

Asiatic Division Outlook

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NOS. 1, 2

Facing the New Year

THE old year is dead. It cannot be recalled. And if we could recall it perhaps we would not want to. Retrospects, though occasionally profitable, are not always pleasant. Perhaps our victories were few and our defeats many. Perhaps the year was blighted by the shadows of disappointed hopes and unattained ideals, or efforts that were almost fruitless. Perhaps there were long stretches between our "battles" and our "marches" when we were just marking time—activity without getting anywhere.

Or it may be some splendid victories were gained, that the shackles of evil habits were sundered, and unholy ambitions conquered. Let us hope there was real progress. But at best our spiritual attainments were not what they might and should have been, were they? So let us not narrow our souls by satisfaction over past achievements. Every past blessing is but God's earnest of greater future blessings.

We face the year 1921 with its "double" gift of a new opportunity and a new responsibility. Thank God for these. So let us face the future with hope and courage. Are you discouraged? Cheer up; look up. Hope sees a star. No matter how many mistakes you made yesterday, or how you failed, or how many opportunities you lost, to day you can start all over anew. Then let us fill every golden hour with the best we can put into it.

Are you drifting? It is easy to drift. But we dare not drift, for drifting is death. The situation in the world and in the church is without a parallel. It is unique in opportunity, in danger, in responsibility, in duty. As such it presents a challenge to each. It is a challenge to the elderly. Your experience, your proven faith is needed as a binding, steadying, strengthening influence. It is a challenge to the youth. Your enthusiasm, your courage is needed because of the new ideas, the optimism, and the dynamic force you inject into things.

God expects each to do his duty, and his best. Let us therefore determine by the grace of God that throughout this new year we will be true to God, to the Message, to duty, and to ourselves. Let us ever place principle above policy or caprice, and integrity above personal advantage or advancement. Let us be in our inmost souls what we profess to be in our outward lives. Such a program spells progress and leads to victory.

L. E. FROOM.

The Normal Life for the Married Woman Missionary

MANY different opinions exist as to just what the married woman missionary's sphere and work should be. These opinions range from those who think that she should not be expected to do any active missionary work to those who think that she should do almost full work. In the midst of many conflicting opinions what are the younger married women just coming to the field to do? Each of these new missionaries may find in the particular station to which she is assigned missionaries of extreme views on this subject. It is very difficult not to fall in with practices and opinions of the other members of the station. Strange to say the station attitude on this matter is markedly different in different stations of the same mission.

In discussing this subject I wish to think of the married woman missionary with children, average health and ability, and with the usual economic problem to face as how to live within salary limits. It goes without saying that married women missionaries without children and with good health could hardly justify their presence on the mission field unless they do give themselves willingly to active missionary work. It is not sensible for any married woman missionary to give all her time and strength to the care of one husband, nor is it good for the husband to have her do so. If unfortunately she has poor health, her missionary activities will be very much limited.

Let us begin with the sphere in which most of her time and strength will be spent, viz., the home. First of all she should be a home-keeper for the sake of her husband and children, for the sake of her fellow missionaries, and for the sake of the people.

This does not mean that she will spend all her time in scrubbing and sweeping and dusting. But a well kept home is a great blessing and it can be managed without making the woman of the house a drudge. If she does not know how to cook and sew, she will learn. Because she knows how to do these things she will be held in honour by her servants, and they will know that she is not dependent upon them. If a servant gets sick or "throws up the job," there won't be consternation about the place because of the absence of a servant or two. The married woman should be independent in her own house, able and willing to do much or little of the work as circumstances may require. If her education has been so one-sided as to include only books,

music, fancy work, and pastries, she will correct that defect and learn some of the more practical things of life. The married woman missionary who turns off her servants in order to learn the fine art of house-keeping is to be commended. But having learned, she will do neither too much nor too little house work.

The normal life for the married woman missionary requires that she neither undertake the entire care of her own children nor give it over entirely to servants. Unless compelled to do so, she will not undertake to teach her own children entirely, nor will she neglect it entirely. In this connection I suppose we must forgive the young mother for having notions about her first baby. But aside from her, there are a lot of extreme notions among missionaries about the rearing of children; about their eating, sleeping, association with Koreans, etc. Children if given a chance will grow up normally and be the better for it. But fussy parents queer their children. Any mother who will not let servants do anything for her children is a monstrosity. On the other hand some mothers let servants wait on their children so much that the children grow up with high and mighty minds. The children never learn to do anything for themselves about the house. When they go to America to school they are marked as helpless. Any mother who will not allow her child to play with Koreans and who lets it be known that her children are not to associate with Koreans is cultivating race prejudice, is defeating the purpose for which missionaries came to the field, and in addition makes her child haughty, selfish, and snobbish.

The servant question is much discussed among missionaries. Here again there is a golden mean. To attempt to get along without any servants is just as foolish as to have too many. The proper supervision of the servants you have is matter of no small importance. If having servants means simply so much work for so much pay, without regard to their spiritual training and with no concern about living conditions in their homes, much of the value of having servants as well as a fine missionary opportunity is lost. Supposedly missionary families have servants that the wives may have some time to do missionary work. Usually this should be the result.

Every married woman missionary should feel it obligatory upon her to maintain a standard of living that is within reach of the salary of the average missionary. The fact that she may have private funds at her command and liberal gifts of money and clothing from friends, should not encourage

her to maintain a standard of dress, table, and house furnishings that will make her neighbor who must get along without these extras, feel uncomfortable. In some stations the standard of living is so high that those who do not have private funds, go in debt in order to do their part in the social activities of the station community. Much more on the mission field than in the home land, we do not live unto ourselves. The influences of evidences of wealth, many servants, and liberal gifts is a real influence upon the Koreans, but it is not the best influence. Much greater and finer will be the influence of the missionary home that is content with comfort and moderate living standards, without display and without extravagance. As to what living standards are maintained depends very largely upon the tastes, whims, desires, and habits of the wives of missionaries.

There are a number of good reasons why the married woman missionary should have a working knowledge of the language. Very few can give a good excuse for not studying the language during the first few years on the field. It is largely a question of attitude of mind, of willingness to study, of planning to do a certain amount of systematic language work. Getting or not getting the language does not depend upon the presence or absence of children, nor upon having or not having a college education; nor is it a health question. There are wives with several children, without a college education and without the best of health who get the language. And there are wives with a college education, and with no children or with but one or two children, who do not get the language. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject, and those who do not want to study the language are ready to give many reasons for not doing so.

The fact remains however that no one thing is so indispensable to a life of contentment, enjoyment, and usefulness on the mission field, as a knowledge of the language. To live an isolated life among a few missionary acquaintances, with no means of communication with the people among whom she lives, is not normal. For the sake of relationship with her servants, for the sake of entering sympathetically into her husband's work, for the sake of broadening her sympathies and living outside the selfish interests of herself and family, a knowledge of the language is necessary. It is not necessary for every married woman missionary to be able to teach in a Bible Class, although this is an accomplishment quite possible for all. But to be able to carry on an ordinary conversation and speak cor-

rectly, to be able to put herself on easy terms with her servants, with Koreans who may visit her home, and with those whom she may meet at church and elsewhere, is necessary.

The married woman missionary should be expected to maintain a sympathetic touch with the people among whom she lives. It is unfortunate that some missionary communities are so large that the tendency is for the missionaries to live more and more to themselves and less and less in daily contact with the people into whose lives they have come to preach, and what is more important, to live, the Gospel. Here again much more depends upon the attitude of mind than upon circumstances of environment.

Finally we may say that the normal life for the married woman missionary requires that she interest herself actively in some form of missionary work. Circumstances in the home or health conditions may limit greatly the amount of time she can give to such direct missionary work. But according to the local conditions in her station, and according to her capabilities and tastes, she should manage to take some assignment of work. It may be a Sunday School class, or giving instruction in music, or a mother's club, or a sewing circle, or visiting in homes, or teaching in a Bible class, or one of a dozen other forms of missionary work in which the married women missionaries can help so effectively.

But in some way, year by year, she will prove to the Koreans and to her fellow missionaries, her deep interest in the cause which she has come ten thousand miles to serve. The amount of work one can do, however great the need, is not so important as it is to keep one's heart in vital touch with the great work of missions, and to give evidence to all about her that her life is just as much devoted to the work as those who are permitted to give all their time to it.

