

THE
CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN



LET THEM GIVE GLORY UNTO THE LORD, AND DECLARE HIS PRAISE IN THE ISLANDS." ISA. 42:12.

Vol. 3.—No. 5.]

Port-of-Spain, May, 1905.

[Price 3 Cents.]



Christ Coming on the Cloud

He is coming, yes, he's coming, with the holy angel band;
 We rejoice to hear the message as it speeds by sea and land,
 When the gospel of the kingdom shall in all the world be
 preached
 For a witness to all nations, and its final triumph reached.

He is coming, yes, he's coming with great majesty and power,
 While before and round about him fire and tempest shall devour;
 Yes, with more than pageant splendor as he rides upon the cloud,
 While the saints and holy angels shout with hallelujahs loud.

He is coming, not in secret, but like lightning in the sky,
 With the voice of the Archangel and the trump of God most high,
 Then the dead in Christ will hear his voice and from their
 graves arise,
 And with all the living righteous they shall meet him in the skies.

He is coming, yes, he's coming; heav'n and earth before him flee,
 But in all the new creation naught but righteousness shall be;
 Then the moon shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed to
 shine.—
 When the Lord in dazzling glory reigns in righteousness divine.

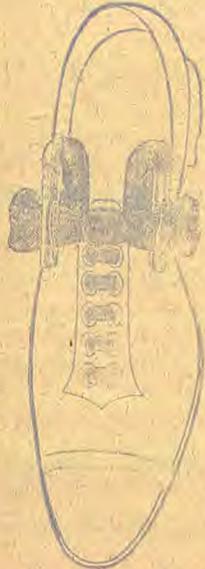
He is coming! O what rapture! O what music to the ear!
 We anticipate his glory, and believe his kingdom near;
 We have waited for him patiently, and still our faith is strong,
 And we almost hear the angels shout "hosannas," loud and
 long.

William Brickey.

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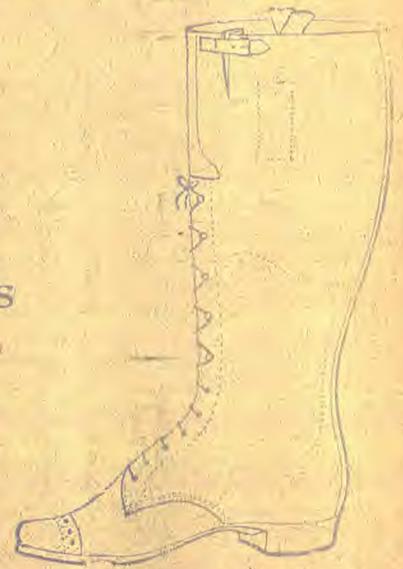
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Stephens & Scott Ltd. "The Stores,"
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raise the dead. 1 Cor. 15: 51, 52; 1 Thess. 4: 15-17.

The descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost marked the beginning of the era known as the last days of this world's history.

The prophet Daniel predicted that in the "time of the end" "knowledge should be increased" and the prophecies of the word would be unsealed for our benefit. It needs no argument to prove that the marvelous increase of facilities for spreading the knowledge of scientific and spiritual truths during the last half century is an indication that we have already reached the time spoken of by Daniel as the "time of the end" when Michael shall stand up for the deliverance of his people. Dan. 12: 4.

In replying to the question of the disciples as to when the end of the world would be, Christ said that this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations and then shall the end come. Matt. 24: 15.

The rapid progress of the Advent Message in different parts of the world shows that God has set his hand again the second time to gather the remnant of Israel. Christ further told his disciples that the signs in the sun, moon, and stars would herald the approach of the great day of the Lord.

"When ye shall see all these things [fulfilled signs] know that He is near even at the door. Verily I say unto

you [the people that witness the signs fulfilled and hear the message of warning respecting his appearing] this *generation* shall not pass till all the things [which include the second advent] shall be fulfilled." Matt. 24: 33, 34.

The exact length of time that may be included in a *generation of men* is not revealed in the scriptures, but of that day and hour knoweth no man, no not the angels in heaven, but my Father only. Matt. 24: 36.

God has been sending a message to the world since the fulfillment of the signs in the sun, moon, and stars, based upon the fulfillment of these prophecies *warning* the people to get ready for Christ's return. All who witnessed that wonderful sign in 1843 and heard the call of God following that event are now in their declining days; yet the evidences are such that we know that it is possible, yea probable that many people of the advanced ages of 75 and 80 years will yet live to see the sign of our Lord's return in the clouds of heaven with power and glory.

The Lord has said of this generation that "there shall be delay no longer," for the "time to favour her, (Zion) yea the set time is come." "He will finish the work and cut it short in righteousness." And knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep, for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. Rev. 10: 7; Ps. 102: 13; Rom. 9: 28; 13: 11.

oaths, bribers and receivers of bribes using the peoples trust to obtain dishonest gain. The conditions are appalling: there is also the same state of affairs too often in the courts. "Judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter." Isa. 59: 14. Pages might be written on the points so briefly noticed but these statements will serve to remind the reader of what is well known and now we turn to the religious and social phases of society for a brief survey of conditions as affecting the subject of this article; do we find a bright cloud with a silver lining? Alas, it cannot be so recorded.

Hate reigns everywhere, 'midst the rich and poor, high and low; merciless and relentless, crushing the spiritual life out of the Church of Christ, and casting its hellish shadow over the homes and neighbourhoods, far and near. Put in contrast with this, that which marks the only standard of true life. "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you: that you may be the children of your Father which is in heaven. Matt. 5: 44, 45.

The answer from the word of God is clear that these are the conditions foretold in the prophecy and in all the scriptures as the signs of the last days. Read 2 Tim. 3: 1-5. "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy. Without natural affection, truce-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God."

In the presence of all these things is it any wonder that the whole christian world is rapidly going in the way of iniquity and "knowest not that they are wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked." Rev. 3: 1.

"As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man." "Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot." Luke 17: 26-28. "And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold." Matt. 24: 12. The shadows have fallen upon the earth. The night is far spent; the day is at hand.

Indeed OUR TIMES are significant.

Their MEANING—The coming of the Lord. THEIR DEMAND—Consecration. THEIR EXHORTATION—Go ye out to meet Him. THEIR WARNING—The Judgments of God.

We are living, we are dwelling
In a grand and awful time,
In an age, on ages telling.
To be living is sublime.

D. E. WELLMAN.

Our Time and Its Meaning



JUST now, and for some years, there has been conveyed daily thro' the medium of the press intelligence from all parts of the world that is well calculated to stir the stoutest christian heart with deep conviction as to the times in which he lives. All one has to do is to intelligently compare existing conditions and passing events with the clear statements of God's word relative to the closing scenes of this world's history to see a most startling fulfilment. As to the nations in their relations with each other there exists a strained condition that requires the utmost tact of the wisest Statesmen and Diplomats to prevent a world-wide appeal to arms—"The nations were angry." Rev. 11: 18.

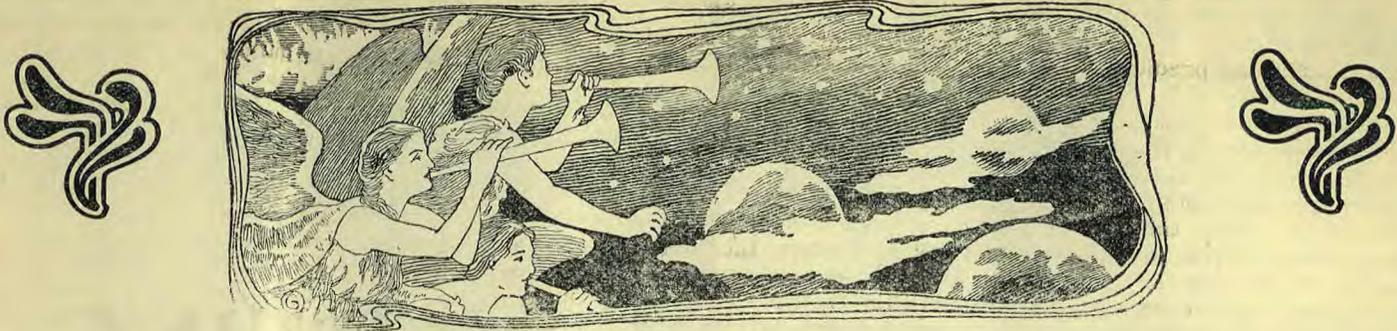
The internal conditions of nations are no better. Large bodies of humanity in many places are existing in such a state of religious or political oppression that they can scarcely be held in check by police vigilance and military power. The great labouring masses of the world, which make up the national life are becoming more and more desperate in their struggle for bread and the smoul-

dering fires which are burning deep in men's hearts are of late bursting forth in mad deeds of violence that reveal only too clearly the frail fabric that holds society from one of the mightiest upheavals that the world has yet seen. Is it any wonder thinking men view these conditions with apprehension? As saith the Master,—“men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth.” Luke 21: 26, 27.

In the world of finance the conditions are as ominous. The massing of vast sums of this world's wealth into the hands of the few. The combining of great corporations that control the commodities of trade, together with their soulless extortions from all classes is driving millions of this world to the verge of desperation and rebellion. Jas. 5: 1-5 says, "Ye have heaped treasures together for the last days."

