

## A New Plan

OUR Sabbath-school offerings have increased so splendidly that it is thought we may now have a special object for which we may set apart the gifts of—

### One Sabbath in Each Quarter

The gifts received on the one day will not detract from the total amount of the contributions which is regularly used in the mission fields, to the extent that the General Conference Treasury will be embarrassed.

### The Thirteenth Sabbath 1912

The General Conference Committee has voted to allow us to select the last Sabbath in each quarter as a day when we may donate to a special object.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE TREASURY DEPARTMENT IS TO DESIGNATE, QUARTER BY QUARTER, THE SPECIAL OBJECT TO WHICH WE MAY GIVE.

### "Dollar Day"

Several conferences have adopted the plan of having a "dollar day" in each Sabbath-school, once a quarter. On that day all who can do so are invited to give one dollar as a Sabbath-school gift to missions. Those who can not give so much

may increase their regular offerings as much as they can.

We most earnestly request all schools having a "dollar day" plan to unite in this new plan which is to be general, and appoint their "dollar day" on the thirteenth Sabbath of each quarter, thus uniting with the other schools in contributing to the special enterprise.

### **Be Careful**

The thirteenth Sabbath's offering should be counted in the total contributions of the Sabbath-school, and in the total amount given for missions.

But in sending the money for missions to the Treasury, ALWAYS STATE HOW MUCH OF IT SHOULD BE SET APART AS THE THIRTEENTH SABBATH'S OFFERING TO THE SPECIAL ENTERPRISE.

### **The Cities of India**

The first special enterprise selected to be the recipient of our Sabbath-school offerings given on the thirteenth Sabbath of the first quarter of 1912 (March 30), is the cities of India. By that time Brethren G. W. Pettit and J. M. Comer of the North Pacific Union, will have landed in India. The need of establishing their work is immediate and most urgent. Brother Pettit and his wife called at the Sabbath School Department office on their way to New York City to take their boat. We bade them God-speed, and assured them that the thirteenth Sabbath of this quarter the Sabbath-schools in this country would remember them and their work in a substantial way.

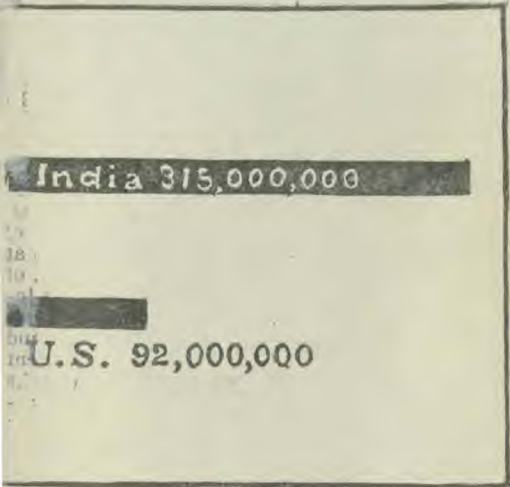
### **Pray as You Give**

Let every giver pray on that day that God will accept his gift, and bless the work in India. By intelligent, prayerful, cheerful giving, our

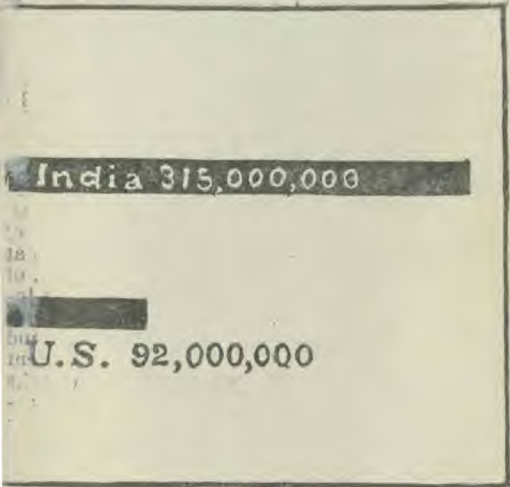
may be multiplied as were the five loaves and two fishes, and a multitude blessed thereby. Pray as you give. In every Sabbath-school on that day, let there be a season of prayer in behalf of the cities of India.

### A Blackboard Drawing

Place on the blackboard the accompanying drawing. The figures themselves are an unanswerable argument as to why we should give



India 315,000,000



U.S. 92,000,000

#### COMPARATIVE POPULATIONS

gally. Let the unconscious call from the millions of India sound in our ears until it is our chiefest delight to respond to that call.

## India's Cities

LET no one think the cities of India are thatched-hut villages. There are the poor quarters, it is true, with the bamboo huts, or *bustees*, with dirt floors. But the cities of India have their fine streets and substantial dwellings. India was building palaces when our forefathers in Europe roamed the forests.

Land from the ship in Bombay, and you find a bustling city of a million, with paved streets, electric cars, and electric lights; and you take the cross-country mail express at one of the finest railway stations to be seen in any country. There is Calcutta, with over a million, and Madras, Colombo, Lucknow, Allahabad, Cawnpur, and Delhi, which has been made the capital of India since King George's coronation in that ancient city, which was the splendid capital long ago when the Great Mogul emperors ruled the land. These and many other cities must hear the message ringing out in the English tongue.

---

## Hungry for Jesus

The world is hungry for Jesus; from many a far-off shore  
Come pleadings that stir the workers to efforts unreached  
before.

They are calling for other workers, for the work half finished falls;

We are near the close of the harvest, and the Master for reapers calls.

