

# The Missionary Leader

"The leaders took the lead in Israel"

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## Home Missions Department

### Church Missionary Programme

#### First Week

OPENING EXERCISES and Reports.

Bible Study: "Love."

Poem: "Herein Is Love."

"How to Reform Others."

"The Power of Supreme Affection."

(See *Record*, May 14.)

#### Love

1. WHAT should be the nature of our work? 2 Cor. 5: 14, first clause.
2. How did Jesus show His love for us? Gal. 2: 20.
3. How much was involved in this giving? 2 Cor. 8: 9; John 15: 13.
4. What command is given us? 1 John 4: 21.
5. If we do not fulfil this command, what is proved against us. 1 John 3: 14.
6. What has this love constrained some to do? Heb. 11: 36-38.
7. What is it constraining us to do?

#### Herein Is Love

"Herein is love; to strip the shoulders bare,

If need be, that a frailer one may wear  
A mantle to protect it from the storm,  
To bear the frost-king's breath so one be warm;

To crush the tears it would be sweet to shed,

And smile so others may have joy instead.

"Herein is love; to daily sacrifice

The hope that to the bosom closest lies,  
To mutely bear reproach and suffer wrong,  
Nor lift the voice to show where both belong;

Nay now, nor tell it e'en to God above—  
Herein is love indeed, herein is love."

#### How to Reform Others

It is of little use to try to reform others by attacking what we may regard as wrong habits. Such effort often results in more harm than good. In His talk with the Samaritan woman, instead of disparaging Jacob's well, Christ presented something better. "If thou knewest the gift of God," He said, "and who it is that saith to thee, Give Me to drink; thou wouldst have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living

water." He turned the conversation to the treasure He had to bestow, offering the woman something better than she possessed, even living water, the joy and hope of the gospel. This is an illustration of the way in which we are to work. . . . As the dew and the still showers fall upon the withering plants, so let words fall gently when seeking to win men from error. God's plan is first to reach the heart. We are to speak the truth in love, trusting in Him to give it power for the reforming of the life. The Holy Spirit will apply to the soul the word that is spoken in love.—"*Ministry of Healing*," pages 156, 157.

### Church Missionary Programme

#### Second Week

HYMN.

Reports of Work and Experiences.

Special Prayer for Those for Whom We Labour.

Minutes and Hymn.

"Familiarity with the Scriptures."

"Scripture Hunt."

LEADER'S NOTE.—Ask all to tell of their work and to refer to any cases for whom they request prayer. Then name several to pray, and give to each a definite subject. We hope all will enjoy the Scripture Hunt.

#### Familiarity with the Scriptures

WE fear that many of our people, both young and old, are not reading and studying the Scriptures as they should and as they will doubtless ere long wish they had. In "Great Controversy" we are told that "only those who have been diligent students of the Scriptures, and who have received the love of the truth, will be shielded from the powerful delusions that take the world captive."

We are further told that "temptations often appear irresistible because, through neglect of prayer and the study of the Bible, the tempted one cannot readily remember God's promises and meet Satan with the Scripture weapons."

Christ Himself in His temptation in the wilderness met Satan with scripture. Satan also attempted to use the Word, but Christ so skilfully handled it that Satan left the field a conquered foe. And this is the way we are to meet him. The Bible is the sword of the Spirit. A soldier who is not able to use his weapon, the sword, is sure to be defeated.

One of the promises the Saviour left the disciples was that He would send them the Comforter, the Holy Ghost, who should teach them all things, and bring to their remembrance whatsoever He had said unto them. "But the teachings of Christ must have been previously stored in the mind," says the work before quoted, "in order for the Spirit of God to bring them to our remembrance in the time of peril."

In order that this shall be so all should read the Bible and familiarize themselves with it. Every one should read it through once or more by course, as well as to study it by books and by subjects.

A practice which would be of profit and prove a blessing to many is one which may be termed Scripture Hunts. The name suggests the nature of the exercise. One way in which it may be conducted is this: The leader will quote a verse of Scripture, and ask how many can tell where it is found. The Bibles may be used to see who can find the reference first. Do not take obscure verses, for this would tend to discourage the seekers.

This plan is highly recommended both to companies and families. If we search and find a verse ourselves, we are likely to never forget where it is. If conducted with the right motive and in the right spirit, it will have a stimulating effect upon the desire to study God's Word and become proficient in the Scriptures.

We read of Apollos that he was a man "mighty in the Scriptures." So also was Paul, as his sermon recorded in the thirteenth chapter of

Acts and his writings in general abundantly prove. We may well emulate their skill in this direction. The times demand it. Pastor J. N. Andrews, who, it is said, read the Bible through twenty-nine times, became so familiar with it that one could hardly quote a passage within its lids to which he could not give the correct reference.

It may be well to add a word of caution found in the text which says, "Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory." Guarded in this one particular, we think the Scripture Hunts cannot prove otherwise than profitable.—*Selected.*

**Scripture Hunt**

GIVE references for the following :

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life—(finish the quotation).