In many of the Legislative Assemblies of nations, in State and Provincial bodies as well as city corporations there are exposures being continuously made that show them to be rotten to the core, unjust, unprincipled, violators of their

The Lord's Coming



The world is growing gray and old,
 And scoffers at the judgment bold,
 And yet thou art not here.
 Thy chariot-wheels, oh! when shall they
 appear?
 We only know, as dies each evil year,
 Thy coming draweth near!
 Some in thine absence watch and weep,
 Most of the would-be watchers sleep;
 Few hearts there are that yearn,
 O Lord, for thee! few loving hearts that burn
 And break for thy return!
 The pale and clouded light of day
 Still shows the wretched same array
 Of glorious vanity!
 The painted hues which hide deformity,
 The hollow smile of secret misery,
 The rival joys which men would have to be,
 O Lord, instead of thee.
 Some hazy eyes are looking for a time
 Of peace and righteousness in every clime;
 Some ears are listening for a universal chime
 Which shall precede thy coming; but the wail
 Still rises to a gale,
 And pity weeps, and purity turns pale;
 While moans of suffering, songs of revelry,
 Clangor of war, and shouts of ribaldry,
 Alone, with their delightful melody,

Answer these baseless hopes in bitter mockery.
 The darkness deepens; through the tenfold
 gloom
 Stream on earth's millions to the day of doom;
 While ever and anon the fearful cry
 Of human passion tells the struggle nigh,
 The last uplifting of the ocean swell,
 The last proud effort of triumphant hell,
 The last defiant roar
 Of all thy haters, who the light before
 Of thine appearing, Lord! with horror sore
 Shall, overwhelmed, sink to rise no more!
 It is the midnight hour; the careless lie
 Wrapped in the slumbers of security.
 Oh, blinding light!
 Oh, rending sky!
 Oh, form of swift-descending majesty!
 Oh, shout of joy!
 Oh, horrid cry!
 Oh, thrilling shriek of wildest agony!
 Oh, angel legions, dazzling white!
 Oh, dead, arising at the sight!
 Oh, voice above the loudest trumpet blown!
 O Christ, thy thunder tone,
 Calling thy myriads from the grave!
 We rise, we soar, we cleave
 The clouds beneath thy feet,
 And, mounting, greet

With ecstasy
 And hallelujahs sweet,
 O Saviour, thee!
 From every voice, with one accord,
 "It is the Lord! It is the Lord!"
 And full in every raptured eye
 His image shines resplendently!
 Oh, long-believed-in, seen at length,
 Outshining in thy sunlike strength,
 Thy glory mingling with thy grace,
 We see thee, Jesus, face to face!
 With all the armies of the sky
 We shout thy glad epiphany!
 Thrice welcome, earth-rejected King!
 From every lip thy praises ring!
 Thrice welcome to thy rightful throne;
 For thou art worthy, Lord, alone!
 For thou art he who once was slain,
 And we are now to share thy reign;
 For thou hast washed us in thy blood,
 And made us kings and priests to God;
 O silver angel-trumpets clear,
 Uplift the joy from sphere to sphere!
 O saintly voices, sweet and strong,
 Roll through eternity along
 The thunder of redemption-song!
H. Grattan Guinness.

Signs of the Times

by W. A. Sweany.

Signs are objects or events which reveal the existence, location and proximity of greater and more important objects or events. They are manifestly, of great value and importance, in whatever phase of our experience they may occur, as success is much surer in experiences that are foreseen, than in those that are unexpected. This being so, signs of various kinds, occupy a prominent place in the plan of redemption. The All-wise One, who sees and "declares the end from the beginning," and "worketh all things after the counsel of His own will," has so arranged His plans, that certain specified events, portend the great crucial crises of human history, by which the destinies of men are decided for weal or woe, time and eternity. Isa. 46: 9, 10; Eph. 1: 3-11; Mark 13: 23. "Surely the Lord God will do nothing but He revealeth

His secrets to His servants the prophets." Amos 3: 7.

To every generation from Creation to Christ were given suitable signs as an index of impending events; and the Saviour's reply to the disciple's question concerning future signs, shows that important events, even to the end of time, will be preceded and presaged by certain signs. See Matt. 24, Mark 13, and Luke 21 entire.

All who are unprepared for these important events, and for the end itself will be without excuse, for the Saviour's words show that these signs will be as plain and as easily understood and interpreted as the simple weather signs and natural conditions by which not only learned scientific men, but peasants, labourers and fishermen are able to accurately forecast the weather.

In the Sun, Moon, and Stars

The signs in the sun, moon, and stars stand prominently forth in the reply of our Saviour to the question "what shall be the sign of thy coming and the end of the world?" See article on page 5 where these signs are more particularly noticed.

Iniquity Shall Abound

Abounding iniquity and increasing crime is again and again portrayed on the prophetic page, as a sign of the last days. Matt. 24: 12, 13; Isa. 24: 1-23; 59: 1-21; 2 Tim. 3: 5, 12, 13. Recent census reports, and other official statistics show such a startling increase of every sort of sin, crime, and depravity, as to convince candid observers of the imminence of a social upheaval that will utterly demolish and destroy society and even humanity itself.

The increase of crime in the United States, during the last twenty-five years, has been four hundred per cent greater than the increase of population, and conditions in most of the other nations, are even worse. The mathematical ability of the average school boy is sufficient to demonstrate the awful fact

that a few more years of this sort of experience will land the race in self-devouring anarchy. And the seriousness of the situation is seen and sensed by many of the wisest and worthiest of men. In all lands, many, including statesman and Sovereign, parliament and potentate, politician and philosopher, sage and seer, people and priest, who are not blended by bigotry and perverted by prejudice, discern the danger and by voice and pen, promise and penalty, legal enactment and force of arms, vainly try to turn back the torrent of lust and lawlessness that is sweeping over the world. Would that all such might realize that the world is like a sinking ship, and all effort should now be directed to rescuing as many as possible, before she sinks to rise no more.

Plague and Pestilence

Plague and pestilence occupy a prominent place in the long list of last day perils. Matt. 24: 7. Despite the amazing advancement and achievements of modern medical science the very existence of the race is endangered and threatened by the ravages of bubonic plague, smallpox, yellow fever, pneumonia, cholera, cancer, consumption, and the host of other ailments that afflict the race. The fearful increase in the number of victims of these dread diseases, in recent years is positively appalling. Aside from the millions who perish in epidemics, consumption, which has come to be known as "the great white plague," is the cause of one sixth of all deaths. Almost as many fall victims to pneumonia and kindred complaints. Fifty years ago there were about eighteen hundred lunatics, imbeciles and epileptics in every million of population. Now there are three times that number in each million, an increase of three hundred per cent in half a century. A simple mathematical calculation, shows that at this awful rate, less than two hundred years would land the entire race in the vortex of insanity.

War Preparations

The universal preparation for war, suggests the close proximity of the battle of the great day of God Almighty in which every nation of earth will be involved and utterly destroyed, and the everlasting kingdom of God established in the earth. Jer. 25: 15-33; Joel 3: 9-16; Rev. 16: 12-16; 19: 11-21.

Intemperance

Space forbids more than passing mention of the giant evil of intemperance, which according to governmental statistics, is continually increasing by leaps and bounds, and threatens the very existence of the race.

Calm unbiased consideration of these causes and conditions will convince the most optimistic, that a mighty crisis in earth's history is imminent. The world-wide proclamation of the warning message, and even the indifference and

opposition of skeptical scoffers, constitute a conclusive and convincing sign of the coming consummation. Matt. 24: 14; 2 Pet. 3: 3, 4.

As we ponder the perils of the present, and consider the coming conflict, the struggling, storm-tossed saints are comforted and consoled by the precious promise of deliverance which divine love and wisdom has connected with each warning and prediction. Matt.

24: 13; Joel 2: 1-18; 3: 9-16; Eph. 2: 1-3.

"When ye see all these things come to pass, know that He is near, even at the doors."

"The signs that show His coming near,
Are fast fulfilling year by year,
And soon we'll hail the glorious dawn,
Of heaven's eternal morn."

"Even so, come Lord Jesus."



A WARNING MESSAGE

by S. A. Wellman.

A merciful, compassionate God for one hundred and twenty years, while the ark was building upon the mountain was proclaiming by His servant Noah a message of warning concerning the coming flood which would mean destruction to all who were unrepentant. Year after year Noah, faithful to the task assigned him, went about his heaven appointed work, and though the world scoffed and scorned, this servant was still faithful to his divine Master.

At the last moment, ere the time came for their entry into the ark, from all parts of the world came signs of the fulfillment of the divine prediction. From this way and that, from all points of the compass came the animals from the wilds in steady march toward a haven of safety which the sin-darkened mind of man had rejected. By this means God again brought to the antediluvian world a warning of the impending destruction. But this was of no avail, and in spite of the continued witness of the servants of God and the signs on every hand of the coming disaster, the world continued in its course of sin.

But God had been faithful to his character. Mercifully he sent warning after warning. The flood came and destroyed them, and they were without excuse.

Likewise in the days of Lot, God first warned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah of their fate before visiting them with his judgments. Having warned them and they having remained unrepentant, the destruction which followed left but Lot and his two daughters to witness to God's faithfulness.

As God sent these messages of warning to Noah and Lot and the people of their times so has he ever kept before the world the knowledge of his judg-

ments and of the great events which were to transpire on the earth. To Nineveh (Jonah), to Nebuchadnezzar (Dan. 2:), to Jerusalem (Dan. 9: Matt. 24), to the early Christian Church (2 Thess. 2: 3-8; Acts 20: 29-31), God made known things that were to take place in their times that they might make ready to stand in the evil days.

To-day we are nearing one of the greatest events in earth's history. From God's word and the Signs which he has placed so prominently before us we know that the coming of Jesus, our Saviour is near at hand; that soon we shall see Him coming in the clouds with power and great glory.

And yet the great world is largely unwarned. The great nations with their teeming millions should be made aware of the coming events. Has God provided for the message of warning which will bring to the notice of these millions who are unprepared, the event which so affects their welfare?

"Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the prophets." Amos 3: 7. Never in earth's history has God left the world unwarned of His impending judgments and shall He now? A study of the sacred pages reveals the foretold events and from the same word are we given to understand that at the time of the end a message will be carried to the world, warning them of the end of all things, the coming of the Lord, and the result of unreadiness for that event.

In Revelation the fourteenth chapter we find the message that is to be carried.

It is to go to all the world, for we read, "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

The messages which follow in the 7th to the 12th verses, warning, proclaiming the dangers of these days, noting the requirements for translation to the city of God and calling for a people to come out of Babylon and the worship of the beast, were to be carried to the world. Is it being done?

In the same way as in days past God has brought out those who would carry the message and sent them forth in its proclamation. The articles on the "Final Gospel Message" running in these special numbers have been detailing the rise of this people. In the early part of the last century the work was commenced; for nearly seventy-three years the message has been sounding;

on every side signs have witnessed to the nearness of Christ's appearing; and to-day while messengers of the King are pushing on to earth's remotest bounds, we see on every side omens of the solemn time in which we live. On the world as a whole, as in the time of Noah the message falls unheeded, but the work goes on and swiftly God's warning is being proclaimed. Are you ready to meet the events before Christ's appearing? While there is yet time heed the warning message. Come out from among the vanities of the world and do God's will, that in the day when Christ appears he may gather you among his saints.

The following night was of intense, pitchy darkness. Mr. Tenny of Exeter, N. H. declared that "if every luminous body had been struck out of existence the darkness could not have been more complete. White paper held near the eye was invisible."

The stars fell from heaven, not the literal stars, suns or planets—but meteors fell as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when it is shaken of a mighty wind. They were what is generally termed "falling stars." This was fulfilled in the great meteoric shower of Nov. 13, 1833. They seemed to fall from one center as would fruit from a violently shaken tree. "Our First Century" p. 329 says, "The whole firmament, over all the United States being then for hours in fiery commotion." That these occurrences are signs of Christ's second coming is clearly stated by the Saviour himself in Matt. 24: 29. Mark 13: 24, 25. Luke 21: 25. Christ said, "When ye shall see these things, know that he is near." Matt. 24: 33. Yes, he is near. We do not know the day nor the hour that he will come, but we know that he is near even at the door. Soon the great trumpet blast will sound, and the rumbling of the king's chariot wheels will be heard in the cloudland, the heavens will depart as a scroll, and Jesus, dear, kind, patient, loving Jesus, will come in all his glory. Then the proud kingdoms of this world will fall, and the Everlasting Kingdom will be established. Then the righteous will rejoice and look and lift up their heads knowing that their redemption draweth nigh. But the ungodly, the careless, the wicked, will have anguish of heart as they realize that they are eternally lost. Kings who never dreamed of a higher power than themselves now realize that there is one who reigns King of kings, and the great men behold the vanity of all earthly pomp, the rich men throw their silver and their gold to the moles and bats for it cannot

The Bible Class.

The Seven Seals, Continued

SIGNS OF THE END The Fifth Seal.

"And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of them that were slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they held; and they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on earth? And white robes were given unto every one of them, and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellow servants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled." Verses 9-11.

The Reformation wrought a great change in the minds of men on the subject of religion. The light produced by the preaching of Luther and his co-workers was marvelous. The time when these changes were taking place is the period covered by the fifth seal. John did not see the disembodied souls of the martyrs under the altar in heaven as some suppose. But he beheld the millions slain upon the altar of persecution on this earth. By the light of the Gospel they were found to be saints of God, and not vile criminal wretches as their persecutors had pronounced them to be. Though they were sleeping in their graves, under the altar upon which they were sacrificed, their praises were now sung, and their virtues and fortitude admired, and applauded, their names honoured and their memories cherished. Thus instead of the vile robes of dishonour which they had hitherto worn, white robes of righteousness were given them. Rev. 19: 8. Isa. 61: 10. The cry for vengeance did not issue audibly from their lips. The dead cannot speak, for, "the dead know not anything." Eccl. 9: 5, 9. It is the voice of justice calling for judgment upon their murderers, even as, the blood of Abel is said to have cried to God from the ground. Gen. 4: 9, 10. The hire of the labourers kept back by fraud cried, and the cry entered into the ears of the Lord. Jas. 5: 4. They were bidden to wait a season. "Vengeance is mine, I will repay saith the Lord." Rom. 12: 19. The days of persecution are almost done. The day of God's vengeance will soon dawn.

The Sixth Seal

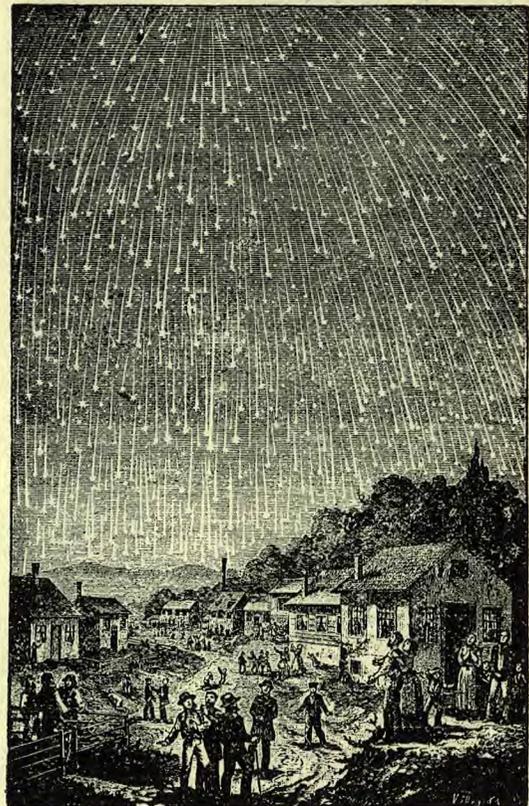
"And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and, lo there was a great earthquake: and the sun became black as sack-cloth of hair, and the moon became as blood. And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree

casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind. And the heaven departed as a sc roll when it is rolled together: and every mountain and island were moved out of their places. And the kings of the earth and the great men, and the rich men and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; And said to the mountains and rocks, fall on us, and hide us from the face of him, that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the lamb: For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" Verses 12-17.

The events of the sixth seal, are the special signs and tokens, that are to herald the second coming of our Lord. Not much longer have we to wait, for He is coming soon. Earth is nearing her end. Blow ye the trumpet in Zion and sound an alarm in my holy mountain; let all the inhabitants of the land tremble, for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand." Joel 2: 1. "For yet a little while and he that shall come, will come, and will not tarry." Heb. 10: 37.

The first of the signs was fulfilled in the great earthquake, which occurred Nov. 1, 1755, having its center of destruction at Lisbon, Portugal, and usually called the Lisbon earthquake. According to, ("Wonder of the World" pp. 50, 58, 381) "the earthquake covered a tract of over 4,000,000 square miles of land. It pervaded, Europe, Africa and America. Greenland felt the shock, and a great part of Algeria was destroyed. At Fez, Mequinez, Morocco and elsewhere many lives were lost. At Lisbon 90,000 persons perished. Sir Charles Lyell says, "in no part of the volcanic regions of Southern Europe has so tremendous an earthquake occurred in modern times as that which began on the 1st. of November 1755, at Lisbon." The darkening of the sun and moon occurred May 19, 1780. Herschel, the astronomer, says, "The Dark Day of North America was one of those wonderful phenomena which will always be read of with interest, but which philosophy is at a loss to explain."

"Candles were in many houses. Fowls retired to roost. It was the general opinion that the day of judgment was at hand." *President Dwight, in Connecticut Historical Collection.*



save them in that day. Those who never prayed to Him who could have saved them now raise an agonizing prayer for rocks and mountains to bury them from the sight of him whose presence brings to them destruction. The day which they thought never would come has at last taken them in its snare and they cry out

(continued on p. 12.)

DISASTERS BY LAND & SEA

JAMES EDSON WHITE.

OF the increasing frequency of calamities by fire, wind, and water, a prominent New York newspaper comments as follows:—

“Old mother earth has been indulging in some odd caprices within the last ten years. . . . Tornadoes, waterspouts by land as well as by sea, freshets, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes have become of almost daily occurrence and of continually augmenting intensity. Moreover, they embrace a larger and larger area of territory at each recurrence. The shock which so fearfully devastated South America was felt over *one third of the earth's surface*. These portentous phenomena are seriously engaging the attention of the scientific world.”

To this enumeration may be added the Iroquois theater horror, the fires which devastated Baltimore, Rochester, and other places, and the fearful railroad accidents chronicled in almost every newspaper.

What do these things mean? To the student of New Testament prophecy the answer is simple and plain. They are forerunners of the end as foretold by our Saviour and the apostles.

Our Lord, in his wonderful prophecy regarding his second coming and the end of the world, as recorded in Matthew 24, states, in verse 7, “And there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes in divers places.”

Luke, in his account of the same prophecy, writes that there shall be “upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; *the sea and the waves roaring.*” Luke 21:25.

The Syriac version of Luke 21:11 reads: “And there will be terrors, and trepidations, and great signs from heaven will be seen, and there will be great tempests.”

The statements of these texts indicate no ordinary calamities. And while earthquakes, volcanoes, and storms on land and sea have occurred during the ages of the past, yet as signs we may look for them to increase in frequency

and destructive power as we near the end. And as we study the history of these calamities, we find it responding to prophecy in a remarkable manner.

Regarding earthquakes, the history of eighteen hundred years, ending with the first century of the Christian era, records an average of one in one hundred and twelve years.

The next eighteen hundred years gives an average of one to every eight years.

During the next fifteen years one was reported for each year, and five a year for the next three years. In 1885 there were 97, and 104 in 1886. Since that time the record is even more appalling.

