

# Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 10

SHANGHAI, CHINA, NOVEMBER 1 AND 15, 1921

NOS. 21, 22

## Statistical Report for Quarter Ending June 30, 1921

FROM many points of view, the summaries and comparisons given in the quarterly statistical report appearing on pages six and seven of this issue, afford ground for hope. Our usual quarterly gains, though relatively small, are nevertheless being steadily maintained; and the present year bids fair of yielding substantial increases. An analysis of some of the figures given in the report, reveal the following:

### Membership Gains

The baptized membership of organized churches in the Far Eastern Division has been doubling every four years. The gains thus far for the year 1921 give promise of being slightly in excess of the general average. On June 30, 1921, our membership was 8648, which is 542 more than it was three months before, and 943 more than at the beginning of the year. For this net half-yearly increase we thank God.

By four-year periods, our membership records are:

Dec. 31, 1905.....	180
Dec. 31, 1909.....	394
Dec. 31, 1913.....	1773
June 30, 1917.....	4118
June 30, 1921.....	8648

This shows an increase of more than 100% every quadrennium. Surely God is adding His blessing to the efforts of His messengers in these lands.

### Sabbath-Schools

The total of 11820 Sabbath-school members reported at the end of the first quarter of 1921, was by the close of the second quarter swelled to 12435, a gain of 615 for the quarter, which is in excess of the net gain in church membership. Year by year, the totals for the Sabbath-school department have stood as follows:

June 30, 1917	6810
June 30, 1918	9343
June 30, 1919	9217
June 30, 1920	10763
June 30, 1921	12435

The Sabbath-school offerings for the quarter total \$4442.45 gold. The half-year period shows a total of \$9004.29. This is a gain of \$1955.55 over the corresponding six months of 1920, and is an indication of the financial possibilities before those who give wise and patient direction to the liberalities of those who are within the sphere of our influence.

### Literature Sales

The literature sales for the three-month period are reported as \$22254.91 gold, as compared with \$33811.86 during the same period last year. The total for the first six months of this year is \$49800.31, which is a decrease of \$12769.62 from last year's record. These totals may not tally with publishing house records, which at present are not available. World-wide economic depression is doubtless responsible in part for this loss of 20%. Let us endeavour to redeem our record by special efforts during the remaining few weeks of 1921.

## The Educational Work

Quarter by quarter the schools multiply, with proportionate gains in attendance. We now have in this Division field, 122 church schools with an enrollment of 3618, nine intermediate schools with 686 students, and five training-schools with 603 students—a grand total of 136 schools and 4996 students. Two hundred sixty-eight teachers are employed.

### Tithe Receipts

For the second quarter the tithe receipts aggregate \$14516.69 gold, which is \$960.27 more than for the same period last year. Steadily the tithe from the native believers is increasing, as is revealed by the following figures:

#### Total Native Tithe Gold

First 6 mos. of 1917	\$ 6156.02
First 6 mos. of 1918	8303.80
First 6 mos. of 1919	10272.99
First 6 mos. of 1920	17474.37
First 6 mos. of 1921	17049.46

Here again the economic depression has had its influence, although the loss the first half of this year, in comparison with last, is not heavy.

Our native tithe is not what it should be. The disciplinary value of faithful and unceasing instruction regarding tithing has been demonstrated in the homelands, where this duty has been kept to the fore. With well-directed effort, our native tithes during 1922 might be doubled.

### Progress in Various Unions

Some union missions show marked progress along financial lines, while remaining practically stationary as regards church membership. In a few unions there have been good gains in membership. The figures for the eighteen-month period from January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921, reveal the following facts:

	Church Membership Jan. 1, 1920	Church Membership June 30, 1921	Gain in 18 mos.	Per- centage of gain
Philippines	1663	2692	1029	62
Chosen	1021	1041	20	2
Japan	305	285	loss 20	loss 6
Manchuria	87	110	23	27
Central China	1037	1189	152	15
North China	75	91	16	21
South China	1363	1715	352	26
West China	64	74	10	16
East China	697	697	68	11
Malaysia	455	512	57	13
East Siberia	175	242	67	48

### Pressing On in Faith

Facing half the heathen world, we press on in faith, knowing that God will continue to prosper us in proportion as our faith reaches out and lays fast hold on His assurances of help. To Him be all glory for gains recorded,

C. C. CRISLER.

# HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN IN THE FAR EAST

## Harvest Ingathering Notes

C. E. WEAKS

BY the time this number of the OUTLOOK reaches its readers, the month of November, the month that we voted should be our Ingathering Campaign time, will be nearly if not quite in the past. How does your field stand? If you haven't done all that you feel you should do, or if you haven't reached your goal, it isn't too late yet. This work need not be confined to any special season, though we did hope that all would, so far as possible, reach their goals by the end of November.

From reports coming from the homelands it is evident that our people there are out to win their share in the drive for \$1,000,000. The campaign in America was to open September 1, a full month earlier than usual. Many were becoming impatient to get started long before that time came. Brother A. C. Whitbeck, the business man of South Dakota who received during the 1920 campaign 227 donations totaling \$1,371.85, wrote under date of August 11th: "You will be glad to know that I have started my campaign for this year, and have received as a starter from two persons \$400—\$200 each. I have also received a \$50 offering from one, and \$5 from another. I think I have another \$200 gift in sight. As some who gave last year will not be able to make an offering this year, and others will not be able to give as much as last year, I am endeavoring to obtain double amounts this year from those who are able, and so far I have been successful."

The Lord would have us bold in going before the people with our request for means with which to carry forward His work. We are told by the servant of the Lord that there are men and women with sympathetic hearts who will be glad to give for this work. "Our work is to be aggressive. The money is the Lord's, and if the wealthy are approached in the right way, the Lord will touch their hearts, and impress them to give of their means. God's money is in the hands of these men." Let us not forget that the money held by these men of the world is "God's money." When we realize this fact, we will have boldness to go in the Lord's strength and name, and ask for it.

Before the time of the opening of the campaign, a French Canadian young lady collected from the French-speaking people of Eastern Canada \$761. Much of this was doubtless received from Roman Catholics. We need have no fear because of a man's religion, race, color, or politics. A Roman Catholic whom I met gave me a twenty-dollar donation.

From South Brazil: "Our campaign is just beginning, but it is beginning well. Here in our church of San Bernardino we named a goal of \$500. We have a membership of between forty and forty-five, and while our campaign has only been on a week, we have nearly half our goal."

Malaysia was, I believe, our pioneer field in the Ingathering work in the Far East, and I find that they are still leading out strong in this work. This year they have planned to raise several thousand dollars (Straits currency) for use in circulating our smaller literature. West Java has raised nearly four thousand guilders on their church fund. East Java has raised a much larger amount toward their new church. And still the good work goes on. Singapore launched their campaign early in the season. Brother Appel, the director of the Singapore mission, received from small shops forty dollars (Straits currency) during his first half day. He was so enthusiastic over the results that I am sure he will see to it that the Singapore mission goes "over the top" in its goal.

If you can not get out into the field, possibly there are those to whom you could write letters, who would be glad to respond with a good liberal donation. Try it! Some are receiving hundreds of dollars through this channel.

Our Chinese Ingathering paper, as well as the English one, is an attractive presentation of our work. Let us not fail to make large use of it.

Do not fail to let us know of the interesting experiences you are having in this work. A good report from you may greatly encourage another who is more timid about entering the field.

