

ATLANTIC UNION

GLEANER

"Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

VOL. I

SOUTH LANCASTER, MASS., MARCH 12, 1902

No. 10

GRANT ME THY PEACE.

LORD, through the coming year I make no plea

For wealth or power; neither that of grief
I have no portion; but where'er I be,
Grant me thy peace.

I ask not that my days shall pleasure know,
Nor that from sorrow I shall find relief;
In hours of joy, in hours of pain or woe,
Grant me thy peace.

If storm-clouds lower; if the sky be gray,
And lightnings rift the air; if stormy seas
Threaten to me engulf; dear Lord, I pray
Grant me thy peace.

If those I trust deny me, or betray,
Till sorrow's chalice holds but bitter lees;
If hopes, long cherished, fail me by the way,
Grant me thy peace.

If joy bids fair to be my welcome guest,—
Lest I forget—Oh! leave me not alone;
But let my happy heart have added zest—
Grant me thy peace.

That peace which passeth understanding
give,
A peace which deadens pain when hope
hath flown—
In joy, in grief, whether I die or live,
Grant me thy peace.

—Selected.

HOW THE SABBATH CAME TO ME.

ABOUT thirty years ago I was at work in Marlow, N. H. My wife and I were visiting her brother in Unity, N. H. As we sat in the parlor, I picked up a little tract entitled, "Why

Do You Keep the First Day Instead of the Seventh, Which God Commanded You to Keep Holy?" I had been a very strict Sunday keeper for over nineteen years. I spoke right out, and said, "We have proof enough for it in the New Testament." Her brother was a minister. He made some remarks, and the subject passed out of my thoughts until I had almost reached home the next day. Then the question came to my mind, "Why do you keep the first day instead of the seventh, which the Lord commanded you to keep?"

It stuck to my heart; it would not leave me; and when I found time, I went to the sure test—the living Word of the living God, as every Christian should do. "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them."

There were four churches in the town where I lived, and we had a prayer-meeting once a week. Out of all the churches, there were only twelve or thirteen who attended these meetings, and the burden of our prayers was, Lord, work by whom thou wilt, only let us have a revival of thy work among us.

When I returned home from that visit, the men with whom I worked told me that two men had come to town with a tent, and were going to

have some meetings. I knew nothing in regard to their belief. It was prayer-meeting night, and in my remarks I referred to the burden of our prayers—Lord, work by whom thou wilt, only let us have a revival of thy work. I told them that God had sent these men in answer to our prayers, to do a work which our ministers had failed to do. I believed it with all my heart.

The meetings in the tent began Friday night. I was the first one there, and had a talk with R. M. Kilgore, for he and D. A. Robinson were the men that came with the tent.

The tent was full, and the people said that it was good preaching until they came to the Sabbath question. Then the man for whom I worked said that he must stop going to those meetings, or come out and keep the seventh day. If he had come out and kept the Sabbath, more than half of his men would have done the same, and he had thirty in all; but he failed to take his stand, therefore the most of his men stopped going to the tent.

The Lord's Spirit caused me to go to the first Sabbath meeting that was held, and to the second one, and my employer came around the next Friday, saying, "Are you going to be absent to-morrow?" I replied, "In order to be a Bible Christian, I must keep the seventh day." He said,

"You will find another man in your place Monday morning." I answered, "Very well. When God speaks man should obey." I was then having forty-five dollars a month the year around, yet I stopped not to confer with flesh and blood, but trusted in the Lord.

C. HALE.

CLEANSING POWER.

"AND Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the seats of them that sold doves, and said unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves." There was the power of the royal priest, and that was an illustration of what Jesus still does when he makes his triumphal entry through the power of the cross. The Lord says: "I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me; and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in; behold he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts." "And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering in righteousness." Mal. 3:1, 3.

Our bodies are the temple of God. 1 Cor. 3:16, 17; 6:19. The Lord is surely coming to his temple; but "who may abide the day of his coming?" The Jews would not accept his cleansing of the ancient temple, and so, instead of standing forever, it had to be destroyed; for "if any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy." God would cleanse us by the coming of his messenger; but if we refuse to be cleansed, then will he destroy us. But the power and glory of his coming to destroy, is the power of his coming to save. The fire that burns up the finally impenitent is the fire that consumes the

sin of those who have allowed themselves to be cleansed.

In cleansing us he heals, As soon as the temple was cleansed, "the blind and the lame came to him in the temple; and he healed them." There was authority exhibited in the cleansing of the temple—power which caused the traders who defiled it to flee in terror; yet there was the power that healed the lame and the blind. Take notice that all the power of the Lord, even when it appears in awful majesty, striking terror to the hearts of the wicked and working destruction, is simply cleansing power, and is always working only to cleanse. The fire that burns up the wicked at last, will be the fire sent to cleanse the earth from the curse. Shall we experience the blessedness of that cleansing power? or shall we resist it and so be destroyed by it? We have our choice. If we yield, we feel the cleansing power; if we resist, we feel only the destruction, and the cleansing process leaves us as though we had not been. Then let us say,

"Every day, every hour,
Let me feel Thy cleansing power."

E. J. WAGGONER.

Bible Study by Elder S. N. Haskell,* December 3, 1901.

YESTERDAY morning's study raised a special interest, so that this morning the study will be given over to questions and answers, as follows:

Question. Does not the account of Christ's broiling fish, as given in John 21:9, place a definite sanction on fish eating?

Answer. I will answer that by asking you another question. You will remember that Jacob had two wives, Leah and Rachel. Rachel prayed and the Lord gave her children by her handmaid. Leah also prayed, and she had children by her handmaid. Now did God in this

*Given at the Eastern Union Conference, South Lancaster, Mass.

sanction polygamy? You will - No. But why didn't he? In explaining that principle, you will answer your question on John 21, and also what might have been asked, If he did not multiply two fishes, so that five thousand men, beside women and children ate thereof? Again, God said to Samuel, when the people asked for a king, "They have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me." And then did not God himself choose them Saul? Now the question I would like to ask is, If he chose them a king, and they through asking for a king were rejecting God, did not God sanction their rejecting him? Now remember God said, "See the king that I have chosen," but it was the very king that they wanted. God often gives us the things we ask for, not because it is for our best good, but because we are determined to have them.

