The Eastern Tidings

Vol. 9

LUCKNOW, U. P., JANUARY, 1914

No. 1

THE NEW YEAR

A NEW year has come to us, bringing us one year nearer our eternal home. It is a good time just now to settle it with God that by his help we will set ourselves free from those faults and mistakes of the last year which kept us from doing our best and made us fall short of the goal we should have reached.

The glorious message of the soon-coming King is fast finding its way to hearts who are yearning for a deeper Christian experience and who are choosing rather to cast in their lot "with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." The work is rapidly closing. In India we must keep pace with its advancement in the rest of the world. If we lag now and are unfaithful to our trust, God will call others; for the work will be done, and "the King's business requires haste."

Let us turn our faces toward the new year with courage and good cheer, for the Lord of Hosts is leading on his church to sure and speedy victory. His promises of peace, power, and protection multiply as we approach "that day." Open doors on every hand assure us that this is the day of God's opportunity. The past is behind us, its mistakes confessed and forgiven. Then for the new year let each one say, God beingmy helper, "this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

HOME MISSIONARY WORK

"Ir every church member were a living missionary, the gospel would speedily be proclaimed in all countries, to all peoples, nations, and tongues."—*Testimony*, Vol. 9, page 32.

When we consider how great our work is and how vast the field of our operations, the over-ripe harvest, and the dearth of labourers, the statement quoted above leads us to understand how God through his working church can cut short the work in righteousness.

At our last general conference session, so keenly was it felt that there should be more active work, with betterorganization among all our church members, that the Home Department was organized and made a permanent department of the General Conference. Sister E. M. Graham, who for many years was successful as a missionary secretary in Australia, was appointed secretary. Those who have followed the Review since general conference will see that a wise selection was made, for her earnest activities are being felt in our missionary societies throughout the world.

I feel anxious that in India we shall answer this rallying cry, and in all of our churches give more attention to our missionary societies, putting them under active leadership, so that our people may receive the instruction that will enable each one to do something every week for the Master. We need the help of our whole church more in India than in any other field, because we have the fewest workers in proportion to the population of the country. Not only do we need the

H. R. S.

help of our brethren and sisters in the church to join our regular workers, but our church members themselves need just such an experience to enable them to keep spiritually strong. On this matter, Sister White says, "'Watchman, what of the night?' Are the watchmen to whom this cry comes able to give the trumpet a certain sound? Are the shepherds faithfully caring for the flock as those who must give an account? Are the ministers of God watching for souls? A great work is to be done in the world, and what efforts are we putting forth that it may be accomplished? The people have listened to much sermonizing; but have they been instructed as to how to labour for those for whom Christ died? there been a line of work devised and laid out before the people in such a way that each one saw the necessity of taking part in work?

"It is evident that all the sermons that have been preached have not brought up this kind of labour, and the churches are withering up because they have failed to use their talents in diffusing the light of truth to others. Careful instruction should be given that will be as lessons from the Master, that all may put their light to practical use in benefiting others. Those who have the oversight of the churches should select members who have ability, and place them under responsibilities, at the same time giving them instruction as to how they may serve and bless others."

Following is given a list of suggestions by the Home Missionary Department, which we have adapted to our work in India.

Lines of Church Work

1. Tract Work

- (a) The package or envelope system,
- (b) The Oriental Watchman and "Family Bible Teacher" leaflets,
- (c) By mailing,

- (d) Reading racks,
- (e) Miscellaneous distribution,
- (f) Lending or giving to those who call.

2. Periodical Work

- (a) Taking subscriptions,
- (b) Selling from door to door,
- (c) On streets and in shops,
- (d) Placing in racks and other prominent places,
- (e) Posting regularly to libraries and reading rooms,
- (f) Posting in connection with missionary correspondence, and to friends and relatives,
- (g) Taking to hospitals, and other benevolent institutions, and to ships.

