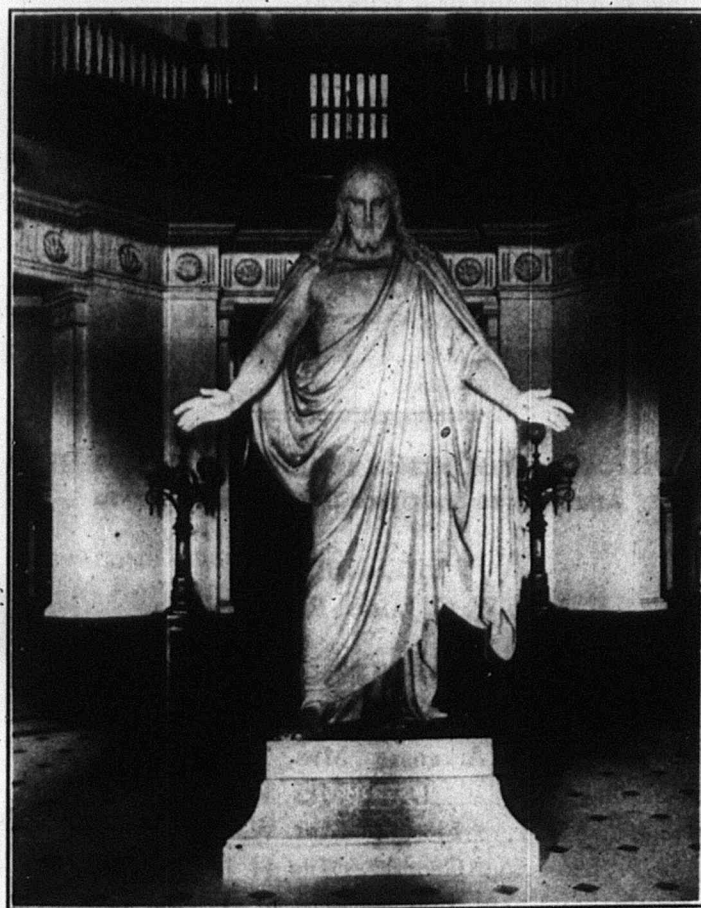


UNION WATCHWORD
1919-1920

That I may know Him.—Philippians 3:10

Royal Service



THE DIVINE HEALER

Royal Service

ROYAL SERVICE, successor to *Our Mission Fields*, is the official organ of Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention.

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SEPTEMBER—Social Problems in the States	DECEMBER—China
OCTOBER—Foreign Mission Outlook	

Monthly Missionary Topics 1920

JANUARY—Survey of Home Missions	JULY—Planning for Convention Year
FEBRUARY—Americanization Problems	AUGUST—Financing Missions
MARCH—Veterans of the Cross	SEPTEMBER—Our State's Part in the Campaign for Denominational Education
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MAGAZINE AND BOOK REFERENCES—Program Helps

The Crusade of Compassion.....	Dr. Belle J. Allen and Caroline Atwater Mason
The Appeal of Medical Missions.....	R. Fletcher Moorshead
Foreign Magic.....	Jean Carter Cochran
The Romance of Missions in Nigeria (Pages 31-35, 145-148, 164).....	Rev. S. G. Pinnock

Calendar of Prayer for Southern Baptists August, 1919

It is the very nature of God to love and to bless. Downward, ever downward. His love longs to come, with its quick swing and refreshing stream. But He has left it to prayer to say when the blessing is to come.—Andrew Murray

Topic: Progress of Medical Missions

1—FRIDAY

That God may teach us how to abound in love towards one another and towards all men
So fulfil the law of Christ.

—Galatians 6:2

2—SATURDAY

For medical work among the Jewish people. Ask that it may please God to show Himself to all pious Jews meeting in their synagogues
I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely.

—Hosea 14:4

3—SUNDAY

For Divine blessing for quiet helpful ministries in all hospitals today
The Lord is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart.

—Psalms 34:18

4—MONDAY

That the Foreign Mission Board may be able to increase the medical work, so much blessed

Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not.

—Galatians 6:9

5—TUESDAY

That during this year sufficient funds to complete the Kathleen Mallory Hospital in Laichow-fu may be sent

Commit thy works unto the Lord, and thy thoughts shall be established.

—Proverbs 16:3

6—WEDNESDAY

Thanksgiving for the faithful service of Dr. and Mrs. J. McF. Gaston

—God's rich blessing upon them!
Workers together with Him.

—11 Corinthians 6:1

7—THURSDAY

Thanksgiving for the wonderful year's work in the Stout Memorial Hospital at Wuchow

Render, therefore, to all their dues.

—Romans 13:7

8—FRIDAY

For God's continued blessing on Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Leavell

That the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you.

—11 Thessalonians 1:12

9—SATURDAY

For Dr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Mewshaw and their native helper, Dr. Ngeo, at the hospital in Kwei Lin
Heal the sick . . . and say the kingdom of God has come nigh unto you.

—Luke 10:9

10—SUNDAY

For all the weary, shut in, sick ones
That they may lay hold on eternal life.

—1 Timothy 6:19

11—MONDAY

That the sorely needed woman physician in the hospital at Kwei Lin may be sent

This is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He heareth us.

—1 John 5:14

12—TUESDAY

For the work in the hospital at Yang Chow, and that Dr. and Mrs. R. V. Taylor may soon be reinforced and be able to get their needed furlough

Cast thy burden upon the Lord and He shall sustain thee.

—Psalms 55:22

13—WEDNESDAY

For more workers and better equipment in all of our hospitals

Spare not: lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes.

—Isaiah 54:2

14—THURSDAY

For Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Yocum and native helpers in Pingtu

If any man serve me, him will my Father honor.

—John 12:26

15—FRIDAY

For the hospital at Hwang-Hien, China, for Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Ayers and Miss Blanche Bradley

Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises.

—11 Peter 1:4

16—SATURDAY

For Dr. and Mrs. T. O. Hearn and native helpers in Lai-yang, and for needed help

I will cry unto God, most high
that performeth all things for me.

—Psalms 57:2

Calendar of Prayer for Southern Baptists August, 1919

Patient, persevering, believing prayer offered up to God in the name of the Lord Jesus has always brought the blessing.—George Muller

Topic: Progress of Medical Missions—Continued

17—SUNDAY

For a special infilling of the Holy Spirit for all physicians and nurses
The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear Him.

—Psalms 147:11

18—MONDAY

Ask for a continued blessing upon Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Evans in their work in Tsinan-fu, N. China

By the word of truth, by the power of God.

—11 Corinthians 6:7

19—TUESDAY

For needed buildings and equipment for the hospital in Cheng-chow under Dr. A. D. Louthan

Of Him and through Him and to Him are all things.

—Romans 11:36

20—WEDNESDAY

That funds to proceed with the building of the Virginia Hospital at Ogbomoso, Africa, may not be lacking

Consider how great things He hath done for you.

—1 Samuel 12:24

21—THURSDAY

For Dr. and Mrs. George Green and native worker, Dr. John Dare

Blessed are they that hear the Word of God and keep it.

—Luke 11:28

22—FRIDAY

That if God wills, help be sent Dr. and Mrs. B. L. Lockett at Oyo, Africa
It is good that a man should both hope and quietly wait for the salvation of the Lord.

—Lamentations 3:26

23—SATURDAY

For Dr. Hallie Garrett Neal in her work in Mexico, with thanksgiving for her success in treating the influenza

Fear thou not . . . for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee.

—Isaiah 41:10

24—SUNDAY

For summer conferences, that they may be more and more powerful for Christ

For the vision is yet for an appointed time . . . though it tarry, wait for it: because it will surely come.

—Habakkuk 2:3

25—MONDAY

Believing that there is no time when the heart is so willing to hear the Good News as when the body needs healing; let us pray that more hospitals be opened

For He satisfieth the longing soul and filleth the hungry soul with goodness.

—Psalms 107:9

26—TUESDAY

That medical work may be made possible at all of our mission stations

I am poor and needy; yet the Lord thinketh upon me . . . make no tarrying, O my God.

—Psalms 40:17

27—WEDNESDAY

For special blessing upon Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Reno and Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Jackson in Victoria, that the woman's work may be divinely guided

This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.

—1 John 5:4

28—THURSDAY

For Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Deter and Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Pettigrew, that they may continue to develop the churches under their care

Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God.

—Revelation 3:12

29—FRIDAY

For the Chilean mission under Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson and Rev. and Mrs. Frank Marrs

Under His shadow we shall live among the heathen nations.

—Lamentations 4:20

30—SATURDAY

For our work in Italy, that the simple Gospel may be given with power

Teaching and preaching the Word of the Lord.

—Acts 15:35

31—SUNDAY

That all may worship "in spirit and in truth"

For the Father seeketh such to worship Him.

—John 4:23



EDITORIAL



LAUNCHING THE FIVE-YEAR CAMPAIGN FOR \$75,000,000

THE beloved, veteran naturalist, John Burroughs, in his recent volume "Field and Study" says there are times when students and lovers of God's wondrous world of nature must close their note books and with open hearts let the spirit of the occasion thrill and lift the soul with lessons that can in no other way be learned, and that can never be forgotten. There came an hour like this to southern Baptists at Hot Springs in May 1918. Under the spell of a great message when God's servant was pleading with His people to leave the low levels and follow the Christ in a world-ministry of saving, healing and teaching, words and phrases were not noted, but southern Baptist souls heard calls and learned lessons that are still stirring them to new life.

Again in the great Atlanta convention this spirit of exaltation swept through their uplifted souls. A new day was ushered in for southern Baptists—truly a pentecostal day—one that opened a new volume of heroic daring and action worthy of God's people. A new, clear vision of a world's open sore of sin and suffering was brought so near to the hearts and consciences of that great body, that with cordial unanimity plans were made to launch the largest program of missions and benevolences ever attempted in its history.

A commission of 15 (later increased to 18), composed of one representative from each state, was appointed and instructed to "proceed with all possible promptness and earnestness to lay plans and to prosecute the campaign" to raise in five years \$75,000,000 for all kingdom interests. Following these instructions the Executive Committee of S.B.C. met in Atlanta, June 4th and 5th, in conference with secretaries of state and general boards, and with the commission on campaign for \$75,000,000.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, chairman of the Executive Committee, presided over the two-day's sessions. Doubtless no high commission of church or state ever met with more solemn and serious hearts; conscious of the gravest responsibilities, and of important decisions on which the future life and prestige of the denomination depended and on which even destinies of peoples and institutions around the world rested. The atmosphere of the council room was charged with almost oppressive solemnity. The Spirit of God, very manifestly near, was invoked to give wisdom and guidance in thought, plan and purpose to every one participating in the council. Dr. Geo. W. Truitt, chairman of Commission on Campaign, outlined the purpose of the conference and then asked that through an open, free talk-fest fullest expression on the part of each one should be given, thus clarifying thought and helping toward unanimity in decisions. To the executive committee was assigned the duty of distributing the \$75,000,000 among the various objects and of apportioning it among the states. The campaign commission was charged with making plans of campaign for raising the fund.