The rapid increase of this phenomenon is very significant in the light of prophecy. Upon their increase the *Christian Statesman* says:—

“The continual occurrence and great severity of earthquakes have distinguished the period in which we are now living above all others since the records of such phenomena began to be generally perceived.”

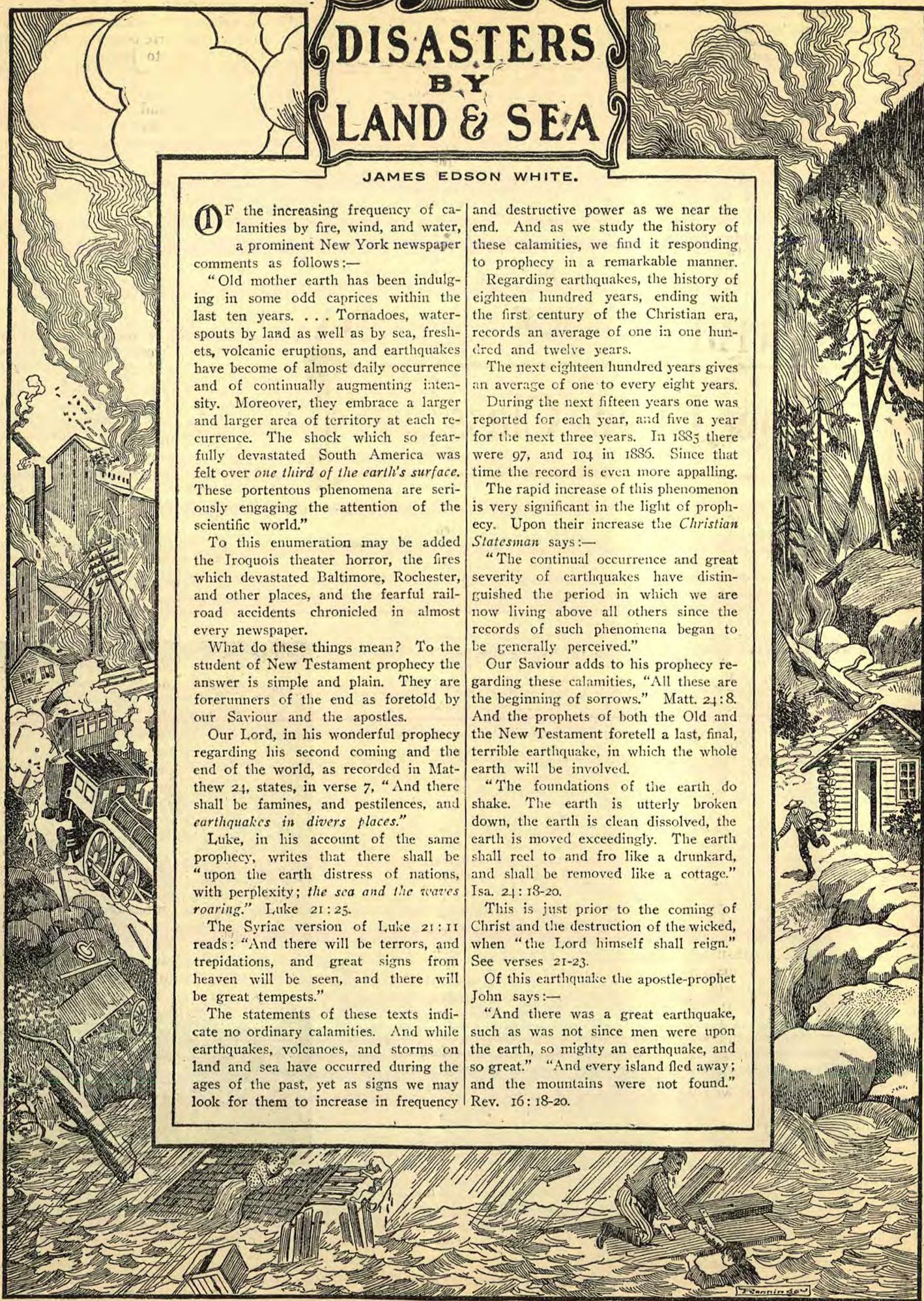
Our Saviour adds to his prophecy regarding these calamities, “All these are the beginning of sorrows.” Matt. 24:8. And the prophets of both the Old and the New Testament foretell a last, final, terrible earthquake, in which the whole earth will be involved.

“The foundations of the earth do shake. The earth is utterly broken down, the earth is clean dissolved, the earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage.” Isa. 24:18-20.

This is just prior to the coming of Christ and the destruction of the wicked, when “the Lord himself shall reign.” See verses 21-23.

Of this earthquake the apostle-prophet John says:—

“And there was a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great.” “And every island fled away; and the mountains were not found.” Rev. 16:18-20.



In this earthquake the mountains will be thrown down, and the islands will sink beneath the waters of the sea, and the steel and granite buildings of earth's cities will totter and fall.

This calamity will occur under the seventh plague of Rev. 16: 17-21, which is the last event preceding the coming of Christ.

And what can be said of the volcanoes which from time to time burst forth, producing such awful havoc as did Mt. Pelee, which in 1902, in a few moments of time, destroyed St. Pierre, a city of 30,000 inhabitants!

What can be said of the cyclones and tidal waves which are becoming so frequent and so fearfully destructive!

Intensity of action is taking possession of all Satanic agencies. Calamities will increase as we near the end. Of this time the Revelator says, "Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and

of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." Rev. 12: 12.

The last great storm that is to break upon the earth just before Christ appears, is foretold in Rev. 16: 21; "And there fell upon men a great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of a talent [from sixty to one hundred pounds]; and men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof was exceeding great."

But during this time God will protect his people as he did Israel during the plagues of Egypt. "At that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book." Dan. 12: 1. And David says of this time, "Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked. . . . There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling."

mighty conqueror. Not now a "Man of sorrows," to drink the bitter cup of shame and woe. He comes, victor in heaven and earth, to judge the living and the dead. With anthems of celestial melody the holy angels, a vast, unnumbered throng, attend him on his way. The firmament seems filled with radiant forms, "ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands."

No human pen can portray the scene; no mortal mind is adequate to conceive its splendours. "His glory covered the heavens, and the earth was full of his praise. And his brightness was as the light." Hab. 3: 3, 4.

As the living clouds come nearer, every eye beholds the Prince of life. No crown of thorns now mars that sacred head, but a diadem of glory rests on his holy brow. His countenance outshines the dazzling brightness of the noonday sun. "He hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, King of kings and Lord of lords."

The King of kings descends upon the cloud, wrapped in flaming fire. The heavens are rolled together as a scroll, the earth trembles before him, and every mountain and island is moved out of its place. Ps. 50: 3, 4.

He will gather the saints together unto him, those who have made a covenant with him by sacrifice. And as the cloudy chariot rolls upward on its returning way, it bears the redeemed of the Lord onward toward the New Jerusalem.

Before entering the city of God, the Saviour bestows upon his followers the emblem of victory, and invests them with the insignia of their royal state. Upon the heads of the overcomers, Jesus with his own right hand places the crown of glory. For each there is a crown, bearing his own "new name" and the inscription, "Holiness to the Lord." The victor's palm and the shining harp are placed in every hand. Then, as the commanding angel strikes the note, every hand sweeps the harp-strings with skilful touch, awaking sweet music in rich, melodious strains. Rapture unutterable fills every heart, and each voice is raised in grateful praise. Rev. 1: 5, 6.

With unutterable love, Jesus welcomes his faithful ones to the "joy of their Lord." The Saviour's joy is in seeing, in the kingdom of glory, the souls that have been saved by his agony and humiliation. And the redeemed will be sharers in this joy, as they behold, among the blessed, those who have been won to Christ through their prayers, their labours and loving sacrifice. As they gather about the great white throne, gladness unspeakable will fill their hearts when they behold those whom they have won for Christ, and see that that one has gained others, and these still others, all brought into the haven of rest, there to lay their crowns at the feet of Jesus, and praise him through the endless cycles of eternity.

"Howl ye; for the day of the Lord is at hand; it shall come as a destruction from the Almighty." Isa. 13: 6. See also 2: 10-12, 20, 21 (margin).

When the last message to the world closes, mercy no longer pleads for the guilty inhabitants of the earth. An angel returning from the earth announces that his work is done; the final test has been brought upon the world, and all who have proved themselves loyal to the divine precepts have received "the seal of the living God."

Then Jesus ceases his intercession in the sanctuary above. He then proclaims with a loud voice, "It is done;" "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still; and he that is holy, let him be holy still."

Every case has been decided for life or death. Christ has made the atonement for his people, and blotted out their sins. The number of his subjects is made up; "the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven," is about to be given to the heirs of salvation, and Jesus is to reign as King of kings and Lord of lords.

It is at midnight that God manifests his power for the deliverance of his people. The sun appears, shining in its strength. Signs and wonders follow in quick succession.

It is impossible to describe the horror and despair of those who have trampled upon God's holy requirements. The Lord gave them his law; they might have compared their characters with it, and learned their defects while there was yet opportunity for repentance and reform; but in order to secure the favour of the world, they set aside its precepts, and taught others to transgress.

"The kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb; for the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" Rev. 6: 15, 17.

The derisive jests have ceased. Lying lips are hushed into silence. The clash of arms, the tumult of battle, with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood, is stilled. Naught now is heard but the voice of prayer and the sound of weeping and lamentation. The cry bursts forth from lips so lately scoffing, "The great day of his wrath is come and who shall be able to stand?" The wicked pray to be buried beneath the rocks of the mountains, rather than meet the face of him whom they have despised and rejected.