It is sincerely hoped that our married ladies will not think that this is written with any lack of sympathy for them in their difficult position of being both missionaries and home-keepers. The writer knows the joys and comforts of a home, and he knows that the good effect of his work is greatly enhanced because of the sympathetic co-operation of his wife, and because in her work in the home, in her care of the children, in meeting with Koreans in our home and in the church, and in what direct missionary work she can find time to do, her influence is always mission-ward and a direct testimony to all about her that we are here both to preach and to live the Gospel.—*The Korean Mission Field*, December, 1920.

Let us Live the Truth

A LETTER of a general nature has been received from Pastor H. J. Doolittle who during his furlough period is spending the school year in study at the Foreign Missionary Seminary, Washington, D. C. From this letter, we cull the following:

"Washington College has been favored from time to time by speakers of missionary experience in foreign lands. One of these speakers, Elder Guy Dail, who has been long connected with the work in Europe and Russia, gave an interesting and helpful talk on the work over there.

"He first portrayed the terrible, pitiful conditions existing in eastern Europe during the past six years. Then how that, in spite of all this the Message is winning its way into the hearts and lives of men. To us who listened to Elder Dail, it seemed remarkable that our churches in torn Europe and bleeding Russia in the midst of such terrible conditions as he pictured could continue to exist, to say nothing of growing. But he then went on to tell how this had been accomplished. In some parts of Russia and Austria our workers and church members were forbidden on pain of death to do any aggressive work in preaching or teaching. But though forbidden to preach and teach, they were not prohibited from *living* the truth. And our leaders urged the churches to silently *live* the truth before their friends and neighbours. Wonderful results were noticed. Friends and neighbours of these church members began to notice the changes in their lives. They saw them patiently helping even those who cursed them. Their curiosity was aroused, and they began to ask their Christian neighbours the reason for the change. Now was their chance, and as questions were asked opportunity was given to witness for the third angel's message. Men began to accept the truth, and, moving away to their own neighbourhood, began in turn to live the gospel. These silent witnesses were accomplishing greater results in those parts than had ever been attained by the most eloquent speaker in previous years.

"When I heard these words my thoughts immediately went to China. I thought of the freedom with which we are now permitted to preach and teach the message. But there is to come a time, and that in all probability not far distant, when we too will be forbidden to actively preach and teach. What a wonderful work might be accomplished in China right now in this time of freedom of speech if every worker and church member would really and truly *live* the truth.

"Let us, therefore, hasten to do our part 'For yet a little while and He that shall come will come and will not tarry.'" Heb. 10:37.

THE FIELD WORK

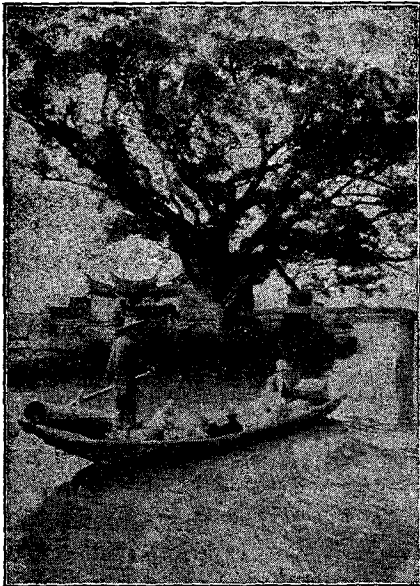
Report from the South Chekiang Mission

THE general meeting of the South Chekiang Mission was held this year in Wenchow November 22-27.

Brethren O. A. Hall, C. E. Weeks and N. A. Brewer came down two weeks previous to the meeting, and spent the time until the meeting itinerating in the field. Brethren Weeks, Brewer and Griener visited the different stations in the interests of the canvassing work, at the same time taking subscriptions for the Chinese church paper. One hundred forty-two subscriptions were taken, this being eighteen more than the present church membership. This good paper going into the homes of so many will surely prove a great blessing to the church here.

Brother Hall and I itinerated together the first week, and Brother Hall and our head evangelist the second week. At Shi Pai we organized a church of thirteen members, this being our fifth organized church. We pray that this new church may be a strong influence for good to the people living around Shi Pai.

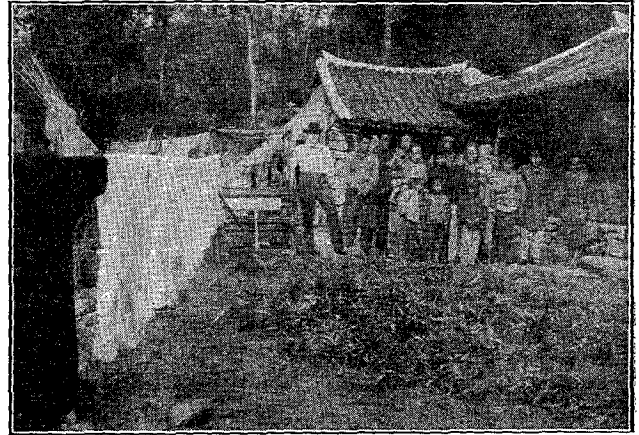
We had an attendance of about one hundred fifty at our general meeting, and the instruction given by the Brethren Hall, Weeks and Brewer was much appreciated by all. Time was given for reports from the different evangelists and the department secretaries.



Traveling in the South Chekiang Mission is done mostly by boat.

The Sabbath-school donations for the year 1919 were \$156.81; for the first three quarters of 1920, \$180.18, an increase of \$23.37 for the three quarters of this year over the full year 1919.

The tithe received from members (not including workers) for the last seven months of last year was about \$10. This year the tithe from church members (not including workers) amounts to \$10.00 each month. It is certainly encouraging to see our people coming forward on this point of the faith. God's promise to bless those who pay a faithful tithe will be fulfilled.



One day we climbed a hill seven li from the church at Shi Pai, and were heartily welcomed by a company of believers who regularly climb up and down the hill to attend church. Four or five women also make this trip. These people and their ancestors have lived here for one hundred and forty years. They told us we were the first foreigners to visit them in their home.

Last year at the time of our general meeting we had done scarcely anything in the canvassing department. This year over \$200.00 worth of subscriptions have been taken, and some books sold. Last spring Brother Griener and I, in company with two Chinese workers, visited a city, and in three days took subscriptions and sold literature to the value of \$60.00.

At the close of the meeting ten persons went forward in baptism. This makes a total of twenty-nine baptized during the year. Our total membership now is one hundred twenty-four.

Our native force of workers is as follows: nine evangelists; four Bible women; three teachers; two canvassers; two secretaries; and two other helpers.

I trust that God will help us, as workers and church members of the South Chekiang Mission, to realize the responsibility resting upon us individually to give this last message to the world; to realize also the nearness of Christ's coming and the need of preparing our own hearts for the reception of His Spirit, that we may quickly finish the work He has given us to do.

G. L. WILKINSON.



Baptism at Shi Pai

Among the Stations of South Chekiang

ON November second Brother Weeks, Brother Brewer and I left Shanghai for a month's work in the South Che Kiang Mission. Upon our arrival we divided our force of workers into two companies, in order that we each might have as much time as possible in each station. The work in that mission is divided into two distinct sections, one in the north and one in the south. The Publishing Department men first took the northern section, and Brother Wilkinson and I the southern.

Our first Sabbath was spent in Shi Pai. The hours of the Sabbath were well filled with meetings, and in the afternoon we organized a church of thirteen members. Officers were elected and the ordinances were celebrated. We were glad to see the hearts of the believers in this place united in the service of the Master, and we were glad to unite with them in church fellowship.

The following week was spent in visiting the different companies, and also the homes of nearly all of the believers in that section of the field. We found many earnest members and inquirers living out the truths of this message to the best of their knowledge. We found some, however, who were newer in the faith, who had not yet given up their old habits and taken a full stand for all the teachings of Scripture. We trust that these who are yet bound in the snares of the evil one may soon find grace and strength to be complete overcomers. In this district south of the city of Wen Chow there are two organized churches, and five out-stations.

We next planned to exchange districts, Brother Wilkinson and I to visit the stations in the northern district; but Brother Wilkinson was taken with a severe attack of malaria, and was prevented from making the rest of the trip with me. Evangelist Swen Tsung Gwang accompanied me on the rest of the trip. In the district north of Wen Chow there

are also two organized churches and nine out-stations. As most of these stations are grouped together and of easy access by canals, we were able to make short visits to all but one small station. We found the members mostly of good courage and growing in the message. Each visit to the South Che Kiang Mission reveals growth, solidity. Evangelist Swen, who was formerly a worker in An Hwei, is doing faithful work there in helping to establish a firm foundation upon which to build.