After long hours of prayerful deliberation the executive committee brought in majority and minority reports. This afforded further and fuller discussion and elicited more light on conditions and needs of objects benefiting by the funds. There was sincere and impersonal desire on the part of every speaker to advance God's kingdom to the uttermost parts of the earth. There was only different opinions as to the point claiming immediate and larger re-enforcing to hasten the coming of that kingdom of peace and righteousness throughout the world.

Perhaps it was a word impassioned and tender from the great heart of Dr. Gambrell that harmonized and unified the final vote. On motion of Mr. M. H. Wolfe of Texas, the distribution to the different objects was adopted. (For W.M.U. apportionments see ROYAL SERVICE, June 1919, page 7, and July 1919, pages 15, 16.)

A committee of five, to be known as Campaign Directors, composed of J. H. Anderson, chairman, Geo. W. McDaniel, George E. Hayes, F. C. McConnell and H. L. Win-

burn, will prepare and present a preparatory appeal to the denomination. Dr. L. R. Scarborough, Texas, was chosen Director-General of the campaign, with headquarters in Nashville.

The month of *September* is to be designated as the time for enlisting all members of our churches in a prayer covenant, "that the campaign may be divinely directed and signally blessed". *October* is designated as "Enlistment for Service" month, during which time all boards and agencies of the denomination will lend concerted aid in enlisting every southern Baptist for active co-operation in the movement. *November* is designated "Christian Stewardship Month", a special time for training all church members in the New Testament doctrine of giving. The press, religious and secular, is to be regularly and generously utilized for disseminating news of the campaign, its plans, progress and outlook. No Baptist program will be complete that does not include a full presentation of all details of the campaign. Mass meetings at strategic points and at opportune times will be arranged by the states. Dr. Geo. W. Truitt will address these meetings.

Dr. Gambrell gave this wise and characteristic warning when plans of campaign were being discussed, "Brethren, Baptists never could do very much with machinery—Baptists need God".

Dr. Truitt brought a great spiritual climax to this epoch-making conference when, with ringing voice and burning words, he declared that it was *spirit* that must win in this daring Baptist program; the spirit of an invincible faith in our omnipotent God; the spirit of a conquering unanimity and fellowship among the churches; the spirit of sacrifice and suffering for love's sake; the spirit of the Master, who spilled his heart's blood for the same holy cause to which we southern Baptists are solemnly committed. Here again was an hour when note book could not record the message. The soul was strangely stirred by an indefinable influence that swept through the spirit and kindled within a passion to lift and lead earth's needy ones upward to our Father of love. This vision and passion from above must go from heart to heart, till our great Baptist host of the southland shall become a flaming and victorious evangel of peace and good will to all the world.—Mrs. W. J. Neel, Georgia

Thou, who didst come to bring
On thy redeeming wing
Healing and sight,
Health to the sick in mind,
Sight to the inly blind,
O, now to all mankind
Let there be light!

Spirit of truth and love,
Life-giving, holy dove,
Speed forth thy flight;
Move o'er the waters' face
Bearing the lamp of grace,
And in earth's darkest place
Let there be light.

—John Marriot



BIBLE STUDY



TOPIC—The Physician of To-day

Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and to-day, yea and forever: Heb. 13:8

"You ask God to perform as real a miracle when you ask Him to cure your soul of sin as you do when you ask Him to cure your body of fever."

I. *Jehovah-rapha*: "The Lord Healeth," Ex. 15:26. That this refers to physical healing the context shows, but the deeper healing of the soul is implied. Other instances of body and soul healing: Naaman, 2 Kings 5:1-19, by the word of power through the mouth of the prophet Elisha; Hezekiah's illness and recovery, 2 Kings 20:1-11; in answer to the prayer of Isaiah. God allowed Satan to become the agent of sickness to Job. The evidence of God's healing of soul and body fully disclosed to Job his own self-righteousness and lack of humility. Job 42:6.

II. *The Mighty Healer*: Matt. 4:23, 24. Here we have a picture of the real state of humanity to-day as well as when Christ walked on earth. This is the condition in every age,—a world full of sickness, disease and torment,—a sin-sick world, a dying world, a mad world. There is only one source of healing. The sin-sick must be brought to Jesus the great Physician to be healed through His precious blood. He healed them, Mark 1:32-34. "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin." A fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and for uncleanness, Zech. 13:1. The ministry of Jesus was twofold, a ministry that loved the body and that loved the soul. "Thy sins are forgiven thee." "Be thou whole of thy plague." "I should have nothing to-day if the benefits of heaven were given to merit." "He is kind toward the unthankful and evil." He "sendeth rain on the just and the unjust". The practical ministry of our Saviour has yet to be repeated on a very great scale, Matt. 4:25. In the Galilee we go through, the Decapolis, the Jerusalem, the Judea and the Jordan country there are thousands to whom we can minister. This is part of the Christian vocation as truly as preaching the Gospel. Teaching the ignorant, clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, in all ways fulfilling our glorious call from heaven. These are ministries unto Christ, Matt. 25:40.

III. *The Sickness Bearer*: Matt. 8:17. "And he cast out devils and healed all that were sick." The yoke of His cross by which He lifted our iniquities took hold also of our diseases. He was made to be sin for us who "knew no sin". "In the marvelous healing of diseases Jesus appears to have had a full sense of the evil and pain which He removed. He could therefore neither heal bodily nor spiritual disease without a deep consciousness of His special relation to man for whom He became a substitute, the Redeemer, the Lamb of God, who was to bear the penalty of the world's guilt." He is the second Adam come to repair the ruin of the first. He beheld the serpent trail of sin, dispensing forgiveness and compassion as He travelled toward the cross. His grace still follows the wretched track of sin and disease until "this corruptible must put on incorruption and this mortal must put on immortality".

IV. *The Gift of Healing*: 1 Cor. 12:9; Mark 16:17, 18. This rich cluster of miracle promises all hang from a single stem,—*faith*. Our Lord gave to the twelve power and authority over all demons and to cure diseases, and this power was not only to the apostles but to all "them that believe". "The reason that not very many miracles are now wrought is not so much because faith is established as that unbelief reigns." The great promise of Christ has failed through unbelief. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." The promise of eternal life is to personal faith. Are all workers of miracles? Have all the gift of healing? Do all speak with tongues? Nay, but these gifts should be found in the church as a whole. Oh, timid church, praying for a "double portion of the Spirit" and yet having the promise "greater works than these shall he do because I go to the Father".—*Mrs. James Pollard*



PROGRAM FOR AUGUST



Prepared by Mrs. Abbie Bonsteel, Georgia

The programs given month by month present the present-day conditions in our home and foreign mission fields. Societies just beginning mission study or those wishing to review past history of any subject treated will find what they desire in the mission study books, a list of which will be furnished, on request, by Woman's Missionary Union Literature Department, 15 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. For a few cents leaflets suggested in this number can be obtained from the same address.



MISS GRACE MCBRIDE
OUR PATRIOT NURSE WHO DIED HEROICALLY AT HER POST
TIUMEN HOSPITAL, SIBERIA

I have long since ceased to pray "Lord Jesus have compassion on a lost world". I remember the day and the hour when I seemed to hear the Lord rebuking me for making such a prayer. He seemed to say to me, "I have had compassion. I have given my heart, now give yours."—A. J. Gordon

HYMN—The Great Physician Now Is Near

PRAYER

SCRIPTURE—Matthew 10:1; Luke 10:9

BEGINNINGS—(pars. 1-7)

PRESENT CONDITIONS—(pars. 8-13)

SPIRITUAL VALUE—(par. 14)

S.B.C. MEDICAL MISSIONS—(pars. 15-20)

ADVANTAGES—(par. 21)

THE CALL—(par. 22)

PRAYER

HYMN—I Gave My Life for Thee

PROGRESS OF MEDICAL MISSIONS

1. **Beginnings** When sickness and sorrow began their deadly work as agencies of the evil one God, in His tender compassion for the fleshly tabernacle of the soul, also began His ministry of healing. There was no scientific knowledge of anatomy, hygiene or dietetics, but through God's prophets definite measures were used for the recovery of health. Especially in Leviticus do we find the basis of all our laws for health and happy conditions of life. In God's plan our bodies were to be clean, strong and well-kept, a fit dwelling place for His Spirit. Ignorance of His word and plan and our persistency in sin have resulted in sin-cursed diseases and impure bodies.

2. The Ministry of Jesus

When Jesus came into His earthly ministry He found a world of sickness. His second miracle was the healing of the nobleman's son, and of all the thirty-seven miracles recorded which Jesus performed, thirty were for the healing of the body. In the commission to the twelve apostles Jesus gave them power over unclean spirits and to heal all manner of diseases. In the commission to the seventy only two direct commands were given,—to pray for laborers for His harvest and to heal the sick.

3. The Ministry of the Apostles

Of the nineteen miracles performed by the apostles, as recorded in the book of the Acts, eleven were for specific bodily healing. Thus we readily see the great importance laid upon medical missions by our Saviour, He who would save the body as well as the soul.

4. Ministry (?) of Ancient Culture

"Did Athens, with three-fourths, and Rome, with three-fifths, of her population in slavery, build hospitals for the sick, the lame, the blind, the insane, the leper? Did these humanitarian feelings and customs of benevolence arise in India or China or Japan, with their highly praised, elaborate system of morals? Among pagan nations there has been high culture, art and eloquence, but little humanity. Greece and Rome had shrines for numberless divinities, forty theatres for amusement, thousands of perfumery stores, but no shrine for brotherly love, no almshouse for the poor. Millions of money were spent on convivial feasts but nothing for orphans or homes for widows. 'In all my classical reading,' says Professor Packard, 'I never met with the idea of an infirmary or hospital except for sick cats (a sacred animal) in Egypt'."—*Healing of the Nations*

5. The First Christian Hospital

The first Christian hospital was founded near Rome early in the Christian era by Fabiola, a Roman lady of royal blood. The location was most desirable for sanitation and quietness. To this hospital came those from Britain, Egypt and Parthia for healing. Constituting herself a nurse, the first of the order, Fabiola gave herself to the most terrible cases, bathing and binding up wounds and sores from which others fled. But the love of Christ constrained her.

