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No. 19.

B. E. A. MISSION.

Outward Bound.

FAR from the land their childhood knew,
Its circling hills and forests old,
Fields where they plucked the violet blue,
Or sought the rainbow's pot of gold.

They pass the dim horizon bars,
Beyond the sea their pathway lies,
To roam beneath the unknown stars
That glitter bright in stranger skies;

To miss the dear familiar speech
That friendship spoke and worship sung,
The message that they fain would teach
To stammer in an alien tongue.

Yet are they exiles?—those whose feet
Upon the mountain beautiful
Haste on their heavenly errands fleet?
Whose eager lips, to ears long dull,

Glad tidings of salvation bring?
To warring natures publish peace,
Bear comfort to the sorrowing,
And oil of joy for heaviness?

Not so. No human bounds confine
The souls that own a heavenly birth.
And through the Fatherhood divine,
Claim kinship sweet with all the earth.

God guide them, then, where'er they go,
The outward bound, heroic band,
And fill their sails with airs that blow
Off heaven's eternal fatherland.

—*The Missionary Idea.*

British East Africa.

(Concluded.)

The Lowlands.

UNDER this name are included the lands extending from the coast up to the country described in the previous section and those round Lake Victoria and on the banks of the Tana and Juba rivers; in other words, the greater part of the provinces of Jubaland, Tana-land, Seyidie, and Kisumu.

Jubaland has a considerable export of hides, and imports cloth and coffee, but is hardly ripe for European trade, as the natives, who are mostly warlike nomads, are not to be trusted.

There is, however, a fertile district along the river which is called Gosha, and said to be rich in rubber, ebony, and other woods.

The south-western portion of the Kisumu province, including the Lumbwa, Setik and Kosova country, is also little known, but is said to contain excellent land. The Government have as yet had few dealings with the natives, but satisfactory progress is being made, and the country is being gradually opened up. The more northern part of the west shore of the lake is thickly populated and cultivated by the Kavirondo, a peaceful and industrious tribe. It supplies native food stuffs in abundance and exports sem-sem oil, seed, hides, grain, and live stock.

Mumias, forty-two miles north of Kisumu, is a considerable commercial centre for natives and also the principal depot for the ivory trade in the country between Mount Elgon and Lake Rudolf.

The most important districts, however, to be considered under this heading are Tanaland and Seyidie, which as far as their character and produce are concerned may be treated together. The former derives its name from the Tana, the largest river in the Protectorate, which is navigable for about two hundred miles, and in some ways resembles the Nile. The country on each bank is irrigated from the stream and cultivated for about a mile, after which comes waste land. The inhabitants grow Indian corn and rice, and are expert fishermen.

The coast lands of East Africa may be taken as meaning a strip extending ten or twenty miles inland from the sea. Between this and the Highlands lie about 200 miles of more or less wooded country, sometimes scrub, sometimes park-like meadows dotted with trees. This zone is sparsely inhabited, and almost entirely uncultivated. One part of it, through which the railway passes, known as the Taru Jungle, is, at least in the rainy season, an almost impenetrable mass of vegetation.

