

THE Missionary Worker.

VOL. 10.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1906.

NO. 10.

A BEAUTIFUL smile in His service,
A beautiful word of cheer,
A beautiful act unselfish,
A beautiful hint, "He'll hear,"
A beautiful tear sympathetic,
A beautiful healing of strife,
A beautiful touch of a brother—
The result of a beautiful life!
—Harold Farrington.

The Year 1905 in the General European Conference.

AS the complete annual reports from the various parts of our large field have been received, we take pleasure in briefly reviewing the blessings God has so richly showered down upon us.

Territory.

The General European Field embraces the German, the Scandinavian, and the British Union Conferences, and the Latin and Oriental Union Missions, with an area of fourteen million, seven hundred thousand square miles, and a population of over four hundred and ninety millions, nearly one-third of the whole human race. Did these multitudes speak but one language, it would indeed seem no very simple thing for twelve thousand believers to carry the Third Angel's Message to them; but if we consider the hundreds of languages and dialects represented in our territory, we can but admit that only the divine power of God can accomplish the task before us.

Another Country Entered.

Late last summer we began work in an entirely new field by requesting Brother and Sister Jespersson to enter Algeria as medical missionaries under the direction and support of the Latin Union Mission. This country, with Tunis, has a population of six and a half millions. For a time our workers laboured in Blida, but now they are located in the capital, Algiers, which, with its suburbs, contains one hundred and thirty-nine thousand inhabitants, and, seen from the sea, is said to be "one of the grandest, noblest, and most striking cities in the world."

Statistics.

I dare say that we watch our quarterly reports with almost as keen an interest as the eager capitalist observes the returns of his balance sheet: while he is greatly concerned as to how this or that investment may net him a certain gross income, we feel very anxious to see the large sums of money we are expending so richly blessed of God that hundreds and thousands of souls may be gathered into the sheepfold of the Good Shepherd every year—and that the more as we know we are "in the time of the latter rain." Rich, copious showers of blessing are falling, and the dry and parched ground of many hearts is being watered, so that the seed sown may spring up and bear fruit, some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold.

One of the most remarkable evidences of growth seen in the European field the past year is the increase in funds, for the Lord's treasury is a sort of spiritual thermometer, registering the faithfulness with which our labourers and brethren return to Him His own in tithes and offerings. But to consider the figures: In 1904, our tithe was £16,120; last year, it was £20,260 or £4,140 more than the previous twelve months, and over £800 more than double what it was in 1901. Last year our offerings were £3,952 an increase of £940 over 1904, and £686 more than twice the reported offerings for 1902. In 1905 we had 402 regular canvassers in the field, and our sales amounted to £34,920; the year before, we had 337 canvassers, and sales for £23,990.

The 31st of last December, our membership was 12,022—eight more than twice what it was at the close of 1898. The number received during the year is 1989 (net increase, 994) against 2,200 baptized and accepted by vote and a net growth of 1481 in 1904. The gain was less last year than the year before partly because in 1904 a number of native Russians were received by vote, who, as circumstances afterwards demonstrated, had not been thoroughly enough instructed in the fundamental truths of the Message to enable them to remain steadfast during the dark days through which Russia has recently been passing; partly because so many of our Scandinavian and German Union brethren left Europe for North and South America; and partly because we are trying to keep our church records as clean as possible.

If we consider the number of evangelical workers last year, we find that we had 284 labourers. That is, six more than twice as many as we had in 1900, but one less than we reported at the close of 1904. This is a matter which grieves us very much. Some of our workers have had to leave the field on account of failing health; but sadder still, several have apostatised—for we are also living in the "shaking time," when men are rapidly, although perhaps to themselves imperceptibly, changing their leaders. Our great dearth to-day is true, self-denying, experienced workers. As the president

of the General European Conference has visited all parts of our field the past year he has been pained to see how great is the lack of well-trained and efficient labourers who can carry heavy responsibilities. While we have many promising children and youth in training among the 341 students in our twelve European schools, to say nothing of the number connected with the sanitariums, or of the 195 pupils enrolled in our three mission schools—one in Iceland, and two in German East Africa—yet the new recruits supplied from these sources have not been sufficient to fill up the vacancies in our labourers' ranks occasioned by loss of health and otherwise. Therefore we should pray the Lord of the harvest, that He send labourers into His harvest.

Institutional Work.

