

Vol. III.

CAPE TOWN, JULY, 1905.

No. 7

The Washington Sanitarium

A sanitarium is greatly needed near the city of Washington. In the providence of God, such an institution will be the means of bringing a knowledge of the truth to those in high places. Sanitariums are the right hand of the gospel. In them the sick are to be taught that sin is the transgression of the law, and that it is this transgression that brings disease and suffering. In our sanitariums temperance in all its bearings is to be taught. Those who are suffering as the result of a wrong course of action are to be shown the necessity of reform in their habits of life. They have violated the laws of health. By the eating of flesh-meat and of rich, highly-spiced food, they have injured the digestive organs, and if they would get well, they must adopt a simple, wholesome diet.

Those in charge of our sanitariums are to give clear instruction regarding these things. Medical missionaries are to be ministers of the gospel, showing the sick that by violating the laws of life and health, they are deranging the machinery of the body. There are many who do not realise the necessity of carefully guarding the living machinery. Their minds are to be aroused to the harm they are doing themselves by indulging in wrong habits, by intemperance in eating and drinking. They are to be shown the necessity of discarding the use of alcohol and tobacco in every form. Our physicians are to go to the root of the matter, showing that sickness and suffering do not come from God, but are the result of a wrong course of action.

Our sanitarium work opens doors whereby

suffering humanity may be reached with the glad tidings of healing through Christ. In these institutions the sick may be taught to commit their cases to the great Physician, who will co-operate with their earnest efforts to regain health, bringing them healing of soul as well as healing of body.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

The Work at Plumstead

I am sure the brethren and sisters in the Conference will be interested in a report of the progress of the work at the Sanitarium. I am very thankful to be able to say that through the Lord's manifest blessing resting upon the institution we can come with an encouraging report. Especially as we look back upon the work of the past six weeks we can but feel grateful to God for his special guiding presence and blessing. He has wonderfully verified his promise to do "exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think."

It seemed quite reasonable to expect that with the beginning of the rainy season the patronage would materially lessen, but thus far every room has been occupied practically all the time. Some weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Webb voluntarily vacated the room they were occupying in the building, thus giving us an additional room for patients. At the present writing every room is occupied by patients. This coming week we will begin occupying a nice cottage adjoining the Sanitarium property, a patient who is to spend several months with us having secured this cottage and having placed several rooms at our disposal. The next few days will bring to us several new patients from different parts of the colony, two of whom are surgical cases.

From various inquiries at hand it is evident that a knowledge of the work is spreading, and others are contemplating a visit to the institution and placing themselves in contact with these life-saving principles.

Since our previous report we have been able to make a number of improvements which add greatly to the appearance of the Sanitarium, of which we mention papering the halls throughout and all the rooms, with the exception of two or three. This feature alone has greatly aided in making the building more home-like and has contributed much to the satisfaction of the patients. We have also installed some new electrical apparatus in the bathroom by which we can give a variety of electric baths. This will supply a long-felt want in our list of treatments. We have been able to make these and other improvements because of the contributions made to the "Equipment Fund," and the friends who have accepted the priviledge of giving to this fund can feel that they have an active part in this good work. There is other electrical apparatus which we greatly need for special office treatments, and which we shall now be able to secure through the further assistance of Brother Honey and Brother John Wessels.

We recently completed our first year of work in this country. Reference to our records shows that we have been consulted by more than two hundred patients personally, to say nothing of the many who have made medical inquiry by mail.

The Lord has greatly blessed us in our medical work outside the Sanitarium. Two cases have recently recovered from most severe attacks of typhoid fever which, to all human appearances, must have succumbed to the disease had it not been for the triumph of rational principles of treatment.

We have performed during the past nine months more than thirty surgical operations of major and minor character. We feel specially to thank the Lord for his guidance in these experiences and we have realised anew the sweet assurance which comes with the promise: "For I the Lord thy God will hold thy *right* hand, saying unto thee, fear not; I will help thee."

