

# The Eastern Tidings

VOL. 8

LUCKNOW, U. P., MAY, 1913

No. 5

## Seven Reasons for Prayer

In behalf of the General Conference in Session at Washington,  
May 15 to June 8, 1913

1. PRAY that the highest and best possible results may obtain for the advancement of the remnant church.

2. Pray that there may be given a clear vision of the magnitude of the work yet to be done, and the power that "awaits our demand and reception" in the doing of it.

3. Pray that those bearing heavy responsibility at the general conference may intelligently and fully co-operate with the Holy Spirit at every step, and be strengthened to wisely administer counsel, and lay plans to speedily finish the work.

4. Pray that the will and leading of God may not be checked, or quenched at any point, either in the arrangements or the objective of the conference.

5. Pray that there be unity of spirit and co-operation, that the best possible use may be made of the time, and no waste of strength in secondary matters, in order that they may stand as one solid phalanx with the Holy Spirit, against the thousand opposing elements arising against God's remnant people.

6. Pray that men chosen to go out into the great mission fields may be those only with a deep experience in the things of God, emanating from hearts energized with true missionary zeal and made clean by the Holy Spirit.

7. Pray for those who have borne heavy burdens in the message, and to-day are becoming physically weakened by age or disease, that their lives may be prolonged to give counsel and courage to younger workers, and that those on leave from mission fields may speedily recover health and soon be able to return to their labour energized by an unseen power to perform their part in "finishing the work."

To me it seems fitting that as this number of TIDINGS reaches our people of the India Union Mission, there should be a special call to prayer while our representatives from all the world appear before God for the specific purpose of laying plans to "finish the work" to which God has called us.

We as a people and a company of workers should do all in our power to make the King's Highway clear, by the putting away of sin, by causing our hearts to be at one with our brethren and God, and by intercessory prayer for this most important session of the general conference.

Let us remember it and our dear co-workers from India who are enjoying its blessings and its burdens, that God may give them true wisdom as plans are laid for broadening the work in India, and as workers may be chosen to fill up the gaps and "Strengthen the stakes" in our union.

G. W. PETTIT.

**WANTED: RUPEES ONE THOUSAND  
IN JEWELLERY**

It is not strange for a missionary to call for funds with which to carry on missionary work; but this call for Rs. 1,000 in gold jewellery is a call indeed strangely strange to come from a missionary.

Thousands of rupees worth of jewellery worn by many people in India is sapping their spiritual life and causing them to grow more like the world. Sometimes, it is worn even by those claiming to be God's peculiar people, or if not worn, is laid away to rust. The Word speaks of some who when we are nearing the end will be having their gold and silver hoarded away. Jas. 5:1-3. These same things are called "idols" in Isaiah 2:8-12. Then in the same chapter, verse twenty, they are casting them "to the moles and bats," prior to taking their positions with the proud and worldly-minded in the rocks. Is. 2:21; Rev. 6:14-17.

The last days are called "perilous," due to the fact that there is danger of pride and worldliness creeping in to the hearts of many (2 Tim. 3:1-5), and the apostle admonishes us to turn away. In 1 Pet. 3:3, 4, we are told not to wear gold or other ornamentation, but, the rather, "a meek and quiet spirit." That is nothing showy. Too, the Prophet Isaiah speaks of some in the church that are like Sodom, and others he calls "daughters of Zion" that are "haughty." Is. 3:8-12. The tendency is to worldliness.

Among our workers and the members of our churches not very many traces of these things can be found. But it does often happen that even our people have these relics of the world stored away. If this is the case, or if any are wearing them, let us give them to apply on a Rs. 1,000 Improvement Fund to better equip our publishing house in

Lucknow. It is badly needed, and the raising of a general fund for this purpose was authorized by the minority board meeting held prior to Elder Shaw's leaving for the general conference.

As I have thought it over, I have wondered if there were not those of our members or those newly come among us who would co-operate with us in raising such a fund. It would not require very many of these pieces of gold jewellery (or idols) to make up the amount called for. In the days of ancient Israel the people gave their jewels, rings, ear rings, bracelets, chains of gold, etc., for building the earthly sanctuary. Why should we not give, or help others to give, of these things to help prepare a people for a place in the heavenly sanctuary?

The other day a sister gave a pair of gold bracelets, which were sold for Rs. 80 and the money put in the cause. Let us gather up at least one thousand rupees worth of gold jewellery, to be sold and the money used in equipping our publishing house with some needed machinery. Surely, this is a worthy enterprise. Send the jewellery, or the cash receipts for the same to our mission treasurer. Anyone desiring further information may write the undersigned at the office address.

