

# The Eastern Tidings

VOL. 8

LUCKNOW, U. P., SEPTEMBER, 1913

No. 9

## OUR NEW WORKERS

ALL are waiting anxiously to learn when Professor and Mrs. Salisbury will arrive in the field; and I am glad to pass on definite word from them, written in England. They are booked to arrive in Bombay, October 17. The rest of the party will arrive October 23. The names of the new recruits are as follows: Brother and Sister Keller, Miss Boose, Brother and Sister Morris, Brother and Sister Busbin, and Brother and Sister Wyman. Some are for treatment room work, while others will do evangelistic work.

Our labourers will greatly rejoice over such a goodly number of recruits coming to join us in our work. I am sure it will bring renewed courage, and will stimulate us to greater faithfulness in the duty before us. God has abundantly answered our prayers as we have looked on the need and asked him to send forth labourers. Let us remember them as they are out on the seas, that the One who has called them to India may land them safely on our beautiful shores.

Professor Salisbury is very busy in Europe attending general meetings and studying the many problems which those countries afford; such as, the publishing work, the health food work, city evangelistic effort, and, the greatest of all, the question of carrying the message to the Moslem part of India. G. W. PETTIT.

“THERE are two sorts of content: one is connected with exertion, the other with habits of indolence; the first is a virtue; the other a vice.”

## West India Mission

G. F. ENOCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

### POONA

IT may be of interest to the readers of TIDINGS to hear a few words from Poona. This is the busiest season of the year here, as the Governor of Bombay, with his staff, is located at Poona during the monsoons. The average yearly rainfall here is twenty-nine inches, and the climate is ideal at this time of year.

Poona is an educational centre, having twenty-five colleges and a number of lower schools. We secured one or more subscriptions for *Herald of Health* from each of them. It is to be hoped that this will be the entering wedge for more seeds of truth in the hearts of thousands of bright young men who will read this magazine. Thus far, we have taken about two hundred and fifty orders in Poona and nearby places. We wish that a larger part were for the *Watchman*; still we are thankful to God for what he has done for us, and we hope to be able to do more in the future.

Many of the wealthy people of Bombay have homes up here, and we have had good success among them. An interview was obtained with one of the very prominent officials of Bombay, who gave an order. We praise our dear heavenly Father for his goodness, and desire the prayers of the readers of TIDINGS, that the seed sown may bring forth much fruit.

MR. AND MRS. P. A. RICK,  
18, *Elphinstone Road*.

## NOTES

BROTHER AND SISTER KELSEY are the proud parents of a fine big boy born August 31.

THE 13th Sabbath donation of the Lonavla Sabbath-school reached the sum of Rs. 102.

THE financial report of the little company at Lonavla shows a substantial interest in the cause. It will be a great help to the work when we get such companies dotted over all India. They are not many in numbers, but their hearts are in the work.

THERE are now eight children from West India in Annfield School. We hear good reports concerning the school, from both children and parents, and we feel sure that the influence of this year's work will be the means of inducing more of our children from West India to be sent next year.

IN spite of the heavy monsoon which always cleans up an Indian village and improves matters sanitary and healthwise, the attendance and patients and the receipts of the Kalyan Dispensary have been a little above the average. More than 1,100 patients have been ministered to each month, and the cash receipts for June and July were Rs. 385-7. In July, twenty-six villages sent patients, some coming from more than twenty miles.

WE regret to report the death of Elder and Mrs. Enoch's little boy, which lived only fourteen days. Medical advice states death was due to a weakened liver, which it had inherited as a result of the parents having been so long in the tropics. A short service was held at the grave, where Elders Pettit and Wood spoke words of comfort to the friends and bereaved parents, then he was laid away for a little rest until the Life-giver comes. Let us all remember these co-workers before "The God of comfort," that they may be sustained in this hour of sorrow.

THE Bombay hall leased for one year from September 1st, has been nicely fitted up with electric lights, fans, etc. The furniture, such as rostrum, pulpit, chairs, mottoes, and signs, is most completed, and the hall begins to present a good appearance. It is 45x50 feet, inside, and stands on a good corner, with entrances on both streets, which are the best in this section of the city. The location is near a tram centre, yet the hall is back a full two hundred feet from the lines, the street being very wide at this place. We plan on using it first, October 18, the Sabbath after Prof. Salisbury arrives.