God's signal blessing has rested upon the thirty publishing, health, and educational institutions of Europe, so that their net gain for 1905 is £7,800. We opened treatment-rooms in Constantinople. We successfully moved the Basle sanitarium and health food factory to the beautiful estate near Gland, and connected with it a small but important Latin Union school. A new dwelling-house has been erected for our employees in Friedensau. The Skodsborg branch sanitarium at Frydenstrand has been purchased by the Danish Conference, and has done better than ever before. As far as we know, not one of our institutions has closed the year 1905 with a loss, and most of them have had fair net earnings. The only insolvent institution we had cleared £400 and is now solvent, with prospects for a better output this year than last. Part of the time our sanitariums have been over-crowded, and most of the year they had all they could comfortably do. Our health food factories have done well. Our schools have been blessed of heaven. Should the merciful Father favour our European institutions a few more seasons as He has in the past, they will all soon be free from indebtedness.

Last year we issued the following new books: "Daniel and Revelation" in Finnish; a "Hygienic Cook Book" in German, and one in French; "Coming King," Hollandish; "Sabbath Readings," Vol. III. of the "Testimonies" in German; and "Steps to Christ" in Russian, Lettonian, and Esthonian. We now have in preparation: "Daniel and Revelation" in Swedish; "Daniel" in Danish-Norwegian; "Education" and "Ministry of Healing" in German; and "Daniel and Revelation" in French.

Our Needs.

In addition to more of the power of God we we need:

(a) A good Union institution in Great Britain, where we can have our central sanitarium, our school, our publishing house, and our food factory;

(b) Better quarters for the Belfast Sanitarium;

(c) An additional building for the accommodation of patients at Skodsborg, as they have

recently had to give up the largest villa they had been renting;

(d) More perfect arrangements should be made for the education of our youth in Scandinavia;

(e) We plan to open a third station in German East Africa by May, 1906. The German Union has found that, although its mission to the heathen has cost £2 200 since it was begun in 1903, yet no enterprise the Union has undertaken has so stimulated the interest of our brethren in the spread of the Gospel at home and abroad as this, and funds for missionary operations are to-day much more abundant than we think they would have been had not we entered that field;

(f) As the Scandinavian Union is now getting a small surplus, it is proposed that it soon think of entering Abyssinia;

(g) Last, but not least, we need, and we earnestly ask for, the prayers and co-operation of our brethren and sisters in all parts of the great field. We feel that we are a part of the great body of believers, and while we have union among ourselves in Europe, yet we desire that our hearts may be yet more closely knit together in the bond of perfectness, and that the year 1906 shall be the best one we have ever had. Be of good cheer. We are connected with a successful work, and God will shortly finish it in righteousness.

G. DAIL.

Secretary European General Conference.

Among the Churches.

I LEFT Scotland Wednesday, the 18th of April. I stopped at Newcastle Wednesday night, where we had a good meeting with the Newcastle church. There were a good number present, and all seemed to enjoy the service. The work in Newcastle is in a healthy condition.

From Newcastle I went to Caterham for Mrs. MacLay. I remained in Caterham over Sabbath, and Sunday morning we left for Leicester. I spent Monday in Derby looking for a location. Tuesday I joined Brother Haughey in Liverpool. We had good meetings with the Liverpool church, and did some visiting in Birkenhead.

Thursday we went to Wigan, where we found the brethren of good courage. Brother Haughey spoke Thursday night to a good congregation. Friday afternoon we reached Manchester. I spoke Friday evening in the hall in Long-sight, and Sabbath morning Brother Haughey preached in the Tabernacle. In the afternoon the whole church came together in Lower

Broughton, where the matter of dividing the Manchester church was considered. A committee was appointed consisting of two members from Longsight, two from Lower Broughton, with Brother Haughey as chairman. While the committee was in session letters were granted to twenty-four members of the Manchester church to form the new organisation, one member was received subject to baptism, making twenty-five members in all. Brother Davies was elected elder of the Lower Broughton church, and Brother Garside elder of the Longsight church.

Sunday afternoon we had a baptismal service in Wigan. Brother Haughey baptized eleven persons, ten of these uniting with the Wigan church, and one with the Longsight church.

Sunday night I spoke in Wigan. The hall was crowded, and all present seemed deeply interested in the Message. I think before long there will be several more ready for baptism.

I was glad to have Brother Haughey with me on the trip. He has a thorough knowledge of the work in Lancashire, and his suggestions and counsel were most valuable. I have had good reports from other places in the Conference, for which we thank our heavenly Father. Brethren, let us press the battle to the gates.