You may say, This does not alter Christ's creating fish cooked on the coals; but stop and think. We see from the light that God has given us, that fish is not the best food for man to eat. Then why did the Saviour give the disciples food that was not best for them to eat? Why did God give Israel a king, when their very desire for a king was rejecting him? Why did he hear the prayer of Leah and Rachel, and answer that prayer, when the act itself was unlawful? We should never forget that God meets men where they are; and in doing this, we often make God serve with our sins, or in our sins. Not because God could not do differently, but because we could not understand his doing any differently. We have a point mapped out in our own minds and can see it in no other way at all. So if the Lord meets us at all, he has to meet us where we are; and then take us by the hand, and lead us away from the very things that he found us indulging in.

The disciples had been called from their fishing three years before, and

given another employment of fishing for souls and becoming fishers of men. The Saviour had died, and they had become short of food. Peter, the one who led them that night to go out and catch fish, said, "I go a fishing." They said, "We also go with thee." They went back to their old employment. There they were toiling all night, and had caught nothing. In the morning the Saviour was on the shore, and said, "Children, have ye any meat? They answered him, No." The Saviour replied, "Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find." Was it right for them to be fishing that night? The *right* side was the *right* side in every respect. It implied that they were on the wrong side. They had fished on the wrong side of the boat. Putting the net over on the other side, which was next to Christ, they gathered one hundred and fifty-three fishes.

Now the Saviour carries their mind still further. He invites them to come and dine, and when they come ashore, they find there is fish prepared for them to eat. But lest they should get the idea that he could not save them while they had gone contrary to his will, he now says, "Bring of the fish which ye have now caught." Was there not there a lesson, that if they needed fish, and must have fish, they did not need to have gone a fishing in order to have gotten it, because he could have created fish, and given them what they needed? Now after they had dined, notice the lesson which he gave them. To Peter he said, "Lovest thou me more than these?" (Your brethren.) Peter replied, "Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee." The question was asked three times, with the commission, "Feed my lambs," and "Feed my sheep." But can not we see in this, the object of Christ's visiting them on the shore? It was to renew to them their great commission, to show them that it was not to go out

and fish on the lake, but it was to become fishers of men, and labor for the salvation of souls. Do you think they went a fishing after this? I do not think that one of you thinks so. But if the lesson was to sanction fish eating, did it not sanction fishing also? And is not the example set before us that other men should go out and fish for a living? But that is not the kind of fish that Christ would have them catch, or have them labor for. It is for souls. So he took the condition of things, and the circumstances that then existed, to teach them that it was not their business to be fishing on the lake, but to labor for souls.

(To be concluded.)

The FIELD

AMONG THE CHURCHES OF MAINE.

SINCE last reporting, in company with Elder Basney I have visited the larger portion of our churches in Maine.

The immediate importance of renewed activity in the tract and missionary work was considered, also the health reform question was dwelt upon, and in most of the churches there was a ready response, and a determination to quickly put on the armor, and enter the whitened harvest fields. Plans were devised in each church whereby more effective work can be accomplished.

As we visited churches near the birthplaces of Elder James White and wife, and listened to incidents of their early struggles and devotion to the work, we thought, What changes have taken place. Now it is hardly beyond the means of any one to procure more reading matter weekly, and give it away, than was published at that time. Many remarked that the same zeal, and sacrifice now that characterized their work then, would in a few months carry our message to the world.

A general reconsecration to the work of scattering our literature was made. The old envelope plan was adopted for the tract work. We trust that such a spirit of labor will become aroused that there will be a universal turning to the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons" and the quota of six copies per member will be disposed of in all the churches, and the old State of Maine will soon take her place among those who have wiped away the reproach.

P. F. BICKNELL.

LOWELL.

OUR church was favored the past week with the labors of Elder Place, who came Friday night, and remained till Sunday afternoon. He held three preaching services, and a social meeting, which were seasons of blessing to us all. Though worn with his heavy duties, he fed us with "meat in due season."

I was not able to do full work in December, owing to illness, and could do nothing in January till the last week. I was most kindly cared for by my friends in Brockton, where I spent nearly a month, proving Mark 10:29, 30, to be true in my case. Many cheering, helpful letters came to me from our own people, and from several who were attending my readings.

I continued most of my readings on my return, and the interest is increasing. At my largest reading, we are in the midst of the Sabbath question, and trust that some will be obedient. The interest in that place was started by a local canvasser, a sister who has faithfully lived the truth before her neighbors, and has gone to them with our papers, tracts, and books; and who now has a good list to whom she is delivering *Signs and Good Health*.

Some of the young people attended the Bible readings, and this sister suggested a children's meeting, saying they could come to her home. At the first meeting we had thirty-six chil-

dren, and hearing of the interest there, two other sisters in different neighborhoods wanted a meeting, offering a room for the purpose. We have had eight meetings with an average attendance of sixteen. Two are held from four to five o'clock on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and the other is Sunday afternoon. At this we try to gather in some who do not attend Sunday-school anywhere. Some of our children come, but many are from the outside, the first meeting is composed entirely of this class. A few of the parents come to our readings, as the result of the children's meetings.

One day I gave them a lesson from Matt. 5 : 8, illustrating it with a picture of a beautiful white lily. At the next meeting a little lad raised his hand, and said, "I tried to be pure like the lily all the week, and mamma said I was a good boy." Sometimes the parents come to listen, for it is good to hear their happy songs and ready answers to the questions.

Our church missionary society has sent two barrels of clothing to a needy field in the South, and the children made some pretty scrap-books from their bright cards and pictures to go in them. Four little ones gave thirty-one cents to help pay the freight. I wish you could have seen their happy faces as they put the money in my hand.

I have been working for our papers this month, taking twenty-one yearly subscriptions, among them five each for the *Review* and *GLEANER*.

Some of these lines of work must now be dropped while we make a united effort to finish our quota of "Christ's Object Lessons." I am heart and hand in this enterprise, and shall do my best, though I am not much of a canvasser, I am going out in the strength of the Lord. I ask your prayers for the work in this city, and that I may labor with the "whole armor" on.

JENNIE R. BATES.

THE GERMAN COMPANY IN JERSEY CITY.