G. W. PETTIT.

**A VERY IMPORTANT SPEECH**

ON April 22, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Abbott, president-in-chief of the Anglo-Indian Empire League, and representative of the Domiciled Communities on the Viceroy's Imperial Council, delivered a most important and interesting address before the Bombay branch of the League. The president of the Bombay branch is James McDonald, Esq., one time principal of Bishop Cotton School Bombay, and now one of Bombay's leading business men.

As our city work develops, and as the

truth extends more and more among the Domiciled Communities, one of the most pressing questions will be as to what shall be done for those who lose their employment because of the Sabbath. We are facing this very question now in Lonavla. This speech is by a man who has made good along these lines. It is not theory with him, and a few others are now quite well-to-do just by working along the lines laid down by him in this speech. The heads of the Empire League are successful men, business men of standing. They are trying to find a way in which Anglo-Indians can become independent and their own masters, and cease to be "screws, bolts, and cranks in the ship of State." Is it not possible for us to co-operate with these gentlemen to the great advantage of our work in India? It seems to the writer that the solution of the problem on which many of the keenest business men in India have now turned their energies, will be the solution of one of the most perplexing questions in connection with our own work.

The Hon. Mr. Abbott said in part as follows:—

"The Anglo-Indian is backward in trade and commerce, and is losing ground daily. This must be looked into and every encouragement given. There is work much more congenial than Government or railway service, and a little perseverance and thrift will make a man independent and his own master. Is not this preferable to being one of the million petty bolts, screws, and cranks that go to make up the monster machinery known as 'State'?"

"Agricultural Possibilities

"But the broadest and happiest avenue of employment for the Anglo-Indian is as a settler of the soil, a happy and contented peasantry. The only reason that I can attribute for its rank neglect by the Anglo-Indian is that this great factor has never been threshed out: the majority of us have never travelled to sift it. Now there are hundreds of villages and thousands of acres of cultivated land to be purchased outright in India, principally in the

Central Provinces and the newly formed Province of Behar and Orissa, at an average of Rs. 5 an acre.

If these men who retire will put their money into the purchasing of villages instead of other investments, even admitting they do not cultivate one acre of their own land, the investment will bring them in at least 6 per cent, and if developed within two years 10 to 12 per cent, on their capital, the development to be done by their agent. The Indian ryot cultivates the land on lease, and the proprietor has no trouble to secure tenants, etc.—he takes them over with the purchase. This disposes of the Anglo-Indian with capital to back him. You naturally ask what about the man with small capital, not running into thousands. He must lease villages from his richer brother; if he cannot afford whole villages, then plots of 50 or more acres, and live on the land. My experience in Central India, following the old and antediluvian methods of the ryot, the profit should not be under Rs. 20 an acre; with the present modern and advanced methods this should be doubled. Now comes the third and last class,—the Anglo-Indian who has not a penny, but who wishes to become a farmer and owner. He must be helped and encouraged by Nos. 1 and 2, taken on as an apprentice assistant, on a nominal pay with food and clothes found. He must be ambitious and, added to that, have a little experience. He is the man who in a few years will have thousands of acres of his own land, he will have learned the ropes, and will know when and where to pick up bargains that are always going. If extra capital is necessary, banks will gladly advance on land in preference to house property. A hardy and contented peasantry is quite within our grasp, which when once established would make us a power in the land. Remember that with us lies the making or the mar- rying of all that the world holds dear to us,—our country, our homes, and our children."

GEO. F. ENOCH.

"PRAYER is the living heart that speaks to the living ear—the ear of the living God."

"Life is a check signed in blank; what it is worth depends on how you fill it out."

Work is no disgrace, but idleness is.—  
*Hesiod.*

## West India Mission

G. F. ENOCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

### LONAVLA

APRIL has seen the work in Lonavla gradually settling down into permanent shape. We hope May will see a good class of candidates for baptism under instruction. We have been encouraged by the cottage meetings we have been holding at Sister Brown's, each Tuesday evening. A number of interested ones attend these meetings whom we can seldom get out to our meeting hall. We are following the "Family Bible Teacher" lessons, each person being provided with a copy and taking part in the study. These meetings are just informal enough to take away the "go-to-meeting" attitude, and are thoroughly enjoyed by all. Our good success with these meetings encourages us to plan for two other like services in the houses of sisters situated in other parts of the station during the coming three months. One lady who is not with us told us last week that she would say one thing for us, and that was that the people of Lonavla had never studied their Bibles as at present, and that there is more discussion of Bible topics in the station than she had known of for thirty years.

One more family has this month begun the payment of tithes. This brings courage to us, not simply for the increase in finances, but it shows the heart is in the work and means the opening of the windows of heaven for this family. When all are in line on this question, it will mean the opening of the windows of heaven for the church.

Last month our Lonavla company was able to add one more labourer to the band of workers in India. Brother Clive Scanlon, after leaving the railway service, spent about six weeks with me in

special study on doctrinal points. While I was north he started canvassing Lonavla, securing nineteen orders in three days for "Heralds of the Morning." He has since been working in Bombay, and has averaged about Rs. 80 a week. Brother Scanlon has had the usual trials that fall to the lot of the new canvasser, but he is meeting them bravely and will win out in the end if he keeps hold of the hand of Infinite power. Brother Rick had the privilege of initiating him into the inside knowledge of the ancient order of canvassers, and Brother Weak's spent a few days also in showing him how it was done. Brother Scanlon expects to leave for Watford in August, where he will take the ministerial course.

We organized a regular old-fashioned missionary society this month. One hundred full sets of the "Family Bible Teacher" have been ordered, also a full supply of tracts, and the society has subscribed for a club of twenty-four *Oriental Watchman*. Our members will begin with friends and relatives and neighbours, following up the interest with "Family Bible Teacher" and letters. If any wish to give us some names, we will do our best with them. Our motto is "Every member a worker."

Our little Lonavla company has scattered out quite a bit. Some of our number are in the Central Provinces, some in Gujerat, some in Kathiawar, and some in Bombay and Karachi. In each place each one is trying to hold up the light.

My Marathi work is not altogether neglected, as a young Brahmin is with me who is very earnestly studying the Bible and who desires baptism. I thoroughly enjoy the Bible studies in the vernacular with him. Two other Brahmin enquirers are writing about coming to us here in May. We are praying for some reliable converts from among the higher castes.

Our company is passing through quite a trial just now because one of our sisters is seriously afflicted with cancer. A visit to Dr. Wanless, at Miraj, returned her to us with the statement that only the X-ray could help her. We ask the prayers of all the believers in India in behalf of this sister. G. F. ENOCH.

#### KARACHI

KARACHI presents bright prospects in many ways. It is one of the largest shipping ports in India, and is rapidly growing. The population numbers nearly two hundred thousand, about one thousand of whom can be approached by the canvasser with English literature. Very few really hot days are seen here, owing to the cooling sea breezes. However, the rainfall is light, and it is very dusty in some parts of the city. The residences are very scattered, thus making distances rather long; but, unlike many Indian cities, its streets are broad and generally straight. The water supply is good. Gas is used for lighting the streets. Tram cars are driven by motor engines. House rent and living are not expensive.

During our stay here we met many nice people, and some who are looking for light. Our hearts are deeply burdened for this city without a worker. It is a field fully ripe for the harvest. Our prayer is that soon an effort can be put forth here, and our faith is that a company of true followers of Jesus will be gathered out. The Lord has helped us to secure 115 orders for *Watchman* and 77 for *Herald of Health*, besides selling 168 single copies. We have also had opportunity to hand out a number of tracts. As we pass on to other places, leaving the silent messengers to tell of a soon-coming Saviour, we earnestly pray, and ask others to pray, that precious fruit may be gathered for the Lord.

MR. AND MRS. P. A. RICK.

#### KALYAN

THE Sabbath-school at Kalyan was formally organized the first Sabbath of January. Interest and attendance have gradually increased until at present we have five regular classes. The membership is fifty-one, with an average attendance of thirty. The contributions for the last quarter were Rs. 15. We think this was very good, although the missionaries helped some. The school is made up of all the various castes of Hindus, as well as Mohammedans and Jews. About ten different castes are represented among us.

It fills our hearts with praise to the Lord as we hear these heathen children, as well as those of the false prophet, with blinded Jews, repeating the Ten Commandments, the 23rd Psalm, and other Scripture parts. We are constantly reminded that "the entrance of thy Word giveth light." These children take great pleasure in bringing their little offerings of shells, copper, and various kinds of grain. We sell the latter and place the proceeds with the other cash. These children are also learning all of the Old Testament stories. Then they delight in singing the 23rd Psalm, also the Ten Commandments, and other pretty Christian songs. Before we close we all kneel, close our eyes, and reverently repeat the prayer the Lord taught the disciples. About fifteen of these children are girls, and they are keeping up with the boys. We earnestly pray that some of these children may learn the way to Christ and finally be saved in his everlasting kingdom.

About two miles to the south of Sabbath-school No. 1 we have another school of about a dozen lower caste children. One of our school masters has charge of this.

Then about one mile to the north we have another Sabbath-school in charge

of another master. The latter school has about twenty two-boys and girls in attendance. These are from one of the middle castes. School No. 1 is the model Marathi school, and the others are patterned after that. Our senior class at school No. 1 takes up the regular Sabbath-school lessons, and it is gradually getting hold of these great and blessed truths which we are called to teach at this time. All have note books and pencils, and keep a careful record of all scriptures used at Sabbath-school and other services. In all, there are about eighty-five souls in our three Sabbath-schools.

So we are glad for the Sabbath-school at Kalyan. When we kneel in prayer we always ask God to meet with and bless all the other Sabbath-schools in India. Kindly pray for us. M. D. Wood.

#### PANVEL

THE month of April, which marks the beginning of our hot season, has also marked a change for us from Kalyan, where we have been located since the New Year. Brother and Sister Wood made our stay in Kalyan very pleasant, and, although we are glad to take up the work of a mission station, still we are sorry to leave Kalyan, where our stay has been so pleasant and profitable. We are glad to see the work in Kalyan so flourishing as we leave, and we hope that God's blessing will continue to rest upon the work and workers there.

Much of the month has been spent in packing, moving, unpacking, and settling; but we are now quite comfortable in our new location, and are getting into the swing of the station work. The school sessions have been shortened during the hot weather, and the attendance has been somewhat less; but the children take a good interest in their lessons.

We have three Sabbath-schools, one in the morning for school children, which is

well attended, and in which the lessons are well learned. A Sabbath-school for our workers follows and a class is held in the afternoon for Jewish boys.

During the month some of our workers went to Bombay with the Urdu and Hindi quarterly papers, and did personal and house-to-house Bible work.

Every morning the nearby villages are visited and preaching and visiting done. In the evening, bazaar preaching is done and the shops are often visited and religious matters made the subject of conversations. The people in these villages, as well as the people in the town, are very friendly, and we thank God for this.

Mrs. Kelsey and baby are spending the hot weather in Lonavla, and will probably join me in Panvel just before the monsoon sets in. Although the weather has been very hot, we are glad to say the work is progressing, and we are of good courage.

Remember the work at Panvel.

A. G. KELSEY.

#### EXPERIENCE OF A NEW CANVASSER

As I am the latest one to connect with our work in India, I am the baby canvasser; and as such I wish to write a few words concerning my first experience in this city. Brother Rick very kindly accompanied me for the first few days, and later Brother Weak. I learned several good points which every canvasser must know in presenting books and answering objections. This proved a great help to me.

I am working for "Heralds of the Morning," together with "School of Health" and "Health for the Millions." Brother Rick worked with me long enough to give me the idea and necessary weapons, such as a good introduction and boldness to knock at the door; but

he did not give me, however, his gift of speech. I took to the oars myself, and visited the homes in Colaba. I walked up the first staircase, and saw a very inviting "Please Ring" under the electric button. On advancing to comply with this request, however, my hand reluctantly rested on the button a moment, then fell by my side. I whispered to myself, "Courage." The hand rose again, and before I had time to consider, the bell rang inside. At that moment I wished that the people were out for a sail in the harbour, or taking advantage of a motor drive. But, no. The door opened, and there stood the gentleman of the house. I tried to recall the neat and fluent little introduction which a few moments before I thought would carry me through: but my lips refused to express it; I lost myself for the moment—also the order. Being naturally shy, I concluded canvassing was for other brains and more forward people.

But a month has passed, and I feel that it is silly to be shy and backward, and often think of my first day. The shyness has worn off, and I feel easier with the people. Some are very kind and human; while others are the very reverse. But I am sure the experience I am getting this season will be very valuable to me in years to come.

This letter would be incomplete were I not to mention the help I have received from other workers than those already mentioned. Elder and Mrs. Pettit are good friends and companions, while Elder Enoch was the means by which I was led to make my decision for Christ and his service. Many have been the days when he has helped me study, although heavily pressed by other work. May God bless him in his labour among the honest in heart in Lonavla.

I thank God that when the days grow wearisome and disappointments come, I

can look up into his face, and, placing my hand in his, say,

"Mid daily toil a Presence fair,  
Delivers me from fretful care,  
And guides my trustful feet.  
No lack have I while he is near,  
No doubt, nor waywardness, nor fear,  
That Presence is so sweet!"

CLIVE M. SCANLON.

*Bombay.*

#### NOTES

WE regret that we had to reply to a most urgent plea from Kalyan Dispensary for Marathi and Urdu leaflets for free distribution, that there were as yet none in stock. May this need soon be supplied.

SOME of the Lonavla members are talking very seriously about a church building. We hope some day to see it realized. Will Lonavla have the honour of putting up the first S. D. A. church building in India?

THE heat during April has been rather trying for our workers, still none have complained. We look for the beginning of the monsoon breezes about the middle of May, which will do much to ameliorate conditions weatherwise.

A LETTER from Brother Carratt, in England, brings the good news that his sister has accepted the truth and is now in Watford College preparing for the work. We hope he will join her there for at least one year. Time spent in sharpening tools is not time wasted.

BROTHER AND SISTER RICK took 287 orders for *Watchman* and *Herald* in the city of Bombay. Brother Mattison took about five hundred. The other workers are getting a few also. This means that our good magazines are going into eight hundred homes in this one city, preparing the way for the evangelistic effort. May their number never grow less.

BROTHER KELSEY has found it a hot month to move to Panvel. The Sabbath-school there reports a membership of 67. They are studying the junior lessons from the *Instructor* and *Little Friend*. The Sabbath-school work in Panvel is in need of better organization, and we are glad that Brother Kelsey can attend to it, thus making its work more effective. Hindu, Mohammedan, Jewish, and Christian children sit side by side for the study of the Word of God, and mingle their voices together in gospel song.

ONE of our new Sabbath-keepers is in correspondence with some friends who are in charge of an independent mission quite close to the borders of Thibet. These earnest missionaries have already accepted with gladness the message of the soon return of the Saviour. May they also soon accept all the other truths of the Third Angel's Message.

THE baby dispensary at Kalyan is still growing rapidly and giving promise of a most vigorous manhood, or, should we say, womanhood. Vernacular sermons to the number of 26, 458 pages of literature given away, 1,337 patients, 47 out calls, and donations and fees amounting to Rs. 12-7-6, are a substantial increase over last month, and we doubt if it has been excelled by any of our dispensaries in India. In October a large staff of European railway employees will be moved to Kalyan. This will give an enlarged field for both medical and evangelistic work. Kalyan is destined to become an important centre for West India.

BROTHER AND SISTER RICK went to Karachi at a very opportune time. They reported the climate cool and comfortable, and the people received them gladly. The wife of one of the health officers of the Port of Karachi recently came in touch with the truth here in Lonavla and accepted the Sabbath and as much as we had time to teach her during her brief stay. She lives on the island of Manora, an island in the harbour, on which also lives Sister Mattocks, *nee* Bertha Fuller. Brother Rick expected to look these sisters up and help them all he could while there. Pray that this candle lighted in Karachi may grow brighter and brighter.

WE have received a good letter from Gibraltar saying that Lance Corporal A. E. Osborne, who accepted the truth in Poona at about the same time as Brother Carratt, leaves the army in October this year, and has been accepted by our brethren in Germany as a missionary for German East Africa, where he will go soon after receiving his discharge. His three years in the army since accepting the truth have been improved by a careful study of our message-filled books, particularly those written by Sister White, along with the Bible. That was the parting advice we gave him when he left India, and it has borne fruit. We have advised him to canvass Gibraltar before he leaves, for either "Great Controversy" or "Daniel and the Revelation." It is encouraging to us to see the work in West India reaching out so far,

A VISIT to Dr. Wanless, at Miraj, gave an excellent opportunity of observing the great work being done at that station. While there, we met the Maharaja of Kolhapur, who gave us a very pressing invitation to visit his State, and an offer of land and buildings if we would open up medical work in his jurisdiction. His Highness is one of the most enlightened rulers of West India and has shown many favours toward Christian missions. He is much impressed with our medical work, and begs us to begin work in his State.

EACH family represented in the Lonavla company subscribes for EASTERN TIDINGS, *Oriental Watchman*, and *General Conference Bulletin*. The Sabbath-school has a club of *Instructors*, *Little Friends*, *Sabbath-School Workers*, and the memory verse cards. Besides this, several have subscribed for the *Signs of the Times Weekly* and the *Review and Herald*.

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## North India Mission

S. A. WELLMAN, - ACTING SUPT.

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### OUR NORTH INDIA STATIONS

IT was the privilege of the writer to visit the the stations at Dwarikhal, Garhwal District, and Najibabad, Bijnor District, during the latter part of the month of April. Leaving Lucknow on the 16th a pleasant journey was experienced to the Garhwal School, where a warm welcome awaited from Brother and Sister Belgrave and the teachers of the school.

The evening was spent in talking over the school work, and the next day in visiting the classes, entering into the plans for the season's work, and adjusting some of the problems that face the school in the matter of accommodating the boys who desire to attend. There are fifty-six boys at present in attendance, forty-seven of whom are in the boarding houses. As the boarding houses at this time consist of six rooms, it will be easily seen that each room, about ten feet square, has to accommodate at least eight boys. But there are more that desire the privileges



of the school, and so it was thought best to add doors and windows to the verandah rooms and put two boys in each of these four rooms. This, even, will not accommodate those who desire to attend.

The classes are doing good work, the English classes and the translations into the vernacular from the English by the boys, being very good. A good interest seems to be manifest, and a good spirit in the relationship between teachers and pupils.

Friday evening at the beginning of the Sabbath a short service was held; nearly all of the boys of the school attended, and the interest shown in the Scripture reading and explanation was excellent. Sabbath, a Sabbath-school was held, and an excellent little collection was taken. The school will take up a systematic Bible study, commencing the first of May, and Urdu Bibles are being provided, both for the Sabbath-school work and for the daily Bible classes.

The prospect for the year in Garhwal seems good, and we believe that with active co-operation on the part of the teachers during the year there will be some who will take their stand for Christ before the year ends.

Returning to Najibabad on the 20th, the night was spent with Brethren Mead and Mann in the home of a leading Mohammedan where Brother Mead had been given accommodations for some months past. An hour or two was spent visiting with this family. The following day was spent in committee work in connection with the bungalow at Najibabad, the Garhwal School, and the medical training work in Najibabad, which Dr. Mann hopes to begin in July. In the evening of the same day we had a short stereopticon service at the mission house, and fifty or sixty gathered in to see and hear the message. A good interest was manifest. We hope for many more such

opportunities in and around Najibabad.

The dispensary work in Najibabad under the direction of Sisters Kurtz and Mitter is onward, and Miss Shryock and Mrs. O'Connor are finding all they can do in zenana and school work among the women in the city. The Bungalow, which is in process of erection, has been hindered for a few days owing to the men who were employed harvesting their crops, but on the 30th ult. the work on the roof began anew. It is hoped that it will be complete by the end of June.

The workers in both these stations are of good courage, and we believe will see fruit of their labours during this year. Let us all remember them as they labour in the byeways of this province, away from the association of those of like faith.

S. A. WELLMAN.

#### ANNFIELD SCHOOL

Two months have passed since Annfield School opened, and they have been such busy ones that we have hardly had time to be sociable with our TIDINGS friends. Believing, however, that most of the readers of this monthly visitor are interested in our branch of the work, I will give you a glimpse of our happy family.

We have many things for which to be thankful this year. Most of our old pupils are back in their places, while a number of new ones have been added. Brother and Sister Mattison are doing efficient work in teaching and looking after the boys. God has blessed us abundantly in health and strength. The weather has been delightful, and every one is filled with courage and energy. But, above all, God has abundantly blessed with the presence of His Holy Spirit, and many young hearts have responded. We have organized a Young People's Society of Missionary Volunteers, which is not merely a formal affair but a real live issue in the lives of our children, most of them taking part in the social and prayer meeting. Several of the older ones have given Bible studies at the Friday evening meeting, thus gaining experiences that we trust will help them in their future

work. The Christian Help Band has enjoyed sending roses to the sick at the hospital, and the Literature Band is sending out papers regularly. Brother French is conducting a baptismal class, and we hope before the year closes to see several go forward in this sacred ordinance.

The school is quite enjoying having more room. Brierwood furnishes a commodious place for class rooms, boys' dormitory, and living rooms for Mr. and Mrs. Mattison.

Our children are doing a good work in school; and while it is not our business to train for Government service, we believe our standards compare favourably with any school in the station. We are thankful for the hearty co-operation of parents and friends. It is a great source of encouragement to know that we have those behind us who are praying and working for the interest of our school.

E. E. BRUCE.

#### SIMLA

THE meetings in this station began at the Free Masons' Hall on the 4th of May, with a good attendance and excellent attention on the part of the congregation. Already, an interest has been awakened, and a good congregation is expected for future services. Previous to the opening service, Elder and Sister Votaw, assisted by Brethren Campbell and Mills, had done faithful work in distributing advertising and extending invitations. A local weekly has kindly offered to give us a place in its reading columns each issue, for a brief write-up of the lectures, and it is planned to take advantage of this opening.

On Sabbath, May 3, a Sabbath-school of nine members was organized, which will form a nucleus for future work along this line. One or two evenings a week will be devoted to Bible studies with those interested.

Simla at this season is beautiful,—the slopes pine clad, but here and there dotted with oak, and the weather comfortable. The Viceregal establishment is already in the station; and the Lieut. Governor of the Punjab is expected shortly.

We trust that our people will remem-

ber the work in Simla before the Throne, that God may make the labours of this season fruitful to the saving of many souls and the erecting of a light in India's summer capital.

H. H. VOTAW,  
S. A. WELLMAN.

## South India Mission

C. E. WEAKS, - ACTING SUPT.

### TINNEVELLY

WE held our third ingathering service on Monday, March 15, in our school building. Men, women, and children kept coming with their small offering pots in their hands, some women bringing hard-earned rice as their free-will offerings to God, until we had our small building filled with people. The service began promptly at 10:00 A. M. and it was really one of great blessings to us. At the close we opened the pots and found copper and silver coin ranging from As. 4-8 to Rs. 52-6-4, in all, the offerings amounting to Rs. 174-0-8 in cash, with Rs. 8-8 worth of paddy. The more surprising and encouraging thing was that a heathen boy from our school had brought two cocoanuts, worth an anna each, as his offerings. Our people paid a big price, Rs. 1-4-6, for them, so that the amount of the offerings might be increased and the boy encouraged.

Six months ago we had our second ingathering service, which realized Rs. 149. As far as their extreme poverty will permit, our people here respond with gifts and offerings. And we know that this little sum amounts to much in the sight of God; for the apostle says: "If there be a willing mind, it is accepted according to what a man hath and not according to that he hath not."

The school work also is progressing. We have a fine class of youth in the boarding school, and they work very willingly, both in their studies and in the garden work. During the last rainy season they raised a crop worth Rs. 25. Our school will close on the 20th instant for the mid-summer vacation. Just as soon as it closes, some of the teachers and

students will go out canvassing. All who accept this message, even though they are little ones, take upon themselves the obligation to pass the good tidings on to others. In this way the work of salvation is extended. He makes us stewards of his gifts that we may pass them on to others. We hope to see greater success in our work in the future, and to this end we ask an interest in your prayers.

E. D. THOMAS.

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## Burma Mission

H. H. VOTAW, - SUPERINTENDENT

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### THE WORK AT MEIKTILA

SCHOOL has closed for the hot season vacation, and we are able to sum up the year's work. One hundred and forty-one boys were enrolled, with a steady attendance of about one hundred. We have had an older and more industrious class than before. During the last three months we held Sabbath afternoon meetings with the boys, and unfolded before them in simple form the great story of salvation. The seed took root and grew, and finally in a glorious meeting fifteen boys came forward for baptism. Later, this number was increased to twenty-one, including our two Chinese trade teachers. We carefully sifted and tested the candidates, and on Sabbath, March 22, immersed nine in Meiktila lake, three Chinese, four Burmese, one Karen, and one Anglo-Indian. After three years of hard work, with only three baptized last year, and two of them of Christian parents, it did our souls good to see four of these nine come direct from Buddhism. There are also a number of other matured boys, who are most earnest in their desire to become Christians. It is worth mention, also, that our most diligent workers are the ones who are turning to Jesus. In a few months I feel sure we can baptize many more. The Lord is working mightily in the school, and we rejoice to tell it.

I want to write of the great help my Burmese brethren have been to me in this soul winning. Without their faithful and continuous labours, nothing could

have been done so soon. I thank God for David, Hpo Hla, Ba Tin, and Ngwe Zin, who love their own people.