6. The First Leper Hospital

"It was William Cary who founded the first leper hospital in all India: In the year 1812 he had seen a leper burned and was so horrified and stirred that he at once established a refuge for these poor outcasts in Calcutta. The inevitable Christian reaction of compassion for these wretched sufferers led to the forming of leper asylums in many parts of India. The quarters are built in a row of tiny houses facing on a garden. Each leper has his own room and garden plot. There is in the compound a cook house with rows of primitive Indian fireplaces where they cook their food. The bare little rooms have pitiful attempts at decoration, where the owners tack up postal cards and illustrations from magazines. Most of the lepers hear the Gospel for the first time when they enter the asylum. In their religious services they crowd close to the platform. Their voices—cracked, hoarse or whispering—rise in absorbed devotion as they sing their precious hymns, their marred uplifted faces beaming at the glad message from their Saviour. In spite of their disease they seem a happy folk. They show a beautiful helpfulness to one another. Even leprosy is no exception to the blessed law that

'In the mud and scum of things
Something always, always sings'.
—*King's Highway*

7. Pioneers

Dr. John Scudder, after reading a leaflet "The Claim of Six Hundred Millions" answered the call "Go ye", and in 1819 went to India as the first medical missionary from America. Because he answered the call his nine children and fifteen grandchildren have also heard and answered "Here am I, send me".

Dr. Peter Parker was the first medical missionary to China. When he opened the first hospital in Canton it was said that "he opened China at the point of the lancet".

The countries where medical missionaries are working are, almost without exception, devoid of proper sanitation. A physician who has spent twenty years in China says: "Their cities and towns are unspeakably filthy, many of their busy thoroughfares are but elongated cesspools. Every householder is at liberty to throw all refuse into the street before his own door. Sanitary laws, if they exist, are neither understood nor enforced. The dwellings of the poor are minus everything that makes for comfort or conduces to health, and in time of sickness the condition of the sufferer is extremely deplorable.

9. Germ Culture in India

In India the people drink from the pools in which they bathe and the cattle wallow, surrounded by the refuse of their daily life. From these conditions women suffer most. "All Hindu women whether rich or poor are utterly neglected in times of sickness. The native nurses are all that the majority of sick women in this country have for doctors, and these nurses are ignorant, immoral and excessively meddling. Countless mothers and infants fall a prey to horrible barbarities in the name of service during their hour of peril." In almost every home tuberculosis is reaping its harvest. On every hand smallpox is most prevalent. Germ culture is at its best in the Orient.

"To become a physician a Chinaman states to his friends 'I am a physician'. This is the limit of required preparation. His diploma is his signboard. Ethics(?). There are two points. First, never do anything for anybody unless there is money in it. Make your deal in advance.

Second, if by any chance you should discover a professional secret of value, as you long for the worship of your children, keep that precious secret hidden. Anything thoroughly disgusting in the three kingdoms of nature is considered good for medicinal use. A Chinese tonic for the weak is a pill measuring one inch across and weighs half an ounce. Surgery includes no knowledge of disease nor means of cure. The surgical knives are never used to cut, but to dig and gouge. They do not cut with them because they do not know how to control hemorrhage. They usually stuff the wound with tobacco, earth or a filthy rag. The best known instrument is the deadly acupuncture needle. It is used to produce counter-irritation. There are one hundred spots known by the surgeon (?) into which it may be stuck without immediate death."

"Sixty years ago the very name of scientific medicine was unknown in the Empire of Japan: Medical missionaries introduced this new treatment and to-day the old practice is against the law. Was it worth while?" A favorite Korean remedy for anaemia is a jelly made from

the bones of men recently killed. For catarrh chips from coffins which have been let down into the grave are boiled and said to possess great virtue. A missionary in India tells of a mother who brought her child for eye treatment. The poor mother said, "I have been so careful, I have put the country medicine in each day—a donkey's tooth ground up with charcoal—and for two months I have put this powder in the child's eyes." Fleas put into the ears are used for lethargy. Certain devout and religious people have put bedbugs in their beds that they might be more wakeful to contemplate divine things. Prescriptions include snake skins, fossil bones, rhinoceros horn, silk worm, human secretions, moths, oyster shells, etc.

In Africa the question is not what is the matter but who did it. Either an enemy has cast a spell over the patient or his father's ghost is angry with him. Therefore witchcraft is used with barbaric force.

A strong argument for medical missions is built upon the requirement of missionary families for medical aid. "No civilized government sends its agents on an expedition in a difficult climate without adequate medical assistance. Yet scores of Americans are in mission fields with

their families, far away from medical skill in the time of sickness. Again and again missionaries have to journey hundreds of miles, where traveling is excessively slow, in order to reach some medical mission to consult the physician there for himself or some member of his family. Often the verdict is "too late". One of our own missionaries living in Tung Chow, China, going on a journey one day met a man and a little child who stopped her. The man placed the child on the arm of her ricksha. She noticed that the child was sick and inquired about its ailment. "Smallpox" said the man. Our dear missionary was soon down with the terrible disease and, coming back from death's valley, she bears in her body the marks of China's need for medical mission work.

The protection afforded against smallpox by vaccination is priceless in its value to the heathen world where this awful disease is regarded so carelessly. Through the use of anti-toxin the death rate from diphtheria has been wonderfully reduced, in some hospitals less than one-third the number of deaths have been recorded. Valuable results in the treatment of cholera, bubonic plague, hydrophobia and tuberculosis have come through the establishment of medical centers in foreign lands.

13. New Remedies There is but one aspect to medical missions—and that is spiritual. It is true the first year must be devoted to acquiring the language, and Chinese is not a spiritual language. Most of the doctors must raise the funds to build their hospitals and begging is not a spiritual occupation. Then they must build under their own direction, raise money to furnish and support it; must find assistants and train them, doctors, nurses and servants; must buy linen and drugs, and oversee the kitchen and laundry, attend to housekeeping and withal must do an amount of medical work, a number of surgical operations and dressings of such a character as would strike most home physicians as alone being an enormous day's work. This is day by day, year by year."

14. The Spiritual Value of Medical Missions The medical missionary does not have to go out after patients, they come to him seeking relief from pain. In giving them this the missionary doctor never misses a chance to give them the story of the healing for the soul. "It has been stated that Dr. Mackenzie of Tien-tsin, China, was instrumental in bringing more souls to Christ than all the other members of the mission put together. The hospital at Hong Kong can point to three churches born in it. At the hospital at Amoy, China, from 12,000 to 14,000 towns are yearly represented. As the result of the cure of one man seventeen years ago, no less than seven Christian congregations have been formed."

S.B.C. Medical Mission Work

15. Africa OGBOMOSO. The medical work at this station, under the care of Dr. George Green, has had to receive such time as he could spare from the general work of the station, yet 588 patients have received 4,233 treatments and have contributed almost one hundred dollars towards the expense of drugs, etc. Plans for the Virginia Hospital have been approved and material for the building purchased, but the work has been delayed by the Spanish influenza epidemic, so that the actual work of building is still ahead of this busy missionary doctor.

OYO. Dr. B. L. Lockett reports a good year but the pressure of other duties forced the closing of the dispensary. There is a small temporary hospital here and 575 patients have received many treatments each, but a doctor who has to care for the church and schools of the district and superintend the building of a new hospital cannot devote much time to his medical work.

SHAKI. With two churches and a day school to be cared for by Dr. and Mrs. E. G. MacLean only three mornings each week can be given to dispensary work. He says, "This brings us in touch with all classes from the town and many are learning the blessedness of giving. Many are treated free but one parent paid \$6.00 for treating his boy for snake bite. It meant months of care but it was a big fee for our dispensary."

16. Central China YANG CHOW. The medical department alone could sustain all other departments if necessary. Last year one hospital turned in \$3,000 from its practice. A small entrance fee is charged for drugs and surgical dressings. The natives are gladly contributing to hospital work.

Dr. R. V. Taylor who has charge of the hospital at Yang Chow writes: "At the beginning of the year our work was most encouraging. We had already received a substantial grant from the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation toward erecting a modern hospital plant. As is now well known, Dr. Anderson, who was associated with Dr. Taylor, was drowned last November while crossing the Yangtze river. His death so widely lamented has made it impossible for Dr. and Mrs. Taylor to take their much needed vacation, unless the hospital work be closed entirely."

17. Interior China CHENG CHOW. From Dr. A. D. Louthan comes the following: "The medical work is not what we should like it to be. We need buildings and equipment, but especially another doctor, for the work is more than one man can do. There has been some advance during the year. A temporary place has been provided for the women in-patients, and a nice brick wall has been built around it. A comfortable home has been built for the doctor, for which we are very thankful. In nine months \$606.07 has been received from operations and sale of medicines. This work is gradually reaching the self-supporting basis, and we are aiming for that point. We believe the hospital is one of the most effective ways of introducing Christianity, for patients come for hundreds of miles to be treated."

It was here that Miss Lila McIntyre, whose death occurred in January 1919, had for two years charge of the medical work. Being the only nurse she did the work of a physician, even at times performing intricate, major operations.

18. North China HWANG-HEIN. In North China our dispensaries and hospitals have been successful in introducing the Gospel to large numbers; yet they have been greatly handicapped for the lack of workers and equipment. As other denominations establish hospitals of better type and with better equipment and our hospitals are seen in comparison, ours necessarily lose in influence. The standard for mission hospitals in China as to workers is not less than two doctors and two nurses to the hospital. Up to the present not one of our hospitals in North China has come up to this standard. Then our buildings and equipment suffer when compared with the hospitals of other denominations near us, and the time has come when a very decided advance should be made in all our hospital plants. They should be brought up to the point of efficiency of other missionary hospitals, and our medical men should be put in position to do work which will be medically efficient and commend Christianity to the greatest extent possible. The W.M.U. of Georgia, which built the woman's hospital at Hwang-Hein also furnished a victrola and a parlor organ for Dr. Ayers' chapel. They have added much to the joy of the patients.—Dr. T. W. Ayers, Hwang-Hein, China

Our hearts have been grieved by the loss of Miss Grace McBride, who went from the Hwang-Hein hospitals to Siberia with the American Red Cross and died while in service of typhus fever, December 23, 1918. In her death this mission has sustained a great loss. No one can be more faithful to duty than was she. She never shrank from the hard places. On the other hand, if there was a duty which required a sacrifice she was the one to volunteer. In going to Siberia with the Red Cross she saw her duty and nobly went forth to perform it, and in doing her duty to wounded soldiers she made the supreme sacrifice. (See page 9)

LAICHOW-FU. During 1918, Dr. Gaston made progress, and did a splendid work, as he does every year. In reporting the work he says: "The year 1918 has been a time for us to remember the command to the children of Israel 'to stand still and see the salvation of the Lord'. Our building operations were at a standstill, due to the fact that the money so generously donated by the ladies of the Alabama W.M.U. did not bring enough in the local currency to complete the Kathleen Mallory Hospital. At the Mayfield-Tyzer Hospital much better facilities have existed than ever before, and the work has made steady progress."

PINGTU. "Dr. Yocum reports, a good year in some respects. The epidemic of influenza caused a reduction in the number of patients coming for treatment. Some improvements have been made in the hospital building and others are contemplated. Our native physician, Mr. Wang, resigned to accept a more remunerative position in civil service."

