat. It is no time for debate or compromise. Whether in the wilderness of temptation or on the mountain heights of prosperity, our only safety is in God. He has a care for His own, and will send His messengers to minister unto His children today just as He sent them to the help of His Son. But He can give us this help only as we are willing to say to Satan's advances, "Get thee hence."

Here in Asia we face difficulties no doubt, and we can expect these difficulties to grow more severe and trying as we advance. We have come to a land where Satan has held almost undisputed sway for these millenniums. To him we are trespassers, and he will desperately contest every foot of territory that we endeavor to claim for Christ. As missionaries we will be faced by peculiar trials. Many foreigners we meet can not appreciate our sacrifice, if indeed we may call it a sacrifice. To them it is all foolishness for one to come to these lands for any other purpose than to get gain. We

came here, it is true, to get gain, but a gain that they can not understand or appreciate. The Lord "will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir." Isaiah 13:12. "One soul is of such value, that, in comparison with it, worlds sink into insignificance." "D sire of Ages," p. 578. We are after souls. Glorious gains, these.

We still face a great unfinished work. Our adversary will do all in his power to turn us from our task. Inducements, tempting ones, of every sort, will be held out. Possibly we will be brought to the place in our experience where these inducements will appear even providential. The Saviour might have thus reasoned in the wilderness, but He didn't. We can only overcome as He overcame. We as well as He may have Divine aid for every emergency. Every angel in glory will be sent to our aid, if need be, in the great work for the accomplishment of which God has called us to Asia.

C. E. WEAKS.



An Institute for Women

It was my privilege to attend an institute held for women by Sister Miller at Nansiang, about thirty li from Shanghai. I learned there many things about the wonderful work that this faithful sister is doing among the Chinese women. It certainly gave me a new inspiration for the great work to be done, and an understanding of what can be accomplished when one's heart is in the work.

A number of believers had come from Shanghai and other places, and these with the sisters in Nansiang attended the meetings daily during the ten days that it lasted. One aged sister, seventy years old, living seven and a half li from the meeting place, walked back and forth that distance every day, in rain or shine.

I felt that my effort in going to this meeting would have been well repaid if only to see Ma Ta Ta's beaming face. Ma Ta Ta lives in fellowship and communion with the Lord and the angels. She told us that she "saw always two angels going before her in the way." She also saw them hovering about us in the meeting, and one standing beside the speaker. She said they were more beautiful than those pictured on the prophetic chart.

Following the morning worship, translations from the Testimonies were read by one of the sisters.

Sister Miller gave studies each day on the truths of the third angel's message, and the sisters—those who could write—put down the texts and took notes. Then the following day the sisters, in turn, gave these studies to the class. Most of them did remarkably well. Thus they are learning how to present the message to others. Each day an hour was given to instruction in reading for those who could not read very well.

I gave a study each day on some spiritual subject, Sister Miller interpreting for me. We had several consecration meetings, one of which was truly a sitting together in heavenly places. The study for the hour was the Latter Rain, and all our hearts were touched. We felt that we had a foretaste right there of the latter rain. The confessions that were made and the deep heart-searching testimonies that were borne one after another, stirred my heart. I was reminded of those wonderful consecration meetings we used to have in the homeland years ago. Sometimes it seems that our meetings today have lost some of this old time zeal and fire. We need to go oftener into the "upper room," that we may have repeated to us the experiences of the apostles of old. "Therefore also now, saith the Lord, turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning." Joel 2:12.

Early in the mornings, before daylight, we could hear the women in different corners of the building, pleading with God for victory. One sister, who had been a slave to the opium habit for nineteen years, and who had gained the victory over this evil, would often be on her knees for an hour while she sought for strength to resist every besetment.

A great work could be accomplished in this Far Eastern field if many of our sisters and also of our brethren could give themselves to this line of work. Very soon a great army of workers could be prepared for a quick finishing of the work. Rom. 9:28.

PETRA TUNHEIM.

The Way

"Who seeks for heaven alone to save his soul, may keep the path, but will not reach the goal; while he who walks in love may wander far, but God will bring him where the Blessed are."
—Henry Van Dyke.

