

Atlantic Union Gleaner

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

VOL. VIII

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No. 49

FINISHING THE WORK.*

WE surely have reason to praise our heavenly Father, for we are recipients of unnumbered blessings. We owe a debt of gratitude that can not be discharged or even expressed. God has given us a definite message, and no other church in this world ever had a more clearly defined mission than this church has. In no age has there been a work, so great, so far-reaching, as the work committed to us. We are gathered in this convention to endeavor to study this message and see what its proclamation means.

We must remember we are not numbered or reckoned among the progressive denominations of Protestantism to-day. At a missionary meeting held the other day in Washington a chart was hung up, representing the various denominations of the District of Columbia, showing the amount of money given by each to missions. The chart was made to show which led and which gave the least. The largest amount given was \$2.50 a member a year, and the smallest, which was the wealthy Episcopal church, gave but 29 cents a member a year. Our denomination was not represented on that chart, they were not even invited to participate in the convention, yet our gifts were twice as much as the largest record shown.

A bishop in writing a history of missionary effort in South America, said of our people, "They are doing nothing, practically, except to unsettle the people regarding the Sabbath." The chart of a leading statistician says that only the Methodists and Presbyterians are leading the Sev-

enth-day Adventists in missionary work in that field, and we believe that when 1910 opens we shall lead all other denominations in missionary effort in the "neglected continent."

This people are counted only as a peculiar people. Their peculiarity lies in the fact that they take the Bible as it reads, and do not take any part in the present teachings of higher criticism. We accept the Bible and accept it as it reads, and it is our duty to give it to all the world, and give it all. Matt. 24:14 declares, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness," "and then shall the end come." The prophecy of this chapter was given to the disciples in answer to their question as to when the end should be. Now before the Lord can come the message of the "Coming of the Lord" must be preached to all the world for a witness. The last one who will accept this truth will have heard and accepted before our Saviour comes. No one will ever accept after this. When he comes, he comes to all the world; for, "every eye shall see him," so the message must go to all.

The time of the giving of this message counts from the year 1844. Not many are here now who were here then. For over sixty-five years this message has been going to the world. When will it be completed and the end come? Now if the time has passed on longer than some of us have expected, it does not change the truth. If there is any truth in the Bible, it is that our Lord is to return to the earth as our King. He came before as our Saviour and Redeemer, this time as our King.

In referring to the map of the world,

our attention is called to the territory covered by Moses' message, and to what a small portion of the earth it comprised; then to the work of the apostles, showing that while this extended over a greater part of the earth, it was a small part as compared to the whole world. Now to give this message to the whole world means a shifting to and fro. It means that some must leave the place where the message started and go out to South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, also to Australia, and the islands of the sea. It means learning languages, dislodging in the minds of people their false theories, false religions, superstitions, etc.; then in their place to give the everlasting gospel for this time. This is a tremendous task. Can it be done in this generation?—Yes! God is going to do his work.

I believe that the task given this people is more than half completed. Would you not rather enter the fields abroad as they are now than to be the pioneers in these efforts? Surely the hardest task of our people in the missionary field is completed, the work left to us is to finish the giving of the truth in these fields. The Holy Spirit must be poured out, and if we go as a mighty army into these fields, the work will be completed. A. J. C.

OUR FOREIGN WORK.*

THE work before the Seventh-day Adventists is beyond human comprehension. Our problems and their solution do not come within the bounds of human wisdom. This is the Lord's work. Nevertheless, he has chosen to do his work through human agencies. He unites the divine with the human.

* Extracts from a sermon by Elder Danells, Sabbath morning, Nov. 20, 1909, at South Lancaster.

* Abstract of sermon by Elder O. A. Olsen, Thursday evening, Nov. 25, 1909, at South Lancaster.

It is God in human flesh, and this fact appears from the beginning of the plan of salvation to its close; it is as fundamental in *service*, as in every conception of truth. Soul saving becomes divine-human service.

Our motto: "The gospel to all the world in this generation." The epitome of our message is found in Rev. 14:6-12. We have no competitors in our work. We occupy a clearly defined position. We may know our position in this prophecy as clearly as John the Baptist knew his position in prophecy.