LAIYANG. "Dr. T. O. Hearn is carrying out the command of the Master to go heal and preach. To supervise the evangelistic work, pastor five churches and look after the schools leaves little time to look after anything else. With a dispensary adjoining the study and a medicine case on the trips among the people he has been able to give 1,157 treatments, receiving fees to cover the cost of drugs. The hospital to be built this year will help to meet a sore need."

WUCHOW. In many respects the past year has been the greatest in the history of the Stout Memorial Hospital. The great outstanding feature of the work this year is the completion of the basement and first floor of the hospital building. Much credit for this is due Dr. Leavell. With only \$1,000 when he began, he has by his indefatigable work and untiring efforts completed this working unit of the hospital at a cost of about \$30,000, a task which would have daunted a man of less faith and initiative. This building will accommodate about as many patients as the old hospital building, and they can be treated under much more satisfactory conditions than was possible in the old building. Moreover, the upsetting of the work each year during the flood season will be eliminated.

Financially, the hospital has been able not only to maintain self-support, but in addition to the running expenses we have been able to place to the credit of the new hospital the sum of \$2,746 from the net receipts of the year. The amount added to gifts from Chinese, amounting to \$2,270, makes a total of \$5,016 realized on the field during the year for the new building. Dr. R. E. Beddoe has been recently appointed to the work with Dr. Leavell.

KWEI LIN. The Kwei Lin Baptist Hospital had its opening on January 20, 1917. Although this was a quiet affair it was the realization of many years of prayer, and we believe that this modest beginning is the foundation of a great medical work which should be developed in this the great Western Mandarin section of China.

Seven thousand and five hundred treatments have been given and nearly eight hundred dollars received for these. Dr. R. E. L. Mewshaw has finished the language course and is now ready to give all his time and strength to the work to which he has dedicated his life. Dr. C. S. Ngo is his native assistant. If the Foreign Mission Board furnishes a hospital building and equipment there is no doubt that in a very few years the work will be self-supporting.

TOLUCA. Dr. Hallie Garrett Neal gives her entire time to medical work. This was very heavy last year and as she was ill herself part of the time she sent medicine to those who could not come to her. Sometimes they could not walk and were brought to her tied in a chair and carried on a man's back. She did not lose a single patient that she had attended from the beginning. The amount collected from them was \$845.

It destroys caste. Often men and women of all castes are in the waiting room together. It leads to modification of marriage laws in India. It changes position of women to a higher plane. It is a power for civilization because of the information it imparts. It pioneers education, stimulates scientific methods, inculcates sanitary principles, introduces plague precautions and deals intelligently with epidemics. It raises in the estimation the value of human life and the sacredness of womanhood.

And shall we need to enumerate the needs? Can you not hear the call to go into this field so "white"? The war for life and health is not over. There is a front line where only twelve medical missionaries and a few nurses are trying to hold the fort against sin and disease among millions of people in

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Y. W. A. PROGRAM



Subject—Progress of Medical Missions
Hymn—Mighty God, while Angels Bless
Thee

Prayer—For Our Doctors and Nurses
Roll Call—Let each member answer with the name or station and country of one of our medical missionaries (See page 17.)

Hymn—From Greenland's Icy Mountains

Bible Reading—Matt. 9:1-8; Luke 4:38-40; John 4:46-53

Hymn—We've a Story to Tell to the Nations

I. Have the meeting to represent a conference of medical missionaries and let them report the progress that is being made in their respective countries, or

II. Have a roll call of the countries where we have medical work and let girls dressed as natives give either a general account or some particular incident showing how medical missions have benefited their people. (See S.B.C. report for 1919 and general program.)

Hymn—O Zion, Haste
Dismissal by Prayer

Medical Missions

Medical missions should appeal to all Christians for at least two reasons, first, because it is following directly a method which Christ employed; secondly, because medical missions often opens a home and reaches people impossible to other missionaries. The title of physician is applicable to Christ, for one cannot read the Gospel, the story of Christ's life, without being conscious of the great joy He brought to many by healing them of their diseases. Instantly we think of the centurion's servant, of Peter's wife's mother, the paralytic who was carried to Christ by friends, the lepers that were cleansed, as particular cases where He restored men and women to health and strength, to say nothing of the many who were cured of all kinds of maladies. Matthew speaking of Christ uses Isaiah's words: "Himself took our infirmities and bare our diseases".

Christ, after He had read the following passage from Isaiah:

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, Because He anointed me to preach good tidings to the poor;

He hath sent me to proclaim release to the captives,

And recovering of sight to the blind, To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord," closed the book and said, "To-day hath this Scripture been fulfilled in your ears." In the case of the paralytic He said, "Thy sins are forgiven." In the account of the healing of the nobleman's son we read, "And himself believed and his whole house." Truly Christ was a physician of the soul as well as of the body.

Following the teachings of Christ our medical missionaries have a two-fold purpose, that of curing the body and pointing the heathen to Christ, who alone can take away the disease of sin and its results in the body. Their ability to relieve suffering and heal the body is like a wedge, giving them an opportunity to talk and pray with the patient concerning the soul, also to show to them the love of Christ for all the peoples of the world. Is it possible for us to imagine the condition of a heathen country before Christ's missionaries entered it? Can you conceive of a land where there are no hospitals, no orphanages, no homes for the aged and no sanitariums? Our brothers and sisters in the lands of darkness know what it is to be sick, but do they know of the comfort of being properly treated? They have seen their loved ones suffer unspeakable pain and even die for want of doctors and nurses. Of course, they have so-called doctors who claim ability to heal, but one has only to read a mission study book to find out how useless and torturous is their treatment. Such pictures of medical mistreatment should make us stop to think most gratefully of our blessings. Surely we take these too much for granted. Let us remember that our daily comforts and privileges are the result of Christ's teachings.



G. A. PROGRAM



Subject—Missionary Doctors and Nurses
Hymn—O Zion, Haste
Prayer
Bible Lesson—Matt. 4:23, 24; 8:2, 3;
9:35; 15:30
Hymn—The Great Physician Now is Near
Prayer
Chinese Hospital Scene
A Glimpse of African Dispensary work
Prayer—For our Medical Workers
Hymn—What Can Wash Away My Sin
Business. Mizpah

Chinese Hospital Scene

Doctor's office in late afternoon. Two girls in nurses' costume, seated.

MISS BRADLEY: It is a strange thing to me. I've seen dozens of cases like that at home and I've never known one to give serious trouble, but there's not one chance in a hundred that this child will recover. He is precious, too. I just can't understand it.

MISS TEAL: Why, my dear, I thought you did understand, but of course you wouldn't, being so new and not knowing the language either. The case would have been simple enough if they had brought the boy to us at first, but they called in native doctors who did all sorts of unspeakable things to him. The case was almost hopeless when they brought him to us. We have so many cases like that. It is really remarkable how many of them we do save. Don't be discouraged, perhaps we can pull him through yet.

MISS BRADLEY: Oh I hope so, I just can't let that brave little fellow die—and without Christ. If I could only talk to him.

MISS TEAL: I know, dear, that is the hardest part of being a nurse out here. There are so few of us and we are so sorely needed that we can spare so little time for the language. But you will soon get the simple, every-day expressions and that will help.

MISS BRADLEY: I want you to help me

get the story of Jesus as soon as you can, so I can tell the women in the dispensary while they wait.

MISS TEAL: Of course I will. Dr. Anderson used to learn his speeches that way, character by character, when he led our morning and evening chapel services. But after all the Chinese pay more attention to what you do and what you are than what you say. Let that comfort you. (Enter Chinese hospital assistant. Speaks to Miss Teal.)

MISS TEAL: The father of Kwen Li, the little new patient in ward D, has come to take her home. Dr. Ayers told him if he would let her stay six weeks he could cure her. He persuaded him to go away without her but now he has come back to take her. Dr. Ayers has gone to see a patient in the city, so I must see if I can do anything with him. I do hope he will let her stay. It is awful to think of the misery and helplessness that child will have to endure all her life, if we can't keep her now. (Exit Miss Teal.)

(Enter Chinese Woman. Bows very low three times.) I go. I well. Honorable hospital very fine. I much thank you. Goodbye.—(Miss B. bows.)

(Enter Dr. AYERS, smiling): Two great things; Miss Bradley, two great things. I met a man who was in our hospital several weeks last winter and he tells me he has been studying the Bible we gave him all this time and now wants to join the church. He lived out in the country and I had lost sight of him entirely. I can't tell you how happy this makes me.

MISS BRADLEY: Oh I am glad for you. Glad and thankful too. And the little boy?

DR. AYERS: He has passed the crisis and will pull through. You never saw such grateful people. They "honored" me for all they could think of and wanted me to go swimming in tea. I finally got away after seven cups. I tell you though, Miss Bradley, these are cases where medical missions pay. No foreigner other than a

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R. A. PROGRAMS



FIRST MEETING

Subject—Medicine and Missions
Bible Reading—Mark 2:1-12
Prayer—For All Medical Missionaries as They Heal the Sick and Preach the Word
Hymn—Onward, Christian Soldiers
Conference Session
Minutes. Roll Call. Treasurer's Report.
Prayer

Thought for Bible Lesson: Who is called the Great Physician? Yes, Jesus Christ. He came to earth to bring to the whole world the greatest gift of healing that has ever been known. He came to bring God's gift of eternal life. While He was ministering here, talking to the crowds that followed Him, He had pity on the sick and suffering and healed their bodily diseases. He made the blind to see and the dumb to speak and the lame to walk. He was never too weary to tell of the wonderful gift or to heal these who came to Him. He also sent forth His disciples to help Him in this work and through the strength and power He gave to them, they were able to carry the message of love and to heal many sick folk. Jesus Christ lives to-day and offers to all the same great gift.

Suggestions to Leader: This meeting may take the form of a summer medical conference of two sessions. It may be a conclave if desired. Advertise beforehand with poster summoning all to attend. Hold conferences out of doors on a shaded lawn or preferably in the woods, let members bring basket supper. As school duties are over some of the boys could prepare beforehand to take part in the conferences. Have boys sit forming a circle. Let different members represent our foreign medical missionaries. These should be considered accredited delegates to the conference. The leader may write out a credential card for each, giving name of missionary, station, country. These cards should be handed to the ambassador in chief or to whoever is presiding. From them he may call out the name of each missionary who must rise and give a short account of his

work. (See S.B.C. minutes, 1919, for material for these reports. Borrow copy from the pastor or send 10 cents to W.M.U. 15 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.)

