

The Eastern Tidings

VOL. 9

LUCKNOW, U. P., MARCH, 1914

No. 3

HOMeward BOUND

Dear Workers in India: It has now been more than three weeks since Miss Shryock, Mrs. Weeks, and I bade adieu to friends in Calcutta and turned our faces homeward. While it was very hard to leave the work that we so much loved, it appeared to be the wise and only thing to do, as it did not seem that Mrs. Weeks could regain her health in India. We are going, however, with the hope that a few months in the home land will be sufficient, and that ere long we may be back with the work and workers in India. While Miss Shryock was quite ill the early part of the journey, she is now much better.

The first part of the journey, Calcutta to Hong Kong, was made by the *S. S. Kut Sang*, of the Indo China line. It being a cargo boat chiefly, we had things quite to ourselves.—there were but six cabin passengers; the accommodations were excellent, and the halts at the various ports were long enough to make the trip very enjoyable. The Bay of Bengal was rough for this season of the year, causing some discomfort to those inclined to seasickness; but five days found us in Penang, the port city at the entrance of the Straits of Malacca. We had several hours ashore, which enabled us to visit places of interest, including the noted Buddhist temple, which is on a hill four or five miles from the city. Thirty-six hours more of interesting travel through the Straits of Malacca found us in the city of Singapore, where we remained three days. Here we met the small band of workers who are endeavouring to hold up the light of truth in this important

centre. We have a company of about eighty believers in the city, and one of the neatest little church buildings that I have seen. Elder Porter, superintendent of the Asiatic Division, and Elder Detamore, superintendent of the Malay field, arrived from Java while we were in port. It was a privilege indeed to meet these brethren and to hear them tell of the way the work is opening in the various parts of the Malay field. Foreign workers are labouring in Singapore, Java, Sumatra, and Borneo, but this field with its 50,000,000 is poorly manned, and cries out for more labourers. The workers here have many problems in common with us in India, as Java, with 30,000,000 people, is largely Mohammedan, and there are many Indians, Hindus, and Mohammedans scattered throughout the field. Many Tamils from South India are living here. The brethren told me that the Chinese population responds much more readily to the truth than does the Indian.

We found Singapore an interesting city, and the days slipped by all too soon. The evening before leaving, in company with Elders Porter and Detamore and Brother Sharp, I enjoyed a delightful sea bath in the Indian Ocean.

We left Singapore Tuesday morning, January 6th, arriving in Hong Kong the following Tuesday morning. Here we met workers whom we had known in the homeland. Several chanced to be in the city from Canton and the Hakka country. We went to Canton with Brother and Sister Meeker, and spent nearly two days in that interesting city with a population estimated at more than 2,000,000.

How one feels his nothingness when he enters these great strongholds of heathenism. He realizes more and more that nothing short of the mighty power of God can do the work that is to be done in giving the message to the world in this generation.

Canton, with its narrow streets, is a typical Chinese city. The streets are so narrow that rickshaws are not allowed in the city proper. Sedan chairs are used instead. In places on the bye-streets one can easily reach out and touch the buildings on either side. One thing that interested us was the difference with which the pig is regarded in China to what it is in India. While in India it is an abomination to the Mohammedan, and only the outcastes of Hindus come in touch with it, in China the pig must have one of the best rooms of the house, and swine's flesh seems to have a leading place in all religious festivals. I entered a vermicelli factory, and, to my surprise, found about twenty fine pigs occupying a large corner of the building. The saying "They kept the pig in the parlour" is a fact in China.

Before we left Hong Kong, Elder Porter had arrived from Singapore, his wife and Brother and Sister Woodard had come down from Shanghai, and Elder Allum and family had returned from their furlough in Australia; so we were permitted to meet several more of the workers from this division of the field.

We are now on the *S. S. Tenyo Maru* of the Japanese line. It is an excellent ship of large tonnage, and all one could desire for comfort at sea. We are due in Shanghai to-morrow morning, where we will have several hours to visit the headquarters of our work in the Asiatic division. We are due in San Francisco February 13.