ABOUT three years ago, with the help of God, a German church was organized in Brooklyn, N. Y. Through the faithful work of the members, quite a few souls were added to the church, so that we now have a nice company. During these years we enjoyed many blessings from God, and guided by his hand, overcame all the troubles that come to his people.

The division of the Atlantic Conference especially affected our church, because half of the members live in Jersey City and Hoboken, and the other half in Brooklyn. On account of the division of the conference, we would have to divide our church in Brooklyn, and that could not be done without crippling said church; because for the last half year several members did not attend the church, holding meetings in some other part of Brooklyn, and taking with them five more, who were ready for baptism. Now if the members from Jersey should have left the church, and gone with the Jersey Conference, the church would have been badly crippled. This little church has become very dear to the Jersey members in the past three years. Some of them have come regularly every Sabbath, and they would have felt very sorry if the church should have been broken up, but God helped us out in this matter also.

After we had made our last effort to unite them with the church, sending a special note to remind them of their duty, they came back, and with them the five souls who were ready for baptism. We hope that Elder O. E. Reinke will soon have the privilege of baptizing these, and they will unite with the church. With this addition, the church will be able to stand alone, without the Jersey members, and they can take up the burden of the German work in Jersey, which they have borne as long as the German work was in existence in Brooklyn.

On Jan. 18, 1902, the first Seventh-day Adventist church was organized in Jersey City. We all had a precious time, and felt the presence of God's Spirit during the entire meeting. Our beloved president, Elder Jayne, spoke words of comfort to us urging us to press to the mark of our high calling, to stand firm against all the unrighteousness which prevails upon the earth.

At the present time we have no laborer here. Elder O. E. Reinke held tent meetings for about three months during last summer, and continued his meetings in a hall until the end of December. The result of these meetings was that two souls accepted the truth, and were baptized by Elder Reinke, but up to the present time they have not united with any church.

There are so many Germans in the city that, with the help of God, a great work could be done by a true and faithful laborer, and our church would grow. Brethren and sisters, let us pray for the neglected German work in Jersey City.

M. STEIN.

Clerk of the German church.

ROCK HALL, MD.

THINKING perhaps it is time to report again through our paper, and knowing that some are interested in our work in this part of the field, I regard it a duty, and also a privilege to do so. Our work here has been a hard battle; but so far, with the help of the Lord, we have conquered the enemy, and some fifteen have left his ranks, and come over to our side. We are expecting more to desert and come over. In all my labor I have never seen such power manifested on both sides. Really I see Rev. 12 : 12 carried out as never before.

I believe the time has come when all should "arise and shine," pleading with God for wisdom and understanding, and putting on the whole armor of God, go forth to meet the enemy.

Everything seems to be moving in the right direction for a rapid closing up of the struggle. Look at the movements of our own nation for the past few days! Surely they indicate how the wind is blowing.

If there ever was a time in the history of our message when the people should be awake, it is now, every man doing his duty. Let all the tithes and offerings come in, so that the work can go forward. "Let us forget the past," and hold nothing back, but "press forward to the things that are before." God is calling. Will we respond, and have a part in the closing work?

F. W. MACE.

EDUCATIONAL

OUR ACADEMY AND CHURCH-SCHOOLS

THE NEW YORK CHURCH SCHOOLS.

THIS week we give reports from our New York church schools. It will pay our people to read these reports, for if they are at all interested in church school work they can not read them without feeling themselves more deeply inspired in this work, and receiving many helpful suggestions.

FREDERICK GRIGGS.

SARANAC LAKE.

THIS is a village of about four thousand inhabitants, located in the midst of the Adirondack Mountains. Our school is located about a mile from the village. One could find no better place for a church school than this, surrounded as it is by scenes that call the mind away from man's work and direct it to God, the Creator. Everything in the outdoor surroundings of our school reminds one of the great power and wisdom of God.

We are holding the school in the church building. Twenty pupils have been registered, five of whom are Catholics. These little Catholic chil-

dren are very much interested in the school, and have carried some truths to their parents. The children are all small, the oldest being but eleven years of age. When school commenced, there were but eight of the children who could read and write; now all in the school are able to both read and write.

The Lord is certainly with the church schools, for I never saw children make such progress as those in these schools. The common branches are taught, such as reading, arithmetic, geography, physiology, etc., with the Bible as the basis. The younger children are reading in the "Bible Reader," which I think is the best reader that I have ever seen, for children who are just learning to read. Even the parents are interested in it.

In teaching physiology to the younger ones, I read to them from "The House We Live In," and then question them in regard to what I have read. I also give them instruction from "Healthful Living." The older ones study Dr. Kellogg's text-book in physiology.

In our Bible class, I tell the little ones Bible stories, and then they repeat them to me, and draw lessons from them which are helpful to them. I find that the Bible is a very interesting book to children, and I have never known them to grow tired of it.

Friday afternoons we have a missionary meeting, and each child reports what work he has done during the week. These little meetings are very interesting. The children choose their own leader and enjoy it very much. They are much interested in missionary work, and have distributed many papers among the people living near. We also take a club of fifteen *Advocates*, and the children always have success in selling them.

Once a week we have a sewing class. We are making a missionary quilt.

There is but a small membership in this church, and only six families

who can give financial support to the school, but all are much interested in church school work, and heartily cooperate with the teacher in trying to make the work a success.

ISABELLA M. JOHNSON.

VIENNA.

THIS is the third year the school has been in operation. Previously to this year the location has been in the country, and it would be much to our advantage were it so situated now, as the stores and other public places in the village have a drawing influence that is far from beneficial. But as this village is centrally located for the patrons of the school, a building was purchased last fall, and was soon fitted up for the school.

At present the enrolment has reached twenty-three. Several in the school are sufficiently advanced in years and in their studies to enter one of our larger institutions, but as their means prevent, we are endeavoring to do the best thing possible under all the circumstances. Some of these older ones are assisting in the teaching, thus allowing more time for all the classes.

We are using our denominational books in the school as far as possible. The question of suitable readers has been quite a perplexity to me in the past; but, until something better can be provided, I find that the Bible is a reader that offers good material for those in and above the fourth grade. I even question in my mind whether anything better could be placed in the hands of the children, to be used as a reader, provided the teacher is judicious and well acquainted with the Scriptures. In cases where we do not have suitable books of our own publication, I find it much better to employ the best that can be had from other sources, than to attempt teaching without them.

