

The Eastern Tidings

VOL. 10

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No. 6

Our Task

What are we set on earth for? Say, to
toil—

Nor seek to leave their tending of the
vines,

For all the heat of day, till it declines,
And Death's mild curfew shall from
work assoil.

God did anoint thee with His odorous oil,
To wrestle, not to reign; and He assigns,
All thy tears over, like pure crystall-
iness,

For younger fellow-workers of the soil
To wear for amulets. So others shall
Take patience, labour, to their heart and
hand,

From thy hand, and thy heart, and they
brave cheer,

And God's grace fructify through thee
to all.

The least flower, with a brimming cup,
may stand

And share its dew-drop with another
near.

MRS. BROWING.

Visit to the Far East—3.

As I have mentioned in a previous article, my chief reason in going to the Far East with Pastor Daniells was to meet with Brother Fulton, the president of the Australasian Union, and Brother Johanson, the head of their publishing work; and to take our reply to them concerning their request to establish a branch house in India for the circulation of English subscription books; and also, to present before them our needs in India for workers and means with the hope a closer relation between these two fields might be brought about. I was greatly

pleased with the generous way in which all of our requests were considered by these brethren.

After carefully reviewing the request of the Australasian brethren regarding their desire to enter India with the English book work and our answer to this request, it was arranged for them to proceed along the lines already mentioned, and send over one who would act as their representative and our general agent. It was further planned that the Signs Publishing Company furnish English canvassers at their own expense and pay their transportation. The training school in Australia is turning out more canvassers than they can employ in their own field, as there are but about nine million English-speaking people in Australasia; and as we are in need of such canvassers, it seemed providential that these earnest young people could be found so near our own door.

After the plan for closer co-operation in the book work had been arranged with satisfaction to us all, I then presented to our brethren the need of workers in other lines. It is too early at this time to mention the names of those who have been invited, as I have not had time to receive replies from them regarding the calls given; but it will be of interest to the readers of the TIDINGS to know that definite requests were made for labourers among the Telugus, Karens and Bengalis: also for a printer to take charge of the Press at Lucknow, a nurse for our treatment rooms in Mussoorie, and a general agent for our canvassing work. These requests were all heartily granted

and aside from that, the brethren voted to recommend to the Australasian committee that they give us Rs. 7,500 to build our Karen bungalow and dispensary, and also pay the transportation of the workers we asked for who were to go to the Karens. I returned to India feeling very grateful that such an interest is being taken by our brethren in Australasia in this great mission field. I believe this plan to more closely unite our work will prove a great blessing to both fields; and I am thankful that the way is opening for a portion of the young people in training in Australia to come and enter the needy fields of India.

The Lord is greatly blessing the work in the Australasian Union. Our work is firmly established in Australia and New Zealand, and our training school is full of devoted young people. The brethren are paying a good tithe and their foreign mission offerings are sufficient to man and support the island mission fields of the Pacific. These islands, however, have a small population; and more workers are coming from our training school in Australia than can be employed there, so we cordially invite them to come over and help us.

After the week of council, we returned to Hongkong and two days later, at the same hour, Brethren Daniells, Porter, Fulton and Johanson sailed for Japan, and I for India. I was sorry when the time came to say good-bye to Brother and Sister Daniells, for since November 12, of last year I had enjoyed their companionship and council. I am thankful they have been with us, for the labours of Brother Daniells in our behalf have been richly blessed of God to our good.

H. R. SALISBURY.

1,170,000 Bibles and portions were sold and given away in India and Ceylon in 1913.

A Letter from Pastor Daniells

Professor Salisbury has kindly given us the privilege of passing on to the TIDINGS family a portion of an interesting letter recently received from Pastor Daniells who has been visiting China, Japan and Korea since he left India. He writes as follows:

"I have just returned to Shanghai from my swaying around that big circle by the way of Japan, Korea, Manchuria, and Central China. We carried out the programme about as we had planned when you were with us. Brother Johanson and Mrs. Daniells remained in Japan, while Brethren Porter, Fulton and I made the full round. We found a decided change in the weather after reaching Shanghai. It has been cloudy, cool, and rather rainy ever since we left Honkong. But I have enjoyed the cool weather very much. I stand that better than the heat of Singapore and Manilla.