C. E. WEAKE.

Home Missionaries

LITERATURE AND ITS INFLUENCE

THE printed page makes its influence felt far and near. It has a motor at its back driving the arrows of truth which penetrate the hearts of honest seekers.

A lady unknown to me sent for some Bengali literature eight months ago, while I was in Karmatar. Since then, missionary letters and literature have been sent to her from time to time. The following letter explains itself, and proves once more that literature is an effective agent in giving the gospel.

Dear Sir:—

Your kind letter of January 28th is to hand, for which accept my grateful thanks. You have sent me some Bengali Bible readings on Daniel, etc., and a copy of "Fundamental Principles of Seventh-day Adventists," and I have been reading them carefully, looking up the Bible references, etc., and am much helped. My sister and I observe the seventh day as the Sabbath, not Sunday. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that we are standing upon this earth in its latter days, and that our Blessed Redeemer will soon return to earth. I am trying to walk up to the light God has given me, and pray earnestly to be kept firm and steadfast to the end.

As soon as the new publications in Bengali are out, kindly send me a copy of each by V. P. P. and oblige, and send me the *Yuga Lakshan* regularly, please. God bless you in your work, and enable you to convince many of the truth of the Holy Scriptures in that wicked town Calcutta, which is like a second Babylon.

P. ARULANANTHAM.

This is one of the many encouraging letters we receive as the result of missionary correspondence and the distribution of literature. May the Lord's Spirit impress upon the hearts of the people throughout India who are reading our literature, the nearness of Christ's coming and the necessity of preparing for that great event.

L. G. MOOKERJEE.

West India Mission

G. F. ENOCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

THE TEMPERANCE WATCHMAN IN BOMBAY

WHEN it was announced that we were to have a temperance number of the *Oriental Watchman* last fall, I was very glad; for I saw that it was a splendid opportunity to meet the leading temperance workers at the time of the beginning of our work in this great city, and put us on vantage ground with them.

I am glad to report that with only fourteen names on our subscription list, we have raised the Rs. 170 necessary to pay for two thousand copies; and perhaps a word as to how it was accomplished will be of interest.

I first visited some of the leading temperance people of the Presidency, and found five gentlemen representing various communities to serve on the committee of distribution. The names of the gentlemen on this committee, with a brief statement of the cost and plan for the distribution of the paper, headed a paper ruled for contribution. This committee was headed by a gentleman of title, and all the names were such as to command the support of the people. On account of the many things pressing in because of the new effort, it was very difficult to find time to give the matter attention, but I was surprised at the hearty and liberal response. One gentleman gave thirty rupees; two gave twenty-five each; one, twenty; one, fifteen; several, ten; no one gave less than five and not one person asked, refused. When it is remembered that this money was raised while Bombay was passing through one of the worst financial panics for years, in which many of the leading temperance people are very heavily involved, it will be seen that there were at least no for-

titious circumstances that made it especially easy to raise this sum. I could have raised Rs. 500 as easily, had the papers been available. As there are five thousand students who went up for matriculation this year, and three thousand students in the colleges of Bombay, besides the thousands in Poona, it will be seen that the two thousand papers only went a little way.

For the distribution, our committee selected the leading schools, and assigned the number of papers to be given each. We sent the papers to the various principals, and where possible the writer has given a short temperance talk at the opening of the school session. The greatest difficulty has been the very few papers, when there were so many who were eager to take and read.

I am sure that next fall it will not be difficult to raise the money to pay for, and to find students who will gladly take and read, at least ten thousand copies in Bombay and Poona alone. I write this hoping that it will encourage those in the various sections to take hold of some such a plan for this year. I would suggest that plans be laid sufficiently in advance to enable the papers to be distributed before the Christmas vacation.

GEO. F. ENOCH.