We are anxious that as soon as possible the benefit of these principles shall be extended to other classes in this country. The sphere of vision must be enlarged to see the need of suffering humanity of whatever colour or station. Our plans in this respect have not been crystallised into definite shape, but in trying to peep into the future we have seemed to see a little building located on one corner of our grounds devoted to the care and treatment of the coloured people. Such a work could be undertaken with comparatively little outlay, and, as an entering wedge to this class of people, would mean results reaching into eternity. Such work would also be a valuable addition to our facilities as a training school for workers. It might become apparent in time that a few carefully selected natives from the mission stations could be received, and given a careful training and return to their country as medical missionaries to their own people. Recently in talking with a patient in my office of the hope of soon starting such a work, from his interest in missionary and philanthropic work, voluntarily offered substantial assistance toward a building for such a purpose as soon as we are ready to begin operations.

The work in our Nurses Training School is progressing favourably. At present the class numbers six. At the very outset of their training they are gaining a practical medical and surgical experience that is rarely afforded beginning nurses.

We are endeavouring to always make prominent the spiritual side of our work, and many of our patients, we believe, have had their faith in God strengthened and their religious experience deepened by their stay at the Sanitarium. Our workers have embraced many opportunities for Bible reading and prayer with the patients to their mutual strength and upbuilding. We are conscious in our work that many prayers are daily offered for our success, and we earnestly urge a continuation of the same.

GEO. THOMASON, M. D.

The True Church-No. II.

CO-WORKERS WITH GOD

Dear Brethren and Sisters: Last month we learned how to use words, and how not to use them. Let us now study how to use money, and how not to use it.

The Lord entrusts us with His treasures, but of the *tenth* he says, This is mine. He chose the Levites to be His ministers in the ancient tabernacle service, and gave them *all the tenth* in Israel for an inheritance. Num. 18:20, 21. Paul, in speaking of the Christian age, by way of comparison with the ancient temple service, says, "Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel." I Cor. 9:14. That is, the tithe should still support the gospel ministry.

But how can the Lord give His ministers "all the tenth," when some of His professed people withhold the tenth? Hear His instruction: "He places His treasures in the hands of men, but requires that one-tenth shall be faithfully laid aside for His work. He requires that portion to be placed in His treasury. It is to be rendered to Him as His own; it is sacred, and is to be used for sacred purposes, for the purpose of those who carry the message of salvation to the world."

"God lays His hand upon all man's possessions, saying, I am the owner of the universe, and these goods are Mine. The tithe you have withheld I reserved for the support of My servants in their work of opening the Scriptures to those who are in the regions of darkness, who do not understand My law. In using My reserve fund to gratify your own desire, you have robbed souls of the light which I made provision for them to receive.

"God cannot bless those who refuse to be faithful stewards."

What about men who are in debt?---

"The man who has been unfortunate, and

finds himself in debt, should not take the Lord's portion to cancel his debts to his fellow-men."

"When all are faithful in giving back to God His own in tithes and offerings, the way will be opened for the world to hear the message for this time."

"If there was ever a time when sacrifice should be made, it is now."

"Practice economy in your houses."

"Practice economy in the use of your time."

"The last days of probation are fast closing. The great day of the Lord is at hand. We should now make every effort to arouse our people. Let the words of the Lord by the prophet Malachi be brought home to every soul." Mal. 3:8-12. — Test. Vol. 6.

"As to the amount required, God has specified one-tenth of the increase."

"All that is withheld of that which God claims, the tenth of the *increase*, is recorded in the books of heaven as robbery against Him. Test., Vol. 3, p. 394.

The "increase" does not mean that amount left after paying for food, clothing, rent, etc. These expenses should always come out of the nine-tenths, for they constitute our living. Just how much each person's tithe amounts to, he must himself determine. Every man who earns money, should tithe the full amount earned. Children should be taught that "the tithe is the Lord's," and should be educated to pay it into His treasury. This system was instituted for man's good, and that all might co-operate with God in giving the gospel to the world. All are not called to leave home and preach the gospel, but all are required to help to support those who do; because this is God's plan. Num. 18:20,21.

Some other time we may consider the proper use of the nine-tenths; but when we devote the one-tenth as the Lord instructs us, we will be more ready to honour Him with all our substance. May there be a faithful response in tithe paying by every Sabbathkeeper in South Africa, and then we may confidently expect the promised blessing.

I. J. HANKINS.



Who Should Attend Sabbath-School?

1. "The Sabbath-school affords to *parents* and children a precious opportunity for the study of God's Word."

