

THE Missionary Worker.

VOL. 11:

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE, 1907.

No. 12.

True Happiness.

HALF the happiness in living
Comes from willing-hearted giving;
Comes from sharing all our pleasures,
From dividing all our treasures.
And the other half is loving
First the Lord, then all things living.
So each good child should be sowing
Love seeds while his life is growing;
For all happiness in living
Comes from loving and from giving.

—Selected.

Words to Burden-Bearers.

IN these times of peril, it is especially important that God's servants shall stand in their appointed lot and place, and that in every perplexing situation they will take their position decidedly on the side of Christ. Angels of God are working, working in our conferences and institutions. Every labourer connected with the Lord's cause should co-operate with them.

If our brethren will let God be the Manager, many questions that now appear so difficult to understand will adjust themselves. The Lord is waiting to lead by the hand those in trying positions who are willing to be led.

Every one who is connected with any line of the Lord's work will have temptations. Satan is neither dead nor asleep. If he can, he will counterwork the work of God by bringing into connection with God's labourers those who are fractious in spirit and trying in manner. But if those in positions of responsibility reveal the love of Christ in word and act, they will have no great difficulty in holding the confidence of their fellow-workers.

The Lord gives to His workers talents which, sanctified by His Holy Spirit, will place them on vantage ground. None are at any time to yield to the temptation to draw about them a cloak of self-righteousness, so that the Comforter, the Holy Spirit of God, will not be able, through the grace of Christ Jesus, to enter their hearts, softening them, and making them loving and compassionate in disposition. My brethren, let your hearts be humble and contrite. Thus through an abiding Christ you will become

Christlike in character. The Lord desires you to stand by His side as kind, patient, humble sons of God.

The Lord designs that the labourers in His service shall represent His love. Sharp dispositions, revealed by sharp words, will bring about a distressing state of things.

"Well," some one may say, "I know this, but what can I do?" If you hear unkind or distrustful words, go to the one who spoke them, and say: "My brother, did the Holy Spirit inspire you to utter these words? Do you not know that good angels and evil angels are here? With what party do you wish to identify yourself?"

In the Lord's work we are constantly in a school where we may learn lessons of self-control, or sanctified dignity, or gentlemanly manners and behaviour; Satan cannot gain a foothold, and Jesus will be our Helper.

"In the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established." As workers together with God, we should be on guard not to grieve His Holy Spirit by careless, harsh, disrespectful words, or by indiscreet actions. Our relations with one another should be pleasant. When we do right, the testimony of our own spirit and the testimony of the Spirit of God bear witness that the human mind is under the control of the divine mind. "Hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before Him. For if our heart condemn us, God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things. Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, then have we confidence toward God." His Word furnishes evidence from which we may draw the conclusion that we are indeed His sons and daughters.

We are always to be learners. The Lord will surely help every soul in need of help. Our whole dependence must be upon the One mighty to save; because He understands our position, and will help us in every emergency.

I have words from the Lord for my brethren. Let no one suppose that he can carry on the work alone, and that he must have supreme

authority. Let the managers in our institutions counsel and pray with one another. There is work of different kinds to be done, and the workers of varied talents are to supply one another's deficiencies. MRS. E. G. WHITE.

The General Conference Council.

THAT which most impressed those in attendance at the Gland meeting was, first, the wonderful advancement the Message has made during the last two years; and, secondly, the imperative demand that the present situation makes upon us for a large number of workers to be sent as soon as possible to the great mission fields. While the first causes our hearts to rejoice and be glad, the second has in it even a greater inspiration. The fields are ripe unto the harvest. There is a "sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees." The mighty God of Israel has gone out before His people. There must be delay no longer. A short work will the Lord make upon the earth. Not now do we need to *push* the work—the work is pushing us. We shall have to march "double quick" in order to keep up with God's advancing army. Fifty strong, consecrated men and women are now needed to fill the most urgent calls coming from Japan, Korea, China, India, Burma, Central Africa, South America, and Australasia.