In 1845, Elder Joseph Bates was the first to directly claim to be giving the gospel messages of Revelation 14. From the beginning then made, heralds are going to all parts of the world—to all the peoples of the world. The only explanation that can be made as to the advancement of the work in the face of the greatest difficulties, is that God is in this movement.

The first church composed of foreigners was organized in 1861, at Oakland, Wisconsin. The members were Norwegians. The speaker was a member of that church. In our correspondence with friends and relatives in the home land, attention was brought to our new-found faith. It soon became necessary to send them our minister, Elder John Matteson, a Dane, then a young man, a minister of the Baptist church before accepting the faith of our people. His work in Scandinavia was very successful. In a similar manner work was begun in Germany, Russia, and other European countries. It was a providence of God that the work should have its beginning in this favored land. There were many here who were bound by family ties to people living in the different countries of the Old World, and these ties became a lever for the spread of the truth. Our attention became largely absorbed in foreign missions, and correctly enough; but all the time immigration to this coun-

try has gone on steadily, till we have, close at hand, foreign populations now demanding as serious attention as any work that we have ever attempted in a foreign land. The importance of this is emphasized by the individual needs of these people, as well as by their relation to their kindred across the great waters.

In appreciation of the needs of our foreign work, the General Conference has just organized a special department for this field. Earnest efforts are being made to place this department in position to be of the greatest service to the cause of present truth. Much important data is being found. We have just come from Greater New York, where we spent ten days in the study of the situation there, and in counsel with Sabbath-keepers representing a number of nationalities. We met with Bohemians, Hungarians, Slavonians, etc., in hall, cottage, and open-air street meetings. To relate in detail our experiences would make an interesting story. My heart was drawn out toward these people as never before. They greatly need our sympathy and assistance. Some have no place for public services. Some have no ministers nor Bible workers to take the lead in filling the calls that are pressing upon them from many quarters.

Another imperative need is a mission training school in this great center where proper instruction may be given workers before entering upon their duties. Some one must be placed in charge who loves these people, and who will labor unselfishly for them. Here, as everywhere, successful effort for the Master must be indited by love.

In Greater New York, sixty-seven per cent. of the inhabitants are foreign born, representing forty-five nationalities. In this conference mention has been made of the difficulties met in conducting the work among the Americans in these great cities of the East, but greater problems face us

in our efforts among the foreigners in these congested centers.

Turning to the territory of the Atlantic Union Conference, we find that more than a third of the population is foreign. The following order is found: Germans, Italians, French, Poles, Russians, Scandinavians; while in Massachusetts, the French stand first.

You ask, "What can we do to assist this work?" There is one thing we can all do and can begin *immediately*. We can assist in the circulation of our literature in foreign languages. Reading matter is being issued in sixty languages, twenty-six being represented in this field. Search out your foreign neighbors, make their acquaintance, and place in their hands our good literature. The International Publishing Company, College View, Nebraska, will furnish free on application complete catalogues of all publications issued by them in our foreign tongues. The names and descriptions are given in English, so that intelligent choice can be made by Americans. We hope that our tract societies will take a special interest in this work. They were organized for the distribution of our literature, and not the English alone. Let this Union Conference throw itself into this work. And may God bless every effort for perishing souls about us.

L. T. N.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL WORK IN MAINE.*

For 1908 and Part of 1909.

(Concluded.)

In addition to these necessary church and family schools, Maine needs an intermediate school. The children in the ninth and tenth grades are too old to be in a church school and too young to be in the academy, even if their parents could afford the expense of the latter, which is not often the case. A moderate-priced

* Given at the Maine Conference in October, 1909.

intermediate school, having a garden connected with it and other industries, in charge of a competent business manager and teacher, would be a blessing to our conference. To this end let us labor and pray. When we realize that seventy-five per cent. of all the conversions take place in youth, we need to be awake. How can our youth remember their Creator when they have been given no chance to learn about him? How can they be fortified against the temptations of Satan unless they are faithfully taught God's word?