IN the report of the British and Foreign Bible Society for Western India as to the number of scriptures sold from June 30, 1912 to July 1, 1913, by 25 various missionary societies, the Seventh-day Adventists stand seventeenth, with 625 scriptures sold. The M. E. Mission stands first, with 21,150 sold. We hope to do better next year.

## LONAVLA FINANCIAL REPORT

*Receipts for quarter Ending June 30, 1913:—*

Tithe	..	..	Rs. 184-
Sabbath-school	..	..	77-
13th Sabbath Donation	..	..	102-
Tract and Missionary Society	..	..	55-8-
Hall Rent	..	..	45-
Communion Set	..	..	41-
Towels and Basins	..	..	14-
Church Pulpit	..	..	45-
Desk Lamp	..	..	19-
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Total,	..	..	Rs. 582-8-

## Bengal Mission

W. R. FRENCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

## AT OUR MISSION STATIONS

AFTER an interval of six months, I have again had the privilege of visiting our mission stations in Bengal, and seeing some of the work being done in them.

Jagadishpur, our new Santali station, was the first visited. Here Brother and Sister Leech are beginning work. Jagadishpur is a town well situated for elevation and healthfulness, and is surrounded by Santali villages, thus furnishing abundant opportunities for work without endangering the health of the missionaries. Brother and Sister Leech have made a beginning, both in school and dispensary work. Eight girls are being taught regularly in the girls' boarding school, and many more might be if only our finances would permit. Only a limited number have received treatment in the dispensary, but now that the dispensary building is ready for occupancy more can be done in this line. The work

on the Santali booklet of Bible readings is progressing under the supervision of Brother Leech, assisted by his translator. He hopes to have this out soon.

All our local committee members met at Karmatar, where the estimate of the needs of Bengal for 1914 was made out. The school at Karmatar has been without a headmaster for some time, yet it was doing quite well, having an enrolment of between fifty and sixty. An industrial feature had been added in my absence, in which I was much interested. The boys in the school were doing some agriculture in a part of the mission compound which had been set apart for that purpose. While their methods were somewhat primitive, yet a willingness was manifested that I was very glad to see. About three hundred patients a month have been receiving treatment in the dispensary, and Miss Scholz reported the work as going nicely. At a subsequent visit, the new gharry, which had just arrived from America, was set up, thus providing for a longfelt need.

From Karmatar, Brother Leech and I went to East Bengal for the purpose of making a tour of the villages around Gopalgunge in the interest of our paper. Upon arrival, we sent out word to all the workers to assemble at Gopalgunge on Sabbath for quarterly services. By Friday night all were there ready for the service the next day. The first meeting of the day was Sabbath-school in the morning, after which I spoke to them about the necessity of examining themselves before partaking of the communion. The law was set forth as the standard by which such examination should be made, it being shown that the ten commandments are broad enough to cover all manner of sin. In the interval between the morning and afternoon services, confessions of sin were made, women took off their jewellery, and a real cleansing

was made that was good to behold. At the appointed hour the communion service was held, all taking part. At the time of the service, opportunity was given, and some made public confession and renewed their consecration to God and his work.

In the school at Babulmohal, about twenty boys and girls are receiving daily instruction in both literary and Biblical subjects. There is one feature of the work at this place which has been a source of anxiety, and that is the irregularity of the attendance of students at the school. They come for a time and get a little instruction, and then go away before getting sufficient to make them desirous of becoming Christians. This is probably due to the fact that about all the boys in the school are heathen, and, as such, they are called away at intervals to attend their heathen festivals, etc. Work among heathen is always discouraging from the standpoint of visible results; but let us hope and pray for a harvest from this seed sowing.