Reports from the European countries show that gratifying progress is being made in all parts of that field. From the land of the midnight sun, from Finland, and Iceland, on the north to the sunny valleys of Italy on the south, the closing Message is reaching hearts, and causing many to rejoice in the truth. From Portugal on the west to the boundless plains of Siberia in the Far East, men and women are heralding the message: "The hour of His judgment is come."

The one great problem of this meeting—the one problem which this denomination is in the world to solve—is the missionary problem: "This Gospel to every nation in this generation." Over this, as the central idea, the various committees worked and prayed, and wrestled and prayed again. We must have not only workers, but we must have educated and tried workers for both home and foreign fields. Thus the work of our various educational institutions enter as a very important factor in this consideration. These are our recruiting stations, our drill-grounds, the denominational workshops, from which must come forth men fitted to lead out in this advance movement. The men in

charge of these schools must therefore be men of broad minds, with vision limited by no national boundaries, and withal an intense sympathy with mission work in the "regions beyond."

With a true appreciation of the above, the readers of the WORKER may see light in what might seem otherwise a rather remarkable decision arrived at in this Council. I refer to the action of turning Professor and Mrs. Salisbury from their appointed work in the Levant field to take charge of the Training College at Washington, D.C., U.S.A. This might seem to be at first sight a backward step; but the members of the General Conference Committee are thoroughly convinced that to thus strengthen our central educational institution will not only more surely advance the cause in the great world-field generally, but will ultimately be a greater blessing to the Levant field itself. They look upon this action as simply taking a man from a field where he would serve the cause well, and putting him in a position where he can serve the cause better. Let us hope and pray that the blessing of God will attend this change, and that future results will fully justify it.

In the meantime the Levant field is not forgotten, nor wholly neglected. Brother Ac Moody is doing good work in western Turkey while acquiring the language of that country. Professor Howell and wife are on their way to Athens to open the work in Greece. A man will be selected as soon as possible to go to Beirut, Syria. A German nurse will be sent to Jerusalem to reinforce the workers there.

Three young men from America were recommended to China, and two to India, and several more are under consideration by the General Conference Committee, to whom all other appointments were referred.

The needs of the South England Conference were considered, and Elder W. H. Heckman, of the West Michigan Conference, was recommended for this field. We hope he will soon join our rather depleted force of workers.

The closing Sabbath of the meeting was a good day. The Lord came very near by His Holy Spirit. In the afternoon four brethren were solemnly set apart to the Gospel ministry, one each from Germany, France, Spain, and Portugal. Elder G. A. Irwin offered the ordination prayer, and Elder A. G. Daniells gave the charge. After this a general praise meeting followed, which ended this important Council. All go back to their fields of labour impressed with the magnitude of the work, the shortness of time, and the necessity for greater devotion; but with greater courage, a firm reliance on God, deeper loyalty to this cause, and a calm assurance of victory soon to be realized.

W. H. WAKEHAM.

History of British East Africa.—II.

SEYID SAID seems to have had great foresight. After having firmly established his authority over Zanzibar and a strip of mainland, he conceived the idea of establishing a chain of trading stations stretching across the continent of Africa. He was urged on in this scheme by the foreign traders, who made Zanzibar their headquarters. These men were trying to extend their trade as fast as possible, but were willing that someone else should lead out into the unknown "Dark Continent."

The daring Arab servants of the sultan penetrated as far as Lake Victoria Nyanza before 1850, and on their return brought wonderful stories of great mountains, inland seas, and prosperous natives. And it is really these stories that led such men as Burton, Speke, Thomson, Rebmann, Krapf, Stanley, and other European explorers, on to their great explorations. All these travellers seem to have made Zanzibar their headquarters, and here they recruited their caravans.