The children here are the same as may be found in any of our schools,

but the work of discipline is comparatively easy from the fact that a spirit of love and harmony prevails in the church. When any difficulty has arisen that needed special thought and wisdom, a meeting either of the board or of the entire church, has been called and the matter laid before them; then all have united in seeking the Lord for direction. Here has been the secret of our success. The Lord has verified his promises to us in giving help in every time of need. We trust him for the future, and believe that as a result of the sacrifice and labor put forth, precious fruit will be seen in the kingdom of heaven.

ROY F. COTTRELL.

NORTH CREEK.

LAST spring I began the first term of church school in North Creek, N. Y. School was conducted in a private dwelling-house. As I entered the airy, sunny apartment used as a schoolroom, and saw the fresh, trustful faces of the little ones, a sense of the awful responsibility resting upon me came to me with overwhelming force. A silent petition went up to my Heavenly Father, that he would enable me to cooperate with the Holy Spirit in rightly training those tender plants in the Lord's vineyard, and to be what I *desired my children to be*; for it is not what we preach, but what we practise that tells on the side of right.

I had thirteen pupils, ranging from four to twenty years of age. I think I never saw a more favorable locality for a church school than North Creek. Situated at the foot of the Adirondack Mountains, intersected by rivers and brooks, shadowed by stately forests, it is a most excellent place to show forth the beauties of nature.

On pleasant days I would take my little people for a walk in the fresh, moist woods, to gather flowers and ferns. Often I made one kind of flower the object of our search, and

would teach its name and habits, together with some spiritual truth. These were the children's favorite lessons.

We are told by the spirit of prophecy that angels walking through our schoolrooms should behold the law and order of heaven. This I held before the children's minds, and taught that *self-government*, maintained by the help of God, is one of the highest attainments. I find this, in most cases, to be the most effectual mode of discipline. During the latter part of the second term, I felt certain, when called from the room, that each child was doing his part to maintain order by governing himself.

In each lesson we endeavored to make the Bible the basis, to discover the underlying, eternal principles, and to apply them. Physiology received much attention.

I would bring no evil report of the church school work, but would go onward with courage to the end. God is working to save our children.

MRS. E. A. TURNEY-JENKS.

WEST SALAMANCA.

THE school opened here November 23, with an enrolment of seventeen pupils. This has steadily increased. Now we have twenty-nine.

The friends of the school rented a dwelling-house which we divided into schoolrooms, sleeping apartments, and living-rooms. There are eighteen who board in the home, and the remainder board outside.

There has been a growing interest from the first. A few have not attended regularly, but the others are doing thorough work. The patrons and pupils seem pleased with the work, and upon our part, the Lord has greatly blessed us in the work.

There seems to be a permanent demand for a school here, and some move has been made toward securing donations to erect buildings, etc.,

In the school so far we have only

taught the common school branches, and the Bible. In the latter, there has been an especially good interest.

We have used "Reed and Kellogg's Grammar," "Milan's Arithmetic," "Steps to Christ" for reading, and in the lower grades, readers prepared by our people. In manual labor the boys have cut wood, and all have helped in making peanut butter which sells readily.

Soon after school commenced, there was a demand for public services. We have in accordance held services Sunday evenings, which have been well attended, and a growing interest is manifested.

We now expect our school will continue until the first of June.

HOMER W. CARR.

I HAVE visited the church school at West Salamanca several times. I have eaten with them, slept at the home, in short I was one of the family for a few days, and I know I am right when I say that faith, good works, prayer and sacrifice are the constitutional elements of this school. There are youth and children here in training for use in the Master's cause, and at the same time they are becoming proficient in arithmetic, grammar, and all common branches. Already they are studying "Marvel of Nations" and "Coming King," and it is expected that the last few weeks of the school will be devoted entirely to canvassing.

I wish to say that the promoters of this school have erected an altar here, upon which they themselves have placed the sacrifices and offerings and are standing by the work while they are being consumed. Here is an altar where it is the privilege of each one of us to send our sacrifices and offerings to be consumed a sweet smelling savor unto the Lord. If there is any danger connected with this school, it is that these sacrifices and offerings shall cease to come in. It will prosper as long as they do.

B. B. NOFTSGER.

ACADEMY NOTES.

—The young men of the school have organized a brass band. There are about twenty pieces. They are enjoying their work, and seem to be making good progress in their practice.

—Mr. Howard M. Lee is visiting the school. He has been teaching a church school in Cheswold, Del. It is closed for the present on account of bad weather. He reports having had a very pleasant time in his school work, also that he is glad to be back among his old friends and associations in South Lancaster.

—The prayer-meeting of Friday evening, February 28, was exceptionally good. The article by Sister White in that week's *Review* was read to the students, and the Spirit of the Lord drew near. Most excellent testimonies were given. Many of the students are having a very deep experience in spiritual matters, and there is an earnest desire on their part to get into that relation with God where it is possible for him to keep them from falling under temptation.

—On Sunday morning, March 2, Elder Miles occupied the chapel hour, speaking on the subject of the canvassing work. He took the names of those who expected to canvass this coming summer and desired to attend the canvassers' institute to be held in connection with the school. Twenty-two signified their intention to engage in this work the coming summer. Quite a number were undecided. That so many have definitely decided upon this line of work, is very encouraging to the faculty and to Elder Miles.

“THE only source of *true power*, whether in things material or things spiritual, is *knowledge* of the truth concerning the things in question.”

“THOUGH He was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.”

MEDICAL 

MISSIONARY

**THE TRAINING-SCHOOL FOR NURSES
AT SOUTH LANCASTER.**

THE secretary of the Training-school is constantly receiving letters of inquiry with reference to the classes for nurses conducted in connection with the Sanitarium at this place, and it has been thought best to publish a few articles in the GLEANER which will give information in a general way as to the purposes of this work, the qualifications necessary for entering the classes, the privileges and opportunities of the trained medical missionary, etc.

