

Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 7

SHANGHAI, CHINA, MARCH 1, 1919

NO. 5

SOUTH CHINA UNION CONFERENCE

SINCE coming to South China in July, 1918, it has been a busy time, and full of interest for me. We had a long wait for our goods to arrive from Japan before getting settled in our new home; but while waiting I made a trip to Swatow to get acquainted with the conditions in that field. There are many perplexing conditions which have had to be met there by Brother Anderson and some of his workers; but we are confident that with careful management and patience all will work out right in the end.

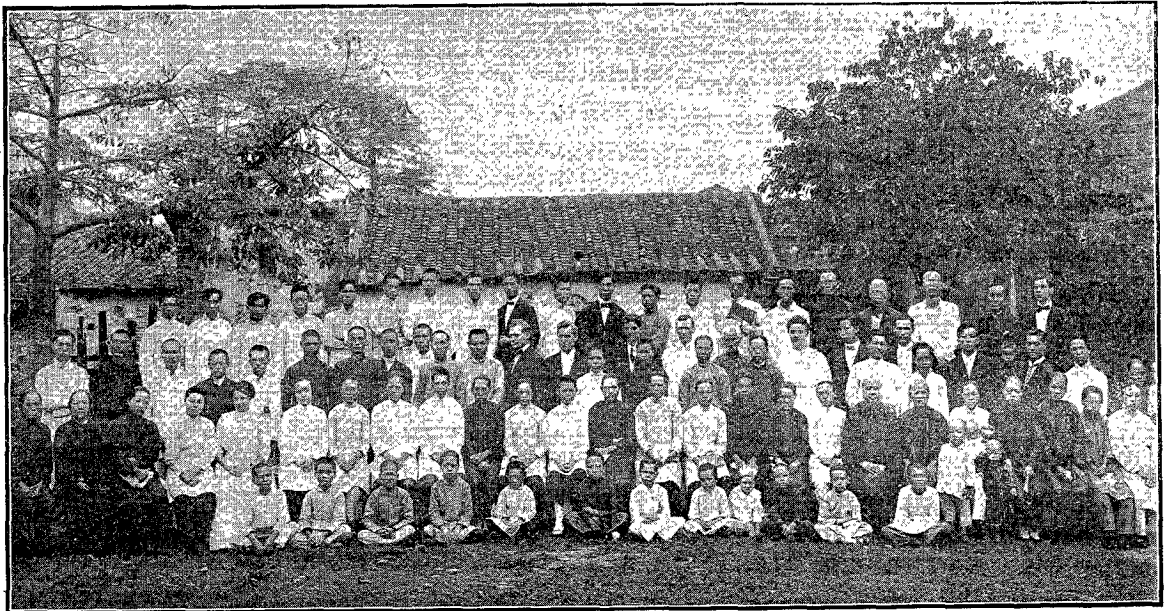
In August Professor Frost joined me in Hongkong, and we made the trip up the Si Kiang together to Nanning. Here we were glad to find our workers nicely located in the mission compound, outside the walls of the city. Through delay in the notice reaching him Brother Thomas passed us on the river, and it was several days after he received the word that we were in Nanning before he could return. We passed the time in getting acquainted with the work in the city, and in holding meetings in the chapel. On the return of Brother Thomas, con-

siderable work was done in mission committee. There seems to be a very friendly feeling here toward our work. This is especially so of the work of Dr. Law and the dispensary, and we are very hopeful that it will result in material help to build and equip a dispensary building that will meet the needs of the place, and be a credit to our work.

The trip up the river was doubly interesting on account of the river being in flood. The water was sixty-nine feet above normal, and all the cities on its banks were under water. The people were living in upper stories, or on the roofs, or had abandoned the houses entirely.

On our return, Sabbath was spent with the church in Canton, and I spoke in the chapel in the city in the afternoon.

After a day or two in Hongkong, we took the s.s. "Kaijo Maru" to Amoy, spending a part of one day with Brother Anderson and family in Swatow, leaving in the afternoon. At Kulangsu and Amoy we spent several days visiting the schools and chapel.



A group of Sabbath-keepers at a general meeting held two or three years ago in the Cantonese language area, South China

Here we have very important school interests. Brother Bates was conducting a strong evangelistic work for his students, which is bearing fruit. We feel that if right school policies are followed, this will be one of the strongest educational centers of South China.

Our stay at the beautiful home of Brother and Sister Hankins was very enjoyable. Brother Hankins joined us for the trip up the coast to Foochow, where Brother Morris met us and took us to his home in the city. After two or three days study together of the school work, Professor Frost left us and went on to Shanghai. Brother Hankins and I remained for a week holding meetings in the new chapel. Arrangements were made so that all the students could attend these meetings. Upon invitation we took dinner with the Chinese workers at the chapel one noon, and later attended a feast as guests of the teacher of the school. These were interesting experiences to one new to the field and people.