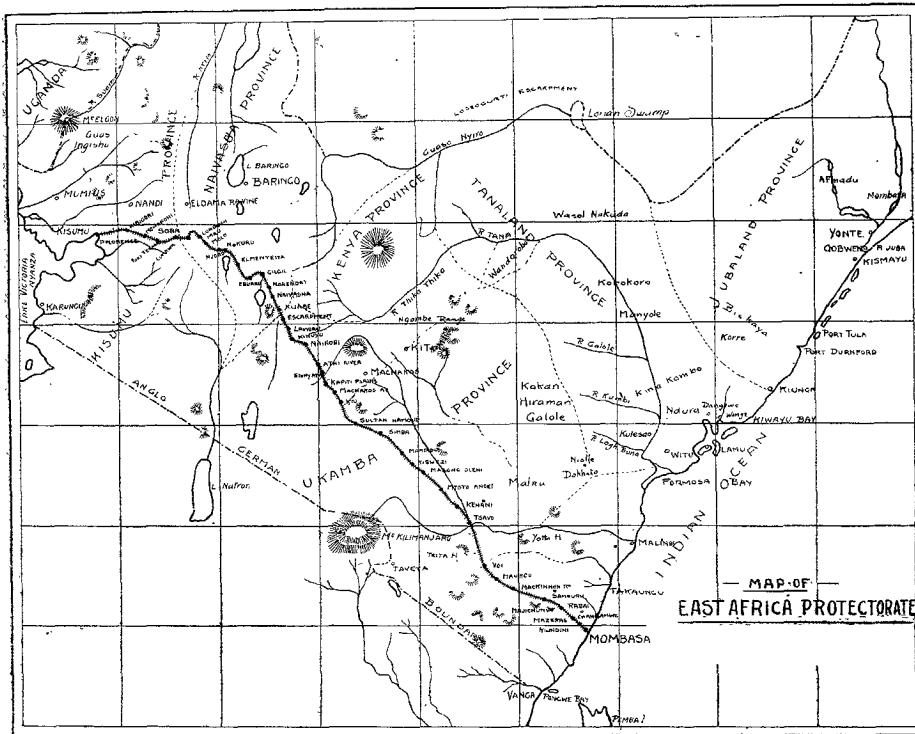
The coast strip may be described as a moderately rich tropical country. It has not the extreme fertility of Zanzibar, but on the other

hand it is much more healthy. A few places, as for instance Vanga and the forests near the Tana river, are distinctly feverish and unhealthy, but the principal parts will compare favourably in this respect with those of other tropical countries, and the evils of the unhealthy districts would probably be greatly mitigated if proper accommodation and comforts were provided.

The principal town is Mombasa, the terminus of the Uganda railway. It has a small harbour of its own, besides being connected by a tram line with the port of Kilindini, two miles distant, which is one of the finest harbours in the world.

The following statistics show the rainfall in inches.

Station.	Observation Period.	Average Rainfall	Highest Rec'ded	Lowest Rec'ded
LOWLANDS.				
Vanga	1895-1900	48'56	59'76	27'30
Mombasa	1899-1900	48'41	61'66	35'16
Takaungu	1899-1900	45'62	58'09	33 15
Malindi	1891-1900	38 30	58'00	30 10
Lamu	1896-1899	27'00	41'30	12'40
Kismayu	1896-1900	15'10	19 90	10 90
Mumias	1897-1898	81'30	93'51	69 10



Other ports of importance are Lamu, Malindi, and Kismayu, which are all fairly healthy, especially the first named. Though there are a few European houses in these towns the civilisation is entirely Arab, and travellers must not expect to find hotels or European shops. Behind Lamu is situated Witu, the capital of a small native State bearing the same name. Lamu is a large oriental town with a considerable export of copra, india-rubber, mangrove

Both Mombasa and Kilindini are situated on an island, which is so close to the coast that its real character can only be seen on a large map.

There are two seasons in the lowlands, called after the prevailing winds, the north-east and south-west monsoon. The former lasts from the end of November till March, and is the hot, dry season; the latter from April to November. The lesser rains fall in October and November; the greater last from April to July, but are sometimes later. The coolest time is from July to October, when the thermometer often falls to about 70 degrees F. in the evening. The hottest season is from January to April, but even then the nights are cool, and the temperature does not rise beyond 90 degrees in the day time.

bark, timber, and cereals. It is the residence of several Indian and one European firm, and is visited by three lines of steamers. Towards the north the shores are rich in coconuts and marine products, such as fish, ornamental shells, and trepang.

The products of the coast are chiefly vegetable. The British East Africa Company worked silver mines at Mazeras, about fifteen miles inland from Mombasa, and it has been thought that there are valuable minerals to the south of that town near Gasi, but no discoveries have yet been made.

Coconuts are abundant in all parts; perhaps the best are found on the islands near Lamu and to the south of Mombasa. There are also large

plantations near Malindi. Behind this latter town is the Arabuku forest, containing a great quantity of trees yielding ornamental timber. Five kinds of this timber have been favourably reported on in England. There are also fine trees of *Lignum Vitæ* and many others on the Mwel Hills behind Gasi.—*From a Government Handbook.*

A Missionary Farewell.