3. Work with Our Books

- (a) Selling and lending.
- 4. Missionary Correspondence
 - a) To relatives and friends,
 - (b) To persons whose names will be supplied by the Tract Society.
- 5. Christian Help Work
 - (a) Giving simple treatments,
 - (b) Helping the poor, and teaching them how to help themselves,
 - (c) Dorcas work,
 - (d) Visiting hospitals and sick neighbours, taking papers, texts, and flowers.
 - (e) Collecting for free literature.

6. Holding Bible Readings

- (a) In your own home,
- (b) Among neighbours and friends who manifest an interest in the literature circulated.

7. Earning Money for Missions

- (a) Selling papers, magazines, and home worker's books, and giving the profits,
- (b) Using the Ingathering Review.

I trust India will not be behind in this revival of home missionary work, but that we may sense the importance of the times in which we live, and put forth every effort to acquaint those about us with the knowledge of this Truth. As the Lord places before the nations, signs of his coming in the heavens, on the earth, and in the seas, let us be ready to tell those who would know what these things mean that they point to a sooncoming King,

DEPARTURE OF WORKERS

A FEW weeks ago, when several missionaries were added to our numbers, we rejoiced that more help had been sent out to India. In this number of the Tidings we regret to announce the departure of three faithful workers, Bro. and Sister C. E. Weaks and Sister Belle Shryock. Sister Weaks has suffered very much from ill health the last three years, but has borne her suffering bravely and without complaint, because of her love for the work in this country, and her desire to remain here so that Brother Weaks could continue in charge of the colporteur work, in which he has been so successful. Just recently, however, Sister Weaks was advised by the physicians that to remain longer would be a grave risk to her health, and that she should return to America as soon as possible. Accordingly, they took passage the 27th of December, from Calcutta, by the way of China. It was a great cross to them to turn their faces from India and leave the work they so greatly love. Brother Weaks has been blessed of the Lord in his labour as head of our colporteur work in India, and the work has advanced under his direction. At the time of leaving, he was also acting superintendent of South India.

Sister Shryock was seriously ill in Mussoorie for several weeks, and was sent by the physician to Calcutta, to one of the hospitals, for an operation. I was in Calcutta at the time, and was advised by Dr. Green, the physician in charge at the hospital, that it would be better for Miss Shryock to leave at once for America, and have her operation there, as the conditions would be more favourable for her recovery. It was very fortunate that she could sail with Brother and Sister Weaks, and have their company during the long voyage. Sister Shryock told me as she said good bye, that it was harder

for her to leave India and go to America than it was to leave home and come to India. She has been a faithful and successful worker, and we keenly regret that she is obliged to leave India, where her help is so much needed.

Let us pray that God will restore these workers to health, that they all may return to India, and again take up their work in this needy field.

H. R. S.

SANITARIUM, CALIFORNIA

It is about three months since we came to this place, and they have been happy months spent among pleasant surroundings. But, although so far away, we have by no means forgotten the work in India. It is a privilege to spend some time here in close association with Eld. W. C. White and his corps of workers. I am at present assisting in the work of making selections from the writings of Sister White, for use in heathen lands.

I am trying to make this a time of preparation for better service in India, and to this end have taken up a systematic reading of the "Testimonies to the Church." I frequently come across statements which I hope to remember when I return to India, that I may have the opportunity of putting them into practice and demonstrating to myself their truthfulness. Here is one which came to my notice recently:—

"The largest share of the annoyances of life, its daily corroding cares, its heart aches, its irritation, is the result of a temper uncontrolled. By putting on the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, ninety-nine out of a hundred of the troubles which so terribly imbitter life, might be saved."

In India we are too much inclined to lay the blame for our annoyances and irritation upon the coolie, the bearer, or the sabziwala. So long as we do this, we shall never be able to find a remedy for the little things which imbitter life, and shall fail to get the happiness out of our sojourn there which we might. On the other hand, there is no place in the world where the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit has a better chance to shine. There is no place where true courtesy appears to so good advantage as where manifested toward those who have no power to demand it.