Bengal Mission

W. R. FRENCH, - SUPERINTENDENT.

NATIVE WORK IN CALCUTTA

WE feel to express our gratitude to God because of the evidences of his leading in this effort, the first of its kind in Calcutta. Knowing from the little experience we had of the great native quarter in the northern part of the city, that, in the ordinary course of events, the problem of securing a suitable hall would not be an easy one, the more especially since the rent

allowed us by the board was limited, we were led to sense our absolute dependence upon our Leader, who has never been known to fail, and to make the matter one of earnest prayer as well as effort. As we went from house to house in the interests of the paper, *Yuga Lakshan*, we made frequent enquiry of the residents, but sometimes returned home rather discouraged. There was nothing in sight but the hall of the Theosophical Society, and we did not know if they would allow us to use it. We saw the president of the Society, as he was about to start on his long pujah holiday. He put us off, requesting us to approach him after his return. We did so, but in the meantime sent up our petitions that if there were some other place we had better engage, the Lord would help us to find it, or that, if he so willed, the president might be made agreeable to our using the hall. As we called on him, not having been able to see or find any other place during his absence from the city, he received us cordially, and said he had no objection to our making use of the hall, but that he would have to obtain the consent of his committee to the proposition. We continued to pray that, if it were God's will, the committee might agree to the proposition also. After waiting a few days, we were informed by the president that his committee had agreed to rent us the hall, with accommodation for three hundred people, including the use of electricity for lights and fans, at Rs. 50 a month if we did not hold meetings more than twice a week. Our committee accepted the terms, and we opened our meetings early in January.

Dr. Menkel came over from Bombay and helped us. He spoke on two occasions to a crowded hall, the audience being warmly appreciative of the truths along health reform lines that he presented them. These and other meetings, at which Brother Poley has spoken, have

served to impress us more than ever, that, as mentioned in the spirit of prophecy, the health work is the "entering wedge," the "right arm" of the message. The leading Bengali owned and managed daily paper of the city, which published Brother Poley's presentation of "Vegetarianism," reported that because of the article they had experienced a run on that particular issue. A gentleman (Bengali and non-Christian) who is a government official at an important trade centre in the coal districts, having read the article, feels that we are the only people in India to whom he can entrust his boy of eleven years for the right kind of an education, in order that he may be of use to mankind. To us, such a proposal, coming, as it does, from a non-Christian parent, seems extraordinary, the more so as he has been pleading with us to admit his boy into our mission school a thousand miles away from home and Hindu influences. Does he mean that he would like to see his child accept Christianity at our hands because we are vegetarians? Is this not an inspiration to us in India to faithfully live and teach the principles of the message? May God help us one and all to rally to the standard for the sake of India's people whom we love, and for whom we are well pleased to sacrifice selfish appetite.

The presentation of the direct gospel phase of the message also meets with approval. The number attending the meetings does not diminish, and there are those who appear deeply interested at each service. We need to remember that we are having to do with those who, like the Greeks of old, are highly educated and steeped in heathen philosophy; but, like Paul at Athens, we may gain a great victory for the truth, if, like him, we exercise tact accompanied by the Spirit of God in our labours.

We appreciate Professor Salisbury's

help, he having remained over two days on his way home from Burma. The audience that listened to him as he spoke on the events of the hour openly expressed their appreciation of the enlightenment they received. They turned out again to hear Elder French present the signs of the times, and were not disappointed; for God gave him a message for the occasion.

We would also acknowledge our gratitude to the Shepherd of Israel, for we know that he has set his hand to the work. Let us fear lest we hinder him in his work.

A. G. WATSON.

North India Mission

S. A. WELLMAN, - ACTING SUPT.

ON TOUR.

LEAVING Lucknow on the 22nd of February, the writer went direct to Garhwal, meeting Brother Belgrave at Najibabad, enroute. Arriving at the school on Monday afternoon, the remainder of the week was spent in labour on the buildings of the station, which, owing to the slow movements of the contractor, had not been put in readiness for the opening of the school. The house for the teachers was windowless and doorless, so the first work was to get it ready, and this was practically done during the week. Temporary provision was made for the boys until the contractor, who arrived on the first of March with a force of men, could get the roofs on the hostels. Later reports from the station are to the effect that one of the buildings is nearly ready and that the work is moving satisfactorily. March 1 I left for Najibabad to meet Professor Salisbury, and we went on to the Punjab on Monday evening. The day was spent with the workers in Najibabad and in correspondence that was waiting for me at this point.

Our visit to the Punjab was full of interest, and the situation in that province seems to be one of God's providences for the speeding of his work. Two and a half days were spent in the villages and part of a day in Lahore, while on the return journey the Sabbath was spent in Najibabad with the brethren and sisters of that station, and was a source of rest and enjoyment to us all. We arrived in Lucknow on the 8th inst., and every hour since has been occupied in getting caught up with correspondence and work held over.

S. A. WELLMAN.

NORTH INDIA NOTES

THE Mussoorie Treatment Rooms opened on the first of March, a month earlier than usual, with one patient, and the promise of two or three others in a few days.

MRS. BELGRAVE is remaining in Najibabad till the end of March, while some necessary repairs and alterations are being made to the bungalow at the Garhwal School.

BRO. J. JANES, of Agra, together with his family, has spent a good part of the winter in Cawnpore. Several of the Lucknow workers have spent a week-end with them, and little Sabbath-schools have been held. We wish this were possible with all our scattered Sabbath-keepers, and trust the time may soon come when it will be.

BRO. H. C. CAMPBELL, of Simla, writes that they are anxiously looking forward to the opening of the season's work in that city. The brethren are praying daily for an outpouring of God's spirit for the conversion of souls this season. Let us all join in their petition, that Simla may see many called to the fellowship of the Master during this year.

LET us remember that our prayers, our lives, our every effort during this entire season are to be centred upon the definite object of bringing souls to the foot of the Cross, into submission to the will of the Master. No amount of mechanical labour, however faithfully done, will accomplish the task. But the Divine Spirit in our own hearts, urging us on to the giving of the message in the spirit and love of Christ, will see results for the kingdom of God. Let us go on our knees to the battle. The victory is with the Father.

SISTER H. C. CAMPBELL, of Simla, who has been staying in Meerut with relatives during the winter, reports having circulated many pages of our literature and periodicals during the season, and also an intense interest on the part of one or two in the truths of this message.

THE school in Garhwal opened the first week in March. Although the hostel for the boys was not yet re-roofed, other temporary quarters were provided and a number of the students were on the ground several days before the actual opening of the school. Prospects for a good school in 1914 are excellent, and all the teachers are of good courage.

The Canvassing Work

FROM THE FAMINE AREA

I AM now at Jhansi, in the Bundelkhand Division of the United Provinces. As there have been but a few showers (about ten inches of rain) in the last eighteen months, nearly all wells are dry and the country is practically a desert. But for the aid of Government, man and beast would perish by thousands. For months, however, larger relief works have been in progress, and the necessities of the situation so well seen and provided for that there will be no loss of human life by actual starvation. Stores of grass are also being shipped in at reduced rates from more favoured provinces to save a fair percentage of the cattle and draft animals. The major part of relief offered is in the shape of employment on extensive irrigation and railway construction, of immense future value to the country. This is but one practical undertaking of the most excellent, wise government under which India is flourishing and developing as she never did before.

In my work of circulating the message-filled literature, I frequently find that the physically fruitful place is almost a barren wilderness spiritually and morally, while the physically desert country blossoms as the rose. In the last two

months I have come from a large flourishing town where influences seem to have combined to reject the silent messengers, to this place where they have been well received. In fact, my very best record with *Oriental Watchman* has been made right here. But I have yet to find the place where there are not at least one or more good souls ready to receive the word of life. Last month I sent in as usual a testimony of cheer to the TIDINGS, but which could not be published for lack of space. Especially was I interested in "What Tracts Are Doing," and I lost no time in securing for a rupee a generous packet of tracts and leaflets, some of which at the trifling cost of only one pice each may lead souls into the kingdom.

