

The China Division Reporter

VOL. 9

SHANGHAI, CHINA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

No. 10

TIME TO ORGANIZE

By W. H. BRANSON

THE time for our 1938 Harvest Ingathering campaign to open is rapidly drawing near, and we trust that each union and local mission field in the China Division is being thoroughly organized for strong work. The date set is September 9 to October 21.

At a recent Division Committee meeting the following Ingathering goals were set for the respective unions:

East China	\$15,000
Central China	5,000
North China	10,000
South China	15,000
Manchuria	5,000
Northwest China	3,000
West China	10,000
Total	<u>\$63,000</u>

These union goals should be distributed by the respective union committees to the various local fields, and the field committees should, in turn, distribute them among their churches and districts. We feel sure that for many parts of the field these goals are much too low, but it will no doubt be a source of great inspiration for such fields to roll up a large overflow.

It is the plan this year that the responsibility for reaching the full goals of the respective churches and districts be placed by the local committees upon the local district leaders and church pastors. Each mission worker should feel personally responsible for the success of his church or district. Not that he is to do all the soliciting; but he should train and encourage the members and personally engage in the work with them until the church goal is reached.

We wish hereby to appeal to all union and local committees to perfect the organization of their fields and place definite responsibility upon each worker well in advance of the opening date of the campaign so that all will be ready to begin on time.

Let us not permit anything to prevent us from reaching our full goal, and wherever possible let us roll up a large overflow. We fully believe that under the blessing of God and with thorough organization and plenty of hard work we can raise, not merely \$63,000 this year, but at least \$100,000.

Jesus expects every man to do his best.

DEMONSTRATING THE TRUE GOD

BY W. E. READ

THROUGHOUT the ages God has demonstrated to His people that He is the true God. He did it in the days of Elijah, when fire came down out of heaven; He did it also in the experience of Gideon, of patriarchs and prophets, and of others. In each case there was abundant testimony, which could not be gainsaid, that the God who made the heavens and the earth was Jehovah, the covenant-keeping God of His people.

An experience of this nature came to us recently in one of our mission fields in Africa. In the Northern Cameroons, where our work began just a few years ago, one of the African teachers was preaching in one of the mountain villages. The chief listened for a while, but soon became angry. He felt that his influence over the people was diminishing, for he saw the people turning in large numbers to the teaching being set forth by the young evangelist who had come amongst them. He was determined to show that the gods whom they had worshipped through the years were the true gods and that the spirits of his fathers should be honored and revered by all the mountain peoples. So he called the people from far and near, and a great congregation was gathered at the appointed place.

It had been customary for many years amongst this people that when any crisis had to be met and they wanted to know the wish of the gods, such as pointing out a criminal, or making decisions in other ways, to have the medicine man bring a chicken. The people would gather around in a large circle. Into the centre space would come the medicine man with the chicken. After going through various incantations, he would cut off the chicken's head, and put the body on the ground. Naturally what remained of the creature would run until exhausted. It was supposed to run in the direction of the culprit, and so, on this particular occasion, the chief fully expected that the chicken would run in the direction of the teacher and thereby demonstrate to the entire congregation that the gods of their fathers were the gods whom they should worship.

On the day of this assembly, the chief made a long speech, and at a solemn moment in the proceed-

ings the medicine man came forward. The chicken was decapitated, its body placed on the ground, and the people anxiously looked on to see what would happen. As soon as the chicken was placed on the ground it began to run, but it ran in the direction of the chief himself. This was a peculiar turn in events. The chief could not understand it. The people were amazed. The chief saw that something was wrong, and said the ceremony must be performed again. So they repeated the experience. Again the medicine man came into the centre. He went through the same process as with the first chicken; its head fell to the ground and the chicken was left to run. But again it ran in the direction of the chief. This time, however, the chief rose very solemnly before his people, and in all fairness to him it must be said that he made a public acknowledgment to his people that now, on two occasions, the gods had expressed themselves and had demonstrated beyond question that the chief was wrong and that the teacher's God was the true God.

This incident left a profound impression upon the minds of the people. As a result the chief ordered that a chapel be built, also a school and a dwelling for the

teacher; now a remarkable interest has sprung up in that place.