## Returns from the Big Week in America

UNDER date of September 29 Brother H. H. Hall reports from Washington that receipts from the "Big Day" of the Big Week in America had totalled \$41,672.08 Gold. There were expectations that a few thousands more would be added to this total when all fields had been heard from. In addition to the receipts from the "Big Day," publishing house earnings in America to the amount of \$161,142.24 had been set aside to apply on the Mission Press Extension Fund for the year 1921. This was about 80% of the total amount required to meet all specified needs for the current year. It is proposed to postpone certain building operations and a few other items in order that the remaining portions of the budget calls may be met promptly with available funds. This is a showing considerably better than financial conditions have warranted us to expect. Surely the prospering hand of the Lord is upon those who are leading out in the publishing work.

## Faithful unto Death

WHILE itinerating with Pastor Kuhn in Hunan early in 1920, we visited the lowly home of a sister who had been an earnest inquirer and faithful attendant at our chapel services for nearly two years. As we entered her home we saw hanging on the wall several pictures drawn by her own hand in colours, illustrative of Bible scenes. Surrounding the lintel of the door opening from her living room into a lean-to kitchen, were representations of the Edenic home of our first parents. Above a table standing against the central wall were Sabbath calendars, and to the left were two scrolls, one of which illustrated Nebuchadnezzar's image and another the patriarch Abraham receiving the three angels. On the center table was a well-worn Bible and a Sabbath-school Quarterly and a few of our denominational papers and pamphlets. We were told by the local evangelist that the neighbours were invited into this home frequently for Bible study.

It was my privilege to meet this sister a year later at a general meeting and at that time I learned of her continued faithfulness and growth in grace. A communication has just been received from Brother Kuhn announcing her death. He writes:

"At Nan Hsien we missed the dear old lady whose mind was so full of Bible imagery. She passed away at the close of last winter, full of faith and hope, and rejoicing in the Lord whom she truly knew as her loving Saviour. Nan Hsien has lost a true and earnest witness of the living God. Several months before her death this old sister was persecuted so much by her daughter-in-law that she was forced to leave home and live in the school building kitchen where her son cooked for the boarding students of the government school. I visited her at the school last fall, and found her busy with paint and brush illustrating some Bible story. On the wall hung a number of pictures which she had painted. Among them was a picture of the Saviour on the cross. The faith and life and works of this old lady won from heathenism a few years ago, and the witness of many others who have been set free by the power of the Gospel, is evidence that God is working in this heathen land and that He will fulfil the promises of salvation made to the heathen of these last days. In view of what one sees, who can doubt or be discouraged? God is good to give us evidence of His workings and of His power to save the heathen. Our faith and confidence in Him are confirmed and justified."

C. C. CRISLER.

# BIENNIAL REPORTS FROM PROVINCES IN CENTRAL CHINA

*During the biennial session of the Central China Union Mission, held on Kikungshan, August 3-21, 1921, reports were rendered by the directors of each of the provinces. Pastor Lillie's report on the work in Honan and Shensi, appeared last month. We publish below a synopsis of reports from Pastors Kuhn, Strickland, and James on the work in Hunan, Hupeh, and Kiangsi. All will rejoice in the record of progress made.*

## The Hunan Provincial Mission

*April 1, 1919 to June 30, 1921*

*41* O. B. KUHN, DIRECTOR

Our gospel tent has been pitched in eight different *hsien* cities. Everywhere large crowds attended the meetings, and as a result of the efforts several score persons have united with us as inquirers. The soul-stirring messages of the Advent Movement have been heard by thousands of persons, and we are confident that in time a harvest of souls will be gathered from the sowing done by the tent work.

At An Yuan recently, five men were baptized, being the first fruits of our first tent effort. A former magistrate, and now director of a magistrate's court, accepted the truth through the testimony of his two sons who attended the tent meetings held at Heng Djou. Previously this man and his sons had received a bad impression of Christianity, and would not go near a chapel. Out of curiosity the sons visited the tent during the absence of their father, and they heard lectures on the signs of the times, the work of the Papacy, and on various Bible doctrines. This man was baptized a few weeks ago, and he hopes that his sons will fully receive the truth and take their stand with him.

### Colporteur Work

A large number of books, papers, and tracts have been distributed over an extensive territory, and we trust that this message-filled literature will win many souls for the kingdom of heaven. Our loyal colporteurs, encouraging themselves in the Lord, are determined to overcome every obstacle and to greatly increase the circulation of gospel literature containing the message for the times.

### Educational Work

Eleven lower primary and one higher primary school are conducted by the mission, with an enrollment of about three-hundred fifty students. Besides these students, each school year a number of young men and women are sent to the Hankow Intermediate School and to the Shanghai Missionary College. Five of our teachers attended the institute held at Shanghai this summer. We hope to have soon our own provincial high school. Scores of self-supporting missionaries should be educated and trained in provincial schools, besides those students who may attend the college at Shanghai.

### Sabbath-school Work

There are fourteen schools of organized churches, and two schools of companies. The membership reported the first quarter of the present year was, senior division, 399; intermediate, 344; and kindergarten, 38; a total membership of 781. The financial goal is based on five cents per member a week and doubled on the thirteenth Sabbath, for adult members. Besides the work of the regular evangelist, special efforts were made at all of our out-stations which increased the Sabbath-school attendance, and added not a few new inquirers.

### Home Missionary Work

There is an organized Home Missionary society at each of the out-stations. On Sabbath afternoons the companies

preach on the street, visit among the people, and distribute literature. It is certain that we can never warn the multitudes and finish the work without enlisting the services of every church member and inquirer. There needs to be a most active "laymen's missionary movement" in China.

One old brother returning to his home located in a district up in the hills, so much out of the way that soldiers never find their way there and tax collectors seldom bother about it, has raised up a company of seven baptized believers and about fifteen inquirers.

Another brother returned to his old home near Nan Yoh, the famous holy mountain, and in this dark corner raised up a company of thirteen baptized believers and a number of inquirers. Among the believers is a family of four generations. The old gentleman aged seventy; his eldest son aged forty-two; his second son aged forty-five; and his grandson aged twenty years, respectively, were baptized. Also the wife of the second son, and the wife of the grandson, were baptized. The grandson has a boy a year and a half old, and the old gentleman's mother lived several months after the baby boy of the fifth generation was born. This family all live peacefully under one roof.

### Comparative Statistics Showing the Progress of the Work

	(All moneys in Mex.)				
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Membership in good standing	243	262	308	358	(6 mos.) 401
Number Baptized	24	60	70	53	43
Sabbath-school Members, Adults	191	280	295	333	399
Do, Children	94	96	119	167	344
Primary Schools	2	3	6	6	12
Enrollment	33	70	92	210	350
Tithes	\$494.49	\$689.37	\$805.67	\$884.66	\$464.51
Sab.-Sch. Offer.	241.31	381.84	577.54	574.53	383.56
Annual Offer.		42.08	79.24	153.17	
Misc. Offer.	9.95	24.18	41.86	75.78	116.34
Literature Sales	\$2083.77	\$5424.70	\$7533.90	\$3181.02	\$1404.00

Of the 106 persons baptized 1917-19, fifteen were former members of other missions.

Of the 145 persons baptized 1919-21, twenty-two were former members of other missions.

The mission conducts work in thirteen chapels, four "prayer houses," and one gospel tent, and employs thirteen evangelists, two tent preachers, four Bible women, twelve church-school teachers, one field agent, one tract society secretary, one general secretary, one preceptress, one tent master, and two laborers. There are six or eight regular canvassers, and a few students working in the summer, distributing literature.

It has been a great privilege to us to see the Lord going before into the darkened corners and needy places of the province: to witness His power to set the captive free; and to behold His love and mercy in saving lost sinners.