Two years ago last October the Training-school for nurses was started, though under some difficulties, as at that early date in the history of the institution the work was hardly organized sufficiently to carry on the class-work systematically. For the first few months, much of the work was of a practical nature, and the instruction was given as a little time could be had from other duties, often late at night, or at the bedside as the nurse was to go on duty with a case.

At this time it was not only necessary for a nurse to know how to give a treatment, but oftentimes she was called upon to improvise ways and means for doing it, as the equipment was very meager, consisting at first of a small Faradic battery and a pair of fomentation cloths. This experience for our first class, while at the time it seemed like a hard one, was one of the best that they could have, as there was a good opportunity to learn how to deal with emergencies without many conveniences with which to do work.

From the beginning, the work has steadily grown. The class which commenced its training then, finished the course of study last November, and the members are now doing good work either in the Sanitarium or nurs-

ing patients in their homes, one having gone to Battle Creek to take a post-graduate course of study. There were seven members in this class when they finished the course, and all have declared their purpose to spend their lives in medical missionary work. In fact the only purpose in establishing a Training-school is to furnish a course of instruction where young men and women may receive a sufficient knowledge of the nature of disease and its treatment to be able to go out and intelligently help suffering humanity, not only to overcome disease when it is established, but to help to educate those who are willing to learn how to prevent disease by right habits of living.

One year ago the first of November, another class of eight members was started, and last November, a class of fourteen members,—making at the present time twenty-two in training, in addition to those who have finished their course.

We are grateful to the people of this district for sending us so superior a class of young people as those who have already presented themselves for training, and we trust that there are many more who are looking forward to taking up this work in the future.

The Lord has marvelously blessed the work in its progress thus far, and this gives us courage to believe that he will as long as we trust him.

It is a common occurrence for patients to write us after leaving the Sanitarium that the help they received from the nurses in other than physical ways had made a lasting impression upon them. A few days ago a lady said that all her life she had been brought much in contact with trained nurses, but never had she met her ideal until coming to the Sanitarium. Another lady, of more than ordinary education and culture, remarked that she had never before come in contact with so superior a class of young people. We thank the Lord that he

allows these medical missionaries to be co-laborers with him.

If this should come to the attention of any who are interested in knowing more of the work, watch for future articles, which will be written by different ones who have had experience in this branch of the work.

MARY B. NICOLA, M.D.

The PRINTED PAGE

"Publicly, and from **HOUSE to HOUSE**"

THE BOOK WORK.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

Name	Place	Ords	Val	Hips
HERALDS OF THE MORNING.				
1 E. A. Boothm'n, Derby Line,	54	\$67.50	\$30.25	
2 Mrs. E. M. George, St. Albans,	12	15.25	3.00	
3 Mrs. G. Taylor, St. J'nsb'y,	15	19.50	3.00	
4 A. E. Taylor, St. Johnsbury,	61	79.00	8.25	
Totals,	4 Agents,	142	181.25	44.50

Time.—No. 1, 119 hrs; 2, 75 hrs; 3, 39 hrs; 4, 125 hrs. Total, 358 hrs.

Deliveries.—No. 2, \$25.75; 3, \$8.75; 4, \$31.75.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

WEEK ENDING FEB. 28, 1902.

Name	Place	Ords	Val	Hips
COMING KING.				
1 Clara M. Coe, Gloversville,	4	\$5.50	\$1.50	
MARVEL OF NATIONS.				
2 Anna Woernley, Perry,	1	1.50	2.00	
3 Elmer Wilbur, Kirkville,	1	1.25	1.75	
GREAT CONTROVERSY.				
4 D. A. Artlip, Hornellsville,	9	26.50	6.50	
Miscellaneous Orders			11.75	
Totals,	4 Agents,	15	\$46.50	\$11.75
Corresp'ng w'k, 1901, 3 Ag'ts	27	31.75	1.25	

Time.—No. 1, 13 hrs; 2, 13 hrs; 3, 3 hrs; 4, 11 hrs; Total, 40 hrs.

Deliveries.—No. 2, \$5.50.

PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

WEEK ENDING FEB. 21, 1902.

Name	Place	Ords	Val	Hips
1 E. D. Champlin, Eldred,	19	\$51.75	\$14.85	
2 O. H. Ward, New Castle,	13	35.25	.50	
3 Frances Durger, Coudersp't,	2	2.50	3.25	
4 Hannah Seibert, Florence,	4	6.00	1.25	
5 Mrs. E. A. Mitcheltree,			6.50	
West Middlesex,				
6 W. C. Fleischer, Belle Vernon,	12	12.00	10.00	
7 Christian Mahr, Sharon,	29	29.00	5.50	
8 C. L. Irons, Erie,	11	11.00	1.00	
Totals,	8 Ag'ts,	90	147.50	42.85

Time.—No. 1, 27 hrs; 2, 22 hrs; 3, 9 hrs; 6, 22 hrs; 7, 32 hrs; 8, 18 hrs. Total, 130 hrs.

Deliveries.—No. 5, \$15.00; 6, \$74.20; 7, \$17.00.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

WEEK ENDING FEB. 28, 1902.

Name	Place	Ords	Val	Hips
DESIRE OF AGES.				
1 W. W. Eastman, Concord, N.H.	1	\$4.25	\$1.25	
2 J. E. Leighton, Haverhill,	3	8.50	8.00	
3 E. W. Stone, Haverhill,	3	8.50	5.75	
4 R. C. Andrews, Nashua, N.H.,	5	14.50	4.00	
5 G. R. Clark, Concord, N.H.,	1	3.50	1.75	
MARVEL OF NATIONS.				
6 *Mrs. J. Wilbur, Westerly, R.I.	9	12.50		
GREAT CONTROVERSY.				
7. Mrs. H. F. Austin, S. Fram'g'm	8	20.50	2.37	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
8 Cora A. Spencer, Worcester,	7	19.25	4.75	
OBJECT LESSONS.				
4 R. C. Andrews, Nashua, N.H.	8	10.00		
Totals,	8 Agents,	45	\$101.50	\$27.87

Time.—No. 1, 44 hrs; 3, 27 hrs; 4, 25 hrs; 5, 12 hrs; 6, 17 hrs; 7, 26 hrs; 8, 8 hrs; Total, 159.