The chapel at Foochow is the best that I have yet seen in China. The mission was very fortunate in securing an old temple ground which gives ample space for school, dormitories, and the chapel. A short distance away we have another plat of ground sufficient for dwellings and other buildings; all was purchased at much less price than they are now worth. A house is now being erected for Brother Morris on this ground.

November was spent in attending the Philippine Union Conference in Manila, and following that meeting, the Central Southern Luzon Conference. This was my first visit to that field, and it was a great pleasure to meet with friends of other days,



A view of the Tungshan Mission Compound in one of the suburbs of Canton, South China. In the center are the two homes occupied by mission workers. The large building to the left is the academic hall and boys' dormitory, where the South China Union session was held in December, 1918. The building at the right is the home of the Bethel Girls' School.

and to get acquainted with the workers and believers of that important field.

Important considerations led the South China union committee to call the meeting of the union appointed for next July, in December, in connection with the institute for the Kwangsi, Hakka, and Cantonese mission workers, at Canton. All the

foreign laborers and Chinese delegates were present through the union meeting, and a part of the institute. Important steps were taken to advance and unify the work of the Lord in this field. The good spirit of the Lord drew brethren together for a strong work for the present year. The institute conducted by Professor Prescott, though somewhat interrupted by the breaking up of the union conference, was greatly appreciated by all attending.

During January, in company with Brethren Nagel and Rebok, I visited all the out-stations of northern Hakka mission. We traveled hundreds of miles by motor-boat, sampan, chair, and on foot over roads about the worst I have ever seen. The weather was beautiful, though rather cold at times. A general meeting of three days was held at Ka Yin Chiu with the church and a number of other workers who had come in for the meeting. The ordinances were celebrated, and the church elder ordained. At Thong Kong we had the unique experience of assisting in the baptism of sixteen young men by Brother Nagel, in a pool fed by natural hot springs.

We celebrated the ordinances with four different groups of believers who had never before had this privilege.

It was interesting to note the enthusiasm with which a number of young men from our schools have entered the canvassing work. Brother Rebok gave instruction in both theory and practise of book-selling, and demonstrated beyond cavil that books can be sold in the Hakka field.

This trip was my first experience in itinerating in the interior, and entirely among Chinese believers. It was a most interesting experience, and many of the incidents will never be forgotten.

We were greatly encouraged by the many promising young men who are being developed in this field who can soon take their place and part in the finishing message.

F. H. DE VINNEY.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1919.

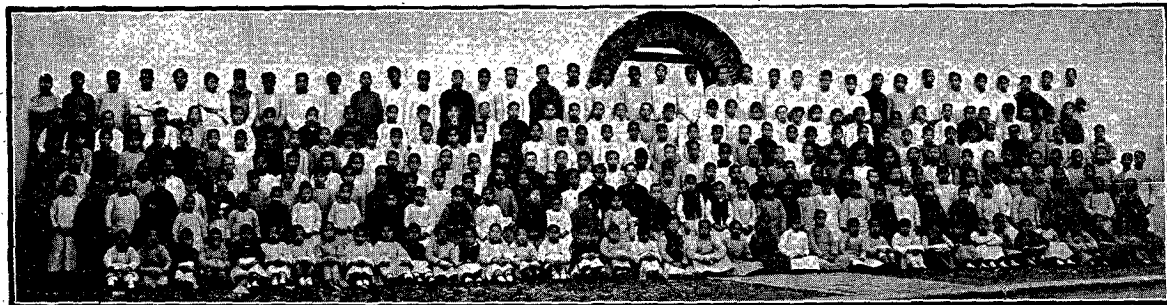
The Cantonese Mission

THE territory of the Cantonese Mission has a population of from twelve to fifteen millions and comprises that part of Kwangtung in which the Cantonese language is spoken. The location of the field in the delta through which run the Pearl, North, East and West Rivers, makes most of the important cities accessible by river boats of various sorts. Many of the smaller cities and towns are reached by canals, which run in all directions through the country. Railways are laid in the North River country to Sin Kwan, a distance of about 140 miles, and open up a large country. The

Canton-Samshui Railway runs from Canton to Samshui, a distance of about thirty-three miles, passing through a rich country with cities and villages scattered along the line. Fatshan, our strongest out-station, is located on this line. The railway between Canton and Kowloon, a distance of some eighty miles, makes many more large and small cities easy to reach. There is also another railway running from Kongmoon to Kung Yiek, making a chain of cities quite accessible.

To facilitate the shepherding of isolated members and to look after new interests created by the sale of our literature in places where we have no chapel, we have made several divisions into field districts, and placed a native evangelist over each one. These evangelists are located at our out-stations. This method helps to train the native workers to bear burdens and to realize the responsibility which rests upon them of carrying the message to their own people.