The cause of God is destined to advance rapidly in China in these times of great opportunity to preach the gospel, and by prosecuting the work with diligence and vigor, we should be prepared to report, year by year, a growing work.

The love of the Lord Jesus Christ should constrain us to win souls; the opportunity before us should inspire us to greater endeavor to extend the kingdom of God; and the shortness of time should stimulate our efforts to spread the knowledge of the truth.

To these ends, we, though unworthy, gladly, willingly, eagerly consecrate ourselves to the worship and service of our God.

Changsha, June 30, 1921.

## The Hupeh Provincial Mission

*Biennial Period 1919 to 1921*

W. E. STRICKLAND, DIRECTOR

SINCE connecting with the work in this province in the fall of 1919, I have had the privilege of associating with my brethren in conducting twelve evangelistic efforts, eight tent meetings and four special chapel efforts, and although we cannot report a large number baptized as a result of these, we are able to bear witness to the fact that our workers are beginning to realize more and more that it is not by might nor by eloquent speaking, but by the Spirit of God, that souls are won to the Truth. This is the first and great essential.

Our membership has grown from 200 in 1919 to 231 at the present time, with a goodly number of inquirers who are studying and who hope soon to be baptized. In the two years 39 were added by baptism to our church roll.

Three new stations have been opened. Two of these, Djang Gia Go and Sindien, are self-supporting. The other, Shasi, was opened this spring, and at present we have a very nice chapel in a good part of the city and a number of inquirers are diligently studying the doctrines. We expect to have a strong church in this place.

In 1919 we had only one church school with an enrollment of about six. To-day we have five, with an attendance of nearly a hundred. Our 1919-1920 and 1920-1921 attendance at the Hankow Intermediate School has been upwards of 50, the larger part of whom were fully self-supporting, and the remainder paying last year not less than \$2.50 a month themselves on their schooling, the Mission assisting with the balance, which in no case exceeded \$1.50 a student.

Our present working force consists of two ministerial licentiates, seven missionary licentiates, two Bible women, six primary school teachers, three colporteur-evangelists, a field secretary, two colporteurs, and the foreign director and wife, a total force of twenty-five. These workers are carrying on the work in twelve stations, and we are hoping soon to be able to branch out into new fields. Interests have sprung up in several districts, and to these we will give most careful attention as soon as our working force will permit. These stations had an average Sabbath-school membership during 1919 of 302 and 1920 of 373, or a gain in 1920 of 71. Our tithes and offerings were as follows:

	1919	1920	1921 (6 mos.)
Tithes	\$520.37	\$602.60	\$222.99
S. S. Offerings	565.61	519.52	307.24
Other Offerings	105.60	212.52	35.98
Total	\$1191.58	\$1334.64	\$566.21

During 1920 our total gain in tithes and offerings over 1919 was \$143.06.

Our colporteur sales for the two and a half years were: 1919, \$3828.10; 1920, \$2195.26; half 1921, \$1116.50. Total, \$7139.86.

Our Needs: *First*, added spiritual power and a deeper consecration to the cause. We need as workers and leaders to realize more fully that we can do all things through Christ and nothing without Him. We need to throw aside all those things that are keeping us from becoming open channels of His Spirit and to live continually in His presence. We need more love, more grace and more prayer that God may truly use us in saving souls. *Second*, three more foreign workers: one to act as secretary-treasurer; one as a field secretary; and the third to lead out in evangelistic work in the province with the general supervision of that work in the Wu-Han districts. We beseech you, Brethren, forget not Hupeh's thirty-five million souls in your prayers. We need your help, and have confidence that with such help, even though our working forces are small, with true consecration God will use us to bring forth fruit, and progress will be made,—a progress which stands for true converts, and for a clean and self-supporting church.

Hankow, June 30, 1921.

## The Kiangsi Provincial Mission

*Biennial Period 1919 to 1921*

E. H. JAMES, DIRECTOR

THE first work done in Kiangsi was by the colporteurs, and the papers they left behind caused a few people to have enough interest in the Truth to go to Hunan to attend a general meeting, there studying the Bible and calling for a worker. In 1915 an evangelist was sent to locate in Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi, and the colporteurs continued to visit different parts of the province where interests have been aroused and chapel opened.

With the exception of the few months that Brother Gillis lived in Kiukiang, there was no foreign worker located in the province until Brethren Gibson and Dixon moved there about two years ago.

The population of Kiangsi is estimated at about twenty-six millions, making over three million people for each of the eight evangelists to warn before Christ comes. We have chapels in Kiukiang, Nanchang, Hsui Sui, Kandjou, and Sadi. The reason they are so scattered is because they are the results of the colporteur work; but faithful colporteurs, still pioneering, are now working to fill up the gaps between the stations. The influence of the work in Hsui Sui has spread to Wuning, where we have opened a branch Sabbath-school. We hope soon to locate a worker there and raise up a good company of believers.

During the first half of this year sixteen members were added by baptism, so that we consider there are at the present time forty-five members regularly attending the services. There are also a number of inquirers who will no doubt join the church during the next few months, and many others who are desirous of taking this step, but will continue to study the Truth for some time.

The tithe received from workers and church members in 1919 was \$181.64, and in 1920 it was \$321.48.

Kiangsi has been a fruitful field for the colporteur work, and many pages of truth-filled literature have been placed in the homes of the people. We have four regular colporteurs and three students working in the field, and could have more if we had a man to act as field agent.

Literature sales: 1917, \$1328.10 Mex.; 1918, \$1807.40; total \$3135.50; 1919, \$3399.00; 1920, \$2627.00; total \$6026.39; 1921 (six mos.) \$677.75. Our aim for this year is \$4000.00 Mex.

The Sabbath-school has been one of the greatest helps in holding the companies together while the field has been left so much to itself. The Sabbath-school membership, average attendance, and offerings have all increased, as follows:

	Membership	Average Att.	Total Offerings
1919	125	106	\$176.35
1920	155	118	316.05
1921 (six mos.)	155	149	191.18

The goal for the present year is \$334.00. The Sabbath-school Department is also aiming to have each Sabbath-school member bring one other member to join the Sabbath-school.

We have had no church-schools conducted by the mission, but expect to open one this month, and take over the one that is now in operation if we are able to find a teacher.

Our great need is more of the power of God's Spirit in each one of our lives, and the prayers of God's people asking His blessing that our feeble efforts may prepare Kiangsí for the Lord's coming.

*Kiutáng.*

### At a Market Place in Sumatra

PASTOR L. O. PATTISON, Director of the South Sumatra Mission, has given an unique book exhibit in an open market place. Concerning his experience at the *Pasar Derma*, in Fort De Kock, Sumatra, he writes for the *Malaysian Digest* of September 1, as follows:

"We were given a corner right near the grand stand, or band stand. We stretched a large grass mat for a background, then hanging on this mat was the *Sepoeloh Hoekoem*, and around the Law were placards with various texts bearing on the Law. On a side wall we displayed the monthly magazines, such as *Watchman*, *Signs of the Times* (English, Chinese, Japanese, Malay), together with other papers in Dutch, Tamil, etc. This made a very nice wall display. On two tables we showed a fine array of books in Malay, Chinese, Dutch, and English. It kept two of us busy most of the time answering questions and waiting on the people. Several papers, books and Bibles were sold. During the five nights of the exhibit, no less than 2,000 people read the commandments of God. Another country fair is coming off in Padang the last of the year, and we hope to be there with another exhibit."

