

INDIA UNION TIDINGS

VOL. 14

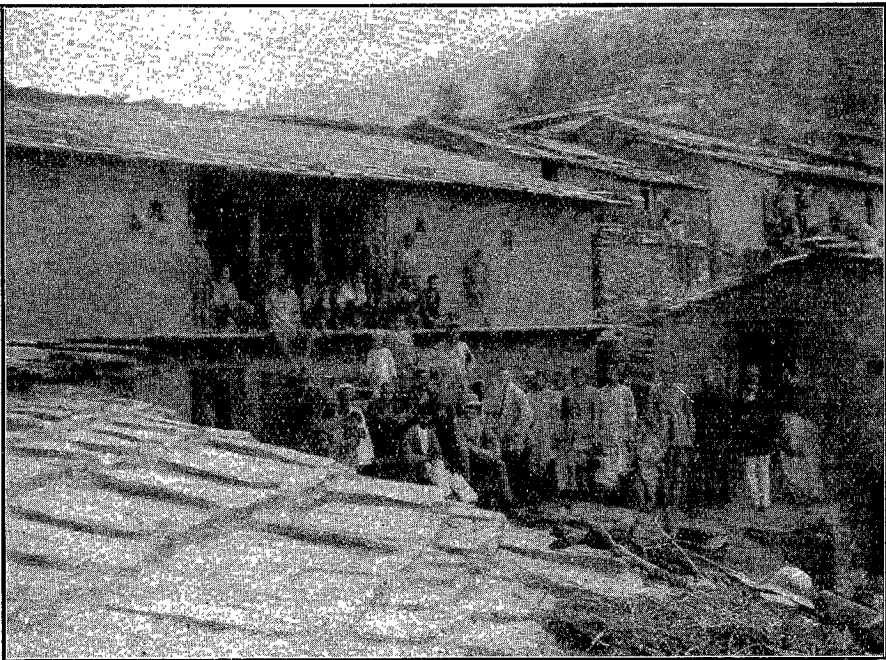
LUCKNOW, INDIA, August 15, 1919

No. 16

Visiting Upper Burma

Since arriving in Burma most of the time has been spent in Upper Burma, first at Kalaw where we remained a week at our mountain rest home. This we found very pleasant indeed. A few refreshing showers had fallen making all the vegetation fresh and green, but not so much rain that the country roads were muddy. The temperature at the Kalaw altitude was delightful after the parching we got crossing the plains of India. Our Burma workers are to be complimented on the good location that has been secured in this delightful part of Burma. Some attention must, we feel, be given to the house that has been erected; but we are satisfied that when that is done, that we have an excellent summer resort.

A very interesting visit was made to the Meiktila Technical School. The attendance is larger this year than ever before, there being about one hundred and eighty pupils. We were glad of the opportunity of spending a few days with Brother and Sister Ludington and with the faculty and students. We were there over Sabbath and Sunday, besides two school days, and each day we were in Meiktila we had two meetings, one at the school and the other in the town with those who were interested in the truth. We had a good time, and we trust that the seed sown will spring up to a harvest. We found some evidence of real interest, and we expect to see results. Brother Ludington has a fine class of students, and day after day the truth is set



— VISITING AMONG THE GARHWAL VILLAGES. —

before them. While most are not Christians, yet it is hoped that some will be won to the truth for these times.

Our visit to Yamethin extended over some weeks. The weather was reasonably cool so that we were able to attend to a large amount of writing. We were agreeably surprised with this part of Burma being so pleasant at the summer season. Brother and Sister Skinner are located here and from August 1, Brother Pu Nyo will be with them to commence a direct evangelistic effort in the Yamethin district for the Burmese people. It is intended to use literature very freely at the first, and try in this way to secure an interest. We trust that this new effort will be a success. To this end let us pray.

While in Upper Burma Brother Skinner and the writer made a visit to Heho in the Southern Shan States where Doctor

Tornblad and her husband live. We were glad to make this visit, and we had a very pleasant time, for Brother and Sister Tornblad made us very welcome. We did not find them as well as we hoped. There is a great deal of malaria in this district, and our brother and sister have not been free from this trouble. We are hoping that soon they can arrange to live in a district where they can not only be freer from this trouble, but where the Doctor can have a larger scope for the efforts that we feel sure she is fitted to give for the advancement of the message.