The health of my wife has greatly improved since coming to this country, and our hopes of returning to India in due time are good. We are already getting some new visions of the work we hope to be able to do when we get back there again.

L. J. Burgess.

WEEK OF PRAYER

CALCUTTA.—An encouraging letter comes to me from Brother Comer, concerning the week of prayer in Calcutta. He says: "The week of prayer is past, but its blessing and memory are fresh in our minds. It was one of the very best in my experience. Our whole church received a real spiritual uplift, and all were drawn much nearer to the work and this great message. Several gained decided victories, which was a source of rejoicing, and, as a crowning event of the week, the last Sabbath morning, three dear souls were baptized and united with the church. Our annual offering was more than three times what it was last year, and I think the largest in the history of the Calcutta church. The last year has been one of blessings all along. Fourteen were added to the church by baptism, and a number by letter.

H. R. S.

East Bengal.—Brethren French and Kellar spent the week of prayer among the Bengali Sabbath-keepers in East Bengal. They found open doors everywhere. Brother French writes of one whole village which is studying the

message with one of our native evangelists. Brother Kellar's knowledge of dispensary work was of great assistance. "Nearly every place," he says, "where we stopped, the sick were brought to us, and we gave such aid as our emergency box could supply. As opportunity presented itself, we endeavoured to tell them of the Great Physician, who could heal their souls as well."

PANVEL.—Quite recently we received re-enforcements to our small body of workers, bringing the number up from three to seven. These joined with us in our daily service, and their fellowship was much appreciated. As most of our workers understand English, it was decided to have the readings in English; and in the prayer meetings following the readings, all took part freely. A good spirit was shown during these days of prayer, and all seemed to gain new courage, and a desire to press onward in the work. We are of good courage, and with a good cause before us, we shall push forward in our work for the new year. During the week of prayer one of our number was very ill, so that we had a special prayer service in his behalf. God in mercy heard our petitions, and from that time our brother has been slowly recovering. As we are located in the enemy's stronghold, we feel that in the year before us each week must be a week of prayer; thus we shall triumph, even though our number be so small. God be with us, who can be against us?

A. G. KELSEY.

Bombay and Lonavla.—The meetings held at Bombay and Lonavla during the week of prayer brought many blessings to both workers and people. The readings prepared for the occasion were full of the deep things of God, which called for a new consecration of all to the one task before us, the finishing of the work.

BABUMOHAL

SINCE writing to the TIDINGS last, I am glad to report progress at Babumohal. During the year 1913 we had an experience in our Santali school which we never had before; that was that the number of students wishing to attend was more than we could support, for lack of funds. As a result, we had to refuse many; I tried to choose the most promising students from one lot of twelve boys, and, to my surprise, all of them left because we could not take the We had the same experience with two other lots of four each. I trust we shall be able to take in a larger number of students when the school re-opens in 1915.

God has blessed the school work and Bible teaching to seven souls, who have been baptised during the year, three Santals from heathenism, one girl from Hinduism, and three Santals who were nominal Christians. The latter were the wife of our teacher Matla and her father and mother. Now the most important needs here are a good, healthful dwelling house and a tent for itinerating and literature work.

W. A. BARLOW.

KARMATAR

The year 1913 has just closed. It is a time for the people of God to examine self, uproot every cherished evil, and begin the new year with new energy, new zeal, and new consecration for the work of God. It is also a time for us to look for fruits as we labour another year in the Lord's vineyard.

We were placed in Karmatar for a period of ten months, and as we are called upon to go elsewhere to continue in the service of the Lord, we desire to scan this brief period and recount the blessings of God. Reluctantly, we came to this station, feeling sad to leave the Calcutta work, where it seemed that a

harvest was about to be reaped; but, we go joyfully, as we leave some new wheat in the Lord's garner here.