ON Tuesday evening, August 21st, a farewell meeting was held in Duncombe Hall for Brother Carscallen, who was to leave us on Wednesday evening for the Continent, the first stage of his journey to Africa. At this meeting Brother Carscallen was ordained to the Gospel ministry. This was in harmony with the action of the British Union Conference Committee following the general meeting. The reason why this was not done at the time of the ordination of the other brethren was that at that time the matter of his going to Africa, had not been fully decided.

A number of the brethren and sisters were present, and after a brief programme Brother Carscallen was set apart to this work. A slight token of our esteem was presented to Brother Carscallen by Brother Lacey on behalf of the brethren and sisters.

On Wednesday evening, Brother Carscallen took the train for Harwich, from whence he sailed to Hamburg. September 1st he left Hamburg on his way to Mombasa.

We believe that the Lord has guided in the selection of Brother Carscallen and Brother Nyambo to open up mission work in British East Africa; but with the selection and departure of these brethren our financial responsibility begins. This is no light matter, and we must treat it in a very earnest way. The financial expenses are quite heavy, and unless our brethren and sisters throughout the field take hold in an earnest manner to contribute towards the support of these workers and the establishment of a mission station, we shall find ourselves in difficulty; but I do not believe our brethren will fail to respond to the plea which we now make in behalf of this work. In all our general meetings last spring, and in the British Union meeting held recently in London, a deep interest was manifested in this line of work, and all have voted heartily to undertake it. We have been acting in harmony with these votes and we now request our brethren to contribute as freely as possible to the first-day offerings which are devoted to the opening up of this mission work. Those who are not sup-

plied already with the boxes, should without further delay order them of the secretary of their Conference or mission, and when you have been supplied with them, do not forget to place each first-day morning your offering in the box. As we have stated before, if our brethren and sisters throughout the field would take hold of this, and everyone place regularly a penny in his box, we should be able to carry on this work, but let none limit themselves to this amount. Those who are able to do so must place an extra amount in the box to make up for those who may fail to do their duty. We believe that everyone could place their penny in the box weekly if they would undertake it in a resolute way.

We shall be glad to publish reports from these brethren as they send them to us, after they have reached their destination. Let us pray that the Lord may not only guide these brethren in their difficult task, but that He may put it into the hearts of our people as well to support them in the work which they have so freely undertaken, and that it may at last be said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

E. E. ANDROSS.

Wallsend, Newcastle.

WE are glad to report a well maintained and growing interest in Wallsend. From the commencement of the effort the attendance has been very encouraging. Our first meeting was held on Sunday evening, Aug. 19th, when we secured an overflowing attendance. During the week the attendance has averaged from thirty-five to forty-five each evening. The most encouraging feature is that we see the same earnest faces almost every evening. Many have been heard to declare that they will sacrifice anything rather than miss the meetings.

It has been wonderful to watch their eager, earnest, and expectant faces as they drink in the precious truths of God's Word. Two of our most regular attendants declared to us that the flood of light which has illuminated their souls as a result of the meetings is a direct answer to years of earnest prayer.

We thank the Lord for the marked manifestation of His presence with, and His blessing upon us; and we hope and pray that when the testing truths are presented during the coming week, many may be led to take a firm stand upon the solid rock of God's Word. We ask that your earnest prayers may ascend heavenward in behalf of the work and the workers here.

A. S. MARCHUS.
H. F. DEATH.

The Work in Wales.

Cardiff.

WE send greeting to all the WORKER family. Since our return from the camp-meeting the Lord has been graciously blessing us in our work in Cardiff. Several have taken their stand for the truth and are rejoicing in it. It does our hearts good to see their smiling faces, and to hear their good testimonies to the goodness of the Lord in bringing them out of darkness into the light of present truth.

On the first Sabbath after our return, someone who had been to camp meeting, and had received much blessing at the early morning meetings, suggested that we hold an early meeting on Sabbath days. This was taken up heartily, and we have met at seven a.m. to seek God's presence and blessing, and with excellent results.

The first morning we were surprised to see three good souls with us for the first time on Sabbath, and was still more surprised when we learned by their prayers and testimonies that they were keeping Sabbath, and had already received of its blessing. That was a good day, and some who were at the London meeting said, "This is just like the camp-meetings."