W. D. MACLAY.

Plymouth.

Dear Brethren and Sisters:—

I thought it would interest you to know of our work in Plymouth. We are in the thick of battle here, and we feel sure the Lord is about to work in a special manner. A large number of letters have appeared in a local paper, with a circulation of forty to fifty thousand daily, on "Is Sunday Trading Right;" and Brother Ritchie at our unanimous wish has written a series of letters on the subject in a masterly manner, showing clearly the truth on this subject, and setting forth the claims of the Sabbath of the Lord.

Letters are still appearing, and last Tuesday a debate was held between the man who has headed a prosecution of newspaper boys, getting them fined, and one of the Plymouth Brethren, with the result that these two men have created great interest in the subject in a way that neither of them intended. The first man contended that the Moral Law had never been abrogated, yet at the same time applying the fourth commandment to Sunday. The

other argued on Brethren lines that no Sabbath was binding.

Now Brother Ritchie has arranged to have a meeting in the same hall with the same chairman, and we hope before the same audience, on Tuesday evening. We feel that the time has come for a clear note to be sounded here, and we are thankful indeed that Brother Ritchie is with us.

We shall give away all the literature we can. We are but a few, and are not especially trained in such work, but we have faith in the promises of God, and believe that when we have to speak He will bring things to our remembrance that will enable us to speak the right word. It will not be long before we shall feel the iron hand of persecution, when we shall work under most adverse circumstances. May the Lord give us strength to work now.

Yours in the Master's service,

H. C. WILLIAMS.

The Scotch Meeting.

ACCORDING to appointment this meeting was convened Friday evening, April 6th. It was held at Kirkcaldy, where a living and active church has been organised.

The first service was well attended by our own people. As in the other missions we had a larger attendance than at any former meeting, and from the first service the meetings were graced by the Holy Spirit's presence.

All were greatly disappointed that Elder Conradi could not be present. The labourers in attendance from outside the field were Professor Salisbury, Elder Haughey, Brother Sisley, and the writer.

Elder MacLay's report of the work accomplished since our last annual meeting was very encouraging, and showed a substantial increase in numbers as well as in the tithe. All the labourers were able to report progress. It was very evident that the work is thoroughly established in Scotland, and that we shall see it develop there quite rapidly in the future.

Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the work thus far is the splendid reports given by the canvassers. Definite and, we believe, far-reaching plans were laid for this branch of the work, and we hope to see even more accomplished during the present year.

Our canvassers in Scotland are in full accord with the plan of making that work altogether a missionary effort; hence they are turning their attention more especially to the sale of the

books that deal most directly with the Message we have to bear. This will result in preparing the field for the Bible workers and ministers who will follow.

Elder Haughey was elected superintendent of the Mission, and the other members of the Committee are Elder Knight, Brethren Baird, Murphy and Gunn. Brother John Gunn, of Kirkcaldy, was elected treasurer.

This is the last of our local meetings for this year. The next gathering will be the British Union Conference, to be held August 3-12, in some central location for the entire field, and we trust that our brethren and sisters in all the various divisions will, as far as possible, begin at once to plan to attend. We have every reason to believe that it will be the largest meeting we have ever had in this field.

The Lord is making bare His holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and soon all the ends of the earth will see the salvation of God. Already we can hear "the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees"; the Lord is going out before us, and those who want a part in this closing work must bestir themselves; they must quickly respond to the call to service. Let no one now say, "My Lord delayeth His coming," but rather let him join that earnest, praying company who are seeking for power from on high to quickly finish the sealing work, and while we pray let us labour on that when the Master cometh He may say to each of us, "Well done."

E. E. ANDROSS.

An Interesting Experience in Sussex.

[The following letter was enclosed by Brother Poley with his book report of his first week's work in the canvassing field. We are sure it will be of interest to all, and so have been given permission to print it for our readers.—ED.]