South Kiang-su General Meeting

FOLLOWING the institute for women, held by Sister Miller, a general meeting for all workers and believers in this mission, was held from April twelve to seventeen at Nan-siang, about thirty li from Shanghai.

All regular workers in the mission except two were present throughout the meeting, and a number of believers also attended, although not so many as had been hoped for.



Workers and believers in attendance at the South Kiang-su general meeting, Nan-siang.

The Spirit of the Lord came very near during the entire meeting, and a deep work of grace seemed to be done in many hearts. Special studies were given for our workers, and many testimonies bore witness that an advance step was being taken in Christian experience. While many reported having had encouraging experiences during the past year, yet all longed for more of the divine power in their lives and in their work, that their labors might be many fold more productive than in the past; and for this they earnestly sought while at this meeting. We trust that the prayers of all may ascend in behalf of our native men and women as they go forth to labor anew for their fellow men, surrounded with superstition, heathenism, and temptations of every kind.

On the last Friday afternoon of the meeting an impressive service was held, when in the presence of about one thousand spectators sixteen precious souls were buried with their Lord in baptism, and rose to walk with Him in newness of life. Truly our Heavenly Father is no respecter of persons; and

for this our hearts were filled with praise to Him as we witnessed the rich, the poor, the blind and the illiterate, go forward together, one in faith, by this ordinance to become one in His Great Family.

On Sabbath one hundred fifty-eight were present at the Sabbath-school, after which Elder Evans spoke impressively on the importance of our personally knowing Christ, and of making Him our Saviour from pride, exaltation, covetousness and all sin. The sermon was well interpreted by Brother Liu, and made a deep impression on those present.

In the afternoon a consecration meeting was held in which nearly every one present took part. This was followed by the celebration of the ordinances. A number of the workers and believers who on account of, being isolated had for some time been deprived of the privilege of regular quarterly meeting services, greatly enjoyed associating once more in this capacity, with their brethren. Sixty-four took part in the ordinances. As the meeting closed many expressed the feeling that this had been for them the best ever held in this mission.

We trust that this time of refreshing and help will mean much to each one present in the year to come, and that the fruits of this meeting may be seen in every church and station throughout the mission.

O. A. HALL.

Shanghai, China.

What Hath God Wrought!

It is now a year since, on account of my health, I had to give up the work that I love so much in Java. One doctor told me that I must go home quickly and die; another said that I could never do any more work. But I could not believe that my work in the East was finished. I had full confidence in the great Physician who can heal every disease.

Nine months ago I came here to the sanitarium, where I received the best of medical help, as well as good encouragement that I could get well again without having to return home. This has surely been proven, as I have been in the best of health all winter, and have been able to carry full work. It is the first time for seventeen years in the mission field that I have come up to my normal weight. "There is nothing too hard for Thee." Jer. 32: 17-19

I had been but a few days in the sanitarium when, on account of lack of room in the institution, a Chinese lady, a patient, was put in my room with me. She could speak a little English, so at once I began to talk to her about our dear Creator and

His precious Word, about which she knew nothing. Every day we studied the truth together, and she became more and more interested. One day she invited me to eat dinner at her brother's house, who is one of the richest men in Shanghai. He lives in a palace costing \$100,000.00. But the poor man is a slave to opium, and smokes about \$10.00 worth a day.

Later two of this lady's cousins came to the sanitarium for treatments, and they joined our study. A few months later, when they got well and did not need to come for any more treatments, Sister Miller continued the studies at their home in Chinese. They became thoroughly converted, and such a hungering and thirsting for the truth I have hardly ever seen. They studied early and late. One of the sisters had to leave home for some months, but a nephew of the other one joined Sister Miller's class. This young man, also well educated, found his Saviour with the deepest of joy.

Last week I attended a Bible institute held by Sister Miller near Shanghai. There were about thirty sisters who met from day to day. Some of these were Bible women and others learning to become such. Every day they were drilled on the truths of this message, and they in turn would get up before the class and give studies from the Bible on these subjects. The two sisters above mentioned were there, and they also took their turn in taking the readings. They spoke with much freedom and joy, tracing the prophecies and showing how they had been fulfilled. As I sat and listened, and remembered that only a few months before they had been "without God and without hope in the world," I could not but exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

At the close of the institute I had the joy of seeing these three precious souls, with thirteen others buried with their Lord in baptism. Their faces were beaming with joy as they went into the water. What a solemn occasion! Angels were watching the scene.