### South American Division

FROM our sister Division in South America we have received a typewritten paper of eight pages entitled, "Rain Drops in the Continent of Opportunity." From the third number dated July 1 we learn that there were 1256 baptisms in South America during 1920. Their tithe was \$104,367.20 Gold and their mission offerings \$61,422.64. Their Sabbath-school membership for 1920 was 10,034. Substantial gains had been realized over the preceding year. By way of comparison it may be remarked that the tithe in the Far Eastern Division is approximately half that received in South America, and our total offerings amount to less than one-third. Our baptisms for the year and our Sabbath-school membership were slightly in excess.

The South American Division is giving special attention to the Harvest Ingathering Campaign as an opportunity for raising more funds and it is thus that they have been exceeding the Far Eastern Division in their net returns. May we not

profit the present year from their good example?

Of their five training schools and academies, Brother H. U. Stevens reports 65 in the Brazil Seminary, besides 9 children in the church school there; 180 in the college in Argentina; 35 in the academy in Peru; and plans for the transference of the Chile Training School from Pua to a location where better facilities are afforded for industrial work. Land has been purchased for a new training school near Puno in the Lake Titicaca Mission. Last year 40 church schools were conducted near Lake Titicaca with an enrollment of over 2,000 students. This year 120 calls have been received for schools and there were available only 63 teachers. Good gains are reported in connection with the publishing work. How cheering it is to know that the Lord is speeding His messengers in all parts of the world field, and that when the work shall have been completed in one great Division field, all the remaining fields will also be ready for the coming of Jesus.

C. C. CRISLER.

### Word from Pastor W. H. Anderson of South Africa

PASTOR W. H. ANDERSON, writing from Mafeking, South Africa, under date of August 25, 1921, says:

"Since our re-organization last January, the work in this country has advanced rapidly. I remember when I was in Shanghai that you were issuing from your press there a series of tracts which you called 'Broadsides.' I would esteem it a great favor if you would kindly post me the English manuscript of selected copies of these tracts, that I may see if we can adapt them to the native work in this field. We need a set of about twenty-four such leaflets, each one dealing with a subject of the message quite complete in itself in the various languages in which we are carrying on work here in Africa. All through the Southern Union Mission territory, there are hundreds of thousands of natives who can read the vernacular, and we ought to furnish them cheap literature containing the message in a concise form. As I remember now the copies of 'Broadsides' which I saw in Shanghai, I think they would meet our requirements, so I would appreciate it very much if you could send me twenty-four selected copies for examination and possible translation here."

### How is the Small Progress of Christianity in China, as compared with other Countries, to be accounted for?

I QUESTION whether the assumption underlying this question is true to fact. If it is, I explain it as follows:

1. By the fact that the Chinese are one of the most conservative peoples on earth.
2. By the fact that in some countries social conditions, and in others political circumstances, have induced an attitude of mind favorable to Christianity in large numbers of the people, and this has led to mass movements.
3. By the fact that, judging by reports, in some countries methods have been consistently followed on a large scale which appear to be nearer to the apostolic model than those that have been used in China.
4. By the fact that as "the wind bloweth where it listeth," so also is the Holy Spirit sovereign in His working.

F. C. H. DREYER,

In the "Chinese Recorder," October, 1921.

# Statistical Report of the Far Eastern Division Missions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10		11		12	13	
Number of Line	NAME OF MISSIONS	Number of Mission Stations	Number of Mission Outstations	Number of Organized Churches	Baptized Membership of Organized Churches	Baptized During Quarter	ORDAINED MINISTERS		LICENSED MINISTERS		LICENSED MISSIONARIES		BIBLE WOMEN		Other Foreign Women (Unlicensed)	BOOK AND PERIODICAL CANVASSERS	
							Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native		Foreign	Native
1	Division						7	1	10		49		1			1	
2	Philippine Union	5	68	48	2692	377	8	6	5	15	17	12		15			43
3	Chosen Union	3	13	26	101	3	7	4	1	17	13	43			1	1	22
4	Japan Union	3	11	10	285	8	3	3	3	9	3			1	9		14
5	Manchurian Union	2	7	5	110	3	2		3	6	6	3		1			8
6	Central China Union	4	51	37	1189	76	4	4	9	12	16	36		10			32
7	North China Union	2	4	2	91	9	2	1	2	1	4	8					3
8	South China Union	6	72	36	1715	70	9	5	4	55	22	34		11			17
9	West China Union	3	2	1	74		1		2	1	3	3					4
10	East China Union	3	39	15	697	61	4	3	8	6	13	28	1	13			17
11	Malaysian Union	9	8	9	512	12	15	1	5	26	24	1				2	4
12	East Siberian Union	1			242	25	2				5						
13	TOTALS 2nd. Qr. 1921	41	275	177	8648	644	64	28	52	148	175	168	2	51	10	4	164
14	The totals given below for preceding years reveal the growth year by year																
15	Totals 2nd. Qr. 1920	38	233	165	7129	428	54	23	42	138	140	146	2	61	8	2	165
16	Totals 2nd. Qr. 1919	35	172	141	5946	353	41	25	29	121	86	155	1	58	10	1	168
17	Totals 2nd. Qr. 1918			123	5210	374	35	18	33	120			8	49			169
18	Totals 2nd. Qr. 1917			103	4118	335	32	24	32	153			32	53			194

26 Number of Line	27 S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions for First Twelve Sabbaths	28 Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	29 Total S. S. Offerings for Quarter, including Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	30 Number of Tracts Sold	31 Retail Value of Periodical Sales (including Subscriptions)	32 Value of Book Sales (on Basis of Retail Price)	33 Total Retail Value of Book, Tract, and Periodical Sales (All Literature)	34 No. of Church Buildings Owned by Mission	35 Estimated Value	36 Approximate Seating Capacity	37 Number of Church Schools Conducted	38 Enrolment Church Schools	No. of Line
1											1	7	1
2	678.63	112.46	791.09	2000	964.97	5552.16	7083.32	11	\$ 1925	2600	3	115	2
3	563.80	54.04	617.84	56174	1473.46	954.06	2477.07	24	4075	2270	19	561	3
4	316.58	108.42	425.00		1903.18	1572.25	3484.43	4	4300	525	1	10	4
5	76.59	13.82	90.41		290.40	43.09	333.49	1	70	260	4	80	5
6	368.11	106.13	474.24		764.22	713.29	1477.51	9	3872.50	800	22	529	6
7	47.56	2.69	50.25			833.00	838.00				3	91	7
8	297.07	70.44	367.51		702.34	787.41	1491.73	8	6925.	2000	47	1649	8
9	55.87	12.72	68.59	1792	939.50	306.44	1397.27				4	173	9
10	473.70	46.92	520.62	3060	626.53	565.34	1267.84	2	2000	260	15	331	10
11	739.67	220.36	960.03	1303	945.28	849.52	2333.78	2	4100		3	72	11
12	76.87		76.87			40.47	40.47						12
13	3694.45	748.00	4442.45	64329	8664.88	12221.97	22249.1	61	26463.50	7995	122	3618	13
14	<i>Totals 2nd Qr. 1920, 1919, 1918, 1917, given below</i>												14
15	2988.51	608.13	3596.64	21718	7276.69	25664.43	33811.86	63	30492	9365	83	2211	15
16	2340.33	541.15	2881.49	65737	7239.13	14475.90	22563.97	43	26038.69	4730	83	2236	16
17	1618.49	401.05	2019.55	19003	5977.76	13926.90	20035.91						17
18	1585.94	262.54	1848.48	60126	7432.95	7884.56	14739.09						18