In another town, in Southern Nigeria, a young man from one of our Sabbath schools went to preach with a picture roll. The people showed an unusual interest and expressed an earnest desire to meet the European in charge of our work in that centre. After some time this visit was arranged, and in talking with the chief, the missionary learned of an interesting prophecy made by a former chief in this district. It appears that years ago one of the mission societies had started work in the town, but for some reason had abandoned their work. The one who was chief at that time died shortly afterwards. He gathered his elders around his deathbed and told them that someday another white missionary would come to them, and with sweeter words than they had ever heard; that when he came into the town he would come by a certain path. By this they would know he was the true missionary from God. It so happened that our missionary, when he entered this town, traveled by the very path indicated by the old chief. So all the people felt that here was the missionary from the true God, and they were deeply impressed and gave heed to his message.

Now we have a strong church in that place, and a fine body of missionary believers.

THE BIBLE MARCHES ON

IN the wake of war, the Bible retains and adds to its historic prestige. Figures obtained from the China Bible House of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society disclose a startling increase in distribution wherever impaired communications have not set up insuperable obstacles.

Since the battle moved away from Shanghai local cash sales have risen by leaps and bounds. The retail counter sales in 1938 were 87½% higher than was the case in 1937, and 80% higher than the average for the three years 1935, 1936 and 1937.

During the first six months of the present year, Shanghai local retail cash sales have been greater than for the entire 12 months of last year. As compared with the first six months of 1938, the sales for 1938 have been more than three times as great.

In the whole of 1938 the China Bible House sold over the counter in Shanghai some 6,985 Bibles and New Testaments, while for the first half of the present year the sales amounted to a total of 7,479 copies.

Similar advances in sales are registered at other points except where the business has been primarily by mail and there are now postal interruptions. Tsinan reports that for the first six months of 1939 the office circulated 11,010 Bibles and Testaments as compared with a total of 7,722 for the entire year 1938. Peiping, together with the Tientsin branch, issued 15,708 Bibles and Testaments in the first six months of this year as against 21,336 for the entire 12 months of last year.

Despite many restrictions and obstacles to travel, a correspondingly higher distribution of gospel portions is shown. Most of this work is

carried out by colporteurs working in country districts where at times they have been held up by military operations, or even accused of being spies. But for the first six months of 1939 Shantung showed a half-year's circulation slightly higher than for the whole of last year. In Hopei the six months' circulation proved slightly more than half of last year's.

But the two big "mail order offices" of Hankow and Canton have been so completely cut off from their surrounding territory that their businesses have been reduced to next to nothing. At Hankow the sales for six months have been 1,605 Bibles and Testaments, while the same period of last year showed sales of more than 6000. . . .

These figures give a firm statistical support for the findings of many Christian missionaries that the people of the country are "hungry for the gospel" after the tribulations of the war period. . . . The Chinese have found Christian missionaries their staunch friends in time of trouble and it is not surprising to see all forms of mission work increasingly popular despite great handicaps.—*Shanghai Evening Post, August 2, 1939.*

THIS ONE THING I DO

He whose trust is in God will with Paul be able to say, "I can do all things through Christ that strengtheneth me." Whatever the mistakes or failures of the past, we above them. With the apostle we may, with the help of God, rise may say, "This one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.—"Ministry of Healing," p. 516.

* * *

"The world will be convinced, not by what the pulpit teaches, but by what the church lives. The minister in the desk announces the theory of the gospel; the practical piety of the church demonstrates its power."—Vol. 7, p. 16.

"UNDER HIS WINGS SHALT THOU TRUST"

A BEAUTIFUL little story of trust and deliverance, coming from an interior mission of another denomination in China was sent over the radio recently in Shanghai. The missionaries at this station, at Chengchow, Honan, have been particularly active in refugee and relief work through the past troubled two years, one of their more recent undertakings being the establishment of a school for war orphans. It was in this school that the story has its setting.

There had been an air raid of Chengchow city, and among the places struck by the falling bombs was one of the units of this mission compound. When the building gave way, three little orphan lads were buried beneath a mass of bricks and mortar.