The young man is planning to go to Pacific Union College next summer, and the sisters wish to prepare to do Bible work. They paid \$118.00 ~~the~~ before they were baptized. The other inquirer who was away has returned, and she also wishes to prepare for baptism. I am now studying with a number of others, and some of these are on the point of stepping out. Our earnest prayers are daily ascending to God that many others may be gathered out to be witnesses for Him among the millions of this benighted land. Then in a little while, with redeemed ones from every clime, they

will shine as royal diadems in the hand of their God throughout eternal ages. Isa. 62:3.

Dear brethren and sisters, pray for the sanitarium in Shanghai. The Lord has surely blessed the efforts of the doctors. Very many apparently helpless cases who have come here for help are now in the vigor of health. I myself am a living witness to this fact. The Lord can do still greater things in the future.

PETRA TUNHEIM.

Volunteers for Mindanao

THE accompanying picture of an Institute in Iloilo is of more than usual interest, as it tells a story of advance in some ways different to what we are accustomed to, but a story that I believe we will see repeated over and over again in future days.

These Filipino boys were those in attendance at Iloilo, Panay. For several years we found it difficult to get a strong colporteur work started in this particular section of the Philippines; but now the tide has turned and we see a strong company of young men like these meeting with good success, as they carry the truth-filled literature to their own people.

But the interesting story is that two of these

young men have volunteered and gone as self-supporting missionaries to the Mohammedan island of Mindanao. They are the second and fourth from the left standing in the back row. One is from the Tagalog field, and the other from Iloilo. Brother Strahle writes that reports are beginning to come in from these young men, and that their sales have been from 183 pesos to 412 pesos per week. They not only sell the vernacular books, but also such books as "Patriarchs and Prophets" and "Great Controversy." Brother Strahle further writes that they are planning on sending out more self-supporting missionaries in the near future.

In South China one of our most successful colporteurs has volunteered to pioneer in the French field of Annam, and arrangements are being made for him to go there a little later.

One year ago a young Chinese brother from our Singapore Training School pioneered in Siam, and results were more than \$5000 worth of literature sold in that field. Now we learn that many are interested in our message because of this literature sold.

To-day the Lord is pouring out His Spirit upon all flesh, and young men are seeing visions—visions of an unfinished work. And they are volunteering for the finishing of the work of God.

C. E. WEAKS.



Colporteurs in attendance at the Iloilo institute. Top row, second from left (numbered 1), Brother Diasdado Liwag, missionary from the Central Southern Luzon Conference. Top row, fourth from left (numbered 2), Brother Tusó Jamandre, from the Panayan Mission.

HEALTH HINTS FOR MISSIONARIES IN THE FAR EAST

(Extracts from a small Manual issued by the Medical Missionary Association of China.)

THE best armament for a missionary is common sense—sense to know how to live, how to act, how to dress, how to take recreation in the new environment in which he finds himself.

Disaster is often born of ignorance; more often it is the outcome of folly.

Let no man, however hale and strong he may be, think that he can fight the elements and neglect laws which nature requires to be kept. We cannot live out here as we have been accustomed to live at home. We come here to *live*, to give a life of useful service to the East. Our health needs conserving to this end, and should not be sacrificed on the altar of hyper-devotion, or for the sake of saving the society a few dollars.

The man or woman who has common sense, who has an intelligent knowledge of how the common diseases are avoided, who is prudent in the use of food, clothing, and drink, who has a wholesome dread of the sun, is the one likely to "stick" and give many years of useful labor to the East.

Diet

The class of ailments which invalid more foreigners in the Orient than any other are those connected with digestion and the alimentary canal. Hence the need of great care with regard to diet. The following are axioms:—

1. No unboiled water should be drunk. All filters are unsafe except the Pasteur and the Berkefeld. Even with these two kinds it may be well always to boil the water in case they are not kept in proper order.

2. No unboiled milk should be drunk.

3. Uncooked fruit or vegetables should be eaten only with great care as to source of supply, and state of ripeness.

4. It is well only to eat freshly cooked food. That which is left over from day to day moulds and ferments and becomes a fertile cause of alimentary troubles.