During last summer we planned to hold two new efforts as well as to conduct our regular and special meetings at the out-stations; but owing to conditions over which we had no control, we had to abandon one of these. At Yuen Tam, a village situated on the North River, and about forty-four miles from Canton, a mat shed, which would seat about two hundred comfortably, was erected on a public lot, and it was usually crowded to its utmost, people having to stand around the shed where they could hear. The effort was conducted by Brethren H. B. Parker, V. M. Hansen, and Cheung Shiu Ming, assisted by Tom Fung Ki, and resulted in the organizing of a Sabbath-school there with twelve members. Our experience with mat-shed meetings convinces us that much good will result from conducting these meetings. Thirty-three have been baptized, and there are five at Canton, five at Im Po, three at Sun Wui, and some in the other stations who have requested baptism.



Students in attendance at the Intermediate School in Foochow, Fukien Province, South China

Evangelistic Work

During the past two years, besides the regular Sabbath meetings, regular gospel meetings have been held in all our chapels three times a week. In addition, we have been holding special efforts at each chapel for one or two weeks during both of the two yearly school vacations. The teachers of our schools and some of the students of the training class have rendered very acceptable assistance in conducting these meetings. Whenever these meetings are held, names and addresses are obtained of those who are interested or who desire Bible readings. A class is formed for the study of the Bible, which continues for some weeks. The burden of the direct evangelistic work rests upon ten evangelists and two Bible women. Some good work is being done by church members, but much more along this line should be done.

Financial problems due to the war have caused us to retrench in this field, and to postpone some of our plans for aggressive work in new places. There are many favorable openings for us to enter as soon as we are in a position to do so.

Colporteur Work

Our colporteur work had a serious setback during 1917, and we have labored under many disadvantages in trying to build it up on a good foundation. The fact that so many subscribers fail to receive their papers, has made it very hard to get renewals. The public has become suspicious of people who go about the country receiving money in advance for subscriptions. During 1915 and 1916 we received 5,799 subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times*, but during 1917 and 1918 we received much less. During 1917 and 1918 we have sold in this field, \$2,736.40 worth of our literature, which is but a small part of what should have been done. Our colporteur in Hongkong has worked faithfully, and has taken many subscriptions to the *Signs* and sold about 600 "World War" and some small English books and papers. Now he is canvassing for the new medical book, and has met with good success. The students from the school at Tungshan have done some canvassing work in the city of Canton, and have met with fair success. We now have three regular colporteurs, and hope to find more of our brethren who will respond to the needs

of this work and enter the field for faithful service. We will never be able to estimate the results in souls saved from the output of our message-filled literature, but we may be sure that God is using this work as a means to carry a knowledge of the gospel to many who otherwise might never have a chance to hear the glad tidings of salvation.

Sabbath-schools

There are nine Sabbath-schools in the Cantonese Mission, with a membership of 283. The donations from these Sabbath-schools amount to \$1,002.04. Brother H. B. Parker, our secretary for this work, and Brother Woo Tuck Shan, his assistant, have gotten out various helps from time to time which have resulted in good to this department. The articles from Sister Hankins on proper methods to be used in conducting Sabbath-schools have also been a great help in this field.

Educational Work

In the Cantonese Mission, we have two boarding schools, one for boys and one for girls. The girls' school, founded about ten years ago by Miss Ida Thompson in the city of Canton, was moved from the city to Tungshan in 1913. The dormitory will accommodate thirty-three, but the class rooms have a much larger capacity. During the first part of 1917, Bethel Girls' School was full, but the attendance has fallen off because of those who were graduated leaving, and operating policies being changed, so that students were not accepted on the same terms as before.