Deliveries.—No. 1, \$49.40; 2, \$4.75; 3, \$5.50; 5, \$15.25; 6, \$10; 8, \$1.25; Peter Van Duren, \$6.50; Mrs. S. A. Street, \$8.50.

* Two weeks.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

TWO REPORTS have been received from Maine since the one published in our last issue. One of these was for the week ending February 21 and stated that one agent, working thirteen hours for "Bible Readings," had taken one order, value, \$2.50; another agent, working twenty-eight hours for the "Ladies' Guide," had secured eleven orders, value, \$39.75, and had sold helps to the value of \$6.50. "A portion of the latter report should have been included in the one previously published."

The other report was for the week ending February 28. One agent, working seventeen hours for the "Ladies' Guide," had taken five orders, value, \$15.00; another agent, working twenty-seven hours for "Bible Readings," had obtained three orders, value, \$9.50.

FRATERNAL GREETING.

I DESIRE to address a few words to my brethren in the New England Conference in reference to our work for the relief of the schools. Last year my official position was such that the oversight of this work devolved upon me in the conference more especially than at the present. Nevertheless, having been with you in the planning, from the beginning, I propose to stay with you in the execution, to the end.

I made a pledge for one hundred

copies of "Christ's Object Lessons." These I have taken and paid for, and I am having the pleasure of seeing them melt away. Others also made solemn (happy), sacred pledges who have faithfully and conscientiously redeemed them. The time is fully come for all to take their books who pledged, and for all to take liberal supplies, whether they have promises to fulfil or not.

Brethren Gilbert, Andrews, Russell and others, did much both by precept and example, to stir up the churches, and the work ought to have gone steadily forward until every church had taken her quota, as did Brockton, New Bedford and Dartmouth, Springfield, Worcester, Greenwood, Peacedale, East Canaan, Hartford, and Willimantic; or until the books were finally sold to the people, as with the Brockton and Worcester churches; or, better still, until the quota was sold several times over, as was the case with Brockton.

But it is not enough that churches do their work, as churches; this is an individual work. "Every member in every family in every church," is the rule and perhaps the test. All are to do their part, and until they do, the work is not done. It is well that some do more than their share in order to get the debts paid, and thus stop the interest; but there is further educational work to be provided for by means of this book, and every individual is expected to act his part sooner or later.

However, the "jubilee song" comes on getting free from debt, and, so far as the New England Conference is concerned, this song will soon be sung; and the object of this writing is to urge just as many as possible to act at once, so that the day may be hastened, and they may have a part in the glorious song.

The conference employees are all at work on "Object Lessons" for a speedy finish. Now what is needed is for the church officers in every

cannot to organize by appointing leaders and dividing the territory, and getting right at work at once, everybody selling the books. No more hesitating, no more halting, no more waiting for the ministers to come to stir you up again. They can not afford to spend their time in talking. The order now is for everybody to sell books, and to sell them right away, to-day, to-morrow, and the next day, continuously and indefinitely; but especially *now* and *now* and *now*, and *everybody* now. A strong revival wave is now in motion, sweeping over States East and West, and New England is in its path. See accounts of this movement in the *Review and Herald*.

A writer in one of our exchanges suggests that some people spend all their time and strength telling what they can't do, while others of no more ability and in no more favorable circumstances, go about the work and have it done, and are ready for the next thing that comes along. We have seen the truthfulness of this verified here in our own field and among our people; and we are hoping that our negative churches and negative members will see the folly of being forever a minus quantity, and will put themselves on the positive side of this question, and taste the sweets of doing something that counts, and of being workers together with God.

Brother, sister, will you not catch the spirit of doing and of getting others to do, and so help to swell a little wave of enthusiasm that will carry us clear through and out, so far as quotas are concerned, in a very few days? April 1, 1902, ought to see every church and every member on the side of victory and in our grand chorus of jubilee singers. Try for it. The effort will do you good; the results will be glorious, and you will be in the front ranks of a progressive, up-to-date people. I am sorry that I can not leave this as stated in this last expression, sorry we are a year be-

hind already, sad, sad; but let us up, and be doing before we are branded any more deeply with the stamp of unbelief, indifference, and backwardness. The New England Conference has ordered her full quota of "Object Lessons;" New England is going out this time; delay with her shall be no longer. Sister, brother, will you not help the conference out, and go out with the conference? Will this not be much better than to hold back now, and have to plod along behind with the discharge of your individual duty from which you can not obtain an honorable release?

This is a serious question. God has said to us that when this work is done he will tell us what to do next. A year behind in the "Object Lessons" work, is a year behind in that work which is to come next. But it were folly to repine over neglected duties and lost opportunities. Up, and redeem the time by a repentance that will clear your character and clear your record speedily, and place you in the company of those who did do their work without delay, and who are now happily engaged in other work that God has given them to do.

Sincerely your brother,

E. E. MILES.

HOW ABOUT THE LAURELS?

CONFERENCES and Union Conferences are looking at each other of late, more and more anxiously, and an important question in the mind of each is "Will we be first or last to close our quota of 'Christ's Object Lessons'?" Who will have the "laurels" and give the first shout in the "jubilee song?" Old New England is said to be conservative by our western neighbors but—well, we will be "conservative" in our utterances, and simply say that we have placed our order for our full quota of books, and all our conference laborers are in the field with some signs of fever for the closing battle. Some have sold from one

to two hundred copies and are ordering as many more. Some churches are already out, one of them, three times over, and yet all are still IN—in the good work of selling the book I mean, that they may help others OUT.

Tuesday morning, March 4, Elder E. E. Miles, Prof. Frederick Griggs, Sister Anna Downs, lately from Elder Haskell's training school in New York City, Guy Rodney Ruggles, of Boston and the writer met at the home of Elder K. C. Russell, Boston, for the express purpose of studying latest plans and developments for the "Christ's Object Lessons" work, and with a design to decide upon steps for immediate action. Brother Ruggles had some interesting incidents to relate which had in them "success." The meeting lasted nearly three hours, and was of interest and profit to its close.

Professor Griggs expects to lay the work before the Academy students, and as early as possible organize the whole school for systematic work on this line. Let not one soul say, "Fail." "*Now*, is the accepted time" as never before. If we are "still in the market-place" may we hear the voice of the Lord *to-day* saying kindly and earnestly, "Go ye also into the vineyard: and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive." The laurels we want are, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," and "enter thou into the joy of thy lord."

