



## Work Where You Are

Perhaps you can not go away  
To some far distant clime,  
To preach the glorious truth of  
God—

The message for this time;  
But then, your own dear little home  
Can be your mission field.  
Just work for God, where'er you be,  
Let love the scepter wield.

Perhaps you can not preach like  
Paul,

In language clear and plain;  
But you can live the truth of God,  
And work in Jesus' name.

Perhaps you can not do great things  
Nor mighty deeds each day;  
But you can speak of Jesus' love,  
Or give a tract away.

—N. P. NEILSEN.

## En Route to Szechwan

In our last article we told of the preparation for the journey from Ichang to Chungking. In this article we will continue the story of our voyage through the Yangtze Gorges in diary form.

March 27. We left Ichang by a native houseboat, which is known in this part of China as a "quadzi". Someone has said that "it resembles not a little a gipsy caravan afloat."

Before leaving Ichang the boat people killed a fowl and spilled the blood on the front of the boat, and also stuck some of the feathers on either side of the boat. They also placed some on either side and the middle of the front cabin. The captain's wife beat vigorously a gong, and at the same time they burnt paper money and fired off crackers. They reasoned that if they only burnt the paper money and did not fire off the

crackers the gods would not know that they were worshipping them. The whole system of worship is to pacify the evil spirits which are said to make their home in the waters of the great Yangtze River.

Our boat ascended the stream about a mile and then we anchored for the captain had not finished all his preparations for the trip and did not come on board until sundown, and so we stayed here over the Sabbath.

March 28. We spent a very pleasant Sabbath. In the morning we had Sabbath-school, and then I spoke to the crew of our boat who numbered eighteen. I concluded my remarks with an appeal to them to give up tobacco-smoking and drinking wine. One man decided right away, and said he would not smoke any more. He threw his pipe into the river.

March 29. Leaving Ichang about 6 a.m., we sailed almost due north for about five miles, then turned due west. At this point we entered the famous Ichang Gorge. This gorge is thus described by one who has traveled in nearly every part of the world:

"By noon we entered the Ichang gorge... It looked as if we were sailing through a chain of mountain lakes. Little can one imagine the grand and sublime scenery in China who limits his travel to the Yellow Coast. But let him ascend a thousand miles up the Yangtze, and venture further up through the rapids between Ichang and Wan Hsien, and then the truth will dawn upon him that in all the world there is no finer scenery anywhere. Here were the most colossal cliffs and palisades

I had ever seen since leaving the wonderland of New Zealand... The whole scene was weirdly romantic. — W. E. Geil.

Having a favorable wind, we soon arrived at a place called Hwang Lin Miao. It is thirty miles from Ichang. Here I took a picture of the many rope sheds. There must be at least twenty miles of rope for sale here. These ropes are made out of bamboo, and are used for hauling the boats up the rapids.

About 7 p.m. we came to the first dangerous rapids. It is called Ta Dung Rapid. We have already passed two rapids to-day. It took us over half an hour to pass this rapid and make three hundred feet up the river. We anchored for the night above the rapid. In all we have traveled about forty miles to-day. This is splendid for China. Truly God has been good to us.

March 30. We left our anchorage above the Ta Dung Rapid about 6 a.m. There was a head-wind blowing, so we made slow progress. About 9 a.m. we arrived at a place called Tungling Tan. We stayed here until about 2 p.m., as the wind was too strong. A little after 2 p.m. we slowly crossed the Tungling Rapid. Here the passage is very dangerous, for there are many rocks hidden in the swirling waters; and right in the stream lies an enormous rock which may be forty feet above the stream, or as much below it, according to the condition of the river. It was here that the German steamer "Sui Hsiang," was lost. She struck the above mentioned rock, and in a few minutes

sank in one hundred fifty feet of water. Thirty missionaries were on board, but only one foreigner, the captain, was drowned. However many Chinese lost their lives. Among these was the son of a mandarin, returning to Wan Hsien. His servant helped him into the Red Boat (Chinese life boat), but he, seeing no immediate danger, foolishly returned to the steamer to secure some valuables from his trunks. Before he secured them, the vessel sank in twenty-five fathoms of water, and he was lost. Thus on the one hand we see God's special protection over the missionaries, and the loss of life of those who trust in uncertain riches.