I HAVE joined Brother Spearing in Sussex, and as my report shows, I have had a successful start with "Great Controversy." The Lord has enabled me to secure some orders each day. I am enjoying the work very much, and find it interesting to meet the people. I have already proved that the canvassing work is a means of bringing the Third Angel's Message to a class of people who are not easily reached. In the abodes of culture and refinement there are sometimes those who are willing to study the truth for this time. At one such house I had the privilege of meeting with very great kindness when I visited it last Friday. Having been invited in, I waited a few minutes, when a gentleman of strong but pleasing personality entered the room. I introduced myself and my mission, and he bade me

be seated at his side. His first anxiety was to know if I was a Christian, and having received my assurance of this, he seemed much interested to know the value of the book I was introducing. His conversation revealed him to be a man of intelligence and much information. He said he had experienced a remarkable conversion, but had not joined any church because he had not been able to satisfy himself that the members of the churches exhibited the Christianity of the Bible. He had visited a high dignitary of the Church of England, but could not believe that the union of Church and State was Scriptural. He informed me, moreover, that he could not unite with any people who taught the doctrine of eternal torment. He had himself written a tract against that doctrine. He asked me if my book advocated such teaching as this, and he was pleased that it did not. He believed that the coming of Christ was near. He wanted to know if the writer was a Seventh-Day Adventist, and I stated that she was. He had been favourably impressed with the Seventh-Day Adventists when he visited California, especially because he had met a humble Christian man of this people who had invited him to eat with him. Among other questions, he wanted to know if the writer urged that the seventh day should be observed in preference to Sunday. I frankly told him that she did, and I said a few things about the Creator's design in the institution of the rest-day. He ordered a copy of the work in the Morocco binding. If he reads this wonderful book, perhaps the Lord will shew him many new things and lead him to embrace the truth which it teaches. I am,

Your fellow labourer in Christ,
Hove, Brighton. PERCY CHAS. POLEY.

Faringdon, Berkshire.

To the International Tract Society, London.
Dear Brethren:

This is my first full week's work, although I can hardly call it that, as we had Monday off. I feel the Lord has blessed me abundantly, and feel deeply thankful for it. I ask your prayers that this blessed work may continue to prosper here, and that many people may be led to embrace the truth.

Brother Joyce has organised a Sabbath-school here, and is teacher *pro tem*, Brother Beer is superintendent. We had a very instructive study on true love, then closed with a hymn and prayer by Brother Stringer.

We are all very happy here and I praise the Lord for it. He has done wonderful things for

me. My health is better than it has been for months.

Yours in the Master's work, E. HILL.

Another Way of Helping.

"THE STORY OF JOSEPH" is now ready, and will be supplied to all who desire to assist us in raising a fund for the starting of our Mission work in British East Africa.

This is a splendid book, very attractive in appearance, and deeply interesting; and when it is stated that the profits on the sale of the book will be devoted to mission work in Africa, it will sell very readily.

Every child will be intensely interested in reading the book himself, and will have no difficulty in disposing of a number. No better opportunity could be offered the children of assisting in carrying this Gospel message to the world than by selling these books and placing the profits in the missionary boxes.

Unless our children become personally interested in this work we cannot expect them to grow up to love the truth and give their lives to it. Nothing is more fascinating to young minds than the experiences of pioneer missionaries in heathen lands; and I am persuaded that there is no better way of leading our children to consecrate their lives to God than to get them to read the lives and experiences of devoted missionaries. When they become interested in such work it will not be difficult to induce them to join us in doing our utmost to support it; and when old enough they will give themselves for home or foreign service.

Parents, for the sake of your children do all you can yourselves, and get them to join you in giving the last Message of mercy to Africa's millions; for your own sake let not these last golden moments of probationary time be passed without doing something to prepare the world for the coming of Jesus; and finally, above and beyond all else, my brethren and sisters, old and young, do all you can, by earnest consecration and faithful service, to hasten the coming of that joyful day, when, in every nation, kindred, tongue and people, glad hearts will welcome the return of their King.

E. E. ANDROSS.

Story of Joseph.

Whereas, There is an urgent need of means with which to start the mission planned to be opened in British East Africa as soon as a sufficient amount of money can be saved for the purpose—

Resolved, That we approve of publishing "The Story of Joseph" at one shilling, board covers; and sixpence, paper covers, and supplying the same to us at a discount of twenty-five per cent, with the understanding that the International Tract Society will pay twenty-five per cent. of the retail price of every book sold into the funds of the British East African Mission. And further—

Resolved, That we will encourage all our youth and children to sell this book, and thus raise funds for the mission, and at the same time develop in them the missionary spirit.

All will be pleased to know that the foregoing resolution is being carried into effect by a number of our people. Orders are being filled as fast as we can get books from the binders. All seem to be much pleased with "The Story of Joseph" and anxious to get to selling it as fast as possible.