Field work is needed to awaken an interest in the educational department. It is the personal touch, the home visits, the heart-to-heart talks with parents and children which prepare the way for church schools, and we hope that Sister Jennie Bates will be able the coming year to continue the good work which she started over the State.

The enthusiasm may be further increased by means of educational days in our churches, on which topics pertaining to this work may be discussed. A teachers' institute in Maine the coming year is not impossible and would be a blessing to teachers and parents. After church schools are started, they need careful supervision. The educational secretary should visit the schools often and help the teachers to plan their work. Whoever is chosen for this position should not be overburdened with other work. Since our last conference meeting some forty-five of our children have received more or less instruction in church schools, twenty-six have attended South Lancaster Academy, four have been in Union College, and one in the Washington Foreign Mission Seminary. Miss Lizzie Dunscomb, one of our students, is teaching a church school in New York. Maine has sent two of its students—Marie Iverson Miller and Minnie Iverson Lee—as missionaries to China. Robert Ryan, a young officer from Fort Preble

who was brought into the truth through the faithful efforts of Sister Clifford, has gone the present year as a teacher to South Africa.

We hope to see this educational work among the young developed, that Maine may be able, not only to supply its own church schools with teachers, but also to send many to other conferences.

During the past year several of our young men and women have partly or wholly earned scholarships at the academy. They have done this by canvassing for our books and periodicals and the training and education received in making this effort will prove of inestimable value to them in after life.

The correspondence-school idea is designed to prove of great value to those of our youth who for any reason can not connect with any of our denominational schools. This method of teaching has been demonstrated to be of practical value. The courses cover the Bible, English, mathematics, history, Greek, pedagogy, and science, and the expense is reasonable.

This plan will serve to open broad and ever-expanding fields of culture. Those of mature years are not too old to take advantage of this opportunity to discipline their minds without embarrassment.

We have already seen enough advancement in Maine along educational lines to greatly encourage us, and this work will move onward in proportion to the faith and cooperation of the members of our conference. Let us claim the promise, "I will contend with him that contendeth with thee, and I will save thy children."

God is looking to see who among us is doing what he would have done for the young. The overflowing scourge is soon coming, and we must make haste, or Satan will forestall us and the children will be lost.

Parents, if you desire your sons to be as plants grown up in their youth, and your daughters as corner-stones

polished after the similitude of a palace, then do not neglect to educate them for something higher than the things of earth.

ELIZA H. MORTON.

MISSIONARY WORK

REPORT OF FIELD MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

INASMUCH as the report of the missionary agent has given many if not most of the features relating to the development of this work, as shown through the sales throughout the field, we will not attempt to report on those lines, but wish to call attention to some phases more specially related to this branch of the same department of the publishing work.

Since February, 1908, special attention has been given to fostering the home missionary work by the secretary appointed by the Atlantic States Conference Committee in the month preceding. Work has been done in individuals where they could be visited, with the companies at churches and their librarians or missionary secretaries through the educational features of conventions, and by correspondence.

We are far from satisfied with the efforts or the results as seen in reports, or even measured by what we may judge in the interest manifested for this work by the people. Perhaps our demands or expectations are too high, yet when we read the most explicit calls through the spirit of prophecy for a higher order of work by the churches and Sabbath-keepers, we are led to believe much more should be done in some effective way of reaching the scores and hundreds of "neighbors" that are judgment bound, and even now many of whom are suffering under the judgments of the last days, and we have only a few years yet to work.

Inasmuch as the development of the tract society and its work has already

been so far discussed here at the conference, we should not take the time or space to repeat the same in this report. However, we venture to *urge* the appointment of one who shall be free from the business details of the conference work, or one who shall be closely connected with the office of the tract society, but able to devote a good portion of his undivided thought, study, and personal attention to the field work.

For the past two years we have not had the needed association in the several conferences either in the tract society office or with a missionary secretary that was planned by the General Conference Department. This has made the work of the Union Secretary less effective, and in some instances it has been not a little difficult to bring the desired results.