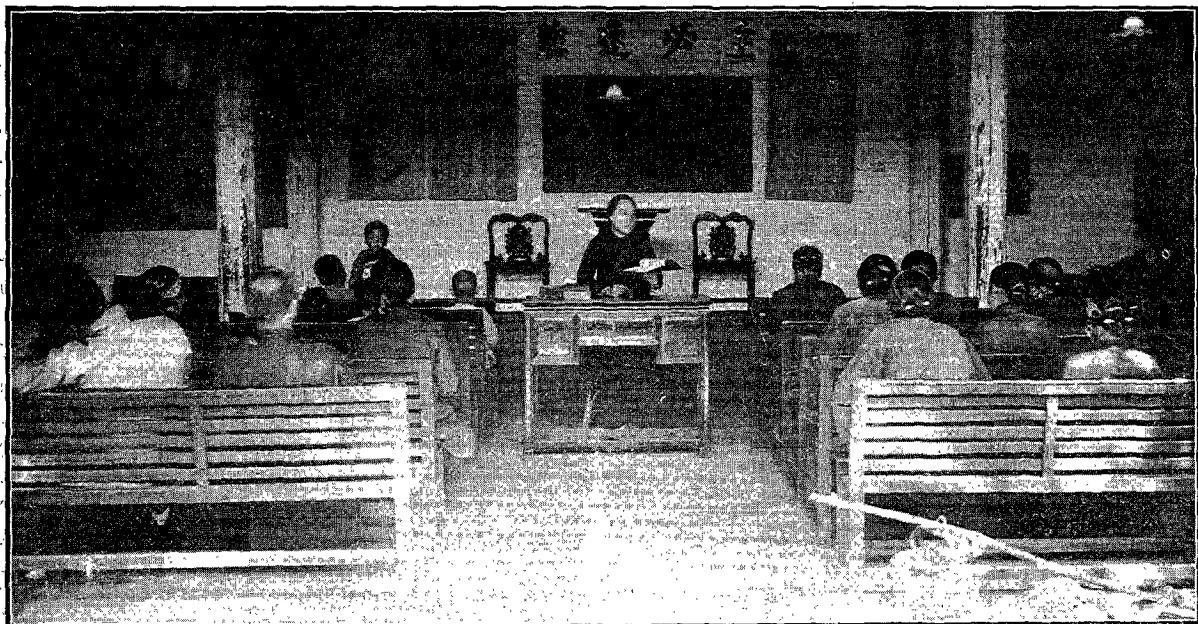
The boys' school was started as a training-class of twelve boys who desired to get a better training for missionary work. The enrolment grew in the second year to forty-six, but owing to the above-mentioned conditions and the move from the city to Tungshan, the attendance in the boys' school has also fallen off. This building which we are occupying for a boys' school was provided by funds raised by the young people of the Central Union Conference, U. S. A., and friends of our work in Hongkong and Canton. We are unspeakably thankful to the young men and women whose gifts have made possible the erection of this good building, and we expect to receive funds soon sufficient to finish and properly equip it. It is our aim in these schools to train young men and women for lives of usefulness in proclaiming the last warning message to a dying world.

There are three out-schools in the mission with an enrolment of fifty-three, all of which are working toward self-support.

A Missionary Volunteer Society has been organized in the Tungshan schools, which has proven a blessing to the students and to the people in the surrounding villages where missionary work is being carried on. Every Sabbath afternoon both girls and boys go out to some of the near-by villages and tell the story of salvation and sing the songs of Zion.

Medical Work

So far our medical work is confined, for the most part, to the Fatshan Dispensary. Some work has



The interior of the dispensary chapel at Fatshan, Kwangtung Province, China. Within the small, yet attractive compound occupied by the Fatshan dispensary, there is an inviting chapel where those waiting for the attention of the physician oftentimes gather for a religious service. In the picture may be seen a Bible woman giving gospel instruction to some women who have made a visit to the dispensary. Fatshan, while popularly known as a "village," is in reality a city teeming with inhabitants, variously estimated to number from 400,000 to 600,000.

NOTES FROM THE SPRING COUNCIL

THE members of the Far Eastern section of the General Conference Committee, together with several others who are leaders in our union and provincial work, met in Shanghai March 2, 1919, for a committee council which is to continue for at least two weeks. Some items of business have already been dealt with, and these we hasten to report. In the next issue of the OUTLOOK a further account of the proceedings of the council will be given.

Attendance

Brethren S. E. Jackson, L. V. Finster, C. N. Woodward, and J. S. Barrows are in attendance from the Philippines. From South China have come Brethren F. H. DeVinney, and B. R. Owen; and later, W. C. Hankins. Malaysia is represented by three; viz., Brethren F. A. Detamore, K. M. Adams, and M. E. Mullinex. Sisters Adams and Mullinex are also with us. From Japan have come Brethren J. M. Johanson and B. P. Hoffman; from Chosen, Brother C. L. Butterfield; from Manchuria, Brother and Sister B. Petersen; from Peking, Brother and Sister R. F. Cottrell. Several are present who were invited from the North China field; viz., Brethren F. A. Allum, O. A. Hall, Frederick Lee, J. G. White, M. C. Warren, and I. M. Blunden; and to these names others were added from the provinces close by, including Brethren H. J. Doolittle and Nathan Brewer of Nanking, and Brother K. H. Wood of Shanghai. Several who are connected with our institutional work in Shanghai are attending as regularly as their daily duties permit.

The General Conference is represented by Pastors W. A. Spicer and W. W. Prescott, in addition to the vice-president for the Far East, Pastor I. H. Evans, and the various departmental secretaries, whose names are familiar to all. Sisters Spicer, Prescott, and Evans are with us. It was our hope that Brother J. J. Ireland would be able to return from Malaysia in time for the council, but he has been delayed by heavy work in Singapore. Brother H. H. Hall, of Pacific Press, had planned on arriving in the China field in time for a portion of the council meeting, but his boat, the s.s. "Nanking," is delayed, and may not reach us prior to the 15th of March.

The Daily Program

Regular devotional services are held from 8:30 to 8:45 each morning, followed by a Bible study by Professor Prescott. The Council runs from 10 to

12, and resumes its work at 2 p.m., running for another two hours, when the sub-committees begin their work. The evening hour is given to Pastor Spicer and others, and occasionally to special committee work. The instruction is along practical lines of gospel truth, and is greatly appreciated.