The world is hungry for Jesus, and nations are in the dark;

They would fly to some place of safety, like the weary dove to the ark;

They would hear of the "Friend of sinners," and hearing, their hearts are stirred;

'Tis the "gospel of the kingdom," and to them we must carry the word.

—L. D. Santee.

## Opening of the Work

WHEN the late Elder D. A. Robinson began public evangelistic effort for the first time in Calcutta, in the winter of 1898-99, he hired the old Corinthian theater. A severe earthquake had just occurred. Had it lasted a few seconds more the city would have been in ruins. The streets had been filled with a multitude of people calling on their gods. When Elder Robinson opened his lectures on the signs of the last days and the coming of the Lord, the street in front of the theater was fairly blocked with the carriages that came bringing the people to hear the message.

## The Thrice-Repeated Call

ALL along, while patiently waiting, our brethren in India have been emphasizing this call for English evangelists. In April, 1911, Elder J. L. Shaw wrote:—

“At the last General Conference we plead for a minister for that great metropolis of Calcutta. The Board made an effort to answer the call; but as you know, no help has yet been sent. Many prayers, letters, and appeals for the work in Calcutta have since been written, and still no help has come. I am hoping, praying, and believing that help will soon be sent to India.”

In May he wrote:—

“We have reached the point where, if we do not have help in India for the English work, we shall have to give up trying to carry forward work in English. I believe if two or three evangelists were sent to India this year they would in two years have enough people in the truth to pay a tithe sufficient for their support. I believe we could have the church enlarged in Calcutta,

and churches in Bombay, Madras, and elsewhere paying a good tithe for the support of the work and providing workers who already know the vernaculars. Our best workers in the Bengali language were obtained through preaching the truth in English. We are hoping and praying that two or three evangelists for English work can come out to India this year."

Again in October he wrote:—

"I hope ere this one or two ministers have been decided on and their passage booked for India. I shall feel greatly relieved when such information comes. We are laying the matter before God and asking him to guide."

Elder George F. Enoch, who is working together with Brother and Sister A. G. Kelsey among the Marathi-speaking people just across the bay from Bombay, writes:—

"We hope you will soon have a good evangelist for us for Bombay. I will pass my second examination in Marathi next May, and hope to be able to spring into a big effort in Bombay in connection with an English evangelist, he to lead out in the English, while I give attention to the work in the Marathi."

Two nurses, Miss Elnora Reid and Miss Nellie Wagner, have been working in Bombay, nursing, doing Bible work, and scattering the publications. "The Europeans are not very keen in the matter," writes Elder Enoch of the matter of giving treatments, "but there is great need for this sort of work among the Parsees, Mohammedans, and Hindus. We have had some very marked cases among the Parsees, and they are begging us to open up treatment rooms."

From the standpoint of funds in the treasury, new work like this ought not to be launched this quarter. But this need was listed among those which had to be supplied "whether or no." Now let our prayers and our gifts go with these workers, to aid them in lifting up the cry of the coming of the Lord in the city centers of India.

## For the Great Cities of India

(The party sailed January 10)

At last a great need is to be supplied, and the hearts of our workers in India will be full of rejoicing. For years India has pleaded for evangelists to work in the English tongue in the great cities of India. India is ruled by England, and the English language is spoken not only by the many thousands of Europeans in the great cities, but by millions of the people of India. The education in the colleges and universities of India is in English. There are more students in the universities of India than there are in those of all Great Britain and Ireland.

It has been important to get workers into the native languages of India; but for years now the call has rung out for evangelists for the millions who speak English. After the India council in 1910, Elder J. L. Shaw, superintendent of the field, wrote:—

“English evangelistic work has been neglected. In all India we have not one minister free to give his time to the preaching of the message in the English language, notwithstanding the fact that there are from five to seven millions of people who understand English, who unquestionably represent the better educated and more enlightened part of the population.

“In Burma the English work is going better than in India. At Rangoon we have had ministerial work carried on, and the tithe of the members of the church is more than sufficient to support a minister and his wife. The same was true when active work was done in the Calcutta church.

“We are greatly encouraged with the hope that an English evangelist will soon be on his way to India. Yet one minister dropped into a great city like Bombay, Calcutta, or Madras will feel the need of fellowship. We feel confident

that English work carried forward in several of the large cities would in time be self-sustaining, and afford a means of making converts who will have the various languages, and who by training can take a responsible place among workers in the vernacular.

"For both financial reasons and the upbuilding of the work as a whole, it is essential that the work in English be strengthened. We ought to have at least two evangelists. The financial condition of the General Conference treasury does not permit us to press for other workers, and we refrain from telling you of open doors. The great Lord of the harvest surely somewhere has men and means to pioneer the way."

Ever since that appeal the Mission Board has been looking for the workers. At the North Pacific Union Conference ministerial institute they were found. Elder George W. Pettit and Elder J. M. Comer, with the hearty recommendations of their brethren, will sail with their families in January, for evangelistic work in the great cities of India.

---

## What Will Our Sabbath-Schools Do ?

An opportunity is now given to every Sabbath-school to help the work just now starting in the cities of India.

*Remember* the date—the thirteenth Sabbath in the present quarter, March 30, 1912.

*Remember* to add this gift to the total Sabbath-school contributions to missions for the quarter, and also to state the amount given on the thirteenth Sabbath, that it may be set apart for the cities of India.

*Remember* to pray for India as you give to India.