# Report for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1921 All Values in U. S. Gold

14 MEDICAL WORKERS		No. of Line	15 OTHER WORKERS (not else-where listed)		16 TOTAL LABOURERS (net total)		17 TOTAL TITHE RECEIPTS		18 Tithe Per Capita	19 Total Offerings Foreign Missions Excepting S. S. and Y. P. S. as noted Columns 27, 51	20 Total Contributions Home Mission Work Exclusive of Harvest Ingathering and Sustentation Funds	21 Total Receipts, Harvest Ingathering Work	22 Total Contributions for Local Church Work not included in Columns Nos. 20 and 21	23 Number of Sabbath Schools	24 Membership	25 Average Attendance
Foreign	Native		Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native								
7	23	1	94	66	118		1405.01									
1		2	5	30	95		788.53	2221.07			7.00			85	2487	1885
1	6	3	20	23	107		443.10	626.52			183.35	5.00	241.55	70	2295	1873
		4		18	31		323.65	985.24						12	340	220
		5	6	11	24		187.28	82.35				35.00		8	214	163
2	16	6	26	29	142		568.31	592.15	23.46	30.01				60	1922	1232
		7	5	8	18		225.46	65.76						8	227	195
4	3	8	65	36	210		682.51	611.57	65.73	23.17	413.00		27.50	68	2688	2376
1	1	9		10	20		164.68	66.81	.25	16.02				8	212	212
		10	14	25	50		454.33	671.67	8.40	.07	2.50		22.72	50	1365	1255
1		11	1	44	32		1138.28	1815.11	138.28	33.48	54.56	1296.01		26	655	639
		12		7			397.29		15.65							
17	49	13	236	307	887		6778.43	7738.26	251.77	293.10	510.06	1587.78		395	12435	10051
		14														
22	45	15	189	248	795		3681.56	9874.86	57.59	241.01	802.83	356.55		375	10763	8783
4	10	16	50	155	661		3473.23	5746.04	181.98	408.09	1117.25	167.87		342	9217	7608
15		17	321	91	663		1925.76	4160.59	200.94			35.08		292	9343	7443
17		18	188	113	588		1478.09	3145.64	247.26			40.80		260	6810	4139
Intermediate Schools	Enrolment of Intermediate Schools	No. of Training Schools	Enrolment of Training Schools	Total Enrolment	A NUMBER OF FOREIGN TEACHERS		B NUMBER OF NATIVE TEACHERS		Total No. of Teachers	Estimated Value School Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Maintenance of Schools	Number of Young People's Societies	Membership	Y. P. S. Contributions for Foreign Work	Y. P. S. Contributions for Home Mission Work	Y. P. S. Contributions for Local Society Work
					Men	Women	Men	Women								
		1	235	243	5	5	6	3	19	17000.00	2131.70					
		1	221	336	3	3	6	3	15	23000.00	1500.00					
		1	114	675	2	1	32	2	37	8002.50	1988.72	1	55			
		1	32	42	2		2	2	6	3000.00	976.42					
				80			4		4	438.04	117.50					
2	175			704	2	3	31	5	40	9818.71	788.12	11	200			
				91			3	2	5		25.00					
5	320			1969	5	3	66	21	97	17925.00	2758.41	3	165		14.44	
				173			8	2	10	100.00	75.00					
1	41			372	1	1	14	5	21	162.35	379.50	3	84			
1	150	1	89	311	3	1	8	2	14	7000.00	1500.00	3	72			43.23
9	686	5	663	4995	23	17	180	47	258	86446.60	12240.37	21	576		14.44	43.23
8	515	5	494	3170	16	13	136	38	195	18764.09	1446.14	28	575	13.24		32.02
6	516	4	183	2935	5	5	122	30	160	24400.65	4174.28	23	468			12.79

## REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

### General Meeting in the Malay States

F. A. DETAMORE

A GENERAL meeting was held for our people at Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, October 1 to 8, with a splendid attendance from the beginning. On Sabbath, the first day of the meeting, about 110 persons listened most attentively to the message as it was presented by Brethren Weeks, Thompson and the writer. Considering that the work in that place was begun only a year ago, we think that this was a good audience. We understand that nearly as many gather there every Sabbath. About fifty came together from day to day during the week, and we closed with an attendance of 125 or more.

Many in that place who a year ago were heathen are now rejoicing in the truth for these last days, and are keeping the Sabbath faithfully. Some were baptized last year, but the greater part of the congregation have not yet united with us, though many desire to do so as soon as they fully understand the various points of the message. Some who have been in regular attendance for a long time had not yet arranged their business so as to enable them to keep the Sabbath properly. It cheered our hearts to see some of these get the victory and take their stand fully for the Lord. These poor souls have the same kind of struggles as do the people of other countries who accept the truths of the Bible fully.

Early in the meeting a baptismal class was formed. Over thirty expressed their desire for baptism, and careful instruction was given them, though it was understood that only a few could be ready for the first baptism. Nine in all were immersed by Brother G. A. Thompson on the last Sabbath of the meeting. Others will be ready for full church membership toward the end of the year.

It was a source of great joy to see these dear souls come day after day and drink in the water of life. Hour after hour they would sit in one place with but a few minutes' intermission, yet never seeming to get tired. The speakers often plied questions to the audience, and it was encouraging to note the result. They soon learned to follow an argument very intelligently, and could give correct answers to hard questions.

During the fore part of the meeting Brother Weeks gave valuable help, but spent a portion of his time with some Chinese colporteurs newly entering the work. Later Brother V. E. Hendershot gave some excellent studies on the Holy Spirit. He also met many young people who desire to attend our school in Singapore. There is real need of a church school at Ipoh, and we hope it will not be long before this need is supplied. A teacher of many years' experience has begun to keep the Sabbath, and we believe that he will soon be connected with our work. Formerly he closed his school on Sundays, but now closes on the Sabbath, and many of his students attend our meetings.

We were impressed with the experience of one elderly lady who had been attending the meetings for a number of months, and who comes directly from heathenism. She has been doing what she could to bring her friends to the church services, and as a result several persons are now attending regularly. Some desire baptism. When the subject of jewelry was presented at this general meeting, she at once took her stand for what the Bible teaches, and the next day she, with all whom she had encouraged to come, appeared without any decorations except those mentioned in the Bible as consistent with the faith of the follower of Christ—"even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." As time went on, this example was followed by others, until the heathen appearance of the audience had quite changed into that of a real Seventh-day Adventist congregation.

The interest at Ipoh was started by one who learned the truth several years ago. He began to keep the Sabbath, and asked for some one to be sent to teach the people the truths of this message. Pastor Thompson responded to this appeal by sending one of his evangelists. At the close of our Singapore Training School in August of last year our Chinese teacher, Brother N. T. Phang, was sent to help. Brother Thompson spent much time with these workers, visiting from home to home, and studying the truth with the inquirers. From the first the interest has steadily grown, and it is still increasing. At present Brother Wan Yun Chong, a Chinese evangelist, is spending his time among these people. Pastor

Thompson has been with him from time to time. He spent more than a month at Ipoh before the recent meeting, and plans to spend another month there as soon as he can arrange to do so. When Brother Thompson has been away from Kuala Lumpur, Sister Thompson has kept the work going, and has given Bible studies to several interested ones. Thus we see that this splendid result has not come to us without hard and earnest toil on the part of those in charge of the work; but the harvest that is being reaped fully repays the efforts put forth.

Singapore, S. S.