In the study of the field, the conditions of the church-members, the efforts that have been made, and the fruits of their action, we are led to one suggestion that may possibly aid in the solution of the problems before us to better organize and draft into service every member to do the work that should be done to finish the work in this generation. We read, "The work of the apostles of Christ was to educate and train men and women to publish the good tidings of a crucified and risen Saviour. Every soul converted to the gospel, felt under solemn obligation to the Lord Jesus, to teach others the way of salvation. This is the spirit that should animate us.

Again, "Companies of Sabbath-keepers may be raised up in many places. Often they will not be large companies; but they must not be neglected; they must not be left to die for want of proper personal effort and training. The work should not be left prematurely. See that all are intelligent in the truth, established in the faith, and interested in every branch of the work, before leaving them for another field. And then, like

the apostle Paul, visit them often to see how they do. Oh, the slack work that is done by many who claim to be commissioned of God to preach the word, makes angels weep!"

"The cause might be in a healthful condition in every field, and it would be if ministers would trust in God, and allow nothing to come between them and their work.

"Laborers are needed more than preachers; but the two offices must be united. It has been proved in the missionary field, that, whatever may be the preaching talent, if the laboring part is neglected, if the people are not *taught how to work*, how to conduct meetings, how to act their part in missionary labor, how to reach people successfully, the work will be nearly a failure."

But we are convinced that this can not be brought about by exhortation, or the best of plans for organization, but must come from a heaven-born conviction that God calls them to do what shall be consistent in their social and natural sphere of influence. It is written, "A spirit of missionary zeal will result from a proper study of the word of God." "Publish the things thou hast seen and heard, and the blessing of the Lord will attend."

"The heaven-appointed purpose of giving the gospel to all the world in this generation is the noblest that can appeal to any human being. It opens a field of effort to every one whose heart Christ has touched."

In "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VIII, page 47, there is a statement of significance: "Throughout our churches there is to be a reconversion and a reconsecration to service."

Perhaps this explains the statement in "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VI, page 371 that, "The Lord does not work to bring many souls into the truth, because of the church-members who have never been converted, and those who were once converted but who have backslidden."

We cite these references because we think that there is a work that should be done in behalf of many of our church-members before we can expect to see the missionary work prosper and a healthy, whole-hearted spirit manifested that shall honor and glorify their Master and finish his work.

In view of the needs of the field, we would respectfully suggest the following points towards the end of further developing this branch of the work:

1. That this Union Conference appoint a missionary secretary better qualified to direct in this department.

2. That the tract and missionary work of the local conference be organized and placed under competent field workers.

3. That the church officers seek through study and plans to fulfil their office in the building up of the church work, by devising "ways and means" whereby every member may have a part in the missionary work.

4. That more thorough work on the part of the ministry be put forth, to the end that the new Sabbath-keepers be thoroughly instructed in the work of the church.

5. That the scholarship workers, and all other workers in the periodical phase of this department, make arrangements with those in charge of the territory in which they wish to work, and that some system of reporting be adopted that shall tend to bring this work into a better organized condition.

6. That more attention be given to the "Field Day" interests at our camp-meetings, and other gatherings where consistent. F. M. DANA.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST services are held in the German Baptist church, Broad and George Streets, every Sabbath (Saturday); Sabbath-school, 2 P. M., preaching, 3 P. M. J. C. Stevens, Pastor.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

A CAMPAIGN OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY WORK.

THE campaign in behalf of religious liberty for the coming winter in connection with what is likely to take place in Congress gives evidence of being one of the most strenuous we have yet experienced. The repeated defeats that the promoters of Sunday legislation have experienced in Congress during the past few years, as the result of our efforts in opposing Sunday legislation, have aroused them to more determined efforts in their work of securing a Sunday law for the District of Columbia.

You are aware that there are already two religious measures pending in Congress. One is the Johnston Sunday Bill for the District of Columbia that was reintroduced into the Senate during the special session of Congress May 17, 1909, known as Senate Bill 404; the other measure, known as House Joint Resolution, No. 17, "Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so that it shall contain a recognition of God and shall begin with the words, 'In the name of God,'" is equally dangerous.