"I was deeply interested in the work in all parts of the field which I visited, and was greatly impressed with that which was being done in most places. As I shall report fully through the REVIEW I shall not attempt to give you anything like a clear statement of the situation.

"We had a splendid time in Korea. One sister fifty years old walked 1100 li, nearly 400 miles, to attend our meeting. Another walked 200 miles. They are certainly an earnest, simple, whole-hearted people.

"Our meeting was held at the school. The chapel was packed to its utmost capacity. I suppose it was intended to hold 200, but on the Sabbath 400 by count were crowded in. We voted to enlarge the chapel to meet the growing membership in that section. They have a nice school. The buildings are neat and substantial. The attendance last year was 95, fifty boys and forty-five girls. Dur-

ing the meeting we ordained two Korean brethren to the work of the ministry. Their names are Chyong Mun Cook and Ne Keun Ck. They have proved good, faithful, reliable evangelists for five or six years.

From Korea we went up to Mukden and spent a day or two with Brother and Sister Petersen and Brother and Sister Grundset. At this place a number of people have already begun to keep the Sabbath. The attendance at their Sabbath school is about twenty-five.

"Manchuria is a great country. From Mukden to Peking it is level and rich, and has a population of 17,000,000. We selected two nice blocks of ground for the permanent location of our workers. One for their mission homes, is just inside the city wall and the other is an old building on a good lot in the very heart of Mukden, for evangelistic work.

"Our journey from Mukden to Peking was very interesting. The distance is 521 miles. We had a good day in Peking. Of course, we saw the outside of the palace in which the deposed boy emperor spends his time, and also the palace occupied by President Yuan Shi Kai. We took a short walk on the great city wall, and went out to the celebrated Temple of Heaven. The thing that interested and impressed me more than all else was the fact that we have not a single messenger in that great city. Peking is a better city than I had expected to find after visiting Canton. The various legations have done a great deal for the city. I think we ought by all means to place missionaries in Peking without any further delay.

Leaving Peking, we travelled down the line to our mission station at Yencheng. The distance is 521 miles, exactly what it is from Mukden to Peking. Here is a strip of 1,042 miles between our two nearest stations, and in this strip of

country, there are millions upon millions of people. Brother Fred Lee is located at Yencheng, in charge of the Honan Province. The brethren say he speaks the language like a Chinaman. His province is 460 miles long and 430 miles wide with a population of 35 millions. He has seven organized churches, with a membership of 300. He has also twenty companies of Sabbath keepers, with 200 who are being instructed for baptism. Under him are one ordained native minister, one licensed preacher, fourteen missionary evangelists, five Bible women, and fourteen canvassers. He has one central school with five teachers and 45 students, and two out-schools with two teachers and twenty students. He is left alone in that great province to manage that entire work. His churches and companies of Sabbath keepers are long distances apart. He has no railway nor automobile roads. He must travel by bullock carts, wheel-barrows and afoot.

"Pastor Cottrell met us at Yencheng, and came with us down to Hankow. We remained almost a week, and held meetings every day and evening. Brother Cottrell has the language well, and has a good grasp of the Chinese character and life.

"We had a nice journey down the river to Nanking, where we left the boat and spent a day with Brother and Sister Doolittle, who are located in that city. About midnight we took the train for Shanghai, arriving here Tuesday morning the 27th of April, just in time to meet the workers from Japan. Mrs. Daniells and Brother Johanson came with them. We are to sail from this place two weeks from to-day, May 14, and shall be due in San Francisco, June 7.

"I need not tell you that Mrs. Daniells and I remember our visit to India with the greatest pleasure."

We should like to quote more from his

letter, but space forbids. From what he said while with us and from what he has since written, we know that Pastor Daniells' heart is with us in India, even though he is far away from us now. Time alone will tell of the blessing his visit has been. Let us remember him in our prayers that God may strengthen and guide him as he goes from place to place arousing our people to the needs of the great mission fields of the East.