### Wenchow

"THE workers here are all well," writes Pastor O. A. Hall from Wenchow, Chekiang, October 10, "and of good courage in their work; and things are going along quite encouragingly. Their school seems to be starting out nicely this year. The attendance is not large yet as some are waiting till the industries are started so they can have some way of helping to pay their way through. Brother Gregory is doing well in the language, and will soon be able to carry on strong work in the vernacular. It is all very different from the first time I landed in Wenchow without a single worker here, either native or foreign, and now to have three families with the language, and quite a number of the Chinese who have been to our school, with whom one can converse readily in the Mandarin."

### In Northern Luzon

FROM *Echoes from the Ilocano Field* for the month of August, 1921, we quote:

"We have received several letters recently from Pastor Afenir in Kalinga. He is gaining many friends among the people. He is called upon to help with the sick in the homes; and by doing what he can in relieving the suffering, he is winning the people's friendship. He asked for some medicine for this kind of missionary work, and a small amount has been sent to him. He is holding meetings with the people at night, and during the day he has meetings for the children. He has organized a Sabbath-school of eight members."

THOSE in attendance at an institute held at Laoag, Ilocos Norte, Philippine Islands, were privileged to witness the baptism of five persons before the meeting closed.

THE translation of 'Heralds of the Morning' by Pastor Leon Z. Roda into the Ilocano has brought into the Philippine Union field another book giving a review of the prophecies and signs of the second coming of Christ.

AT Tagudin, Philippine Islands, the total number of baptized believers is now twelve. Four of these precious souls were recently buried with their Saviour in baptism. These members are actively engaged in missionary work, and faithful in paying tithes and in health reform principles.

### Another Worker for Japan

BROTHER VICTOR T. ARMSTRONG has reached Tokyo and is now attending the Tokyo Language School preparatory to service in the Japan Union. Of his arrival, Brother H. J. Perkins, secretary-treasurer for the Japan Union Mission, writes:

"While it was a surprise to us to have the good fortune to have Brother Armstrong assigned to the Japan field, yet we are very glad that he is to labor with us. We made a request for him last spring, but nothing definite was done at that time, so we did not expect to get him.

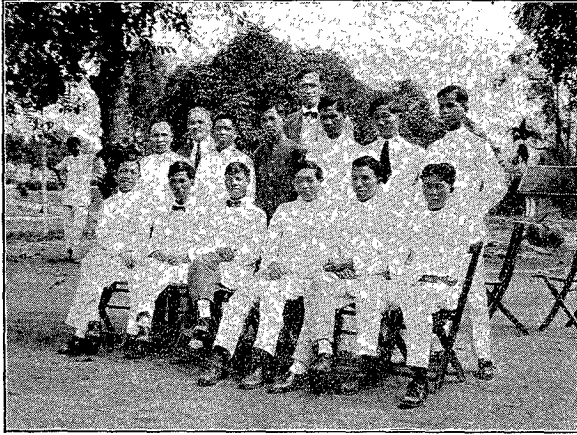
"Brother Armstrong and I were out all day in a heavy rain-storm, looking for a house to rent. We succeeded in getting a native house close to the compound. By the end of the week he will be located and beginning to study the language. . . .

"Japan has been having the worst rain-storms that she has had for twenty-five years. In fact I never saw so much rain in all my life. The crops have been damaged very much and the price of rice has risen to within 10 *sen* of the highest price reached during the war. Rice is now 50 *sen* per *sho*."



### From Brother Pratt of Siam

BROTHER F. A. PRATT, superintendent of the Siam Mission, writes under date of Sept. 19, 1921: "I hope that in the near future we may do more to place a larger number of the Chinese *Signs of the Times* in this field. Although we are not in China Proper, you would not know it if you were to see the place. There are several hundred thousand Chinese, and one hears Chinese spoken everywhere."



Chinese Colporteur Class, Singapore Training School, Singapore, S. S., October, 1921

### Baptisms in Hunan

UNDER date of October 17, Brother O. B. Kuhn, director of the Hunan Mission, writes from Changsha: "During the past few weeks I have made two trips. At Hengdjou we baptized twelve persons who came into the truth through the tent effort held there a year ago. Last October Mrs. Kuhn and I with the children took the bags containing the tent into the room with us on the boat to Hengdjou. On the way back this time I visited the famous holy mountain, Nan Yoh, and received a new view of the religious life of the people. Among the thousands of pilgrims who yearly visit here, there are honest seekers after spiritual blessings, men who are reaching out for God."

### Word from Brother R. J. Brown

"WE had a safe voyage over," writes Brother R. J. Brown after reaching Keene, Texas, "and are now in school at Keene." Brother Brown is taking special work preparatory to further service in evangelistic work. He reports that Sister Brown is improving somewhat in health but is not at all strong. They have hopes that a few months of change such as they now enjoy, will bring to her complete recovery. Mail for Brother and Sister Brown may be addressed in care of the Southwestern Junior College, Keene, Texas, U. S. A.

### Scenes of Desolation—Kwangsai

BROTHER P. V. THOMAS, director of the Kwangsai Mission, writes under date of Oct. 6, 1921:

"This province has been in a turmoil for several months. I have not been out much on this account. I made a trip up north about thirty-six miles to Mo Ming, and I never saw such destruction before. I did not meet a person nor find a single inhabitant in any of the villages. Excepting where soldiers were living, every house was burned. I saw only one woman in three days' travel. All had fled to the mountains out of the line of the march of the soldiers. The places were deserted except for the dogs and a few chickens. Mo Ming, the home town of Lu Wing Ting, was burned, and his beautiful home turned into a home for wounded soldiers. Every thing was being wrecked, and the things that could not be carried away—beautiful furniture, curios, and all—were either burned or broken and scattered."

### From Dr. and Mrs. Fattebert

WRITING from Chico, Cal., Sept. 30, 1921, Sister C. E. Fattebert says:

"We had a nice trip across on the s. s. 'Nile.' She is a good boat. The officers were very pleasant and kind."

"Father was at the dock in San Francisco, awaiting our arrival. Although seventy-seven years of age, he is still strong and able to care for himself. His sermons and Bible studies are clear and full of the rich experience of so many years of Bible and Testimony study. It is a great pleasure to me to hear him relate the things of the 'early days.' They are very clear in his mind. He visits churches and holds quarterly meetings and helps out generally, but cannot stand long strains. Mother is as keen as ever. She does her own work."

"We got here just in time for the melon harvest. Father's garden supplied us with all the water melons, musk melons and cassabas that we could eat for nearly six weeks. They are just gone, and we are sorry indeed. Father has a good Jersey cow, and an abundance of milk and cream."

### Cut Off from World

FURTHER communications have been received from Pastor P. V. Thomas, director of our mission at Nanning, Kwangsai. To quote from his letter:

We are all well, but cut off from the rest of the world again. The Kwangtung forces have captured all the important places, but let the Kwangsai soldiers get away with their guns and ammunition. They have scattered everywhere, and have blocked the river below here, and have pirated every boat. We have had no mail for fourteen days. Business has been at a standstill for several months. We have been hoping for better times, but they seem slow in coming. Remember to pray for the work up in Kwangsai."

### From Tsinanfu, Shantung

BROTHER H. L. GRAHAM, director of the Shantung Mission, writes:

"Enclosed is a picture of our Tsinan Industrial Mission School, taken shortly after the opening of school, and not including later arrivals. There are several more students here now. We have hung out a sign, 'School filled, additional applicants cannot be enrolled,' and have so informed our evangelists."

"And now we all in this Union are laying plans for a good Harvest Ingathering Campaign, the proceeds of which go toward our Shantung school. We are getting out a little booklet in Chinese, setting forth our aims and plans, and hope to illustrate it with real pictures. Of course only the solicitors will have the books, so it will not be much work."