"Nevertheless, when the Son of Man cometh, shall He find faith on the earth?"

"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord."

Where is the Great Commission found? Repeat it.

Where is the Lord's prayer recorded?

"If any man lack wisdom—" (finish verse and quote reference).

Where do we read these words of Jesus, that He "went about doing good"?

Give an instance where early disciples reported missionary work to the church?

Who will quote Matt. 24 : 14 ; 1 John 1 : 9 ; Isa. 45 : 18 ; Eccl. 9 : 5. (If all fail to recall the verse, give them the thought, or the first phrase.)

Who will quote the third angel's message?

Finish the quotation, "Study to show thyself approved unto God," and tell where found.

**Church Missionary Programme**

**Third Week**

SONG ; Prayer ; Minutes ; Song.

Reading and Blackboard Study : "The Hand of the Lord Hath Wrought This."

"Why Don't You?"

Report of Labour.

Season of Prayer for God's Blessing upon the Work Done.

**"The Hand of the Lord Hath Wrought This"**

(Job 12 : 9)

ABOUT twenty-five years ago Mrs. Long, a good sister living in New York, sent the tract, "Who Changed the Sabbath?" and copies of the *Signs* and *Review* to the wife of a Methodist minister living in Missouri. This minister's wife, not being able to answer the truths set forth, appealed

to her husband for those Sunday texts of his, and to their great astonishment he found none.

More tracts followed. Within six months the truth regarding the state of the dead was seen and accepted. Next came the Sabbath. The final decision was made by both the minister and his wife the same day, and the same hour, although neither knew of the step the other had taken. He had been away preaching and when he came in to tell his wife the good news, he found her also rejoicing in the Sabbath blessing.

Three years later a tent meeting was called for. Pastors J. G. Wood, C. B. Hughes, and James Klostermeyer came, and soon a church of twenty members was organized. So many of the leading members of this minister's flock became Seventh-day Adventists that the church building, grounds, and all, fell into the hands of our people.

The following diagram tells only a part of the story :



Eternity alone will reveal all the tremendous forces for good set in motion by these tracts. This is no exaggerated story. The writer is personally acquainted with the par-

ties mentioned, and rejoices in the truth to-day because those few tracts were sent from New York on their heavenly mission twenty-five years ago.

May these figures be indelibly impressed on the mind and heart of every reader, and may each "go and do likewise." CHAS. G. BELLAH, *Central Union Canvassing Agent.*

**Why Don't You?**

WHY don't you answer your friend's letter at once? It will have double value if written promptly, and will take no more time now than by and by.

Why don't you make the promised visit to that invalid? She is looking for you day after day, and "hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

Why don't you send away that little gift you've been planning to send? Mere kind intentions never accomplish any good.

Why don't you speak out the encouraging words that you have in your thoughts? Unless you express them they are of no use to others.

Why don't you try to share the burdens of that sorrowful one who works beside you? Is it because you are growing selfish?

Why don't you take more pains to be self-sacrificing and loving in the everyday home life? Time is rapidly passing. Your dear ones will not be with you always.

**Church Missionary Programme**

**Fourth Week**

AS THIS is the last meeting of the first half year, some of the time could be profitably spent in reviewing the past six months' work and laying plans for the future. An appropriate Bible study or other good matter could be prepared or obtained from our publications. The *Review and Herald* will be found a valuable source from which to obtain such matter.

**Missionary Volunteer Department**

**Missionary Volunteer Programme**

**First Week**

OPENING EXERCISES and Reports.

"How Some Conduct Their Meetings."

"Word from an Internment Camp."

"Serving Christ under Difficulties in Borneo." (See *Record*, May 14.)

LEADER'S NOTE.—Some in your society may recall incidents of others who have

served God under difficulties. Reviewing these will help us to appreciate more highly our privileges. Have a season of sentence prayers, petitioning God's care and protection for His people in the countries devastated by the war, and in heathen lands, and that He will restrain the winds of strife, and send peace; also that He will guide the rulers and statesmen.

### How Some Conduct Their Meetings

THE following was written to the *Missionary Worker*, our English paper, and signed by fourteen of our young men who are doing non-combatant service in France. The readings to which they refer are the same that we had in this field, and must indeed have been a source of comfort to them:

#### Word from Our Boys in France

Dear Brethren and Sisters,—

Now that the week of prayer has closed we take this opportunity of writing to you. As some of you probably know, we have been moved from our previous location. Our circumstances here are not so favourable as they were in the last place. Instead of huts we have had to live in tents. This, however, was for a period of but six weeks. We are now living in huts again. The nature of our work has also changed. We are now carrying timber and loading and unloading trucks. An open timber yard is an ideal place for work during the summer, but in winter, with an abundance of rain and an uninviting tent awaiting us, it is not to be desired. Six weeks under canvas helps one to understand to some degree the experience of Abraham. We read, "By faith he sojourned in the land of promise as in a foreign land, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, heirs with him of the same promise." Heb. 11:9, A. R. V. It certainly requires faith for a man, of his own free will, to leave a comfortable home and live the remainder of his days in a tent amidst all weathers.