In addition to correspondence and other duties of the field agent, I have been able to keep on-tour, putting in quite full time. My cash receipts for the two months of January and February are Rs. 485/8, of which 64 per cent are for our religious books and papers.

I may mention some individual experiences that have been of no little encouragement to me as indicating how God is caring for seed sown in former years and searching out his precious jewels, one here and one there, in the various walks of life.

Visiting the palace of her Mohammedan Highness, the Begum of Bhopal, I was at once recognised as a Seventh-day Adventist, and *Oriental Watchman* was readily subscribed to by several European and Indian Christians present. Here was indeed a spot like an oasis in the desert, and all through the influence of our medical work as represented by Dr. and Mrs. Menkel, in whom the Begum has fullest confidence. Her Highness says, "I would give every post to Mohammedans, but the character of these Christians is such that I simply cannot do without them," a wonderful testimony,

and thus the leaven is working. I was greatly cheered by other things told me by Mrs. Menkel, who, with Carl was an honoured guest at the palace, and a confidential friend of the Begum.

Again in the dak bungalow of a remote town, I met an official on inspection duty. He said, "Have you a book of sermons? I'm looking for a book on Daniel's prophecies verified which was being sold by a man I once heard speak in Calcutta. The man died of smallpox. I've tried to recall his name but cannot." "O, yes, that's the name, Robinson. Well, I'll take the *Watchman* and this small book, and be sure to send me that large book, 'Daniel and the Revelation.' With all the conflicting theories now-a-days, a man wants something sure and certain to pin his faith to. I wish, too, you could send me a new Bible in place of this worn one I am carrying."

In another place, I met a well-known provincial officer who impressed me as a man of superior character, but was too busy for extra reading. I had a pleasant chat with him as the barber cropped his hair, and, in leaving, presented a copy of the *Watchman*. A day or two later he hailed me, saying, "You may take my name for that paper you left the other day. Just call round at the office to-morrow for the money." Here is a man known throughout the province for his Christian integrity and plain simple life, without the use of tobacco or stimulant of any kind.

As this is read I expect to be at work in Agra. I praise God for the privilege of being a co-worker with him. May God protect, cheer, and bless each worker.

F. O. RAYMOND.

"LUCK is ever waiting for something to turn up; labour, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something."

COLPORTEURS' FEBRUARY SUMMARY

	Weeks	Hours	Sales per Hr.	Total Val
	per week			
ENGLISH				
Colporteurs, 5	18	44	Rs. 1-15-4	Rs. 1545-12
BURMA				
Colporteurs, 2	2	11	" 2-12-0	" 57-9-0
BENGAL				
Colporteurs, 14	57	30	" 0-0-10	" 91-12-0
NORTH INDIA				
Colporteurs, 4	19	Sales per week,	" 1-8-1	" 28-9-0
SOUTH INDIA				
Colporteurs, 8	62	41	" 0-1-0	" 162-4-9
				Total, Rs. 1,885-14-9

NOTES

It is wonderful how our vernacular papers sell over in Burma—a record by the hour considerable higher than the English.

NORTH INDIA is undertaking to make its vernacular sales equal to at least half the salary and expense of the colporteurs.

IN Bengal, Brother Watson, besides doing public speaking and other evangelistic work, has made more than half of the literature sales. The average of the Bengali brethren is less than five pie an hour. This is a hard field, and especially needs our prayers.

BROTHER CARRATT writes from Burma: "I have started on my last tour up country for some time. I leave on the 24th of March for Mussoorie, to assist Brother Lake in the treatment rooms. But I hope to come back to Burma next winter and canvass again."

SOUTH INDIA is favoured with a larger Indian Christian community than any other part of our field, and our Tamil brethren are putting in long hours of faithful work, which God is greatly blessing. Five are making sales of more than Rs. 8 a month; three, more than Rs. 10; and one, more than Rs. 25.