After ascending the Tungling Rapid, we stayed some time at Tungling Village, and then crossed the first and second rapids at Tsin Tan, and arrived at the third about 6 p.m. This rapid at low water is the most dangerous one on the river. Here many boats are wrecked and lives lost. The loss of life would be greater if it were not for the fact that at all dangerous points of the river the Chinese have stationed life boats.

We anchored below this rapid for the night, for at 8:30 p.m. there were no less than twelve boats ahead of us, and each boat must wait its turn to ascend the rapid, as the passage is not wide.

F. A. ALLAN.

(to be continued.)

### Cheering Words from Manila

We started to build here the last of March, and the house was far enough along so that we moved into the basement the last of May. The painters are almost finished now, so we think that by next week we can get settled. We are so glad to get into our new home. It will be so much cooler than our rented house, and that is an important item here in Manila. I can do but little writing by hand as the perspiration flows so easily even in the evening that the sheet is wet before the page is written. We are in a turkish bath nearly all day and night at this time of the year.

Our contractor did not turn out very well, so I have had to oversee

the work each day, then with the meetings in the evenings, keeping the books and editing the "Patnubay" has kept me very busy. Mrs. Finster has helped me much with the office work.

The Lord has wonderfully blessed the efforts that have been put forth here along evangelistic lines the past summer. Here are my plans for the next few weeks:

The 21st I go to Imus to baptize eight. The 27th I expect to baptize ten or twelve more here in Manila. The 28th I go to Santa Rosa to baptize about thirty. July 5 I will go to Malolos, where our first church was dedicated in Feb., and will baptize six or eight. On the 30th I expect to go to Norzagaray to baptize fifteen. Between times I will hold four quarterly meetings.

Our missionary meeting that we started at Trozo is doing well. They are taking a club of fifty "Patnubay," and have sold many besides. They are selling many tracts from house to house.

Our printing press is kept quite busy with the paper and the tracts. We have just finished our first tract in the Cebuian language. A few weeks ago we added the Ilocano language by printing a tract in that language. We are so thankful that these new tongues are now hearing the truths for this time.

L. V. FINSTER.

### General Meetings in Fukien

Our general meeting for this district, which was held in Kulangsu, closed only a few days ago. There was a good interest from the beginning, the attendance ranged all the way from eighty to one hundred. However, during the last day of the meeting the attendance was reduced considerably on account of a number of the people returning home just after the Sabbath, and also by reason of the typhoon that passed over the country and the very heavy rainfall. It was quite impossible for people staying away from the chapel to get to the meetings without getting thoroughly wet through. Fourteen souls received baptism and were admitted into church fellowship.

about two weeks previous to the general meeting I spent eleven days out in the country, assisted by two brethren all the time and an evangelist part of the time, preaching to the people in their villages in the afternoons and evenings of each day. Whenever the place was favorable we pitched a small tent, hung up a lantern or two, then invited the people to provide a table, which served as a pulpit, and benches for the audience. The table was always forthcoming, and each listener brought his own bench or stool, unless he choose to take a free seat on the ground. The interest was good, and scores of people came to listen and appeared eager to have us come to their village again and preach the gospel. This kind of work has been carried on in other parts of this field with good results. The brethren have assisted the evangelist in preaching to the people. When the brethren are willing to leave their work, and without remuneration go out and spend days and nights urging the people to accept the gospel, it is evident that it has taken firm root in their own hearts.