The last evening we spent in our tent was the first evening of the week of prayer. The Holy Spirit was present to bless us in rich measure that evening. We sat on our blankets and kits, and by the flickering light of four candles opened our meeting. We had a season of prayer and then Brother Lowe read the first reading, showing what the week of prayer should mean to us.

We all expressed our gratitude to the Lord for His abundant salvation and earnestly sought our Heavenly Father on behalf of our brethren who were in much more difficult circumstances than we ourselves were placed. We closed our meeting with the hymn, "Saviour, Breathe an Evening Blessing," the singing of which revived pleasant memories of our college experiences.

We made plans for holding similar meetings every evening during the special season of prayer, but our entrance into a hut upset our arrangements. The hut in which we are now living contains over sixty men. You may well realize that a prayer meeting is impossible with forty-five or more other people in the same room. The best we could do under such circumstances was for each one to take the reading for himself. The reading entitled, "Here Is the Patience of the Saints," was of great encouragement to us all. Referring to war as a school the writer asks, "Are some learning patience? Is God taking the nations in hand and placing them in the hardest of schools? Are some workers being developed for our cause in a school in which we have thus far had no pupils? God alone knows, but we try our best to follow the lead of His providences." We believe that God is giving us a training here which will be of value to us in the last work. We see in our own case that one of the lessons that God would have us learn is the lesson of patience. We feel confident in His promise that "all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to His purpose." We realize that God has a plan for each life, and in recognizing this, it is our privilege to co-operate with the Lord in accomplishing His purpose.

The last meeting of the week proved a great blessing to each one of us. We have gained strength and courage to walk into the new year with all its unknown trials and possibilities. We trust that the season of pleading with God has brought as much encouragement to you.

### Word from an Internment Camp

To the Editor of the *Missionary Worker*,

Dear Brother,—

Thinking it might be of interest to

you and also to the readers of the *Missionary Worker* to hear a little concerning our work in camp I am sending you this brief report. I learned of our church paper in Great Britain from Brother L. Spicer from whom also I learned to know the precious truth for this time. We are but few in his Bible class, but each one of us is filled with the desire to see the message go forward in this camp. Of course I cannot describe the local condition in details, but you may understand that in an internment camp, it is not easy to obtain a room in which to worship. The Y.M.C.A. has built a large wooden building in the camp and founded a branch here. This building was intended for the divine worship of all denominations, but permission for the use of any of the rooms (there are three small ones and one large one) must be obtained from a hall control committee. As we are so few in number, it is very difficult for us to obtain the room even for a short time. However, God has heard our prayers and we have been granted the use of a small room from 10 to 11 a.m. on Sabbaths and 2 to 3 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. On week days we have been studying the prophecies of Daniel. On Sabbaths we study the Sabbath-school lesson. We enjoy these studies very much.

I am secretary of our little Sabbath-school and extend the hearty greetings of the other members of the class. We all feel that, hard though the experience may be, we have been sent here for a purpose.

### Missionary Volunteer Programme

#### Second Week

OPENING EXERCISES and Reports.

Talk: The Tsungwesi Mission, South Africa.

"Visit to Tsungwesi Mission."

"A Friday Evening Meeting." (See *Record*, May 21.)

Poem: "Light for Africa."

LEADER'S NOTE.—An account of the establishment of the Tsungwesi (Tsungwayzie) mission is given in "Outline of Mission Fields," page 72. Have it studied carefully and presented in the form of a talk. Copies of this book have been sent out to all church missionary societies. If for any reason you are without, apply to your conference office for a free copy. Use the map in connection with the study, pointing out Rhodesia.

### Visit to Tsungwesi Mission

ALTHOUGH Tsungwesi (pronounced Tsung-way-zie) is one of the youngest of our missions in South Africa, the visitor would hardly recognize the fact, as the plant is well developed. The necessary buildings are tastefully arranged, the missionaries are comfortably housed, and a beautiful two-hundred-fifty acre field, all in sight of the mission campus, is under cultivation. As an industrial mission Tsungwesi enjoys some exceptional advantages, and one can but feel that the Lord directed in its selection. The soil is rich black loam, two never-failing rivers flow through it, and it is less than four miles from the nearest railroad siding, to which there is an excellent road. This last item means a great saving of time in the hauling of supplies and the products of the farm.

We spent seven very busy days at Tsungwesi, every waking hour of which was fully employed. They have a very large boarding school, the enrolment being just under one hundred at the time of our visit. The most of these are fine-looking young men and women, who have an ambition to learn, and who are willing to study and work. They seem to be a contented, happy company, and are spreading good reports of the mission school through that whole country. Almost daily young people apply for admission, some of whom have walked a hundred miles. Their disappointment and the sorrow of the missionaries because of the necessity of telling them that it is impossible to take more students at present may be imagined. This is not wholly for lack of room, but because the food supply is not sufficient. Considering the drought last year, Tsungwesi had excellent crops, but there is a limit, and it is impossible to accommodate more this year.