Our trades are prospering, but we regret that we cannot take in more boys to work because of lack of room. We are now erecting a mat-walled building, sixty-four by twenty feet, two stories, to be used next year as a dormitory and afterward as a teachers' dwelling. It will be finished in time for school to begin in May. The brick foundation for our work-shop is finished, but we must stop for lack of means. Recently Brethren Votaw and Beckner received some good pledges of help from the oil-fields, including a promise of enough old wire cables to fence our land. With poor fences, or none, and no supply of water, we have been unable to plant and till very much. But we have proved that the land will grow excellent fruit trees, and also watermelons as good as we ever tasted.

Bro. John Clark, of the Rangoon church, is working nicely into taking charge of the trades, and we have great hopes of making them pay well. We now have five first-class workmen in the shoe department. These are not boys, but experienced Madras shoemakers. To meet the demand we had to employ these men, and crowd out our boys a little. But soon we will be situated so that we can teach this trade to a large number of boys. A brother in Rangoon, recently added to the church, has opened a shop on the main street, in which he advertises and sells the products of the school. This provides an outlet in the Burma market for our wares and will no doubt be a great saving to us in business lines.

We are able to report another Rs. 500 gift from a Chinese merchant in Rangoon, and also liberal help from our people in various churches in America in supporting poor boys. We earnestly pray for sufficient to finish our work-shop.

Not long ago the government school inspector of this district visited us unofficially, and commended us for not taking government aid. He said: "You are different, and are doing a new and a

(Concluded on Page 12)

# The Eastern Tidings

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY  
INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOC.,  
17, ABBOTT ROAD, LUCKNOW

W. E. PERRIN,  
G. W. PETTIT, EDITORS

LUCKNOW, APRIL, 1913

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

Printed by W. E. Perrin, at the International Tract Society, 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

—BROTHER WEAKS is training in another new Sabbath-keeper at Calcutta to handle our literature.

—BROTHER CLIVE SCANLON had his best week closing Friday, May 9. He reports having sold books to the amount of just a few annas less than Rs. 90.

—BROTHER AND SISTER RICK have finished canvassing Karachi. They had many interesting experiences, and have now gone up north to spend a few weeks in the cool climate of Quetta during the heat on the plains where King Alexander once led his proud army.

—BROTHER WEAKS reports the baptism of seven candidates at Calcutta on Sunday, the 11th inst. The rite was administered in a tank just back of 75, Park Street, which is owned by a Mohammedan nawab, who attend the service. No doubt some of those taking their stand for the commandments of God will face great trial, and they should be remembered, that their strength fail not.

—ELDER SHAW, after a pleasant stay in England, with some thirty-five other general conference delegates, was to sail for New York, May 4, by the steamer *George Washington*. Sister Shaw and the children are staying with Doctor Olsen's at Caterham, and are enjoying the delightful spring days and beautiful climate. Little Bessie, in her prayer the other day, thanked God for his "beautiful, beautiful world." Her prayer tells the story of her and Horace's joys where the "topi" is unknown. Sister Shaw reports the sanitariums at Watford and Caterham overflowing with patients, and some accepting the truth.

## THE WORK AT MEIKTILA (Concluded from Page 11)

great work in Burmah. To come under our system would hamper you. Two years ago prominent educators in the country met in Rangoon to devise plans for industrial education. They talked and talked and voted that it couldn't be done. The Burman nature is too great an obstacle. But now you are going ahead without talk, and doing what they said was impossible." This same man opposed us strongly two years ago.

The Lord is very good to us in our work here, and we pray for continued health and courage to go on to greater things.

R. B. THURBER.

## Bengal Mission

W. E. FRENCH, SUPERINTENDENT

### DARJEELING

HAVING completed a tour of East Bengal and Assam, I came to this place the 5th inst. April was a good month with me upon the plains. My cash receipts were Rs. 610, about sixty per cent being for *Watchman* and our religious books.

Here in Darjeeling I find a large number of people who have sought refuge from the heat of Calcutta and other places. For these a goodly variety of amusements and diversions are provided, and few seem to take any interest in things of eternity or the soul's welfare. I am very thankful, however, to be permitted to drop a few seeds of truth each day while reviving my own energies for future labour.

I praise God for his keeping power during the last few months as I have travelled through unhealthy districts. I am so thankful for continued health and strength for service. A little extra rest and shelter from the sun are all that is now needed.

Of unusual interest and encouragement was the April TIDINGS, with such good news from the Bombay Side and other points. May the Lord sustain each one of the dear workers, but especially those in trying situations.

F. O. RAYMOND.