The Asiatic Division Conference Organization

Early in the council consideration was given the present status of the Far Eastern mission field as the result of definite recommendations made by the 1918 General Conference session, doing away with Division organizations as such. Our present committee council is not a delegate assembly, but a meeting of a section of the General Conference Committee, with such others as have been invited in. In order to make plain the status of affairs at this time, it was—

"VOTED, That we accept of the recommendations of the General Conference of 1918 as regards the doing away of Division organizations as such, and that we proceed in harmony with the decisions of the General Conference empowering us to serve as a section of the General Conference Committee."

Annual Meetings of Full Committee

"VOTED, That full committee meetings be held regularly in the spring of every year, the meeting for 1920 to be held sometime in March, in Shanghai, the exact date to be determined later by available members of the committee."

Territorial Readjustments

The Council gave study to certain advantages that might accrue through a few readjustments of territory, and a special sub-committee of seven was appointed to take this matter under advisement. The report of this sub-committee was rendered early, and embodied a series of recommendations providing for a division of some of the larger and more widely extended fields. The council unanimously adopted these recommendations.

The readjustments affect chiefly the territory formerly included in two union conference organizations. The Japan-Chosen-Manchurian Union Conference is discontinued as such; and henceforth the three leading vernacular areas in that field are to be operated as separate union missions,—the Japan Union Mission, the Chosen Union Mission, and the Manchurian Union Mission.

The North China Union Conference is continued as such; and henceforth the territory it embraced,

with other Mandarin territory, is to be operated as four union missions, as follows:—

1. The provinces of Anhwei, Kiangsu, and Chekiang have been formed into a union mission to be known as the East China Union Mission.

2. The provinces of Hupeh, Hunan, Kiangsi, and Honan will henceforth constitute the Central China Union Mission; and the provinces of Shensi and Kansu will be under the supervision of the Central China Union Mission until such time as those fields are sufficiently developed to warrant the formation of a separate organization.

3. The provinces of Szechwan, Kweichow, and Yunnan will henceforth constitute the West China Union Mission.

4. The provinces of Chili, Shansi, and Shandung will henceforth constitute the North China Union Mission.

Superintendents have been named for these union missions, Pastor O. A. Hall being assigned the East China field; Pastor F. A. Allum, Central China; Pastor M. C. Warren, West China; and Brother H. M. Blunden, North China.

Superintendents have also been named for the territory formerly embraced in the Japan-Chosen-Manchurian Union. Pastor J. M. Johanson is to serve as superintendent of the Japan Union Mission; Pastor C. L. Butterfield, the Chosen Union Mission; Pastor B. Petersen, the Manchurian Union Mission.

It has been thought advisable to recommend that henceforth the union conferences now operating in South China, the Philippines, and Malaysia, be known henceforth as union missions.

The territory to be included in the South China Union Mission will henceforth be the provinces of Fukien, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, together with the islands of Formosa and Hainan. Temporarily, French Indo-China has also been assigned the South China Union, although it is thought that later Siam and French Indo-China may be operated as a separate unit. Pastor F. H. De Vinney is to continue as superintendent of the South China field.

The superintendency of the Philippine Union by Pastor S. E. Jackson, and of the Malaysian Union by Pastor F. A. Detamore, has been ratified.

Those named as superintendents of the various union missions, are by virtue of their office members of the Far Eastern section of the General Conference Committee.

Adoption of Name for Far Eastern Field

"VOTED, That we adopt the name of the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists." The shorter form, "The

Far Eastern Division," will doubtless become the common term for designating our portion of the worldwide field.

Educational Matters

Early in the meeting much time was given to a consideration of the educational needs of the Far Eastern field, with particular reference to the strengthening of our training-schools in the various language areas. Chief emphasis was placed on the thorough training of our youth in the fundamentals of Bible truth, and of molding the educational work of the Far East in fullest harmony with the ideals set before us in the Spirit of prophecy. The progress already made toward the attainment of some of these ideals, together with conditions favorable to further progress, give ground for entertaining strong hope for the future.

Good News from the Mission Board Treasury

The early days of the council were fraught with some problems seemingly impossible of solution, which later were swept away by the glad tidings, both by cable and by letter, of a great overflow of mission offerings in the homelands, which makes possible the sending to us of our full budget for the current year. This brought us great rejoicing. God has a special care over His work throughout the earth. He has given to His servants in the homelands a spirit of abounding liberality, which leads the working forces in Eastern Asia to determine anew to give their lives and their all unreservedly for the accomplishment of the great task they face. The church of Asia is striving to learn the same lesson of unselfish liberality which has given to the work in more favored lands a strength and a stability far greater than might ordinarily be expected of a people whose numbers are comparatively so few. Surely God has set His hand for the rapid finishing of His work in the earth, and it is ours to advance with strong faith in His unfailing providences. He is opening unto us doors of deliverance, and bringing to us the assurance of financial relief. But far more important than mere temporal advantages is the assurance we have of unfailing help from Heaven every step of the way as we advance in soul-winning service. The judgment-bound peoples of Eastern Asia are speedily to be warned of that which is coming upon the earth; it is ours to labor with untiring diligence to prepare the honest in heart for the coming of their Lord. To this end those in attendance at the council are seeking the Lord for special guidance as they plan for the prosperity of the cause in the Far East.