How different the fate of the righteous. Those who have sacrificed all for Christ are now secure, hidden in the secret of the Lord's pavilion. Their voices rise in triumphant song: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea; though the waters thereof roar and are troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof."

In solemn silence the people of God gaze on the sign that betokens the coming of the Son of man as it draws nearer and nearer the earth, becoming lighter and more glorious, until it is a great white cloud, its base a glory like consuming fire, and above it the rainbow of the covenant. Jesus rides forth as a



What the Watchman Saw



By the Editor.

"I will stand upon my watch and set me upon the tower, and will watch to see what he will say unto me and what I shall answer when I am argued with." Hab. 2: 1. (margin).

There has never before been a time in the world's history when there was more need of a faithful watchman to stand on the watch tower and see, and faithfully give to the world the momentous trend of present day events. From almost every standpoint are seen signs and omens portending the end of the age. It is not pessimism to recognize the plain facts, and sound the note of warning that some by some means, ere it be too late, may be rescued from the destruction that is surely coming.

This number of the WATCHMAN presents a few of the many evidences that are seen on every hand. Every one has been foretold in the Holy book we love so well and should convince and convict honest souls.

It is remarkable that the Lord has hung his signs in every conceivable place. No one, however limited their view, or however wide their horizon but some signs are hanging plainly before them telling in trumpet tones that the end of all things is at hand.

One point that should be emphasized is the fulfilment at the present day of the prophecy found in James 5: 1-7.

It is true that many of us who have only lived in the comparative quiet and simplicity of these beautiful tropic lands know but little of the wasteful extravagance of modern millionaires. Yet this inspired picture is not overdrawn in any particular but exactly describes conditions prevailing in some parts of the world to-day. The weeping and howling has not yet come, but evidences are not lacking that even that day is drawing on apace.

The revised version locates this *heaping of riches in the last days*.

Note the terse, pointed statement, "Your riches are corrupted," "Your garments are moth-eaten," "Your gold and silver is cankered," "Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth," "Ye have been wanton."

It will suffice to put side by side with these inspired predictions statements from recent articles in "Success Magazine" written by Cleveland Moffatt entitled, "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth."

The editor, Mr. O. S. Marsden, says, "Mr. Moffatt has spent months in gath-

ering material for this work, and we have spared neither pains nor expense to have his statements verified."

Among the many startling statements we find the following:—

Costly Garments

James 5: 2.

An Interview with a Dress-maker

"How many new gowns does a smart woman need for the Newport season?" I enquired. He thought a moment. "Counting everything about twenty."

"And how much will they cost apiece?"

"That depends on the number of handsome ones. You can't get a really first class gown from us for less than \$500."

I protested that I had heard of first class gowns for less than that, but he shook his head.

Then he gave some interesting details in the making of a \$500. gown. It appears that a single yard of the trimming used for such a gown may take five or six skillful girls (French or Swiss) an entire week in the making. The pattern say leaves and flowers must first be embroidered in silk with the finest stitches. Then it must be gone over again in tiny transparent beads of different colours, perhaps in rhinestones and finally the veins and stems of the leaves must be added one by one in coloured threads. *All this for a yard of trimming.*

"How often would the Lady wear such a gown?" I asked.

"Three or four times."

"And then what becomes of it?"

He shrugged his shoulders. "She gives it away or sells it. There is one rich woman who has all her old gowns burned. She can't bear the idea that any one else should wear them."

Annual Cost of Newport Family Establishment

A general impression of the cost and complexity of a quiet Newport establishment may be obtained by glancing over the following specimen pay roll:—

OCCUPATION	YEARLY SALARY
Special chef from Paris,.....	\$5,000
Second chef,.....	1,200
Private secretary to the lady,.....	3,000
Private tutor,.....	2,000
Governess,.....	1,000
Two nurses,.....	1,000
Housekeeper,.....	1,000
Five maids,.....	1,200
Head coachman,.....	1,200
Second and third coachmen,.....	1,200
Chauffeur,.....	1,000
Butler,.....	900
Second butler,.....	600
Head gardener,.....	1,000
Four helpers,.....	2,500
Total,.....	\$23,800

	YEARLY ESTIMATE
Running expenses of house in Newport and New York with wages and salaries to, say, twenty-five people, with food, wines, etc., but no special entertaining,.....	\$30,000
Expenses of entertaining, brilliant balls, dinners, fetes, flowers, etc.,....	50,000
Steam yacht,.....	50,000
Expenses of stable and stud farm, with wages of, say, thirty men,....	40,000
Grounds, greenhouses, gardens, with wages of, say, twenty men,.....	20,000
Expenses of two other places, say at	

Palm Beach and in the Adirondacks,.....	20,000
Clothes for husband and wife, daughters, and younger children,.....	20,000
Pocket money for husband and wife, daughters, and younger children,.....	50,000
Automobiles,.....	10,000
Traveling expenses with private cars, special suites on steamers, at hotels, etc.,.....	10,000
Total,.....	\$300,000

Three hundred thousand dollars a year, without counting gifts and charities, doctors and trained nurses, new horses and automobiles, new furniture and jewelry, pet dogs with fur-trimmed coats, talking dolls in lace dresses at one hundred dollars each, and numberless other things, not to omit various follies, possibly gambling with thousands of dollars risked by the ladies at "bridge" and tens of thousands by the men at faro, roulette, and baccarat.

This evidence is multiplied in the articles before us. Not only so but by the side of these tales of wasteful extravagance are placed pitiful accounts of the direst need and most abject poverty, yea, even starvation. Trouble is ahead. The Bible foretells it.

But God's message to us is "Be patient therefore brethren for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." "Wherefore when ye see these things lift up your heads for your redemption draweth nigh."

"Six years ago a leading newspaper of New York had a standing rule that the death of a man who left a million dollars behind him was to be chronicled on the first page. To-day nobody having less than \$15,000,000 is entitled, in that paper, to that exquisite posthumous distinction. Ordinary one-millionaires, says a contributor to the *Saturday Evening Post*, are so common that you bump against them in the street. Describing a banquet, at which he was present, in New York, he said it was not possible to throw a toothpick across the table without hitting a millionaire."

According to a financial journal, John D. Rockefeller owns 65 per cent. of the \$100,000,000 capital of the Standard Oil Trust, which, within five years, has paid dividends aggregating 218 per cent. in addition to which a dividend of 8 per cent. has been declared this year. This would give Mr. Rockefeller over \$150,000,000 in dividends, or about \$30,000,000 a year \$2,500,000 a month, or over \$80,000 a day.



Farmer Penniman's Dream

(continued)

"Are you going to prayer-meeting to-night to hear Mr. Penniman tell his dream?" asked Mr. Greene, the merchant, of the first customer who made his appearance the next morning.

"Yes, I want to hear what he will say; it seems silly, though to talk about a dream doing such wonders, for his donation was large for any one and certainly, wonderful for him."

"A dream! sneered Mr. Greene, brushing his coat-sleeve; "conscience more likely."

"I don't know about that," was the reply; "Mr. Penniman is close, but he is honest, and true to his word—always pays when, and what he agrees to pay; his subscription is always paid in advance, if possible."

So passed the day; in every house and in every shop and store the subject of tithing was thoroughly discussed, always concluding with a wise shake of the head, and the sage remark,—“The Pennimans won't hold out long. No farmer can afford to give away one-tenth of what he raises' cattle and all.” But they went to the prayer meeting, and for once the cold, cheerless little church was packed full.

Mr. Goodman open the meeting as usual, and then remarked, “Brethren and friends I know that you are all anxious to hear the message which Brother Penniman brings to-night, and we will listen to him now.”

Slowly Mr. Penniman rose to his feet, and looked around on the congregation. His face was deadly pale, and his lips quivered for a moment. Then in a calm distinct tone he said,—

“My first duty is confession. I have frequently said in the presence of many of you, my brethren, that our minister's salary was amply sufficient to support his family without donation parties; that he must be extravagant, or he would not get into debt. Now, that was all wrong; I am sorry for it, and ashamed of it. In the first place the statement was not true, though I did not intend to falsify. I made the mistake which the farmers are apt to make; we only reckon our money outlay, and count as nothing what we consume.

“Yesterday I took my books and deducted the amount of family supplies I had sold from the amount produced on my farm last year, and I was surprised. Now, I only wonder how, with the closest economy, our pastor's family could live comfortably on his salary and on our donations too. But if my assertions had been true to the letter, it was no business of mine how he spent the money he had honestly earned, any more than it is how any other man spends the money he earns. The only position, for me, as a member of this church, to decide is, whether Mr. Goodman's labours among us are worth the salary which we agree to pay. If so, my portion of his salary is to be paid promptly and fully, like any other debt, and he and his family left to the expenditure of the money well and faithfully earned, without remark or hindrance. This shall always be my course toward him, and every other pastor hereafter.

“Last Sabbath I sat in my easy chair, listening to my wife and children as they read and conversed about the law of tithing, as recorded in the Holy Scriptures, and I fell asleep with the very comfortable feeling that, for myself, I had brought all the tithes into the storehouse—and I really believed it.

“I dreamed that I went to the anticipated donation visit with my family and carried about my usual donation—a barrel of flour, a bag of potatoes, and a bag of oranges—and thought I had done well, for I was very sure, the minister did not need even that with his salary.

“The evening passed as usual, we farmers talking of the crops of last year, and discussing our plans for the coming season. I was well satisfied to find, by comparison, how abundant my harvest had been.

“When I came in sight of my home, that night, I saw my well-filled barn in flames, my garnered treasures gone beyond hope of rescue. It was a terrible blow; and as I stood there helpless—for nothing could be done—and saw the product of my hard toil a great, blazing mass, how I wished I had given more of that burning produce to my pastor. But it was too late now. I had only enough left for bread and for seed—a few bushels stored out in another room for lack of space.