SECOND MEETING

Subject—Doctors and Hospitals
Bible Reading—Memorizing Matt. 28: 18-20
Prayer—That many R.A.'s throughout the South May Hear the Call of the Great Physician and Determine to Help to Carry Out His Commission
Hymn—I Gave My Life for Thee
Conference Continued
Talk—Heathen Doctors
Hymn—Ye Christian Heralds Go Proclaim
Minutes. Roll Call. Treasurer's Report. Prayer

Thought for Bible Lesson: Shortly before the Great Physician Jesus Christ left this earth, He gave to His disciples the great commission. He did not tell the disciples that they would have to do it all alone, He said He would be with them always—all the way—that He had all power in heaven and on earth. The great commission belongs to us too, all good followers of Jesus may help Him in the work of His kingdom and the promise of His presence is for us just as it was for the disciples. Let us remember that if Jesus calls us to preach or to teach or to heal, He will be with us, and that He never will ask us to do anything for Him without giving us strength for the task.

A delegate giving his report could exhibit outline map of his country, marking his own station and hospital. (Two cents each from above address) Second session held at the next monthly meeting. Material for talk, "Heathen Doctors", found on page 11

The medical missionaries represented may be:

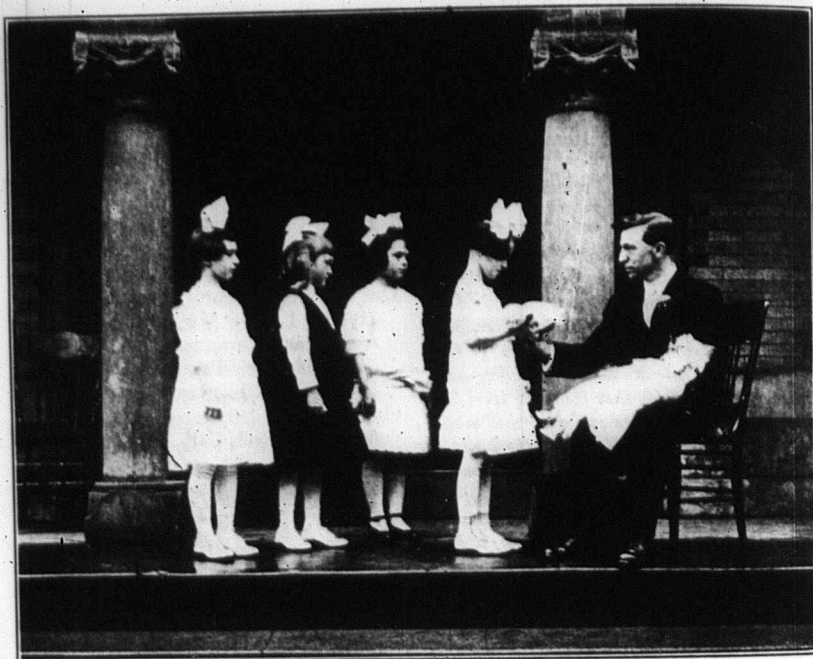
Dr. George Green, Ogbomoso, Africa, S.B.C. Minutes, page 207

Dr. B. L. Lockett, Oyo, Africa, S.B.C. Minutes, page 208

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SUNBEAM PROGRAMS



CHILDREN OF WASHINGTON, D.C., PRESENTING DOLLS TO DR. GEORGE GREEN FOR HIS LITTLE PATIENTS IN AFRICAN HOSPITAL

FIRST MEETING

SUBJECT—Medicine and Missions
 MEMORY VERSE—Mark 1:34
 HYMN—There's a Friend for Little Children
 PRAYER—For Sick Little Ones Everywhere
 BIBLE LESSON—Mark 6:53-56
 CHART STORY—By Leader
 QUIZ—If You Were Sick
 RECITATION—What Would You Do?
 HYMN—Give Said the Little Stream
 OFFERING. ROLL CALL. CLOSING EXERCISES

Thought for Bible Lesson: He healed many that were sick, Mark 1:34. The Bible lesson gives us a picture of a street hospital. The doctor was Jesus our Saviour. He turned none away. He loved and healed them all. No cases were too hard for Him. Are we loving and gentle to the sick and suffering as was Jesus?

To the Leader: To show the difference in the treatment of sick children in Christian and heathen countries a series of charts might be made and used while the story is being told: These charts can be made with pictures cut from magazines, missionary and otherwise.

FIRST CHART: Picture of child ill in hospital. Paste this in center. Around it place pictures of those interested in and contributing to the comfort of the small invalid, such as parents, brother, sister, doctor, nurse and member of Sunbeam band bringing flowers. Other children bringing books, jelly, etc. Pastor and friends could be added.

SECOND CHART: In center place picture of Chinese home. On the floor a child ill and alone. A doctor with a knife in his hand. Explain that gashes are cut in the patient to let out the evil spirits. The child is left alone because her cries might disturb the family. Picture this lonely suffering little girl and her fear of the dreadful cutting doctor. On the chart write the following favorite Chinese prescription: Powdered snake—two parts

Centipedes—six parts

Scorpions—four parts

Wasps and nests—one part

Toads—twenty parts

Mix with honey and make into pills to be taken four times daily.

THIRD CHART: Picture of sick African child on the ground before the hut she calls her home. Parents making offering to those evil spirits which they think caused the illness. Witch doctor supposed to be singing. Write the following treatment on the chart: Burn pieces of the skin of snakes, bats, antelopes, elephants and wildcats. Hold child in stifling smoke until she coughs and chokes. Then cover the body with a paste made of the ashes and oil. Tell how witch doctor dances and yells.

The children will readily see the difference in the treatment of the heathen child and the Christian child. Have them tell some of the contrasts. Show that the

difference comes from the teaching of Jesus, and that the heathen parents do not know of Him. How shall we show our gratitude for being born in a Christian country? Call for answers.

For the last prayer write names of S.B.C. missionary doctors and nurses on blackboard. Call each name, follow with sentence prayer for one named. (See page 17.)

If You Were Sick—Quiz

Would you like to have drums beaten to drive the evil spirits away?

They do this in Africa.

Would you like some innocent person to be accused of bewitching you?

They do this in Africa.

Would you like to have red hot pins stuck into you to let out the pain?

They do this in China.

Would you like to eat broth made from the flesh of your child?

They do this in China.

Would you like to tell these people of a better way?

All who love Jesus wish to do this.

Recitation:

What Would You Do?

"If you were I and I were you
 Do you know what I would do?"

I would save my pennies and nickles and dimes

And send them over the sea,

That you might be fed and clothed and taught

To worship the God who is dear to me.

If you were I and I were you

That is what I would do.

"If you were I and I were you
 Do you know what I would do?"

I would tell the boys and girls around

Just what I was working for, too,

And I'd never give up till I got them to help

Send the Gospel to the needy like you,

That is what I would do

If you were I and I were you."

SECOND MEETING

SUBJECT—The Missionary Doctor and the Children

MEMORY VERSE—Mark 1:34

HYMN—I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old

BIBLE LESSON—Luke 13:10-16

PRAYER—For Missionary Doctors and Nurses

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STORIES (Mary Stone
Su Li)

HYMN—I Want to Be Like Jesus

ROLL CALL. BUSINESS. CLOSING EXERCISES

Thought for Bible Lesson: When Jesus saw this terribly deformed woman He felt very sorry for her. He laid His hand upon her and His touch brought health and strength to her and "immediately she was made straight and glorified God". He healed many that were sick, Mark 1:34.

To the Leader: Previous to the meeting give to each child an item about a missionary doctor or nurse. In the first prayer have the children rise and as each item is given bow the head and ask God's blessing on this missionary. If possible have the pictures of these doctors and nurses pinned on a map of the world over the country in which they are working.

Questions and Answers

How many hospitals have we in China?
Fourteen.

How many people were treated in these hospitals last year?

More than sixty-one thousand.

Who are our three missionary doctors in Africa?

Drs. George Green, B. L. Lockett and G. MacLean.

Have they good hospital buildings?

No, but they soon will have.

Have we enough doctors and nurses in Mexico, China and Africa?

We need more than double the number we have now in these three countries.

What important work do our doctors and nurses do besides healing?

They tell the people of Jesus and His love for them.

Are many won to Jesus in this way?

Yes, many are saved who would not have heard of Jesus in any other way.

What other important work do our doctors do?

They train native young men and women for doctors and nurses.

Mary Stone

Mr. and Mrs. Shih lived in China. One

day God gladdened their hearts by sending them a beautiful, black-eyed baby daughter. Mr. Shih was the pastor of a Chinese Christian church and his wife taught a day school for girls. They named their daughter Mai Yui, which means "beautiful Gem". Then they asked God to help to train her for His service.

Mrs. Shih surprised her neighbors by telling them that little Mai Yui's feet should never be bound. You know that it is a sign of refinement in China for a girl to have small feet, so when girls are very young their parents bind their feet with strong bandages to keep them from growing. This cruel custom causes much pain and it is a Chinese saying that "every pair of small feet costs a bushel of tears".

When little Mai Yui walked on the street her friends jeered at her and her relatives felt disgraced. But her parents were firm and taught her the things a Christian girl should know. When she was eight years old her father took her to a missionary doctor and said, "Here is my little girl, I want you to make a doctor of her." Such a thing as a woman doctor had never been dreamed of in China. However, Mai Yui studied in the Chinese Christian schools for ten years and then came to the United States to study medicine. When she came to America she changed her name to Mary Stone.

For four years she was an earnest pupil, winning many friends and standing at the head of her classes. Graduation day came and Mary received her diploma. She wore a lovely silk dress sent to her from China.

After her graduation she returned to China. She is now at the head of a large hospital where hundreds of sick people are cared for and where she trains a large class of girls in nursing. Her parents are very proud of her and she has proved to them that they chose wisely in naming her "Beautiful Gem".

Su Li

Su Li was twelve years old and had always been blind. It makes one sad to think she had never seen the beautiful birds and gay flowers, nor the face of her kind old grandmother with whom she lived. One day her grandmother heard a neighbor say, "Did you know that my little daughter, So Gee, is very ill? I have taken her to the mission hospital and the doctor is making her well."

"Where is the hospital," said grandmother. The neighbor told her that it was near the east gate of the city. Grandmother hurried home as fast as her poor old crippled feet would carry her. She bade Su Li to make ready at once and go with her to see the doctor who could make her well. A long line of people were already there. When at last their turn came the doctor said, "What ails you, my little maid?" But when he looked at her sightless eyes he shook his head gravely and said to the heart-broken grandmother, "I cannot make her to see but I know a school where they can teach her to read and do many other things." The old grandmother doubted this but promised the doctor that she would return the next day and bring Su Li if her parents were agreed. This she did and one of the doctor's nurses carried Su Li to a school for the blind. She remained there for several years and when she returned to her home village she began telling her friends of Jesus on whom she had learned to believe and whom she now loved. She has since been employed by the missionary doctor as his Bible woman. While the crowds are waiting their turn in his office she tells them of Jesus the friend of the troubled, the sick and the weary. When anyone expresses wonder that a blind girl should know so much Su Li says, "The missionary people taught me and I must teach others."

G. A. PROGRAM

(Continued from page 16)

doctor could have gotten into that home and, God willing, they will belong to our church inside of a year. The father and mother are both deeply interested. But I must make my afternoon rounds. (Exit Dr. Ayers.)