Council Meeting in Mussoorie

Since the last TIDINGS was published, the India Union Committee has held its summer council in Mussoorie from May 12-19. All the members of the committee were present with the exception of Brother Brisbin, who remained in Lucknow in charge of the Press, in order that Brother Wellman might come to the council. We greatly enjoyed the privilege of meeting together in such a cool climate.

A busy week was spent in planning for our many needs. For the committee felt that there had never been a more opportune time to work for India than the present; and we further believed that the peace and prosperity we are permitted to enjoy in these days of international trouble, were given us of God that we might hasten the giving of this closing message to the millions of India and Burma. Plans were laid, which by the blessing of God, will mean a more rapid advance in all departments of our work. The brethren were cheered as I brought to them the report of our meeting in Manila, and to know that Australia was planning so generously to meet our requests for workers.

We felt that the time had come to give more attention to the vernacular work than in the past. Definite plans were made for publishing a larger amount of literature in all the language areas which

we now occupy. We expect to double the present output the coming year.

Toward the close of the meeting, I received a telegram from Brother Hamilton that we had secured land for our Karen station in Burma, and we rejoiced together that a permanent foothold was now secured in another language area.

A knowledge of these times in which we are living, brought a spirit of earnestness and consecration into the committee meeting; and we sought God day by day that we might lay plans, which would be acceptable to Him, and such as would meet the demands of the hour, and go far toward the finishing of the work in our field.

H. R. SALISBURY.

"In Burma, seventy-five different languages are indigenous to the country, with a bewildering number of dialects. There are twenty-seven dialects of Chin alone. In addition, thirty-five non-indigenous Asiatic and European tongues are spoken, while a dozen other languages or dialects are current in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The British and Foreign Bible Society is able to supply the Scriptures in every language spoken by the immigrant race in Burma, where it actually sold over 25,000 books last year in thirty of their tongues. It is able to supply at least a Gospel in eight of the seventy-five indigenous languages. There remain half a million people in Burma, speaking sixty-five languages and dialects, for whom there can be no early prospect of a single verse of the Bible in their own vernacular."

"THE version of the New Testament in Esperanto, which was recently published by the B. F. B. Society conjointly with the National Bible Society of Scotland, has already passed into the second edition, the first edition of 5,000 copies having been exhausted."

Sabbath-school Dept.

First Quarter of 1915

AFTER looking over the quarterly reports for the past year, we find that the report for the first quarter of 1915 is the very best in the history of the field. Two new schools have reported this quarter, one in Mandalay, Burma, and the other in Lahore. Still another new school has reported donations only and we hope another quarter to have a full account of the work. By letter, the good news has arrived of the organization of a new Sabbath-school in the Karen section of Burma to be known as the Salween Sabbath-school. How cheering to see these beacons of truth appearing from all parts of this darkened land!

The donations are very satisfactory as we have practically met our quota for the first quarter, the total amount of contributions being Rs. 1248-12-11. Nearly every school has had part in the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering and the total amount given was Rs. 181-3-5 which far exceeds any other thirteenth Sabbath Offering ever given in the India Union Mission. Let us continue to follow the upward road in our giving to missions through the Sabbath-schools.

At the close of this month the blanks will be sent out for the second quarter's reports and we would ask the co-operation of every Sabbath-school officer in filling out and returning these blanks promptly. A week after their receipt should be quite sufficient, under all ordinary circumstances, for the work of making out the quarterly report. Punctuality is especially necessary in a field separated from the general head-quarters by such a waste of waters and dependent on a more or less regular mail-service. The report for the General Sabbath-school Secretary was much delayed last quarter

because of the tardiness of two or three schools, and it does not do our field justice to leave out the report of even one school.

May the Lord help us not to fall behind but instead, may each succeeding quarter witness an advance over the preceding one. Thus the Sabbath-school work in this mission field will show a steady and continual growth.

MRS. S. A. WELLMAN.