2. "Let parents do their part, not only helping the children in their study, but becoming familiar with the lessons themselves." —"Testimonies."

From the foregoing it is clear that the Sabbath-school is for all,-children, youth, and the more advanced in years; none are too young or too old to be benefitted by its influence. Little ones, unable to appreciate Bible truths in the abstract, need the Sabbath-school, for there they may be taught obedience, quietness, reverence, respect for God's house, and, like the infant Samuel of old, be started on such a course of training as will fit them for service in the Lord's work. Yes, bring the little ones, and if, after the best you can do, they still disturb those who are older, arrange to keep them by themselves most of the time,-in a separate room, in a farther corner of the same room, or out of doors under a tree, where in charge of a teacher, they may be allowed more freedom of movement and expression.

Older children, if rightly taught, are always much interested in their lessons. The truths of the Bible are so simple that even children can understand them; and if made practical and impressed upon their young hearts, will affect their lives and deportment during the week. Children greatly need such instruction, and no parent, either on his own account or that of his children, can afford to let them lose it. This work should not be left wholly to the Sabbath-school, but the Sabbath-school is one of the most effective means of accomplishing the results desired.

The youth need the Sabbath-school. The study of such characters as Jacob and Joseph,

David and Saul, Daniel and the three Worthies, Paul and Peter, Esther in the Old Testament and Dorcas in the New,-none of these can fail to have their influence in moulding the characters of young men and young women. In these examples is seen the result of adhering strictly to Christian principles, in opposition to the enticements of unholy ambition, worldly gain and associations, selfish living, and sinful pleasures. All these are made so tempting to youth at the present time that surely they need all the help they can get; and nothing can be of more importance to them in their characterbuilding than the imbibing of sound principles, strength of purpose, and a knowledge of God's Word, with a willing heart to obey it.

Now, what about parents and older people generally? Do they need the Sabbath-school? The popular churches seem to think not; and so when we meet their members in friendly discussion on Bible subjects, they are unable to show from the Scriptures that we are wrong or that they are right. In this respect Seventh Day Adventists have taken a step greatly in advance, as most of our church members are also active members of the Sabbath-school. This is good, but could it not be better? Are there not some who are absenting themselves from the Sabbath-school, giving as a reason, a lack of time to prepare the lesson, or to do the household duties Sabbath morning, and get both themselves and their childron ready for Sabbath-school? But these are minor difficulties in comparison with the benefits to be derived from attending the Sabbath-school, and surely some arrangement can be made to obviate them. It is Satan's plan to keep us so occupied with unimportant matters that we have no time for those of eternal moment, and he must greatly rejoice when he sees God's children surrender to such difficulties. Such a course on our part cannot be pleasing to God. Instead of letting circumstances control us, we should control circumstances.

We should begin the study of the Sabbath-

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSIONARY

school lesson Sabbath afternoon, and thenspend a little time on it each day during the week. A few moments daily will accomplish wonders, and when Friday evening comes, instead of being cheated out of our lesson by sleepiness and weariness, we have the time for rest, and pleasant conversation and meditation on what has already been learned. We may then retire early, and so be able to rise early,—a little earlier than usual, if need be, —Sabbath morning.

Our duties in the Sabbath-school depend upon the proper observance of that day. These we can make few or many as we choose; but the Lord has given instruction in regard to them, and if we obey the commandment to "Remember the Sabbath day," not during the Sabbath only, but from Sunday morning until Friday evening, there will be no complaint of lack of time Sabbath morning. And then, too, if necessary, the school can be placed later in the day,—at a time to accommodate the largest number. There is always some way to arrange such matters; for as the saying is, "Where there is a will, there is a way."

None of our brethren and sisters can afford to do without our good Sabbath-school lessons. Those for the senior classes are of special interest and importance just now, and have been for some time. No one can study them thoroughly without feeling deeply, grateful for a knowledge of truth so clear and harmonious, and becoming inspired with a desire to impart the same to others. This is our work, and should now be our chief interest. EVA MILLER HANKINS.

The Field Work **Orange River Colony**

During the quarter just ended I have travelled considerably. I held meetings near Frankfort, including a baptismal service. Sister Rensbury was baptised, and her motherin-law, who had been a Baptist, took her stand for the truth and asked for membership in the Heisterbach Church. This step the good sister took in the face of much painful opposition from her household.