We also had a short visit with Brother and Sister Carrott and find them very busy just now in the circulation of our literature. Brother Carrott is doing well, and we trust good results will come from his work. He is at present north of Mandalay.

J. E. FULTON.

Notes from the Union Mission Mail Bag

Health Food Work

The India Union Mission committee had sent a request to the Australasian Union Conference for Brother G. S. Fisher, in charge of the health food work there, to pay a visit to India to help us plan for the extension of that branch of the work in this field. But Pastor C. H. Watson writes that the work of the health food department in Australia is making such progress that the brethren have asked Brother Fisher to go to America to purchase additional machinery so that manufacturing on a much greater scale will be practicable. Brother Watson says the factory is quite unable to meet the demands for the foods. Brother Fisher's trip to America will prevent his being able to come to India.

Telugu Institute

Pastor G. G. Lowry writes, "We are just finishing up the colporteurs institute we have been holding for the Telugus. You will be glad to know that Brother Peden and I have been able to do almost all the work in the vernacular. Brother Peden is making excellent progress."

N. Z. Town

"Today I have good news for you. Brother T. E. Bowen reported this morn-

ing in a meeting of the General Conference Committee that he had just received from the British Embassy permits for Brethren Jones, Scott and Nelson to enter India. We thank God for this good word. This means that the two men for your publishing house will soon be on their way, and also a man to take charge of your literature work in South India (since changed to North India). You are getting two splendid young men for the publishing house. I do not know Brother Nelson personally, but those who do know him give a good report of him."

"I hope that we may soon have a good word to send you regarding a general field man for the literature work in India."

Mrs. R. C. Porter

"How many times has the mind flown back to India since our trip there, now more than two years ago. And what a change has come since then, especially in my home. Mr. Porter never regretted his visit to India, and always said he would do the same under the same circumstances if duty called him. The sacrifice was great for me, but at the end of the race I shall receive all back again that I have given with interest such as we have never computed here. This comforts as nothing else can. I sometimes think the trip was a

little too strenuous for him in his condition of health, and it might have been better for him not to have gone at all, but he could not see it in that way, and was willing to take the risk, and always spoke of it after as satisfying."

"This was his last public work. He spoke a few times after reaching California, and but two or three times after reaching Missouri, but he only absented himself from church services and Sabbath school twice. Two weeks before his death he was too weak to undertake to go to and from the church. The confidence of soon realizing the "blessed hope" experience is what comforts now. Life would not be worth living if it were not for this."

R. D. Brisbin

"As you see by the address, I am now at the Pacific Press. I have been here about a month and enjoy it immensely as you may imagine. We have a large library and plenty of chance for research work. I consider this year ahead the opportunity of a life time, and intend to make the most of it."

"Brother Tait is a fine man to work under. Another young man from South America is here also for training, and we expect still another young man for permanent work soon. Including Brother Baker, the assistant, and Brother Wilcox, editor of the Little Friend, we have, or will have, by August, five young men in the department. It is an inspiration to work with them as you may believe."

"I am glad to tell you that I have already been put at work on the Signs Weekly, and from No. 26 on will do the editing for a while."

"I have been able to help a few people get interested in India and hope to interest some more. Have recently heard that the Furnivals have arrived. My wife met them in South Lancaster, Mass."

"The 19th of last month my wife left for her home in the East considerably improved in mind and body after two months' treatment at the Sanitarium."

A Request

Brother Brisbin requests that all those who agreed at the beginning of this year to contribute articles to the Indian "Signs of the Times", now furnish the same articles for the American "Signs." Contributors

kindly send the articles direct to Brother Brisbin at the Pacific Press, Mountain View, California.

C. K. Meyers

Pastor C. K. Meyers, Secretary of the Australasian Union Conference writes, "There is a good interest developing amongst the Indians in Fiji. There are 50,000 of these Indians in this particular group of islands, and my mother has been running a school for Indian children for about six years. About eighteen months ago her efforts were reinforced by my younger brother Dudley's arrival. Now we learn that quite a number of influential Indian men of good standing and education have accepted the Truth, and have set themselves out to collect money for an Indian church building."