Next Friday we start for the Foochow general meeting, which opens the 8th of July and continues five days. The indications are that we will have a splendid meeting and be able to organize a good church in the province city. Pastors Harlow and Ang will be present to assist at this first general meeting in Foochow. We also have Elder J. P. Anderson's promise that he will try to be there. And best of all, we have the promise that Jesus will be there,— "Lo I am with you always." Pray for the success of the meeting and the steady growth of the church in Foochow.

B. L. ANDERSON.

### Wuchow, Kwangsi Province

We have had many experiences since our last report. Some were encouraging, others were rather dangerous.

Not long ago we made a trip to the country visiting our little com

to find them of good courage, and showing growth in the Christian life. The Sabbath that I was with them we had sixty-five at the service. All showed a deep interest in what was said. We expect to baptize at least fifteen on our next visit.

The work is progressing nicely here in Wuchau. For the last ten days we have been in the midst of the worst flood Wuchau has ever seen. The water began to rise a week ago last Sabbath, and by Tuesday it entered our court though our house is considerably higher than the surrounding houses. In the afternoon we watched it rise until it entered the lower floor used for the chapel, home of our evangelist and family, and two rooms used for servants and a store-room. These people had to come up stairs with us, bringing most of their belongings. Everything else was put up high enough to be safe, as we supposed. During the night we were made to realize how high the water was by hearing the things down stairs go splashing into the water.

In the morning our court was a dismal sight, with bed-boards, chairs, doors, boxes, books, wood, tubs, etc., all floating together on the water. We made a raft of doors and gathered up most of the things and put them on the roof. Our supply of Bibles, song-books, tracts and papers were in a box-cupboard, very high, but they went with the rest. They were supposed to be ruined, but my nephew found them first, and as he handed them up to us, we found them mostly perfectly dry. "Well, Well!" said he, "God took care of His word, and not one Bible is spoiled."

The water continued to rise slowly until Friday when it reached a depth of ten feet in the court, coming up to within less than one foot of the second floor. We then began to think we should have to take shelter in sampans, like our neighbors were doing, but the Lord was good to us, and the water began to go down on Sunday. Today the water has lowered sufficient-

front door. We are completely shut in, having no door by which we can go out, and the only way out is over our court wall or the roof. Boats come and go in our street, the water being so high that people in them can look into our upper rooms as they pass. Altogether the rivers on each side of us rose at least eighty feet higher than their natural depth. The city is a pitiable sight. Our landlord and many others have lost hundreds of dollars in properties. The poor are the most to be pitied, for many have lost the little they possessed. We witnessed many sorrowful sights from our upper windows. Food is scarce and high, and even our own supply is too low to be very pleasant.

We picked up wood and sticks and boards floating around our house sufficient to keep our stove going, otherwise I do not know what we would have done, as we cannot buy wood anywhere. We have to drink the river water pulled up in buckets and boiled. It is pretty bad water, and our filter is at the bottom of the court busy filtering down there.

We are all in good spirits, and have been, even at the worst, for we believed the Lord would stay the waters in time to save us.

Surely the earth is waxing old as doth a garment, and we can look for these things any time and any where, in fulfillment of His word. His care is over His people, and we know He never slumbers.

DR. LAW KEEM.

### Recruiting Station

Thirty-five hundred feet above sea level, and almost as high above the city of Kiu Kiang, Kiangsi, which fairly swelters in the heat these summer days, towers the Lu San Range.

Perhaps God had in mind from the beginning that this would be a place for His servants to come apart and rest a while, and moulded the mountain's frame accordingly. At any rate Kuling is a delightful spot for the weary to come to. Here are picturesque scenery, glo-

sweet song birds and flowers.

This is where we are recuperating for another campaign. Doctor Larson and family, and Brother and Sister Ryd are here also. Here comes annually upwards of fifteen hundred foreigners to escape the heat of the plains.

There is a splendid language school conducted here, and it is well patronized. Brother and Sister Ryd and Mrs. Lillie are attending. Also two well-stocked grocery stores, two clothing and dry goods stores, a book store, a hospital, a library, a dentist, an oculist, a photographer, and everything needed to make one comfortable.