W. R. FRENCH.

#### NATIVE WORK IN CALCUTTA

I FEEL like praising the Lord for the many opportunities for work among the thousands of native people in this great city. I feel to praise him especially for our Bengali and Hindi magazines, because they afford us an excellent excuse for coming in contact with the different classes of native society. It seems marvellous that after almost twenty years of effort, we have left untouched the hundreds of thousands, educated and uneducated, of the fine native community professedly non-Christian, languishing at our very door, to whom we owe the assurance of a Saviour's love in the setting of the third angel's message. Is it not time that we quit ourselves like men and ceased to shirk our heaven-appointed privilege

any longer? But not only are labourers versed in the language needed; for the majority are men and splendid youth who are graduates of the university, and our labourers fresh from the homeland would be welcomed by these people, the student community especially.

As I have been closely watching the movements of the educated Bengali community during the seven months I have been a constant visitor in their homes with our paper, I have been impressed that now is the time for us to make a resolute effort among them with the message. Time-honoured social customs which could not but be a hindrance to the work are wearing away. The Hindu gentleman in this city is beginning to have his young wife accompany him in his outings. One respectable high-class Hindu who met me at the door requested that I follow him, and then led me through corridors and apartments, past the ladies, to his own room. There he subscribed for the paper, and, calling his daughter, asked her to help me find my way to the street. Again, as I have entered the home of a respectable family, I have found the ladies in the front parlour with the men, and without the least hesitation they have continued while I remained. These, to me, are encouraging omens as I work. I hope that a well-directed evangelistic effort may soon be in full swing among these lovable people.

A Hindu widow of good family, after subscribing, said that she would very much like to be doing some work. At the conclusion of my visit, I enquired if she were at all opposed to Christianity, and she replied, "Not in the least." What an opportunity for a devoted sister to win a soul for the Master! Is there not one who will volunteer for work among the women and girls of Calcutta?

As I walked down the street the other

day, a Bengali man, a doctor and merchant, came up from behind, and, slipping his arm within mine, enquired why I had not come to him to get his renewal. He said, "I don't appreciate the paper as much as I might, but I like to help your work." Brethren and sisters, if not now, when shall we begin to strive in real earnest for the souls of these dear people? We are making an effort in this city for only a very small part of its residents; shall we not spend and be spent for the sake of the vast majority? A promising youth, of the student community, has assured me of his help in our search for a hall in their quarter. Let us earnestly plead with God, that the labourers be forthcoming.

A. G. WATSON.

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## North India Mission

S. A. WELLMAN, - ACTING SUPT.

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### SIMLA

THE Simla effort still continues with excellent interest; thus far, eight have definitely taken their stand for the truth, and are preparing for baptism. During the latter part of August, the Sabbath question in all its phases was presented; and this created an intense interest with some, and the most bitter opposition from others, but especially the clergy, who did all that they could to keep the people away from the services. But God leads in every work which directs men and women to the study of his Word; and that which was done to drive men away only drove the honest in heart to a more friendly attitude and created a desire to know the whole message.

One person was much troubled. She had some years back severed her connection with Rome, being convinced that God was not in that faith; and when the Sabbath truth came to her, the conflict was

as sharp as before, and finally she decided not to see any of us, but to study and pray over the question for herself. One of the last words we heard from her was, "I am coming through all right"; and, although opposers are not letting her rest, yet, trusting in God, we believe that she will gain the victory and decide to obey him fully.

August 31, the writer had the privilege of speaking to a nice little company of young men and women at the Y. M. C. A., on the necessity of personal witness for Christ. This was in connection with the weekly programme for what the association calls its pleasant evening.

September 6, in connection with the Rechabite Lodge, a temperance lecture was given by Elder Votaw to a good audience. It was thoroughly enjoyed, and it was voted to use the collection taken in the distribution of the special temperance *Oriental Watchman* in Simla. One gentleman present ordered one hundred copies for his own use.

Altogether, the work in Simla is very promising. Among a large class there is a very friendly feeling; and we believe that in the next year or two a good strong church will be established there.

S. A. WELLMAN.

#### ANNFIELD SCHOOL

SINCE the opening of school, four new day pupils have been enrolled, making our enrolment forty-one. God is blessing all with most excellent health.

SINCE last writing for TIDINGS, we have had the pleasure of enrolling Della and Guild Wood; Louise, Gladys, and Winnie Lyons; and Mary and Charley Duff.