When Brother Shaw invited us to come to this station, the question was asked by the writer, "What will be my principal work?" The reply was, "Train up your men, and gain converts." March 1st found us in Karmatar, ready for the King's business. The material from which to "gain converts" seemed to "desire the sincere milk of the Word," as they were "new-born babes." Regular Bible classes were begun with them, studying the foundamental principles of Seventh-day Adventists and laying special emphasis on the subjects of the Sanctuary and the Spirit of Prophecy. Special educational classes were held for the benefit of the teachers of our five schools.

When our own camp was ready, the soldiers were encouraged to exercise their manœuvre. This was done in harmony with the instruction given in "Gospel Workers," page 101, paragraph 4. Our village Sabbath-schools numbering five were conducted solely by the workers. The last Sabbath of the year we were encouraged as we visited one of our distant village Sabbath-schools to see the spirit manifested by the Hindu boys; they showed their love for the teacher.

Although an increase in the number of students cannot be reported in our Middle English school, yet we see an advance made in the progress of the school, both from an educational and spiritual standpoint. Agricultural work was introduced with meagre facilities. The boys took part willingly, and raised seven different kinds of vegetables, besides peanuts, dhal, and corn. It is encouraging to hear the Hindu and Mahommedan boys repeating the Lord's prayer, the Ten Commandments, and other Bible

verses. As the result of health talks given to these boys during the year, seventeen of them left off their smoking habit. May the seeds of truth sown in these young hearts bring forth good results, is our prayer.

The last day of the year gave us great joy. It was my privilege to bury three souls under water in baptism. Two of these accepted the truth by the influence of the Holy Spirit as the result of missionary correspondence. They sacrificed their all to join our little company of believers. As the results of distributing literature, appeals are coming from other stations for us to go and open up work.

May God's blessing rest upon the work and workers throughout India is our prayer.

L. G. MOOKERJEE.

North India Mission

S. A. WELLMAN, - ACTING SUPT.

THE GARHWAL SCHOOL

WE have just finished our first year of teaching at the Garhwal School. During the year, we have seen the hand of God working in a marvellous manner defending his cause. As new comers, there were some things quite strange to us, and these things we had to overcome or be overcome of them. With gratitude we can raise our hearts in thankfulness to God, whose eyes run to and fro in the earth, to show himself strong in behalf of him whose heart is perfect towards him, that he has helped us to overcome. It is not a small matter to deal with a people whose customs and religion are extremely peculiar, and who speak a strange language. The man who wishes to see the cause of his Master advance among such a people, must use tact and have a good supply of wisdom from on high. The experience we have gained this year in dealing with the boys

of the school, will surely be of great benefit to us in the future, during the time we may spend at the Garhwal School.

We are pleased to let our people throughout the great mission field of India know that the prospects for the Garhwal School during the coming year are good. During the earlier part of the present year, we experienced considerable difficulty because of not following the standard of the government schools. For this reason, we suffered loss, many leaving for what they consider a better school. Many think that a large number of books carried under a boy's arm is a sure sign of his success in getting an education. Steadily, the Lord turned things in our favour, other difficulties were overcome, and the work of the school began to move on nicely. Boys began to come in from far and near until we were hard pressed for accommodation; of course, this was another difficulty, and this difficulty will be worse next year, I am informed.

Two new subjects were introduced in our curriculum this year, the Bible in Urdu and physiology. Hitherto, those in the upper classes studied the extracts of the Bible in English. But we discovered the boys were not getting hold of what they ought to; therefore, we thought it better that they study the Word of God in their own language. We took up the "Life of Christ" in the upper classes. The interest was good, and I can truly say that during my six years stay at one of our schools in America, I have not seen greater zeal among students in the study of the Bible than among some of these Hindu boys; and, comparatively speaking, their daily recitations were second to none. The subject of physiology also is interesting to the boys, and some think it very important, as it explains to one something about himself, and tells him how to keep well.