We are glad to see so much enthusiasm manifested in this enterprise for surely the two fold purpose we have in selling the book is a good one: that of furnishing good reading matter for the little ones, and the securing of means to send the Gospel to the benighted heathen of British East Africa.

At first it was thought that none but the little folks should be allowed to sell "Story of Joseph," but finally it was decided to let all who care to do so have a part in the good work. No pains should be spared to encourage every child who is old enough to do so to sell the book. The work will do the children good by helping them to early take an interest in true missionary work, and raising money for it.

We shall be pleased to have all our people, old as well as young, sell as many of these books as possible. Those who are not doing business direct with the Office should order "Story of Joseph" through their tract and missionary librarian. The librarians, where consistent, should order in lots of not less than 100, as that is the smallest number upon which the International Tract Society can pay carriage. The members should without fail pay for all the books as fast as sold.

You will be pleased to know that some not of our faith are so pleased with our plan for raising money that they are doing what they can to help us. One gentleman took twenty books for his eleven-year old son to sell. The boy sold two the first evening he tried it, and is delighted that he can help on such a good work. We believe there are many young people who will be pleased to help us, if they are invited to do so. Let us all do our very best by the help of the Lord to make this work a grand success.

W. C. SISLEY.

British East Africa.

NOW that we are all giving our First-Day Offerings to establish a mission for the natives in British East Africa, there will follow a desire to gain as much information as possible concerning the country. In reading the Annual Report of the Commissioner of that protectorate, I find many items of interest, and give here the part referring to the climate and health:—

Climate.

"In the large extent of territory included in the two Protectorates [British East Africa and Uganda], ranging in altitude from sea-level to 18,000 feet above sea-level, there are necessarily great variations in the climatic conditions and, dependent on these, in the health of different localities.

"Climatically, British East Africa, which extends approximately from 5 S. to 4 N. latitude, may be divided into three zones:—

1. The Coast.

"The coast strip includes the valleys of the principal rivers—the Sabaki, the Tana, and the Juba. This is essentially tropical. The atmosphere is always charged with a considerable amount of moisture, but the temperature is equable and never very high. From June to December, during the prevalence of the south-west monsoon, residence on the coast is far from unpleasant, and although it is hotter during the other six months of the year, the nights are always fairly cool. On the whole, the health of the coast belt is good; there is very little malaria, and yellow fever—the scourge of the tropical coasts of the Western Hemisphere—is unknown.

"Further inland, in the scrub country and in the river valleys, the effect of the sea breeze is lost, and the climate is hotter and less agreeable. Malaria is also more common, but cannot be said to be very prevalent or of a severe type.

2. The Highlands.

"Leaving the coast belt, a gradual rise is experienced till an altitude of 9,000 feet above sea-level is reached on the Mau, or 18,000 feet on snow-clad Mount Kenya. On the whole of these uplands the climate is excellent, healthy, and invigorating. Although the sun is fairly strong in the middle of the day, European clothing can be worn all the year round, and the nights are cold enough to render the use of two or more blankets indispensable.

"The fact that children born and bred on these high plateaux grow up rosy and robust is sufficient evidence of the excellence of the climate.

3. The District Around Lake Victoria Nyanza.

"From the highlands a somewhat rapid descent is made to the depression in which lies Lake Victoria. This is 3,680 feet above sea-level, and a tropical climate is again met with. It is hot, and owing to the vicinity of high hills thunderstorms are of frequent occurrence. The climatic conditions are less favourable, and at certain seasons of the year cases of malarial and hæmoglobinuric fever are not infrequent.

Public Health.

"The public health has on the whole been good during past year, and there have been no serious epidemics. Bubonic plague broke out at Kisumu in January, 1905,

but, owing to the precautions taken, it did not assume very grave dimensions. The number of cases was twenty-six, resulting in twenty-five deaths. Sleeping sickness is still prevalent in Kavirondo. The health of the Government officials has during the past year or two shown a marked and steady improvement, due principally to better housing, greater facilities for obtaining suitable food, and a more intelligent appreciation of the precautions necessary to guard against disease in tropical climates. Two officials died during the year, and one was invalided from the country. The commonest diseases are malaria and dyspepsia.

"The climate, as has been stated above, varies considerably in different parts of the Protectorate both as regards temperature and rainfall."

At another time a description of these native races to whom we are sending the glad tidings of the soon coming of our Lord, will be given, and also the extent and character of the missions which have already been established by other societies. We hope to print in the next number of the WORKER, a map of Africa showing the location and extent of this important mission field. H. R. SALISBURY.

