

# The Eastern Tidings

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## The Eastern Tidings

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W. E. PERRIN, - - EDITOR

### ETERNITY

ETERNITY! where will you spend it?

This question we all must decide,  
How often it troubles the millions  
Of Christians, and others beside.

Eternity! where will you spend it?

The depth of this question is grand;  
The depth of it can not be fathomed;  
The years are like numberless sands.

Eternity! where will you spend it?

The love that our Father has giv'n,  
That love that he gives, is o'erwhelming;  
It fills all the earth and all heav'n.

Eternity! where shall I spend it?

I'll settle this question to-day.  
I'll spend it in heaven, not hades.  
Lord, strengthen and help me, I pray.

—Selected.

### A Letter to Our Workers and Believers in India

FOR a number of years we have been looking forward to the time when we should have funds with which to put up suitable houses for our missionaries to live in, and provide school houses, dispensaries, and other necessary equipment for carrying on mission work. Because of poor facilities the work in India has been hampered. Living in poor houses, with sickly, unsanitary conditions about them, has broken down the health of many workers in India, and some of them have lost their lives. How many times we have bowed before God

as workers asking him for means to answer some of the urgent calls which seemed so necessary for the permanence of our work! The money which is now coming to India from the three-hundred-thousand-dollar fund is surely an answer to these requests. Our hearts well up in continuous gratitude to God and to our brethren and sisters in America for this evidence of answered prayer.

I want you all to know what is being done with the remittances thus far received from the three-hundred-thousand-dollar fund. At Tinnevely a church and school building combined has just been completed. A photograph to hand gives the appearance of a structure suitable for both school and church purposes.

When Brother and Sister James first went to Tinnevely they lived in the centre of the native town. Mud houses were about them on every side. In this location, with frequent cases of cholera and many other diseases prevalent, it seems like a miracle that their lives were spared. But thank God, now, through the liberality of our brethren and sisters in America, there is a comfortable bungalow at Tinnevely with a church and school building combined, and considerable material on hand with which to build a small dispensary.

In Meiktila, Northern Burma, we are expecting to put up a dwelling house for Brother and Sister Thurber. He is now living between two and three miles from his school, in an undesirable house. We are glad to say that funds are in hand with which to put up the building.

The long-desired house boat for which

our brethren in Bengal have been urging can now be purchased. Money for the same is in the bank. A purchase was just about effected two or three months ago, but at the last was dropped. Brother French and other members of the Bengal committee are now in search of another boat. At Gopalgunje a house and church formerly owned by Brother Mookerjee has been taken over by the Mission. Brother and Sister Watson have already taken possession, and find themselves much better located for the work than at Barisal.

At Karmatar, where the work has been going forward for a number of years, plans are now in hand to put up a mission house of our own. Thirteen bighas of land have been granted to us; the well is being dug; a fence is being constructed; and a house will soon be built. Through the kindness of the Agricultural Gardens at Calcutta, a hundred trees, including shrubs, have been donated. These, if properly cared for, in a few years will be a great blessing to the Karmatar Mission. The workers hope to have a suitable dwelling house built by the end of the present year, when their lease expires. What joy and rejoicing this monument of progress would have been to Brother Robinson and Brother Brown, who now quietly sleep in the little cemetery at Karmatar.

From Deosa, Garhwal, we get the good word from Brother Burgess that the school-house is about completed. The Garhwal school now has a small dwelling house, two small dormitories, and a school building. These buildings will be a blessing in the conducting of the work among the Garhwal people. They have been built in the most careful and economical way, and will remain as an evidence that God hears and answers prayers.

From Najibabad we get a request asking us to come and look at land with the idea of putting up a mission house for the mission at that place. You remember how less than a year ago Sister O'Connor, who was carrying on a school and living in the very heart of the city, was stricken with plague and had not God answered prayer would have died. We have grave fears for our workers at Najibabad, unless we get a building of our own out of the congested part of the city in a healthful place.

The Watchman Press is enlarging its work, and feels very much the need of suitable quarters. It is marvellous how Brother Perrin and his workers have been able to do the work they have in the low, hot, close, and dusty building in which they have been working the last two hot seasons. Never can we make the Watchman Press what it should be until we have suitable quarters of our own. Brother Perrin is now making careful inquiry for land, and we believe it is going to be possible to have something of our own and that we shall have money from the three-hundred-thousand-dollar fund for this purpose.

As I look over the work in India, the difficulties with which we have been confronted, and the progress which is now being made by the workers in the different languages, and the openings for advance moves, my heart wells up in continuous gratitude unto God. If ever the Lord went before his people in any land, he is going before the gospel in India.

Several workers have esteemed it a privilege to contribute to the three-hundred-thousand dollar fund. As I read of what our brethren and sisters are doing across the water, I feel that we should show our gratitude by sending home our testimony of praise and thanks-

giving to God, and deny ourselves as much as possible for the advancement of the work and contribute as largely as we feel able to the three-hundred-thousand dollar fund. Any contributions to this fund will be received at the office.

J. L. SHAW.

### Help in Sorrow

GOD would not have us pressed down by dumb sorrow, with sore and breaking hearts. He would have us look up, and behold his dear face of love. The blessed Saviour stands by many whose eyes are so blinded by tears that they do not discern him. He longs to clasp our hands, to have us look to him in simple faith permitting him to guide us. His heart is open to our griefs, our sorrows, and our trials. He has loved us with an everlasting love, and with loving-kindness compassed us about. We may keep the heart stayed upon him, and meditate upon his loving-kindness all the day. He will lift the soul above the daily sorrow and perplexity, into a realm of peace. Think of this, children of suffering and sorrow, and rejoice in hope. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."—*Mrs. E. G. White.*

"WE need to feel our obligation to the higher Power. That presence is ever with us, asserting supreme authority and taking account of the service that we render or withhold. There is altogether too little reverence and sincere love of God, and altogether too much self-seeking. 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me.' This command must be sacredly observed if we would fulfil the purpose of God for us in our creation and redemption. We must rise heavenward, making God first and last and best in everything. He is our sole, supreme, and everlasting good."

## Field Reports

### Quetta

IN company with Brother Poley, I arrived in Quetta on the 14th June. I believe Quetta has a great future, and will be a splendid field for the third angel's message. My sales for seven working days were Rs. 213-8. I am sure that the books left behind in Quetta will make a good opening for further work there.

The Theosophical Society has a large branch in this town. On learning that I was introducing books on the second coming of Christ, I was asked to give an address on the subject. But this was impossible; as I was leaving for Karachi on that date. However, I managed to sell books to some of the members, which I pray may present to them the truth as it is in Jesus.

Brother Poley and I hope to spend a month or more here in Karachi. We are glad to read the encouraging reports given in EASTERN TIDINGS. Remember us in prayer.

W. CARRATT.

### Colombo

I WISH all the readers of EASTERN TIDINGS might spend at least a few weeks on this beautiful, fertile, and wealthy island, the "Pearl of the Indian Ocean." Nature has indeed been lavish in her gifts of climate, soil, and scenery, and Ceylon's four million inhabitants are showing unusual enterprise in gathering and hoarding the fruits of earth.

Christian missions have for many years been putting forth much noble effort, and have done a great deal for Ceylon. The hearts of the workers are saddened, however, that Christ has been so misrepresented in the lives of so many coming from professedly Christian lands. I am told that at present Buddhism is gaining

ground, receiving much of its strength from Europe and America. The writings of Infidelity, Higher Criticism, Theosophy, and Christian Science, are well known and eagerly read, and I have conversed with those who have by this means been led to renounce Christianity and accept Buddhism. Nothing less than the Spirit of God can stand against the tide and gather out the true jewels.

Our lady canvassers and other workers have done some excellent work here, but at present Ceylon has not a single permanent witness to the angel's message. As I commenced work in Colombo, it seemed that very little could be done; but the Lord has helped me day by day, giving for the month an average weekly sale of Rs. 70—, about forty per cent. of which has been for religious books and papers. Last week gave me Rs. 84-4, and that the last of the month and immediately following the Coronation festivities.

I do wish to ever be where God can use me to the utmost in the limited time I can spend here. F. O. RAYMOND.

#### The Garhwal Industrial School

THE blessing of the Lord seems to be attending the work here, notwithstanding our lack of experience and many mistakes. The enrolment has continued to increase until we now have about 90 on the daily attendance register. In all, 128 names have been entered since the school first opened about a year ago. Some of these have left school, some to work at home and some for other reasons. Our classes range from the 1st to the 7th grades, nearly according to the government standards, with the exception of the readers, which are our own mission books.

The boys give excellent attention to the Bible lessons, and are becoming quite familiar with the parts we have gone

over. At times disturbing elements come in to try to draw away their attention from the truth, but thus far these elements have been controlled. We need, however, much of the spirit of Nehemiah; for there are Tobiahs and Sanballats here as elsewhere. The boys are being warned to be careful lest they become Christians and lose their caste, but we continue sowing the good seed, knowing that some will without fail fall upon good ground.

We have appreciated the sympathy and prayers of Sister Chilton, who has been with us for a few weeks. The interest she has manifested in the work has been an encouragement to us. She is planning to return to Lucknow this week to take up her work in the zenanas, where she has gained entrance to a number of homes into which she is bringing the light of the gospel.

We desire an interest in your prayers for the work here. L. J. BURGESS.

#### Babulmohal

WE are glad to send a word of cheer and encouragement to the TIDINGS again from Babulmohal mission station. The school work here is doing well, and the students are making progress in their studies in Hindi, Santali, and Bengali. They seem to learn the texts of Scripture remarkably well in their own language (Santali), also quite a number of gospel songs. They spend three hours daily in ploughing, digging, weeding, fencing, preparing ground for the papaya and other fruit trees which we are planting during the rainy season, etc.

Jegon has had an offer from the villagers of a house and quite a good number of students near Matla's home, and will soon have a good village school established. Many of the students from his day school have entered our industrial school,

and thus the village schools will supply us with students to be trained as teachers. The schools which we started for the shepherd boys are being conducted by students from the boarding schools, and thus they are getting a real experience.

This month we have started a day school about two and one-half miles away, among Hindus. About sixteen are now on the roll, and the teacher is one of our old Simultala school students and is desiring baptism. The Hindu boys are willing to pay two annas fees, so this will help towards the teacher's wages.

Garbhu is about to open up a school in another dark heathen place. Pray for us and several of the older students who are under instruction for baptism, that they may be enlightened by the aid of the Holy Spirit and the Word of the living God. Although our school was closed for some years, several of the old students are with us again, and are going to take their stand for Christ and help us in our school work.

W. A. BARLOW.

### South India

I AM glad to report the completion of our school building, which was begun the latter part of February. The building was designed with the idea of using it for church services as well as a school. It consists of two rooms 13 x 46 inside measure, built at right angles to each other; the whole being surrounded by a verandah five feet wide. This arrangement is very convenient for forming the classes without disturbing each other, and very easy to address the people gathered in both wings during church services. We held our first service in it Friday evening, June 2, at which time it was dedicated to the doubly-sacred purpose of preaching the present truths of the Bible and restoring the image of God in the hearts and minds of the youth who

seek instruction from us. We truly thank God for making it possible for us to have this building, which supplies a long-felt want. Both teachers and students will now be able to do more and better work.

Since the general meeting the desire to establish one or more out-stations has been much upon my heart. A number of our young men have been in training for some time, and I have felt that they would develop into stronger workers if engaged in active work in some other locality. A number of places were investigated, but until recently God's providence did not seem to lead us to a definite decision. The more the various phases of mission work unfold themselves, the greater seems the responsibility in every move hazarded. The location of out-stations, which constitutes the pioneer station a sort of head-quarters or centre to which they must look in the future for practical help and admonition, is fraught with great and far-reaching consequences.

An out-station in most instances of necessity will be wholly operated by our trained Indian workers. It is absolutely necessary that these workers be visited frequently and counselled with. Continuous instruction must be given in a systematic way. It matters not whether these workers be evangelists, teachers, medical helpers, or colporteurs, it is the height of folly to leave them alone without help of some kind for long periods of time. Only rare exceptions would seem to warrant establishing an out-station in a remote locality requiring much time and effort to visit. The nature of the message we bear considered in relation to conditions that prevail in the social and religious life of the Indian people does not seem to justify our trying to encompass large areas. Much more thorough and effectual work can be accom-

plished on a smaller scale, especially by a society which must carry forward its work with extremely limited numbers and resources.

After looking over the situation in a village some eight miles east of us, we felt to begin an out-station there as soon as possible. This village is made up of eight or ten small hamlets making a total population of about five thousand. We have already sent ahead the man and his wife who will be in charge of the work, and expect to send another man and his wife to help them and engage in medical work. I expect to spend some time in personal labour with them when I return from leave, following up the effort with frequent visits, and have the workers visit our main station at intervals.

Remember our work in South India in prayer, that wisdom and success may be our daily portion. J. S. JAMES.

### Trichinopoly

AFTER spending about six weeks in Kodaikanal hill station, we came to Trichinopoly, June 20, and found our house and belongings awaiting us.

We find that the atmosphere down on the plains is quite different to that in the hills, it being very hot here. Trichinopoly has been called "the frying pan of India," and I think that the saying is not far from truth; however, just at present we are having a nice breeze, which helps out a great deal.

We feel that the prospects for our work here are good. There are many other people working here, especially Roman Catholics, but we feel that there is also room for us, and trust that there are honest souls here who will step out and obey the truth. There are some twenty-five Roman Catholic churches here, five of which are very large. They also have many schools, hospitals, etc. They

are very bitter toward Protestants of any denomination, and are loath to see them get a foothold in the place.

As noted in a former report, there are a few here who are interested in the truth, and we hope by the help of God to be able to so lead and guide them that they will accept the whole truth. Since coming here we have met those who have expressed a desire to study the Bible with us, and have had a few studies with them. They are educated young men and are deeply interested in the prophecies of Daniel and Revelation.

We have been able to secure a small hall for meeting purposes in the very centre of one quarter of the Hindu part of town. The man who let the house to us is threatened with ostracism by his Hindu relatives for letting Christians have the house. They say, "How is it that you have let these people come in here, when for centuries together we have allowed no one but those of our own faith to come among us?" The man replied, "These are good people, and will do us no harm." But before he would let us have the house we had to promise him that we would neither hang pictures of the saints on the outside of the house where they could be seen by the people on the street, nor burn incense in the house. Of course, we could easily make such a promise.

We have started a Sabbath-school, which as yet is small; but we have hopes that it will grow. This is the second Sabbath-school in the Tamil country. We are using the same lessons that are used in Tinnevely.

We ask you all to pray that in this station, where the truth has heretofore been unknown, a work may be opened up and established that will be an honour to our cause and to the glory of God.

G. G. LOWRY.

*Thalavatty Bungalow, Trichinopoly.*

### Experiences in Mussoorie

THESE days this season remind me of the old Calcutta days, when we first came to India and were in close touch with the people in house-to-house work. And it has been very encouraging to meet up here in Mussoorie persons whom we laboured for nine years ago. The other day I had such a pleasant hour with a lady we held readings with for some time in Calcutta. Some seeds of truth still lodge in her heart. She told me that since that time she had given a tenth to the Lord.

Brother Weeks found a young lady who had received readings from Miss Knight when in Simla. She brought out a bundle of tracts and pamphlets on all phases of the message given at that time which showed use. Brother Weeks is holding readings with her, and we are praying that the seed sown may yet bring forth fruit.

We often meet persons who have been subscribers in the past to the *Oriental Watchman*, but have lost touch with it; in nearly every case they desire to have it again. Several have testified of spiritual blessings received through reading the paper.

Brother Weeks is holding readings in several homes where interest is manifested, and is having some good experiences in visiting people at their fire-side and getting them out to the services.

While we see evidence on every hand that the Lord is touching the hearts of the people, we also see the enemy roused to action. Recently a minister of the gospel wrote to one who attends our meetings that our doctrines lead to Mormonism and polygamy and other devilish things. He has been asked either to prove or withdraw this statement.

It is certainly a great privilege to have a humble part in this work, and

there is no greater joy than studying the Word with people and seeing a transformation effected in their lives.

Our recent communion service in Mussoorie was a blessed one for our little company. Several testified of how God had blessed them financially since they walked out by faith on his commands. An Irish sister told her experience of how two years ago the truth was brought to her by Dr. Oberholtzer, who was here in Mussoorie for a rest. She saw the truth then but was persuaded not to have anything to do with us so "dangerous a people." The two years had been she declared a time of sore trial and perplexity. Since she accepted the Sabbath, God has wonderfully fulfilled his promises to her and "the finances have poured in" at her windows.

We were glad to have with us Brother and Sister Johnston, who testified of temporal blessings since walking in obedience to the commandments. They especially thanked God that he had given them favour with man so they had been able to keep their good appointment since accepting the Sabbath. Since returning to their work, Sister Johnston writes that Brother Johnston has been promoted, which means an additional blessing. As a thank offering, the months of back pay thus accumulated they are giving the Mussoorie church.

Brother and Sister Johnston accepted the truth through the efforts of Brother Ellery Robinson when he was canvassing. They were baptized ten years ago on the Annfield estate now owned by the mission. Surely there is much all along the way to inspire and encourage us.

MRS. J. L. SHAW.

"AGE with the heart at peace, is the fairest season of life; and love robs even approaching death of his sting."

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# The Eastern Tidings

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LUCKNOW, - - - JULY, 1911

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

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—BROTHER WEAKS reports prospects of two more canvassers for India this fall.

—WE understand that Elder Votaw recently enjoyed the novelty of a siege of measles.

—MRS. PERRIN and Irma went to Mussoorie the latter part of June to escape the heat for a few weeks.

—SISTER ENOCH had an attack of malaria the latter part of June. After improving somewhat, she came up to Lonavla for a change.

—IN a note dated July 8, Brother Raymond reports cash sales for the previous week of Rs. 118-8, half of which were for ORIENTAL WATCHMAN and message-filled books, the rest for health literature.

—THE Treatment Rooms at Mussoorie have done exceptionally well the last month. For a few days Brother Lake had more than he was able to do. Two patients are now taking treatments and living at Kirkville.

—WHILE in Quetta Brother Carratt met a gentleman who has been a subscriber to *Oriental Watchman* for the last ten years. He thought it an excellent paper, and asked if he could get a copy of "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation."

—BROTHER BARLOW recently had the misfortune to be thrown under his cart when the pony took fright at a passing elephant. A native doctor came along and, finding him unconscious, picked him up. Although he was considerably bruised, it seems that he suffered no really serious injury.

—MISS CHILTON returned from Garhwal on the 13th, feeling much refreshed by her change. We are sure she will find her work much less trying, for, besides the cooler weather since the rains, she now has a rickshaw. This will be a great help in her many long trips, which formerly she made on foot, many times during the heat of the day.

—BROTHER BECKNER has passed his first examination in Burmese, and his examiner thinks he will be able to pass the second examination by the first of January.

## FROM ELDER LITTLE'S FATHER AND MOTHER

MY DEAR BROTHER:—

WE have been wanting to write you a few lines for a long time. It seems like we are almost personally acquainted with you, from the references to you by our dear son Johnnie in many of his home letters. We wanted to write you when you sent us the cablegram from Washington, D. C., but did not. Our hearts were so broken up we could not write, at least so it seemed; never anything was so hard for us, and then after his death who was so dear to us, the dear EASTERN TIDINGS stopped, so we could get no word of how the work was going in India.

Dear Brother Shaw, our hearts are still in India, and we will enclose in this letter a money order for six dollars, one to pay for EASTERN TIDINGS, the other for the work wherever you think best. We think of you often, and wonder if your health is good in that trying climate.

O what a reward awaits the dear ones in foreign lands! May the Lord bless you and yours is our sincere and earnest prayer.

Sincerely your brother and sister,

MR. AND MRS. LITTLE.

## A NEW CLOCK FOR THE GARHWAL SCHOOL

WE believe that a very important lesson to instill in the minds of our Garhwali students is that of punctuality. This we are trying to do in the Garhwal Industrial School. But it is rather a hard matter, as you will readily see, without a proper time-keeper. It has been suggested that our brethren and sisters who are interested in the work in this district would like to manifest the same by donating toward the purchase of a suitable clock for the school. The names of such interested ones will be written upon a paper, together with a statement of the manner in which the clock was secured, and placed in the clock for the benefit of those who in the future may be connected with the school.

Any who wish to have a little part in this may send donations to the office of the India Mission. If you feel impressed to help, there is no time so opportune as the present.

L. J. BURGESS.