“It was summer; my cane was planted, my yams and potatoes growing, the cattle and sheep were in the pastures; but there was no rain. Day after day the sun arose without a cloud, and night after night the stars and moon shone with undimmed beauty. So the summer months passed—not one drop of rain, no harvest. The winter came and still no moisture for the thirsty earth. I had no produce to store; it had been burned; no grass for my cattle, the grass had not grown. The cattle died one after another; and through the long mouths it was a fearful struggle to get bread to eat.

“Spring returned and yet no rain. I had no seed to sow, and others began to be in want. We grew tired and sick at heart. We were in the midst of what this country had never known—a great famine. Terror took hold of the soul, while anguish tormented the body. “Day and night we prayed for relief, and the answer, always the same, echoed, and re-echoed, everywhere,—“Will a man rob God?” Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse; for ye have robbed me even this whole nation.”

“Summer's burning heat poured down upon us, and one after another my whole family sickened and died. O! the agony of watching over sick beds with nothing to alleviate their suffering! To see our dearest friends dying of starvation! Yet so my loved ones died, and I lived on. I buried them with my own hands, for the famine had taken all sympathy from the community; each was fully occupied with his own sorrow.

“Day after day I wandered through the rooms of my desolate home, and touched reverently the common things which their dear hands had used, and found some comfort in the indulgence of my sorrow.

“But even this poor solace was taken away from me. Another fiery tempest came sweeping away every remaining vestige of my earthly possessions and I fled before it. On, and on, and on, still flying, and still pursued never tiring, impelled by a terror indescribable, till at length, I know not how, I found myself in a deep gorge of a Venezuelan mine. All round me lay broken fragments of rich gold-laden quartz, the very earth beneath my feet seemed formed of golden sand, and on either side of the narrow valley the mountains rose, full

of treasure. But all this wealth awakened no emotion, for yonder, trickling over the rocks, was water, pure cold water! Almost frantic with joy, I rushed toward it, but fell fainting ere my lips were moistened. I did not lose consciousness, but, too weak with my utmost effort to drag myself onward, there I lay, with the life-giving water, almost within my reach!
(To be concluded.)



The Way of Escape

(Continued.)

A few weeks afterward I was present when a gentleman of large wealth and good standing, both in church and society, said to him,—“I didn't see you at my house last evening.”

“No” was the rather curt reply; “it is safe for me to keep off the devil's ground.”

“I don't understand you sir,” replied the gentleman, a flash of sudden anger in his eyes, for he felt the remark as a covert insult. Martin's face grew sober and he answered with a calm impressiveness that caused the anger to go out of his listener's eyes and a thoughtful concern to take its place.

“I am fighting the devil,” he said, “and must not give him the smallest advantage. Just now I am the victor and hold him at bay. He has his masked batteries, his enchanted grounds, his mines and pitfalls, his gins and miry sloughs; and I am learning to know the signs of hidden danger. If I fall into any of his snares, I am in peril of destruction and though I struggle or fight my way out, I am weak or wounded, and so the less able to meet the shock of battle when he rushes upon me as I stand on guard, ready in God's name for the conflict.

“His enchanted ground is a social company, where wine flows freely. I speak of what it is to me, and call it, as far as I am concerned, the devil's ground. He caught me there not long ago, and had me at his own advantage. But I will not again set foot thereon. If you, good citizens, make of your homes, in mistaken hospitality, places where the young find temptations, and the weak, stumbling-blocks, such men as I am must shun them as I would the gates of hell.”

His manner had grown more and more impressive.

“Is it so bad as that?” remarked the gentleman, in a voice that showed both surprise and pain.

“Just so bad;” Martin answered impressively; “I believe Reigart's oldest son was at your house.”

“Yes.”

“It was the devil's ground for him. An hour or two ago I saw him coming out of a saloon, so drunk that he could not walk straight. And only three days ago his father told a friend that his boy had certainly reformed and that he now had more confidence in his future than he had felt for a long time.”

“You cannot mean what you say?” The gentleman exclaimed in visible agitation.

“I have told you only the sad and solemn truth;” was Martin's answer, “and if I had accepted your invitation I might now be lying at a depth of misery and degradation, the bare thought of which makes me shudder.” The gentleman stood for a little while as if stunned.

“This is frightful to think of,” he said and I saw him shiver.

“It is the last time” he added, after a pause—“the last time that any man shall go out of my house weaker and more degraded than when he came in. If my offering of wine cause my brother to offend, then will I not offer it again, while the world lasts.”

“Ah, Sir!” answered Martin, “if many more of our good citizens will so resolve, hundreds of young men now drifting out into the

The Final Gospel Message

The World-wide Progress of the Advent Message. The Finishing of the Work

A History of the Moving Pillar of God's Providence. No. 3

The beginning of this cause has been traced from William Miller's conversion in 1816 to the organization of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists in 1893, a period of forty-seven years, to get before the mind as clearly as possible, in a brief account, a picture of the conditions and experiences of early days. From this point but little more can be done than to trace the development of this work in decades. For the sake of brevity and simplicity the growth from one decade to another will be given in a table thus:—

Year	Conf.	Mis.	Church Members	Ministers	Tithes	Offerings
1873	13	1	239	6,500	135	\$ 30,000.00
1863	6	0		*3,500	*30	
Gain	7	1		3,000	105	
1883	26	3	680	17,436	300	\$ 96,418.72
1873	13	1	239	6,500	135	30,000.00
Gain	13	2	441	10,936	165	66,418.62
1893	34	11	1,151	37,404	460	\$ 350,690.56
1883	26	3	680	17,436	300	96,418.62
Gain	13	8	371	19,968	160	254,271.94
1903	78	48	2,120	77,554	936	\$ 684,930.54 \$ 216,342.98
1893	34	11	1,154	37,404	460	350,690.56 108,572.11
Gain	44	37	966	40,150	476	333,339.98 107,770.87

* Estimated.

From the figures given in this table, it will be seen that the number of conferences, missions, churches, Sabbath-keepers, ministers, and the amount of tithe and offerings have practically doubled every ten years since the organization of the General Conference in 1863. Some of the items have much more than doubled, while a few fall a little short. This shows a healthy, steady, substantial development of this cause, for which every believer may be truly grateful.

Few realize that this cause has made as great progress during the last ten years as it did during the entire fifty years preceding. But this is true.

This reference to statistics should not be understood as an inclination to trust in numbers, nor to boast of what has been done. Not so. Much more should have been accomplished. Greater progress would have been seen had all who are connected with the work been faithful to duty.

But the progress indicated by these reports shows that He who began this work has carried it forward, notwithstanding the unfaithfulness of any or all of those connected with it. An unseen power has forced this work steadily forward against a mighty current.

Yet the reports given above, as encouraging as they are, do not touch some of the strongest and most important features of this cause as it stands to-day. They do not tell of the literature that has been developed in almost every va-

riety, covering all phases of our message, and in many languages. Our papers, tracts, pamphlets, and bound books, setting forth the truths we hold regarding Bible doctrines, Christian education, and gospel temperance principles, constitute a factor of priceless value.

THE PUBLISHING WORK

The publishing work was begun by Joseph Bates in 1845 by the printing of a small tract. To-day there are four printing-houses in the United States, two in Australia, and one in each of the following countries,—Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, Scandinavia, Germany, Trinidad, W. I., and India. Besides these permanent and well equipped institutions doing general work, there are many small branches doing more or less local work. The work being done in all these offices requires the entire services of about 700 persons. Something like ninety papers are being published weekly and monthly. About 1,200 different tracts and bound books have been produced and are being circulated.

THE HEALTH AND MEDICAL WORK

Broad principles of health, temperance, and medical reform were adopted by the pioneers of this cause at an early date. Joseph Bates had abandoned the use of liquor, tobacco, tea, and coffee before embracing the Sabbath in 1845. A little later he became a strict vegetarian, and remained loyal to these principles while he lived. He had the honour of organizing the first temperance society ever formed in the United States. As early as 1855 articles began to appear in *The Review and Herald* against intoxicants, narcotics, and stimulants of various kinds. Tobacco, tea, and coffee were condemned by strong, though thoroughly intelligent, arguments from the pens of our ministers.

At the May session, in 1866, the General Conference passed a resolution taking broad ground on what was called health reform. August 1, the first number of the *Health Reform*, a monthly magazine published in the interests of health and temperance, was issued. September 5, the Western Health Reform Institute was opened in Battle Creek, Mich., for the treatment of the sick. In the latter part of 1867 there was published at the Review office, a small book entitled, "A Treatise on the Structure, Functions, and Care of the Human System." This book was written by Elder J. N. Loughborough, and designed to be a book of instruction for the common people on how to live. By

this time, what is now known as our medical missionary work, was fully inaugurated, and it has steadily advanced, until, at the present time, there are thirty-nine well-equipped sanitariums in operation in the United States, and sixteen in foreign countries. Besides these there are many smaller institutions, such as treatment rooms, cafes, city missions, dispensaries, benevolent institutions, etc., in the larger cities of this and other countries. All these are engaged in medical missionary work. There are, approximately, 150 physicians and 1,200 nurses, helpers and employees connected with these institutions.