British East African Missionary Boxes.

OUR Missionary boxes are at last ready, and orders for the same will be filled at once. We are sure all will be pleased with them. They will be supplied at 3d. each, or 4d. post free, instead of 5d. or 6d. as we at first expected. In consequence of this we felt sure all would want one of these boxes instead of a less attractive and less durable one free. All should order their boxes through the church missionary librarian.

Peter Nyambo, our coloured brother who has been attending the Training College, will soon leave for German East Africa, via Friedensau, and after spending a few weeks at our German Mission station, in company with one of our German brethren who has had a practical experience in mission work, will cross over into British East Africa, select a site, and open up a station. A late communication from Elder Conradi states that Brother Emes (of the German East African mission) has already made us propositions about entering the work among the Kavirondo, on Victoria Nyanza.

We now expect that within a few months more we shall have a mission station opened among the heathen of Africa. As soon as we can prepare some of our own young people for this work they will be sent out to join those who will soon be on the ground. Let us do our utmost to give the Third Angel's Message to the people of that colony. Let every Seventh-Day Adventist in the United Kingdom faithfully contribute to the fund to be devoted to the support of this work. Every first-day morning let us place our offering, "as God hath prospered us," in the box devoted to this purpose, and let us begin AT ONCE. E. E. ANDROSS.

Canvassers' Report for Four Weeks ending April 20, 1906.