SABBATH-SCHOOL REPORT

Name of School	Mem.	Ave. Att.	Don.	13th Sab. Offerings
Simla,	18	17	Rs. 93 3 6	15 6
Lahore,	9	6	36 14	14 2
Lucknow,	31	24	117 9	9 2 3
Najibabad,	17	10	27 14 6	4 5 6
Garhwal,	34	12	2 0 3	
Mandalay,	18	18	62 11	19 1 9
Meiktila,	41	31	64 1 3	12 1 6
Rangoon,	54	41	135 4 6	30
Kalyan,	58	46	30	7 2 6
Lonavla,	19	16	91 3 9	20
Bombay,	36	27	91 10 6	34
Panvel,	50	45	4 2	8 9
Pondicherry,	26	23	31 3 10	3 9 4
Trichinopoly,	7	5	21 10 11	
Nazareth,	115	98	27 9 8½	4 14 10
Karmatar,	22	20	5 15	1
Jagadishpur,	33	32	26 13 3½	5 13
Gopalgunge,	12	10	2 2 9	
Calcutta (Ben.),	48	42	15 11	
" (Eng.),	62	53	169 12 9	
Poona,			10	
710 576 1067- 9- 6				181- 3- 5
Total				1248-12-11

North-West Mission

H. R. Salisbury, - - Superintendent

Itinerating in the Punjab

IN commencing our work in the Punjab, we had no building of any kind to which we might gather our people to teach them, and we found it necessary to go to them in their villages. Perhaps after all, this is the best way to begin a new work.

When we first arrived upon the scene

of our labours, we had very little equipment. In fact, when we alighted at the railway station nearest our villages, we stood by the rails and wondered how we were going to get our paraphernalia to the villages. After much bickering and more noise, we obtained a gadda (ox cart), and and having placed everything we had on the cart started for the villages.

We had with us Dr. Mann's itinerating dispensary and our outfit for giving lantern lectures. We found the people came readily to the dispensary to have their various ailments attended to; and this gave us an opportunity to tell them of our work and plans. As they came, we also told them a lantern service would be held in the evening.

We found the lantern lectures a great help in gathering a crowd of people together to listen to the story of the Gospel. Even in villages where nearly all the people were Mohammedans, we found them very glad to have us give the evening lecture, and indeed to repeat the visit. The village that gave us the best help in moving our goods and in keeping up our food supplies, was one wholly Mohammedan.

As the night closed around the little village, we would hang our sheet on the mud wall of one of the houses and start singing a Punjabi hymn. This generally resulted in a crowd gathering, until by the time we were ready to commence we had on nearly every occasion from 200 to 400 men gathered there, with perhaps a score of women. As the story of the Cross was presented, and the pictures of the life and sufferings of Christ were thrown on the screen, we knew from the exclamations of many present that the message was understood and appreciated. After the lecture, the inevitable discussion ensued, either with a Mohammedan moulvi (priest) or a Sikh leader.

We have not accomplished anything in

the way of definite class work for the people as yet, but our winter's work has given us a very good idea of the people, their needs, and the task before us. We expect that by the time we have buildings erected, we shall be able to start in a hard season of work with an intelligent idea of the work to be done.

F. H. LOASBY

North India Mission

S. A. Wellman, - - Superintendent

Among the Zenanas of Najibabad

Not long ago, I had an encouraging experience, showing that the Word of God is finding lodgment in the hearts of some of the zenana women among whom I am labouring, and I praise God for even this small evidence that Satan has not been able to snatch away all the seeds of truth from the remembrance of those who have heard.

On my entering one of the zenanas, the brother of the woman also was present, and as he was an educated man, I at once handed him the leaflet, "The Sinner's Need of Christ." He began reading it aloud and did not stop until he had finished it. I asked his opinion of what he had just been reading, and he replied, "It is all very true." I then gave them a reading on sin and its result, death. They all appeared interested.

From there I went to a mohalla adjoining, and was just finishing my work when I was sent for to return to the home I had just left, as the brother had a question he wished to ask me. When I returned he asked me what signs were mentioned in our Bible which foretell the coming of Christ. While engaged in reading to him the scriptures relating to Christ's coming, a woman came in and when I had finished, she said, "Tell him about the image made of different met-

als," referring to Daniel 2. I did not recall having seen this woman before but evidently she must have been present in one of the mohallas when I gave that reading, and she still remembered it. So I went over the prophecy to the eight or ten present, who listened very attentively. It may seem a trifling incident, but it put courage into my heart to know that God's Word is being remembered, and that there is a desire to hear it again.