Tsinanfu (Shantung) Industrial Mission School

## SAFEGUARDING HEALTH

### The Care and Feeding of Infants

DR. BERTHA LOVELAND SELMON

THE following outline is taken from instructions given in the various infant feeding clinics in the United States. Parts of this are already common knowledge, but there are many points which will be of interest to those who are interested in the subject of feeding infants.

#### Advice to Nursing Mothers

No other food is so good for babies as mother's milk. If you are able, it is your duty to nurse your baby.

#### When to Nurse

Many make a practice of nursing a baby when it cries, but babies nursed irregularly and frequently are always crying, and are liable to fever and bowel troubles, while the baby that is fed regularly and systematically and is well cared for in other respects, is always a happy, healthy baby. Nurse the baby at regular hours. Do not nurse whenever he cries. Babies cry more often because they are overfed than because they are hungry. Every three hours is the best interval. Begin at 5 or 6 a. m., then feed at 9, 12, 3, 6, and at 10 o'clock at night. For the first few months it may be necessary to feed once more in the night, at 1 to 3 o'clock, but this feeding may be left out as soon as you can get the baby to go all night.

After the baby is three or four months old, try to put him on four-hour intervals, that is, at 6, 10, 2, 6, and 10.

Ten to fifteen minutes is long enough for most babies at each nursing. Never leave the baby at the breast longer than 20 minutes. If you have a great deal of milk the baby may get enough in 5 to 7 minutes. Give one breast at a nursing if the milk is plentiful; if there is not enough in one breast, give both at each nursing, 5 to 10 minutes at each breast.

#### How to Nurse

Sit in a low chair with the baby in the hollow of your arm. Hold the breast away from the baby's nose so that he can breathe. Never let him sleep at the breast. Never take baby to bed with you, nor let him nurse often through the night.

After nursing hold the baby up against your shoulder and pat him on the back so that he will get the air up from his stomach. Then put him down to rest or sleep. If he does not seem comfortable, take him up after a few minutes and hold him up to see if there is more gas.

#### Care of the Breasts

Wash the nipples before and after nursing with a solution of boric acid. (Dissolve a teaspoonful of boric acid crystals in a glass of boiled water. Make this up fresh every day.)

Keep a clean handkerchief over the breasts under your clothes, and change this every day. Keep the nipples clean by washing daily with soap and water.

Cracked nipples or lumpy breasts are very dangerous. You should see the doctor at once about either of these.

#### How Long to Nurse

You should nurse the baby as long as he does well on the breast, if you are in good health, but never longer than 10 or 12 months.

#### The Baby's Progress

The baby must be weighed regularly, every one or two weeks, to tell whether he is doing well.

If there is much vomiting, green or watery stools, or if the baby is constipated or has fever, the doctor should be consulted.

Do not give any milk or any other food while nursing unless it is ordered by the doctor.

The average child doubles its birth weight at five months and trebles it at fifteen months. A gain for the first three months of 4 ounces a week and for the second three months of 3 ounces a week is within normal limits. The breast-fed child makes its best gain during the first six months, while the artificially-fed child makes the more rapid gain during the last six months of its first year.

#### Weaning

Weaning should always be directed by the doctor. It is a good plan to give one bottle of modified milk for some time before weaning. Ask the doctor to tell you how to make this. Do not take the advice of the neighbors about feeding the baby. As it grows near the time to wean more and more bottles can be given. This gradual weaning is much easier for the baby than sudden weaning. It is a good plan to give the baby water from a bottle every day. This accustoms him to the use of a bottle and makes it easier to give him bottle milk when the time comes.

#### The Mother's Health

You must keep in good health in order to nurse the baby successfully. Try not to worry or fret. Get plenty of sleep and rest. You should eat a simple, nourishing diet, with two or three glasses of milk during the day.

Do not eat anything which gives you indigestion. If you are constipated, do not take strong medicines, but eat more green vegetables, whole wheat or bran, and cooked fruit.

#### Fresh Air for the Baby

The baby should be kept warm in its bed, with plenty of fresh air in the room. After the baby is two weeks old, every pleasant day take him out for an airing. Do not keep the baby in a room which is overheated by a stove. A baby should not be in a hot room except to be bathed and changed.

#### Artificial Feeding

When the mother has tuberculosis or fever, or any other wasting condition, she is not able to nurse her child. In some cases it is possible to secure a wet nurse, and especially during the first three months it is much better to secure mother's milk if possible. The health of the wet nurse is important. It should be ascertained that she does not have tuberculosis or some blood disease. If it is not possible to secure mother's milk, some system of feeding must be adopted.

In past years, systems of modified milk feeding have been largely employed. More recent developments have shown that some of these contain too much fat, and fat indigestion frequently resulted. We believe that the whole milk formulas and the dry milk formulas give the best results in most cases. Unfortunately in some localities, especially in the Far East, it is often difficult to get a supply of standard quality milk, so that the dry milk formulas are best in these cases. We should mention that in some places in the interior, goat milk can be obtained and utilized with the whole milk formulas.

In most cases, unless the milk is obtained under careful supervision, it is necessary to sterilize by boiling. Recent tests have shown that boiling does not destroy the vitamins

as much as the longer process called pasteurization, and is much more easily done. Milk should be boiled early, as soon as possible after receiving it. After the milk is cooled, it should be kept on ice, if possible, or the day's feedings may be prepared in separate bottles and kept on ice. In places where the ice is not obtainable, the dry milk must be the preference in the hot seasons.

In any system of artificial feeding, it must be remembered that changes to increase the formulas should be made very gradually, both the weight and the child's condition being carefully noted. Overfeeding and indigestion will check the growth the same as underfeeding. If on changing to a higher formula, the child becomes fretful or has loose stools, it becomes necessary to drop back perhaps two formulas and ascend the ladder more slowly.

We give in our next number the whole milk and the dry milk formulas, but the mother should have the advice of a physician to assist in making the adjustments of the proper formula to the age and weight and condition of the child.

Also in artificial feeding, we must remember it is necessary to give some fresh fruit juices, such as orange juice, twice a day. This provides vitamins and prevents rickets.

#### Care of Bottles and Nipples, and Preparation of Artificial Foods

The bottles should be round, not flat, so as to be easily cleansed. The bottle that is connected with the nipple by a small tubing is the very worst kind of bottle, because the tubing can not be cleaned on the inside. The Hygeia or Faultless, which are wide-mouthed bottles, are the best type of nursing bottles.

Immediately after a feeding is taken, scrub the bottle and nipple with brush and soap. Rinse out the soap, place in water. When ready to prepare milk for the next feedings, rinse in hot water and boil for 10 minutes.

Spoons and utensils used in the preparation of food should be boiled with the bottle.

#### Preparation of Artificial Food

In preparing the whole milk formulas, the milk is boiled and set aside until cool, in a covered dish. The water used for diluting is also boiled water. If a number of bottles are used, the day's feedings may be prepared, placed in sterile bottles, and put in a covered vessel which is set in the ice box. If only one or two bottles are prepared at the time, the remainder of the milk must be placed on ice. The bottles are warmed when required for feeding.

In preparing the Dryco, or any other prepared food, the powder is measured into a sterile glass and the amount required of boiling water is then added, and the mixture strained, through a sterile gauze which has been boiled, into the nursing bottle, which is then cooled to blood heat.