(Enter Miss Teal): She is going to stay. I almost had to put the father out by main strength, but she really is going to stay.

Glimpse of African Dispensary Work

Mr. and Mrs. Duval dressed in white.

MR. DUVAL: You will have to open the dispensary this morning. I must break up this temperature right now for we're too busy for a spell of fever.

MRS. DUVAL: Don't you worry about that. There probably won't be any cases that are very important and I'm glad to have a chance to see if that year's medical work I did in New York was worth the trouble. (They go out.) (Two hours later)

MR. DUVAL: What, back so soon? I took a big dose of quinine and went right to sleep. What kind of morning did you have?

MRS. DUVAL: There were several fever patients and those two boys to have their eyes treated. The big one seems much better but the eyes of the little one are dreadfully inflamed. I know he hasn't been keeping the bandage on.

MR. DUVAL: Probably not. These African kids are not much more obedient than those at home.

MRS. DUVAL: The only other patient was a man with a bad foot. It was queer too, I never saw anything like it. The skin is all cracked and there is putrid flesh. I bathed it in hot water with a strong disinfectant and bandaged it, but I'm afraid you'll have to see it again as soon as you can. It is awful!

MR. DUVAL: You say you bathed and bandaged that foot? My dear, that was leprosy. Oh I wouldn't have had you touch it! Come, let me fix you a strong disinfectant. Next time I think I'll just close the dispensary when I can't go.

MRS. DUVAL: No you won't. I'm all right. Luckily I haven't touched anybody else and I'll soon be as sterilized as you please. Won't that be something to write home? A leper among my first patients!



FROM OUR MISSIONARIES



THEIR REQUESTS

THE Quarterly Association of Baptists of the Abeokuta District began with splendid morning services. A large number of representatives from the different churches were present. The Oke-saji pastor's wife had been busy since early morning and every one was bountifully supplied with food,—and a charming hostess she was. At about four o'clock, after we had enjoyed a part of the Worker's Conference, the women came into the church for their meeting. After devotional services and roll call of delegates representing seven different churches, came interesting reports of the Ogbomoso convention in March. Miss Edens spoke first—and the way she did use her Yoruba! I was glad to hear her tell her interpreter to sit down and more rejoiced to hear her message and best of all to see that the women, although strangers, were hearing it. She was followed by the wife of the Ejaiye pastor. Then came Nannie Agboola, whose story is told in Dr. Pinnock's book, and who is the leader of all the women of this district. She is always interesting and inspiring. She spoke of the aims of the coming year and further explained the work done at the Ogbomoso convention: We then asked for messages from the delegates. These were for the most part requests for prayer. First, came an expression of thanks from one for deliverance from danger on their journey. Their train was about to run into another one when God in His great mercy stopped them just as the two met, and none at all were injured. She also spoke of having great temptations which she had by God's help resisted. Later I learned that this was over her trading. She had bought up large quantities of palm nut beads and had promised them to traders in Northern Nigeria at a certain price, but they had advanced in price so she was tempted to charge three times what she had promised to sell them for. She praised God that she could give this example of honesty to these Mohammedan traders.

One little girl about thirteen years old

from the Eruwa church stood up and made a touching plea for prayer. She is the only Christian in a large compound and has much opposition and many temptations from the heathen about her, but said she, "I know the God of heaven is the true God and has power and I trust him."

Many more talks and many requests for prayer for help in their Christian lives were made. At last one old woman stood up and with joy shining in every wrinkle of her face she praised God for making a way for her to know Him. When she was a small child she was taken from her people during one of the wars and sold to a Mohammedan who in turn sold her to a heathen man who was very cruel to her and made her a slave to his family. At last a Christian man in Lagos bought her that he might give her her liberty. It was a long while afterward that she became a Christian. She rejoiced that all these sorrows had been hers since through them she came to know God. Had she remained with her people (whoever they are she does not know) she might never have found salvation. She begged us to be more zealous in passing on the Good News. As we knelt in prayer remembering these requests, especially the last one from this old sister, it was with a new appreciation of the message that is ours to carry but with an added feeling of unworthiness. To their requests we add our own. May we have more zeal, more loyalty and more courage to proclaim the message we bring.

—Clara V. Keith, Abeokuta, W. Africa

"A GOODLY HERITAGE"

A few days ago at my morning devotional hour I happened to be reading the 19th chapter of Matthew and came to the 29th verse where we have these words: "And every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive an hundred-fold, and shall inherit everlasting life". As I read the words I stopped to think whether this promise had been made good in my case or not. I have left my home and everything I had to come

to China. Is this promise literally true or was Christ speaking only figuratively, and shall we only expect it to be fulfilled in the next world? But Luke says, "He shall receive manifold more in this *present time* and in the world to come everlasting life." So it seems that the promise concerns the present as well as the future.

Well, that sounded so literal that I began to take up the items one by one to see just how far they had been fulfilled in my case. The first is houses. I never had a whole house to myself in America. I can't say that I wanted one, but I did not have one, not even a room that I could call my own. When I was at home I usually roomed with my sister and when I was at school I always had from one to two or three roommates. My sister is all right and so were my roommates, but everyone would prefer to have her own room. Since I have come to China I have my own room and can scatter my things about just as I like. But what about the houses? You know I do evangelistic work and spend a good deal of time in the country districts. As I write I can think of six different places where a whole house is turned over to me when I visit my friends in these places. "But", you say, "those are only little mud huts with only one room and that one very small." That is true in most cases, but they are houses all the same, and they are mine whenever I want them and I have a warm welcome as long as I wish to stay. I don't mind them being small and black and dirty, for the love of the dear folks who so gladly make room for me causes me not to see the dirt.

The next item is brethren and sisters. Of course it is not to be expected that other people can be just the same to one as one's own folks, but I really have more brothers and sisters in the broad sense of the word than I had at home. The church to which I belonged at home had only about a hundred members while here at Shiu Hing we have nearly four hundred. There are two other churches in my field with a membership of about one hundred and fifty. I love some of these brothers and sisters very much. I wish I had time to tell you about some of them individually. I must not fail to mention the missionaries for some of them have an especially warm

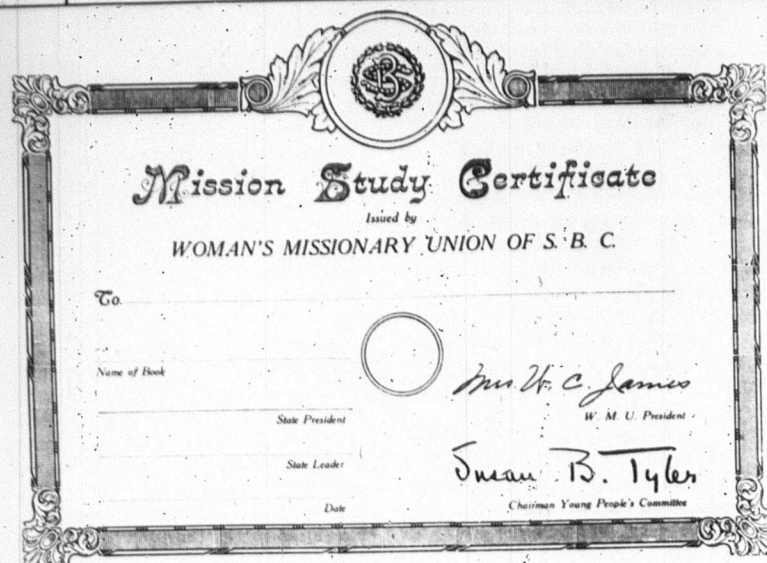
place in my heart and are among the truest brothers and sisters I have ever had.

The next on the list are father and mother. I must confess that I have found no one in China who can take the place of a father, but of mothers I have many. My dearest mother in China is one of the missionaries. Although I do not have an opportunity of seeing her often, she means a great deal to me. Then, too, I have some Chinese mothers. No mother could be more solicitous for my welfare than is A Tse, my old servant. Perhaps I should say Miss North's servant, for she has been with Miss North over twenty years. But she is part mine now. She is interested in every detail of my life and even takes much interest in my clothing and is much concerned about my having pretty dresses and looking "beautiful", as she says, though literally speaking this is impossible. Once when I was alone for a few months she nursed me through two sieges of malaria, and I shall not soon forget how tenderly and faithfully she waited on me. She thought I was "powerful" sick and I thought so too at the time. As I write, I think of old Loh A Neung, another of my mothers. She lives at Wan Lo, a village in my field. She is one of those friends who gives me a little mud hut to live in when I visit her, and how many times I have sat with her in that same little hut after dark and have tried to teach her the simple facts about the life and work of Jesus. She did believe in Jesus, but she had such a poor memory that she could not retain in it enough to answer the questions asked for church membership. I finally gave up in despair and told her that she would have to ask Jesus to help her remember what I told her. She did ask Jesus that very night and the next day was able to answer the questions I had asked. A few weeks ago she was baptized and gave a clear testimony of what the Lord had done for her and of her faith in Him. I have still other mothers I would like to tell you about, but I must pass on.

The next item on the list does not apply to me, but let us pass on to the children. I could easily have had a hundred children (all of them girls) if I had taken all that have been offered me during the past four

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SOCIETY METHODS



AMONG many other recommendations presented at the Atlanta meeting by the W.M.U. Commission on Young People's Work, the following should be especially noted: 1. That in order to make our R.A. chapters appeal more to the members, the Union prepare some simple form of secret initiation a copy of the plan to be in the keeping of the state R.A. leader and application to be made to the leader by each chapter for a sealed copy. 2. That a mission study certificate be issued to each R.A. and G.A. on the completion of each missionary book studied under the direction of a leader, selection of books to be made from the list recommended by the W.M.U. 3. That mission study stamps be issued to each R.A. and G.A. for every missionary book read, selection of books to be made from the list recommended by the W.M.U. Five stamps will entitle the holder to a mission reading certificate. 4. That members of the Y.W.A. be encouraged to follow the regular Bible and mission study course outlined by the Union at Hot Springs, selecting the home and foreign books from a list recommended

by the W.M.U. and receiving their certificate on the completion of the first book studied, and the official seal of the Union when the six shall have been completed. 5. That the W.M.U. endeavor to reach our young women for missionary training at the summer assemblies by encouraging a study class especially for them. 6. That when possible, camps at the summer assemblies be held under the direction of the W.M.U. for the Y.W.A's. G.A's. and R.A's. 7. That a closer touch be kept with our college girls by having the district or associational or young people's leaders have on file names of those who go from the churches in their districts to colleges. That these leaders keep in touch with the girls, and notify the college correspondent of them; that when practical the college girls be used on W.M.U. programs in vacation times and all of them approached for some definite service on leaving college.

In addition to the certificate for Y.W.A. the Union issues, through the state leaders for the young people, a certificate to each G.A. and R.A. member who studies

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CURRENT EVENTS

THE WORLD FIELD

CHINA has recommended the use of the Christian Scriptures in some of the public schools.

