

The Eastern Tidings

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The Eastern Tidings

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J. L. SHAW;

EDITORS

THERE IS TIME

THERE'S time, ah, yes, there's time enough
For what is near the heart.

That which we really want to do,
Of life becomes a part.

We say, "No time," when burdens press,
And let the chance go by
To cheer a lonely, weary soul,
To check a homesick sigh.

There's time; it takes not long to speak
A word, not long to give
A smile, not long to clasp a hand.
Then sweet 'twould be to live.

We never see the tears concealed,
We never know the pain
We might have eased, unless it comes
In circles back again.

There's time for all that's noble, true,
Though time is on the wing;
But ah, there're things forever gone
That time can never bring.

But time will heal what sin has marred;
And in the future days,
For us it is to reflect Christ
In all our words and ways.

—*Eliza H. Morton.*

The Week of Prayer

DECEMBER 9-16 has been appointed as a week of prayer for our people throughout the world. We have followed the custom for many years of setting apart one week in December, about Christmas time or a little before, as a week of special prayer for the deepening of Christian experience of individual church members and the general welfare of our

work at home and in foreign lands. Readings are prepared for each day of the week, and these are read in our churches and an opportunity given for special prayer. Our people are strongly urged to attend all these services and give as much of their time as possible to prayer, meditation, and religious exercises. This week at the close of the year has proved a season of great profit to our people, many revivals have been conducted in which backsliders have been reclaimed, souls converted, and churches as a whole strengthened for the duties of the following year. It has been the time of all times among us for the deepening of spiritual life, and many can look back to these seasons as times of great spiritual refreshing.

The readings for the week of prayer this year are to be printed in pamphlet form, instead in the *Review* as formerly. We hope to receive them in time to be able to send a copy to each one of our workers, church elders, and isolated Sabbath-keepers early in December. We strongly urge all our people in India to definitely plan their work so that December 9-16 may be given as fully as possible to prayer, the study of God's Word, and missionary work. Such a season rightly improved will surely prove a spiritual uplift and bring added power for greater service in the year to come. The cause of God in India needs and demands the united prayers of the workers and believers here. Our own spiritual welfare, our work in every department at every mission station, and the crying need of men and means to enter the many open doors, afford us abundant reason for united and continuous supplication

during the week of prayer which will soon be upon us. Our great hope is that a mighty spirit of intercession may take hold of our believers in India, as elsewhere. We are storming the fortresses of the enemy in the very Gibraltar of heathenism; the Lord is soon coming; and we need to be baptised with the Spirit and power of Elijah for the proclamation of God's last message in every corner of this vast empire. Let us insistently and untiringly seek God, and lay before him the very problems for which we need help. He can and surely will give us victory on every side.

It has also been our plan to take up an offering at the close of the week of prayer for the maintenance and development of mission work. To this annual offering our mission board looks for funds for the prosecution of our work in heathen lands. We should all therefore avail ourselves of the opportunity of making a substantial thank-offering to the Lord. We can well afford to curtail our Christmas gifts to others, and give largely and willingly to God for the great gift of his Son to us. May an earnest spirit to give take possession of each Sabbath-keeper in India during these days of prayer, and thus bring upon us added power for greater service during 1912.

J. L. S.

Remedies for Bubonic Plague

To those readers of EASTERN TIDINGS who are liable to come in contact with plague cases the coming cool season, the two remedies given herewith, which recently appeared in the *Bombay Guardian*, will be of interest. Both remedies have the advantage of being simple and easy to administer, while missionaries who have tried them report favourable recoveries as a result. If we can with such simple means do anything to save

the lives of any of the many thousands who will probably be overtaken by this dread scourge during the next few months, it is fully worth our while to make the effort.

Lime Juice and Camphor

"The treatment is as follows: Give six drops of strong spirits of camphor on a little sugar and, immediately after, the juice of an ordinary-sized lime or a desertspoonful of lime-juice in about four ounces of water and sweetened with sugar. This dose should be given *every half hour* till the perspiration starts. The fever then generally goes down to less than 102 degrees but will probably rise again the next day. When it begins to rise repeat the camphor and lime-juice. After three or four doses the fever leaves and a positive cure is effected. Nourishment, especially milk, should be given with a little stimulant, as soon as the fever goes down. The buboes should be anointed with pure phenyle twice a day.

"I think I am right when I say that every case except one recovered, when the directions were properly carried out. Some died after they were cured, and I found out that a hearty meal was given each of them, and their weakened stomachs and hearts could not stand that.