Movements are already on foot in Washington for the purpose of strengthening the forces of those seeking a Sunday law for the District during the coming session of Congress. The following is the first announcement that has appeared in the public press concerning their contemplated campaign:

"At a meeting of the Laymen's Confederation, held last night at the Y. M. C. A., a large assembly took decided steps toward obtaining a better law governing Sunday observance in the District.

"A committee of three was appointed to cooperate with the interdenominational rest day committee in

an effort to secure the passage at the next session of Congress of the Johnston Bill. Another committee, composed of A. T. Endicott, Washington Topham, E. I. Booraem, S. J. Barker, Charles S. Bradley, W. W. Everett, and C. B. Holland, was appointed to wait upon the commissioners regarding the lack of Sabbath observance by certain departments of the District government. Special attention will be called to the street-cleaning department."—*Washington Herald*, Oct. 30, 1909.

On Sunday, November 21, the first of a series of four Sunday evening sermons was delivered in behalf of a District Sunday law by the pastor of one of the leading Methodist churches in Washington.

Wilbur F. Crafts, chairman of the International Reform Bureau, also announces that a convention of the bureau will convene in Washington December 12, for the purpose of inaugurating a more aggressive campaign in the interests of Sunday legislation and other so-called reforms.

There is little doubt that the other churches and religious organizations in Washington will unite with these efforts to carry on a concerted movement this winter, with the hope of influencing Congress to enact a Sunday law for the District.

It will also be remembered that thirty-one States out of the forty-six in the Union, have expressed themselves in favor of an amendment to the United States Constitution which will provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. It will be readily seen that should this matter come before Congress for action it will afford a most ideal opportunity for the National Reform element to attempt to secure the adoption of their long-cherished amendment to the Constitution; viz., have the name of God incorporated into it.

In view of all these dangerous issues already before us, and the possibility of others arising, it will be evi-

The FIELD

WORCESTER, MASS.

MANY have asked the writer for a report of the Swedish church buildings in Worcester and Quincy, also what the other churches have done in behalf of this work. I am glad to give you the good news that the church building in Worcester is completed. The dedication will be Dec. 18 and 19, 1909. We extend to all throughout the New England Conferences, and to any one who would like to be present, a hearty invitation to attend these meetings.

Sabbath-school will open at 12:00 noon, and the dedicatory sermon will be at 2:30 P. M. The meetings will continue throughout Sabbath and Sunday.

In connection with this dedication there will be a convention. We expect to have with us Dr. Mary Sanderson, F. M. Dana, Elders W. B. White, M. L. Andreasen, H. C.

dent to every wide-awake Seventh-day Adventist that he must arouse to action. There is no better way to enlighten the people concerning the dangers that threaten freedom of conscience in this country than by the circulation of our splendid religious liberty literature; namely, *Liberty*, the *Protestant Magazine*, "American State Papers," "The Rise and Fall of Religious Liberty in America" (a new book), and the Religious Liberty Leaflets. All who can should also prepare nicely written matter for the public press in their vicinity upon some phase of this great question. Those who do not feel competent to write for the press will be furnished gratis with a copy of the little leaflet, "How to Write for the Press," by writing to the Religious Liberty Department of Seventh-day Adventists, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

K. C. RUSSELL,

Secretary of Religious Liberty Dep't.

Hartwell, L. S. Wheeler, F. C. Gilbert, Professors Longacre, Peterson, and Dexter, and others who will take part in these meetings. You surely can not afford to miss this meeting. Come, and stay through the convention.

WHAT THE CHURCHES HAVE DONE.

Fiskdale, \$20.00; Everett, \$54.50; Boston, \$150.58; Worcester (English), \$118.75; Leominster, \$80.55; Fitchburg, \$110.00; Beverly, \$12.00; Danvers, \$18.00; South Framingham, \$82.50; Athol, \$70.00; Keene, \$37.50; Washington, \$15.00; South Lancaster, \$117.07; New Bedford, \$75.35; Fall River, \$15.00; Springfield, \$51.25; Haverhill, \$65.00; Nashua, \$30.00; Reading, \$27.80. There has been received from other States, as New York, Connecticut, Nebraska, and Washington, \$237.00, making a total of \$1,387.85.