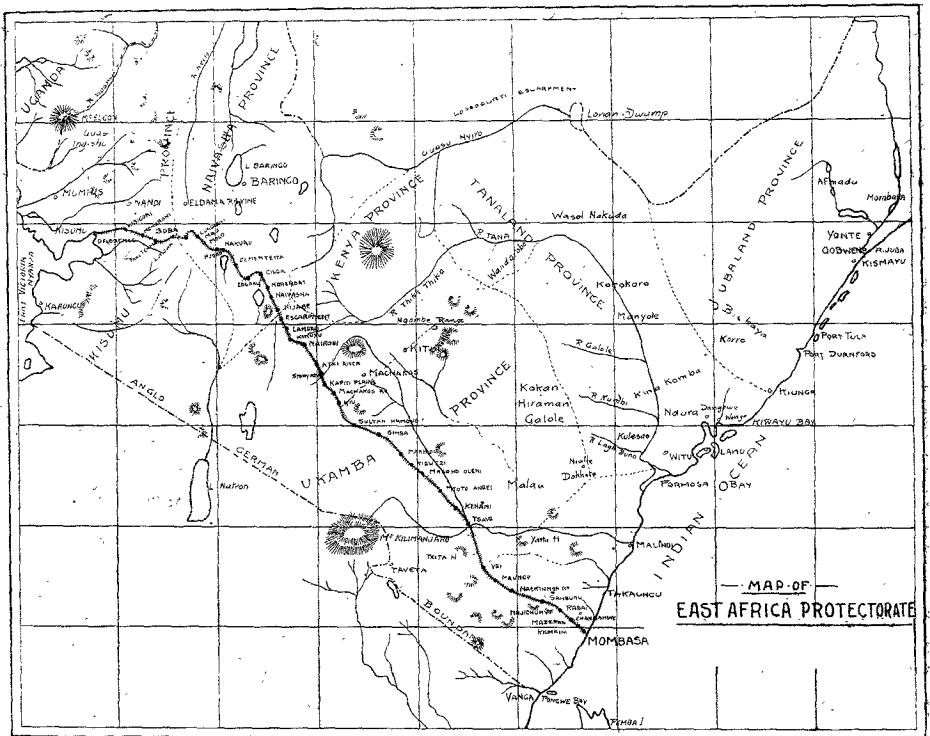
But this is about all the help these explorers had from the sultan or his subjects. Zanzibar in those days was the centre of the slave trade and the larger part of their gains was made by this obnoxious commerce. They knew that if the European travellers were allowed to go into the heart of Africa, they would put an end to the practice, and so they put all the obstacles they could in their way.

Seyid Said died in 1859, after a reign peaceful and profitable to the country. But after his death the land entered on a period of continuous strife that lasted forty years. At his death he left the government in the hands of two of his sons, one at the old capital in Oman, the other at Zanzibar. They quarrelled as to which would be supreme head. England, fearing for her growing interests, interfered, and made the

Zanzibar dominions independent of those of Oman, at the same time assuming a protectorate over both.

Egypt, when making her bold bid for control of Equatorial Africa in the seventies, sent a fleet to take the east coast towns at the same time that her troops were marching south along the Nile. But on representations from Great Britain she turned back.

Germany was the next to interfere with the peace of the country, and for twenty years there was a continuous struggle between Germany and England for supremacy.



In the seventies the sultan, who was becoming alarmed at the growing demands of the Germans, asked Sir William McKinnon to form a company to take complete control of the finance and government of all his possessions on the mainland. But McKinnon thought it too great a task, and refused. In 1885 England and Germany decided to define the sultan's territory, and agreed to the part they should develop individually. The next year the sultan made a concession to the British East Africa Association to develop and carry on the government of all the country he possessed north of the Uмба River. The next year he made a similar concession to a German company over land to the south.