"I make the spirits of camphor by dissolving an ounce of camphor in two ounces of rectified spirits of wine. Where no spirits of camphor are available, two or three grains of camphor for a dose can be used."

Tincture of Iodine

Rev. Alex. L. Bank, of the Regions Beyond Missionary Union, writes to the *Statesman* from Mission House, Siwan: "Sir: Now that winter is approaching I see from your columns that plague is once more on the increase. I shall be glad if you can find a corner for this letter telling of the treatment that we have found successful. A medical missionary, whose name I am not at liberty to disclose, asked me to try tincture of iodine, taken internally, for plague, as he had had good results from it. We accordingly tried it and have used nothing else for the last three or four years. I have had many cases under my personal observation which have made wonderful recoveries, with this treatment alone, and again last winter it was very successful. In a certain village where plague was very severe, they told our S. D. O. that, since they had been getting

medicine from the mission, practically all had recovered. Last Saturday a man came for plague medicine and we gave him ten doses. He returned on Sunday saying the patient, a boy of nine years, was much better, the fever was lower, and the patient conscious. The treatment is as follows:—

“Rest in bed; liquid diet and tincture of iodine in one minim doses in water every two or three hours, also tincture of iodine applied to the buboes. No other medicine whatever. We cannot say that this is a proved specific for plague, but feel that others might like to try it, and hope that some medical men will thoroughly investigate the treatment and give their results to the world. If any one would like to have further particulars, I shall be glad to hear from him.”

J. L. S.

“The Oriental Watchman”

THE *Watchman* for November has the following excellent contents which will appeal to the public. It is also very nicely illustrated with five electros.

Poetry

Not as I Will.

When I am gone.

General Articles

The Great Reformation—III; Luther's Separation from Rome. Mrs. E. G. White.

The Danger of this Time. C. M. Snow.

Higher Criticism and Protestantism. E. A. Rowell.

Turkey in Prophecy. J. L. Shaw.

The Home of the Saved. W. M. Crothers.

Editorial

The Only Basis of Union.

The Second Advent: Peace or War.

The Outlook

The War Between Italy and Turkey; Rebellion in China “Now”; The Way the Devils Work; In the Throes of a Revolution; Sitting on a Volcano; News Notes.

We trust our people throughout the field will give this excellent number as wide a circulation as possible.

S. A. WELLMAN.

“CHRIST sought solitude, calm, and refreshment on the mountain-top, teaching us the high value of the quiet seasons of the soul. Religious retreat is part of any active and evangelising ministry.”

Field Reports

Sukkur, Hind

I REMAINED at Karachi some time, even after there was little to do; as I was quite sick for a while and wished to avoid the plains until I could improve considerably. I am now at Sukkur, Sind, and am enjoying the place and work. The Indus is very wide here and beautiful. The strange-looking native craft, the wooded banks, and an imposing bridge all go to make up a delightful scenery.

I am now working towards Multan, rejoicing in perfect health, and happy to be engaged again in the Master's vineyard.

P. C. POLEY.

Interior Ceylon

It was my privilege to spend the greater part of October at Kandy, the beautiful hill capital, and at other stations in the “up country” of Ceylon. Though but six degrees from the equator, the elevation of from 2,000 to 6,000 feet secures an almost ideal climate the year round. The mountains are covered with tea gardens and rubber plantations of immense value. Nature here comes out in living green, a most pleasing contrast to the barren, sear, and brown appearance of so much of India. I wish all our workers might spend a little time here where “every prospect pleases.”

I have greatly enjoyed the change, which has enabled me to put in another month of hard work with our literature. It seems that the Lord has in a marked way blessed the work, timing every move, and even regulating the rains, etc., so that the most might be accomplished in the shortest time. My cash receipts for the month were Rs. 587-, Rs. 132-, more than any previous month; I especially rejoice that 45 per cent. of this amount

represents our best religious literature placed where it may exert a far-reaching influence. May God tenderly care for all the precious seed scattered over this great land.

After five months away from any of our people, it was a rare treat to have Brother Weeks here last Sabbath. He is here to meet Brother Rick, from America.

I am now finishing up Ceylon, and expect to be back in India by November 15. May I have the continued prayers of the TIDINGS family; that I may maintain a close, humble walk with God, that he may use me to the utmost.

F. O. RAYMOND.

Benares

BENARES is rightly called "The sacred city of the Hindu." It is said that this city was famous before Rome was known. It is the Oxford and Mecca of Hinduism. Its river, its temples, its books, are known and revered throughout India. Its very air and soil are counted holy. Residence in the city ensures salvation; death there makes salvation doubly sure. Such is the reputed sanctity of Benares that its pundits are prepared to admit that should a Moslem or a Christian die within the limits of the city, he might reasonably hope to be saved. Benares has about fifteen hundred temples, and more idols than inhabitants, although the latter number more than two hundred thousand.