A. E. PLACE.

THE SALE OF "CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS" DEVELOPS CANVASSERS.

WHEN the plan to have our church members everywhere take hold of the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons" was first inaugurated, we firmly believed that the work would not only prove a sweet blessing to all who are engaged in it; but that it would eliminate the bitterness between brother and sister, and bring unity and peace into our churches; and that it would also in-

spire our people with love for the work of placing our publications in the hands of their friends and neighbors.

We are glad to learn that our expectations concerning this phase of "Christ's Object Lessons" work are being met at the present time in Oklahoma territory, and that a canvasser's institute is being held there with an attendance of forty-five persons, who are preparing themselves to go forth to sell our regular publications. Elder Rupert, the president of the conference, in a recent letter states that these people have received their love for the canvassing work and desire to go into it from having taken hold of the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons;" and then he adds, "Our whole conference seems to be on a boom in the book business at present."

Many times have we been told by the spirit of prophecy that the plan for "Christ's Object Lessons" was given by God himself. Not only did God give the plan, but when he gave it, he told us what the results would be. We are now reaping the first fruits of this blessed work and the joy of the experience is welling up in many thankful hearts. The hearts of humble brethren and sisters who have gained an experience in selling these books are going forth in praises to God for what he has wrought. The hearts of some of the managers of our publishing houses, and the presidents of our conferences, are also making melody to the Lord, as they see this work raising up strong men and women to carry our other publications to the world.

We must all join in returning thanks to our Heavenly Father who has stirred our hearts to do this work in the words of two ancient prophets: "This also cometh forth from the Lord of hosts, which is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working." "Behold thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is noth-

ing too hard for thee: thou showest loving-kindness unto thousands, and recompenseth the iniquity of the fathers into the bosom of their children after them: the Great, the Mighty God, the Lord of hosts, is his name. Great in counsel and mighty in work."

PERCY T. MAGAN.

CANVASSERS' INSTITUTE AND CAMP-MEETING.

THE Pennsylvania camp-meeting for 1902 will be held June 5-16. From present light on the subject the city of Johnstown presents the most favorable opening. We have there offered us free of charge good grounds, in the city, and on the street-car line. The location is good, and at a place that will doubtless attract a large attendance of the citizens of the place.

Another important interest affecting the location of the meeting is the holding of an institute, or school for canvassers, one month preceding the camp-meeting, beginning May 5. We need a city of not less than 50,000 population, with plenty of money in circulation, as a field for this canvassers' school. A large city is not a favorable place, and a small town would not give territory sufficient for a successful canvassers' school; where the canvassers will be in the field at work one-half of the time. Johnstown and its immediate surroundings has a population of 65,000. It is a thriving manufacturing city, presenting a good field for the institute. We have tried to find a suitable place in a more central part of the State, but the way has not been opened. There are advantages both to the camp-meeting and to the canvassers' school to hold them at the same place, the one following the other. Johnstown is about eighty miles east of Pittsburg. It is a section of the State that has never had a camp-meeting. The city has more than doubled its population since the truth was first presented there eight years ago by Elder K. C. Russell. Since

that time very little labor has been bestowed on this city by the conference. The members of the church will do all they can to make the institute for canvassers a success, as well as the camp-meeting itself.

After much prayerful study and consideration of all the needs of the work in the State, as well as the providence of God in opening the way for the meeting with advantages not offered at other places we have canvassed, I feel clear in my own mind that God is pointing toward Johnstown as the place for our camp-meeting this year. We ought to have not less than fifty devoted persons whom God can train for successful laborers in the canvassing work, come to the institute for one month, where study and instruction will be combined with practical work in the field. We hope to have some of our best canvassers to attend this school. The State agent will be in the field with some one of the canvassers each day. We expect good help to be furnished us in giving instruction, not only in theory but in experimental work—the taking of orders. Why should not every church in the State have at least one representative attend this four weeks of drill. I look to see this institute and the camp-meeting that will follow mark a new experience for many in the good State of Pennsylvania. The generous offer made by the conference, to allow five per cent extra commission on book sales to those who attend the four weeks' institute until their railroad fare is paid back to them, on condition that they enter the field as canvassers, should encourage a large attendance. This will mean also that in the end the railroad fare to camp-meeting and return will be paid, as the camp-meeting will follow the institute.

We desire to see a general move all along the line of battle. The meetings referred to in this article are God's means of training his soldiers for service. Shall we take the drill for service? Let the officers and mem-

believe the churches begin to work as never before to prepare for the coming of Christ.

R. A. UNDERWOOD.

GOOD WORDS PASSED ALONG.

I QUOTE the following from letters just received from our general agent, E. R. Palmer. It will be seen that Brother Palmer is a very busy man, and that his work necessitates much traveling, thus giving him an opportunity to obtain broad views of the territory and of the work:

"We have this one encouragement at every place—our brethren respond heartily, as they did at the Atlantic Union Conference, and seem willing to take right hold and do anything which gives promise of success. I trust that the Lord is greatly blessing you in all your preparations for the spring institutes. I have kept track of them as far as I could, by reading the State and Conference papers, and I am pleased indeed to notice the revival of interest on the part of our conferences in this institute work. It is also gratifying to observe that the large books are being given prominent attention in these institutes. In fact, the omens are good all along the line, and we have every reason to be full of courage."

"I am now attending the meetings of the Pacific Union Conference. The State agents and tract society secretaries are nearly all present, and, as the principles of our tract and missionary work are presented, there seems to be splendid enthusiasm and response from all the delegates. Thus far we have been given some of the best hours of the conference for our tract and missionary work, and the attendance has been as large at these meetings as at any others. Arrangements are being made for real progressive work in this Union Conference, and we believe that there are better days before the book work here.

"We will be here until March 8. On

my way East I will stop at College View, Neb., and assist in a large general institute there. Then we will attend the Lake Union Conference at Chicago, the Northwestern Union Conference at Des Moines, and the Southwestern Union Conference which will probably be held at Topeka. This will keep me rapidly on the move until the twenty-fifth of April. April 28 we are to leave Battle Creek for New York, on our way to Europe.