Agent's Name.	Territory.	Name of Book.	No. Agt.	No. of days.	No. of Hrs.	No. of Ord's Tak'n	Value of Helps sold.	Total Value	Books delivered, Noof. B'ks.	Value
Irish Mission Field.										
Barker, James	Ballygowan	Ch rist Our Saviour,			104	85	£ s. d. 2 6	£ s. d. 9 2 0	41	£ s. d. 4 4 6
Shaw, Wm.	Lyle Hill,	" " "			60	49		5 13 0	43	5 0 0
McClelland, D	Coleraine,	Our Paradise Home,			27	7	2 6	1 0 0	22	2 15 0
Harland, Phos.	White Abbey,	" " "			16	8		1 0 0		
Ballard, Miss M.	Belfast,	" " "			58	24	1 7 8	4 7 8	13	1 12 6
Hartford, L. A.	Dundalk,	Home Hand Book,			34	15		14 13 6	3	3 7 6
Total,			6		294	188	1 12 8	35 15 2	122	16 19 6
North England Con ference.										
Short, G. W.	Grimsby,	Patriarchs and Prophets,		4	27	11	2 6	1 19 6		
Short, W. R.	Kirton Lindsay,	" " "			113	50	14 0	4 9 0	46	14 12 6
Short, Mr. E. R.	Bradford,	Christ Our Saviour,			43	68	3 6	6 19 0	20	2 9 3
Buckley, W.	St. Helens,	" " "			133	39	3 0 6	8 9 0		
Smith, F. H.	Helton,	" " "			71	45	2 6	6 16 6		
Smith, Mrs.	" " "	" " "			101	72	5 0	5 15 0		
Oxley, A.	Bolton,	" " "			66	21		9 2 0	40	5 0 0
Rylah, J.	Sheffield,	" " "			32	64		2 6 6	16	2 0 0
Mayoh, P.	Bolton,	" " "			161	71	19 6	8 0 0	67	8 7 6
Young, E. J.	Stanhope,	" " "			71	4	1 15 6	9 14 9	34	4 2 9
Andrews, J.	Rushdan,	" " "			61	43		2 5 6	32	4 0 0
Horspool, E.	Sheffield,	" " "			81	24	1 9 4	5 0 0		
James, W.	Huddersfield,	" " "			17	17		4 3 10		
Wood, Mrs.	Birmingham,	Our Paradise Home,			34	12		2 2 6	9	1 2 6
Barnard, S. S.	Great Cnroversy,	" " "			130	9	4 16 2	5 7 6		
Ledbury, B. O.	Briggworth,	" " "			150	30	4 19 1	17 9 2		
Armstrong, J. C.	" " "	" " "			64	3	4 0 6	8 8 7	3	1 4 6
Wood, A.	Birmingham,	Home Hand-Book,			50	12	2 16 6	6 16 0		
Salway, F.	Warsop,	" " "						14 2 6	5	2 19 6
Total,			19	4	1458	600	25 4 7	129 9 10	272	45 18 6
South England Con ference.										
Olmstead, Wm.	Creilly,	Bible Readings,			124	40	4 2	16 8 8	44	17 18 6
Spicer, Miss G.	Norwood,	Christ Our Saviour,			11	9		1 1 0		
Beer, W. H.	Faringdon,	Great Controversy,			41	5	7 6	2 5 0		
Stringer, W. A.	" " "	" " "			30	1		9 6		
Hill, E. B.	" " "	" " "			44	16	10 0	6 17 6		
Yeates, H.	Sherbourne,	" " "			122	46		22 0 0	54	24 9 0
Peirce, H. S.	" " "	" " "			77	11	1 11 0	8 0 0	7	4 1 0
Yarrow, J.	" " "	" " "			35	15	9 6	6 16 6	1	11 0
Yarrow, Mrs. R.	" " "	" " "			98	2	1 15 5	2 10 5		1 16 6
Freeth, A. E.	Taunton,	" " "			125		11 0 0	11 0 0		
Bailey, Mrs.	Shebbear,	" " "			78	14	2 19 3	8 8 3		
Bailey, G. W.	" " "	" " "			100	19	15 1	7 17 7		
Spearing, F. A.	Worthing,	" " "			131	54		20 15 0		
Poley, P. C.	Lancing,	" " "			26	7		3 0 0		
Stapleford, Miss E. K.	Loughboro	Ladies Guide,			69	11	3 0	7 13 0	1	12 6
Kingham, Mrs.	Cheltenham,	Steps to Christ,	4		27	42		5 3 0		
Holt, Miss E.	Southampton,	Our Paradise Home,			40	4	7 6	9 17 6	2	5 0
McGregor, Mrs. J.	Briggwater,	" " "	15		27	78	16 10	9 19 4	39	4 17 6
Cooper, J. R.	Purley,	" " "			68	109		13 12 6	14	1 15 0
Total,			19	19	1403	478	20 12 3	152 15 3	162	56 6 0
Scotch Mission Field.										
McLaren, B.	Renfrewshire,	Christ Our Saviour,			13	1	14 6	16 3	3	6 9
Baxter, Mrs. A. P.	Greenock	" " "			2		4 0	9 0	30	3 15 0
Grenville, Miss H.	Dundee,	" " "			62	56	2 6	6 15 3	55	6 10 9
Wilson, Miss M.	Ayr,	" " "			29	41		5 2 6	53	6 12 6
Cuthbert, Miss C.	West Calder,	" " "			43	22		2 15 0	22	2 15 0
Grenville, Mrs.	Dundee,	" " "			74	64		7 8 9	63	7 4 9
Cuthbert, Miss M.	West Calder,	" " "			38	22		2 15 0	31	3 17 6
Hignet, Miss C.	Ibrox,	" " "			25	39		4 17 6	17	2 2 6
Campbell, Miss Ina	" " "	" " "			20	47		5 17 6	10	1 5 0
Duncan, Miss J.	Montrose,	" " "			64	63	2 6	8 1 9	49	6 1 0
Wilson, Miss A.	Imvine,	" " "			23	32		4 0 0	40	5 0 0
Ledingham, A.	Strichen,	Patriarchs and Prophets,			34	6		2 9 6	1	7 6
Young, W. J.	Lanark,	Bible Readings,	7		28	33	10 10	13 4 10	15	5 1 6
Brown, Wm.	Castle Douglas,	Great Controversy,			143	34	5 9 3	20 3 3	22	9 9 6
McKay, James	Caithness,	" " "			48	14	1 9 5	6 14 5	25	9 11 6
Clement, J. P.	Glasgow,	" " "			39	18		6 17 0		
Grenville, T.	Leuchars,	" " "			29	40	1 0 9	6 0 9	25	8 5 0
Ness, Andrew	Kilmarnock,	Our Paradise Home,			86	47	8 9 3	9 6 9		
Gunn, John	E. Wernys,	" " "			52	84		10 10 0	40	5 0 0
Grieve, J. L.	Strichen,	Home Hand Book,			96	16	1 2 6	21 12 0	13	14 4 0
Dyer, C.	Lanark,	" " "	4		11	3	2 15 0	4 18 6	8	3 6 6
Total,			21	11	957	632	17 13 0	150 15 6	521	105 16 3
Welsh Mission Field.										
Trask, S.	Ammanford,	Christ Our Saviour,			70	55	16 8	7 14 2	5	12 6
Mitchell, T.	Swansea,	" " "			79	59	7 6	6 8 6	43	4 9 6
Wyatt, Mrs. S. N.	Penybont,	" " "			43	49	1 9	6 4 3		
Wyatt, S. N.	" " "	Great Controversy,			71	9	18 0	4 17 6		
Johnson, A. C.	Chester,	His Glorious Appearing.			98	132		6 12 0		
Drew, Miss E. B.	Canton,	Ladies' Guide,			83	9	7 9	6 10 3	2	1 7 6
Total,			6		444	313	2 6 8	38 6 8	50	6 9 6
Students.										
Goodall, C. H.	Hampstead,	Our Paradise Home,			15	8		1 0 0		
Maudsley, W.	Hornsey,	Great Controversy,			61	11	1 17 8	6 2 2		
Total,			2		76	19	1 17 8	7 2 2		
Joyce, S.	Faringdon,	Great Controversy,			94	41		17 6 6		
Grand Total,			74	34	4726	2321	69 6 10	531 16 1	1127	231 9 9