During the nine days I was there the Lord blessed me with sales amounting to Rs. 219-4, of which Rs. 171-8 was cash. However, only 25 per cent. of this amount was for message-filled books, the rest being for health publications.

God has promised that his Word shall not return unto him void, but that it shall accomplish that which he pleases

and prosper in the thing whereto he sends it. I am very glad of having had the privilege of scattering some of the printed pages in this stronghold of Hinduism. The Hindu needs Christ, and Christ wants the Hindu. No one can live in Benares without realizing that the harvest is indeed ripe, but the laborers few.

Cholera was raging very bad in the cantonments while I was there. Twelve British soldiers died in the course of two or three days.

I desire an interest in your prayers, that God may abundantly water the precious seed scattered in this great city.

W. CARRATT.

South India

ALL know that our work in Tinnevely is improving very encouragingly in spite of all the opposition from different religious societies. Some six months ago we bought some small earthen pots and gave to all who wished to use them for storing self-denial offerings. These pots had a small opening at the top, through which nothing larger than a rupee could easily pass. Then, according to previous announcement, we held our first ingathering service on Monday, the 6th inst., in our new school building. Men, women, and children kept going to the building with pots in their hands, some women taking hard-earned rice as their free-will offering to God, until we had a congregation of 121. The service began promptly at 9:45 A. M., and it was really one of great blessing to us. After the close we opened the pots and found copper and silver coins ranging from eight annas to twenty rupees; in all, the offerings amounting to Rs. 79-5-7.

We believe that our people are very loyal to the truth in giving their offerings to help the cause, and are sure they

would give more did they have it to give. And we know that this little sum amounts to much in the sight of God; for the Apostle says, "if there be a willing mind, it is accepted according to what a man hath and not according to that he hath not." We hope and believe that these people will in time accept all the truth and light that we are giving them, and walk fully in the footsteps of our Master, who left us an example.

We trust that our dear brethren and sisters will all remember the work in South India in prayer, that it may grow very fast and that many precious souls may be gathered into the kingdom.

E. D. THOMAS.

Babulmohal

SINCE my last report to the TIDINGS I can truly say that God has been with and blessed us in many ways, for which we are very thankful, and because of which we are more determined to go forward in his service, by his grace and strength and grace to win souls for his kingdom. We realize that time is short and Jesus is soon coming. May we seek the lost ones around us by school work, medical work, preaching, and circulation of Spirit-filled literature, for his sake and in his name, and be ready with them when he comes.

The Santal school work is progressing. We have a fine class of youth in the boarding school, and they work very willingly both in the school studies and in the garden. We hope that some will take their stand next month. One of the students, who is married, wishes his wife to be baptized with him. He is Matla's brother and has heard the gospel several years. He was at Simultala the day that Matla was baptized. He is helping his wife to follow Jesus. He has a dear little boy, and they seem quite happy. I am sure they will be a help and bless-

ing to their parents as soon as they are prepared to go forward in baptism. A younger brother is also a student in our boarding school. We have one of our old Simultala students with us again. He was the smallest boy in the school then, but one of the brightest and best. He is preparing for baptism, and his mother is willing to go forward with her son.

May the Holy Spirit help and teach these precious souls about Jesus and his wonderful love; and may God's richest blessing rest and abide with all our workers in this great harvest field.

W. A. BARLOW.

Hasanpur

SEVERAL weeks ago a Nawab at Hasanpur met Sister Kurtz at a railway station, and, learning that we were desirous of finding a suitable location for a mission, spoke of the need of a lady medical worker at Hasanpur. He invited her to visit the place, and accordingly Brother Weaks and she did so. Their report was so encouraging that it was decided that Brother Burgess and the writer should visit the place and make a careful study of the town, with the idea of opening up work.

Hasanpur is nine miles from Gajroula, a station on the Delhi Branch of the O. & R. railway, one hour's ride from Moradabad. We were met at the station with a good conveyance and taken by the Nawab's swift Arab horse over a splendidly smooth road in a very short time to his home, where we were royally entertained. The country about Hasanpur is level, the soil is sandy and quite fertile, the population is about 10,000, and the town is well spoken of from a health standpoint. A railway is in process of construction connecting Moradabad and Hasanpur.