5. Take every precaution to prevent the access of flies to the food, e. g., by the use of wire gauze dish covers, or mosquito screen doors and windows. Flies are an abundant source of disseminating disease.

6. Alcoholic beverages are best eschewed.

7. Be wary of tasty native feasts.

Dress

We would emphasise—

1. The necessity of changing undergarments when wet with perspiration.

2. The advisability of constantly wearing a broad abdominal belt, made of flannel or natural wool, especially in the hot weather when only very few other thin clothes are worn. It should be worn night and day, and should be of such a kind that it does not buckle up into a band.

3. The need for protection from the sun by use of sun helmet and umbrella. To so act is not a sign of weakness but of wisdom, supplying a screen from the actinic rays of the sun, which Westerners' skins by nature have not, but which Westerners' nerves can ill do without.

4. For coolness, comfort, and protection against prickly heat, during the summer, we find the various forms of cellular cloth to excel.

Habits

To have temperate habits is a very important factor in maintaining good health.

Study. This should not be so excessive as to prevent sleep or cause the language to be constantly on the mind. Often through over zeal, particularly in the case of ladies, during the first year health has been irreparably damaged. Night study should be particularly avoided. During the entire hot season of the first year, study should be carried on, with the teacher, at one of the sanatoria.

Sleep. Plenty of sleep should be secured. A brain that cannot get its rest will not stand the climate long.

Exercise. Some daily exercise should of course be taken, but not too much. In these hot climates unless always engaged in physical work, the muscles readily become relaxed and lose their tone, and hence are unfitted for sudden and excessive strain.

Holidays. When living in inland cities it is most desirable from time to time to get away on country trips, visiting out-stations. A good holiday of at least one month, giving social and physical change, should be taken in the summer. We have found that the second summer out is the one most trying to the new-comer. Ladies should have at least six weeks' rest and change in the summer.

Some of the sanatoria are elevated and cool, a great contrast to the hot, humid valley below. This being so, great care is needed to avoid contracting a chill.

Many, when off on their holiday, appear to leave their common sense behind them. They indulge. They drink unboiled water from mountain streams, play tennis tournaments to the point of exhaustion, expose themselves to the sun for hours together, or

chill themselves by a cold dip in a tempting pool. The consequence is the holiday, instead of being a means to strengthen and build up, is the cause of weakness or disease.

Punkah. This is a source of comfort, but care needs to be exercised. After being very hot, and perspiring freely, or after having had a cold bath and with the hair still damp, it is distinctly risky to sit down, say to evening meal, under a vigorously pulled punkah. Many chills are contracted in this way. At the same time it may be an absolute necessity, in case of illness or during the extreme heat, to have the punkah going night and day.

Mosqui'o Netting. This is an absolute necessity. Malaria, and other diseases, have their origin through the bites of various kinds of mosquitoes. Hence the need of protection against their inoculations. The doors and windows of the house may be wire netted, or a mosquito house constructed inside the bedroom, or the ordinary netting around the bed

be used. Each method has its advantages for the individual to choose from.

Furlough

We consider eight years for men, and six years for women, to be the outside limit for the first term of service. Possibly the term of seven years for men and five for missionary women is best. Some have remained on the field ten or fifteen years for their subsequent term of service. We do not consider this either wise or desirable.

In this connection we would add a warning to those returning home after several years of service, and to those who have just returned to the East after their first furlough at home. In both cases care is needed, because a process of reacclimatisation, more or less marked, has to be gone through. We have known some suffer through want of care at these times—*Extract from "Health Hints to Missionaries in China," published by the Medical Missionary Association of China.*

Report of the Publishing Department, South China Union Mission For March, 1920

Cantonese Mission

Name Tract Society	Orders Books	Value \$140.90	Tracts \$ 10.67	Subs.	Papers \$ 44.90—	Value	Total Value \$196.47
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Amoy Mission

Thian-su	7	\$ 21.00		9½	300	\$ 39.50	\$ 60.50
Ho Tsu Hong	40	120.00		10		10.00	130.00
Amoy Book Store					800	80.00	80.00
	47	\$141.00		19½	1100	\$129.50	\$270.50