We ask your prayers that the seeds of truth may not only find lodgment in the heart, but that it may spring up to bear fruit for eternal life. B. A. KURTZ.

Bengal Mission

L. J. Burgess, - - Superintendent

The Bengal Letter

A GENERAL gathering of our Bengali workers was held in Calcutta from the 12th to the 20th of April. There was an attendance of about thirty, including some lay members and interested ones. Four meetings were held daily. The first hour was devoted to Bible study and social meeting. During the second hour of each day, instruction especially for the benefit of our colporteurs was given. In the afternoon an hour was spent in answering questions regarding the work and in explaining difficult texts of Scripture. The evening hour was given up to the presentation of some of our principle points of doctrine.

We were glad to have with us during the meetings, Pastor James from South India, whose experience in that part of the field enabled him to conduct the institute upon practical lines. The meetings closed with the celebration of the ordinances on the evening of the 20th. An excellent spirit prevailed throughout, and all returned to their homes with renewed courage and zeal.

About the middle of February I secured a pundit and began work on the Bengali language. My plan of study was somewhat unique, but it has worked out quite satisfactorily, as, with the Lord's help, I was able to give my first public discourse after about six weeks. During our institute the Lord gave me freedom in presenting three studies which I had prepared with the help of the pundit.

The condition of Brother Watson's health making it necessary for him to have a change for the season, he has gone to Darjeeling with his family. After recuperating to some extent, he is planning to canvass the station for our literature and in this way will be able to assist in the season's campaign.

After careful consideration by the Union Committee, it was decided to turn the Karmatar station over to the Santhali work and to make it the training centre for that part of the field. Brother and Sister Leech will be located in Karmatar and will work Jagadishpur as an out-station. Brother Mookerjee has removed to East Bengal, taking the oversight of the work in that part of the field. We hope soon to settle upon a location for a permanent station in East Bengal, which can be built up into a training centre for Bengali workers. L. J. BURGESS.

South India Mission

J. S. James, - - Superintendent

South India

THE reports and letters received from the workers in South India during my absence have been of the most encouraging nature. The Lord is blessing in all lines of work now being carried forward. It is evident that we have reached a time when there is to be a larger gathering of fruit from among the millions of this

great field. We are now beginning to see the results of much seed sown and labour bestowed in the past. Calls are coming to us from every quarter, and we find ourselves unable to properly care for so many.

The Spirit of the Lord is moving on the minds of the masses as it never has in the past. Inquiry seems to be in the atmosphere everywhere. On the trains, in the crowded city streets, in the bazaars, and even in the homes of those living in remote villages, there seems to be a marked anxiety concerning the future. They are perplexed about the very things which our message of truth makes clear. I have been greatly impressed with this recently while distributing tracts and papers, and giving Bible studies in railway stations and while travelling on the train.

At this writing all our European workers are out of the plains. Brethren Lowry and Peugh, with their families, went to Kodaikanal the first of June to enjoy their well-earned leave. Brother Lowry had to tear himself away from a good interest in his meetings at Coimbatore, and Brother Peugh reported a good interest in his station at Pondicherry. Brother and Sister Morrow report progress in their language work in Bangalore. Mrs. James and I have been enjoying our leave in Mussoorie the past five weeks. Another week will find us down in the heat of the plains, returning to our field in the south very much refreshed and strengthened.

Our Telugu workers on the East Coast are beseeching us to spend a few days with them on our way home which we are glad to be able to do. They report ten or twelve keeping the Sabbath and a number of others interested. Brother Thomas reports that others are ready for baptism at Nazareth. We rejoice to know we have believers from among the Malayalam people who desire to be trained for work among their own nation

which numbers about six million. Just as soon as we can secure a proper translator we are ready to get out some literature in that language. The Telugu brethren have already prepared two tracts which will be printed in their language in the near future. We will then have begun work in two new language areas of our field with a population of over twenty-six million. Two main language areas will then be left unentered—Kannarese and Sinhalese—besides the smaller dialects. May God speed on the time when all these languages will have the Message going with power to those who speak them!