Besides this large number in the boarding school, the children and young people from the neighbouring kraals make a large addition to the day school. Some of these have attended school regularly for several years, and, although quite young, have made good progress, being in the most advanced classes. Many of these are Christians, being either members of the church or in the baptismal class.

It was extremely interesting to us

while visiting the neighbouring kraals to become acquainted with those who are upholding the gospel of Christ and living the truth amid their heathen surroundings. I recall two young women, daughters of the paramount chief, one of whom had suffered much because of her faithfulness to the truth. Comparing them with their heathen relations no one can deny that Christianity is a wonderfully uplifting, elevating influence, and when their faithfulness under bitter trial is considered, one must acknowledge that the gospel is indeed the power of God unto salvation.

There is a very large baptismal class at Tsungwesi, composed of both boarding students and day scholars. On the last day of our stay as Mr. White and I returned to Brother Jewell's from our farewell visit to the homes of the native teachers, we found the forty-eight members of this class waiting for us in the yard, where we held a farewell meeting with them. We felt sad that our meetings with the natives had to be conducted through an interpreter; still, unsatisfactory as the method is, God did not fail to bless the word spoken.

N. G. WHITE.

### Light for Africa

Once Africa sat in darkness,  
Too blind to unfasten her doors,  
Not knowing the strength that was  
in her,  
Not knowing the wealth of her  
stores.

In lands where her Master was  
honoured  
A tender compassion was stirred,  
And many the lives that were given  
To open these doors to the Word.

To-day there is entrance; wide open  
The doors now invitingly stand,  
And science and commerce are  
bearing  
Their torches across the Dark  
Land.

And Christ, the Redeemer of nations,  
Is bidding us rise in His might,  
And carry to Africa's children  
The gospel of blessing and light.

—Selected.

### Missionary Volunteer Programme

#### Third Week

OPENING EXERCISES.  
"The Forgetting Habit."  
"Do Not Forget."  
Bible Study: "Forgetting and Remembering."  
"A Recipe for Improving the Memory."

"An Excellent Rule."  
"God Is Willing to Bestow the Ability."

LEADER'S NOTE.—The first five paragraphs under "Do Not Forget" should be recited by six young people, and the sixth read from the Bible by one of the older ones. The texts on "Forgetting and Remembering" are only suggestive, from which you may build a Bible study. The last reading, "God Is Willing to Bestow the Ability," is found in "Christ's Object Lessons," the last three paragraphs on page 358 and the first on 359.

### The Forgetting Habit

A SUCCESSFUL business man once said that from one experience in his youth he learned two invaluable things; namely, "Never to lose anything, and never to forget anything." His acquisition came through an old lawyer who placed in his hands an important document, with instructions what to do with it.

"Suppose I should happen to lose it, what shall I do then?" inquired the young man.

"You must not lose it," said the lawyer, frowning.

"I do not mean to," said the young man, "but suppose I should happen to." "I shall make no provision for such an occurrence. You must not lose it."

This put a new train of thought into the young man's mind, and he found that a *strong purpose* was sufficient to prevent the usual mistakes caused by forgetting. If a person's heart and mind are wholly given to the work in hand, if he does with his might what his hands find to do, he will not often be heard to say, "I forgot."

To forget to do what you are asked to do is a discourtesy, and perhaps a great inconvenience, to the one who made the request of you; and it is a poor recommendation for you financially, mentally, and spiritually. The forgetting of orders and commands has been the cause of a nation's most disastrous accidents.

One who felt it to be a sin to forget, imposed upon himself rigid discipline, to form the habit of remembering. He was once asked by a friend to get a certain book at the library. He promised to do so, but returned without the book, having forgotten it. It was a mile or more to the library, but he insisted on returning for the book, just because he did not like the idea of *forgetting*.

**Do Not Forget**

Do not forget too readily another's likes and dislikes. Gracious courtesies can be opportunely shown another if his special sentiment toward certain things is remembered.

Don't forget to do what you offer to do for another. Many promised favours never materialize.

Don't forget in replying to a letter to answer all questions in the letter.

Don't forget to express appreciation for both small and large attentions. Don't forget engagements. Meet them promptly.

Don't forget to show those of your home circle the courtesies due them from yourself.

Ps. 103 : 2 : "Bless the Lord, O my soul : and forget not all His benefits."

**Forgetting and Remembering**

Deut. 4 : 9 ; Prov. 3 : 1, 2 ; Ps. 119 : 16 ; Heb. 13 : 16 ; James 1 : 25 ; Deut. 8 : 2 ; 1 Chron. 16 : 11, 12 ; Eccl. 12 : 1 ; Isa. 44 : 21, 22 ; John 15 : 20 ; Heb. 13 : 3 ; Rev. 3 : 3

**An Excellent Rule**

If you wish a reliable memory, never read trashy literature or anything you do not wish to retain. The practice of reading hurriedly, with no intention of remembering, ruins the mind, and trains it to forget. Whatever is not worth remembering is not worth reading at all.