"As Brother Parker put in a recent letter, 'The Indian work is not crawling now, but walking.' We trust it will continue to hasten its speed until a goodly number of Indians accept the Truth."

Lasalgaon

The difficult work of building and developing a new station is now nearing completion. Brother R. E. Loasby writes, "Beginning with September, I hope to be free to give full time to instructing workers, and to the conducting of a vigorous campaign. And the end of this year will see seven or ten people fully ready for baptism, I sincerely hope. If only it might be hundreds instead!"

Santhal Parganas

Brother L. J. Burgess writes, "I arrived home a few days ago from a trip in the Santhal Parganas. I had a profitable time and baptized a man and his wife who have been studying the message for several years. He is an independent farmer and has 70 bighas of land."

J. E. Fulton

"We arrived at Kamamaung last Thursday and had a very fine trip all the way. We find everything going well here. They are all very busy. The crop of measles is off now, and everybody is happy. The dispensary is busy from day to day, and the school is going strong. Certainly they are trying to interest the young."

"We had a good day yesterday. We celebrated the ordinances, and I am sure

that it was enjoyed by all. We gave the children the privilege of coming to the service or remaining away, just as they wished. All attended and remained to the end of the service, with the exception of two boys: I never saw more respectful attention, and we feel that a good impression was made. Our own natives were deeply affected and we believe that they were blessed. I think that the Karen teacher that has come from Henzada is a fine fellow, a real Christian. His influence is good, and that goes a long way. He has a fine family."

A Garhwali Village

The picture on the first page of this issue is of a village, some three miles from the Open View Mission School. It is very typical of all our hill villages with its stone houses built on the side hill. A number of boys from this village attend school here at Chelusain.

Recently, in looking over the records of the past three years, I found that the boys attending our school represent some 50 or 60 villages scattered over quite a large territory.

Sometimes it seems that our efforts here are not as fruitful as they might be, but surely the leaven thus scattered must sooner or later have its effect.

F. W. SMITH.

Dwarikhal-Garhwal.

Chuharkana

I returned home to Chuharkana the first of the last week. It seems good to get back and into the harness again. One thing that did me good also was to see twenty new faces in our Sabbath School. I was told by the Sabbath School Superintendent that this is the regular daily attendance. One Hindu who talks quite good English came just after Sabbath School closed. We had a long talk on Bible topics; he promised to come, and wishes to learn more of our belief. He seems very sincere. As I would read the texts, or have him read them, he seemed deeply moved. It is only by the Spirit of God working upon the hearts of the people as we present the vital subjects for these days, that any thing can be accomplished. Pray for the work in Chuharkana

FRANK L. SMITH.

Grey Castle, Mussoorie

Having had the privilege of spending a few days at Grey Castle, the truth of the words penned by Sister White that "the Medical work is the right arm of the Message" seems to be just as true as ever.

In common with other business establishments in Mussoorie our treatment rooms have found the current year a slack one. However, Grey Castle is still quite busy. From 15 to 20 patients are treated daily, and the financial prospects are good. Brother Lake is very sanguine as to the returns for the season. Probably in spite of a quiet season in the station the returns will be in excess of any previous season.

Besides the regular treatments, Bro Lake has been attending to several patients some distance from the institution, necessitating a good deal of extra work, but with good results.

The complete electrical equipment installed has made possible the successful treatment of a number of cases both medical and surgical, and has enhanced our work accordingly.

Not only are our treatment rooms a great asset to the cause from a medical standpoint (much good is certainly accomplished in this way), but the knowledge of the truth is being readily received by many of the patients. One or two experiences will serve to show the two-fold benefit from this branch. Among the patients are two officers, civilian and military, who have taken a great interest in our teachings especially in the Prophecies. In response to their request a study on Daniel 2 was taken up in the meeting hall, at the regular Sabbath service. This was greatly appreciated and at its close they requested further studies. So Daniel 7 will be the subject next Sabbath. While these gentlemen are receiving their treatments, they constantly enquire of various points of scripture truth.

Staying in the institution at the present time, is a gentleman, a member of the Friends Society, whose experience in the things of God has been a great example to those who have associated with him. This patient is a firm believer in the scripture and accepts many of our principles.