The raiders passed; and as quickly as help could be summoned missionaries and workmen hastened to the spot and worked with desperate effort to remove the debris, hoping against the apparently vain hope of reaching the boys before life should be extinct.

At last the bodies were reached, carefully uncovered, and miraculously intact—alive! They were hurried to the mission hospital for examination and medical care. When the astounding fact was revealed that not only were the children unharmed; they were even unscratched.

Questioned separately as to what had happened, each lad in turn told the same story. Terrified by the noise of the bursting bombs, these children, who had learned in the mission school to pray and to believe that God hears and answers, knelt down together and in simple faith asked Him to take care of them now. The answer came at once, as needs it must. Looking up they saw standing beside them a being in white who said, "Lie down quickly on your faces, and I will cover you." And in childlike trust they did as they were told.

How verily to these "little ones" was the promise of the Word fulfilled: "He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shalt thou trust."

MISSION ACTIVITIES IN HONAN PROVINCE

By M. E. LOEWEN

THE Honan Mission has been able to carry on its activities in nearly all sections of the province. The workers are pressing forward under all conditions. An evangelistic effort has been held in Chowgiakow which has revitalized the church and brought in a large number of believers to our ranks.

During the first two weeks of July an institute was held for the evangelistic and educational workers of the mission. Pastor S. H. Lindt, of the China Training Institute, led out. His instruction in evangelism and his studies on the book of Revelation were a source of great encouragement to the workers. Brother C. E. Wittschiede, of the Far Eastern Academy, was also present and conducted a series of studies in Bible doctrines and also took charge of the morning devotional hour. All expressed themselves as very grateful for this help.

The number of refugees from the flood area greatly increased around Yencheng this spring. In cooperation with the American Red Cross, the Yencheng Hospital

was able to establish a food kitchen, and during April and May an average of 11,000 refugees were fed daily. One meal of well-cooked millet was supplied each morning, and all were allowed to eat all they desired.

This large number of refugees naturally increased the demand for medical treatment. During May the average number of out-patients receiving attention at the dispensary daily was 250, and the number of in-patients was 90. Needless to say, Dr. Nethery and his staff were working much beyond their strength. With the coming of the harvest season the need for the food kitchen lessened, so it was discontinued, and consequently the number of patients diminished. At the end of June the out-patients numbered around 90 and the in-patients about 80.

Prospects are good in Honan. Under the blessing of the Lord and the outpouring of His Spirit we may expect to see great advances made. The prayers of all our believers are solicited for the welfare of the work in Honan.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE KANSU MISSION—1938

BY N. O. DAHLSTEN

THE workers in the Kansu Mission have special reason for gratitude in that we have been spared bloodshed and destruction, during the year under review, while in other places people have had to flee for their lives before the agents of ward. Thus it has been possible to carry on our work in safety; and while it is true that we have not been able to accomplish all we had planned and hoped for during 1938, yet definite progress has been made in all departments of the mission's activities.

Early in the spring careful plans were laid for a strong evangelistic campaign throughout the province. In this effort the teachers and students of the Northwest China Training Institute took an enthusiastic part. Of the four evangelistic efforts held during the summer, three were held by teachers. The interest was very good from the beginning. It was sometimes necessary to hold the meetings in the open because the chapel would not hold all who wanted to hear. As a direct result of these meetings several persons have already been baptized, and others are studying with our local evangelist.

A group of ten students led by the principal of the school and a Kansu bookman engaged in rural evangelistic work during the summer holidays. It was our first attempt at this kind of work, and some were rather skeptical about the results. But those who went out came back with reports of good experiences. They had been well received everywhere, and on several occasions the local authorities had invited them to give their message to large audiences, and had also provided them with food and shelter. They were successful in placing Bibles and tracts in the hands of magistrates and village elders, and in selling all the books they had with them. They met a number of persons who became interested in the truth, and brought back a book full of names and addresses for follow-up work.

Distances were great, and the groups frequently had to walk forty miles to the next village and sometimes to sleep by the roadside; but they gained some valuable experiences.

Twenty-six persons were baptized in Kansu during 1938. One station which had been closed was re-

opened, and work begun in another place some distance away. Here eight persons are ready for baptism. New interests have sprung up in several places. One man has offered to donate enough land to support a worker if we will send an evangelist to his village. At another place interested persons have been in correspondence with the mission, asking that someone visit them.

The Suchow dispensary has had a good year. Mrs. Wu Ching-feng

is in charge, and she and her husband are doing a fine work. They are known and respected by all around them. They have a progressive Sabbath school, and a group of interested persons studying the Bible with them. It was my privilege while there last fall to baptize two fine men whom we used to work for three years ago. Often we are inclined to think that our work has been in vain; but the Lord assures us that His word shall accomplish that for which it is sent.

In the Harvest Ingathering campaign we not only reached, but went over our goal. The prospects for the coming year are bright for a good harvest.

COLPORTEUR-EVANGELIST WORK IN TWO SMALL VILLAGES

WE had finished our work in a certain village in Manchuria and prepared to go further north; but when we came to make arrangements for our travel, we found the river frozen over. Seeking the Lord for direction, and receiving encouragement to go forward, and the assurance that He would be with us, we decided to go south to T'sandjen, a small village of about 100 houses 180 li distant.

Arriving at T'sandjen we learned that the people of this village had never had any of our literature. They received us gladly. We sold twelve copies of "The Way to Health" and secured sixteen subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times* magazine.

On the evening of the second day we made inquiry for any Christians that might be in the village, and were directed to an aged man of seventy who had been a Christian for thirty years. We called on this gentleman and he seemed pleased to welcome us.

The conversation soon turned to religious matters, and then to the question of the seventh-day Sabbath. He became very interested, and invited us to come again the next day to talk with him still further. We promised that we would, and asked him to invite his friends and neighbors to meet with us at his home.

The next evening we found thirteen persons gathered. We gave a Bible study on "The World's Best Book." The next day we met again, and on this and following days we studied a series of Bible subjects. At the close of the series

a number expressed their desire to keep the seventh-day Sabbath. Therefore on Sabbath, December 10, about three weeks after we had arrived in T'sandjen, we met as a group of worshipers on the Sabbath day. It was a happy experience for us all.

Four days later we were compelled to move on, as our work in that village was finished. We were sorry to part, for in those few weeks we had learned to love one another and to rejoice together in the Lord. Before leaving, however, we elected one of the number to be superintendent of a little Sabbath school and another to be secretary. So now there is an organized Sabbath school in T'sandjen and a group who believe in, and are preparing for, the soon coming of the Saviour.

While at T'sandjen we were asked to call on a Mr. Sie at Woken, the next village on our route. There were 28 members of this home, many of whom were students, and all believers in the true God. We had meetings for three days, covering the same subjects as at T'sandjen. Although there was at first some prejudice against Seventh-day Adventists, before we left several had become interested in the truths of the message.

From our experiences in these two villages two conclusions may be drawn: 1. Those who are willing to work for Him, God will help; 2. We shall always find opportunities for missionary effort if we are willing to look for them and to use them when we find them.

D. L. WU and H. F. LI.

TRAINING INSTITUTE AT PICHIEH

By D. P. YANG

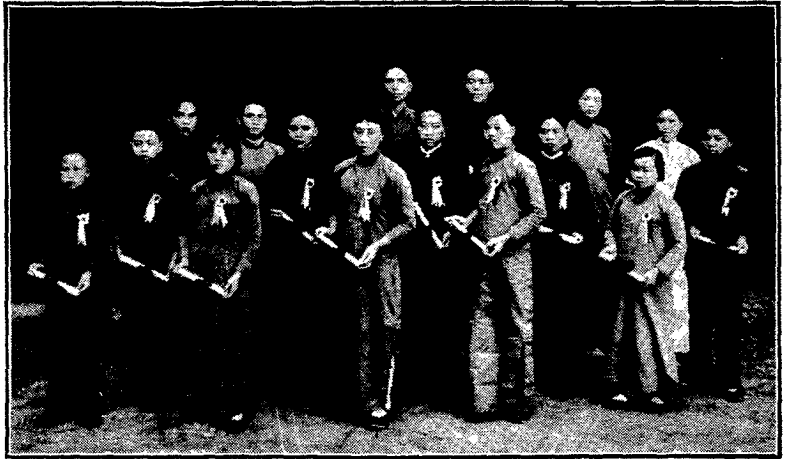
THE Pichieh Training Institute serves the west Kweichow mission for schooling the children of our church members. We have changed the name of this school many times; but its purpose has not changed—to train children and young people who will continue their studies at our higher schools and eventually take their place as workers in the cause of present truth in China.

There were 84 students enrolled last year, 37 of whom lived in the school home. Of these 54 per cent came from the families of church members. Many of these came from a distance,—a long distance when we consider that they must travel afoot, walking from two to five days, and covering often as much as 90 li in a day. Over 40 per cent of the enrolment came from three of the tribal peoples, the Miao, the Han and the Ichia.

Students are required to buy their own books; but we take no other fee. A few are able to pay for their board; the others are helped by the mission. We have no factory here and no industrial work to offer the students as a means of helping to meet their expenses, other than the work connected with the conduct of the school and the school home.

The school program begins each morning at 5:30 with the Morning Watch and closes in the evening with the study of the Sabbath school lesson at evening worship. On Sabbath the older students are gaining some experience by assisting at the Sabbath school and church services. On Sabbath afternoon teachers and students go out into neighboring places to engage in missionary activities, giving the message and ministering to the sick. The school program includes a home-nursing class, so that the students have some knowledge of what to do in case of sickness.

Ten students in all completed the church school grades last year. All wish to continue their studies and prepare for service in this cause. Will you not pray for the success of this school? God loves these people who live on the borders of our country. He wants us to love them also and to give them a knowledge of the gospel of His grace and a training that will fit them to make the Saviour known to their own people.



Students of the Pichieh Institute

ECHOES FROM SOUTH CHINA

By A. L. HAM

THE Hainan Island Mission was the last mission to be organized in the South China Union. It had its beginning about four years ago as a mission project of the Missionary Volunteer Society of the South China Union Training Institute. The first worker to go down there was Brother Tso Wing Ki, a colporteur. At a union meeting held that year in Canton when a call was made for volunteers to go to that island, Brother Tso was present and was on his feet almost immediately to answer the call.

Going to Hainan as a self-supporting missionary, Tso Wing-ki opened a chapel, gathered a few people into a Sabbath school, and then went out to sell literature, supporting himself thus for many months. Later on he was taken into mission employ as a salaried worker; and still later he was appointed to open a station in the interior of the island.

Of the 3,000,000 people living on the island, one third, or 1,000,000, are tribespeople. It was arranged that Mr. Tso go to Namfeng, on the border of the tribespeople's country.

Later I went down with Pastor Woo to visit the work in this section. We boarded an old, overloaded Ford car (I think there were 17 passengers) and started for Namfeng. The passengers were crowded on the running board, on the top of the car, and in the front. The freight was tied on,—all manner of freight,—on the sides and the front; and thus we started on our 140-mile journey. There were many "incidents" along the way and several narrow escapes from being overturned in the gullies along which the road often passes;

but eventually we reached our destination safely.

We were met by Brother Tso and his family. At a meeting held while we were there Brother Tso pointed out to me two aged persons who were in the audience, and related the circumstances of their acceptance of Christ. This man and his wife had been idol worshippers all their lives but through the efforts of Brother Tso had become interested in Christianity. They became sick and sent for him to come and pray for them. But as Brother Tso looked about on the images to idol worship on the walls and shelves of the house he said to them, "Can we expect God to hear our prayers while all these false gods remain, and while we worship them?"

"Won't you take them away?" they asked.

This he did, and then kneeling down prayed that the Lord would heal their sickness and establish their faith in Him as the only true God. The Lord answered that prayer and honored the faith of these aged believers. I thought as I talked with them in the chapel at Namfeng that I had never looked into happier faces. The memory of that meeting and of their bright faces on which was plainly written their faith and confidence in God, will never fade from my mind.

The Lord is taking care of his work in Hainan. Since the occupation our workers there have moved further inland and are carrying on. We have been unable for many weeks to get any money to them, but God has put it into the hearts of friends there to meet their needs for the time being.

YOUTH AT WORK IN NEW TERRITORIES, HONGKONG

By H. H. LUKE

DURING the summer vacation of 1938 several youth from the South China Training Institute took up student evangelistic work and entered upon a village-a-day campaign. This work, supervised by the writer, was conducted under two separate bands, each band requiring the services of two students. The territory for their activities consisted of Taipo and the villages to the north of that district for one band, and Shatin and its vicinity for the other. These territories lie within the British section of the Kowloon-Canton railway and comprise 113 villages with approximately 7,500 families. Among these villages 8,586 tracts were distributed by the students, who spoke to the peasants from house to house. Sometimes open-air meetings were held.

Bible studies had often to be given in the evening among the agricultural class, as most of the members of the families would be engaged in work in their fields during the day. One man has accepted the truth as the result of this student-evangelist effort and with twenty-eight candidates was recently baptized at Shatin.

Such campaigns offer excellent opportunity to our youth to become better acquainted with rural missionary work and its methods. Moreover, it paves the way for future activities of the church, as information about the religious conditions in the district is gathered. Students not yet having had part in summer colporteur work or some other line of public endeavor should take part in a program of this nature and thus receive training for future work.

During the summer of 1939 most of the ministerial students will be engaged in city evangelistic work. Three of these will take up missionary work in the villages near Castle Peak, where the Far Eastern Academy was located last year, and where much literature was distributed by students and teachers.

Three efforts will be conducted in Hongkong, Macao, and Mongkok. Upwards of ten students are being called to help in these city efforts. May the Lord richly bless the work of these young people this summer.



City of refugees at Wuhan, where for months past evangelistic efforts through the holding of Sabbath school and gospel meetings have been carried on by the sanitarium workers.

COLPORTEUR FRUITAGE IN ONE SMALL CITY

By F. M. LARSEN

LET us follow for a few minutes one of our faithful colporteurs and consider the results of his work in one small city. He is going to the northern part of Manchuria. Having reached his destination, he begins working, and in a few days is in contact with some one who becomes interested in the truth. Before he leaves that place several others are eager to learn more about the message; and the seed sown springs up and bears fruit.

In the autumn of the following year Pastors Wang and N. F. Brewer went to this city and there baptized 13 believers. Today there are 30 in this church group. They have a new church building on a beautiful plot of land; in fact, this is one of the nicest buildings in the city.

But that is not all. Among the members was a Dr. Yu who the next year joined the literature evangelistic work. After two years of effort in this line he has now been sent to labor in another part of the field, supported by the man who donated the church building.

From the same church another young man joined the colporteur

force and for the past two years has done excellent work.

Last autumn I visited this church again and there met a young man who impressed me by his very evident love for this message. On inquiring who he was I learned that he has interests in several business enterprises in the city, but was at that time getting ready to sell these interests and enter the colporteur-evangelistic work. This year that young man was among the number who attended our colporteur institute, and today he is out in the field canvassing, not for a livelihood but because he loves the work and loves this message.

A group of 30 earnest believers, a beautiful church building, and three workers added to the colporteur force of the union—all the outcome of the faithful work of one young man in one small city. And this is but an example of what colporteur-evangelism, carried on under the guidance of the Holy Spirit and established by faithful follow-up work, may accomplish in the advance of the third angel's message in every union of our Division field.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE SALES FIRST SIX MONTHS 1938-1939—SEVEN UNIONS OF THE CHINA DIVISION

UNION		Signs Subs.	Total Sales	Gain or Loss
Central	1938	695	\$1503.63	Total loss
	1939	No reports to hand		
East China	1938	1070	\$5315.40	\$488.88 Gain
	1939	1586	\$5704.38	
Manchuria	1938	11373	\$18285.75	\$6161.38 Gain
	1939	13094	\$24447.12	
North China	1938	2739	\$5147.99	\$9463.45 Gain
	1939	7823	\$14611.44	
Northwest	1938	105	\$810.40	\$648.40 Loss
	1939	No report	\$162.00	
West China	1938	3249	\$6174.81	\$784.43 Gain
	1939	3781	\$6959.14	
South China	1938	4465	\$8714.45	\$4057.85 Loss
	1939	2574	\$4656.60	
Division	1938	23695	\$45953.15	\$10561.50 Gain
	1939	28858	\$56540.68	

A gain of 5,163 *Signs of the Times* subscriptions over the first half of 1936

CHEERING OMENS OF PROGRESS

BY E. L. LONGWAY

SOMETHING has happened to the literature work in the North China Union. When sales in one union jump from just a little over \$5,000 for the first six months of last year, to almost three times that amount, or \$14,000, for the first six months of this current year, we have, indeed, a cheering omen. Included in this splendid gain is a total of 7,823 yearly subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times*, which is fully 5,000 more than for the first six months of last year. A recent word from the field secretary of North China has this to say about the colporteur evangelists, and the experiences they are having in that union: "We have one pair of colporteurs who, both in hours worked and sales made, have rolled up a wonderful record. For the three months of March, April and May their sales total more than \$1,200." This good work in North China has been done under multiplied difficulties. "Where there's a will there's a way."

The Manchurian Union is a shining example in its urging of colporteurs out into the country districts. Nearly one half of the total subscriptions taken during the first six months of this year are credited to the workers in the Manchurian Union. The colporteurs carry a supply of books with them

as they travel, and sell many sets of small books to village elders, school teachers and others in positions of responsibility in these villages. Through such work these men are creating interests that ripen into new companies and churches of Seventh-day Adventist believers. This is surely a cheering omen. Through such means millions in the country districts of this division may be warned, and many won.

West China is doing wonderful things with literature this summer. Students from the union training institute are working in three of the provincial missions, and all are making records beyond anything experienced in the past. One of the teachers from the institute is spending a portion of the vacation period assisting these students.

Another cheering omen of progress in the literature ministry is the work being done in the city of Shanghai. The *Signs* subscription list stands at the highest figure we have ever had in this city. One medical student in Shanghai this summer, in a little over a month, has sold some \$700 worth of health literature.

South China's reports for May and June are not included in this summary. When these reports are available we hope to find that their

seeming loss is not an actual one. A number of the China Training Institute students are at work in Hongkong under the leadership of Brethren Hung and Chung, and good reports come from this center. No direct word has come from North Fukien, but its standing in the "*Signs*" circulation list grows from month to month. And the literature work in the South Fukien Mission has been revived and is flourishing, with several students at work in various parts of the field.

No reports have been received from Central thus far this year, but we know that colporteurs are at work in at least three of the provinces, and if the real totals could be known we should doubtless rejoice over a good gain in that important union. Brother Hou Shu-hsuan of the Honan Mission reports several students in the field and remarkable success in the sale of books. Nearly all the old stocks in the Honan tract society have been sold, and just now an effort is being made to get a further supply through.

And there are several cheering omens for the literature work in the Northwest. Brother Djang Djen-kwoh, who years ago led the colporteurs in that territory, has accepted a call to the union field secretary work. Funds have been provided for tract society operating capital in the two tract societies of the union, and soon a truckload of precious literature will be speeding on its way to the "Great Northwest."

Let us all take courage. Let us push the colporteur recruiting campaign. Let us press in to every opening providence, and more "cheering omens of progress" are bound to result. The work is the Lord's, and He will bless it and bless all who engage in it. Let us unite to make the record for the last half of this year even better than this wonderful record covering the first six months.

"It was through faith and prayer that Jacob, from being a man of feebleness and sin, became a prince with God. It is thus that you may become men and women of high and holy purpose, of noble life, men and women who will not for any consideration be swayed from truth, right, and justice. All are pressed with urgent cares, burdens, and duties, but the more difficult your position and the heavier your burdens, the more you need Jesus." —"*Ministry of Healing*," p. 511.