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions is planning to send at least fifty industrial chaplains to work in the lumber centers of the northwest. They will be directly charged with the religious oversight of the men, but they can also serve as a connecting link between the employer and the employed in times of misunderstanding. It is estimated that there are at least 600,000 men in lumber camps in the United States—a big field where comparatively little organized Christian work has been done.

The University of Montevideo, Uruguay, the leading university of South America, has just made Bible study a part of its regular curriculum.

In Kashmir, India, is a boys' school where nearly 1,400 boys are learning to become strong, courageous and healthy in body and soul. The group of Boy Scouts was most active through the war in many forms of social service. Indian boys do not naturally care for athletics and are averse to learning to swim except under compulsion, so extra fees are charged to non-swimmers. To discourage early marriages, double fees are charged to every boy who marries before he is eighteen.

One of the chaplains sent over here in connection with the campaign to raise \$3,000,000 for the relief of the Protestants of France and Belgium and the restoration of their destroyed churches says, "The French people are more open than ever before to a religious appeal. There are more than 20,000,000 Frenchmen who are vitally connected with no religious organization. It is to these that Protestantism has a unique opportunity to make an appeal." Unless generous help comes from

the United States there is great danger not alone that this opportunity may be missed, but that the existing Protestant religious forces in France may not be able to withstand the strain the war has brought.

Thirty years ago the present secretary of the International Sunday School Association in South America was pushing a peddler's fruit cart through the streets of Santiago, Chile. Had it not been for a mission school which opened opportunities for him which the state denied he would still be peddling lemons instead of being manager of the city's largest printing establishment.

The South Sea Islanders are especially proud to get a pair of European shoes, and if they squeak so much the better. One man who came into church with his shoes squeaking loudly walked to the front of the church, where he dropped his shoes out of the window to his wife, so that she might also have the joy of coming into the church with "shoes that talk".

A definite movement has recently developed in the Chinese church to carry the Gospel into the unreached provinces. It is distinctly a Chinese movement there being no American or European on the committee, and an evidence of the new era in China is that there are more women than men in the management. The first effort will be in the unevangelized province of Yunnan on the Tibet border.

The defeat of Turkey has led many Moslems to believe that Allah must have decreed that Christian nations should win. More, and more the Mohammedans are studying the Bible and many officials are attending Christian services as inquirers. Never was there a time when aggressive Christian teaching in Moslem lands was more needed nor when its future looked brighter.



PERSONAL SERVICE



THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL CONGRESS

NO movement organized in the south in fifty years has so powerfully influenced public opinion for good in the same length of time as the Southern Sociological Congress," says ex-Governor Hooper of Tennessee. The congress met this year at Knoxville, Tenn., in the Second Presbyterian Church. The session opened on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The president, Bishop Theodore D. Bratten of Mississippi was unable to be present. The keynote of the congress was "Reconstruction", and the program was prepared with the aim in view, first, to enable leaders to study problems that demand immediate consideration; second, to set forth a program for conservation of human life. In the large auditorium hung the motto, "Our Creed Is Brotherhood. If You Are With Us, Come On". At every session delightful music was furnished by a mixed quartette of Fisk jubilee singers who charmed all by their interpretation of negro folk songs. Community singing led by the audience was greatly enjoyed. The first session was rightly given to the consideration of the church's place in social improvement. The tenor of the two excellent addresses was indicated by such suggestive statements as, "The greatest factor for socialization is the Christian church". "The place for the Christian is beside the man who is down." "There must be conscious, concentrated effort." "A stand must be taken on the teachings of Christ." "Co-operation instead of fostering racial and industrial struggles." "There is no greater problem than Americanization, but it is something more than classes in English." Dr. Henry Jackson of the Bureau of Education spoke on the school as a community center. The ideal school should have an auditorium open in the evenings to adults for discussion and conference. "Errors can be tolerated," he wisely said, "if reason be free to combat it." The public schoolhouse could also fittingly enshrine the ballot box which placed in a

conspicuous place, with dignified and impressive surroundings, would bear to the rising generation perpetual testimony of the high duty and lofty significance of citizenship. The school reaches out into the avenues of home life and industrial life. One whole day was devoted to the discussion of "Racial Relations" with the negroes. Here again was the appeal for the church to create an atmosphere of sympathy that the negro might have a man's chance. One negro speaker said they were *black Anglo-Saxons* and wished to be brothers not brothers-in-law. Negroes called upon their leaders to develop race pride and asked that their best characteristics be emphasized. The drift of all discussions was that there must be equal standards and equal responsibilities. Attention was called to the fact that little had been done to direct the leisure time of negroes along the lines of healthful, moral, recreation. "Misunderstandings rather than meanness make men unjust." "There is nothing wrong with the human material" and again "the church is the point of contact", are some helpful extracts from speeches. Negroes are asking for rights in education, in housing and in health. Mr. Little placed before the congress a program that had been worked and resulted in the development and maintenance of a settlement for colored people in the city of Louisville. Several earnest white Christians seeing many neglected negro children in the streets on Sunday afternoon had gathered them into a Sunday school. From this nucleus other meetings and clubs were formed and a permanent work established. Mr. Little read a very well expressed letter from a colored boy at the front. This lad, living with an immoral mother, had been reached by the settlement influences and had become a strong and earnest Christian. Through the example of the boy the mother had separated from former companions and in his absence was in constant attendance

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UNION NOTES



ROUND TABLE

TELEGRAMS often bring the best of news. The following from Miss Eliza S. Broadus, the vice-president for Kentucky, certainly did: "Mrs. Bose loaned to you until December, first by Kentucky Central Committee". This means that during the \$75,000,000 campaign Mrs. Bose will assist the W.M.U. corresponding secretary in attending W.M.U. rallies in states, associations and local communities, in the hopes that all whom the Union should enlist in the campaign may be reached and persuaded to do their full part. Truly the Union is grateful to Mrs. Bose and the other Kentucky women. She will make her headquarters in Louisville as they are now. Gracious indeed is the Heavenly Father in His dealings with the Woman's Missionary Union. The immediate occasion for thanksgiving is the gift of Mrs. W. J. Neel of Georgia to represent the Union at the Nashville Headquarters during the \$75,000,000 campaign. She has adjusted her personal affairs and her duties as president of the Georgia Union so that during the five or six months of the strenuous campaign she can live in Nashville. The campaign commission requested that such a Union representative be located in Nashville. Well do we know that she as well as Mrs. Bose will be upheld by the prayers of our constituency as she performs her many and varied duties, which will be chiefly secretarial and editorial. Early in September there will also be an additional worker in the W.M.U. office in Baltimore: She will be Miss Ethel Winfield, who is at present young people's leader for the Virginia W.M.U. Her duties will be primarily those of an office secretary, as she will help in the program work of ROYAL SERVICE, see to the correspondence courses, assist the W.M.U. corresponding secretary in many other ways and have charge of the office in her absence on the field. Miss Winfield was a teacher in her home-town, Petersburg, Va., before going to the W.M.U. Training School,

where she showed herself remarkably capable, especially as chairman of the student body. Since her graduation from the school in 1916 she has been associated as stated above with the Virginia Union, to which sincerest thanks are extended for this most generous gift toward the efficiency of the Baltimore office. On June 4-5 the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention and the Commission to Plan for the \$75,000,000 Campaign met in Atlanta, Ga. The Union was asked to send a representative to the former, the one chosen being Mrs. W. J. Neel, the W.M.U. vice-president for Georgia. Her account of that momentous occasion will be found on pages 6, 7. At the June meeting of the Foreign Mission Board the following women missionaries were appointed: Miss Rosa B. Hocutt, N.C., to Ogbomoso, Africa; Mrs. G. A. Bowdler, Iowa, to Buenos Aires, Argentina; Miss Katie C. Puckett, Ky., to Yangchow, China; Mrs. W. K. Allen, Va., to Bahia, Brazil; Mrs. R. C. Moore, Fla., to Santiago, Chile; Miss Mary C. Demarest, New Jersey, to Yangchow, China; Miss Olive Riddell, Va., to Pochow, China; Mrs. H. L. Hargrove, Wisconsin, to Kaifeng, China; Dr. Jeannette Ellen Bell, Kansas, to Lai-chowfu, China; Mrs. I. V. Larson, Mo., to Laiyang, China; Miss Lila Watson, S.C., to Hwanghien, China; Mrs. J. C. Daniel, Tex., to Laiyang, China; Miss Grace Elliott, Tex., to Yingtak, China; Miss Fannie Lee McCall, Ga., to Kokura, Japan and Miss Ara Dell Fitzgerald, Tenn., to Sao Paulo, Brazil. Three of them are from the Fort Worth Training School and nine from the W.M.U. Training School in Louisville. Our prayers go with them. The W.M.U. Year Books were sent to the state Union headquarters the middle of June. Every society and circle leader is entitled to a free copy from those headquarters. On page 29 of the year book will be seen a copy of the new personal service poster. Enlarged copies in black and white,

14 x 22 inches, may be purchased for 15c each from the state W.M.U. headquarters. Every society and circle should hasten to purchase its copy.==A "Double Decker Dinner" was the unique title of a young women's missionary rally in Washington in June. The director was Miss Jessie Burrall, who teaches a very large class of young women in Calvary Baptist Church, where the dinner was given. There were plates for five hundred, with about two hundred and fifty in an upper room and the rest on the "lower deck" in a room below. There was much enthusiasm in the way of missionary songs and declarations during the meal, but the outstanding feature was a "Rainbow" formed by a number of young women who had volunteered for mission service at home and abroad, several of whom have applied for entrance into the W.M.U. Training School. The speakers, one of whom was a young Japanese woman studying at Columbian University, moved from deck to deck, repeating their messages.==On page 8 of July ROYAL SERVICE was shown the "Individual Tithing Record Card" which was authorized at the W.M.U. meeting in Atlanta. A supply of these cards, as well as of the "Stewardship Covenant Cards", has been sent to each of the state Union headquarters. Every tither will want one of the record cards and will also try to get some one else to sign the pledge and keep the record. From the same headquarters may also be secured the "Emergency Pledge Cards". Since the emergency fund will be used this year for the completion of the hospital at Pingtu, China, many Y.W.A. members will rejoice to sign the pledge. How fine to become an "Emergency Woman" when life's at the spring!==In an early issue will be displayed the "Mission Reading Certificate" which was agreed upon at the Atlanta meeting. When any one of the missionary books recommended in the W.M.U. Year Book or in this magazine has been read, a stamp is secured from the state headquarters. Then, when the second book is read, another stamp is given and so on until five have been received. With the fifth stamp is sent the certificate bearing the name of the diligent reader. This certificate was designed primarily for R.A. and