We found the Nawab very friendly disposed. Though a zealous Moham-medan, he is interested in helping Hindus as well as his own people. He maintains at his own expense a school of one hundred and twenty-five boys, several of whom are Hindus and some are free boarders. We visited the school and saw the boys and heard the din of their voices, as they all said over and over their lessons, the more studious raising theirs a little higher than their fellows.

We were taken to the land offered to us by the Nawab, which consists of fifteen bigahs of land in a mango orchard about three furlongs from the edge of the town. It is admirably located, only a short distance from the proposed railway station, on ground gradually sloping to the road. There are about one hundred trees of different varieties which are offered with the land.

The Nawab gave evidence that he is a zealous follower of Mahomet; in fact, his faithfulness in prayer is a reproof to many Christians. As the sun set, and while we were having put in writing his offer of land, he asked to be excused that he might say his evening prayers; and again while looking about Hasanpur we passed by some noted tombs, and to show his great regard he reverently offered his accustomed prayers. His household showed a similar spirit of devotion. When driving to the railway station in the evening at six o'clock the servant asked us to stop the conveyance while he took water and offered his usual prayer. Such devotion may be from form, but anyway it is commendable.

Such is the outlook at Hasanpur. It may be an open door of Providence. We can not but wish that a strong mission station were in operation at the place with so many advantages apparent.

Great are the opportunities, and few the workers to enter the open doors.

J. L. SHAW.

Canvassing in Calcutta

AFTER five years I find myself canvassing again in this great city, the capital of British India. If I enjoyed the work selling the English books, I am experiencing greater joy trying to dispose of the one-pice Bengali paper, *Juga Lakhan*, "Signs of the Times," among the great and lowly, the rich and poor, in the Bengali world in Calcutta. I am learning that it is not the numerous copies sold or the large number of subscriptions registered that causes a sense of happiness; but the faithful seeking out and persuading of every individual to whom the Lord gives us access as we endeavour to work.

Travelling one day on the streetcar, there happened to be just one other passenger. I was impressed to show him the paper, which he accepted, paying the subscription for one year. On another occasion, at a house where I had called before but had not been able to see the master, one of the inmates told me that he (the master) had said he did not want the paper. I turned and left, but had gone only a few paces when I felt impressed to return. After I had stood in the doorway a few seconds, a boy of eight or ten years came out. On learning from him that the man was at home, I requested an interview. The boy disappeared and soon came back saying the "babu" would be out to see me in a few minutes. He came, and after I had shown him the paper he subscribed for it, sending for the amount from within. While waiting he delivered a eulogy of a Christian employer he had once served, and declared that it gave him pleasure to become a subscriber to *Juga Lakhan*.

Another man, an editor of a local daily, on first consideration refused to add his name; but, I persuaded him, and he soon changed his mind and paid the subscription. The paper given him contained the statement according to Dan. 11:45, that Turkey would come to her end and none would help her. Shortly after this the news of hostilities between the Italians and Turks surprised the people of this metropolis. A few days later, in his paper, commenting on the war, the public were informed that the nations would not help Turkey. While the vast majority of thinkers were expecting the intervention of Great Britain or Germany, as a matter of course, this man felt at liberty to think and teach otherwise. Was it possible that the little monthly magazine *Juga Lakhan* had exerted an influence on his educated, well-informed mind? If so, the Lord has again used the secular press in order to bring the truth before those who are not disposed to read the literature published by Christians in general or by this denomination in particular.

A few have willingly paid the subscription for two or three years, and some have told me that they would have their wives and children read the paper, since it is in the vernacular. How great, then, seem the possibilities of its sphere of usefulness, and how far-reaching may be its influence in the work. In scarcely two months of effort, nearly three hundred paid orders have been registered. The Bengali brethren are not so successful in obtaining subscriptions, but are keeping up the sale of single copies, and showing better results of their labours.

I have much appreciated the privilege of working with the Bengali "Signs of the Times," both here and at Gopalganj, and desire to be faithful, leaving the results with God, to whom be the praise and glory; for we can do nothing of ourselves.

A. G. WATSON.

Additional Notes

—PROSPECTS were never brighter for the work in Mussoorie than at present. A hall has been rented for the evangelical work in the centre of the station, in the midst of the English shops.

—A DONATION of Rs. 50 has come from one of our workers, the purpose of which is to put the *Review* in the homes of Sabbath-keepers who are unable to pay for it. If you know of any such persons, send their names to the Tract Society.

—A LETTER to hand tells us that Brother and Sister Cook have been advised to remain another year in America before coming on to the mission field. This is a keen disappointment to them. Brother Cook will go on a farm and take advantage of the opportunities it affords for regaining health.