This is my personal ingathering, which will be divided between the two church buildings. The members of these two churches have pledged and received pledges, for which I am not now able to give an account. After the work is all done, a complete report will be rendered. These two buildings when completed, with the land, will be worth about seven thousand dollars, and they are now conference property.

For the help which you have already rendered us in the hour of our struggle for the truth and for our Swedish people, we are very thankful. There are many whom I have not been able to reach. If God has put a burden in your heart to help, everything is received with thankful hearts. If you have an organ that you are not using, we should be more than glad to hear from you.

We are also in need of money to meet our bills just now, and should be glad to hear from you through your church-elder or treasurer or direct, about your pledge.

May the God of heaven bless the churches that have given so freely of

their means, and also the individuals. Our hearts are filled with joy, and our eyes with tears, as we thank our heavenly Father for his goodness. Soon we shall be gathered on the shore beyond. Then we shall no longer be able to help in this great cause in the earth. Let us meet there. Your brother in the work,

J. H. ANDERSON,

24 Quincy St., Quincy, Mass.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY

THE MELROSE SANITARIUM.

WE presume that all our people in the Atlantic Union Conference have heard many times over, of the above-named institution, located in the Middlesex Fells, about nine miles from the city of Boston. You have heard also of the beauty of its natural surroundings, its quiet retreat from the noise and bustle of the great city, and you have also heard of the varied experiences through which the institution has passed up to the present time.

The writer has visited nearly all the sanitariums conducted by this people, both in this country and in Europe, and has no hesitancy in saying that for beauty of surroundings, equipment for work, and opportunity for work, he has seen nothing in the denomination which excels it, and very many of our medical institutions have nothing like the advantages which are enjoyed by the Melrose sanitarium. If the Seventh-day Adventist people of New England are to have, anywhere in the northeast a central medical missionary training school, it seems to the writer that those who located the sanitarium at Melrose found about the right spot, and certainly located wisely.

One of the most favorable things which this institution enjoys is its wonderful field of labor which lies at its very door. We presume that within a radius of twenty-five miles of this training school, there are two million people, many of whom are in

sore need of medical attention, and rational treatment. Some plans should, and must, be laid to call the attention of this people to the advantages offered by our sanitarium, for the world is in need, sorely in need, of the blessed principles God has given us on the rational treatment of diseases, and on right living. Surely the Melrose sanitarium should be a great light amid this dense population of Boston and vicinity, and although this institution has had its reverses, and is at present bearing very heavy burdens, heavier than many of our people know, yet we are sure that better days are ahead for this institution of which the Lord has spoken many good things.

The acquaintance of the writer with this institution and its managers is yet brief, but as we call there from time to time, and talk with those in charge, and observe how things are going, we are impressed that a strong effort is being made to raise a right standard in the sanitarium, bring in a good spiritual influence, and have things as God would have them. Probably it would not be best to assert that everything is as it should be now (and really we do not know where on earth we could find such a condition), but we do believe that the managers desire to do the right thing and have the sanitarium all that it should be.

At the recent Union Conference at South Lancaster, it was recommended that Elder Geo. B. Starr, of New York City, act as chaplain of the institution. Elder Starr has had long experience in sanitarium work in Australia, and he and his excellent wife should be a great help to the work there, and we are sure they will be. Elder Starr seems to feel a burden for this line of work, and we are sure he will engage in it with all his heart. He and his wife will certainly be a great help to the young people at Melrose.

Brother Julius White, who recently

(Continued on page 516.)

THE BOOK WORK.

Central New England, week ending Nov. 26, 1909.

Name	Place	Book	Days	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del'd
C. P. Lillie, Concord, N. H.,		D of A	4	21	3	9.00	4.30	13.30	
C. N. Halstead, Lowell,		H H	8	45	3	10.00	2.85	12.85	
D. A. Piper, Rochester, N. H.,		S of D	2	6		1.10	1.10	2.10	
H. M. Kirtland, Antrim, N. H.		G C	3	10		4.50	4.50	.75	
H. T. Cross, Lynn,		D of A	3	15		15.75	15.75	22.50	
W. E. Gerald, Lowell, Mass.		Misc	5	40		56.00	56.00	37.75	
Totals,	6 Agents,		25	147	6	\$19.00	\$84.50	\$103.50	\$ 63.10

Maine, week ending Nov. 26, 1909.