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK

The educational work of this cause dates from an announcement made in the *Review and Herald*, Oct. 14, 1858, stating that a school would soon be opened in Battle Creek. This announcement was made by two leading men in behalf of the church. June 3, 1872, a denominational school was opened in Battle Creek under the supervision of the General Conference Committee, with Prof. G. H. Bell as teacher. This term opened with twelve students. The promoters stated that the attendance was better at the beginning than they had ventured to anticipate. The school closed with forty students. The General Conference at its session held in March, 1873, passed resolutions recommending the "formation of an educational society and the establishment of a denominational school." During the summer over fifty thousand dollars was pledged by the denomination for the erection of a school building. The title for what is now known as the Battle Creek College campus was conveyed to the school board, Dec. 31, 1873. The college building was erected during the following summer, and was opened Aug. 30, 1874. Thus the educational work was permanently established. It has grown from its small beginning until there are now colleges, academies, training-schools, intermediate and primary schools, in operation in all parts of the world.

Our latest reports show that there are sixteen colleges and academies, with 175 persons engaged as teachers, and a total enrollment of over 2,100. There are thirty-two intermediate schools, with about seventy-five persons engaged as instructors, and an attendance of approximately 1,000. There are 450 church-schools in operation, with 500 teachers in charge, and an enrollment of about 8,300. This makes a grand total

of 11,400 students, 740 teachers, and 498 schools.

THE MISSION FIELDS

These reports do not place before us what has been done in developing mission fields in all lands. They do not tell of the open doors in all the world nor of the earnest calls coming from all directions to us for the light we have.

The simple statement that we have 78 local conferences and 48 missions does not make it plain that this message is being preached in every State in the United States, that it has entered every Province of Canada from Newfoundland on the Atlantic to Victoria on the Pacific; that it is established in Mexico, British Honduras, Central America, and the West Indies. It does not tell of the work being done in all parts of South America, in Australasia, and in the South, East, West, and Central parts of Africa. It does not convey to us the facts regarding the missions being operated in Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, the Balkan States, India, Ceylon, East Indies, China, Japan, and the many island groups of the Southern Pacific.

In all these countries named this cause has taken permanent root. In all of them there are earnest, self-sacrificing men and woman working with all their energies to give this message to the people. The missions now being operated place us in touch with nearly the entire population of the world.

But the fact as grand as it is, of having sent our missionaries into all lands is not all we have in this feature of our work to rejoice over. It would not be enough to know that we had representatives in all countries. It would cause concern if these missionaries were to

remain, on large expense, the only representatives of this cause year after year in those lands. The message must touch responsive chords in the hearts of men and women of all nations and conditions. Its power must lay hold of them and save them. Nothing less can satisfy us in this world-wide missionary effort.

Our Work and Workers

At the quarterly service in Port-of-Spain, Sabbath, April 8th, eight precious souls sought their place in the fold by baptism and were added to the church.

We learn through the *Review and Herald* that a worker has sailed to take charge of the work in the Amoy, China station. This will be one new mission in the Celestial Kingdom.

Pastor Geo. F. Enoch, of Bridgetown, Barbados, the editor of the *WATCHMAN*, spent a few pleasant days with us in the early part of April, also visiting the churches at Couva, Arima, El Mamo, and San Fernando.

Pastor H. C. Goodrich reports the baptism of eight persons and the addition of eleven to the church in Belize, British Honduras. The work in this portion of the vineyard is prospering to a large degree.

Sunday, April 9th was a day of rejoicing to our brethren and sisters of San Fernando, when the corner stone of the new church building was laid with appropriate exercises. A liberal collection was taken up which will aid materially in finishing the work.

Pastors A. J. Haysmer and D. C. Babcock and their families and Sr. Geo. F. Enoch from the East Caribbean Conference and Pastor J. B. Beckner and Sr. W. J. Tanner of the Jamaica Conference are expected to attend the coming sessions of the General Conference at Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Many of our tract societies are using large numbers of the *Family Bible Teacher* in their missionary work and the results of such labour are already being seen. If you have not tried this series of Bible readings in your local Tract Society write for samples now. It will give you the best help you have ever had.

MARCH OF EVENTS

American Notes

THE MONROE DOCTRINE. The attitude of President Roosevelt toward the republic of Santo Domingo brings into prominence an outgrowth of the traditional "Monroe Doctrine" which probably never entered the thoughts of those who first enunciated the policy of non-interference in the affairs of any Western nation or seizure of its territory by any European nation. This has been interpreted as barring foreign powers from taking charge of the collection of customs in payment of debts incurred by these small republics. Since European nations are not to be allowed to use force in collecting their debts, the President feels called upon to use the power of the United States in compelling these delinquent nations to pay up. That there is grave danger that this policy may lead to serious complications with some of these smaller republics must be admitted by all, though it is unlikely that any South American nation would risk war with the United States rather than pay an honest debt. But it is easy to see that the position of "international policeman" will provide plenty of work for even as strenuous a man as Mr. Roosevelt.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE. The United States Senate has gradually grown to be the real governing power of the nation. It is mostly composed of wealthy men who have

obtained their position through their ability to manipulate the political "machine" in their respective states. Nearly all the acts of the President in dealing with foreign nations must be ratified by the Senate. From several causes this body has developed a feeling of jealousy toward the President which the overwhelming endorsement given Mr. Roosevelt at the polls last November has only intensified. But the people seem tired of the politician's usual programme of great promises and little action and they like President Roosevelt because he does things. It is true that he has sometimes overstepped the limits of precedent and exercised powers which properly belong to others, but few will question his honesty of purpose.

The proposed treaty with Santo Domingo was practically completed by the President without consultation with the Senate, but when that body protested it was referred to them and they will likely follow their custom by spending a long time discussing and amending it.

RAILROAD RATES. One of the most vital questions before the nation today is, How may the railroads be compelled to stop the discriminations in freight rates which has made possible the existence of such industrial monopolies as the Standard Oil Co., the Meat Trust, etc. The government is beginning a campaign against the Santa Fe R. R. and the meat packers which it is sincerely hoped may succeed in

checking to some extent the wholesale robbery which has been passing as successful business. The great aristocracy of America is wealth, and if the taking of money without rendering a just equivalent can be made as amenable to the law when done by a "Captain of Industry" as by a common working man a great deal will have been accomplished.

Wireless Telegraphy

The spider-like web of wires strung from four poles, which has attracted considerable attention in Port-of-Spain during the past months is the beginning of the commercial wireless telegraph in the West Indies. It is however of Government origin and is being installed so as to obtain telegraphic communication with Tobago, which island, owing to the strong currents between it and Trinidad is practically shut from Telegraphic communication with the world.

The station, a peculiar looking affair, consisting of a small wooden house, surrounded by a fenced inclosure, at the corners of which stand the mast-like poles from which the wires are strung in a web-like formation, is situated on reclaimed land at the heart of the business portion of the city. The Tobago station is being erected and it is expected that ere long communication will be established. Experimental messages of a very satisfactory nature have, we understand been sent to ships lying in the harbour two miles away.

The War

The month past has seen few advance moves on the part of the combatants in the Far East. The principal interest has centered in the movements of the Russian Baltic Fleets which are enroute for the Orient the Second Asiatic Squadron. At the last reports it was anchored in Kam-ran-h Bay in French Cochinchina there awaiting an opportune time for attack on the Japanese Squadrons.

It is not however expected that the Japanese will await them and plans are already laid for an attack upon the Russians at their anchorage.

The respective armies are again facing one another near Kerin, Manchuria. It is doubted if the Russian commander will give battle.

Royal Travellers

Queen Alexandra of England together with several other members of English royalty have been cruising in the Mediterranean during the month. They were joined in part of the cruise by King Edward. Rumors were strong of the engagement of the daughter of the duke of Connaught to the King of Spain, but this was latterly denied.

Kaiser William of Germany has also been cruising in the Mediterranean visiting Morocco, where he, by his pointed action in declaring that Morocco should be open to the world's commerce and that Germany did not recognize the French Suzerainty, caused an international storm. Other nations were also visited by him. Royalties of recent years are much more free to travel than in times past, and many are taking advantage of the fact for pleasure and health seeking.

The West Indian Mail Contract

From recent telegrams we learn that the contract for His Majesty's Mails from London to the West Indies has been awarded to the Elder, Dempster Co., which will begin the service in July.

The Imperial Government has, however, to all appearances, acted in a high handed and autocratic manner with reference to the matter, awarding the contract without allowing a fair hearing of the details before the legislatures of the colonies financially affected by their decision. In so doing the old cry of taxation without representation, which lost to England the American colonies has been raised in the newspapers of some of the islands.

The new contract provides for steamers of five thousand tons on the main line, and of four thousand tons for the intercolonial service. The distributing service will remain at Barbados and the contract price will be £80,000 as formerly. The final details otherwise are not yet come to hand.



Devoted to the proclamation of the Faith once delivered to the Saints.

May 1, 1905.

Miss Jane Oxley of Barbados, one of our most earnest and faithful WATCHMAN agents, peacefully passed away April 16, 1905. Sister Oxley was very patient in her last illness, and although suffering much, yet was always bright and cheerful. She rests from her labours, but we have the assurance that her work of love was not in vain. We know that in the harvest home she will see fruit of the thousands of pages of WATCHMAN and other missionary reading matter that she has scattered.

The following brief report from one of our brethren who in doing self-supporting work in St. Andrew's Is., Columbia, an isolated spot near the Columbian coast, we felt would be of interest to our readers and herewith present it.

"Mrs. Stuyvesant and myself are glad to greet the other members of the "Watchman" family of readers and workers and to be privileged to join with you in the Caribbean section of the great "harvest field" in an endeavour to assist in gathering the Lord's "wheat" before it is too late. Truly the time is far spent and many precious heads of grain have wasted and been lost for want of workers and means to gather them in.

"We arrived here from the U. S. A. Nov. 4th, 1904, to do self-supporting work, the Mission Board having kindly paid for our transportation. We re-opened the school which had been closed for a year, since Brother and Sister S. P. Smith returned to the U. S. A. and while the attendance has not been large it is growing in numbers and commanding the respect of the people, and doing excellent work under the direction of Mrs. Stuyvesant, a number of the young people having taken a bold stand for the truth."