THE school finished its second terminal the last week in August. Nearly all did well. At the close of the examination, the pupils were given a much needed holiday for one week, during which time they made the most of their privilege in outings of various kinds. They have now taken up work again in good earnest.

Mrs. E. E. BRUCE.

#### NOTES

MISS SHRYOCK is taking a well-earned rest in Mussoorie during September and October.

MRS. MANN and children are spending a month in Mussoorie, taking a rest and change.

IT is surprisingly cool in most of our United Provinces stations at the present, nearly all the workers reporting the nights as pleasant.

LAKHAN SINGH, who has been doing colporteur work in Gonda District, has spent a couple of weeks in Lucknow, studying and selling papers.

JAMES PAUL has been selling the vernacular quarterlies in Simla with excellent success, and has now gone to Patiala and the Northern Punjab for the same purpose.

BROTHER BELGRAVE reports attendance and interest in the school work at Chelasen, Garhwal, as growing in spite of adverse conditions which had to be confronted during the rains.

ELDER WELLMAN came down to Lucknow September 12, to get in touch with the office work and start the preparation of the Urdu and Hindi quarterlies for October-December.

BROTHER MEAD, who has been superintending the building operations on the Najibabad bungalow, was overcome the sun early in the month, and is seriously ill in Mussoorie at this writing, having been taken up the hill by Miss Shryock. We hope he may speedily recover from both the immediate and after effects of the shock.

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## The Canvassing Work

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#### OUR LITERATURE WORK

IN entering every new field our work passes through various states in its development. This has especially been true in our literature work. When this work was started in America, for a long while all literature was given away, and it was felt by many that in no other way could it be circulated. It took our brethren some time to learn that people would actually buy the printed page: now we see a well organized work in that country, with hundreds engaged in this self-supporting work in all parts of the States.

In Germany, a few years ago it was felt that a great advance move had been made when they demonstrated that young

men could be hired to go out and meet the people and persuade them to accept and read the literature containing the message, though no charge was made for it. Now Germany, with many other parts of Europe, contains hundreds of colporteurs who are not only able to sell the literature, but are able to sell it at a price sufficient to make their work self-supporting. The *Review* of August 7, in speaking of the work in Finland states: "There are now 329 Adventists in Finland, 45 of whom are having good success in the canvassing work." Just think, more than twelve per cent of the entire membership engaged in this self-supporting work.

For many years, practically all Christian literature in the various vernaculars of India was given away, and, in fact, much is still circulated in this way. Some years ago the plan was adopted in some places of selling it; and it was found that the people were willing to pay for it, and that it was more appreciated where it had a monetary value. Some time ago we adopted this plan, but the men who were employed to dispose of it have been paid a regular wage.

At the time of our July institute at Nazareth, it was felt that we should take an advance step and place the work on the commission basis. We had been giving a small wage, twenty-five per cent commission, also a small daily batta, as our men must be away from home practically all the time, thus making their expenses higher than where workers are located in a city and can be at home nights. Our new plan was to increase this commission to seventy-five per cent and withdraw the wage, while the batta was continued.

While this step has met with some opposition, as every advance step does, the results thus far seen lead us to believe that the move is one in the right direction. While a few workers are dropping

out by the way, others are coming in to take their places, and those who have remained faithfully by us are making sales far beyond anything we have previously seen from them.

Thinking that the readers of *TIDINGS* will be interested in what the Tamil colporteurs are doing, I give below a report for six weeks ending August 29.

Name	Wks.	Hrs.	Sale Subs.	Sing. Cop.	Value
Jesudasen	3-1	159	40	3	23 Rs. 4
Sathianaden	5-4	304	110	13	55 13-12-9
J. C. Thomas	5-2	239	335	16	245 35- 8-3
Vedamuthu	6-2	355	274	20	113 19- 8
Ponniah	5 1	247	121	60	75 28-14
Suviseshamut-					
thuthu	2-2	137	190	20	67 29-1-3
Gurubatham	3-4	158	101	12	36 15-5-3
Rethinam	5-1	219	96	10	38 10-5-3
Devadasen	3-	144	65	18	40 10-2-9
Abraham	5-2	295	190	32	95 35-5-6
Gnanamuthu	4-1	201	72	4	33 5-7-9
Solomon (PartTime)	25	10		4	12 6
Santhanam (Dispensary worker)		32	18	5	6 2- 6
Totals	49-2	2,495	1,622	213	630 210-4-9

May the Lord richly bless the work of our colporteurs in all parts of our field.