The next Sabbath we were again made glad to see two others who were now keeping Sabbath, and who also praised God for His goodness to them. One is an elderly man who heard the truth when it was first preached in Cardiff. He was one of the men from whom I bought the seats we are now using in the Cardiff church before we held any meetings. He told me yesterday that he might have been with us then if he had only taken the truth more seriously, and had studied for himself.

Out of the number who have begun to keep the Sabbath since we began our work here at the beginning of the year, six used to attend the meetings held by Brother Washburn nine years ago. Surely this is bread seen after many days. May God keep them faithful to the end.

We are having some difficulty in finding a suitable hall for our meetings. We gave up the hall on City Road because it was so noisy. We could not worship there in spirit and in truth, for we could not hear each other pray in the prayer meetings. I often had a difficulty to make the people hear when I was preaching. We are hoping, however, to find a home before it gets too cold in our tent.

We are all sorry to lose the help of Brother

Read, who is going to the school this year. But we believe it will be for his benefit, as it will fit him for better service for the Master. Brother Penrose, of Cardiff, is also planning to go to school, and while we shall miss these young men we are glad that we can send such to our good Training College. Our prayers will often reach the throne of grace on their behalf, and we hope that they with many others will be instrumental in God's hands in making this glorious Message known to those now in darkness.

Blaina.

From Blaina we bear the sad news that the tent has been wrecked. A severe storm came up suddenly, and before help could be got the tent had been torn so badly that it was impossible to mend it properly for meetings. Coming at this time when things began to look quite favourable there, it has been a heavy blow to the brethren. But the Lord helped them in securing a hall, so that only a few days were broken into, and they are again holding meetings.

We were sorry to part with Brother Carscallen just after he had begun his work with us, but yet our hearts were glad that we had the privilege of sending from Wales a worker to open up work in a new part of the great harvest field. We hope to hear from him from time to time, and we shall always remember him in our prayers and when we put our offerings into our Mission boxes.

We are glad to welcome Brother Shafer in our midst, who comes to us from Scotland. We hope that he will be blessed abundantly in his work among us. After all, the work is the Lord's, and the field is the world. We are but His servants to be used by Him where and how He pleases. So let us do with our might what our hands find to do.

Brother Rodd writes me that through all the trying circumstances, the Lord has been with them and their courage is good, believing that God is on their side, and that all that seems to be against them will only be to the glory of the truth, and that precious souls will be added to those who keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus.

Aberdare.

We have been planning to have a baptism at Aberdare, but Sister Buchman writes me that they have been refused the use of the Baptist Chapel. They are now hoping to secure the swimming baths, and I hope soon to have the

privilege of burying a few faithful souls with their Lord.

As Brother Buckman desires a change of territory for his canvassing, he and his wife will soon leave for the Rhondda Valley.

Notes.

We are glad to learn that Brother Purchase, of Abertillery, has decided to put his whole time into the canvassing work. We wish him much success, and that he may not only be instrumental in distributing the precious truth by the sale of our books, but that he may find opportunity to lead some whom he may meet into the light for this time.

We were surprised one morning last week, to see Brother A. M. Taylor, of Canada, at our door. He has spent some time in this field before, but returned to Canada a few years ago. He returns here expecting to do canvassing work again.

As we are allotted this page of the WORKER for the work in Wales, I shall be glad to hear from all our canvassers often with any experience they may have that would be of interest to others. Let us all do our part to make the WORKER a real success. I am sure that all are glad to read the reports from others.

Yours faithfully, W. H. MEREDITH.

Bible Van Work.

A NUMBER have inquired about our Bible carriage work, and being urged to write a few words for the WORKER, we take this opportunity.

The general features of our work have been to sell our literature and Bibles by regular canvassing, and to hold meetings Sunday evenings from the platform of the Van, and cottage meetings at other times during the week.

Soon after we got located we received a call from a young man who is quite busy in open-air work. We were about to have our evening worship so we invited him to join with us, which he did. He prayed for us, and we for him. Before we came here one of our sisters had listened at one of his meetings to his account of how people may be saved, and among other things, he remarked that even Seventh-Day Adventists could be saved that way. Meeting him on the street one day he inquired whom we represented. The Sabbath question then came up, and we had quite a good talk on the subject, which seemed to impress him.