This did not suit Germany at the time. She

wished the whole country, and proclaimed a protectorate over it all. But in 1890 Germany relinquished her claims to the country north of the Tana River, and shortly after by a treaty the boundary was defined by drawing a line from the mouth of the River Umba to the point on Lake Lake Victoria Nyanza where first degree south latitude touches the east border of the lake. All north of that line except Mount Kilima-Njasa became English territory; all south, German territory. And to-day these countries are known respectively as German and British East Africa.

DELMER BAKER.

Our Literature.

What Must It Be ?

WE speak of the realms of the blest,
Of that country so bright and so fair,
And oft are its glories confess'd;
But what must it be to be there!

We speak of its freedom from sin,
From sorrow, temptation, and care;
From trials without and within;
But what must it be to be there!

Then let us, midst pleasure and woe,
Still for heaven our spirits prepare,
And shortly we also shall know
And feel what it is to be there!

—Elizabeth Mills.

None Excused.

THE experience of the children of Israel is put on record to help us. "These things happened unto them for ensamples, and they are written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come." Jehovah brought the children of Israel into trying places to test their faith. The lesson is for us. Those who work for God will meet with discouragement, and come to a Rephidim in their experience. Trial and disappointment overtake us; privation comes; we are brought into trying places. We reason that we must have walked far away from God; that if we had walked with Him we should not have suffered so.

But of old Jehovah led His people to Rephidim, and He may lead us there also in order to test our loyalty. He does not always bring us to pleasant places. If He did, in our self-sufficiency we should forget that He is our Helper. He permits trial and disappointment to come that we may realize our helplessness, and learn to call upon Him for aid.

No canvasser should labour with the expectation of receiving his reward in this life, and yet

no one is excused from doing his part in carrying this last Message to all people. We cannot all preach by word of mouth, but by placing our books and pamphlets among the people like the autumn leaves, which fall from the trees after the frost has nipped them; they will do the preaching for us in a quiet way, and if anyone gets angry at what they teach, and throws them away, they will take the abuse without retaliating, and when they are picked up again, in a quiet way they will preach the same thing over again. And so men and women will be brought to a knowledge of truth in this generation.

HUGH. S. PEIRCE.

An Uplifting Influence.

THE spirit and attitude of the canvasser has more to do with his success than we can possibly express. Every "canvasser-evangelist" should have a large deposit of sunshine, not only for himself but for others. His purpose should be to plant hope wherever he may find despair, and in wearing this uplifted attitude, Heaven will co-operate with him in giving a new, living, hopeful environment in every call he makes in the Master's name.

The King's messenger must be a do-ologist, and when you get the man with a living, soul-filling message, one who is willing to unite his weak will with God's all-powerful, divine purpose, something will be accomplished that will result in great good. So it is our conviction that the great need of the hour is for men who know how to believe God. It is our work at this time to believe the divine promise, for all human effort failed long ago in this canvassing work, and we see that we must have divine guidance at every step of the way if we hope to finish this great work in the time God has given us in which to do it. So the greatest equipment the "canvasser-evangelist" can possibly have is the real Message itself, well rooted and grounded in his own soul. Whatever training you may give him in word, thought, or deed, personal or general, be sure he has a living, experimental knowledge of the real gospel Message itself. And with heaven-born convictions, and a knowledge of Heaven's message and Heaven's method of giving that message, we believe you will have a well-equipped and qualified messenger.—*Selected.*

The Workers' Experience Corner.

BROTHER F. A. SPEARING, who has been working through the north of Ireland for some months past now with "Great Controversy," in

a letter recently sent us, relates the following experience:—

"I have concluded my delivery with very fair success. I trust that the books placed in the homes of the people will be the means of leading many to leave Babylon and connect themselves with God's commandment-keeping people. I have had one or two rather rough experiences. One man kicked my bag out of the hall into the street; and a lady endeavoured to forcibly eject me from the house on discovering that I was a 'dirty Protestant.' She used many unkind and unladylike expressions. Of course these things do not hurt one who is endeavouring to endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."