C. C. CRISLER.

also been done by the workers at Tungshan for the near-by villages. During the time which this report covers, the Fatshan Dispensary treated 6,465 patients, and received for services rendered and medicines the sum of \$1,536.95, M. x. For the same period of time the expenses of the dispensary were \$1,544.95. By this it will be seen that the expenses exceeded the receipts by \$8.00, but this will be more than made up by the end of this year; and in addition the dispensary will have a large inventory of medicines and instruments.

The workers at Fatshan are doing a real missionary work. I think I can truly say that every one who comes for physical relief is pointed to the Great Physician, who can heal the sinsick heart. The workers seem to seize eagerly their opportunities to tell the people of the love of God. Notwithstanding the fact that they treated 6,465 cases, our workers at Fatshan have carried on a strong soul-saving campaign, preaching 1,107 sermons, giving 2,358 Bible readings, and making 1,876 visits. This makes a record of 11,806 times that our workers have come in contact with the people of Fatshan and the surrounding towns. I believe that much can be done through this medium and that this branch of the work should be greatly strengthened in our field.

Mission Work in Hongkong and Canton

In the city of Hongkong mission work has been started many times, and as often dropped when it most needed help to establish the work in a strong way. These moves have seemed necessary because of larger interests involved; but we should now plan for aggressive work in that city. Hongkong is the gateway to this South China field, and we would gain much by establishing ourselves and the interests of the cause in that city of 400,000 people.

Close study should also be given to the needs of the work in the city of Canton with its two million souls. Our chapel there is not suitable for our needs, and does not represent our work aright. Some alterations should be made in our buildings at Che Kwong Lai, so we may be in a position to do more acceptable work in this great city. For some years past the question of better, closer foreign supervision for our work in Canton has given us much concern.

Statistical Summary

Native Tithes	809.51
Other Tithes	97.56
Sabbath-school Offerings	779.10
Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings	170.04
Miscellaneous Offerings	116.00
Harvest Ingathering	1780.20
Tuitions (1918, 10 Mos.)	333.12
Educational Donations	25.00
Annual Offerings	117.72
Literature Sales	2736.40

In conclusion, we wish to acknowledge our dependence upon God for wisdom and strength to carry forward His work. We are aware of many mistakes made in weakness, and we are thankful that God rules and overrules; we are of good courage in Him. We desire to do more than we have ever yet done to bring souls to the knowledge of the true God, till it can be said of the people in the Cantonese Mission, "the people who sat in darkness saw great light."

A. L. HAM.
Superintendent.

The Panayan Mission

IN behalf of the Panayan Mission I wish to express gratitude to God for His manifold blessings, and to give Him all the glory for the humble beginning that has been made in this mission.

In 1912 Brother Floyd Ashbaugh, the pioneer worker, began canvassing on the island of Panay. Twice he covered his territory: Panay, Guimaras, and one province on Negros, besides canvassing Romblon once. The first time he sold "Patriarchs and Prophets" and the next time "Home and Health." In 1914, I moved my family from Manila to Iloilo to study the Visayan language and to open up evangelistic work. While a little beginning has been made, we feel humiliated that we cannot report more in these days of great things. May God help us to redouble our zeal for His work in the future.

In January of 1914 we held our first Sabbath-school, consisting of three,—superintendent, secretary, and teacher. There are now four Sabbath-schools from which we get regular reports, with a membership of 150. So far this year these schools have given in offerings nearly P.250. That is a little less than six centavos per capita a week, based on church membership. While this is still low, we are glad to know that each year the offerings per capita have increased.

Our first church was organized with fifteen members in April, 1915. Our membership is now 109, with four churches. There are about twenty others who will soon be ready for baptism. We have three evangelists, eight canvassers, and two Bible women,—one of whom divides her time between the Bible work and the church-school,—making, with the superintendent of the field, fourteen workers in all. Just before leaving Iloilo our committee voted to begin training two additional evangelists, and three Bible women.

The tithes for 1917 were P.531.59, and for the first nine months of 1918 P.621.46, or a total of

P.1,153.05. The Sabbath-school offerings for 1917 were P.128.51, and for the first nine months of 1918 were P.215.21, a total of P.343.72. The Harvest Ingathering returns for 1917 were P.86.40. Nothing has yet been done this year in that line. Our annual offerings this year were P.23.35.