Another young man called to inquire about our meetings, saying he was interested and

would like Bible studies. He attends our cottage meetings every time he has an opportunity, sometimes coming on the Sabbath, depriving himself of sleep, as he works nights. The opposition of his mother seems to be the only thing preventing him from keeping the Sabbath.

A young lady who came to our meetings after our return from London has been turned out of her home by her father for attending. She told Sister Davies, who has laboured with her, that if she went from home she would be an Adventist, as the last meeting she attended had made her see things in a different light.

One lady who has ordered "Great Controversy" from Mrs. Bailey has volunteered to let us have her front room for meetings if we wish. We are just at present hindered somewhat by an impending colliers' strike. However, we have succeeded in scattering quite a number of small books, some copies of "Great Controversy," and a few Bibles. The children amuse us somewhat. We have penny Psalms and halfpenny Gospels of various colours to sell and the children come asking for penny Bibles. One wished to know if we had any halfpenny green books. One little tot embarrassed us by coming up the steps for a halfpenny book while we were having a service on Sunday evening.

The van is rather a warm place in the heat of the day, especially if cooking is going on. It is an excellent place, affording, as it does, rather small quarters, to learn patience and cultivate the habit of putting things back in their proper places. Yours in the work,

G. W. AND E. A. BAILEY.

Converted an Infidel.

BROTHER MONTEITH, of Glasgow, supplies us with a touching incident, as follows:—

"Brother Earll sold more than one copy of 'Christ Our Saviour' to a lady in Froom while he was down here. A sister of this lady had imbibed infidel ideas. At last she was overtaken by a fatal illness, and her sister, who was a God-fearing woman, sought to lead her mind to higher things, but without success, as she said she could not understand them.

Then the lady bethought her of the book she had bought, and took it in to the dying woman and left it with her. On returning next morning to renew the subject which the previous day had seemed so perplexing, the sick woman looked up into her face and said, 'Yes, I see it now. That book makes it so plain.' Thus she died in the blessed hope of a resurrection in the likeness of her Saviour."

Our Work in Scotland.

East Wemyss.

Dear Brethren and Sisters,—

Since our last letter to the WORKER my wife and I have been moved from Falkirk to East Wemyss. We came here on the 26th of April to prepare for a tent effort during the summer months.

East Wemyss is the centre of several little mining villages on the Fifeshire coast. While the population of the immediate vicinity is small, yet situated as we are, we are within reach of some thousands who must hear the truth for these times. Our prosperous little church of Kirkcaldy is only five miles distant. The electric tramway, running from Kirkcaldy to Leven via East Wemyss, connecting the small villages on the Fife coast, has just been put into operation. This will be a great advantage to us in our work outside East Wemyss, as the train service is very limited.

Brother and Sister Haughey joined us in May, and we were able to commence our tent meetings on June 3rd, with Brother Thomas Willmore as tentmaster.

A gentleman farmer in the neighbourhood gave us a beautiful site on the main road for our tent. Our attendance on Sundays was generally good, but during the week there were only a few who attended regularly.

From the first we have had a very strong prejudice to cope with. The "Faith Mission" flock instead of being our friends, have been our bitterest opponents. We were told on good authority that they had one half night of prayer for the poor deluded Seventh-day Adventists.

While much prejudice still exists, we are very thankful to see signs of its breaking away, at least in the hearts of some.

Our tent meetings were brought to a sudden close on the morning of July 19th. A terrific gale arose during the night, and in the early hours of the morning, the chain to which the tackle was fastened gave way, and one of the bolts broke, thus letting the tent down. It was so damaged as to be of no further use this season. We immediately secured the Public Hall for our Sunday meetings, and have since had an average attendance of fifty. While we were very sorry to have our tent effort brought to such an abrupt close, we have seen it prove to be one of the "all things" which work together for our good. The interest has certainly increased rather than otherwise. The seeming

calamity has called forth the sympathies of many of the leading people in the place, and it has been very encouraging to see the same faces at the hall every Sunday night.

While we cannot report great things as the result of our efforts so far, yet we are very thankful for what we can see. We started with a nucleus of two Sabbath-keepers, and now we have at least five. We know the truth is taking a strong hold on some, and we are working, hoping, and praying that these with others will take their stand with God's remnant people. Many ardent church members have expressed their appreciation of our meetings, and the benefit they have received from our teaching, the Scripture being unfolded to them as never before.