### A Modern Medical School in Peking

IN Peking the Rockefeller Foundation is building, equipping, and staffing a medical school and hospital on a considerable scale and on a high level. It is hoped that this institution will

- (1) conduct a thorough and practical undergraduate course for physicians,
- (2) provide in due time graduate training for men and women who wish to devote themselves to laboratory work, clinical specialties, and teaching,
- (3) offer short courses for physicians who desire to keep abreast of progress in medical knowledge and skill,
- (4) afford reasonable opportunities for research, especially with reference to diseases peculiar to the Far East, and

(5) help to extend in the Orient a popular knowledge of medicine and public health. In order to insure a thorough grounding in the studies fundamental to medical education, the Peking Union Medical College also maintains a Pre-Medical School. For the academic year 1919-1920 the enrollment of the institution was: pre-medical school 34, medical school (one class) 7, graduate courses 2, total 43. For the year 1920-1921 the total will reach 79.

This Peking center ought in time to become not only an influence in North China and the Republic generally, but a rallying point for medical training and research for the entire Far East. It will maintain constant relations with Europe and North America. From time to time visiting professors from abroad will be in residence. To Peking will resort graduate students of ability and ambition. Practising physicians and medical missionaries will find it a place of stimulation, refreshment, and congenial comradeship. Here, too, there is reason to believe, original contributions will be made to the world's knowledge of disease and its prevention. Already promising beginnings have been reported. The Peking Union Medical College aims at a significant station in the world-wide system of medical education and research.

### The Old and the New in Chinese Elementary Education

UNDER this title, Mr. Earl L. Terman of the Methodist Episcopal Mission in Nanchang, Kiangsi, writes in the October, 1921, *Chinese Recorder*, on elementary instruction in the day-schools in the city of Nanchang. The writer emphasizes the value of modern normal methods, which are so utterly different from the old-time educational process based on memorization.

Of special interest is Mr. Terman's conclusion, which we give in his own words, as follows:

"It is the writer's firm conviction that there is very little physiological or psychological difference in a child born in China or America or Japan, but that there is a vast difference in their opportunities to develop their inherited instincts and abilities, which in later years will make a still greater difference in their ability to win out in the race of life into which each of them are more and more being drawn. Let us not waste time or effort to-day in trying to prove that there exists a separate or distinct Chinese psychology, by experimenting on the Chinese minds or capabilities that have been developed, let us say, dwarfed by memorizing meaningless Chinese characters; but let us spend our time in giving to the millions of boys and girls in China to-day, from the beginning, the very best opportunities—they deserve nothing less—that are given boys and girls to-day of other nations. If we do this to-day we will find them to-morrow at the head of the line with their classmates from any other parts of the world. And we will awaken some day in the not far-distant future to find China having established on this Continent a new nation 'conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created free and equal.'"

### World's Literature Sales—1920-21

A COMPARATIVE summary of book and periodical sales for the world field during the months of January to August, shows a total of \$2,940,488.10 (Gold) of literature sales during 1920 as against \$2,689,261.98 sales during 1921. There has been a shortage of sales the present year to an extent of  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$  under last year. In view of the financial stringency, this is indeed a remarkable showing.

# THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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FROM Tatsienlu we learn of the safe arrival, at that distant station, of Pastor and Mrs. I. H. Evans and Pastor Meade MacGuire, accompanied by Dr. J. N. Andrews. The entire party are in health, notwithstanding the hardships and deprivations of the journey. It is expected that Brother and Sister Evans and Brother MacGuire will be returning to Shanghai by early December, after holding meetings in Chengtu, Changsha, and Kiukiang.

ON November 6, Sister A. B. Cole and her three children, of the Japan Union Mission, passed through Shanghai, en route to England on furlough. Brother Cole remains for a time at our Tokyo headquarters before joining his family. We were pleased to greet these friends.

PASTOR AND MRS. M. C. WARREN and children, of Chungking, are booked to sail from Shanghai on furlough in December.

WE are favored with a valuable contribution by Dr. Bertha Loveland-Selmon, who by request has written on the care of infants and young children. The first portion of this article is given on pages 10 and 11.

AMONG articles held over for the December issue are a report from Pastor Allum regarding the Hupeh general meeting held at Yin Chen, October 7 to 15, a report from Peking concerning good interests developed by Pastor Frederick Lee, and an account of the Honan Intermediate School, in charge of Prof. Durward Williams.

PASTOR L. V. FINSTER, writing from Wyoming, Nebraska, September 17, says: "I have been attending camp-meetings from the day I landed until now." After a short visit at College View, Pastor Finster went on to Minneapolis to attend the Fall Council.

## Changes of Address

THE workers in the Far Eastern Division will in future address all mail for our Tokyo, Japan, headquarters to:  
Box 7, Yodobashi Post Office,  
Tokyo, Japan.

In doing so, mail will reach our friends in Tokyo two days earlier.

MAIL for Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Carr and Mrs. Collie should be addressed to: No. 31 Cheng Hsien Gia, Nanking, Ksu., China.

WILL the readers of the OUTLOOK please send all mail for the Southern Asia Division headquarters to the new address given below:

Post Office Box No. 15,  
POONA, India.

## Special Announcements

AS SUGGESTED by Pastor C. E. Weak's in his "Notes" on page two of this issue, the Harvest Ingathering Campaign may continue to the very close of the year. We have learned that in some fields their campaign is scheduled for next January, and one field plans on February.

THE Week of Prayer for the Far Eastern Division is to be held at the time appointed for the world field, December 10 to 17. Never was the need for prevailing prayer so great as it is to-day. Let us pray with strong faith.

IT is in the order of Providence that we co-operate with Heaven in answering our prayers, by doing to our utmost in loving service and in giving of our means for the extension of the work in hand. It is our privilege as foreign workers to be ensamples to the flock in the grace of giving. Let us make the offering to be taken up the closing Sabbath of the Week of Prayer, December 17, the largest by far that has ever been given in the Far Eastern field.

IT will be remembered that the time named for "Big Week" is November 27 to December 2, 1921. The proceeds of the best day of this special week should be set apart for the mission publishing fund.

APPOINTMENTS are out for a provincial meeting for the South Chekiang Mission late in November or early in December. The Anhwei meeting is to be held shortly after the close of the South Chekiang meeting.

THE Hunan Provincial Mission meeting is to be held during the month of November if Pastor Evans can return by that date.

## For Malaysia

FROM Brother Geo. C. Leedy, under appointment in the United States for service in the Federated Malay States, we learn that he plans on sailing from San Francisco per s. s. "China," December 10, at which time two or three others also may be sailing for various portions of our field.

RECENT letters from the Malaysian Union announce the arrival of Brother and Sister P. J. Raubenheimer, long on the way from South Africa, for colporteur work in the Dutch East Indies. Brother and Sister Raubenheimer had to break journey at Colombo where they spent upwards of two months because of sickness. They are now in Soekaboemi, Java, where Brother Raubenheimer is selling Dutch "Bible Readings."

## Fireside Correspondence School

DISAPPOINTED?—Because you can not go to school? Cheer up! There is a way to study which is the next best thing to going to school. Write for our catalog, and let us tell you all about it. C. C. Lewis, Principal Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

## Gains in the Panayan Mission

THE following encouraging word comes from the pen of Pastor G. Hugh Murrin, in charge of our mission work in the Panayan field:

"Our tithe and offerings thus far for the year have reached the sum of Pesos 4,140.86, against an estimate for the year of Pesos 2,600.00. We feel quite confident that the last quarter will reach Pesos 1,200.00, thus making a total revenue of Pesos 5,340.00. . . . We hope to show a healthy gain in membership as well as in revenue. Our Filipino brethren are surely doing their best to this end."