G.A. members, their stamps being in their organization colors, blue and green, respectively. However, if Sunbeams or Y.W.A. or even W.M.S. members read the books, they will be given the stamps and certificate, the stamps for the Sunbeam and W.M.S. members being gilt and those for the Y.W.A. green.==For the R.A. and G.A. members a mission study certificate is also provided. When a recommended mission book has been studied satisfactorily under a local leader, the certificate is secured from the state leader. It will bear the name of the student and the book, opposite which will be a dark blue seal for the R.A. student or a Nile green seal for the G.A. one. If Sunbeam members do similar study they get the certificate with a gilt seal. The Y.W.A. and W.M.S. members have the certificate adopted in 1918 in Hot Springs as shown on page 27 of the W.M.U. Year Book.==For the first time in its history the Union had this year an official representative at the Negro Y.W.C.A. Student Conference, she being Miss Laura Lee Patrick, the W.M.U. secretary for Alabama. Miss Patrick thus describes the conference: "The fourth annual Negro Conference of the Student Y.W.C.A. of the south opened at Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama, June 6th. As the representative of southern Baptists it was an inspiration to attend the conference and find that more than half of the hundred students present were Baptists and were delegates from the following schools: Daytona Normal Institute, Florida; Manassas Industrial School, Virginia; Knoxville College, Tennessee; Henderson Normal Institute, North Carolina; Tougaloo College, Mississippi; Claflin University, South Carolina; Benedict College, South Carolina; Alcorin College, Mississippi; Spelman Seminary, Georgia; High Point College, North Carolina; Le Mayne Institute, Tennessee; Shaw University, North Carolina; Selma University, Alabama; V.N. & I.I. Petersburg, Virginia; Bluefield College, W. Virginia; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Georgia; Coleman College, Louisiana; Howard University, Washington, D.C.; Americus Institute, Georgia; Haines Institute, Georgia; Fisk University, Tennessee. Miss Edith M. Dabb, national Y.W.C.A.

secretary, was the executive for this conference. Other national workers were present. Bible study and 'World Fellowship' classes were the order of the day for the morning hours. The afternoon was given over to rest and recreation. Health talks and inspirational messages were given each evening. Sunday afternoon the denominational meetings followed the vesper service. Information was given by your representative concerning the organization, operation and personnel of our Convention Boards and Union and the forward looking plans of our church. Literature bearing on the W.M.U. graded system was distributed and some personal interviews were held with the students. It is confidently hoped that through Miss Tyler, the W.M.U. college correspondent, the states will get in touch with these worthy students. Some of the best of them were volunteers for Africa. It is wonderfully surprising to see how capable, ambitious and yet humble these earnest negro students are. May grace be given us to meet our responsibility to them.==The Union was also represented at the Y.W.C.A. Student Conference in Blue Ridge, N.C., Mrs. Kate C. Wakefield, W.M.U. corresponding secretary in Georgia, being the representative. She writes: "It was a pleasure to meet one hundred and ten Baptist girls at the Y.W.C.A. Student Conference at Blue Ridge on June 5th, all apparently intent on preparation for Kingdom service. Among them were a number of volunteers for the foreign field and some planning to be missionaries under our Home Mission Board. We tried to give them a vision of world needs and how southern Baptists are trying to meet these needs, how our young women can be equipped for the most efficient service in our W.M.U. Training School etc. Following your representative's talk we had three of our student volunteers to tell in two or three minutes, 'Why I Volunteered', 'What Constitutes a Call?' 'My Call'. A number of other volunteers told the joy in the complete surrender and their experiences as volunteers. Following this we had sentence prayers of consecration or complete surrender, closing with the chorus 'Where He leads me I will follow'. This was a very tender service and the Spirit's pres-

ence was very manifest. An opportunity was given for those who had not previously volunteered but whose purpose it was to become missionaries to speak, and two girls stood. One said she had never volunteered but she wanted to be a medical missionary, the other who has already had six months' training as a nurse hopes to become a missionary trained nurse. Dr. H. H. Horne of the University of New York and author of 'Modern Problems as Jesus Saw Them', which book he taught at this conference, a Baptist, who slipped into our meeting because it was the Baptist group, spoke on 'Each One a Missionary Where God Has Placed You'. So much were some of the girls impressed to do the first thing at their hands that they asked to have organization literature sent them, they wanted to organize Sunbeam Bands and Royal Ambassador Chapters. After hearing many comments on the frivolity of the young people of today, it is indeed a great inspiration to be in a crowd of over six hundred girls with such high ideals and deep convictions. The after-glow stays with me".

PERSONAL SERVICE

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at the settlement meetings. The question of health loomed large in discussion. In some southern cities colored mortality is fifty per cent. On the ground of self-protection disease now rife must be eradicated. On the ground of Christian brotherhood they must be helped and encouraged in their desire for better things.

The Following Have Completed the Correspondence Course for Leaders of Young People's Societies:

Mrs. C. P. Anderton, Saluda, Va.
Sunbeam, February 10, 1919

Mrs. C. Y. Cosby, Bowie, Texas
G.A., March 1919

Mrs. S. S. Barnette, Campobello, S.C.
Y.W.A., March 1919

Mrs. J. O. Coats, Foneswood, Va.
Sunbeam, March 1919

Mrs. Wanda McClure, Dallas, Texas
Sunbeam, April 1919



BOOK REVIEWS



A CRUSADE OF COMPASSION FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS

THIS mission study book is one of thrilling interest and the reader must fully agree with Mrs. Henry W. Peabody and her Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions in the "Foreword"; that "to circulate this book widely among men and women is to render a great service to humanity and its Saviour". The following quotations from the book will show its value for mission study:

"That we no longer ask 'who is my neighbor?' That question has become an accusation."

"Every argument and appeal for Red Cross work, for hospitals, ambulances, equipment, doctors, and nurses may be strengthened a hundredfold for women and children who live and die without any medical care whatever."

"The sacredness of human life is a conception peculiar to Christianity."

"The tide of the passion for humanity, now at the flood, proceeds from the heart of the compassionate Christ."

"The need for medical missions is imperative, imperative, importunate. The heathen nations number about one billion. Arrayed over against these ignorant and suffering masses the Christian world has now in the field one thousand and eleven missionary physicians. In addition there are two hundred and sixty-seven native Christian practitioners. The utter inadequacy of the medical force is shown by the fact that preventable mortality, in some regions, reached sixty-two per cent. of the whole number of deaths."

The native practices are in some cases worse than nothing. For pneumonia a hole is burned in the chest with a red hot iron. For burns cow-dung is applied as a remedy. Many instances are given in this convincing book of the futility and danger of heathen remedies.

At the close of chapter three is given an

instance of the power of medical missions other than the healing power. "A well-to-do merchant of Swatow hearing of the good deeds done at the hospital thought to gain merit for his soul by sending to the doctor tickets for cash and rice to be given to the poorest of the patients. These would amount sometimes to ninety dollars in the year. He came himself one day to the hospital and saw the doctor kneeling down and dressing the sores of a poor beggar. "Ah!" he said, "I could not do that, it is too much." Another time he listened to the message given to the patients on forgiveness to one's enemies, and he ejaculated, "That is beyond me, I could not do that." He began to be in earnest about his soul and in the end found the light and was baptized in the presence of a great crowd of people. He passed through many trials but held fast to his faith. To the medical work he gave largely, his gifts at various times amounting to almost thirty thousand dollars."

"A Crusade of Compassion" is a description of medical missions among people of heathen countries as well as Moslems, not technically included in the term heathen. Of special note is the description of work among the lepers, of hospitals being established for these suffering ones which change their worn, haggard faces to happy-looking countenances.

Surely the study of medical missions will unfold to us in a new way the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy, "The eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as the heart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing".

Dr. Belle J. Allen compiled the book bringing her own valuable experience as a medical missionary to its composition. Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason has edited the material and given us good outlines for study.

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PROGRAM FOR AUGUST

(Continued from page 14)

these three countries of which we have been studying. The need is for men and women who are willing to "present their bodies as a living sacrifice". And the need of money for physicians, nurses, buildings and equipment is most imperative. Shall they fail and fall because you and I do not heed the call? "It is only on the banks of the stream that flows from the throne of God that there grows the tree whose leaves are for the healing of the nations."

R. A. PROGRAMS

(Continued from page 17)

Dr. E. G. MacLean, Shaki Africa (In charge of dispensary) S.B.C. Minutes, page 211

Dr. R. V. Taylor, Yang Chow, China, S.B.C. Minutes, page 259

Dr. A. D. Louthan, Chengchow, China, S.B.C. Minutes, pages 265-66

Dr. T. W. Ayers, Hwang-Hein, China, S.B.C. Minutes, page 277

Dr. A. W. Yocum, Pingtu, China, S.B.C. Minutes, page 276

Dr. J. McF. Gaston, Laichow-Fu, China, S.B.C. Minutes, pages 275-76

Dr. T. O. Hearn, Lai-Yang, China, S.B.C. Minutes, page 278

Dr. G. W. Leavell, Dr. R. E. Beddoe, Wu Chow, China, S.B.C. Minutes, page 297

Dr. R. E. L. Mewshaw, Kwei Lin, China, S.B.C. Minutes, pages 297-8

Dr. Hallie Garrett Neal, Toluca, Mexico, S.B.C. Minutes, page 344

FROM OUR MISSIONARIES

(Continued from page 23)

years. I have three or four, not legally adopted, but I call them mine because I am helping to educate them.

The last item on the list is lands, I have a few square feet of land here in China, more than I ever had at home. Strictly speaking this land belongs to the mission, but it is mine to use as I wish, and I really do not deserve that much for I let the weeds grow up in it and crowd everything else out. But how could I engage in agricultural pursuits and travel around most of the time?

So you see, I have already received several fold of most of the things the Lord mentioned when He spoke these words, and doubtless by the time I have been in China twenty or thirty years I will receive a hundredfold just as He promised. I have received a number of other blessings which

are not mentioned in this verse. Missionaries do have to give up many things and they have many trials, but taking everything into consideration we are fully compensated in other ways, and on the whole it is not the hardship to be a missionary that most people think it is. So do not waste too much sympathy on us. But we all want and need your prayers that we may be such men and women as God can use to glorify His name.—Margie Mabel Shumate, Shiu Hing, China

SOCIETY METHODS

(Continued from page 24)

under a local leader one of the books recommended for intermediates in the W.M.U. Year Book or in ROYAL SERVICE. No examinations are required for this certificate, which if desired may also be secured by Sunbeam children. For the G.A. and R.A. members and Sunbeams, if desired, a certificate is provided for the reading of books recommended in the W.M.U. Year Book and in ROYAL SERVICE for intermediate boys and girls. When any one of these books is read an attractive stamp is awarded, then another for the next book, and so on until five stamps are secured, at which time the mission reading certificate is awarded with spaces for the affixing of the five stamps.

BOOK REVIEWS

(Continued from page 30)

The chapter headings are:

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2. India

3. China

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