The Missionary Worker.

Printed Fortnightly. Annual Subscription, 1s. 6d.

Address all communications to

The Worker, 451 Holloway Road, London, N.

Sunset Calendar.

SABBATH, May 11th, 7.35 p.m.

" " 18th, 7.46 "

ELDER ANDROSS visited the Southsea church on Sabbath, May 21st, and baptized five persons

THE address of Elder M. A. Altman is now 12 Abercorn Terrace, Harold's Cross Road, Dublin, Ireland.

BROTHER E. S. TAYLOR, who has laboured in Scotland during the last four years, has found it necessary on account of his condition of health to return to his home in Texas, U.S.A. Brother Taylor has made many friends in this country, who regret that he must leave the work in which the Lord has blessed his efforts.

THE North London Church held last Tuesday evening the first of its monthly missionary meetings planned at their last quarterly business meeting. An instructive programme consisting of studies on missionary subjects was rendered. We hope that every church where this is not already done will take a similar step.

MORE than ever I am thankful to God that I can take a part in the canvassing work in circulating "Our Paradise Home." By God's help I have booked twenty-three orders out of forty-three houses canvassed. I feel myself that "Our Paradise Home" is a book that deserves a wide circulation, as it is greatly appreciated by all; and I shall do all that I can by the help of the Master to get the book into the homes of the people.

S. N. WYATT.

SISTER V. C. CLIFTON, who has only recently removed to England from Australia, has taken up tract work about her home in Berkshire. She writes in a personal letter, "I felt very nervous at first, as I thought it would be harder to work in England than in Melbourne. But I picked a street with the best houses, as my tracts were new and clean, and I knew I could

use them in the cottages later on. Many thank me for my trouble, as they call it. But to me it is not trouble but pleasure, as it is the happiest time of my life when I am out with the tracts. I praise the dear Lord for the strength He gives me for His work."

BROTHER CHAS J. HOWELLS, of Abergavenny, Wales, writes that the brethren and sisters there have organised a local tract society. "We have decided to canvass the whole of the district with 'Rest' and the tracts. Please forward us 1,000 copies of 'Rest,' and 500 of 'Who Changed It?' for a beginning."

WITH reference to the letter on another page from Brother Hill, we would say that in the company just beginning work in Berkshire there are three brethren besides Brother Hill,—Brother Beer of Folkestone and Brethren Day and Stringer of Southsea. All have entered the canvassing field for the first time, and are working with "Great Controversy."

WE would call especial attention to the articles in this WORKER written by Elder Andross and Brother Sisley on "The Story of Joseph," at the same time urging upon the attention of our readers another resolution passed at our Conference meetings:—

Whereas, The publications of the "Our Day" series have been especially prepared for the purpose of bringing the great truths of the Message before the people in a cheap and attractive form; and—

Whereas, Some of these publications, especially "Our Day," "Spiritualism," and "Rest," deal with questions now prominently before the people—

Resolved, That we plan for a systematic work throughout this Conference with a view to placing the "Our Day" series in every home that can be reached by our churches and isolated members.

Some of our churches have already begun systematic work with the "Our Day" series, using hundreds of copies of the various numbers. Now that agitation is becoming keen on the Sunday closing question, we think every church and company, together with our isolated members, ought to plan and execute very diligent work in this line. Each company will know best how to deal with its particular district, and can organise simple plans for visiting every home if possible in its vicinity.