Sunday evening is our only public service. During the week we get out amongst the people with literature and Bible study and cottage meetings. Thus far we have four regular cottage meetings each week, with a good prospect of more, besides afternoon Bible studies, and a growing Sabbath-school.

We thank God each day for giving us a part and a place in proclaiming this last Message of mercy to a perishing world. We are encouraged to go on in the good work, realising that the battle is not ours, but God's and that the work is to be done not by might nor by power, but by God's Spirit.

Pray for us, brethren and sisters, that we may give the trumpet a certain sound, and that the faithful few may be gathered out from this place, prepared for our Master's soon return.

Your brother in Christ,

A. E. BACON.

Our Work in Ireland.

Dublin.

Dear fellow workers:—

We are glad to be able to report progress in this part of the Lord's vineyard, and to assure our readers that we are of good courage and full of hope for the future of the work.

Sister Parsons, who has been in Ireland only one week, has already entered upon her work in Dublin. She is getting acquainted with a number of nice people who were first attracted to the Message through the health principles. Some of these are now ready to investigate the Bible foundation of our faith. Bible readings are being appointed with these, and we hope for fruit in due season.

This city has a very pronounced holiday

season, many of the people spending two or three months of late summer and early autumn at some resort away from home. This makes house to house work, or any regular work rather difficult at this season of the year. In spite of this, however, Miss Hanna has done faithful and successful work with *Good Health*, and quite an encouraging beginning has been made with tracts.

Belfast.

Here one of our portable tabernacles has been located, and meetings have been carried on thrice weekly by Brethren McAvoy and Whiteside. The attendance has been small but there are some encouraging omens, and we trust that fruits will yet be seen in this important place. Mrs. McCulla is also located in Belfast doing Bible work in connection with the mission.

Coleraine.

In regard to the work in the north I can do no better than quote from a letter just received from Brother Mussen: "We have been greatly encouraged here during this week by a report from Kilrea, a little town twelve miles from here, that three have commenced keeping the Sabbath without ever seeing any of our people. What stirred them up to investigate the matter, was a book sent by Sister Marks to a friend of hers in that place some years ago. She recently went there on a visit for a few days, and came in contact with two of these Sabbath keepers, the other being away in Portstewart. She stayed with her aunt, and improved the time by giving her Bible readings. The result was that she also decided to keep the Sabbath. I hope to visit this place and instruct them further in the truths we hold so dear.

"Our work in Coleraine has been uphill from the very first, the ministers doing all they could to influence their flocks against us. The place being small, all have felt this restraining influence. However, two have taken their stand so far, and several are still interested. When our congrega-

tions began to diminish in town, the Lord opened a place for us in the country. A little hall which was formerly used for a school house and was only used for Sunday meetings was offered to us free of charge. We have two meetings a week there as well as our meetings in Coleraine. While there is some prejudice, yet the people generally are more willing to investigate than those in the town.

"I am at present on the Sabbath question. This is thinning my flock out a little, but still there are quite a number who wish to see the end of the matter. We need your prayers that God may move upon these people who know the truth and cause them to come along and unite with us"

It seems to me the experience brought to view in Jeremiah xlviii. 11 illustrates the condition of the people on this island of ours: "Moab has been at ease from his youth, and he hath settled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivity: therefore his taste remaineth in him and his scent is not changed." Few will make a venture. Any new thing is regarded with suspicion. Like the Chinese, they think, "What is good enough for my father is good enough for me." Many in the country places have never been more than eleven or twelve miles from home. They have seen very little and read very little, and have not been emptied from vessel to vessel. It refreshes one's soul now and again to meet someone with whom he can discuss questions of eternal import. Generally you have to do all the talking yourself. If we had the Babylonians, or the Medes and Persians to bring us into captivity, where we could sit down by the waters of Babylon and weep for a while, it would do us all good. But no, his taste remaineth in him and his scent is not changed. The same things are discussed day after day, year after year.

The alterations and other work at the Rostrevor Hills Hydro are progressing favourably.

Brother Joyce is with us at present doing good work with our canvassers, and will doubtless report for himself.