Brother G. W. Bailey, who, with his wife, is now working the Channel Islands, writes: "We find some interested ones, and have met quite a number to whom we sold books previously. Some of these are now having another."

Brother Wm. Brown, who reported for work done during the week ending 17th May some twelve pounds' worth of orders for "Great Controversy," has been labouring in the north of Scotland, and we quote from a letter received from him a few days ago:—

"I am glad to be able to send you my first orders from the Highlands of Scotland. Surely the dear Lord has been very good to me in giving me one hundred orders for delivery the first week in June, 1907, in a month's time, with three weeks' bad weather and one good, and over such hilly country, and from people who speak the Gaelic language. I have great reason to be thankful.

"One person I called on far up on the hills, a shepherd's wife, was most delighted to see me, and to have a little talk on the good things. She said I was the first to pay her a visit for two years for missionary purposes.

"One afternoon I got thirteen orders calling at thirteen different homes, just entering the kyles of Bute. I have taken orders from all the ministers save one, and that a Wee Free.

"At Colintrave, a place with only a few people near at hand, I hope to deliver a book in nearly every house—sixteen copies of 'Great Controversy' in all. This is a place where the Y.M.C.A. camps for the summer. The post-mistress desires me to supply her with some small books and the "Good Health" magazine during the summer months for these young men, who come from all parts of the country.

"Where I am working at present is one of the most beautiful places in Scotland, Loch Fyne."

Brother John Dean, who is about fifteen years

of age, has taken up the sale of "His Glorious Appearing" in his own neighbourhood, and was able in the little time he worked last week to take eleven orders for the book. In relating his experience, he says: "I started with my book, 'His Glorious Appearing,' on Tuesday, the 21st. I have sold five books and taken six orders for Monday, the 27th. I find the people very nice, and always ready to encourage me in the good work. I like it very much. I think I shall be able to succeed best with the cloth binding." Perhaps there are other young people in our churches and companies throughout the kingdom who would be able to do much toward spreading a knowledge of the truth by engaging in the circulation of some of our good books and papers. If there are such we shall be glad to hear from them.

Brother E. J. Young, of Bolton, who is canvassing for "Our Paradise Home," writes: "I am thankful to tell you the territory I am working now is better than I have had all the winter, both for taking orders and delivering. I got three orders from Roman Catholics for 'Our Paradise Home,' two of them delivered. I was pleased, as these are the first copies of 'Our Paradise Home' I have sold to Catholics.

"There is another colporteur in the district, belonging to the Christian Colporteurs' Association, but he is very friendly. So far I have managed pretty well if I did come behind him. I called on a row of houses a while ago, and in almost every house he had sold a book, I sold one, too."

W. R. WHITE.

Reporting.

IT is said that much of the success of the Japanese in their recent war with Russia was due to their accurate system of obtaining constant and definite reports from all parts of the field. This enabled the generals to know exactly what had been done, and what needed to be done next. If this system of reporting is necessary to carnal warfare, how much more necessary it is to spiritual warfare.

An idea prevails in the minds of some that they ought not to tell what they have done. This is a mistaken idea, which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would entirely disorganize our work, and reduce it to hopeless confusion. And if it were wrong for one to tell what he had done, it would be wrong for all. We could have no churches, for no one could tell who had accepted the truth through his work. We could have no Conferences, for none could unite in the work. Each would have to labour independently and

alone. There could be no counsel for mutual help.

But the work of the Lord is not so ordered. In Luke ix. 10 we read that the Apostles, when they returned from their missionary tour, told Jesus all that they had done. Acts xiv. 27 tells how Paul and Barnabas rehearsed their experiences to the church. We have here excellent examples to follow.

To us as a people has been committed the task of giving the last warning message to a perishing world. To do this intelligently we must have organization, in order that the work may be properly divided. Those upon whom the responsibility of directing the work has been placed must know what has been done, and what is being done, in order to plan properly for what has yet to be accomplished.