Our Sabbath-school also had a good attendance throughout the year. For the last half of the school year, our offerings amounted to Rs. 7-5, making a total of Rs. 12.5 for the whole year. Taking all things into consideration, this is good and speaks well for the liberality of the boys. Sabbath, December 13, was a good day for us; an excellent spirit was felt throughout the meetings, a spirit of hope and courage. During our last meeting. on this day I thought it good to find out how the boys felt in regard to what we had tried to do for them during the year, if they had gained anything or not. The opportunity was given for any to express himself who so desired. who spoke encouraged the teachers by telling what they had gained during the year and of their hope in the school for the future; and. the last boy said meaningly, "And another thing is, we are steadily learning the way of God." us, this is the best of all we heard, for it indicates something being sown in the heart for good. The next day (Sunday) a programme was rendered, and after amusing themselves and others with their games, the boys were given mithai. they left school with a good physical as well as mental feeling.

In the line of necessary facilities for conducting work the Garhwal School is in great need; the present building we use for school, has only three class rooms, and when the rain falls, we can use only two. Because of this inconvenience, some of the classes must be held in the verandahs of the boy's dormitories, which is not at all satifactory. We need a building with chapel and eight class rooms with a fireplace in each. Much inconvenience is experienced during the months of March, November, and December, because of a lack of warm rooms where work can be carried on at ease. We are glad for the improvements that are now in progress; the teachers' quarters are being finished, and we hope to have the boys' dormitories raised and re-roofed before the beginning of next year's work.

C. C. BELGRAVE.

West India Mission

G. F. ENOCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

WEST INDIA ENGLISH WORK

THE Sunday night meetings at the hall in Bombay are quite well attended by a good class of citizens who seem very deeply interested in the truths presented. Those coming are settling down to real, thoughtful investigation. The workers have a goodly number of Bible readers on the list. We have many reasons for which to thank God for his evidences of leading in this important public effort; we know the Lord is answering prayers which our people are sending up to the Throne of Grace in behalf of these meetings. We are beginning to present some of the testing truths, and we urge that you remember this work often, that the one who calls us to give this solemn message may be pleased to give a harvest of souls in this great city. Is it asking too much of the Lord to pray that a monument of the truth be raised up in Bombay?

The workers had planned to spend Christmas day together at Elder Enoch's, and that very morning we were happily surprised to have Professor Salisbury and Dr. Menkel step in and join us, as they were on their way north from the workers' institute down South. We all appreciated having them with us, and it added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. To be sure, Mrs. Menkel and Carl were happy, as Doctor's return via Bombay was a surprise to them. Sabbath evening, Professor Salisbury went on to headquarters, and Dr. Menkel left for a few weeks' stay in Calcutta.

ALL the workers, with Professor Salisbury, met at the writer's home on Friday evening, at sun set for a meeting which was a joy to all of us. Professor Salisbury gave a most helpful talk on "The Leading Providences of God's Hand in the Giving of the Closing Message."

MRS. LOASBY has taken a section of buildings, and is doing good work with "The Family Bible Teacher." She enjoys it.

(Concluded on Page 10)

The Canvassing Work

PRIVILEGES AND JOYS OF THE WORK

While the travelling evangelistic canvasser, if true to his high calling, often draws heavily upon the physical resources, he is more than compensated by special privileges and real joys which are his portion. Among these is the joy of a free, active life of usefulness, with the consciousness of being a producer in a great and noble cause. Breathing the pure air, basking in the sunshine, and beholding the glory of God in the open heavens, a buoyancy of spirit unknown to those less fortunately circumstanced should be his.

Incidentally, as he traverses the great rivers, journeys across the plains, and climbs the mountains, the colporteur has the rare privilege of first-hand study of nature and history, also the industry, manners, and customs of the whole country. He learns much of earth's great religions, the present activities of many peoples and their ambitions for the future. His tutors are the dark-skinned Hindus, Mohammedans, and Buddhists, the fair Parsees from Persia, and the keen captains of European government and industry. Every day a new leaf is turned in the great lesson book. And as he advances in knowledge and experience, how can it be possible for the true Christian missionary to fail of possessing and enjoying an enlarged heart of loving sympathy. He soon becomes accustomed to what at first seemed so strange, and perhaps repulsive, in the simple native, and gradually discovers qualities of heart beneath the rude exterior, which should cause to blush some of the high profession of his proud, white-skinned brother.