Recently we were greatly encouraged by an answer to our prayers on behalf of a

sister whose life was despaired of by her physicians. Several of our church members met together and earnestly sought the Lord on the behalf of this sister. As we held up her case before the Lord, a feeling of assurance came into all hearts, and we felt we could safely leave our sister to the tender care of our Heavenly Father. Shortly afterward we received word that favourable symptoms were noticeable, and we are glad to know that the Lord has been pleased to hear our prayers and to give relief; a marked improvement has continued to be shown since.

As the lease on Grey Castle expires at the end of this season, it has seemed providential that the way has opened up for us to secure excellent accommodation for our treatment rooms. This accommodation was secured through the influence and interest of an old patient. B.

Back at Kamamaung

Since our return to Burma we have been kept very busy with the medical work. Before the Dispensary was built the people started coming for treatments, and often it is marvelous what results we get in a few days. All the cases that came during the first few months that had cuts or wounds of any kind, had waited until they were so bad that they had given up hope of ever recovering, so came here as a last resort, but now many come as soon as they are hurt. This morning while we were cooking breakfast, a young man came who had fallen and cut a gash across the whole breadth of his palm. We have no means of giving anaesthetics, so he knelt by the table in the dispensary and held out his hand to have the stitches taken, and beyond asking after each one how many more would be necessary, he made no fuss. Most of them are very good to leave the dressings on, so the results are usually good. Thus we are gaining the peoples confidence.

Last month we had an experience with measles. As soon as the first little fellow began to show symptoms, we isolated him from the others, but even then it was too late. About a week later we had eight cases down at once, some of them running temperatures that ranged up around the 104 mark on the thermometer, and some even higher. It made some anxious days for

us all. Brother and Sister Hare's year old baby was one of the victims, and last of all the writer. Thanks to God and rational treatments we are all well again now. The children were glad to have this disease here, as in their villages they give them the vilest concoctions possible to think of, and they are usually ill a long time.

Nearly all the natives are afflicted with head vermin, and the school children are no exception to this, so we instituted the quassia-dip. When we administer this, it is announced at morning worship. About nine o'clock all the children and all others interested come filing over to the dispensary, and the scene inside makes one think of a sheep dipping station.

One thing that makes our work hard is the hold that Devil worship has on these people. They think that the spirits of their ancestors come back and cause their troubles, so they give them feasts, after which they expect the spirits to leave them, and their illness to be cured. Of course much valuable time is often lost while they are holding these feasts and then waiting to see what the effect will be, so that we have gone more than once when called, only to find the patient's eyes already glazed in death. But little by little they are learning the better way, and we are hoping and praying that the day will not be long, when more of these people will be ready to renounce this Devil worship, and turn to worship the True God.

MARY GIBBS-DENOYER.

A Canvassing Experience

Last month while out canvassing with my husband along the Irrawaddy River towards the Chinese border, I had a very interesting experience, and pass it on to the readers of the "Union Tidings", as it may be of encouragement to them.

We were travelling by launch and I felt I ought to canvass those on board, but felt rather backward about doing it. However I plucked up sufficient courage and started out. The first man bought an English magazine; then while I was showing another Burman what I had for sale, a woman near by said to me, "You just let me sell these papers and see how they will be bought." Before I had time to realise

what she was doing she had called all those travelling on the top deck to where I was, and almost everyone bought at least one paper, some taking as many as six copies each. When that was finished she went down with me to the lower deck and in like manner called the passengers there to come and buy the papers I had for sale. So in about ten minutes I had sold thirty six Burmese papers. I thought this was very remarkable as this woman was a Bhuddist, and yet God had seen fit to use her as the means of selling the papers containing His word.

That afternoon after landing in Katha I continued canvassing with good success among the Chinese and Burmese, and in about an hour and a half I had sold fourteen single papers and five books. I consider that good, as it was house to house canvassing, and besides I had my two little children with me. My husband did exceptionally well on this trip.

Since returning home, my husband has had his second experience of influenza, but is now about well again and will be leaving for Rangoon in a few days.

Month by month as the vernacular papers are sold our prayer is that the truths contained in them might be read and accepted by some honest hearts.

We ask an interest in the prayers of God's people that the seed that is being sown in Burma shall result in a bountiful harvest of souls.

Mrs. W. CARROTT.
Kalaw.