From Frankfort I returned to Heisterbach and, accompanied by Brother T. Louwrens, visited some interested persons in the Harrismith district. We also spent a few days with the company at Mooihoek.

I was glad to find the members there of good courage.

After returning to Heisterbach Farm, I at once started for Wilge Hoek, Lindly Disrtict, and spent Sabbath with Brother Venter and family. I might say that they are now a united family of Sabbath-keepers. The five adult members, viz., the father, mother, and three very pleasant and intelligent sons, ranging from eighteen to twenty-four years of age, have all joined our church. The other children are younger, but very promising. I organised a Sabbath-school in their home. After spending a blessed time with this dear family, I proceeded on to the districts of Senekal and Winburg. For the first time I visited Brother Bornman. I was glad to meet this brother whom I had longed to see since his return from Bermuda. I found him holdingon, though he has much to contend with, as he lives alone, far away from any of like faith. There is a possibility of this brother doing colporter work. From there I passed on to-Bloemfontein, and received a kind welcome from our dear Sister Wocke, whose health was anything but good. While there I visited' and laboured with some who became interested through her efforts, and with others. I had worked for previously.

I was obliged to return to Heisterbach. Church for quarterly meeting. I arrived on June 30th and found a goodly company gathered from various parts, among them a Brother Kriek from Kroonstad Distsict. This brother withdrew from the Dutch Reformed Church several years ago when he was moved to conversion, and has been associated with the Baptists. He was an office-bearer. Though a farmer, he has been more or less actively working for the Lord. He is a man mighty in prayer and faith, and relates many instances of answers to his prayers for the sick. Some six or eight weeks ago, he fully decided to keep the Sabbath. His good wife is with him, and others, he reports, are much interested and will follow his example. I knew this brother eighteen years ago: It was a joy to meet again, especially through the influence of the light which had in the meanwhile come to both of us. The truth separates often, but truly it is a uniting power as well.

I also found the Venter family present, and through their light and work others have decided to obey the Lord.

We had a blessed time from Friday evening until we wound up with the church business meeting Sunday evening. The various meetings were full of life, and much freedom prevailed. Besides myself, Brethren de Lange, Kriek, Venter, Louwrens and Moolman took part in the services. Sister Victoria Sutherland had a very interesting Bible study for young people. I estimated the gain to our membership the last quarter to be thirteen.

I have no where during the whole of my experience in the work seen or met with more love and unity among people than among these with whom I am working. No other address is ever used but brother and sister. It seems to wound if any of the other ordinary titles are used.

The few scholars in our little church-school are getting along well under the able tutorship of Sister Sutherland. Her help generally to the church is such that she could not be spared. The Brethren Louwrens and others do well in holding the church work together.

I had the misfortune to lose by death my valuable horse a few months ago which was a very serious private loss to me. I have bought another with which I am now travelling. After a few days of rest for my animal I intend leaving for Kronstad.

Heisterbach, Bethlehem. J. M. FREEMAN.

Kolo, Basutoland

As I intimated in a former letter, we have presented tithing at our meetings every Sabbath in June. Last Sabbath I invited the people to bring in their tithe. This is what I have received so far: One three-year-old ox, one Angora goat, three fowls, some kafir corn, potatoes, pumpkins, and two bags of fuel. They have not yet finished harvesting their grain, so that is still to come. As soon as it is all in, I will sell it and send you the money.

I have held Bible readings in Mafeteng each Wednesday for the past three weeks. The class consists of the A. M. E. minister, his son, and three young men of their school. But the minister is now away on a short trip to the Cape, so I will not go again until next week.

Last Wednesday, just as I was starting out out of the gate to go to Mafeteng, a woman came to me and said that she had come to talk with me about her sins; that she had been thinking and thinking of them, and that they had become too heavy to carry longer. I left her with Mrs. Chaney and Murray, who directed her to One who can take away sin and give peace. She came from the kraal where we have been holding meetings every Sunday afternoon for the past two months. This shows that God's Spirit is working. I hope that hundreds may be made to *feel* the weight of their sins through the preaching of God's truth.