Swatow Mission

Tan Se Sam	14	\$ 4.20		18		\$ 18.00	\$ 28.20
Tie Chi Hong	5	15.00	\$ 1.08	9		9.00	25.08
Tan Khiam Meng	3	90		13	1	13.10	14.00
Tract Society					450	31.50	31.50
	22	\$ 20.10	\$ 1.08	40	451	\$ 71.60	\$ 92.78

Summary

Field	Colporteurs	Orders	Value	Tracts	Subs.	Papers	Value	Total Value
Canton	1		\$140.90	\$ 10.67			\$ 44.90	\$196.47
Amoy	2	47	141.00		19	1100	129.50	270.50
Swatow	3	22	20.10	1.08	40	451	71.60	92.78
	6	69	\$302.00	\$ 11.75	59½	1551	\$246.00	\$559.75 Mex.

\$270.88 Gold
@ "2 for 1."

NOTE: No report was received from the Kwangsi, Hakka, and Foochow Missions this month.

Let us not be weary in well doing!

D. E. REBOK,
Secretary.

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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DIVISION NOTES

LET all read—and heed—the “Health Hints for Missionaries in the Far East,” appearing in this issue.

A report of the Council proceedings will be given in the next number of the OUTLOOK.

THE brethren in attendance at the Division Committee Council held in Shanghai April 25 to May 7, have all returned to their fields of labor. Four of the members were unable to be present,—Pastor Allum, on furlough in Australia; Pastor Cottrell, on leave in California; Pastor Petersen, now en route from the States to Mukden; and Pastor Warren, who remained in Szechwan. From all these absent members came messages of courage to the Council.

WHILE the Division committee was in session in Shanghai, a cable was received announcing the death in Weltevreden of Brother R. T. Sisley, of dysentery. Our brother sleeps; his labors are ended; but the influence of his self-sacrificing life will abide with us ever. In the June issue Pastor Detamore will tell of Brother Sisley's work in Java.

THE work among the women of the Kiangsu province, in the East China Union, is continuing to bear fruit, as revealed in reports of the Nansiang Institute. Calls are now being placed in the 1921 Budget for several foreign Bible women for work in the China field and elsewhere, including two for work among English-speaking peoples in Far-Eastern ports.

LATER advices from Pastor J. G. White, who suffered a severe sunstroke on the fourth day of April, assure us of gradual return of strength. The physi-

cians decree, however, a return to the States, inasmuch as to attempt to live longer where exposed to the rays of an Oriental sun would be altogether too hazardous. This decision is hard for Brother White to accept, inasmuch as his heart is in China, and he longs to remain. But he is bravely preparing to leave, and will soon be in Shanghai to await the sailing of his steamer. Let us pray God to prosper our brother in all his arrangements, and bring to him complete restoration

BROTHER AND SISTER H. L. GRAHAM have been released by the East China Union, upon recommendation of the Division Committee, for service in Shantung Province, where Pastor J. G. White has been stationed hitherto. The East China Union treasury work will be carried by Brother and Sister A. C. Hanson, recently arrived from the Pacific coast.

BORN to Pastor and Mrs. O. J. Grundset, of Changchun, Manchuria, May 7th, a daughter.

DURING the month of March, the two self-supporting Filipino colporteurs in the island of Mindanao reported orders and sales of books amounting in all to twelve hundred dollars, gold.

RECENTLY Brethren Strahle, Hay, and Sevrens, with Mrs. Sevrens, made a trip through the Mountain Province of Northern Luzon, and visited, among other tribes, the Kalingas and the Apayos. They were given a most hearty welcome by the Kalingas, who until recently have permitted no strangers to enter their mountain strongholds. We hope to have a full report of their experiences in our next issue.

Study at Home

IF you cannot go to school, you can study at home and make as good improvement as you could in school, in proportion to the time you can devote to study. The certificates of credit of the Fireside Correspondence School are recognized by all Seventh-day Adventist schools, and probably by other schools. Form the habit of home study early, and practise it persistently. The president of the General Conference says, “I believe your school is conferring an inestimable benefit upon our people.” Write today for information about subjects, prices, and how to earn your tuition. Address: C. C. Lewis, Principal, Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, D. C.