There are, also, many noble, devoted labourers of other societies whom it is a pleasure indeed to meet. God is greatly blessing their work of love for the downtrodden, the sick, and sin-oppresed. The Seventh-day Adventist, exalted highly in point of spiritual knowledge and opportunity, must humbly and gladly confess himself but one of the mighty agencies which God is using to prepare the world for his soon coming. But a special, tender tie, should, I believe, closely unite the hearts of the peculiar, remnant people; and beyond many other workers, the colporteur has it in his power to send messages of encouragement and cheer to fellow labourers and dear ones in the home land.

The itinerant canvasser is further privileged to experience manifest leadings and interpositions of Providence, so that he cannot doubt that he is an object of God's tender care, and is being used and borne on by an impelling power far above any of earth.

But, above all other joys, and the one which never fails, is that of finding now and then a precious soul capable of recognising and ready to obey the voice of God in our message-filled literature. Who, then, is the greater object of pity, the labourer in the vineyard or the idler in the market place? The writer is glad to testify that last year was not only his best in India, but one of the best of his whole life.

F. O. RAYMOND.

DURING the months of September and October, I have been laid up, and the work has been carried on by Mrs. Duff. September saw me at work but little, whilst October results as shown in Eastern Tidings were solely Mrs. Duff's. The Lord has richly blessed her efforts, and many an experience has he given her that has been of great comfort to both of us. On one occasion, whilst canvassing the suburbs of Calcutta, the Lord directed her steps to the home of one of her school-mates, who happened at the time to be on the look-out for a suitable

birthday present for the pastor of the church they both attended in their school days. The lady was much taken with the suggestion of sending him a copy of "Heralds of the Morning," and so purchased one. We ask the Lord to water the seed thus sown, that it may not fall on barren ground.

It is marvellous how the Lord raises up friends in the most impossible places. We have had just such a blessed experience in our travels. At a station not far from Calcutta a dear old sister is waiting, full of courage and of faith, for the last enemy of mankind to hold her captive till Jesus comes. What a renewal of faith and courage it was to us, to see this dear old soul, stricken with age and infirmities, patiently bearing her burdens without a murmur, seeing with the eye of faith the soon coming of Christ, in which event all her hope is centred. another occasion we made a trip from Monghyr to Dinapore. We had the option of sleeping at the dak-bungalow, where the cost of lodging far exceeded our means, or at the station waiting room where one in vain courts repose, with trains thundering by and whistles screeching. We prayed the Lord to help us find a comfortable room where the expense would be within our reach, and we ourselves out of reach of the confusion and noise. As the train came to a halt, I stepped down, and, seeing a man, asked him if he knew where I could rent a cheap room. He said, "There is a room at the house where I am stopping, which you may have at a nominal rent." We were certain that it was a direct answer to prayer, and yet surprised at the promptness with which the answer had come. We thanked God fervently for this manifestation of his love and care.