Abbie Webber, Clinton,		C O L	11	4	5.00	2.50	7.50		
Ray Farley, Portland,		B R	3	15	1	12.50	12.50		
Fae Easler, Portland,		S of P			6.75	3.40	10.15		
Geo. Skaling, Portland,		S of P	1	2		.60	.60	7.00	
Totals,	4 Agents,		4	27	11	\$17.75	\$19.00	\$30.75	7.00

Greater New York, week ending Nov. 26, 1909.

Dr. E. H. M. Sell,		G C	4	12	2	5.50	14.30	19.80
T. M. Cross,		Misc.	4	6	16		10.00	10.00
Totals,	2 Agents,		8	18	18	5.50	24.30	29.80

A. U. C. Totals, Nov. 26.	Days	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Deliver'd
12 Agents,	37	192	35	\$36.25	\$127.80	\$164.05	\$70.10
Totals for corresp. week last year,							
28 Agents,	56	433	101	\$330.25	\$107.25	\$437.50	\$246.45

ITEMS OF INTEREST

MAINE.

—We hope our canvassers will plan their deliveries so as to pay their bills at the office before Jan. 1, 1910.

—Elder Hersum has been holding meetings in Dyer Brook for the last few weeks. He will doubtless send a report to the GLEANER soon.

—The Cliff Island church school is prospering. The young people's society is being revived, and there is a movement on foot to have a series of parents' meetings.

—Elder Goodrich went from the Atlantic Union Conference to New Jersey to visit one of his sons. He stood the strain of the meetings well, and is of good courage in the work.

—We shall expect each member of our isolated band to report to the office this month *without fail*. The usual quarterly letter will be sent to each one at the end of the month.

—The Portland church expects to hold its first meeting in the basement

of the new church building the coming Sabbath. It is possible that some minister from outside the State will be present.

—We have sent a copy of the week-of-prayer readings to each member of our isolated band who is not already taking the *Review*. If any one has been overlooked, write to the office and a paper will be mailed at once.

—A sister who has a family, has collected ten dollars for twenty-five of the Thanksgiving *Reviews*. Another sister sends us five dollars which she received for ten of the papers. It will not be too late to push this work all through this month.

—Elder O. Montgomery, president of the Maine Conference, will probably enter upon his duties in this State about the first of January. He may spend a few days in the State before that time. Let us give him a hearty welcome, and stay up his hands.

—The Portland church school moved from the hall over the repository to the basement of the new

church in Portland last week. They have a pleasant schoolroom and ought to make rapid advancement in their studies, as their teacher knows how to teach.

—As this is the last month of the year, we ask our church missionary secretaries to send cash with all orders this month, and to see that all back bills are paid, so as to have no open accounts with the State society at the beginning of the new year.

—We were much pleased to receive at the State office a letter from Brother T. S. Emery, formerly from Maine, but now living in Boulder, Colorado. He watches the denominational papers with interest to hear words from his native State. Some of his children are directly connected with the work in other States.

—Brother S. H. Whitney reports quite an amount of work done in the way of distributing tracts, giving away and lending books, and holding Bible readings. He writes that as the result of this work, covering a period of two years, three individuals are keeping the Sabbath and regular meetings are being held in North Vassalboro every Sabbath. We shall endeavor to communicate with the individuals, when their names are sent to the office, and try to induce them to unite with our isolated band.

ELIZA H. MORTON.

OBITUARY NOTICES

HENRY.—John H. Henry died at the home of his son, E. F. Henry, at East Greenwich, R. I., on the morning of November 22, and was buried at Allentown on Thanksgiving day. The deceased was not a member of any church, but for many years his sympathies were entirely with this people; and for a considerable time he had kept the Sabbath, and in other ways manifested a determination to do the right. His wife was a member of the Slocum church at the time of her death, and their two surviving children are loyal and faithful members of the same church. Brother Henry was seventy-two years of age. Funeral services were conducted by the writer.