The cottages which we have rented are in a secluded little valley. The surroundings and all are suggestive of worship. We praise the Lord for so many evidences of His great power and wisdom manifested, in the beauties of nature. We seek daily a mountain top experience, and trust that the physical blessings we receive will be greatly exceeded by the spiritual. Then, too, we believe that there are honest, loving hearts here, and it may be that some of them will unite with us in giving the message. We desire to be used of God here this summer. C. P. LILLIE.

Kuling, Kiangsi.

### South China Items

Brother and Sister Meeker are spending a few weeks at Wai Chow getting a much needed rest.

I returned last night from Pat Vui where I held meetings eight days, over two Sabbaths. I held three meetings every day, at seven in the morning, ten in the forenoon and eight in the evening. Several expect to be baptized at our coming general meeting at Wai Chow.

The boys' school at Pat Vui has an enrolment of fifty-five, and they are all doing well.

While in Canton a few days ago Doctor Law wrote that at Wuchow they were having terrible floods, the river rising over eighty feet. His house had over twelve feet of water in it. Most of the city was

the sufferers from Canton.

We plan to hold two general meetings in the Hakka field this summer. One will be held at Ka Yin Chiu Aug. 21-25, and the other at Wai Chow Sept. 25-29. Pray that God's blessing may attend our efforts at these meetings.

S. A. NAGLE.

### True Mission Work

For some time I have been corresponding with two young ladies, sisters, who live on an island, where, as yet we have no permanent workers. They became interested through a friend of theirs who has now fully accepted the truth, and is an active member of our Singapore church. When I held Bible readings with her, she took notes, and each week passed her notes on to her two friends. They asked if I would correspond with them as they had many questions to ask.

This opportunity I gladly accepted, and I have been encouraged by their latest letters.

As their letters are long and of personal nature I will only cull sentences here and there that may be an encouragement to others.

Do write and explain to us all that we should know. We look forward every mail for—'s letters and notes. Last time she sent us notes on baptism; please tell me all about Matt. 26:26-28. Am I right in thinking Sabbath is kept from 6 a. m. Friday, to 6 p. m. on Saturday?

I hope we may soon have many Sabbath-keepers here. I am very happy now that I know and believe in the truth, and am longing to be baptized. Please let us know all we should know, do, and not do.

Thank you for your most welcome letter and for explaining the texts I sent you. I do wish there were Adventists here too, but am glad that I can even with pen, paper, and the post, have all that perplexes me explained.

Not long ago, when talking to a cousin here, he said that the world was not made in seven days, but in years and years; and that man was not made after God's likeness.

...to my mind, and I told him that the words "evening and morning were the first day," showed that the world was created in seven days. And Gen. 1:26, 27 tells us that man was created in God's image, but because of sin man is not so strong and beautiful as he was in the beginning. Am I right in thinking so?

I find the "Family Bible Teacher" of great help. Thank you for sending me this course of study. I am sending you addresses of a few friends who I think would benefit by receiving the "Family Bible Teacher."

I long to be among God's faithful people. How gratefully I would receive and follow all the instructions you can give me. Teach me the precious lessons you know so well, will you, dear Mrs. Sharp? I keep the seventh-day holy. I am so glad that I am able to do so.

Write to me always, and teach me to be good. Please help me to serve our blessed Master as His servants should."

These appeals are eloquent in their sincerity. How sadly we are in need of more workers! It is difficult to give these souls all they need by letter, yet we do the best we can, and earnestly pray the Lord of the harvest to send more reapers into these needy fields.

These two girls have come out from Catholicism, and have taken their stand for the truth, and have both expressed their desire to return to Singapore, be baptized, and unite with our church, but the way for them to do so is not open at present. We pray that the Lord will bless them as they continue to study His word, and guide them into all truth.