The last time we were at the kraal I had Murray go around quietly among the people after the meeting, to see if there were any that could be dealt with personally. He had conversations with several men. They said in substance: "What you say is true, the Lord is coming again soon. But our hearts seem quite hard. However, you must not get tired of coming to us, as you are sowing the seed now, and no doubt some will grow."

To-morrow morning Mrs. Chaney, Murray, and I will go to Maseru (D. V.) to sell books, give the message in every way we can, and

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see if we can find some young men who want to come to school. We will probably go on beyond Maseru, and may be gone from Kolo about ten days, if the weather does not become too rough. J. A. CHANEY.

Fauresmith

Sister F. C. Bourne, who left the Cape a few months ago, is now living with her brother at Fauresmith, O. R. C. We take the liberty of quoting the following from a letter received from her :--

"I lend our papers to some of the people here, but at present there is not much interest. They say there are so many sects, and they all think they are right. I realise that only by the teaching and leading of the Holy Spirit will they see the truth as it is in Jesus. I am still hoping to do some good here. When you pray for the isolated members, please remember the one at Fauresmith. I am longing for a talk with some of our people.

"I have met several people who suffer from indigestion, and I wish I had some of the health foods here. One of my greatest desires is that I might have a little store where I could sell our books and health foods."

A Practical Question

If a man agrees to give one-third of the crop for the use of a farm, may he sell that one-third and pocket the money?—No, be-

cause the one-third is not his. May he use the entire two-thirds for himself? No, because "the tithe is the Lord's."

This man is under the same obligation to pay the tenth to the Lord as he is to pay the third to his landlord.

May he use the tithe to help build a chapel? to educate his children? to support the poor? or to buy tracts and papers for distribution?— No, because it is God's fund for the support of His servants. The tithe is divinely ordained for this one sacred work, and should be used for that only.

Next month I will answer the questions proposed in the April and June numbers. Please preserve them for reference.

I. J. HANKINS.

Bape Bolony Bonference Report

OF TITHES, WEEKLY OFFERINGS, SABBATH-SCHOOL OFFERINGS, AND ANNUAL OFFERINGS FOR QUARTER ENDING 30th JUNE, 1905

CHURCHES	Tithe		Weekly Offerings			Sab. Of	- Scł ferin		Annual Offerings			
Beaconsfield Bloemfontein	£ 17	s. 2	d. 0	£	s. o	d. 0	£ .0	s. o	d. 0	£	s.'	à.
Cape Town	34	14	0	2		8	0	•	0			
Cathcart	9	14	I	0	ó	0						
Heisterbach	5 156	Í	0	0	o	0	0	0	0			
Claremont	156	0	5		19	0	3	5	8			
East London	26	- 9		I	13	о	2	13	4		•	
Grahanistown	3 3 36	0	0	I	11	0	0	0	0	`		5
King W's Town	3	0	5	{	10	0	1	6	0	1		
Klipdam	36	5	3	I	3	0	1	8	0			
Harrismith				0	0	0						
Port Elizabeth.	112	-16	10	I	12	7	0	0	0	3	0	o
Rokeby Park	13	8	3	II.	15	0	0	0	0	-		
Uitenhage	15	19	4	I	19	I	1	10	6			
Isolated	17	3	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	I	14	6
TOTAL	450	14	9	13	12	4	8	8	6	4	14	· 6

Cape Colony Canvassing Report, June, 1905

AGENT	TERRITORY	Book	Hours	Ord	Misc	Total	VA	LUE	Deliv' d	(VA	LUE	;
B. P. De Beer Mrs De Beer John De Beer Mrs. J. N. DeBeer Miss B. Dicks A. Ellingsworth Mrs. E. George Wm. Haupt & Jonn Haupt Chas. Haupt W. Haupt W. Wylie	Victoria West "" "Thornton East London Cape Town Cradock Wynberg East London Port Elizabeth	Great Controversy Miscellaneous Great Controversy Friend in Kitchen Coming King Masterpiece Story of Redemp'n Great Controversy Dan. and Rev Dan. and Rev	38 23 51 18 55 55 8 50 63 	7 4 9 37 14 11 6	7 27 39 3 42 4 	14 31 39 8 18 12 79 18 11 6 	$ \begin{array}{c} \pounds_{12} \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ $	18 0 5 0 17 0 4 0 7 0 6 6 12 6 12 0 7 6 12 0 7 6 12 0	24 59 25 42 3 4 11 7 	£ 2 546 000 28 0	18 6 .2 3 0 4 6 0 18 15 0	0 6 6 0 6 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0
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South African Missionary

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

South	African	Union	Conference	
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SUBS	SCRI	TION	Price	, 2/6	Per	YEAR.
Editor:	•	- Ken	ilworth,	- Cap		FORTNER.

-Just as we go to press we received the Sabbath-school report for the first quarter of this year, and gladly make room for it on this page. All who are interested in the Sabbathschools will study this report.

-After leaving Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, Elder and Sister Hankins paid a visit to East London and Cambridge, and are now located for a time at Cathcart, where they have secured a hall and will hold a series of public meetings.

--If those who wish copies of our denominational papers to circulate, or who can make good use of them, will let their wants be known through the medium of the MISSION-ARY, they will be supplied by many of our members who have papers, but who have no opportunity to use them.

-A letter from Elder Hyatt, written from the home of his mother in Ohio, says he was expecting to attend the Illinois camp-meeting to be held in Chicago, after which he would attend the camp-meeting in Wisconsin, and another one in Michigan. According to his plans, he will leave New York about July 26, and will attend the British Union Conference while in England. He will then leave Southampton by the Armadale Castle on the 19th of August, and will reach the Cape September 5.

—A letter from Brother A. B. Feideler, Johannesburg, contains the following:— "Having just returned from Pretoria, I thought I would write you some of my experfences there. I remained with some of my relatives over Sabbath and Sunday, and began work on Monday morning, going from house to house. I sold that day thirty-three

Sentinels besides some copies of the Outcome and "Coming King." The people are very kind here and seem to be ready to read the papers. The next day I sold fifty Sentinels. I met a Spiritualist and sold him some papers and a copy of "Bible Studies." He gave me his address and I sent him some tracts on Spiritualism. The next day I sold 100 Sentinels, twenty-six tracts, two "Bible Studies," one "Glorious Appearing," two Bibles, and one "Pilgrim's Progress." When I called at one house the lady said her husband was inclined to be a Spiritualist, and she asked me to come and talk with him. I called that evening and had an interesting Bible study with him on the state of the dead and Spiritualism. I sold him some of our tracts, a copy of "Bible Studies," and a June Sentinel with that excellent article on Spiritualism. The Lord wonderfully helped me in giving the truth to this man, and I believe he will walk in the light."

SABBATH-SCHOOL REPORT

FOR QUARTER ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1905.

Ton gomment and get minter, 1903												
NAME	No. of Schools	Membership	Av. Attendance	No in Senior Div		Donations			Expenses		Donations to	Missions
Natal-Transvaal Conf.,	8		79	66	18	17	4	9	r	51	9 10	
Matabela Mission		78	54	78	I	7	Ó		r	0	I C	i a
Somabula Mission			••				• •	÷.,		••		
Plainfield Mission	••		••				• • •	•••		••		
Kolo Mission				t I						••		
Cape Colony Conf.	10	293	30	120	28	2	IOF		19	2	10 1	19 oł
Cape Town		49	32	28		19	5	I	ò	0	3 19	5
Claremont		84	70	12	4 6	4	5 7호	2	19	0	3 5	
Klipdam		19	• •	10	2	ΙI	0	I	IÓ	6		
Port Elizabeth		31	28	20	3	8	Iż			• •		• • •
Rokeby Park		39	26	8	2	7	0	3	5	4		• • •
Grahamstown	· ·	16	13	8		13	9	E	7	0.	15	5 0
East London		22	16	17	3	14	2늘	2	2	4	I I)	[10 <u>3</u>
Uitenhage		33	28	16	3	- 4	9		15	Ó	1 7	7 I <u>J</u>
Seven Fountains						• • • •		• • •		••		
Beaconsfield		• •	••	•••		•••	• • ,•		• • • •	••	····	••••
Total	21	504	54	264	48	7	21/2	21	Ι.		21 1	5 61

NOTE.—This report is long overdue because the reports from the schools were so late. Will not the secretaries be more prompt in making their reports for the second quarter? We have written personal letters to all the schools asking for these reports to be mailed to us as early as July 1. Only one is in, July 9. Why this delay?

EVA MILLER HANKINS, Gen. Sec.

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