At the close of our itineracy, a five days general meeting was held, from Nov. 22-27. In many respects we feel that this was the best meeting held in that mission. The attendance was better than the previous year, and some real heart work was done. In one consecration meeting nearly every person present came forward, with a deep spirit of repentance, to seek for victory over every besetting sin.

The regular annual business of the mission was done during the general meeting. A few promising colporteurs were chosen and licensed to go forth with the printed page. The departments were all carefully officered, and everything seems promising for a year of progress during 1921. Brother Wilkinson had so far recovered as to be able to attend the meeting the two closing days, and to lead out in the three days committee work which followed. Ten precious souls were baptized at the close of the meeting, and joined their brethren in the Christian way. About 140 subscriptions to the church paper were taken, being paid for by those who subscribed. We expect to see great good accomplished there through *The Shepherd's Call* this year.

The brethren of South Che Kiang are of good courage, and press into the future with bright hopes.

O. A. HALL.

Home Missionary Efforts in the Kiangsu Province

My fall trip has brought great strength and happiness to my soul as I have gone from place to place. I see that our work is becoming more strongly established. Souls are accepting the message who are willing to give the truth to their friends and neighbors. It is increasingly evident that the Lord is doing a very quick work upon the hearts of many who receive the truth, and they have in their souls the burden to give this truth to others.

At Bing Wu, with the three country places near by, we will in a short time, I believe, have a strong working church. At Tsong Dah the believers have rented their own chapel, and are doing a noble work in winning souls for the Master.

In Shanghai we have some members who are doing faithful work in their homes. One sister has won her slave to the truth. This old servant, who is now seventy years old, has been in the family since she was seven years old. To-day this old free "bond slave" will be buried with her Saviour in baptism. Another sister also is working to bring her slaves into the fold, and the Spirit of the Lord is at work on the hearts of these precious souls. Many others among our sisters are doing active work for the Master.

Our Sabbath afternoon work, when many of the church members engage in the distribution of literature, is giving good results. One sister who has been engaged in this work, felt a little discouraged. She did not see any result of her labour, but prayed earnestly for God to guide her. The Lord heard her prayer, and led her to a home where she found two women hungering for truth. They are now rapidly learning to read, and are attending Sabbath meetings and our weekly prayer meeting. So our courage is good to press forward in this great work of bringing precious souls out from heathen darkness. May the blessing of God rest upon our dear brethren and sisters as we labor on unitedly to finish the work for China's millions. Pray for the progress of the message in the Kiangsu Province.

MRS. B. MILLER.

Harvest Ingathering in British North Borneo

"We are in the thick of the Harvest Ingathering campaign," writes Sister R. Mershon, from Sandakan, British North Borneo, "and as a boat is leaving for China to-day, I am sending along the news that with the help of the Lord we are gathering in the 'wealth of the Gentiles.'"

"In less than two days we have gotten over \$1300.00, and not yet finished Sandakan town. Our aim was \$1000.00, but we believe we will get at least \$2000.00 in Sandakan alone. In two days time we leave for the west coast to solicit there.

"We realize that the Lord is going before us and opening the hearts of the people. Our last Harvest Ingathering effort brought in about \$500.00; so we have tripled that already. Later on we will send in the story of our wonderful experiences. Mr. Mershon and Ku Hyak Min are soliciting from the Chinese stores, and I am waiting on the Europeans, the government clerks (mostly Chinese), and the Indians and Japanese.

"Our hearts are full of courage, and we know that we shall be given 'strength sufficient' for the strenuous physical effort."

The Soonan Dispensary-Hospital

WHEN we alighted from the train in 1908, there were some patients waiting for us; and there have been others waiting for us most of the time since.

We began work in a small Korean building which cost about \$20.00 gold, and in 1913 built a good dispensary building. Our work has steadily increased every year; and when we moved into our new building two weeks ago we had had a clinic of 93, 245. Last year was the heaviest in our history. The work had outgrown the dispensary years before, and last year it became imperative that we enlarge. So last May we let the contract to enlarge the dispensary into a two story and a-half basement, 24 by 82 feet. We now have a Western style hospital with thirteen beds, two good bathrooms, dispensary and office and treatment rooms. Our heating plant, ordered the first of the year, has not yet arrived, and we have had to put in temporary stoves and run the pipe out of the windows.

We had barely begun operating in our new quarters before the rooms were all filled. Yesterday we had to send one man away.

Among the thousands who have passed through this dispensary, many have had their lives saved, and through its influence whole families are rejoicing in the truth, and all through the country men are friendly to us and the message we represent.

Conditions in Chosen have changed so rapidly during the past few years, that it hardly seems like the same country. It has become imperative that first class work only should be done. The small dispensary has a useful place and can do great good. But if the work continues to succeed and grow, as it must, the time will come when it cannot be carried forward without better equipment and increased facilities.

We as a people have a mighty task before us if these millions of the Asiatic Division are warned of the Saviour's soon return. Our line of workers is fearfully thin, and thinnest of all in the medical department. Yet the work of healing is part of the Gospel message. It is a line of endeavor that will go before and prepare the way for the salvation of souls;—and it will remain and carry on its saving work when other laborers have been obliged to leave the field. There are successful practitioners in the homeland who would be willing to give up their paying positions and come to the mission field for service. Should we not make earnest endeavor to fill up these gaps in our lines, and more forward to the finish?

RILEY RUSSELL, M. D.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Notes

BROTHER Strahle writes from the Philippines, "We have two or three Chinese colporteurs who will give their vacation to canvassing. One of these has exceptional ability. Our regular canvassers will sell Chinese 'Heralds' as they find Chinese in their territory. Calalino Viscarra, a Chinese student, who is taking the medical course, is going to canvass the large cities in Panay and Cebu for Chinese books during the vacation. We have organized a class at the school on gospel salesmanship.

"The prospects for the future are very bright. We were happily surprised on figuring our sales for the year to find that we have just about reached our goal of 110,000 Pesos. We think that is fine considering that we lost five months from the Tagalog field on account of having no books to work with. We shall soon be doubling our sales here."

BROTHER Greiner writes from Wenchow: "We believe that the Publishing Department is one of our most important branches in this mission, and therefore merits our best efforts. The right kind of colporteurs are few. Our aim and goal is 'Souls Prepared for the Kingdom,' and we believe that the literature that is being put out will help us accomplish this aim. We want to make the year 1921 one better. We ask your prayers."

BROTHER G. S. LUTHER has a most encouraging word. One man, Yu, our canvasser in Formosa, was sick with the influenza during the Big Week, but still he turned in the following report: 78 yearly subscriptions for the *Signs*, 29 half yearly, 75 "Health and Longevity," 329 "World Struggles."

AN order for our literature was recently received from some one unknown to us living at South Gate, Shanghai. It ran as follows: Broad-sides 1-17, 24, 100 copies of each, 18-23; 25 copies of each; 50 copies each of the tracts, "God's Love," "Know thy Creator," "Repentance," "Sin," "Life and Immortality," "Life Boat," "The Judgment," "Home of the Saved," "Church Government," "Tuberculosis and Its Treatment," "Tuberculosis, the Greatest Scourge." Also 5 copies of "Man's Nature and Destiny," and "Easy Steps." The writer closed by saying that he expected to go into the country for a two-weeks' trip, and while he did not say he was taking this literature with him, we gather that he intends to distribute it in some way. If this supposition be true, we may be glad that we are having outside help in scattering our literature in this field.

ANOTHER very interesting item has just come from Brother Milne, in South China,—the setting of the year's goal for literature sales at \$22,000.00. Mex. Brother Nagel has been asked to take charge of the book work in the Hakka field. His first effort was to secure pledges of sales from the workers in attendance at the Hakka meeting. He, himself, pledged to sell \$100 worth of "Heralds of the King," Brother Wearner, \$50 worth, Brother J. P. Anderson, \$50 worth and so down the list of workers until over half of their year's goal for Hakka had been reached in pledged sales. Their year's goal is \$2,000.

AT one of the regular chapel services recently, the matter of the New Year's feast given each year to the Press hands, was brought up for attention. When the workers were asked if they

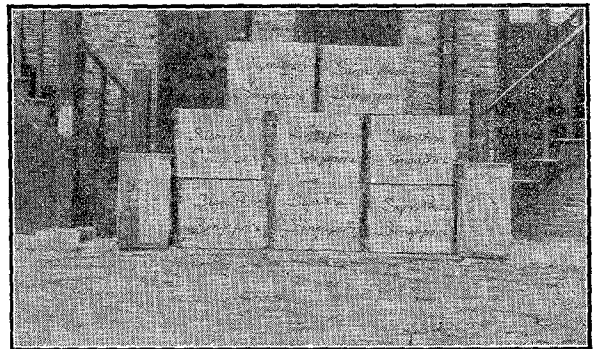
would like something different from the usual feast this year, some one suggested that we ask how many would like to send it to the suffering people of Honan. Every hand went up to signify willingness, and some to show their enthusiasm put up two hands. Nothing is dearer to the heart of the Chinese than a feast, and as the workers at the Press have only one a year, they have really offered all their "feast" joys of the year to the people of Honan. Then it was thought that possibly others would like to add to the offering. Immediately two pledged half of their week's pay, and others gave donations of \$1 and \$2. The sum sent out as the combined gift of the workers in the Signs Publishing House amounted to \$85.

Every worker in the Signs Publishing House has subscribed to the *Signs* and *The Shepherd's Call*.

J. G. GJORDING.

Literature Sales Increasing

THE value of the telegraph has again been demonstrated to us. A message sent from Singapore in the morning was received here the same day, and the books—the order called for one thousand copies of the Mandarin "*Heralds*"—were in cases the next day. These are the cases you see in the accompanying



cut. Significant, indeed, is this order when you think of the movement now on foot to make *Gwo Yu*, which is Mandarin plus a few Wenli expressions, the language of the whole Republic. This is the first large order for Mandarin literature ever exported by us, and it is the first order of its kind for Mandarin religious subscription books ever exported from here. From a small beginning of \$113.19 worth in 1911, the need for Chinese literature in Malaysia has grown until the present demand is in the neighbourhood of \$25,000.00 worth of Chinese literature each year. The year 1920 has seen an additional \$2,000.00 worth of Mandarin literature for the Malaysian field. It may also be of interest to our readers to know that many small mail orders have come to us from different parts of the Malaysian field asking for *Mandarin* literature—that, too, in instances where we had the books in both *Mandarin* and *Wenli*.

THE SOUTH CHINA UNION

**The South China Union Mission, Canton, China,
Nov. 26 to Dec. 11, 1920.**

*Report rendered by the Superintendent of the
South China Union Mission*

Two years have quickly passed since we last met here in conference. They have been years of constant civil war between sections of the country, and there has been actual fighting in the territory of four of our missions. Less than a month ago it seemed impossible to hold this meeting, as Canton was in a state of siege. Since that time the city has fallen and within the sound of my voice scores of men have lost their lives in the fighting. During the biennial term there have been riots and strikes, typhoons and floods, plagues and influenza. The rivers have been held by pirates, and the mountain passes by robbers. Our workers have been in great danger as they have gone from place to place on the Master's business; but in and through it all the Lord's hand has been over His work constantly blessing and protecting His own. Here in the congregation of His people we desire to thank and praise Him for His mercy and goodness to us, for His care and keeping power, and for the measure of success He has given to our labors. Truly He is good, and greatly to be praised.

Since our last meeting, two of our fellow laborers have fallen asleep in Jesus. On May 6, 1919, after only a few days' illness, Dr. Law Keem passed away at his home in the mission compound at Nanning. Sister Law and family remained in the field until near the end of the year, and then returned to the United States.

In Shanghai, where she had gone for medical attention, and after over a year in the sanitarium where all that medical science could do was done for her, and after many long weary months of intense suffering, sustained by an unfaltering trust in God, and by her great love for the Chinese people, and her desire to live and labor for their salvation, Sister Amanda Anderson, wife of Pastor J. P. Anderson, laid off the armor on September 20, 1920. These two faithful laborers have left us a rich heritage of memories, an example of faithful Christian labor, and an unfinished task to which we must give, as they have given, the best and all that we have.

The Union has sustained great loss by the absence of Pastor J. P. Anderson, who was called to Shanghai by the illness of his wife. He is now temporarily connected with the college; but is expected to return and take up his work again early in the spring. In September last, Brother and Sister Rebok left us to connect with the Shanghai Missionary College, our highest training-school for workers in the Far East. It was by a great sacrifice, and with some reluctance that we released these two workers; but we were glad to be able to give to the College the much needed help, and our prayers for success go with them. In April, Brother and Sister A. L. Ham and family returned home for a

much-needed rest and furlough. A recent letter brings news of their improvement in health, and expectation of return to the field next autumn.

As additions to our little force of laborers, we have been glad to welcome to South China during the term Brother and Sister H. C. Cooper of the Cantonese Mission; Brother and Sister G. S. Luther of the Amoy Mission; Brother and Sister I. L. Kent of the Swatow Mission; Sister Ida E. Thompson, who had been home on furlough for six or seven years, and who again took up work in the Bethel Girls' School; Dr. and Sister R. A. Falconer, and Brother and Sister P. L. Williams of the Kwangsi Mission; Brother and Sister R. M. Milne, and Brother and Sister C. C. Sissons, for Union labor; Brother and Sister G. E. Clark of the Foochow Mission; and Pastor B. L. Anderson and Sister Anderson, returning from furlough to the Amoy Mission.

At a meeting of the Union Committee last spring, for convenience and economy in administration, the Foochow section of the Fukien Mission was organized into a separate mission, to be known as the Foochow Mission, with Brother C. C. Morris as director, the Fukien Mission then taking the name of Amoy Mission, this change making six missions now in the South China Union Mission.

On account of loss from exchange, little or no budget appropriation for schools, and for other reasons, the beginning of the present term (Jan. 1, 1919), found the South China Union Mission and all its missions with operating funds gone, trust funds used, and in debt. Through the liberality of the General Conference Committee, by the Harvest Ingathering Funds raised in the different missions, and by careful retrenchment, and management, the schools have been operated without budget allowance for a considerable portion of the term; and the end of the present year will find the Union and all the missions with operating and trust funds intact, all debts paid, and in some cases with a small surplus in hand.

The colporteur work will show a substantial increase over every other like period in our history. On account of the conditions of the country which has made it unsafe, and at long periods impossible, for the colporteurs to work, the present year will show a decrease from the work of last year; but we are confident that by the end of the year even this year's work will exceed that of any other year except that of 1919.

The Harvest Ingathering funds have been greatly increased during this period. By money received from this source a modest dispensary has been erected in Nanning; the Bethel Girls' School has been remodeled and enlarged; the Canton City Chapel has been rebuilt; the chapel of the Sino-American Middle School at Kulangsu completed and furnished; a substantial portion paid of the expense of the new school building and compound improvement at Foochow; a new chapel built at Hai Teng, Amoy Mission, besides chapel furnishings, repairs and improvements in other missions. We are jus

learning of the great possibilities of securing much needed help for our enterprises from this source. The general opinion of our workers seems to be that the regular method of using the Chinese subscription book is much preferable to the American way of using a special Harvest Ingathering Paper to secure donations.

Determined efforts have been made to organize Young Peoples' Missionary Volunteer Societies wherever practicable, and something has been accomplished, and will be reported by the secretary of that work.

The same is true of the Church Missionary Society, and of the Woman's Work, a branch or department of that Society. We believe that one of the greatest tasks before the church in China lies in the realm of the Woman's Work, and one that will never be done unless special effort is made by the ladies of the church for their sisters in darkness. The women of China have the molding influence in the home, and to-day China is what it is by what its men have been made by their home training. The ordinary Chinese woman cannot read, and she knows little outside her own range of observation. She knows nothing of cleanliness or hygiene, proper rearing of the young or treatment of the sick. Wives of believers, and even of some workers, are heathen, and hold the family in subjection to heathen ideas and practices. Millions of China's women will never have knowledge of Christ and His saving grace unless our women organize, train and make determined efforts to reach them in their darkened homes. We believe that every mission home, regardless of all other pressing duties, should be a training-center for woman's work.