If those who refuse or neglect to supply reports for which they are asked could realize the extra trouble and labour they impose on those who have the oversight of the work, we feel sure they would repent and reform.

There is another side to this matter of reporting which is overlooked by many. It is the Spirit of God that inspires us to do even the smallest missionary work. We ought, therefore, to tell what the Spirit of God has done through us, that God may be glorified. When we refuse to do so, God is robbed of His glory, and we lose the blessing. If we would give more glory to God by telling what He has accomplished through us, we would receive power to do more and greater works.

Let us begin a new era, and faithfully report our work, for the guidance of our leaders in this cause, and to the glory and honour of God.—*Selected.*

Bristol.

WE opened our tent effort Sunday evening, May 26th, under very favourable circumstances. The weather was all that could be desired, and our tent was well filled with people; one of the helpers counted eighty present. Brother Horace Brooks arrived from school just in time to assist the writer in the opening service. The subject was, "The Approaching End of the Age," and it was truly inspiring to watch the faces of the strangers drinking in our grand Message.

This city has been very hard to work hitherto, but we are seeking God for wisdom, and praying that He will give the increase to our efforts this summer. We are glad to have the good help of our dear Brother and Sister McClelland from Ireland. We ask the WORKER readers to unite with us in praying that God's blessing may rest upon the work here.

GEO. NICKELS.

North-Kensington Sabbath-School Convention.

IN reading a short report of the Convention, you will be glad to know that a good number of the brethren and sisters took part. At the morning session Brother Keough spoke on the "Importance and Object of the Sabbath-School"; the writer gave a paper on "Who Should Help in the Sabbath-School," and Miss Lizzie Heide gave a reading on "Help One Another." Papers were read by Sister Arrondelle on "Prayer," and Sister Overton on "Talents." After a Hymn by the children, Sister Hawes gave a children's class model lesson, and Florrie Thirst gave a recitation, "Only a Little Baby Girl." There was then a duet, followed by Sister Lawrence and Sister Thirst, on "Where and by Whom Should a Child be Trained for the Service of God," and by Brother Heide on "Work of the Teacher."

The afternoon session was equally good, with a paper by Sister Lizzie Arrondelle on "The Difference between Lecturing and Teaching." A sacred song by Eva Millwood was followed by a paper by Brother Burd, entitled "Who Should Attend the Sabbath-School." Then Sister Alice Phillips gave a paper on "Be What You Teach." Sister Arrondelle sang a solo, "He's Coming Again," and Sister Lawrence read a paper on "How to Increase the Sabbath-School Offerings." After the children had sung a hymn, another paper was given by George Heide, "The Object of Reviews." Henry Thirst recited, "What You Can Do," which was followed by a quartette. Henry Heide, Christopher Thirst, Sister Ada Arrondelle, and John Heide gave papers, and Brother Hawes gave the final reading, a selection from the "Testimonies." All the papers were very good, and showed what our young people can do when they try. We hope they will be better still next year.

MRS. E. WILLIS.

After Many Days.

"CAST thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." The following is taken from a letter received a few days ago. "Please find 1/1, and please send five sets of tract offer No. 12 and also catalogue. I found the other day a part of 'Sunday' which some one had cast away, and being interested in the keeping of the Sabbath I was pleased to learn of your Society's existence, and I do pray that God in His grace will bless your efforts."

There are times, perhaps, in the experience of every paper worker when he becomes a little discouraged, and is led to wonder whether, after

all, he is accomplishing anything by way of leading people to a knowledge of the Message for this time. For the encouragement of any who may not at once see the fruit of their labours, we quote from a letter received a short time ago:—

“I received your letter of the 18th, for which I thank you. It gives me pleasure to briefly reply. I was first led to investigate the Sabbath question about three years ago through reading ‘Present Truth,’ and it is just over a year since my wife and I took our stand for the truth. We have received many blessings from so doing, and hope by God’s grace to receive more.”

W. R. W.

Take Time.