**A Recipe for Improving the Memory**

No study is better to give energy to the mind, to strengthen the intellect, than the study of the Word of God. No other book is so powerful in giving vigour to the faculties as is the Bible. E. G. W.

**Missionary Volunteer Programme**

**Fourth Week**

OPENING EXERCISES and Reports.

"Pleasures and Recreations."

"Cards and Marbles."

"Our Motives in Recreation."

"Exercise."

"Influence of Amusements in the Church." (See *Record* of April 16, 1917.)

LEADER'S NOTE.—The six tests applied to amusements by T. H. Beecher may be memorised and recited by half a dozen young people. Have an essay written on "Our Motives in Recreation," based upon the chapter, "Christian Recreation," in "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. II, pages 585-594. This will show why we do not even wish to pattern after the world in the matter of frivolities, jesting, and joking, but where we find true joy and happiness. The paper on "Exercise" should be instructive and practical, pointing out the relation of exercise to health, and how it may be combined with missionary work,—walking and taking literature with us for distribution, helping others in their duties, which is really a change of work to us.

**Pleasures and Recreations**

THE mother of John and Charles Wesley said to her boys : "Would you judge of the lawfulness or unlawfulness of pleasures, of the innocence or malignity of actions, take this rule : Whatever weakens your reason, impairs the tenderness of your conscience, obscures your sense of God, or takes off the relish of spiritual things ; in short, whatever increases the strength and authority of your body over your mind, that thing is sin to you, however innocent it may be in itself." T. H. Beecher gives some pertinent questions for testing the value of amusements that accord with Mrs. Wesley's admirable rule. He asks :

"Are they costly ? Young people should be thrifty, saving up something for a good start. Amusements that use up what should be savings are evil.

"Are they healthful ? If, after any of them, you have a headache, backache, cold, or a restless appetite, the amusement is evil. It should be avoided.

"Are they refreshing ? The amusement that makes you less able to go on with your work is badly chosen.

"Are they pure ? Purity is a matter of thought quite as much as of act. To the pure all things are pure. But, alas ! few men are pure. And things that are innocent as the frolic of lambs become to some persons stimulants of evil and unspeakable thoughts.

"Are they well earned ? Except a man work, neither shall he play. All plays are wicked for a lazy, idle man. Only the industrious can safely amuse themselves in any way.

"Is their influence good ? Any form of amusement which tends toward evil, or is surrounded by evil associations, should be avoided like a contagious disease."

Dr. J. H. Jowett, "England's Greatest Preacher," as he is frequently called, says on the question of amusements :

The final trend of life is too infrequently considered. The tastes and fancies of the immediate present—"I like it," "I don't like it"—are far too often made the arbiters of conduct. Choose your drift, the tendency, goal, or end of your life. Make it be with God and in His glory. You will then have no difficulty in deciding upon the right or wrong of this act, this pleasure. Anything that makes God more real, more near, more glorious ; anything that clears the vision and moves your soul toward God,—this is the test you must apply.

**Cards and Marbles**

A wise and famous Christian educator once said to a boy who was fingering a pack of cards preparatory to a game with his younger sisters and brother : "Young man, with those cards in your hand you are under the rebel flag. The world is in rebellion to our King, and that is one of the allurements used to win people to the enemy's side. I wouldn't flaunt a rebel flag if I were you, for amusement, nor for any other reason."

Another writer of note says on the subject of playing for prizes :

The unhealthy excitement and demoralization of a bet or a wager is due to the fact that it rests upon the vicious principle of getting something for nothing ; that is, every winning is the result of another's loss. That principle is absolutely contrary to decency, humanity, and Christianity. A child into whose life it is permitted to enter is deliberately being trained in the practice of a principle that wrecks honour, character, and life.

Playing marbles "for keeps" is straight-out betting. It is exactly the same kind of betting as that which the owners of thorough-bred horses indulge in when they enter their favourites in races of pure skill, and place thousands of dollars on the results. The racetrack horse owners relieve one another of their money ; the children relieve one another of the marbles they are playing with,—and the marbles cost money. Betting on events of skill and gambling on events of chance never stay long apart.

CHRIST did not come to earth to live a life of pleasure, of self-indulgence. He lived not to please Himself. "The Son of man," He said, "is come to seek and to save that which was lost." E. G. W.

## Sabbath-School Missionary Exercises

(June 2)

### Meeting in Canton, China

THURSDAY afternoon, November 9, in company with Mrs. Porter, C. E. Weeks, and H. M. Blunden, we left Hongkong to attend the general meeting at Canton. Brethren Mountain and Thomas and their wives, Brother Parker, and Dr. Law Keem met us at the station. We went directly to the chapel for the evening service, the writer speaking. This was the second day of the meeting.

Our Chinese brethren and sisters never tire of hearing the gospel story and of the advancement of the message. It is always new and interesting to them. Children of seven to ten years of age sat for hours at a time with the quietness of older people. They, too, had their part, singing the songs of Zion, repeating the commandments and scripture verses, showing that they are being trained for usefulness in the vineyard of the Lord. These children, with a good class of older girls, are students at our Bethel School.

There were seven public services on the Sabbath. Every seat in the chapel was occupied at each service, and each mind seemed alert to take in the message each speaker had to give. Brother Mountain acted as translator for Brother Blunden. Brother Mountain has been studying the language about two years. Three of the young men students at our boys' Canton school gave public discourses Sabbath afternoon on different points of our faith. Hearing them through a translator gave us the knowledge of their understanding of their subjects. This training will make them practical workers as they enter the field when their education is finished. We can give the message with strength and rapidity and with economy when we educate the Chinese men and women to go out and work for their own people. The educating is our part, and the giving of the message is largely theirs.

There were eighteen classes in the Sabbath-school, and the donations were over forty dollars [about £8.] They gave of their penury and considered it a privilege, and God gave a blessing according to the sacrifice made.

Ten were baptized at the close of the meeting, and many others were deferred until their home station should be visited by a minister, when the rite would be performed there.

The work in South China is going ahead in keeping with the times in which we are living. We need more harvest hands to reap the whitened fields before the storm of persecution breaks upon us.

R. C. PORTER.

(June 9)

### Our School at Foochow

IN a recent letter from Prof. C. C. Morris, who is in charge of our school at Foochow, China, we glean some interesting facts.

The school is manned with a faculty of eleven members, eight of whom are giving instruction in Chinese, the other three, including himself, instruct in English. He says, "The school is filled with 'a number one' class of boys." The present membership lacks but one of being two hundred. Eighty of this company are baptized members of the mission. He writes: "My Bible class is on the life of Christ. Oftentimes points of doctrine are brought up in the discussion, and many times I have been surprised to hear the boys answer without hesitation technical points of doctrine, which reveals careful thought." He feels that some of these students are fulfilling the statement of Sister White, that some of those who come in last will learn in a few months' time the things which others have taken years to acquire.

They have a pastoral training class of twelve grown men, who are spending the entire year in special preparation to go out and preach the gospel.

Surely these facts are encouraging. We rejoice that God is fitting up these students to represent Him in this great field of China.

S. L. FROST.

(June 16)

### Light Burst upon a Chinese

A YOUNG Chinese business man had large interests in the Straits Settlements, where he amassed a fair fortune. He returned to Fuchau, China, to live with his family. But his health was almost entirely broken

down, and he was without hope and without God. "All was dark and dreary, and life was not worth living," he said.

One day, a friend came to him, and said: "There is a minister over at the new chapel who speaks your dialect. How would you like to walk over and see him?"

The two were met by the pastor with warm greetings. He soon detected the young man's hopelessness. He prayed for him, improved every opportunity to visit and help him in his illness, and studied the Word and prayed with him.

Soon a great light broke upon the young man's understanding. Being a scholar, he began studying the Word for himself. Beginning at Genesis, he eagerly read and studied; and "all the while," as he said, "the Spirit within me was bearing witness of the truth," till at last he joyfully accepted the blessed Son of God as his personal Saviour from sin.

He now says that he is going to give his life, his means, and all that he has, to God's service.

B. L. HANKINS.

(June 23)

### Waiting for the King

ONE day, while I was preaching to the heathen in the shade of a big banyan tree near the centre of a village in South India, an old man, who had been listening carefully for some time to what was said, came near and wanted to know if he might ask a question.

Upon receiving permission, he said: "Sir, it sounds good to hear you tell about the great King who is soon to come to the world. And if all you say about the new earth is true, it will certainly be a good place to live in, and I want to be there. But what troubles me is, I am such an old man; I will not be here very much longer. You see how grey my hair has grown. All these men standing around here I have known since they were children. My days are about over, and I shall soon have to go. Do you really think that the King of whom you speak will come soon?"

I told him I was sure that His coming is not very far away.

"Do you think it will be a month until He comes?" he questioned.

"I hardly think it will be as soon as that," I replied; "but I am sure that it will not be very long."

"Will it be a year? If it is more than a year, there is no hope for me; for I shall pass away before that time. I am afraid that if He does not come very soon, it will be too late for me."

Then I told him of the resurrection. His face lighted up; for he had not heard of that before, and therein he saw his hope. After I had explained to him how the righteous will be brought even from the grave to meet the Lord, and will be taken to heaven, he said: "Sir, it is well, it is well. I am glad you came and told the good news to me."

G. G. LOWRY.

(June 30)  
Malaysia

WE have now reached the last Sabbath in the year of our offerings to the Asiatic Division. Let us make this last offering a liberal one. Brother K. M. Adams, who is connected with the work in Malaysia, one of the fields to which we are giving, tells of the liberality of some of the Sabbath-schools in that field. He writes:

Last quarter two of our Sabbath-schools showed how much they wanted new workers by the way they gave to the special Sabbath offering. In Batavia the church membership is forty-seven. Their fourteenth Sabbath offering was over £5 10s. In Singapore the church membership is ninety-nine. The special Sabbath offering of this Sabbath-school was over £10 10s.

One young man whose salary is £10 gave £1, and his mother who is dependent on him, also gave £1, the two thus giving one-fifth of their income. One man who gets £3 a month, gave 6s. and his wife 2s.

A girl in school who receives an allowance of 12s. a month for food gave 2s. for missions. When we know of sacrifices like that no one asks whether these people love the truth or not. God will bless these cheerful givers, and we pray that their gifts will result in fruit for heaven.

Foreign Mission Day

An Early Foreign Missionary

1. WHAT was the original home of Abraham? Acts 7:2; Gen. 11:31.
2. In what words did God call Abraham to his future field of labour? Gen. 12:1.
3. What was Abraham's field of labour in the mission field? Acts 7:4.
4. From Haran where did he next go? Gen. 12:5.
5. Did Abraham gain any converts in Haran? Gen. 12:5. "*Souls . . . gotten*

*in Haran.*" "During their stay in Haran, both Abraham and Sarah had led others to the worship and service of the true God. These attached themselves to the patriarch's household, and accompanied him to the land of promise."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 127.

6. How many souls comprised Abraham's household?—"Abraham's household comprised more than a thousand souls. Those who were led by his teaching to worship the one God, found a home in his encampment."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 141.

7. What kind of people inhabited the land of Abraham's adoption? Gen. 12:6, last clause. The Canaanites were fierce idolaters.

8. How did Abraham teach the gospel to the idolaters of Canaan? Gen. 12:8, last part. "Wherever he [Abraham] pitched his tent, close beside it was built an altar, upon which was offered the morning and evening sacrifice."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VII, page 44.

9. In blessing Abraham, what did God desire that he should become? Gen. 12:2. A blessing to others.

10. What special action of Abraham in his relation to his household would secure the fulfilment of God's promised blessing? Gen. 18:19.

11. How many years did Abraham remain in the mission field? Gen. 25:7. Compare Gen. 12:4. One hundred years.

A Visit to Mexico

THE unsettled state of political affairs in Mexico has made it very difficult to conduct our work in that country during the past year. It will be remembered that the relations of Mexico to the United States became so strained that it was feared at one time that war between the two countries would result. A strong feeling was manifested by the Mexicans against the Americans, and many of our workers were advised by the authorities to get out of the country. A number of them were transferred to Cuba, where they have been labouring in the interests of the third angel's message.

Pastor G. W. Caviness, the Director of our Mexican Mission, recently paid a visit to the field in order to study the situation, and we believe that the following items from his report will be read with interest, and will remind us of our duty to pray for our work and workers in Mexico and similar fields:

"After spending three weeks with our brethren in Mexico City, we turned our face northward, stopping at San Luis Potosi. Here we found Brother S. Marchisio, who had returned to that city after several months' stay in Cuba.

"Though the work here has suffered

more than in Mexico City because of the absence of our workers, there are still a small number who are faithfully holding on, and there are some influential people who are deeply interested in the truth. A doctor and his wife whom I visited were very anxious that work in San Luis Potosi should be carried forward, saying that now is the time for us to work. The other denominations are getting ready to take advantage of the situation, for the present government seems to be rather favourable to Protestants.

"As an illustration of what they are endeavouring to do, we will state a few things that were brought to our attention during our visit. In 1857 there was promulgated a new constitution, and under this all church property was taken over by the government. Since that time the Roman Catholic Church has had the privilege of using the churches for religious services, but they have remained government property. The old monasteries and nunneries were taken over and used as offices for the government officials. Now when the *de facto* government gains control in any city, it reasons that the churches are government property, and that the Roman Catholic Church does not need all of them. As there are usually a large number in every city, the government takes some of them for barracks for the soldiers; and lately the idea has prevailed that the government ought not to show partiality by giving the use of all these churches to the Catholic Church, but that some of them should be given to the Protestant churches. So the different denominations are putting in their plea for a share in the division of the old churches.

"In the country around San Luis Potosi, we have had a large number of small companies. Near Matehuala there was a company of thirty baptised believers, most of them small farmers. They were among the most earnest of our membership. They have suffered very much because of the difficulties of the country, having been robbed several times, and general conditions were so unsafe that practically all of them have been forced to leave their homes and seek safety in the city nearest to them. We are expecting to have to help these poor people with clothing, which is now being collected in the southern part of the United States.

A few of the older members of the company have died. It was inspiring to hear of how triumphantly they met death, calling their friends and relatives around them and bidding them to be faithful.

"Brother Marchisio does what he can to carry forward the work in this part of the field, but he has much to do, and great difficulties are before him. We are sure our brethren will all be glad to remember especially this part of the field and the work here in their prayers."