Our schools suffered greatly during a portion of the preceding biennial term, and the first year of the present term, from an effort to make our schools self-supporting by legislation, without a sufficient constituency to bring about this desirable condition naturally. This greatly crippled both field work and school, and brought in conditions that were not healthful for the best interests of both. Heathen boys and girls were admitted for the revenue they brought to the school, until the atmosphere and influences in the training-schools were heathen rather than Christian in some cases. The results have not been all that we could desire. We have returned to the old, safe policy of making all our advanced schools training-schools for our own workers, and admitting heathen students only in limited numbers, and under special circumstances. We are endeavoring to grade all our schools so that the students can pass from the lowest to the highest without break in their studies, or loss of time. It has been said that South China would never co-operate in supporting a central training-school, or College; but we believe the class of students and the number we have sent to the College at Shanghai in the past two years is a sufficient answer to this often repeated statement. Better qualified teachers should be placed in all our primary schools. This can be done by giving the present teachers additional training in institutes,

and where needed, additional school work. We are not in favor of opening a school unless a competent teacher can be procured. We should strengthen all our schools to do a higher grade of work, and secure the needed facilities and equipment. Industrial features are receiving special attention in some schools, and many students are now being helped to get an education who otherwise would not be able to attend school. Every drop of sweat from a student's brow is as a nail in a sure place in the formation of his Christian character, and is wholesome to discipline. We are working toward self-support in all our schools just as fast as conditions will warrant or permit.

The dispensary at Fatshan is under the supervision of Brother Wong Shui Lung, who is making it a real missionary proposition and self-supporting. The dispensary and the church is in rented quarters. The mission has an option on the compound and buildings, and money has been asked of the General Conference to add to a sum to be raised in the field with which to purchase the place. If it can be secured it will give us a central location on a good street, with buildings which with little repair and alteration will provide for all our needs for many years.

At Nanning the Government has given us land adjoining the mission compound for the dispensary, and money for the building has been raised by donations, and the building erected during the past year. Here we are building upon the foundation of the faithful labor of Dr. Law, and under that of Dr. Falconer and his associates, we are looking for great results in souls saved in the kingdom of God.

New life and interest is shown in our Sabbath-schools, and satisfactory progress is being made in many. The report we will leave to the Union Secretary, as the statistics are not at hand.

It might be of interest to give the membership and the numbers baptized and added to the church during the term. We began the biennial period with a membership of 1259 in 26 churches. In 1919, 242 were baptized, which increased the membership to 1363, and two churches were organized. This present year, as far as we have the reports, 249 have been baptized, which if added to the church should increase the membership to 1596 in the 28 churches.

September 30, there were 36 foreign ordained and licensed laborers, and 70 Chinese, with 63 other workers, besides the colporteurs.

Two fields connected with this union yet remain to be entered by the living preacher.—Taiwan and French Indo-China. The colporteur has already gone before and opened the way in both countries. We are anxious to enter both these important fields, but feel that it is the course of wisdom, with our limited resources of men and money, to first man the fields already entered, and stop the great losses we are suffering where there is not a sufficient number of laborers to conserve the interests now in hand. We are very thankful for the additional help we have received the present year, and trust that by the end of another year we will be prepared

to enter and occupy all our territory in the name of the Lord.

In conclusion, our needs are many; but we will not take time to mention any but the most pressing. We need more of the converting and sanctifying power of the Spirit of God in our lives. He has given us a knowledge of a most wonderful truth, and a part in the greatest work ever committed to man; wonderful opportunities are open to us on every hand; but, brethren, it takes too much of our time, attention, and strength to keep the friction down in the necessary machinery of the organization. Certainly this should not be. We need to get farther away from self and our little personal interests, and throw ourselves more into the Lord's work. We need a greater vision of Christ, and His sacrifice and sufferings; closer co-operation, more sympathy, and a broader and deeper understanding of the "Golden Rule," in our intercourse with others and for those we hope to win for Christ.

As foreign laborers, we need to take the Chinese more into our affections, and bear their burdens upon our hearts. To win them to Christ we must manifest less of the spirit of the world, and more of the Spirit and love of Christ. All our needs are within the limits of the promises of God, and we are confident that He will withhold nothing from us that we will reach out after by faith. Men, money, and all things He will give as fast as He can trust us with them. Many of you have been looking forward for weeks to this meeting, that you may seek the Lord together with your brethren and sisters. May we realize our greatest longings and hope before we separate, and be prepared as never before for service.

F. H. DEVINNEY.

Women's Work in the South China Union

Report rendered to the delegates at South China Union Conference, Dec. 5, 1920.

It has been a great pleasure for me to join with our dear sisters of the South China Union Mission in the Women's Work. This is a branch of the Home Missionary Department, and a particular work which only women can do. The women of China have been little esteemed for centuries; they have been denied the most common privileges enjoyed by the women of Christian lands. Instead of occupying the position of honor given them by God in the beginning, they have been regarded as the chattels and slaves of the household. They have been denied education even such as China could afford. Ignorant, without hope or interest in life or topics of conversation other than their children and the meagre earnings of the day, many of them are as beasts of burden. Yet it is these women who have the training of the children,—the boys who may shape the destiny of the nation and in a great measure that of other men, opening or closing the doors of opportunity to their fellows, and to the advance of civiliza-

tion and Christianity. In later years these children may receive education and take on the ways and customs of civilized nations; they may even be converted to Christianity; yet there will always remain the effect of their heathen childhood training to narrow their vision and hold them back from the full fruition of a God-given manhood.

Every open door to the homes of China, screened by a wall of superstition and custom though it may be, and closed tight to men not of the household, is a mute and eloquent appeal to us, my sisters, to enter with loving hearts and willing hands to minister to the existing needs. It seems as though the call of the centuries comes, and is made insistent by its silence, and tugs at our heart-strings with its longing. Oh to be able to hear its silent plea, and to enter with the Spirit of the Master and minister in His stead!

What can we women do for these homes that cannot be better done by the accredited laborer? what is the "Woman's Work"?

We can gain the admittance denied to the men. We can show our love and interest and sympathy first, and that will open the way for everything else that will brighten and uplift. We can teach cleanliness, care of the young, treatment of the sick. We can tell the story of Jesus' love, teach the Bible truths and how to read God's word. We can encourage the timid and faint-hearted who have learned of Jesus to go into other homes with the message of light and salvation. As foreign women we cannot expect to do all that needs to be done. We must gather the sisters of the church about us and teach them how to work for Christ, and then lead them out to the work, and assist and encourage them by our help, our prayers, and our words of cheer. The very fact that we show willingness to work with them will inspire our sisters in the church to arrange their home duties so as to give time for missionary work.

Something has been accomplished along these lines in the South China Union Mission during the past two years, and we present the following report of what the Lord has helped us to do during this period.

	1919	1920 (9 mos.)	Total
Meetings held	683	641	1324
Donations	\$132.60	\$96.55	\$229.15
Amount distributed for			
missionary work	\$132.60	\$96.55	\$229.15
Bible Readings given	1596	1884	3480
Visits made	2431	2420	4851
Papers sold or given away	903	782	1683
Pages sold or given away	1706	21,523	38,539
Letters written	164	171	333
Letters received	77	45	122
Treatments given	129	194	323
Meals given away	171	436	607
Number won for Christ	49	40	89
Garments given away	91	62	153

We are truly grateful to God for His blessing and help, for the measure of success given, and for the hearty co-operation which has made this good report possible. In the future can we not, by taking thoughtful care, so arrange our home duties that we can give more time to this work?

While the women of other lands are seeking for equality with men for the vote and an influence in public affairs, cannot we throw ourselves with this same determined enthusiasm, in the name of Christ, and by His help, into this labor of love, uplifting and ennobling the women, and winning for Christ the homes of China?

MINNIE R. DEVINNEY.

**Report of the Work of the Foochow Mission
for the Biennial Period Ending
December 31, 1920**

Rendered during the Canton meeting, December 6, 1920, by Pastor C. C. Morris, Director.

THE past two years have witnessed a measure of success in the work of the Foochow Mission, for which we are grateful to Him who has made such success possible.

Evangelistic Work

January of 1919 found us operating in five different churches and chapels. During the time covered by this report we have opened four new chapels, and in connection with two of them we have opened lower primary schools. Our largest church and membership is in the city of Foochow. The church building has been said to be one of the nicest in China, and we are glad to report that we have some very devoted members who worship in it.

Thus far this year there have been five new members added to the city church. One of these is a brick-layer who has been working on the school building. When work was first begun on the school, we provided temporary quarters for the men in one of the unused rooms not in the church compound. While there they listened more or less to the Bible studies which were given every evening, and this young man became very much interested. He attended the evening Bible studies regularly, and spent most of his spare time reading a Bible which he had borrowed. About the time the foundation was well under way, he left and went to another place to work. He had been gone but ten days when he returned, very sick. As he recovered from his sickness, yet before strong enough to go on with his work, he spent nearly all his time reading the Bible. He continued reading, and listening, and accepted every point of truth as it came to him. Time went on, and he first left off his smoking, later his drinking, and when his employer provided a feast at the time of the mid-autumn festival, he refused to go and eat because wine and pork were being served, both of which he had said he was not going to partake of any more.

Soon after this, one day while the church baptistry was being built, he came in when I was there all alone looking over the work, and said he would like to be baptized. I least expected such a statement from the man just at that time, so replied by saying that I thought it would be well for him to study further and be sure that he understood what such a step meant. At the time the candidates were examined he came in for examination, so I questioned him first. He answered satisfactorily all the

questions asked him on all the different points of our doctrine. He has given satisfactory evidence to us of his conversion, and his fellow workmen cannot but testify to the fact that he is a changed man.

There has been strong opposition to our work up at Yenping, but as often is the case where such opposition is manifested, only the genuine line up for the truth. At present there is a small company keeping the Sabbath there. One, the ordained pastor of another mission has accepted every phase of our message, and has resigned his work on the ground that he cannot continue and preach that which he knows is not true. We earnestly desire the Lord's help that no mistakes be made in dealing with the situation at Yenping.

Many experiences might be related concerning the evangelistic work, during the year 1920, but they are quite typical of what takes place everywhere in connection with this cause, so I will pass on. Nothing brings such gratifying results as does the emphasizing of the truths of the Third Angel's Message.

Educational

The Foochow Boys' School had its usual attendance of about two hundred fifty up till the time of the student trouble in November 1919. At that time the school was temporarily closed. The new building is now nearing completion, and school work will again begin about the middle of February, 1921. We desire that this school shall serve the interests of the work in a larger measure than it has in the past and that we may be kept from the mistakes of the past in its operating policy. We are indeed glad for the new workers, Brother and Sister Clarke, and we feel sure that their training and experience in educational work will help largely in making the school work of the Foochow Mission all that it should be. We are conducting six lower primary schools, and expect to open more from time to time as we are able to supply well-trained and consecrated teachers.

Publishing Work

This department of our work has not been so strong as we would like; but rather than put men into it whom we felt lacked the essential consecration we have plodded along with one or two who are not especially apt at selling but who carry a missionary spirit into their work. We know of one man who has accepted present truth this past year by reading himself into it, and we trust there are many others—reading.

Sabbath-School Work

I feel safe in saying that no other one depart-

ment of our work has made such encouraging progress during the past year as has our Sabbath-school work. We feel that a large part of this progress is due to the enthusiasm and hard work that has been put into the department by our local Chinese secretary. The machinery of our Sabbath-school work is the same as in the homeland, in almost every detail, yet there is still much to be improved in the operating of the machine, and in connecting it with its intended sphere of usefulness—that of actually bringing people into the truth

	Yearly Comparisons			1919-20 Period		
	1917-18 Period			1919-20 Period		
	1917	1918	Total	1919	1920	Total
Baptized				23	30	53
Mem. net total			202			255
Tithe Receipts	\$317.75	\$564.85	\$882.61	\$826.03	\$645.00	\$1471.03
S. S. Donations	77.50	101.59	179.09	185.42	145.35	330.77
Literature	289.76	395.60	685.36	673.10	537.50	1210.60
Harvest						
In gathering	166.38	120.64	287.02	97.00	1059.40	1156.40
Misc. Offerings		34.15	34.15		36.83	36.83
Annual Offerings		31.16	31.16	367.42	27.87	395.29
Special Donations					47.00	47.00

The above figures represent what has been done from April 1, 1917 (the time when the writer took over the treasurer work for Foochow) to September 30, 1920. It will be seen that the same length of time is covered in each of the two biennial periods. The last quarter of the year is always the best for tithe receipts, and the annual offering comes in the last quarter, so no doubt 1920 will show a substantial gain over 1919 in these respects. We entered 1920 in debt; we are closing free from debt, and with our trust funds and operating fund in hand. We join the rest of you in renewing our devotion to this cause, determining to make future reports better ones. May the Lord add His blessing to our united efforts.

C. C. MORRIS.

Biennial Meetings in the South China Union Mission

RECENTLY there was held in the city of Canton the biennial session of the South China Union Mission. According to appointment, all the foreign workers met at our Tungshan Mission Compound the evening of November 26 for our first meeting. Professor H. C. Lacey gave the opening discourse, and the Spirit of the Lord rested in rich measure on both speaker and hearers. Day by day, the brethren and sisters continued in Bible study and in seeking the Lord for special blessing and spiritual power, in preparation for their work during the coming year. Pastor I. H. Evans conducted studies on the gospel ministry and on practical themes of godliness, while Professor Lacey conducted two lines of study daily on the riches of God's grace and on the great things of His holy Life. Pastor Meade MacGuire gave daily studies on the Victorious Life. All this instruction was most helpful, and those in attendance rejoiced in the opportunity of thus meeting in a

united study of God's Word, and of engaging in earnest prayer in behalf of the work throughout the field. The Bible Institute continued a full two weeks, and brought hope and courage to every member of our foreign working force in the South China Union.

Unfortunately, circumstances did not permit of a general attendance of all our Chinese workers throughout the field. It is to be hoped that at our next union institute arrangements can be made for a general attendance. In order to bring to all the benefits of the Institute, appointments were made during the meeting for local institutes to be held in various of the language areas,—the Cantonese workers December 11-15, the Hakka workers December 18-25, and the Swatowese workers December 25 to January 1.

Immediately following the close of the union institute, the biennial session of the South China Union Conference was held, December 5-8. Reports were rendered by Pastor F. H. DeVinney, Superintendent of the Union, and by all the provincial directors and departmental secretaries. God has gone before His workers in this union, and progress has been made along many lines of endeavour. The membership at the beginning of the biennial period, stood at 1259, at the close 1596,—an increase of 337, or nearly 27 per cent. This is an excellent showing, although falling far short of the ideals of the workers. Brother DeVinney's report is given in full in this issue, and we know it will be given a careful reading.

In listening to the reports of the directors, one was reminded anew that we are living in a land of revolution and unrest, where the labourers are constantly beset by manifold perils. God's protecting care has been markedly manifest again and again as workers have been thrown into the midst of battling forces. To God be all the praise for His tender care over His own.

A resolution of gratitude to God for mercies bestowed, was passed unanimously by a standing vote, as was a resolution of sympathy to those called to mourn the loss of our two faithful workers, Dr. Law Keem of the Nanning Mission, and Sister J. P. Anderson of the Swatow Mission. Other resolutions on various phases of the work were drafted and adopted for the guidance of the brethren and sisters throughout the Union. A spirit of unanimity and brotherly love characterized the entire business proceedings, and the Union Committee Council that followed; and the closing meeting was a season of rejoicing before the Lord and with one another in the blessings of the gospel and in the privileges of Christian fellowship and service.

The cause of present truth is rising in the South China Union. The multiplying constituencies in every language area give ground for hope for the future. The coming of recruits during the past two years, has strengthened the hands of the pioneers, and has made possible a stronger and more systematic and continuous work in behalf of the Chinese believers. A great work is yet to be done in Kwangtung, in Fukien, in Kwangsi, and in the areas of this union as yet unentered. The workers are not discouraged because of the greatness of their task. By faith they lay hold on the promises of God's Word in behalf of His chosen ones during the closing days of this earth's history. Their eyes are upon Jesus as their great leader, and upon the judgment-bound souls for whom He has given His life. Through preaching, through the distribution of the printed page, through ministry to the sick and the afflicted, through instruction of the youth and the women, and through personal witnessing on the part of every believer, they are determined to press on and on until the work shall have been finished. Let us all pray that God may continue to bless abundantly the workers of the South China Union.