TAKE time to breathe a morning prayer, asking God to keep you from evil, and use you for His glory during the day.

Take time to read a few verses from God’s Word each day.

Take time to be pleasant. A bright smile and a pleasant word fall like sunbeams upon the hearts of those around us.

Take time to be polite. A gentle “I thank you,” “If you please,” “Excuse me,” etc., even to an inferior, is no compromise of dignity, and you know

“True politeness is to say
The kindest things in the kindest way.”

Take time to be patient with children, Patience and kindness will open a way for good influence over almost any child.

Take time to be thoughtful about the aged. Respect grey hairs, even if they crown the head of a beggar.—*Christian Observer.*

THE prayers of the WORKER readers are earnestly requested in behalf of Mrs. P. Winnard, who is now lying at the point of death. Brother Winnard was united in marriage on 28th January

of this year to Sister Ella Sharples, and unfortunately they both contracted colds the same day, and were compelled to take to their beds. After a few days Brother Winnard was able to take up his work, but we understand that Sister Winnard has never left her bed, and a letter just to hand from Brother Winnard reads as follows:—

“Just a line to tell you I shall not be able for the present to take up work in Cheshire with Brother Haddock. Sorry to say the doctor has given Mrs. Winnard up to-day, and says she is dying; so please excuse me for the present. I would very much like to have gone.” We extend to him our heartfelt sympathy, and hope that it may be in the providence of God to restore his wife to health and strength; but should it be otherwise, we trust he may be strengthened to bear up under his deep affliction.

W. R. WHITE.

Preparing to Meet Christ.

A LETTER written by Brother Thos. Mitchell, of Wales, to Elder Meredith, reads in part as follows:—

“We are working where ‘Christ Our Saviour’ has previously been canvassed for. Where we find the book has been bought we ask for orders for ‘Steps to Christ’ (Welsh). On Wednesday I went into a coffee tavern, and commenced showing my book to the waitress. As I was doing so the lady came down, had a look, and then told me she had bought a copy about two years since. She also told me she had read the book through three times, and had begun it again, her reason being that she wanted to be ready to meet Christ at His coming. I told her there are many people who do not believe in the personal coming of Christ, but that we had a beautiful little book called ‘His Glorious Appearing,’ which would be sure to interest all who read it. She gave me her order for last night. She is a busy lady, and only has a little time on Sunday for reading. She had her book last night, and was quite pleased with it.”

**South England Conference
Tract and Missionary Report for Quarter Ending 31 March, 1907.**

CHURCH.	Miss'y letters writ'n	Tracts.		P. T.		G. H.		Our Day.			Books.			Miss'y Visits Made.	Treatments Given.	Story of Jos'h Sold.	B. R. Held.
		Loan d.	Given Away.	Sold.	Given Away.	Sold.	Given Away.	Sold.	Loan d.	Given Away.	Sold.	Loan d.	Given Away.				
Balham.....	16	183	184					1000									
Bath.....		34	34	1272		370	3	720	4	380	6	3		47	7	1	4
Brighton.....	3		126	600	30	299	26	90		60	5	11		58	1		7
Bristol.....		401		2)				90		12				58			31
Catford.....	6		614	414	181	222	18	302	9	72	9	2	2	34	4	1	
Conference.....	11	755	242	120	20	163		2587		52	103	26		90			16
East Dulwich.....	8	365	31	2798	599	726	9			2	10	1		13	2	3	
Edmonton.....	23	189	1331	1346	139	138	27	1160	12	258	1	6		4			8
Plymouth.....		670	1152			200		3100				6		25	1		6
Romsey.....		507	847	1217	13	205	1	230	2	27		4		5		1	
Southampton.....	33	65	394	2166	646	352	121	594	32	227	11	27	3	24	25		4
Southsea.....	13	21	255	2453	40	158	10	210		18		4		50	3	3	33
East Cowes.....	7		14	2	28		15			21			20	15	7		18
North London.....	12	3000	600	1690		260		3500	60		12	5		26			
Total.....	132	6156	5775	14093	1696	3103	230	13523	119	1129	157	95	25	449	50	9	127

The Missionary Worker.