I am sorry that we cannot report greater literature sales. This year we believed we were ready to make a showing in this line. But when our men seemed ready we were out of a book, and are still. Brother R. E. Stewart came down from Manila to take up work as field missionary director in the two southern stations. We had a limited number of "Tagna ni Daniel" left. They were nearly all sold in about two months. Our report for April was over P.1,000 worth of books sold. Owing to delay in getting paper from the States on which to print our new book, "Kamunoon sang Kaalam," or "Gospel Primer," we have had very little to report since that time. But we have about twelve to fifteen good men waiting for material with which to work; and we trust that with God's help the future will see a strong literature work in the Panayan Mission.

With the beginning of the year we began publishing our quarterly magazine *Ang Sulo*. We have now over 1,090 subscribers. There is quite a demand to make it a monthly magazine. This we hope to do as soon as it can be handled properly. We have four tracts ranging from six to twenty pages.

Not having any subscription book, two of our canvassers have been working in Negros with *Ang Sulo*. I visited them a short time since and found them doing well with the paper, and a family of three keeping the Sabbath through their work. When I went up to the door the wife greeted me in Visayan and took me over to the window to wait for her husband. As I sat looking out the window, I heard a voice behind me saying in good English, "How do you do, Brother Adams, I am so glad to see you." And I was glad to see them. This family is keeping the Sabbath, and is keeping our worker without charge. The man said, "I have never paid my 'Diesmos' (tithe), and I am glad I can help God's work in this way. I asked the worker if he had taught them the truth concerning tithe-paying. He said, "No."

This man is about thirty-five years old, speaks Visayan, Spanish and English. He served the Spanish government from twelve years of age till the American occupation, then spent ten years with the American government. Just now he is in business for himself. I hope that he may finish his days upon earth in the service of the Heavenly Government.

Our home missionary workers have done good in

interesting people in the truth. In Mandurriao just a short walk from Jaro, there are about eight keeping the Sabbath and attending meetings at Jaro. This interest was started by the home missionary society, and is being followed up by one of the evangelists.

Our prayer is that the Lord may ever sustain these souls who are endeavoring to escape the power of the evil one, and help us to faithfully warn those who are still in darkness, that the work may quickly be finished.

E. M. ADAMS.

Northern Luzon Mission

DURING the time that has intervened since our last union meeting the Lord has richly blessed the work in the Northern Luzon Mission, and to His name be the glory. Eighty have been baptized and taken into church membership; two churches have been organized, and one church building erected and dedicated free of debt.

The funds in the field show a healthy increase. The tithe during 1917 was P.458.78 and for the nine months of 1918 it was P.712.42, the total for the period being P.1171.20.

The Sabbath-school donations were:

	1917	1918
S.S. Don.	P.74.70	P.140.20 (nine months only)
13th Sab.	10.00	27.24 (nine months only)
	P.84.70	P.167.44

The first nine months of 1918 shows an increase of P.92.79 over the entire year of 1917.

During the year 1917 the missionary investment plan was worked out in one of our churches. The increase from this fund amounted to P.14.57, and for the year 1918 the investments will more than double that of 1917. This is a small beginning, but it gives promise of being an important factor in the raising of our mission funds.

The distribution of literature presents an interesting record. It was in the latter part of 1915 that our first book in the Ilocano language was printed. This was a little book compiled on the order of "World's Crisis," and called "Ti Umay a Pagarian," "The Coming Kingdom." This found a ready sale, and within a year the edition was exhausted. Early in 1917 we translated "Thoughts on Daniel," and in 1918 "The World's War." The sales covered by this report were confined almost entirely to the translations, although several hundred Spanish and English books were sold.

Our sales were:

	1917	1918 (nine months)
No. of books	4327	8097
Value	P.4687.95	P.9512.51

The first number of our *Ilocano* magazine was printed in June of 1918, and some five hundred subscriptions have been secured.

During the rainy season of each year we have followed the plan of conducting a short Bible training course in the vernacular for our workers and those that give promise of service. This has proved a great blessing to our field. Last year twenty-four were in attendance, and at present nearly all are engaged in some line of our work. We thank God for the hearty cooperation and loyal

ten days I returned home with a light attack of typhoid fever. As soon as possible after this, my wife and I returned to Daan Bantayan and held meetings for about five weeks, some evenings she in one barrio and I in another. The days were spent in visiting the homes of the people. Eight were baptized, and at the next quarterly meeting two more. Two of these are now evangelists, two are Bible workers, and one is a canvasser.

In April we held a Bible institute for two weeks. Our first conference was held in July, and another



Normal Department of the China Missions Training School

support of these workers, and we ask an interest in your prayers that we may give more consecrated and better service to our Master in the finishing of the work.

R. E. HAY.

The Cebuan Mission

WHILE a fair amount of canvassing for books had been done in Cebu in 1916, we began 1917 with only one bookman, two magazine workers, and an office girl who did some Bible work.