C. C. CRISLER.

SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

If I Had Not Gone—

AT six in the morning I awoke to the sound of a pouring rain. I realized that it was Sunday morning and that at nine o'clock I was due at my class in the Japanese Sunday-school. Wearied to exhaustion by a specially strenuous week and with bones fairly aching, I selfishly wished the rain would continue thus for an hour or two; for then the district around the Sunday school would be flooded, and I could stay at home for a morning's rest. The district *was* flooded, but the force of habit was upon me, and I went; but not I alone, for many came wading, barefooted, through the flooded streets, and of my own class of boys at least a half had come.

It happened that morning, as it often happens when the windows of heaven are opened, that a copious blessing was poured out, as the prophet once foretold. It was poured out in this fashion:

For one thing, the superintendent brought a kind of tidings that gladdens the hearts of plodding teachers. Said he: "Last night I had an unusual visitor. A man whom I had never seen before called and said he had come to express his thanks for what his children had learned at this Sunday school. 'I have always been a heavy drinker,' said he, 'and have trained my children to drink *sake*, even sweetening it to their taste when they could not drink it otherwise. I have taught them to bring and serve it to me, and drink with me. One night when I called for my *sake*, my child refused to bring it, saying that in Sunday school they teach that it is wrong to drink *sake* and wrong to give it to any one else to drink. I was indeed startled that my child should refuse; and, if any one else had done so, I would have angrily compelled obedience; but the refusal of my own child touched my heart and made me see my folly. So I have come to tell you that I have quit drinking, and have shut drink out of my house for weeks. But more than that; our next-door neighbor is a heavier drinker than I was, and my child went to his house, and tried to persuade him to give it up. For this I have come to thank you, that you have taught such courage and virtue to my children."

Whether this child was a boy or a girl, or of what age, the superintendent did not mention; and, when the boys and girls went filing out that morning, I cannot describe the reverence I felt for childhood as, looking each pupil squarely in the face, I wondered which of them it was. Every face was potentially the face of that little hero or heroine we

had heard about. And as for me, the thought that I had a class to teach, and that for a rainy morning's rest I had been willing to sacrifice that privilege, struck full home to my own heart the reproof of that courageous little child.—*F. S. Scudder, in Christian Endeavor World.*

A Bible Convention

WRITING of the World's Eighth Sunday School Convention, held in Tokyo, October 5 to 14, Brother A. B. Cole, who attended a number of the meetings, says: "I was impressed with the exaltation of the Bible as the Word of God. Time after time, in speech after speech, this fact was brought out most prominently. It warmed one's heart to hear the Book of books so well defended, so magnified, instead of being criticised. The response was warm, too. Christ, His Word, and their abiding presence in the life of the individual, was the keynote of the Convention."

Personal Notes

BESS L. HANKINS, sending her third quarterly Sabbath-school report from South China, writes: "I feel sure that we have *hundreds* of perfect attendance scholars in this union; but many of the schools are not as yet using the perfect attendance cards, and so do not have them reported. The Chinese are certainly a very faithful people in their attendance, and I hope we may have some good records to report soon."

AFTER eight years of service as Sabbath-school secretary, first as general secretary for the East Asian Division, and later for the Philippine Islands Union, Mrs. C. N. Woodward has laid aside this work for a time, in view of a well-earned furlough. The Lord has greatly blessed the enthusiastic, earnest efforts of Mrs. Woodward in behalf of the Sabbath-school work, and we hope that later she will return, refreshed and strengthened, to take some part in it again.

MRS ELLA FINSTER, secretary of the Central-Southern Luzon Conference (P. I.), sends the cheering word that the Sabbath-schools of the conference reached the Pesos 1,000 mark for the quarter ending September 30. And on the thirteenth Sabbath they collected Pesos 117. "I had set the mark for the thirteenth Sabbath offering at Pesos 100, and feared I was foolish to set it so high. My faith was too small," she says. This young conference now has forty Sabbath-schools, and the work is growing.

CHOSEN has splendid records on daily study and perfect attendance. Out of a total membership of 1846 for the quarter ending September 30, three hundred seventy-eight had a perfect attendance record, and one hundred fifty-four won the daily study seals. It is impossible to measure the influence of the facts represented by these figures. The Birthday Offerings amounted to nearly \$26.00 gold, and twenty-two of the Sabbath-schools reached their goals. Best of all, twenty persons are reported as won to Christ through the agency of the Sabbath-schools in Chosen for this three-month period.

MRS. G. A. THOMPSON, secretary for Malaysia, writes thus of their financial goal: "At the first of the year it was set at \$2,500 gold, and later raised to \$3,000. I am thinking we could raise it to \$3,500 with safety, as the third quarter finds us with over \$2,600 raised, and I believe the last quarter will be the best of the year." It may be that some of our sisters living in the larger mission centers will be interested to know a little of Mrs. Thompson's daily program—which was not written for publication. Remember, too, that she lives in rented quarters (not a pleasant "mission home") in Kuala Lumpur.

"We have organized two new Sabbath-schools—one at Ipoh and the other at Pusing, and they are developing into good strong bodies. Mr. Thompson has been with them for six weeks or more, and will spend most of his time there till the end of the year. I am alone in Kuala Lumpur, and looking after the work here. I did not like to undertake it, but some one had to do it, and this seemed the only way at present. I am giving five Bible studies a day on every day except Sabbath and Sunday. On Sabbath I attend two Sabbath-schools, and on Sunday give two studies. Our Chinese teachers seem much interested, and we hope to get some good workers from among them. Just at present I am trying to close the books, too, and get the numerous reports off. I find myself quite busy from early morning till late at night.

"We are not having a vacation this year," she adds, "for we could not see any time for it, and we are both so happy in the prospects of our work that we do not feel tired."

MRS. ADELAIDE B. EVANS.

"THE place of prayer is central in the missionary enterprise. The lifting horizons of the kingdom of God have come to men while they were on their knees. Every lasting missionary achievement, when traced to its inception, finds some one in prayer."

THE HOME COLUMN

Dry Yeast Made from Hops

THE following is a recipe that appeared in the *Ladies' Home Journal* several years ago, given by a lady who had used it a number of years with success. Mrs. F. A. Allum used it here in China nine years without failure.

Boil two large potatoes and a small handful of hops tied in a very thin rag in one and one half pints of water. When the potatoes are done, press through a colander and while the water is still hot stir in one cupful of flour, one half tea cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of ground ginger. When this mixture is lukewarm, add one and one half yeast cakes dissolved in a little warm water, or one cup of liquid yeast. Let this stand twenty-four hours, after which add all the bran the mixture will stand. Squeeze with the hand into little cakes or lumps, place on plates, and dry in the wind, turning when necessary. When dry seal in jars or tins.

Two things must be observed if the yeast is to be a success. Use only the very best yeast for a starter, and be sure that the lumps of yeast are thoroughly dry before sealing. If not dry, the yeast will mold. If dry, it can be used for six months, a year or as long as it lasts.

It is not really necessary to use the ginger. Bran may be purchased almost anywhere for a few cop-pers a gin. About two pounds is enough for the above recipe. The Chinese name is *mai fu dzi*. In some places it is called *fu pi*. In winter the yeast may be dried by setting it near the kitchen stove. When making bread, use as one would any dry yeast.

Walnut Bread

Stir one teaspoon of soda dissolved in warm water into one half cup of molasses. Add about one and one half cups of milk.

Mix one and one half cups of graham flour, one and one half cups of white flour, one half teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of baking powder and one half cup of sugar. Add to the above mixture.

Stir in one cup of walnut meats chopped fine. Bake about one hour in a moderate oven.

Escalloped Cabbage

Chop cabbage fine and boil in salted water. When done drain off the water. Have ready a white sauce made in the regular way, consisting of two tablespoons of butter, two tablespoons of flour and one cup of milk. Add to the cabbage, place in a baking dish, dot with butter, and bake about one hour in a moderate oven.

Chinese cabbage prepared in this way loses much of its strong flavor.

Corn Souffle

1 can corn thinned slightly with milk.
2 egg yolks
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt.
Pour over the above a white sauce consisting of
4 tablespoons of butter,
4 tablespoons of flour,
 $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of milk.
Fold in the beaten whites of two eggs. Bake slowly for one hour.

MRS. O. R. WILLIAMS.