"I am preaching, canvassing, and working at my trade by turns and the Lord is blessing us both in all we attempt for Him. Beside our regular services on Sabbath and Thursday night we have two services on Sundays in which we have a good interest and from which we hope for good results."

"We love the people and our work and are truly thankful to be here, hoping that God may be able to use us to His glory. Sincerely yours for service."

J. B. STUYVESANT.

Watchman Press Fund

Again this month we are able to report some progress on our Press Fund. We thank our many friends for their interest in this matter, and trust that many more will help us in getting our printing outfit fully out of debt. It means only a small effort on the part of all and we are free. Shall we not all do our part now? The following donations have been received since our last report.

Amount previously reported.....	\$579 88
Jno. Mitchell, Ja.....	12
W. H. Randle ,,	72
Southfield Church Ja.....	1 32
Temby Church Ja.....	2 64
Kingston ,,	3 12
Moore Park ,,	24
Linstead ,,	24
Trinity Ville,, ,,	1 20
B. F. Kneeland, U. S. A.....	64

\$590 12

The Prophecies of Daniel

The fact that Jesus is soon coming is now quite generally recognized. When the Adventists first began their work, as outlined on page 11 of each of these special issues, the doctrine of the speedy return of our Saviour was much maligned, and those who believed it were subjected to abuse of every sort. But they were not discouraged knowing they had the truth and were commissioned by God to proclaim it. Since then others have arisen taking the cue from the Adventists and are now proclaiming the coming of the Lord also. But our readers will notice a marked difference in the teaching. Those represented by this paper, give the trumpet a certain sound, quoting from the Bible the exact signs that show the nearness of the event. Too many times others speak of the Lord's coming but they fail to take the good old guide book, and point out the definite, particular signs pointed out in the word of God. This number of the WATCHMAN points out a few of these many signs. There is much more but the limits of our space forbid more than a brief notice of other prophecies. The books of Daniel and the Revelation are specially written for those upon whom the ends of the world are come. Dan. 12: 4. We would call the attention of the readers of the WATCHMAN to the following prophecies in addition to those mentioned in other portions of this paper.

THE GREAT METALLIC IMAGE OF DAN. 2

In Daniel 2 we have a most remarkable record of the rise and fall of the nations of this earth and the final setting up of the Eternal kingdom of the Lord Jesus. Satan's plan to establish a kingdom ends in ignominious failure and the glorious everlasting kingdom of Christ succeeds these perishing earthly governments. This chapter shows clearly that now we are

"Down in the feet of iron and of clay Weak and divided soon to pass away What shall the next great glorious drama be? Christ and his coming, then eternity."

DANIEL 7. A PROPHECY OF THE PAPACY

The same four earthly kingdoms and the final triumph of the kingdom of Christ is revealed in this prophecy. But the work of the little horn, the papacy, is clearly brought to view. We would especially call attention to the fact that the Papacy should *think* to change the law of the Most High. This has been fulfilled in the Roman Catholic Church *thinking* to change the sabbath from the seventh day to the first day of the week. This power should not always rule but they were given into his hand unto a "time, times and dividing of time." This is the period of 1260 days or years spoken of in Rev. 12: 6, 14. A reform should be introduced, and the ancient and holy sabbath should then be restored to its proper place in the hearts and lives of God's peculiar people. This work is now in progress. Gods hand is in the movement. Who can hinder it?

DANIEL 8 AND 9. A PROPHECY OF CHRIST'S PRIESTHOOD

Daniel 8 and 9 is quite fully referred to in other pages of this paper. Suffice it to say that now Jesus is doing the closing part of this work in the sanctuary above. Are we ready for the outcome?

DANIEL 11. THE EASTERN QUESTION

In Daniel 11 we have a literal prophecy tracing the history of the kings of this world, down to the time when all nations shall be gathered to the great battle of the last day around Jerusalem. We have before learned that the only step now to be taken is for the Turk to leave Constantinople and plant his tabernacle between the seas (the Dead Sea and Mediterranean Sea) in the glorious holy mountain (Jerusalem); then Jesus will come.

Thus evidence is multiplied that the coming of the Lord is just before us. Dear reader heed the warning, accept the message. Get ready, get ready, get ready.

E.

June

This month, one of the brightest and best of the year we are preparing to honour with a specially fine number of the CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN.

Our present issue No. 3, of the Gospel Series is we think exceptionally good and it is our hope to make June brighter still. Special cuts have been obtained which will make it a bright sheet in every way.

Among the interesting topics to be considered are, *What of the Night? A Dark picture, The Binding of Satan, Thrones of Judgments, Return of the Jews, The end of the Thousand Years, Satan Loosed, The New Jerusalem, The Great White Throne, The Second Death, A New Heaven and a New Earth.*

You cannot afford to miss these important articles. We trust that you will keep in mind the number and insist on your WATCHMAN agent bringing it as soon as it appears.

"A clapper in an old church tower professed to be greatly grieved because the bell it hung in was cracked. It was ever and anon telling of its grief in most dolorous tones, and excited the sympathy of many unsophisticated people. But the ghost of Diogenes coming along said, "Cease your whining, Master Clapper; remember in the first place that you cracked the bell, and in the second place nobody would know it was cracked if you didn't tell them." When you meet a man that is always complaining of the coldness of the church and the want of harmony among its members, tell him this fable. Those who make the most complaint are often those who are the most to blame. How is it with you, anyway? Is there a cracked bell in your church? and are you the clapper? —Southern Watchman.

"Great men have found no royal road to their triumphs. It is always the old road, by way of industry and perseverance. A constant struggle, a ceaseless battle to bring success from inhospitable surroundings, has ever been the price of all great achievement. The man who has not fought his way up to his own loaf, and does not bear the scar of desperate conflict, does not know the meaning of success."

"Thou art the same, and Thy years shall not fail." What confident assurance there is for us in these words! When everything seems untrustworthy, and we know ourselves to be weak, vacillating, and utterly unreliable, what comfort to know that there is something that is not fluctuating - One Being who continues always the same, from everlasting to everlasting."

"I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

The Bible Class, Continued

in their anguish, "The great day of his wrath is come and who shall be able to stand?" O soul, seek the mercy of the Lamb, that you may never know his wrath.

The Seventh Seal

"And when he opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour." Chap. 8: 1.

When the Saviour appears in the clouds, he comes with all the holy angels with him. Matt. 25: 31. And when all the heavenly harpers leave the courts above to come down with their divine Lord as he descends to gather the fruit of his redeeming work, will there not be silence in heaven? Counting a day for a year, which is the manner of reckoning prophetic time (Eze. 4: 6; Num. 14: 34) a half hour would be one forty-eighth part of a year or about seven days.

"Watch therefore for ye know not at what hour your Lord doth come." Matt. 24: 42.

"Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when he cometh shall find watching." Luke 12: 37.

J. A. S.

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The Way of Escape

(Continued from p. 9.)

current of intemperance might be drawn back into safer waters; and hundreds of others who are striving to make head against it saved from destruction. "I speak freely, for I am one of those who are struggling for life in the fatal current." The way of safety for a man like Martin, is very narrow and straight. If he steps aside into any of the pleasant paths that open on the right hand and on the left, he is in the midst of peril. If he grow confident in his own strength and less dependent on that which is given from above the danger of falling becomes imminent.

Martin fell again. Alas, that his should have to be told.

"Was that Martin who passed us?" asked a friend with whom I was talking.

"No, I answered in a positive voice, and yet as I said the word my heart gave a throb of fear—the man was so like him.

"It was, I am sure. Poor wretch! He tried hard to reform, but that cursed appetite is too much for him. I'm afraid there is no help. He'll die a drunkard."

I turned back quickly and without a response, followed the man who had passed. Just as I came up to him, he had stopped at the door of a drinking saloon, and was holding a brief parley with awakened appetite.

"In God's name, no," I said laying my hand upon him.

He started in a frightened kind of way, turning on me a haggard face and a blood-shot eye. I drew my arms within his and led him away, passive as a child. Not a word was spoken by either, until we were in his office, which was not far distant and the door shut and locked. He dropped into a chair with a slight groan, his head sinking upon his chest. He was the picture of abject wretchedness.

"He leaveth the ninety and nine that are safely folded," I said, speaking in a low, tender voice, "and goeth out into the wilderness to seek that which is astray." He did not answer.

"You have looked to the strong for strength, you have prayed to him for succor, and he has come very near to you and helped you. Because you again went out of the fold, his love has not failed. He has found you out in the wilderness, and brought you back to a place of safety. Only trust in him, and all will be well. He is the friend that sticketh closer than a brother. His is a love that never fails." I waited for him to reply, but he kept silence.

"It must have been no primary temptation," I said; still he was silent.

"The enemy must have come on you unawares," I added after a brief pause, "The bolt must have fallen ere you saw the warning flash."

"I was taken at a disadvantage; but I had time to know my enemy, and should have given battle in God's name, instead of yielding like a craven."

Such was the reply. It gave me hope. "Tell me the whole story," I said.
(to be continued)



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

International Tract Society.

(Registered as a newspaper at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.)

S. A. Wellman Business Manager.

Terms of Subscription.

Per Year, post-paid. 48cts.
Six Months. 24cts.

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When Subscriptions Expire no more papers are sent to the party except by special arrangement.
Address all Manuscript or correspondence for the editor to The Watchman, Bridgetown, Barbados.

The Caribbean Watchman

is published at 31 DUNDAS ST., Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. All correspondence on business matters connected therewith should be addressed to The Caribbean Watchman, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.
Any Mistakes Occurring will be promptly rectified upon notice being sent this office.

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