J. SHARP.

### East China Mission

We are glad to report that the work is onward in this field. In the Kiangsu Mission, a short distance out of Shanghai, quite a successful series of meetings was held this spring. A chapel has been rented, and a prosperous work opened in this new station. The workers report a large number of

inquirers, both men and women, and good results are expected. A large mat building was erected to accommodate the congregation which sometimes numbers four and five hundred.

In Shanghai four persons were recently baptized, two uniting with the Shanghai, and two with the East Shanghai, church.

Reports from the Anhwei Province also indicate growth, although no foreign laborer is located in that province. At Ying Shang-hsien the number of Sabbath keepers has increased, and the church-school there has had a successful year with an enrolment of over twenty.

Last week Bro. O. J. Grundset and the writer spent a few days at Nanking. We were encouraged to see that the company there had grown, having nearly doubled in the last few months. Besides the workers there are now about twenty-five in regular attendance at the Sabbath services. The work in Nanking has in the past been somewhat discouraging on account of being a center of revolutionary action. Twice the work has met with a decided setback, but we hope yet to see it make a reasonably strong center.

Five Kiangsu, and sixteen Anhwei students have been in attendance at the training school this year. Four of the five boys from Kiangsu, have entered the work for the summer, three as colporteurs, and one as an evangelist. Of the sixteen from Anhwei, four have entered the Press, five have taken up colporteur and one evangelistic work in the Anhwei Province. Two of Anhwei's most trusted students volunteered to go to the distant north and labor in the Shantung Province. They took a good supply of literature to sell, and will visit those who have become interested in the truth there, and give them further light. Their first report has just been received, having been written shortly after their arrival in their new field. They had already met a few of the inquirers, and believe them to be honest seekers after truth. I plan to spend some time this fall with

one of our evangelists in opening permanent work in that province.

The earnestness with which our students and laborers are pressing on in the work is very gratifying, and we trust that their labors will be fruitful,

O. A. HALL.

### Vacation Plans

The training school closed July 1. Of the forty-four young men who were in attendance, ten remain in Shanghai, seven of them to work in the Press, one as a mandarin teacher, one as a translator and one as a dispensary assistant. Of the remaining thirty-four, eleven, with the exception of six, go into the field to engage in active work.

The majority of the girls in attendance this year are too young to engage in the work as Bible women or colporteurs, so with the exception of three who will remain in Shanghai to study, and one or two who may engage in church-school work, the remainder returned to their homes to spend the vacation.

It was an encouragement to all connected with the work in Shanghai to see the enthusiasm shown by the students as they started out for their respective fields of labor. During the school year many have been the expressions of thankfulness for the opportunities they were having to study and secure a preparation for effective work. In the closing meeting held just before the close of school, almost all expressed their determination to go out and with the Lord's help give to others the light they had gathered to their own souls, and with this was expressed the earnest hope that the way would open for them to return this fall and continue their training.

During the last few weeks of school a canvasser's class was conducted. This, so far as we know, is the first time in our work in China, that systematic instruction has been given any of our canvassers. Canvasses were prepared and committed to memory, and drills were conducted and "pointers" in the selling of literature were dealt with quite thoroughly.

A. C. SELMON, M. D.

### Prospective Workers for MANILA

The past summer Tasmania has been my field of operations. About one thousand "Practical Guide" was disposed of in a portion of Hobart.

While the beautiful climate and Edenic fruits of this, Australia's paradise, are an attraction, still the greatest inducement was the camp-meeting. Eastern Australia omitted the camp-meeting for last year for several reasons, one being the outbreak of a mild form of small-pox.

Last Sunday while at the sanitarium, I met for the first time Brother McCoy enroute from Pitcairn Island to Tahiti. He is an old warrior, and has not visited Australia since 1893.

Yesterday Brother G. F. and Mrs. Jones left for the Solomon Islands. We are of good health and have just experienced a good week of prayer. As Pastor Finster is not expecting us until the end of the year, this will give us the privilege of attending the quadrenial conference of the union upon the occasion of the visit of Pastor A. G. Daniells.