Just now our school at Nazareth is having its mid summer holidays. The new term begins July 1, and shortly afterward Brother Lowry opens the new school at Coimbatore for our more advanced students.

The extreme hot weather always seems to retard for a time the work of our colporteurs, and as a result our literature sales have not been so high the past two months. An Institute will be held for their benefit the last of June at Trichinopoly. We hope to add new recruits to this important part of our work and see our literature sales advance beyond anything we have ever yet reached.

As far as I know, all our workers, both Indian and European, are well and of excellent courage. We ask to be remembered in the prayers of the TIDINGS family, and assure you of a place in ours.

J. S. JAMES.

"AMONG the snowy peaks of western Tibet, Moravian missionaries have for several years been preparing a version of St. Mark in *Manchad*. This Gospel; has now been completed by Dr. A. H. Francke, and produced in Tibetan character at the Expense of the B. F. B. Society."

Burma Mission

R. B. Thurber, - - Acting Supt.,

Burma Notes.

Unintentionally the notice of the death of Brother Wm. Carratt's baby was omitted from last month's TIDINGS. The infant was born at Mandalay, weighed ten pounds at birth and seemed strong and well. However, the doctor advised their going to the hills immediately, as it was very hot in the city. They went to Kalaw, and the child looked to be in a fair way to develop, when it suddenly took sick and died within two days. There was no European doctor there and it was difficult to tell the cause. Outside friends were very kind in helping with the burial. All who know Brother and Sister Carratt deeply sympathize with them in their loss.

We are glad to announce that at last the land for the Karen station has been secured. There are about five acres of good bottom land right on the river bank with a Burmese house, and many fruit trees bearing. The land and transfer expense amount to a little over five hundred rupees. We are also getting a free grant from the government of seven acres adjoining our purchase, beside a number of good timber trees for the house. Brother Hamilton is now in Rangoon buying all the materials procurable here for the new bungalow.

Miss Gibbs is putting in good time at Moulmein doing the first work of translating some of our literature into Karen. One denomination practically controls all the Karen type in the country, and we will find difficulty getting our printing done, for they refuse to do it. But God will open a way.

The Meiktila school opened for the new year on June 1, with as good an attendance as that of last year. We are

quite sure of being registered, but the authorities are still holding back at the last word. Brother Denoyer connects with the school this year, and will take charge of the new agricultural department that is to be started.

During the absence of the pastor in India, Brother F. A. Wyman took the burden of the meetings in the Rangoon church, and carried it well. The Sunday evening services are being well attended by an excellent class of people.

Plans are on foot to make Kalaw our permanent hill station in Burma. The workers are agreed, after trying it this year, that it is the best in the country. Its accessibility, the open pine forests, and the higher altitude, all make it very attractive.

Maung Maung, our Burmese worker, is very busy giving readings to a number of interested ones among his countrymen, and expects to have some ready for baptism soon.

On a recent trip in the lower Salween district Pastor Hamilton baptized two Karens, who were later united with the Rangoon church. R. B. THURBER.

Home Missionary

R. D. Brisbin, - - - Secretary

The Church Missionary Secretary

Relation to the Church

The first duty of the pastor and officers after the church is organized, is to get every one in the church to labouring for others. Read Testimonies for the Church Vol. VII, p. 20. If they do not, the church will die spiritually as sure as it has been established. That was the secret of the success of the Apostle Paul. He raised up strong churches, went away and left them, and still they grew and multiplied. Why? Because he had taught them the secret of growth—service. "The

greatest help that can be given our people is to teach them to work for God, and to depend on him, not on the ministers." Vol. VII, p. 19. "Let every one professing the name of Christ, act a part in sending forth the message, 'The end of all things is at hand;' 'prepare to meet thy God.'" "Every Christian, high or or low, rich or poor, learned or ignorant, is to talk of the kingdom of God, to speak of Christ, and Him crucified to those who are in ignorance and sin."—*A Call to Service, by Mrs. E. G. White.*

Upon the missionary secretaries will devolve a good share of this work. They will be the medium of exchange between the people, and the central organization and the tract society. It is their duty to urge everyone to join in service, and to place in their hands such material as is best fitted to the talent of the individual. Some are fitted for one kind of work, and some for another. Consecrated tact and the advice of the church officers, will enable the secretary to allot to each one his task.