W. R. ANDREWS.

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JENNIE THAYER, - - - EDITOR

Entered at South Lancaster, Mass., as second-class matter

THE address of Elder P. B. Osborne is Fairfield, Me.

THE "Morning Watch Calendar" is now ready. Price six cents.

ELDER W. B. WHITE left South Lancaster for Western New York on the evening of December 7.

ON account of the increase in the cost of paper, after January 1, the price of the *Review and Herald* will be \$1.75 a year.

A PAMPHLET entitled "Lessons in Healthful Cookery" may be obtained by sending ten cents to George E. Cornforth, Melrose, Mass.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

THE Lord willing, the writer will meet with the Dunkirk church on Tuesday, December 14; Collins Center, Wednesday, December 15; Lockport, Thursday, December 16. A full attendance is requested at all these meetings.

T. B. WESTBROOK.

TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF VERMONT.

DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS: I suppose you have noticed in the reports of the Atlantic Union Conference held at South Lancaster, last month, which have been coming through the GLEANER, that it was recommended that we make the State of Maine our field of labor. I am very sorry to give up my work of the young people's department, as I have learned to love the work, and the young people have become very dear to me. We are always glad, however, to go where

duty calls. My resigning the work in Vermont, does not mean that my interest in you has ceased, and I shall watch with interest the progress of this work in your conference.

Sister W. H. Holden, who has been chosen to take this work in your conference, has had experience in this branch of the work, and has a deep interest in the same. I am sure you will learn to love her. All correspondence pertaining to the young people's department should be addressed to Mrs. W. H. Holden, 190 North Winooski Ave., Burlington, Vt. It is my earnest prayer that the Lord will richly bless our young people, and fit them for the great work which he has for them to do.

MRS. DORA MONTGOMERY.

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND.

Notice, Important!

AT the recent meeting of the board of trustees of the South Lancaster Academy, Sister Ona M. Russell, secretary and treasurer of the Southern New England Conference, was invited to connect with the academy as teacher in the bookkeeping department. She accepted this position, has been released by the conference committee, and has already entered upon her new duties at the academy.

Brother William E. Fortune, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Vermont conference, has accepted the position made vacant by the resignation of Sister Russell. In the future any business which pertains to this office should be sent to the Southern New England Tract Society. As Brother Fortune will not be able to take up all the regular duties of the office for a week, Sister Margaret Weir will attend to the regular routine work, and will fill all orders for books, tracts, etc. Please bear in mind that all communications intended for the office should be addressed to the office, and not to Brother Fortune individually, and they will receive immediate attention.

The best wishes of all of our people of the Southern New England Conference will follow Sister Russell in her new field of usefulness.

C. H. EDWARDS.

(Concluded from page 514.)

took up the business management of the institution, is now getting well started in his work, and we greatly hope will succeed. He has many difficult problems to solve, and we should all pray for him and uphold his hands.

Dr. Bliss and his associate physicians are laboring hard to build up the work, and should have the sympathy and help of all our people.

By careful tests it has been found that the present system of heating the institution is wasting money every year, and a lot of it too, and the board has just purchased a new boiler, which will soon be installed. It should also have a new engine, for the present one is altogether too large and expensive to be continued. Some of these improvements in the interest of economy will have to be made. The sanitarium has over fifty acres of land, much of which would furnish a splendid range for hens and chickens, but each year it is paying \$1,000 for eggs. The management feel that with right planning much of this can be saved, and they will begin to work to this end.

Again, a great amount is paid by the institution each year for water, but on the higher land above the buildings, are several good springs, and it is hoped that these can be developed to the end that part at least of the water used will come from these springs. If this can be done, quite a saving will be the result and at very small expense.

Yes, brethren and sisters, better days are ahead for the Melrose sanitarium, and we believe God is leading on before us and opening the way, so let us pray for the work and workers there in this time when they need it so much.

W. B. WHITE.