Pray for the work in Ireland.

M. A. ALTMAN.

PERIODICAL REPORT.

Two Weeks ending August 24, 1906.

TERRITORY.	PRESENT TRUTH. Nos. 33-34	GOOD HEALTH.	OUR DAY.	COMING KING.	OUTCOME.	REST.	SPIRITUALISM.
Irish Mission Field.....	1072	1456	200	300	50	50	50
North England Conference.....	20015	13294	350	250	213	300	100
South England Conference.....	9169	2585			13		
Scottish Mission Field.....	7038	956					
Welsh Mission Field.....	2995	422	471	569	270	772	270
Students.....							
Newsagents and Post.....	2647	10945	21	19	20	22	20
Totals.	42936	29658	1042	1138	566	1144	440

The Missionary Worker.

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Sunset Calendar.

FRIDAY, Sept. 14th, 6.18 p.m.

" " 21st, 6.1 p.m.

IN the last WORKER the report of the Committee on Credentials and Licences at the conference was made to read, "For ministerial licence, E. E. Andross, H. R. Salisbury, H. C. Lacey." This should have read, "For ministerial credentials," etc.

"THE blessed hope of the second appearing of Christ, with its solemn realities, needs to be often presented to the people. Looking for the soon appearing of our Lord will lead us to regard earthly things as emptiness and nothing."

In Memoriam.

SISTER ELIZABETH STICKMA, aged seventy-seven years, eight months, died at Hull, July 16th, of old age. Sister Stickma accepted the truth thirteen years ago, and was baptized at Uiceby. Brother Johnson, of Hull, conducted the funeral service, basing his remarks on John xi.—Jesus the Resurrection and the Life.

Sabbath Campaign.

AT the present time there seems to be a lull in the Sunday Campaign, but it would be very unwise to slacken our efforts on this account. We have received full warning that the warfare has commenced, and every advantage we can gain now will tell in later developments.

We have much reason to be thankful for the way the Sabbath truth has been published in the newspapers. The Sunday agitation has opened the way for this. A short time ago editors would not have inserted letters on the Sabbath, but during the last few months, scores of letters, some of them of great length, have appeared in many of the principal newspapers of the country, setting forth clearly the claims of the Bible Sabbath. In this way, millions have had the truth placed before them.

We have on our list of press correspondents about sixty names. If every one of these will

watch for opportunities and do their part to get letters inserted in the newspapers, multitudes will hear the truth and the Message will be powerfully advanced.

Our organisation practically covers the kingdom, but that means nothing unless the work is faithfully done.

The resolution voted at our Union Conference has been sent to every member of the Government, and acknowledgements are being received from them.

W. T. B.

Hampstead, London, N.

Dear fellow workers,

FOR two or three months I have been holding Bible studies with a Christian family at the "Vale of Health," Hampstead, London.

I have been taking up largely our doctrinal points, and about six weeks ago, we entered fully upon the Sabbath question. They knew something about the Sabbath, but did not realize the importance of its observance.

There are four in the family, and each week they look forward to our little meeting. They are very eager to know the truth, and God has blessed us greatly in our studies. I am glad that the giving of the truth does not wholly depend upon our own abilities. God does not only help us in presenting the truth, but He works upon the hearts of the believers.

I am glad to report that three out of four have stepped out, and taken a firm stand for God. They are rejoicing in the precious truth, and keeping the hallowed day of the Jehovah.

Since then, two others have been attending our studies, and before long, they too, expect to obey God in all His commandments.

I am encouraged with the cheering prospects that are before us in our cottage meetings. I am thankful for God's blessing of the past, and earnestly pray for His help and blessing to be with us in the future. God is willing, God is able, therefore let us go on, and "work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work."

B. ARMSTRONG.

WANTED, situation as working housekeeper, or any position of trust where I can keep Sabbath. References, etc. Address, C. J. Rutter, 8 Eastwood Road, Ecclesall Road, Sheffield.

WANTED, a smart and energetic young man (vegetarian) to canvass for *Good Health* and *Health Foods* (live in or out). Apply stating age, experience, if any, and wage required, with references to *The Health Food Stores*, 41 Belgrave Gate Leicester." N.B. *Closed on Sabbath.*