BROTHER TOWNEND has completed a three and one-half months' canvass of Madras and South India, with 250 orders for "Heralds of the Morning." He is now in Ceylon for the summer. We are very solicitous for that important and promising field, which, as yet, has not one English-speaking believer in present truth.

BROTHER MATTISON has in the last month sent in from Bombay 105 yearly subscriptions for *Oriental Watchman*. He writes: "I have had some very pleasant experiences. I find some people who are stirred over our work here. The *Watchman* has very little opposition. Our old subscribers are pleased." Brother Nelson has just gone to Bombay to make a thorough canvass of the city for our books

The Eastern Tidings

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOC.,
17, ABBOTT ROAD, LUCKNOW

W. E. PERRIN, - - - EDITORS
H. R. SALISBURY, - - -

LUCKNOW, - - - MARCH, 1914

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

Printed by W. E. Perrin, at the International Tract Society, 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

—"HARD work is still the road to prosperity, and there is none other."

—BROTHER AND SISTER LAKE stopped over in Lucknow one day the latter part of February, on their way from Cawnpore to Mussoorie.

—PROFESSOR SALISBURY desired to present some matters in this number of TIDINGS, but because of a rather decided indisposition has been unable to prepare the copy. All will be glad to know that he is now feeling better, and expects to get to his work ere long.

—It having been found impossible to obtain help from home this year for Annfield School, Brother Brisbin will assist in the work of teaching. He and Sister Brisbin left Lucknow Thursday, the 5th inst., for Mussoorie, to get located and ready before the opening of school.

—THE International Tract Society has just put out another number of our "Bible Students' Library." It is No. 26, "The Fundamental Principles of Seventh-day Adventist," and should have a large circulation. It is priced at two pice. Address the Society, at 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

—STILL once more we must call attention to the fact that copy should reach the office not later than the 10th of the month. This month, two reports are left over because this requirement was not met. It should also be borne in mind that short reports, bright and to the point, are the ones desired. Needless detail should all be left out, and long ways of reporting short matters should be avoided strenuously. If all will report regularly, but briefly, EASTERN TIDINGS will, true to its name, give Tidings from the workers in our part of the great Eastern field.

—FROM a recent letter from the secretary of the Pacific Press Publishing Association we quote: "Brother Weaks and wife and Miss Shryock arrived safely last Friday, February 13. They all stood the journey very well. Brother and Sister Weaks have gone direct to the St. Helena Sanitarium. Dr. Shryock met his sister, and arranged to have her taken to the Loma Linda Sanitarium in southern California. Brother Weaks has been selected as the union canvassing agent of the Pacific Union Conference, and will work in our territory for some time."

—BROTHER PAYMOND found it possible to spend yesterday and to-day in Lucknow. He enjoyed attending Sabbath-school and church service again after several weeks of labour away from such privileges.

—"THE more you put off what ought to be done, the less strength you will have for doing it when at last you have to face it."

MINISTERIAL READING COURSE

THE General Conference Educational Department begins the Ministerial Reading Course with January, 1914. The first book in the course is entitled "Preparing to Preach," by Dr. David R. Breed. A reading schedule will appear in the educational department of the *Review and Herald* each month.

On completion of a book, the reader will be asked to report to the Educational Department the fact that he has completed the book, and be encouraged to report his estimate of it, and its practical value in his work. To such as comply with this condition, a small certificate in card form will be granted by the Educational Department of the General Conference.

The course is open to ministers, Bible Workers, and all having evangelical work in view. No charges are made for the reading course other than price of books. Those desiring to take the course may do so by sending their names and addresses to the Educational Department and \$1.65 in payment for the first book in the course, "Preparing to Preach." The book contains 455 pages, and is bound in cloth. The publishers retail the same for \$2.00. Those joining the reading course may obtain it for \$1.65. All who have read the book speak highly of it. Address all communications to the Educational Department of the General Conference.

J. L. SHAW.