East Bengal

On the 2nd of August last we had a baptismal service in Gopalganj, when five of our brethren and two sisters were baptized. As crocodiles have been playing havoc in the river of Gopalganj for about a fortnight, we thought best to follow the custom of the village, and had a place enclosed with bamboos for the occasion.

Among the candidates, there was an old sister of about 85 years of age. She is the fruit of the labour of our aged leper brother. We had him with us by the side of the river, but of late he has lost his eye-sight, yet his presence was inspiring. The time is soon coming, when the eyes of our blind

brother shall see the fruit of his labour in the kingdom made new. A Hindu man and his wife were also baptized on this day. This brother sacrificed his home, relatives and position as a Government school teacher, when he came to us. He became interested through reading our Bengali "Signs of the Times" to which he was a subscriber.

We are negotiating for land and trying to make arrangements, so that we may be able to start building in Gopalganj this coming winter. Thus far, having to look after this work from a distance, we have worked at a great disadvantage; but we hope by the help of the Lord to reap a harvest of souls, when we locate in the centre of our field of labour. We ask the TIDINGS family to kindly remember our work in East Bengal in their prayers.

L. G. MOOKERJEE.

Our First Sabbath School in Aurangabad

On the second day of August, 1919, it was the unique privilege of the writer to organize the Sabbath School at Aurangabad, in the Native State of Hyderabad, with an attendance of 179.

I feel sure that the readers of the TIDINGS will be glad to have a word in regard to it. Some time ago a couple of American missionaries, young people, who pass regularly from here to Bombay, changing trains at Manmad, bought from our native colporteur that attractive little book with the attractive title, "The Other Side of Death." This started a chain of circumstances leading up to correspondence with Brother Williams. I was asked to make a personal visit and follow up the interest.

I arrived July 15th, and found that one missionary and wife were already keeping the Sabbath. My first Sabbath here some of the native workers joined us. At once meetings were begun both in Marathi and English, occupying practically the whole of each day. As a result the other missionary and the entire force of native workers and their members joined us the second Sabbath, July 26. This decision had come somewhat unexpectedly the last thing Friday night, so we did not try to hold a Sabbath-school that first Sabbath for the whole church, but I spoke in Marathi at

length on the "Institution of the Sabbath and its Proper Observance."

During the week I translated the lessons on the Fundamentals as studied this quarter, and taught the first lesson to the native workers.

Sabbath dawned a rainy day. These brethren have not yet built their meeting house at this place, but many of their members were in from the village on account of famine conditions.

There is a verandah the full length of the bungalow about 9 feet wide and 60 feet long. Into this we all crowded. As we have no need of chairs each one could occupy a minimum of space and by snuggling up close to each other everybody found a seat.

We sang a few of the melodious native hymns and after a few words in explanation of the Sabbath-school idea, in Marathi, I opened the Sabbath School much in the usual manner. As we had no review I took a few minutes explaining in Marathi the absolute need of feeding on the promises of God, using such verses as 2 Peter 1:4, John 6:63, and 1 Thess. 2:13.

We then divided the school into six classes. On account of the cramped quarters and the rain, we could not do better. It was an interesting sight to walk around the various rooms and see how earnestly old and young were engaging in the study. The busy hum of voices engaged in considering God's word was sweet music in the ears. The count of those present totaled 179, of whom 122 were adults, 63 women and 59 men; and 57 children, 27 girls and 30 boys.

We assembled at the close of the study, and I explained that one more custom of our Sabbath-schools was that "none should come before the Lord empty." So next Sabbath we would each one, old and young, bring something as a thank offering for the Lord. It might be that we could only bring one pie, or if that were too much, then one cowrie (a little shell that passes as money only the fraction of the value of a pie); but that no one should come empty. All gave hearty assent.

I have stood before many Sabbath Schools in my experience and talked along the same lines, but never with quite the same feelings as that day when I looked into the eager, interested, upturned faces so closely crowded together on that long narrow

verandah in Aurangabad, the city of the ancient Mogul emperor Aurangzeb. This was specially true in that I had become somewhat acquainted with their great poverty during my two weeks stay. Famine conditions have prevailed for two years, and this was the belated rain of the third year that crowded us on to that narrow verandah and which we hoped would continue long enough to avert the threatened famine of the present year. Although I was speaking to these people in a language unknown to the majority of the congregations to which my mind turned in that hour, yet I found the language of willing self-denial for the Master, as we lovingly laid our offering at his feet, was universal.