Through the secretary or church clerk should come all supplies used by the church. An account book should be kept with an exact entry of all moneys collected or paid out. All the minutes of the missionary meetings should also be faithfully kept, and regular reports collected from each member of the society. It will depend upon the secretary to lead out in all progressive work for and by the society that it may be a living and growing one. It may be hard at times, but constantly keeping at it will bring success, and ample reward sooner or later to the labourer.

An assistant secretary, wherever the size of the society will permit, is also needed to help in bearing the load, and to be in training for future service.

A meeting of the church officers once a month or oftener is necessary, to lay

plans for aggressive missionary endeavour. Without the co-operation of all the officers of the church and conference, the work is hindered, the workers discouraged, and disgrace brought upon the cause. All personal differences should be put aside and the one aim kept in mind, that of bringing every soul into service, and the warning of every person in the territory of the society. We have no time to lose. Probation is soon to close. We must tell others of what is coming and prepare ourselves.

As secretaries we have a great work to do. Let us strive to have an abundant entrance to the kingdom, and be able to say with Paul, as our service ends in this world, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

EFFECTS OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Our workers in England report, "Notwithstanding the war, our work is going forward very nicely. During the year our finances showed a *splendid gain*."

In France, greater religious liberty is granted than ever before.

In Belgium, the believers have more freedom than before the war, even though their companies are broken up more or less.

In East Prussia, twenty-one out of forty-nine churches have been scattered to all parts of Germany. Three hundred German Sabbath-keepers are homeless. Their publishing house is busy, however; and all the workers are of good courage.

Our workers seem to be labouring under difficulties in Russia at the present time. They cannot communicate with the headquarters so of course their supplies have been cut down. All of our workers in Russia are now on one-third salary, but they are labouring just the same.

In South Africa where the diamond and ostrich feather industry is at a standstill, our publishing company has published 56,000 of the "South African Sentinel." These have all been sold. It was translated into Dutch, and 15,000 sold. They expect to issue another special soon. The work in the interior seems to be at a standstill for the present. Some mission property has been destroyed and the missionaries are cut off from all supplies.

The Watchman Press of Jamaica has printed 55,000 special leaflets which are all gone. The special number of their regular paper also reached a circulation of 16,000 copies.

Australia has printed 50,000 of the tract "Is It Armageddon." A special Present Truth Series of 27 numbers is also being printed.

During each month for the past four months, over a thousand subscriptions have been received for the "Signs of the Times" in Chinese, printed in Shanghai. In one day 200 subscriptions were received.

40,000 War Extras of the "Oriental Watchman" were printed in India. These are being followed by a special series, covering all the points of our faith. 7,000 of each number have been subscribed for by our people, which will make a total issue of 154,000 of eight page papers.

In America, the Review and Herald Publishing Company reports the following output for the year 1914:—

410,000 "Temperance Instructors"

50,000 Souvenirs of the same paper.

80,000 Copies of the "Mass Meeting" number of the "Protestant Magazine."

75,000 "Ingathering Reviews."

1,500,000 War Extras of the "Review and Herald."

1,200,000 "Eastern Question" Extras of the same paper.

46,400 copies of the Berean Library.

"ARISE, SHINE; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

"Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters."

"The Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal are used by the Government of India as a penal settlement for long term convicts. Through the courtesy of the Chief Commissioner, permission has just been received for the B. & F. B. S. to open a book depot for the sale of the Scriptures at Port Blair. The settlement contains over 11,000 long sentence convicts, and, though no direct mission work is permitted among the prisoners there are a fairly large number of self-supporting convicts who are at liberty to purchase books. Altogether, twenty-five languages are spoken, and in nearly all of them our Society is already able to supply the Scriptures."