C. E. WEAKS.

#### IN THE BY-WAYS OF BENGAL

THE one who goes on tour with our literature must often leave the great thoroughfares for out-of-the-way places, where honest souls may be found. This may involve considerable effort, but the compensation is ample, as I have learned on numerous occasions.

Only last week I came to a point where to reach a district town of some importance required a round trip by cycle of nearly eighty miles. This was somewhat more than I had previously undertaken; but the case seemed worthy of the effort, and I resolved to make it. I therefore strapped my canvassing bag and a large packet of books and papers to the back carrier of my bicycle, while in front

were secured a bottle of boiled water, a loaf of bread, a tin of granola, eggs, tinned butter, jam, and salt, with a sheet, mosquito net, toilet requisites, writing material, changes of clothing, and an umbrella,—altogether, a very generous load.

Starting at 3:00 P. M., the first half of the journey over an upgrade road, in places made difficult by recent rains, was accomplished by 6:00 o'clock. Wet with perspiration, I halted for the night at a dak bungalow. Here I drained my bottle of drinking water, had more boiled, took a bath, and, in change of clothing, took by candle light my evening meal of granola, boiled eggs, bread, butter, and jam. Next morning, shortly after six, I was again on the way, reaching my destination before nine. Another bath, change of clothing, simple breakfast, etc., at the dak bungalow, and I was out calling upon as many of the people as I could find not taking their three hours' mid-day nap.

Next day, Sabbath, was spent in a quiet way, reading the *Review and Herald* and writing missionary letters. For Sabbath dinner, I had the added luxury of boiled potatoes and salt. Tinned milk was obtainable, but I do not care for it.

At 2:00 o'clock Sunday afternoon, my work there was done, and I had mounted for return, in a drizzling rain, which continued for two hours. I fully intended to halt for the night at the half-way house; but my load was lighter, the air cooler, and more of the road down grade, so I kept right on, and though my wheel ran hard, five hours saw the thirty-nine miles completed.

Breakfast next morning was taken in simple fashion, in a third-class railway carriage, and the mid-day meal in the same lunch-basket style, on board a river steamer, which brought me to my next field of labour. The week is now past.

and I am spending the Sabbath at the dak bungalow in another district town, sixty miles from Calcutta.

This is a true-to-life, representative week's experience, of one who in the last three years has seen much of India, and who daily praises God for his keeping power, with imparted health and strength and opportunity for continued, humble service. Various improvements in manner of living, mode of travel, etc., might be suggested; but there is no small satisfaction in so planning that the work is a little more than self-sustaining, even at the expense of much that the world in general considers indispensable. August cash receipts were Rs. 540.

May the Lord have a tender watchcare over the precious seeds of truth for so many years borne to India's millions by not a few faithful messengers; and may many more speedily enter the waiting harvest field.

F. O. RAYMOND.

#### IN THE COAL FIELDS

THE colliery district between Katrasgarh and Ondal takes in the famous Jherriah coal fields, which yield fifty-six per cent of the total production of coal in India to-day. Ranigunge at one time raised about fifty per cent of the total output, but of late years has had to give place to Jherriah. Besides, there is a large pottery concern, also a paper mill, a little town in itself, close on the banks of the Damoda river.

We began work from Dhanbaid, Brother Raymond working the Jherriah side and I the part towards Katrasgarh. From the start, our efforts were richly blessed. Generally we were very well received, and sometimes were made very welcome, which naturally gave us ample opportunity for leaving our truth-filled literature behind. We met with a good class of men, who, taken as a community, are a sober, honest, hard-working lot,

with plenty of money and not afraid to spend it on good, sound literature. The work was strenuous, as it had to be done mostly by bicycle. Sometimes it was necessary to ride nine miles or more before work could be begun, and then, after heavy showers of rain, a good many miles over kachcha cart roads, which often involved hard labour to keep the bike going.