One of the salesmen began doing Bible work in a barrio, and worked up a good interest. This led later to our setting up the tent in that place. In January I went to Daan Bantayan to look up a reported interest, taking along a canvasser who knew some of the people there. He sold magazines while visiting from house to house. Evening meetings brought an increasing attendance, but after some

institute during October and November. The expense of these was paid from the sale of literature by those attending.

In 1918 I reached home from Manila sick, and we went to the mountain for a two weeks' rest. Then my wife and I went to Daan Bantayan for three weeks, and worked in various barrios, finally baptizing fifteen, of whom six belonged to families of church members.

Two canvassers' institutes were held this year, in May and July, the first we have had since the beginning of the work in 1915. Conference was held July 4-11, after which I was away for eighteen days for the Iloilo Conference. Two were baptized in Daan Bantayan and two from Consolacion. There are believers in each of several other places who are getting ready for baptism, so we hope for a considerable increase in membership before the end of the year.

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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Supplemental News Sheet

JUST as we are releasing the last pages of this issue for the press, our brethren from all portions of the Eastern Asia field are assembling in Shanghai for the spring council appointed to open March 2. By the time the OUTLOOK is ready to mail, the first news of the council can be sent out, and we are therefore preparing a supplemental news sheet, which will be found inserted between pages four and five of the current number.

The Cebu Mission

(Concluded from page seven)

Receipts thus far for the twenty-two months are:

	Pesos
Tithe	780.67
Sabbath-school	284.28
Medical	838.33

Sales up to July 30, 1918:

Books	504.85
Bibles	323.12
Magazines	1066.00

CARLOS FATTEBERT, M. D.

Normal Department of the China Missions Training School

MY first view of the China Missions Training School's primary department was, I imagine, typical of many of the lower grade schools throughout the country. It was being held in a large class room. The little folks were sitting on the long high benches, with feet adangling in the air to the tune of their loud verbal studying. Blackboards could only be used by the children standing on chairs; they had no writing desks.

These conditions have now given place to two well-equipped rooms in the girl's dormitory, which, upon entering, remind one of regular primary school rooms in countries where primary teaching is thought to be an art. Each student has his desk, and is quietly engaged in the preparation of his day's lessons. Maps, low blackboards, proper desks, and the manual work of the little ones about the room make the place conducive to good study.

At the beginning of the last school year one small room was thought all that would be required. It was soon necessary to have a partition removed, and make the room twice as large, and double the number of seats. This year this large room was found to be too small. The fourth grade was moved into another

room, and Mrs. Cheng appointed as teacher, making now two primary teachers giving nearly full time to this elementary work. Miss Han, teacher of the other grades, after taking the normal work last year, is proving to be a capable teacher, using many of the western methods she learned in the normal class. The school enjoys the vocal instruction, given under the direction of Mrs. S. L. Frost. Children at their ages learn the proper quality of the tones very well.

During the early part of the school year the students of the normal department of the large school receive instruction in methods. The best manner and means of presenting various subjects to the children is taught to them; afterwards each normal student has the privilege of going into the model primary school, first for observation, and then to put into practise by teaching what he has learned in the methods class. His work is supervised, and wherein his methods are wrong he is corrected.

Judging from the large growth of the primary school, the improvement in quality of the work done, and the earnest spirit in which the practise teachers take hold of their work, I believe that in the near future our school teachers will be much better prepared for their responsible work of teaching the youth in our church schools.

Our Shepherd is saying, "Feed My Lambs." In the feeding of the lambs in the primary department of the China Missions Training School we are also endeavoring to train teachers who shall be well able to feed the lambs of our church members in places where conditions are not so favorable as they are here in Shanghai.

MRS. R. J. BRINES.

Study at Home

If you cannot go to school, you can study at home and make as good improvement as you could in school, in proportion to the time you can devote to study. The certificates of credit of the Fireside Correspondence School are recognized by all Seventh-day Adventist schools, and probably by other schools. Form the habit of home study early, and practise it persistently. The president of the General Conference says, "I believe your school is conferring an inestimable benefit upon our people." Write today for information about subjects, prices, and how to earn your tuition. Address: C. C. Lewis, Principal, Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, D. C.

New Correspondence School Studies

Bible Readings.—How to prepare and conduct them. For lay members and laymen's Bible classes. Recommended by the Home Missionary and Young People's Departments of the General Conference. Ten lessons.

First Aid.—For all who desire to learn how to administer first aid to the wounded, especially for men subject to draft who wish to enter the hospital corps and for women who want to take government training course for nurses. Indorsed and recommended by the General Conference Medical Department. Twenty lessons.

New Testament Epistles.—A telescopic, outline view of the epistles of the New Testament, such as is usually given in our colleges. Forty lessons.

For particulars, address

THE FIRESIDE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL,
Takoma Park, D. C.