### How Providence Guided in the Lion Country

WE were sitting round the table at the Somabula Mission, in Rhodesia. The conversation turned to the subject of special providences in missionary life. "I will tell you an experience," said Supt. John de Beer, "in which I realized the intervening hand of Providence." Here is the story in his own words:

I was trekking from the Shanghai outstation, on the way home to Somabula. It is over a hundred miles. I was driving with a full span,—sixteen oxen,—and besides was bringing along some loose cattle for Somabula. At night the cattle slept round the waggon.

One of our outschool teachers, Oscar, was with me. His wife was waiting for him in one of the villages, not far from the road along which we were to pass. "You go and get your wife from the village," I said to Oscar that afternoon; "we will go on to the fountains and outspan there to-night. To-morrow morning you and your wife will join us there, and we will go on."

At the place where I intended to outspan for the night, there were a number of fountains, surrounded by bush. We were to reach the place before nightfall. That afternoon I fell asleep in the waggon, and slept soundly. It was the first time in my life, so far as I can remember, that I ever slept in a waggon while on trek. I cannot sleep when the waggon is going. I have not done such a thing since.

But that afternoon I slept soundly on and on. When I awoke, it was getting dark.

"Where are we?" I called to the boys. "Haven't we got to the fountains yet?"

"Oh, yes," the driver said; "we passed the fountains two or three miles back."

"Well, why didn't you stop there?" I said; for the boys knew that I had planned to outspan at that place; they heard me tell Oscar so. They did not know why they had not stopped.

"Oh, we passed them long ago!" they said.

"Well," I said, "you knew we wanted to outspan there. Now all we can do is to stop where we are and wait here for Oscar."

So we outspanned there, and spent the night. Next morning Oscar and his wife came. They went to the fountains, but did not find us there. "Thank the Lord," he said, when he saw us, "that you did

not stop at the fountains. How did it come that you did not stop there?"

I told him how it was; that I had fallen asleep, and the boys had kept driving on until I woke up. "Thank God for that!" he said. "The people of the village told me that the lions had been down to the fountains every night for a week. Every night their tracks were left round the pools. If you had stopped there, the lions would surely have made you trouble and taken some of the cattle."

You see, with the loose cattle lying round the waggon, a number of cows and calves among them, we should have had little chance to escape loss to the mission.

"Fundisi" [teacher], said Oscar, "the Lord surely protected you last night. I did not sleep much last night for thinking and praying. I thought about your staying at those fountains, when the village people told me the lions were there."

Hearing this story from Oscar, I realized that truly the Lord had guided us. It was the first and only time in my life that I had gone soundly to sleep while travelling, and that sound sleep of hours had carried us past the point of danger, all unknown to us, and brought us to camp in a place of safety. If that is not protection from the Lord, I do not know what is.

And gratefully we join our missionary brother in recognizing the intervening hand of Providence in this experience in the mission wilds.

W. A. SPICER.

### No Respector of Persons

BROTHER E. M. Adams, one of our workers in the Philippines, relates the following experiences with which he has met while labouring for one of the tribes in that group. He states that these words have impressed him, "That God is no respector of persons; but in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him." Acts 10:34, 35.

#### A Victory

Two boys staying in our home are quite opposite in disposition. One has considerable education and refinement, and is rather timid and retiring in disposition. The other is inclined to be rude and harsh, has a hasty temper, and no consideration for those that do not agree with him. The boys had been having trouble. We tried to settle it, but it would break out anew. While I was away in Negros one Friday night, Mrs. Adams tried to get them to confess to each other and make matters right, for they had had trouble again that day. But one boy became angry and said he did not believe the Bible and did not want to pray any more. Then he started to go downstairs. Mrs. Adams called him. He stood

a while with his face toward the steps and then slowly turned round and bowed for family worship. After all others had prayed, he prayed. When worship was over, he said that when he started to go downstairs he saw Jesus hanging on the cross, and he could not go down. The boys then went to their room, confessed to each other, and prayed together.

#### Triumph Over Appetite

Some time ago I baptized three men. One of them, aged thirty-one, had used tobacco for fifteen years. One evening, with the evangelist, I called on this brother to see if he was ready for baptism. He expressed his desire to be baptized, but we found that he had not yet full victory over tobacco, and he felt that he needed medicine to help him overcome the habit. We tried to point to the power of God, and asked if he would like us to bow there and pray for him. He hesitated to do this because he was living in a house with unbelievers. He said we could do it at our house. He came over a little later to the place where we held a study for the candidates. After a brother had opened the meeting with prayer, I felt impressed to pray for this man, so I offered a brief prayer that he might obtain victory over the tobacco habit. Nothing more was said about it that night. When I arose the next morning, I prayed for him again. We expected him at another meeting the next day, but he did not come. I feared that he was discouraged on account of the strong hold the habit had on him. But in the evening he came. After the meeting he told us that he could not come in the morning, for the washerwoman had not returned his clothes, and he had no clean ones to wear. He said that the night before when we prayed for him, he saw no change, but that early in the morning his desire for tobacco was gone, and it seemed as if it had been years since he had used it. He said, "I felt that it was the Holy Spirit, and that some one was praying for me."

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