At another railway station I had poor sales one day, and toward evening had

only two houses more to visit. At the first of these I was no sooner in than I was out again, and, in my anxiety to get away, I gave up the idea of visiting the other house. It looked dark and dismal, and I tried to persuade myself that it was empty, and eventually decided that if it were even occupied, it would mean nothing but a repetition of the other experience. I left the house some distance behind, but a small boy came running up, who, between puffing and trying to catch his breath, told me his mother desired to see me and wanted to purchase some children's books. I was not feeling very keen on going back, as other children had told me the same thing, and subsequently I found that the mother's request had been formulated entirely in their own brains. So I hung in the But presently I thought I balance. would go back; the rebuff could not possibly be any worse than those preceeding Waiting to open the door for me, was a motherly looking matron, who received me with respect, and scarcely let me sit down before she poured out her soul. We talked on various points of doctrine, and I was agreeably surprised at her having the same view on these matters as I had; I thought she must be a Seventhday Adventist, but she said she was a member of another denomination, but had not attended a church or seen a minister for years. She had studied her Bible and prayed on these matters, and the Lord had opened her understanding. She bought a large "Daniel and the Revelation" and some children's books, also subscribed for the Oriental Watchman.

I believe the Lord directed my steps to her quarters in answer to her prayers; for the books of Daniel and Revelation had not been plain to her, and she was desirious of studying them, believing they contained some direct message to the world.

Charles A. Duff.

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

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- -Brother Morris spent last Sabbath and Sunday at the North India workers' meeting.
- —Professor Salisbury left Tuesday evening to attend the closing sessions of the workers' meeting being held at Najibabad.
- —BEOTHER MATTISON, who is canvassing in Bombay, says: "My heart is cheered as I see our Oriental Watchman readers the most interested ones in our meetings here."
- —Mrs. Bruce spent a few days the last of December in Lucknow. She returned to Mussoorie, and is now busy planning for the future of the school work.
- —Miss Scholz came to Lucknow recently, and is improving the opportunity of studying vernacular at the language school being held here during the winter months.
- —Doctor Menkel writes encouragingly of the meetings in progress at Calcutta. A strong work built up at Calcutta will, of necessity, have an influence for good in other parts of this great field.
- —BROTHER MEAD would like a regular supply of about a dozen copies of the *Protestant Magazine* for use in the work in Simla. If some of the Tidings readers will send him their copies as soon as they are read, he will appreciate it very much.
- —BROTHER BECKNER writes from Kyaikto, Burma: "I am glad to be back in the field, and am trying to get a few subscribers for our magazine. Last week, in five days, I took 122 subscriptions, from Burmese-, Chinese-, Tamil-, Urdu-, Hindi-, and Bengali-speaking people, also sold 54 single copies."

- —Brethern Jahan Singh and K. S. Camphor are enjoying a vacation from work here at the office and attending the workers' meeting at Najibabad.
- -"Unselfish acts today are the only promise of sweet memories tomorrow."

A VALUABLE 1914 DIARY

Last year, on urgent request from workers in the field, the General Conference Committee authorized the secretary of the Publishing Department to prepare a compendium of data relating to the beginnings and growth of our organized work in its various departments to be issued in a diary for 1913. This booklet met with such favour that the data has been revised in harmony with the latest statistics, and is being issued in a neat little pocket diary for 1914. Order of International Tract Society, 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

WEST INDIA ENGLISH WORK

(Concluded from Page 7)

BROTHER MATTISON is putting in long hours securing a goodly number of subscriptions for our message-filled magazines. We appreciate having a canvassing evangelist with us during these meetings. Let us, too, remember Brother Mattison, with our other workers who are labouring faithfully to spread the message by means of the printed page.

Miss Reid has her hands full at present. She is giving a number of regular Bible readings, also working a district each week with the "Family Bible Teacher."

BROTHER LOASBY is giving some very interesting lantern lectures mid week at Bombay, while he spends most of the week ends at Lonavla, looking after the interests of the little company of believers at that station.

WE are glad to report Miss Boose still on the road to recovery. She has been able to get out to a few of the meetings at the hall, and by the continued blessing of God will soon be able to take up some definite Bible work. Her good recovery is largely due to the faithful work of Mrs. Menkel. It has been a most trying experience for Miss Boose, yet she has kept cheerful, and her words of courage and assurance of her prayers in our efforts to proclaim God's message have been a source of great help to us. Let us pray that she may soon be strong again, so she can join us in the battle for souls at this critical time, when Bible workers are such a great help. G. W. PETTIT.