R. A. CALDWELL.  
N. S. WALKER.

### Mokanshan, Chekiang

This morning as I sit on our porch looking far down below us at the hot plains stretching for miles and miles, I think of our friends in Shanghai, and how hot it must be for them. How I wish they could all spend the hot days here.

Our house is surrounded by a moderately dense forest of bamboo, which keeps the air so cool and fresh; then, too, there has scarcely been an hour since we arrived that we have not had a cool breeze blowing. Now and then we have had short, but refreshing showers. Morning and afternoon we indulge in a nice swim in the swimming pool. Really there is no pastime quite so pleasant and invigorating as swimming. The nights are cool enough to "sleep the night through." What a blessing!

Our teacher has been here a week yesterday, and in many respects I

think he is the best we have had since beginning the study of the language. Of course I will know better when the summer is over. We have him from seven in the morning until twelve, and from one to two hours in the afternoon. Nor do we mind it either, for its cool and pleasant. He tells me that I will soon be able to preach the gospel in the Chinese language, but I tell him it is his politeness—"hao shwoh"—, but he says, no, that he really means what he says. Well, I hope to be able to do so soon; the Lord knows that. How I long to preach the gospel as a witness in this great land. I want to be a successful winner of souls.

HARRY J. DOOLITTLE.

### Sabbath School Offerings

The Macedonian call is sounding. Our faithful workers everywhere are responding by offering themselves, as well as the means that God has so graciously placed at their disposal. The total Sabbath-school gifts to missions for the year 1913, is \$299,007.49. An increase of \$70,978.25 over the amount given in 1912. Three of the Thirtieth Sabbath Offerings for 1914 will be devoted to parts of the Asiatic Division. The offering for the third quarter, September 27, will go to the Inca Union Mission, of South America, and for the fourth quarter, 1914, the offerings will assist the work in the Malasian field. The Sabbath-School Worker for July shows that each year the work is advancing onward and upward. May each one in the Asiatic Division see the necessity of pressing in now while the "waters are troubled."—N. E. WOODWARD, S. S. SEC.

A few days before the close of school Brother Feng, our Manchurian student, made out a list of books and tracts that he wanted to take back with him to his home to sell during the summer. The total, counting both large and small, amounted to over forty thousand copies. Although he was persuaded to reduce this number somewhat, yet the high mark he had set reveals something of the spirit with which the man returns to take up the work among Manchuria's twenty millions,  
—A. C. SELMON.

**Press Items**

The Press at Shanghai is having a good run of work. The "Signs" for the month of August regular issue is 81,500. Orders are all ready in for an equal number for the September issue. A new edition of the "Gospel Primer" mandarin, and "The True Sabbath" mandarin, are now ready for delivery. The new edition of the mandarin "Bible Readings" is having a good sale. The men in charge should see that the new price of fifty cents per copy is maintained.

A splendid commandment chart for the homes of the mandarin speaking Chinese has been lithographed on good paper and is now ready for the colporteurs; selling price five cents each. A light galvanized tube has been prepared so that the charts can be handled without loss—fifty cents each. They are five inches in diameter. The 1915 Calendars now in preparation can be carried in the same tube.

The work on the music book is progressing. All the zinc plates have now been received and mounted. It is hoped that the book can be issued by the new year. A thousand copy edition has been printed from the old plates to tide over until that time. —Supt.

**NOTES**

A cable from Elder A. G. Daniells reports his arrival in New Zealand. He will leave for Shanghai Sept. 30.

Ground for a church building has been purchased by our Korean Mission. It is in the center of the city of Seoul, about two hundred feet from the main street between the East and the West Gates.

Miss Helen Virginia Warren, daughter of M. C. and Sister Warren, arrived July 22, just in time to be present at the first wedding anniversary of Brother and Sister Warren, July 23.

Brother O. J. Grundset did very efficient work in giving instruction to the class of twenty-five canvassers going out at the close of the school. This was the first instruction ever given our Chinese boys in colporteur work, and its results are already seen.