The Prevention of Sprue

SPRUE is getting to be such a serious matter in Korea that it behoves every foreigner in the land to know a few things about the condition and keep on his guard and avoid it.

The cause is most probably found in yeast bread. Flour that has been kept in damp godowns or store rooms and allowed to mold and become musty is indeed a very dangerous thing to eat and is probably the cause of sprue.

As a preventative we should partake of less light bread. If light bread is taken be certain that it is made of good fresh flour. Make your own flour if possible. Salt rising bread should be quite safe. Eat more biscuits, corn bread, graham and other breads not made from yeast.

To eat slowly is most important. Many missionaries eat hurriedly and at the same time think about their troubles and work. Avoid this and make the meal hour a quiet, sociable and pleasant time.

It is certainly easier to prevent sprue than to cure it, so take this word of warning from one who has suffered from it.—*Korean Mission Field*

DIVISION NOTES

Provincial Mission Meetings in the South China Union

THE general institute and the biennial session of the South China Union Mission were followed by three workers' institutes in as many language areas in the Kwangtung Province. The first was called in Canton, December 11-15, for the laborers of the Cantonese Mission; the second in Waichow, December 18-25, for Hakka Mission workers; the third in Swatow, December 24 to January 1, for laborers of the Swatow Mission. At all these meetings nearly every worker was in attendance, including the evangelists, church school teachers, colporteurs,

and secretaries. While none of the meetings were alike, the Spirit of the Lord was manifestly at work on hearts in every place, and victories were won in the name of the Lord.

The burden of the teaching was borne by the foreign workers stationed in the respective language areas, together with representatives from the Union and the Division. Brethren Meade MacGuire, C. E. Weeks, and the writer appreciated much the privilege of uniting with the workers in South China in the holding of these local institutes. Again and again we have been caused to rejoice over unmistakable evidences of the Lord's presence and leading. God has been blessing our Chinese workers in Kwangtung during the past year, and there is every reason to expect great things from their ministry during the year 1921. The membership of these three missions has been increased during the year nearly thirty-five per cent, there now being more than a thousand baptized Seventh-day Adventists in Kwangtung. To the northward, in the Fukien Province, there are about five hundred, in the two missions—Amoyese and Foochowese; and these, with the hundred and more in Kwangsi, make up the number, slightly in excess of sixteen hundred, now rejoicing in present truth throughout the South China Union. This is the oldest of all our missions in the China field, and in some respects the most prosperous. The educational work is carried on in a strong manner, through several schools of intermediate and advanced primary grade, and many church schools.

Inasmuch as full reports from all the provincial missions of the South China field are appearing in current issues of the OUTLOOK, we shall not attempt to write in detail of the respective stations, but will leave this to others. We shall hope to have full reports from each director. Let us pray continually in behalf of our associate workers in the great South China field. More than a hundred million appeal to us in their need. We must set into operation many agencies for the rapid spread of the message in this important part of our Division field.

C. C. CRISLER.

Brother C. L. Butterfield of the Chosen Mission writes:

"THE year 1920 was a good year for the work in this field. We did not see as great gains as we had desired to see and yet there was advance in all lines. Our Sabbath-school offerings increased from 5 sen per member in 1919 to 10 sen for 1920. Our literature sales reached Yen 23,757. 23, a gain of 61% over 1919. Tithes and offerings have been good and I think that we about reached the amount that we set our goals to receive at the beginning of the year. The Sabbath-school membership has had a good gain, but the church membership will not show much if any gain. I am sorry about this, for I realize that all other goals centre in this one, of getting men and women to accept Christ as their Saviour from sin. But some gains have been made even in this line. Over 125 were baptized. We have had an unusual number of deaths, reaching nearly fifty. Then the placing of our offerings on the basis of the church membership has caused a tendency all through the field to see that no names were left on the church books which did not belong there.

"As we enter upon the new year it is with good courage and a determination to make this the best year of our lives. I trust that there will be a large number brought into the truth this year. Our field is in the best shape for work that we have ever been and with every one carrying a full load this year, I believe we will see great results."

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A WORD of appreciation is due our sisters in the China field for their ready cooperation in the effort to make the Home column an interesting and practical one. We take this opportunity of thanking those who have already contributed, and of extending another invitation to our sisters throughout the Division to unite with us in making this a helpful department of our paper.

ON New Year's day the S. S. "Nanking" brought to Shanghai four families of recruits for mission service in the Far Eastern Division. These were: E. A. Moon, wife and child: C. H. Gerald, wife and child: B. F. Gregory, wife and child: and S. H. Lindt, wife and child. On January 2 Brother and Sister Moon took boat again for Manila, where Brother Moon is to connect with the Publishing House. Brother Gregory, who is appointed to the educational work in the South Chekiang Mission will proceed at once to that field. Brethren Gerald and Lindt will go to Peking for language work prior to engaging in direct mission work in China.

ON pages twelve to eight of this issue will be found in part, the proceedings of the South China Conference, with reports of work done in that Union during the past biennial period. Further reports rendered at that time, but reaching us too late for publication in this issue, will appear in our next.

A SON, Wesley Warren, was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Morgan, of Nanking, December 22.

THE services of the last Sabbath of the Canton general meeting were held in the city church building, in order that the entire membership might participate. The Sabbath-school was perhaps the largest ever held in Canton. The goal set for the offerings during the union session; namely, one hundred dollars Mexican, was exceeded. Pastor I. H. Evans gave a stirring discourse on the privileges and responsibilities of church-members; and then Brother C. C. Morris, director of the Foochow Mission, was called forward and ordained to sacred ministry, Pastor MacGuire offering the prayer, Pastor Evans giving the charge, and Pastor De Vinney extending the hand of fellowship.

ON the closing day of the Swatow workers' institute, January 1, thirteen boys, mostly students of the Swatow advanced primary school, were baptized in an arm of the sea, Pastor F. E. Bates officiating.

East China Notes

ON December 19 Pastor O. A. Hall and Sister Miller went to Hang Chow and spent two days with the church there. During their visit three were baptised. Three others were ready for baptism but were not able to be in attendance. On Dec. 21 and 22 Bing Wu was visited, where six were baptised. Five or six others who were prepared for baptism, on account of sickness and the cold weather were compelled to wait until the next visit.

AT the baptismal services held by Pastor O. A. Hall at the Ningkuo Road Compound, Shanghai, eleven persons were baptised, nine of whom were from the Central Shanghai church, one from Hang Chow, at present attending the Shanghai Missionary College, and the other from Bing Wu. Although it was a dismal, rainy day there was sunshine in the hearts of these dear brethren and sisters as they followed their Lord into the watery grave.

WE are glad to welcome to our field, Brother and Sister B. F. Gregory who are proceeding to Wen Chow to study that dialect and take up the educational work in the South Chekiang Mission.

DURING January brethren Brewer and Gjording are to make a trip through the Anhwei Mission in the interests of the Chinese church paper, *"The Shepherd's Call."*

A HALL has been rented at 129 Bubbling Well Road where an evangelistic effort will be conducted for the better class of Chinese and also for the foreigners living in the Western district. These meetings will be under the supervision of Pastor K. H. Wood, but there will be different speakers from night to night. Bible studies and health lectures will be held in the afternoons in connection with the effort and it is hoped that in this way many souls will be reached with the message.

MRS. A. C. HANSEN.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the next biennial session of the East China Union Mission of Seventh-Day Adventists will be held from March 25 to April 9, 1921, in connection with the Bible Institute, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting the regular business of the East China Union Mission.

A. C. HANSEN.

Fallen on Mission Soil

A TELEGRAM from Pastor Grundset of the Changchun, Manchuria, mission station, informs us of the death of Sister R. M. Cossentine on the fifth of January. From a personal letter written by Brother Cossentine immediately following his return from Mukden, where Sister Cossentine was buried, we quote:—

"On the way home from Shanghai, Mrs. Cossentine felt exceptionally well, and had high hopes of being able to give her Master a meed of service still.

"After a few days of suffering, which none of us could realize would end fatally, she passed into coma, from which she never rallied, and slept peacefully into the great sleep from which we are confident our Lord will waken her some day.

"She was in China but a short time, but we believe her presence here was not without good influence upon the Chinese who knew her. She loved them, and while in Mukden on the way home had told one of the sisters there that it would be a source of joy to her to be resurrected among the Chinese."

Brother Cossentine is assured of our deep sorrow with him in his bereavement.