"As you will easily understand, it will be difficult for me to do much writing while so constantly engaged in these general meetings; but this seems to be an opportune time for keeping in the saddle, so I am sure you will excuse me from writing to you very much. We do not forget your work, however, and our daily prayer is that you may be strong and of good courage. We have come to the time when God wants us to accomplish the miraculous. Surely it will be his delight to work through us if we will let him."

E. E. M.

WANTED.—Two men to work a month or more in a maple sugar orchard. Address at once A. V. Farnsworth, Washington, N. H.

WANTED.—Ten men in the woods. Steady work, fifteen cents an hour, board, \$3.00. Sabbath-keepers welcomed. Meet you at depot. Refer to elders of Washington church. Address W. S. Weld, Marlow, N. H.

HEALTH FOODS.

Edward W. Coates, 249 W. 15th St., New York City, is agent for the Sanitas Nut Foods, and Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Foods, also New York agent for Ko-nut, a pure vegetable substitute for animal fats, and all kinds of Nuts, Dried Vegetables and Fruits, also dealer in special Health-food Flour, (wholewheat), etc. Freight paid a limited distance on orders of \$5 and upward.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

HOSFORD.—Died Feb. 13, 1902, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. McKie, in Roxbury, Mass., Mrs. C. S. Hosford. She only lacked five days of having reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Her death was the result of contracting a severe cold, from which she died after a short illness of only four days.

Sister Hosford embraced the third angel's message about seven years ago as the result of reading a copy of "Bible Readings for the Home Circle" which was sold to her by Brother C. E. Palmer, and subsequently by a series of Bible readings which were given her by Sister M. A. Scribner.

She was an esteemed member of the Everett church, and her sweet Christian influence will be greatly missed by the members of her church. Her relatives and friends will have the sympathy of the church in this their time of deep sorrow.

The funeral service was held Sunday the 16th of February, at Hinsdale, N. H., and the service was conducted by the Congregational minister of that place.

K. C. RUSSELL.

Atlantic Union Gleaner,

South Lancaster, Mass.,

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE
ATLANTIC UNION CONFERENCE OF
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS
South Lancaster, Mass.
Subscription Price, Fifty Cents a Year.
EDITOR, JENNIE THAYER.
Entered as Second-class Matter at South Lancaster, Mass.

IT is expected that Elder W. H. Wakeham will soon leave America for Egypt to superintend the work in that field.

ELDER H. W. HERREL, of Richmond, Va., was called to Washington a few days ago to attend the funeral of his nephew.

ELDER J. B. GOODRICH, whose serious illness has been noticed in the GLEANER has so far recovered as to visit the South Lancaster Sanitarium. He wishes to inform his many friends that he "is doing nicely," and we trust that he will improve rapidly.

THE *Welcome Visitor* contains the following item: "According to the annual reports of the ministers of the Ohio Conference, there were two hundred and eight persons received into full membership during the year 1901." Ohio ought to be able to furnish laborers for other lands.

ONE of our sisters in Hull, England, recently sold four hundred and fifty copies of *Good Health* and two hundred copies of *Present Truth* in eleven days. This is averaging nearly sixty papers per day, and is bringing the truth before a larger audience than many of our ministers ever reach.

ALL who saw the letter from Brother W. H. Anderson which appeared in our issue of February 26, will rejoice with him in the fact that Brother M. C. Sturdevant, of Illinois, has accepted a call to that field—a call which

came to him from within before he received the invitation of the Mission Board. Thus he has double assurance that he is in the path of duty.

ANOTHER laborer has fallen. Elder J. P. Henderson, fell asleep at Springfield, Illinois, February 18. The cause assigned for his death is congestion of the lungs. Elder Henderson was the father of H. A. Henderson who was formerly connected with South Lancaster Academy, and his friends in the East will sympathize with him in his sad bereavement.

THE workers in India are making an effort to double the list of the *Oriental Watchman* this year, and Brother L. J. Burgess writes, "This is work which I have always enjoyed, and I find that the canvassing evangelists meet with special blessings here in India." "I have canvassed in America, but I find it easier to reach the people here, as they have fewer visitors, and less to occupy their attention." He had been working with the paper at Asansol, a small town, where he had secured about sixty subscribers, and found persons hungering for the truth. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few."

"YEA I have loved thee with an everlasting love; therefore with loving-kindness have I drawn thee."

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

IN spite of the severe storm on Wednesday evening, March 5, a company of some forty friends and relatives assembled at the home of Brother Weston to witness the marriage ceremony of Brother W. F. B. Weston and Miss Nellie L. Frye, Elder Place performing the service. Many valuable and useful presents were received by the happy couple, from the friends invited. Mr. and Mrs. Weston will be at home at 24 Church St., South Lancaster, Mass.

HERALDS OF THE MORN'

"Heralds of the Morning" deals entirely with our own times and the significance of current events, showing these things to be in direct fulfillment of God's word and a sign of his second coming. It is not sensational but is a plain statement of facts and conditions of present-day life. Some of its topics are: The awful condition of this world and its need of a Saviour, the hypocrisy and corruption of society and politics, the wonderful developments of the century in every branch of learning, the conflicts between capital and labor, the social vice, anger of the nations, and the extraordinary disturbances in nature.

The book closes with a short but beautiful chapter on "Our Refuge and Fortress," bringing to our view Christ, the sinner's Friend, and pointing us forward to the city of God.

Cloth, marbled edges, \$1.25.

Cloth, gilt edges, \$1.50.

GREAT CONTROVERSY BETWEEN CHRIST AND SATAN.

THE contents of this volume are of great interest, forming, as they do, a history of the church during the Christian era. The early Apostolic Church, its growth, persecution, and apostasy; the work of the Papacy; the Reformation; the conflict between Apostate Protestantism and the remnant church; the final overthrow of Satan and the establishment of Christ and his eternal kingdom are its theme.

This volume presents the most wonderful and intensely interesting history that has ever been written of the great conflict between Christianity and the powers of darkness, as illustrated in the lives of Christian martyrs and reformers on the one hand, and wicked men and persecuting powers on the other. It contains 39 full-page illustrations, printed on fine tinted paper, and contains 700 octavo pages. Over 100,000 copies already sold.

Prices range from \$2.25 to \$4.50.