Of course, all this did not tend to keep our clothes clean. But, luckily for us, in that particular part of India, the people appear immune to the results of uncleanness, and not much regard is paid to dress. So, we passed muster with the crowd, and in some instances might have given a few pointers along this very line. The greater part of our time was occupied in getting from place to place, as the bungalows usually are far apart. Then, near sunset, came the long, weary ride home. Although our legs ached, our hearts and purses were full, and our bags light; so often I found it possible to hum to myself while spinning the wheel along. At night, though tired, we compared notes and related experiences, then slept soundly and arose refreshed for another day's toil. And thus day after day we repeated this programme.

The territory canvassed is second to none in India, Burma, or Ceylon, and the results when totaled up on paper showed cash work and V. P. orders to the amount of Rs. 1,700, from July 6 to about August 22. Truly, there is cause for rejoicing and thankfulness to God; for a good share of the literature contains the message, and these men borrow and loan their books. In fact, they almost have a circulating library among themselves; so the truth has the opportunity of reaching every home in the district: and we can leave the results with the Lord. Dhanbaid, a sub-divisional town and railway centre, yielded Rs. 62 in a day, and a

large "Daniel and the Revelation" was placed in the institute library, on which the whole station depends for its reading matter.

The Lord is back of this work, and I am truly grateful for a humble part in it.

CHARLES A. DUFF.

#### CANVASSING NOTES

OUR call to the Mission Board for two more canvassers for English literature has been answered in part by the sending of Bro and Sister W. R. Nelson, who arrived in Bombay, July 25. After spending a few days with Brother and Sister Rick, in Poona, they came on south to Bangalore, where they are now canvassing and meeting with success. Brother Nelson will make this city his headquarters while he works the surrounding districts. May the Lord richly bless these new workers as they assist in carrying the message to this great field.

A FEW weeks ago it was my pleasure to meet Brother Carratt once more, who has just returned from his furlough home to England. Brother Carratt reports having had a most pleasant and profitable time at home, but is glad to be with us again. While at home he had the pleasure of seeing his sister accept the truth, and she is now out canvassing for a scholarship at Watford where she plans to go this Autumn to prepare for Bible work. Brother Carratt has returned to Burma to work with the literature.

BRETHREN RAYMOND AND DUFF have been spending some time in the Bengal Coal fields, and the Lord has enabled them to place more than Rs. 1,600 worth of our literature in that field. Surely, this large amount of literature will bear fruit. May the Lord water the seed that has been sown. Brother Raymond is now pushing on up the line toward Lucknow, intending to reach there about October 1. Sister Duff has joined her husband, and they will continue to work for a time the territory up the East India Railway from Asansol.

THIS is "Poona Season," when all the attractions for the pleasure seekers are on. Brother and Sister Rick are on the ground with our attractive magazines, and are finding some who are interested in eternal things. Within a short time they will be leaving Poona for Hyderabad, Deccan, one of the strongholds of Mohammedanism in this country.



OUR Tamil literature is stirring things up in South India. At one place the members of other churches have become so much stirred over the Sabbath question that they have petitioned their leaders to have a public discussion on the subject.

WE are encouraged to believe that we will soon have a new recruit for the canvassing work in India, in the person of Bro. G. S. Townsend, of England. While we have no definite word, I believe it is his plan to come on to India about October or November. He is now canvassing in the British Isles, but was appointed to India at the time of the general conference.

THE following note is taken from a letter just received from Bro. E. D. Thomas: "Last week a man came from a place about fifty miles from here. He says he has been keeping the Sabbath for the last five months. He has studied well all our Tamil tracts and seems to have taken much pains in finding answers to all the questions in our Sabbath-school half yearly booklet. He answered nearly all the questions I put to him for test. One old gentleman (a canvasser) says that he has spent a Sabbath with him in his home, and found all his books well marked with answers. The man remained with me one day and studied on different subjects, and then returned home happy. The interesting part of it was that he bought for cash fifty copies each of 'New Testament Sabbath' and 'Which Day Do You Keep and Why?' and said that he wanted to sell them to the people living near his home. This shows the power of the printed page, even in this dark land. I am sure that before long we shall find many souls like this." C. E. WEAKS.