China Division Reporter

Published monthly by the China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, at No. 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. Subscription, 75 cts. [gold] a year. Edited by Mrs. C. C. Crisler.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Attention is called to the fact that mail for the China Training Institute and for workers in Hongkong, should no longer be addressed to P. O. Box 145, Hongkong, the address used temporarily for China Division headquarters. The mailing address for the China Training Institute is now P.O. Box 1674, Kowloon, Hongkong. The South China Union Mission address remains, as formerly, P.O. Box 310, Hongkong.

"A GOOD JOB"

A NEW Sabbath School Workers' Training Course book in Chinese, entitled "Principles of Sabbath School Teaching" and based on the English book by the same title, is now ready for distribution. One union has ordered 400 copies, another 1000 copies, while the Sabbath school secretary of still another union, in sending in an order for 300 copies of the book, pronounces it "a good job," and adds, "Our local mission Sabbath school secretaries are enthused over the book, and we are planning to put on a strong campaign for the new course, beginning with the first of the fourth quarter." A similar campaign in every field will yield a harvest in souls won and held for the kingdom, for it takes *efficient, soul-winning officers and teachers* to make the Sabbath school what God intends it to be,—"one of the greatest instrumentalities, and the most effectual, in bringing souls to Christ."

Copies of this new book may be secured through your Sabbath school departmental secretary, and we solicit your cooperation and support in organizing training classes in our Sabbath schools throughout the land for the study of the timely instruction contained therein.

BESSIE MOUNT.

"MANY A MICKLE MAKES A MUCKLE"

BY E. L. LONGWAY

WHO hath despised the day of small things?" This is just as pertinent a question today as it was in the days of the prophet Zechariah. And the truth of the old saying, "Many a mickle makes a muckle," is being continually demonstrated for our benefit and admonition.

It was during the North China Union workers' institute held at Peiping last February that the writer received a new inspiration, and a new vision of the possibilities of the annual Ingathering campaign among the countless small merchants that help make up the populace of China's towns and villages.

Evangelist Cheng Chung-sheng, a worker in the Hopei Mission, last year during the Harvest Ingathering campaign was stationed in the city of Paoting. Brother Cheng followed out the new plan of Ingathering in North China, making at least fifteen calls a day, and working at the campaign for six weeks. He also joined in the plan of enlisting our church members in the solicitation work; for a faithful church member by name of Chiang En-kuang accompanied him during most of the campaign.

These brethren thoroughly worked one and a half of the main streets of the business district of Paoting, calling on every shop and explaining to the people the work of Seventh-day Adventists in China.

The accompanying picture shows a few of the four hundred ninety signatures, representing four hundred ninety donations that our brethren received from these merchant friends. Most of these donations are for sums ranging from fifty cents down to ten cents. It was hard work, and it took a long time. Was it worth all that effort?

Yes, for four hundred and ninety homes were visited, and learned something of the work God is doing among the people of this land. These four hundred ninety people received a blessing from contributing even such a small sum as ten cents to the cause of God. And the total of offerings received amounted to over \$90.00.

Moreover, Chiang En-kuang, the church member who joined in this campaign of door to door solicitation, gained courage from this experience to enter the colporteur work in the Hopei Mission. He and his partner have taken a total of 220 subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times* during the past three months.

The direct and tangible fruitage of the Harvest Ingathering campaign conducted along the lines marked out by the resolutions passed at the recent Division meeting will be the same as came to Brethren Cheng and Chiang, to the Paoting church, to the Hopei Mission, to the North China Union, and to the Division. And if we can have the same good returns from every church and company we shall all rejoice in the realization that truly "many a mickle makes a muckle".

NEWS NOTE

Arriving on August 17, per s.s. "President Cleveland" was a group of missionaries for the China field, most of whom were returning from furlough. These included, Pastor and Mrs. N. F. Brewer, and daughter Marjorie for the East China Union; Pastor and Mrs. F. L. Johnson and son, of the Tibetan Mission; Pastor and Mrs. E. H. James and daughter Beth, formerly of the Honan Mission; and Mrs. G. G. Hamp and two sons, Melvin and Victor. Mrs. Hamp connects with the Home Study Institute office in Shanghai; and Pastor and Mrs. James, after a few days in Shanghai, proceeded to Hongkong, from which point they will go on to Hunan, where Pastor James takes over the directorship of that mission.