Brother M. C. Warren has returned from Szechwan. Judging by the free use he makes of the Chinese language he has not lost

by leaving school when he did. He conducted the Sabbath service last Sabbath in Chinese.

Read Dr. Law Keem's report then count your blessings for the last few weeks in contrast with the experience through which the doctor and his family have been passing. It takes more than a flood to bring discouragement to a loyal S. D. A. mission worker.

I have been having some interesting studies with a Catholic minister. He is much interested, and has arranged for a course of studies on the message. We hope that he will become convinced of the truth and accept it. — F. A. DETAMORE.

Elder W. F. and Sister Hills passed through Shanghai July 25 on their way to the states. Over three years' service have they given South China, and God's blessing has attended their labors. They leave their hearts in China, and they hope that their little daughter's health will so improve that they may return after a vacation.

We have been having it very warm in our part of the country, but by sleeping on the housetop, taking several baths a day, refreshing ourselves often with boiled water cooled in the well, and by exercising care in various ways, we hope to get through the summer all right.

R. F. COTTRELL.

Elder W. F. Hills' father and mother have returned to the states after spending a few years in South China with Elder and Sister Hills. The little daughter of Elder and Sister Hills, Vera, accompanied her grandparents home, as her health was somewhat impaired by her stay in China.

Elder Geo. Harlow is in very poor health. Accompanied by his family he is taking the rest cure at Amoy in the hospitable home of Elder B. L. Anderson. We are praying that his health may spring forth speedily so that he may go forward with his work as superintendent of the South China mission.

Miss Mammie Yarnell, our teacher in the Singapore school, has been suffering with the Dengue fever. The latest word reported her gaining nicely, and we trust she is now able to take her place in the school-room again. Our sympathies are with our workers in the Malasian field because of the excessive and constant heat.

A letter from Elder Allum, of Szechwan, written on his birthday says: "To-day is my birthday, and while I do not have any friends here to help me celebrate the day, I feel that I have everything to be thankful for." He speaks of study-

ing three times a week with a class of ten who are searching the Bible to see if the things he teaches are true. The Sabbath-school now numbers fifty.

We have found the work for the natives of Hongkong most pleasant. We have opened a chapel for the Chinese in a good part of the city, and I think it will be representative of our work. We have a good Chinese worker to do the preaching, also one to canvass for our papers. We are trying to build up within our means, a good strong work here. Sister Wilbur will be a great help to the work. I can see a great future for the work in Hongkong. You will be glad to know that we have raised in the first three months more than the receipts for the entire year, so we have something to build up the work here. —A. L. & MRS. HAM.

A few briefs from Brother Nagel of South China came just as we were closing the News, so we crowd them in lest holding them over they became stale. The Meeker's have returned to their home at Canton better every way for their pleasant vacation at Wai Chow. Many who are suffering in the flooded districts, have turned thieves. Brother Nagel's home has been visited twice by them, once resulting in the loss of all his spring chickens. A new out-station has been opened at Phai Mai, and the interest to hear the truth is good. A new Bible class has been started at Wai Chow with an attendance of twenty, some studying for the first time, while others are members of other missions. Brother Nagel reports Brother Ham of Hongkong as ill. A later report says he is better, but still has some fever.

At the close of the school two of the Hupch boys, Brethren Djon Shao Lien and Djang Swen Djen, took with them a lot of papers, and leaving the boat at Wuhu made a trip through the southern part of Anhwei. In a letter just to hand they report as follows: "Sunday we took a launch to Ningwuhu, and Monday morning began selling literature. On Monday in addition to selling single copies of the paper, we took eighteen yearly subscriptions; Tuesday we took twenty-three subscriptions; Wednesday we took twenty-six, and Thursday we secured thirty-six subscriptions. This made a total of one hundred three for the four days, and in addition we sold two hundred copies of the paper. The Lord has blessed His servants by enabling them to make each day's work better than the one before."

—A. C. SELMON.