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## The Medical Work

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### WHAT OUR WORKERS ARE DOING

THE latest reports from the different units of our medical work are very encouraging. They show what a faithful band of workers can do in reaching the people. Our dispensaries came in contact with 2,154 souls that are precious in the sight of God. Kalyan takes the lead in number of cases, with 1,127. Kalyan also leads in obstetrical cases, 32; pages of literature distributed, 653; and medical receipts, Rs. 175. Gopalgunge leads in the number of professional people

and Indian Christians that it treats. Karmatar stands first in the number of gospel talks given. Najibabad has the greatest number of patients returning, this class reaching 96 per cent of the total number. Najibabad's average distance for each patient is thirty miles, a considerably greater average than the rest of our dispensaries report. Najibabad and Karmatar lead in the number of villages represented, with 55 and 53 respectively.

When the minor surgery, prescriptions, hydrotheraphy, and different kinds of diseases treated are considered, it foots up a tremendous amount of work accomplished. But I hope an organization may be effected by which we can have at least five or six dispensaries where we now have one. It is hard to estimate the full value of a dispensary in reaching the people.

Our treatment room work, while not showing up quite so well financially as last year at this time, is encouraging. Naturally, this time of the year the Kirkville institution shows better returns financially. Calcutta is just pulling up from its slack season, and will, no doubt, show an appreciable gain during the coming months. Calcutta shows the greater number of patients returning and the greater number of patients treated, 28. Kirkville leads in financial returns, showing a gain of Rs. 473-12. Calcutta treated the greatest number of professional men.

Most of the work done in both treatment rooms was for European people; about 12 per cent of the work done was for Indians, in which Kirkville led.

Our treatment rooms are not doing a work that ought to be done in this country, that is a work for the higher class of Indian people. Possibly, if we had a place where we worked principally for this people and catered to them, we would be doing more work among them. This is a question that we ought to have under serious consideration. We must keep in mind that there are many intelligent, well educated Indian people who want our methods of treatment. Unless we meet the demand, we shall be held responsible. If our treatment rooms can not reach this class of people, we must devise other plans. V. L. MANN, M. D.

# The Eastern Tidings

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

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—"REPUTATION is manufactured; character is grown."

—ELDER AND MRS. COMER are enjoying a well-earned rest at Mussoorie.

—MRS. PERRIN and Irma returned home August 19th, from a pleasant two months' stay in Mussoorie.

—MRS. QUANTOCK returned to Lucknow from Mussoorie this morning, and all mail should be addressed to her here at the office.

—THE work at Simla is at the decisive stage. Souls are now taking their stand, either for or against the truth: let us remember them at the throne of grace, that there may be a rich harvest at India's summer capital.

—MISS RACHEL JONES is spending her vacation at Mussoorie this month, and by action of the board will relieve Miss Wagner in the treatment rooms next month. This will enable Miss Wagner to get ready for her trip home this fall.

—BROTHER LAKE reports having completed the details of the lease for the hall at Mussoorie for another two years. Mussoorie being an important centre for our work, this hall, which we have used two years, and which is a creditable place, provides most excellent accommodation for our services there, both for our own people and for those who may be interested in hearing more of the message. Our English work is becoming more and more established over the field, and we now have a very promising outlook. As the message is proclaimed in the centres of influence, let us remember the efforts before God.

## Special Temperance Issue "Oriental Watchman"

November, 1913.

We give below a brief survey of the contents of the Special Temperance *Oriental Watchman* to be ready about the third week of October, 1913. We bespeak for it the earnest endeavour of every worker and believer in India and Burma in giving it the widest possible circulation.

### CONTENTS:

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Alcohol and to-day,  
Testimony of Two Judges,  
A Third Year Test,  
The Anglo-Indian Community  
and Its Opportunity,  
What the Government of India  
is Doing for Temperance,  
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Effects,  
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