After a hymn and prayer we dismissed the Sabbath School. So ends the story of the first Sabbath-school held in the Native State of Hyderabad. We thank God that one more centre of light is now planted. The most of these people are poor villagers who can neither read or write. But they are sitting at our feet for instruction. May God grant that we may not prove unworthy of the trust. GEO. F. ENOCH.

En-Route to England

I write this on the "City of Cairo" on my way to England. It is my intention to stay a few months only, and I hope to return with my husband to India later in the year.

I had intended to write about some meetings held last year by Brother Burgess, at Brother and Sister Hardinge's house, in Shillong. We invited friends and others to the meetings on Sabbath afternoons. Brother Burgess spoke on the signs of the Second Advent. On the last occasion Sister Hardinge's seating accommodation was taxed to the utmost, all the available chairs in the house being used.

Before this, a married lady had become interested in the truth. Her father, who lived with her, had subscribed the year before to the *Signs* when my husband canvassed Shillong. The Lord led me to her house one day, a day I wanted to go in quite the opposite direction. When I called, I found her interested in religious subjects, and in some way began talking about the Sabbath. She remembered reading a tract given to her in Madras some few years ago,

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the tract, "Who changed the Sabbath." She has shown deep interest from the first, has been very eager to get books, papers and tracts, and to tell others the truth. Once she wrote, "I do so long to be baptized. . . It (the truth) was what I was waiting for all these years, and when it came to me I can't tell you how delighted I was. . . I never cease to pray for all our people and that the message may soon go to all the world and Jesus come." She also wrote that until the message came to her she felt something missing from her life, so she grasped it with both hands when it was given to her.

This year Brother Burgess had planned on an effort in Shillong, but was unable to go. Brother and Sister Stevens were there this year, and worked hard giving Bible Studies to different ones, some of whom seemed interested and who were attending the meetings at Brother Hardinge's house, Brother Stevens speaking at the meetings.

The last Sabbath I was there he presented the Sabbath truth. May the Lord help the few who were attending to see the truth and take their stand on the Lord's side!

One morning on deck, a lady passing me, and recognizing the picture on the cover of the "Morning Watch Calendar," spoke to me referring to it. The familiar name "Morning Watch Calendar" spoken by her surprised me, and I asked her who had given her one. She told me she came from Simla and was a Seventh-day Adventist, another surprise and a pleasant one. We had spoken a few words before to each other, but did not know about one another.

The other day I prayed that if there was someone on the boat to whom I should give the message, that the Lord would bring me in contact with that one. Two Seventh-day Adventists on board—we surely can help someone. In the Morning Watch Calendar one of the subjects of prayer for

June is to improve opportunities for doing good. May the Lord keep me faithful in this matter.
C. M. RAYMOND.

— NOTES —

Sister F. A. Wyman and Sister C. Regel have gone to Mussoorie on hill leave.

The work at the Annfield School is prospering in spite of the difficulties that have had to be surmounted this year. We hear that there is now an attendance of forty students. Sister A. H. Williams has taken over the duties of matron, releasing Sister Shryock for the work of the North India boys' school at Hapur.

Brother and Sister L. A. Semmens have gone to Mussoorie on hill leave. On account of the pressing need of teachers at the Annfield School arrangements have been made for Brother Semmens to assist in the work there until the close of the school year. A pundit from Calcutta will continue to assist Brother and Sister Semmens with their Bengali studies during that time.

Brother W. H. Stevens is helping Brother Braidwood get started in canvassing for subscriptions for the American "Signs of the Times" weekly in the city of Calcutta.

Brother Stevens writes, "I had a file of the papers bound and went out opposite the New Market for one hour to try the prospectus and secured six subscription in that time. It seems that the paper is an excellent seller."

Brother and Sister Loren. C. Shepard landed at Colombo on the 25th July. Brother Shepard has been appointed to take charge of the vernacular literature work in the South India Mission, and will devote the first year to the study of the Tamil language.

Writing from Bangalore, Brother Shepard says, "This field looks good to us, and we are anxious to get at the language."

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