—ANNFIELD SCHOOL is making steady progress. A lady not of our faith who placed her children in the home as boarders expressed great satisfaction at the improvement of her little ones and the care they have received. The teachers are sparing no pains or effort to make the school a suitable training place for the children.

—ALL arrangements were made to move the treatment rooms, when the landlord came forward and reduced our rent and agreed to make improvements in the way of necessary repairs; so Kirkville will be utilized again for the treatment rooms. For a healthful location we could not find a better place in Mussoorie, as Kirkville is generally recognized as one of the finest sites healthwise in all the station.

—BROTHER BOWEN, of the Mission Board, writes: "I suppose some of the brethren may have written you concerning a little station which a missionary recently come in among us, by the name of Wood, owns in West India. Now that he is a Seventh-day Adventist, located here at Takoma Park, his services being taken on by the District Conference for the winter, it may be you would like to take up correspondence concerning this site. He will be glad to donate it to the India mission at any time it is wanted. In fact, he wants to go back with his family to India as soon as he becomes a little more acquainted with our methods of work."

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LUCKNOW, - - - NOVEMBER, 1911

EASTERN TIDINGS is published the 15th of each month, and all copy should be received not later than the 10th.

Printed by W. E. Perrin, at the Watchman Press, 19 Banks Road, Lucknow.

—BY an oversight, the name of the station, Thamakan, was omitted from Dr. Tornblad's letter from Burma published last month.

—SINCE returning to Lonavla, Elder Enoch has begun a series of meetings. Brother Kelsey is assisting him. Several are interested, and one or two desire baptism.

—BROTHER LAKE writes very encouragingly from Caterham. Already he is getting anxious to return to the work in Mussoorie. Unfortunately, Sister Lake has been ill since going to Hyderabad.

—BROTHER AND SISTER BECKNER have both been in the hospital at Rangoon the last month. It has been a long siege, but they are of good courage and hope soon to be out and strong enough for the work.

—We call your attention to the announcement of the week of prayer on the first page. Let all remember the date, December 9-16, and so plan their work as to give much time to meditation, prayer, and the study of God's Word.

—SISTER SCHOLZ is improving in health, and hopes in a few weeks to be sufficiently strong to take up work again. The tonic air of Mussoorie, together with the treatments which she has been having, have benefited her very much.

—BROTHER PETER RICK arrived in Colombo the 5th inst. Brother Weaks met him, and they are now canvassing in South India. Brother Rick will give his time to taking orders for our journals *Oriental Watchman* and *Herald of Health*.

—DR. V. L. MANN and family arrive in Bombay the 23rd, and will come on to Lucknow. All will be glad to welcome the doctor to the field. More than once during the last nine months the need of a physician of our own has been felt.

—THE mail of the 11th brought assurance that two evangelists have been found for English work in India. The Mission Board has been persistently searching for such workers for several months. A number of appointments have been made, but at the last moment either sickness or some other hindrance has prevented their coming. For this reason we shall wait until transportation has been secured before announcing the names of the ones now selected.

—BROTHER WEAKS has been showing what can be done in taking subscriptions for the *Watchman*. In four hours he took orders amounting to Rs. 40-, all of which except two were for the *Watchman*. We trust that the list of subscribers to this paper may be very largely increased the coming year. It ought to be in every home in India.

—ELDER OWEN was very busy for a few weeks building a baptistry at Annfield. On Sabbath, the 4th inst., the font was ready, and two sisters were buried with their Lord in baptism. One candidate had been severely opposed by her relatives, but God gave the victory, and the sweet assurance of following her Master in baptism came in obeying his Word.

—BROTHER AND SISTER LOWRY are back again at Nazareth, and for the present are taking the burden of the work at that station. Brother James meanwhile is at Bangalore, which place will give him the benefit of a better climate and the opportunity which he has desired so long, that of studying the language.

EIGHT ANNAS A WEEK FOR MISSIONS

Up to the present twenty-two have responded to the plan of giving eight annas a week to missions. We are very thankful indeed for the response which has been made. No doubt there are others who would like to join in this systematic undertaking. If each worker will set the example, and appoint himself a committee of one to interest others in the plan, it will not take very long to get a list of a hundred persons giving eight annas weekly to missions. One hundred persons giving eight annas each week would support a European missionary and his wife and make possible the opening of a new mission station. Write a letter to-day to the treasurer, if you have not already done so, and ask her to put you on the list of those giving eight annas a week to missions, then interest your fellow workers in the plan.

J. L. S.