"The B. & F. B. Society's total issues during 1913 reached the wonderful number of 8,958,000 copies of the Scriptures. This total is made up of 1,006,000 Bibles, 1,275,000 New Testaments, and 6,677,000 smaller portions."

MAH AN.—Mah An died at Mandalay, May 11 1915, at the age of 57 of anemic debility. She came to us direct from Buddhism about nine or ten years ago in Moulmein, and was baptised by Pastor H. H. Votaw. While never having learned to read, she loved to hear the Bible and was glad when she could talk with her neighbours about her God. She was conscious till the last and her hope in her Saviour was bright. She leaves two brothers and two sisters, all rejoicing in the hope of meeting her at the first resurrection. The funeral was conducted by R. A. Beckner.

The Eastern Tidings

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
INDIA UNION MISSION

OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

17, ABBOTT ROAD, LUCKNOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE RUPEE A YEAR

R. D. BRISBIN, - - - EDITOR

LUCKNOW, - - - JUNE, 1915

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

Printed by S. A. Wellman, and published monthly by the International Tract Society, 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

IT is particularly requested that all orders for periodicals, books and supplies from America which are to be paid for through the Lucknow office, be ordered through the Lucknow office, otherwise such orders will not be filled by the home offices.

We are glad to announce that Brother G. F. Furnival has resumed his duties again in the Annfield School, after a short illness.

BROTHER F. O. Raymond, who has been canvassing the principal towns and cities of the North-west, expected to arrive in Mussoorie May 10th.

PASTOR J. S. James and wife and Pastor G. W. Pettit and wife expect to leave Mussoorie soon after the middle of June for their respective fields.

A RECENT letter tells us of the gradual decline of the health of Sister E. G. White. She is not expected to live long, and all hope for her recovery has been given up.

THE British and Foreign Bible Society have established depots at either end of the Panama Canal, supplying Bibles in nearly 150 languages to the sailors who pass through.

THE new Sabbath-school Secretary's Record Book which is being prepared in India by our publishing house has been somewhat delayed by circumstances, but will be ready for the new quarter commencing July 1st. Sabbath Schools in need of the new record books should apply for them through the Tract Society Office or the Mission Sabbath-school Secretary as in the past.

WE would call attention to the short article in this number contributed by Brother F. H. Loasby. He tells in a brief, interesting way how he has been able to attract large crowds to hear the preaching of the gospel. Let us learn lessons from these experiences given month after month. Consecration, efficiency and zealous labour will give the message to India in no uncertain tones. EASTERN TIDINGS wishes to help each worker in India to become more proficient in his calling. Everyone can help by sending in the report of what he has found to be the best methods of labour. Let us hear from you.

Pastor and Mrs. J. S. James passed through Lucknow on their way to South India on the 14th of June. They have spent a very enjoyable vacation among the workers at Mussoorie and now return to their labours in the South. Pastor and Mrs. G. W. Pettit are expected later in the month on their journey home to Bombay. The visits of these workers are much appreciated.

BROTHER Lakhani Singh and wife have spent the last month in Lucknow, Brother Singh doing colporteur work in the city with considerable success during the time he was here. They lost their infant son on the 13th of June, bringing intense sadness to their hearts. They return to their work at Najibabad after the 20th.

MOST of the missionaries from North India are now enjoying their leave in the hill station of Mussoorie, as well as some workers from the other divisions. We are indeed thankful to our Heavenly Father for such a place for a short haven from the heat and dust of the plains.

WE are glad to announce the safe arrival this month of Brother and Sister R. Kimball from America, who have gone to Simla to assist Dr. Menkel in the medical work. We give them a cordial and lasting welcome to the neediest and best mission field in the world.

A NEW tract has been issued as number thirty-five of the "Bible Students Library" entitled, "The False Hope of a Second Probation," by Pastor G. B. Thompson. Just the literature to use where the Millennial Dawn theory is being propagated.

LETTERS from the General Conference Publishing Department state that the total sales of denominational literature for the year 1914 amounted to over Rs. 6,250,000, a very substantial increase over any past year.