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

Address all communications to

The Worker, 451 Holloway Road, London, N.

Sunset Calendar.

FRIDAY, June 7th, 8.10 p.m.
 " " 14th, 8.15 "

MANY of our missionary society secretaries have difficulty in getting reports from their members. We hope all our readers will study carefully the article on another page entitled "Reporting," and co-operate with our secretaries and librarians by rendering prompt and full reports of all work done.

DUNCOMBE HALL COLLEGE closed a very successful year, Friday, the 24th May. A special service was held on Sabbath at Duncombe Hall, at which Professor Lacey gave the baccalaureate address. On Monday there was the annual treat at Epping Forest. Five of the students finished their work at the College this year, and have taken up, or are about to take up, work in the field: Brother and Sister H. Brooks, and Brother George Keough, in the South England Conference; Brother and Sister Delmer Baker in British East Africa; and Brother H. Death in the North England Conference.

THE Good Health Supply Department has obtained a small supply of copies of the Tribune pamphlet, entitled "The Cry of the Children," and can furnish it to any workers who desire it at a penny per copy, or three for twopence. It is a very striking setting forth of the influences to which children in our large cities are subjected, and furnishes facts that could be used to advantage by our workers.

ONE of our workers in London who made the usual pledge of a pound toward the Watford enterprise, went out the other Friday with a copy of "The School of Health," intending to see if he could get some orders. The third house that he entered, the lady was so interested with the book that she insisted on having a copy at once, and paid the cash for it. Other readers of the WORKER may find it convenient to earn some money to pay pledges of this kind by the sale of

our books. We do not know how willing the people are to buy our publications until we try to make an earnest effort to introduce them.

The Kettering S.D.A. Church School. Balance Sheet for Quarter Ending 26 April, 1907.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Donations received from Aug.							
Camp-Meeting,.....		4	8	8			
Weekly don. from Kettering							
Church,		9	18	6			
Due to secretary,.....		8	18	4			
PAYMENTS.							
Balance due to sec., 27th Jan.,...					7	16	1½
Teacher's salary,.....					11	17	6
One quarter's rent,.....					3	5	0
Stationery and sundries,.....						6	10½
		£23	5	6	£23	5	6
ARREARS.							
Promises now due from Aug.							
Camp-Meeting,.....		7	13	6			
Weekly donations,.....		5	6	7			
LIABILITIES.							
Three months' rent,.....					3	5	0
Due to secretary,.....					8	18	4
		£13	0	1	£12	3	4

It is kindly and urgently requested that all arrears be paid by July, which is the end of the financial year.

W. H. JESSOP, *Secretary.*

Correction.

IN making out the tabulated report for the canvassers' work for the week ending April 26th, the name of Mr. E. R. Short, of the North England Conference, was misplaced. The books which we have credited Brother Short with selling were sold by Brother F. Pollard. The books which were credited to Brother Pollard were sold by Brother Halliday, and the books which were credited to Brother Halliday were sold by Brother Short.

W. R. W.

In Memoriam.

FELL asleep in Jesus, 7 April, 1907, Sister Louisa Cardwell, aged 61 years. Sister Cardwell joined the Leeds Church of Seventh-Day Adventists at its organization, between four and five years ago, and remained a faithful member until her death. She had failing health for some time, and was confined to her bed for about the last five weeks of her life. Tuberculosis was the cause of her death. In her last illness she was cared for by one or two faithful sisters in the church. She leaves a sister and a nephew, her only relatives. Funeral service was conducted by the writer.

J. ANDREWS.

A SABBATH-KEEPER desires a situation; a good farm hand, thoroughly experienced; used to team; steady and reliable. Write to C. Penrose, 18 F. Prospect Place, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire.