Missionary Worker.

Vol. 7.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1903.

No. 18.

CHURCH ORGANISATION BY ELD. CONRADI.

IT took some time before you became skilful enough to use your hand for writing. What do we do with our members? Train them. See how long it takes a little girl to make proper use of the needle. If you should study what can be done with the simple hand by proper training, it would astonish you. How often in your life do you notice the skilled workman and wonder how he ever could attain to such perfection? How did he attain to it? By applying himself, by studying, by being instructed. Children have their feet, but they have to be trained to walk, and even then, how many people have a wrong carriage of the body! How well and pleasing it seems to us to see a person whose every member is skilful, who is trained in every way. Thus it is with the body of Christ. He wants every member of His body to be trained and skilful in his or her work. And who is to train them for their You read that God had placed in the church prophets, etc., to bring up the church, that everyone may be apt and skilled and may know his place and be trained to that place, and when everyone is trained, you will find every member of the body an active worker in the field, and the saving of souls will be considered the greatest work. One soul is worth more than all the world. God wants every member of His body trained in that very work. He wants them to take an active part, not simply to help others, but be helped themselves by helping others. It is not simply that I look after another person and see that they are truly brought to a knowledge of Christ, but that the person may be able to again do something. I will give you a little personal experience. I was not raised with the same privileges as others have as regards the knowledge of the Bible. I was raised in a church that did not believe in reading the Bible. When I was twenty-three years old, I did not know one Bible I had never had a chance of getting hold of a Bible for study. When I first came in contact with the truth, I had to work hard for a living. In the church which I attended, I never heard a sermon, all I attended was Sabbath-school and after that our good elder would hold a brief social meeting and give a few words of exhortation. He would not stand in the pulpit and preach a sermon, but just read a chapter. I went as far as fourteen miles to attend such a meeting, and a blessed time we had. He locked after the flock, however; he would go round to the different members of the church during the week, and help them all he could. After having been with that church a few months, and studying and reading all I could, I was put away off in the country, where I had not that privilege, but by working hard in the day, I would go out in the evening to do a little missionary work. I soon found however, that people would put questions to me which I could not answer. What should I do? Well, I would get up early in the morning, and get some of our good books and the Bible, and study until I had to go to my work. Then I would take a small pocket Bible and memorise some Scriptures during the day. Thus I got acquainted with the Bible and when I had been there a little while, I was asked whether I would not conduct a Bible class on Daniel and Revelation in the church there, as the minister was prevented from coming by a big snowstorm. I finally consented to go, and God blessed me in that Bible class. I had to work hard during the week, but how blessed it was to study the Bible. Thus I became a missionary and had the great blessing of seeing some come out into the truth. I believe it would give strength to a church to labour for others. Later, when I was an ordained minister, I had times such as come even to a minister, when he feels discouraged and thinks he cannot do anything but must go to someone else and get encouraged. But another minister came and said to me once, "Here is a man who is all discouragement, go and help him." I did the best I could and tried to encourage him with all my heart, and the brother was so thankful for the blessing he got. But there was another that was encouraged, and that was myself. I believe if we would do more active work for those around us, there would be more faith and courage in our own hearts.

Now we know that the ministers are to instruct the church and then to go out into new fields. But what about the responsibilities and duties of an An elder is to feed the flock, visit them, find out their needs and look after them. We find also that he will have to give an account for every soul, because everyone is bought with a price. His work is more important than that of a shepherd of a flock of sheep, and yet such a shepherd has to give account for every sheep of the flock. You know of Moses who was a true shepherd forty years before the Lord called him out to do a work for Him. After this he led out the children of Israel, two million souls. While he was in the mount, the children of Israel made a golden calf, and as he came down and beheld it, his soul was vexed within him. Then the Lord made him an offer. He said He would destroy this people and raise up a new people from the seed of Moses. But

Moses did not accept the offer. He did not say "The members of this church are not worth very much, and it would be better if they would go out and make room for others. No, he said, "O Lord, rather take my name out of the book of life." That is a true shepherd. He would lay down his life for the sheep. But the hireling leaves the flock when trouble comes. How often we find members who say that they do not care to go to meeting because they do not get anything out of it. Why do they say this? They look upon the church as simply existing to benefit them, but do not feel that they have some responsibility as members of the body of Christ to the body itself. We are placed in the church to help others, and everybody has a place in the body, in the church, and in the meeting. The Bible says that some would forsake the assembling of themselves together. If they know a minister is coming they will go to church; but if they are to be without a minister, they will hardly come together. Suppose an army of soldiers would say, because the general or the officer is not present, they will disband. Would not the enemy have a good time? Moses showed a different nature. Instead of forsaking the people, he would give his life for them. Oh, that we might love the members of the church just as dearly. We are rather to lay down our lives than leave the church. I know an elder who was wronged by some brethren, and would not go to church any more. I met him at the next campmeeting. He said to me that he wanted those men straightened out that had wronged him. But I said that it was his place to confess his wrong in leaving the church. Meeting time came; there were about three hundred people assembled. This minister sat through it with his arms folded and his teeth set, determined not to humble himself. But I felt that someone was holding the meeting, so I called upon the people, if anyone had a confession to make, to make it for Christ's sake. This man got up and confessed, and he had not spoken but a few words when the two brethren that had wronged him came and asked him, "O brother, will you not forgive us?" And then we had a glorious meeting, and I saw forty five people get up that had sneered during the morning meeting, and testify to the power of God having come into their hearts. I heard Sister White say at the last General Conference, "We must not carry our nerves outside." We must be crucified and Christ must live in us. We want to be in a position where we love the truth of God and the little company that we meet, so that we will enjoy being in their midst even if there is only half a dozen. Why do you and I go to meeting? to hear some preacher? I know that where two or three meet together in the name of the Lord, He is there. If we believe this, will we not be there every time? Go to meeting, not because you expect to hear somebody, but because you expect the Lord there, and you will find Him there every time. I have been twenty-five years in this work; I have attended great meetings, but I can look back twenty five years to one meeting I attended. Why was it so important? There were only three of us, and no minister either. We read a chapter together, and we prayed together, and

testified together, and the Lord was with us, and we had a blessed time.

But to come back to the eldership. I have shown you the need of the feeling of personal responsibility of all the members of the body of Christ. Now when we look further into the work of an elder, it says in 1 Tim. v. 17: "Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine." Now notice, is there not a certain dis-tinction made there? It is not every elder that is to labour in word and doctrine. Some rule well, some preach well. Let them be honoured whatever their capacity. It is not only the one who preaches that should be honoured, but also the one that cannot preach. If someone can preach as well, so much the better, but take the best you have. Let us not only look up to them, but let us also pray for them. It is generally hard to select an elder out of a little company when a minister leaves. Sometimes I pity the poor man who has to stand before that company, because the people say, "Oh, if only that minister was here, he preached so well and it was so nice to listen to him." Now is that not discouraging to the elder? I tell you when some of us older ministers first started out, we were not so very good preachers, but I am thankful to the brethren and sisters that bore with us. Now if an elder is put into your church do not make discouraging remarks about him, but encourage him, pray for him and bid him Godspeed, and you will see him developing. How many of us here would the Lord have taken if He took only perfect men and women? The Lord took us just as we were, and He looked into the face of Christ and saw what we might become, and if we let Him, He will develop us until He sees in us His character. Now let your ministers go into other fields, and let your elder develop in your church.

By whom are the deacons chosen? See Acts vi. 2, 3. You will notice that the brethren are to look them out, and the ministers are to appoint them. This is the Bible plan. When we were little children and our will was not carried out, we would sit in a corner and make a long face, and believed that our parents felt terribly miserable about it. Do not grown people sometimes act the same way? Oh, that we might cease to be children in this thing, and grow up to the full measure of the stature of Christ. Let the members find the men, but let it be done under the guidance of the minister. Acts vi. 6.

We find that the work of the deacons was to look after the poor. Acts vi. 1. The very first thing that created trouble after the Holy Spirit had been poured out, was the care of the poor. But how did the Lord solve the trouble? Men were appointed. Why could we not all take care of the poor ourselves, and why should men be appointed to do this work? God is a God of order. The poor would be little cared for, and many cases be overlooked in this loose way. What kind of men were the deacons to be? Verse 3. Full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom. It takes considerable wisdom to take care of the poor. Sometimes, instead of the poor being helped, they are spoiled. Notice 1 Tim. v. 3. Is the apostle speaking of outsiders,

or of women of the church, especially? He is referring to the church. Then it is possible that even in the church there are widows that are not widows indeed. Verse 4. When persons apply for help from the church, it should be first ascertained whether there is not someone in their family or circle of relatives to take care of them. Then also notice verses 9 and 10. The apostle would not let anyone fall upon the support of the church before they are sixty years old unless of course they are sick and thus unable to work. But the younger widows refuse. Verses 11 to 13. There is a lot of good advice given by the Spirit of God, if we would only heed it.

Turn to Jude 12. What was the trouble at that time in some of their meetings? When they had a feast of charity, some of the brethren and sisters would come in and feast there. In 2 These, iti. 10 there were persons being helped and taken care of who would not work, but were lazy and idling around. These should not eat. There are those in the church who will not work. Are we to take care of them? I believe this Gospel means that the Spirit of God is going to help us to work. I believe Christians ought to be a working people, and I do not believe people ought to come in and live off us because we are charitable. A man came to us once, the son of a missionary, from Inner Asia. He stopped with us in the Mission House. He was well recommended by ministers. Had he been a native of the country we would have sent him away, but as it was we kept him on. The next thing we found was that he had disappeared with 300 francs of our money. We heard of him several times after that, going round to different missions, and whatever denomination he came in contact with, he professed to be one of them. Now how are we to guard being taken advantage of in this way? In 2 Cor. iii. 1 we read of letters of recommendation to guard them against imposters. May we do this very thing. I believe the church of old were careful in taking care of the poor, and they provided every means against being imposed upon. Why there are plenty of people around us who need our help, and those who say the least are generally the most needy, and unless we look them out they may not be found out at all. There ought to be people to look after such cases, but in order to be able to look after them we ought to keep the money for such cases, and not spend it on unworthy ones. May the Lord give us wisdom in these matters.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE WELSH MISSION,

This meeting was held at Newport, Mon. beginning Friday evening Aug. 14, closing Sunday evening Aug. 23. Brother Ballenger with the assistance of Brother Ribinson and others had been holding a tent meeting for seven weeks previous to the general meeting, and will still continue as long as the weather seems favourable. The location of the tent was very favourable for the general public, and also well sheltered from storms. The blessing of the Lord has been very manifest in the tent meetings and many earnest souls are deeply stirred by the truth they have heard. Some have already taken their stand to obey the truth that has been revealed to them, and others are still in the

valley of decision.

The general meeting proved a great blessing to our breshren and sisters generally, and also to the interest at Newport. The attendance was very good considering the emaliness of our numbers in Wales. Four regular meetings were held each day. A prayer meeting in the early morning, a Conference at 10 30, and preaching services at three and eight o'clock in the afternoon and evening. The attendance from the city was very good. Every evening the tent was well filled with earnest listeners to the truth presented, and deep conviction is taking hold of many minds. We earnestly pray that God will give them courage of heart to act out their convictions of duty.

The labourers present were Elder J. O. Corliss and the writer with those in the field. The blessing of the Lord was very manifest all through the meeting. The fullest unity and harmony was manifest in every question considered. Much time was taken in presenting practical instruction on the various duties and responsibilities connected with the work committed to us as a people, all of which met a very hearty response on the part of everyone. The presentation of some of the early experiences and the principles that underlie this movement was listened to with much interest and great satisfaction, and the knowledge of these things will be helpful in proportion as the same enter into our own

exparience.
The meeting reached its climax on Sabbath afternoon, Aug. 22. Elder Corlies gave a discourse on the Gospel ministry based largely on lessons drawn from the call and experience of the Apostle Paul. It was very practical and instructive as well as encouraging. Following this Brother W. H. Meredith was set apart by prayer and the laying on of hands to the Gospel ministry. And this exercise was followed by a praise meeting in which sixty-two good earnest testimonies were borne to the praise of God. Not a few of these were from those who are having their first struggles and victories in connection with the Present Truth. It was indeed good to be there.

The brethren and sisters of the British field are all more or less acquainted with Brother Meredith. About two years ago he expressed an earnest desize to return to Wales, his native country, feeling a special burden for the work. This request was granted as soon as conditions could be arranged. Later he secured a movable tabernacle for meetings which he located at Pontypridd. For a time the work went very slowly, with much opposition, and the outlook anything but encouraging. But, by the blessing of God, and earnest, persevering labour the tide has turned, a church of nineteen good earnest souls well instructed in the truth was organised on April 18 the present year to which others have since been added.

The work has also taken a new start at Cardiff, and now there is a good prospect for a good work at Newport. We all rejoice in these encouraging omens for the work in Wales.

The presence and earnest labour of Brother Ballenger in Wales has been much appreciated and much blessed of the Lord, and we believe the result of the general meeting just closed will be very helpful to still further progress and a more rapid extension of the message of the Lord for this time. We can bardly realise how much could be accomplished by earnest united and persevering efforts on the part of all. Surely the time is ripe for an advance move all along the line. Let all earnestly pray and labour to this end. O. A. OLSEN.

MINUTES OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GOOD HEALTH ASSOCIA-TION, LIMITED,

HELD AT LEICESTER, JULY 31-AUGUST 7, 1903

THE meeting was called to order at 3 p.m., July 31, 1903, twenty-three members present.

The proceedings were thrown open to all. concise statement was presented concerning the organisation of the Good Health Association, Ltd. which was listened to with much interest.

It was voted that the Chairman appoint a Committee of five to bring in nominations for the Board

of Directors.

Dr. Bell gave an interesting report of the Belfast Sanitarium, and also answered many questions concerning the health work in Ireland.

Dr. Oisen gave a brief report of the Caterham

and Leicester institutions.

Elder Andross spoke of the interest that had been taken by the North England Conference in raising funds for the Caterham institution. All the people came forward with generous contributions for Caterham. Afterward, the Lord gave them a rich reward in providing them with the Leicester Sanitarium, without any expense.

Dr. Paulson made some very interesting remarks, and told about his visits to the various sanitariums

and health institutions in Europe.

Dr. Eulalia Sisley gave a brief report of her health educational work in the South England Conference and the Welsh Mission Field. Her attendance was uniformly good, and the people manifested a great interest in the principles of healthful living. As a result of her labours, many people have given up hurtful habits, and adopted many of the reforms

The Committee on Nominations then brought in the following names to compose the Board of

Directors:

A. B. Olsen, J. J. Bell, F. Richards, S S Barnard, W. C. Sisley, O. A. Olsen, E. E. Andross, W. A. Westworth, Wm. Hutchinson, A. F. Ballenger, H. R. Salisbury, D Redhead, W. T. Bartlett, G. M. Harris, Geo. Hawkins.

The report was adopted.

The Chairman then stated that a number of matters had been considered by the previous Board of Directors, and he called upon L. R. Conradi to speak upon the question of charity patients in our several health institutions.

Elder Conradi stated that the question was a large one, and required careful management; otherwise the institutions might soon become involved in serious embarrassment. He recommended that the Conference Committees, in consultation with the doctors of the various institutions, make all necessary arrangements for receiving such patients into the health institutions, the various conferences to be responsible for the expense. He stated that if a brother or sister needed treatment, and were unable to pay for it, that the matter ought to be taken up hy the members of his or her family, or friends. If it was impossible for them to raise the necessary means, the local church should take up the matter, and arrange to provide the money. If, in some cases, it was impossible for the church to meet all the expense, the matter should be referred to the Conference Committee to arrange for the deficit out of a special fund. It was explained that in no case would the Conference or Mission Committee be responsible for any expense incurred, unless definite arrangements had been made with them previously concerning the matter.

Dr. Paulson spoke of some of his experiences with charity patients in the Battle Creek and Chicago institutions, and stated that in many cases it would be possible to treat the patients at home, and thus save the expense of going to a Sanitarium.

The following resolution was presented :-

"Whereas, cases arise where deserving individuals need such help as our Sanitariums can furnish, but are not able to pay the ordinary rates,

Therefore, We recommend, that the various Conferences and Mission Fields in this kingdom raise local funds for the purpose of assisting such cases; and,

We further recommend, that our institutions receive such cases as are recommended to them by the Presidents of Conferences and Missions at special rates.'

Interesting remarks were made by L. R. Conradi, Elder E. E. Andross, J. O. Corliss, E. Aplin, and Dr. Olsen, and the resolution was voted unanimously.

The following resolutions were presented:—

"We recommend, (1) the following preliminaries for admission into the nurses' training course at our various health institutions :-

Scripture (two years); Grammar (completed); (completed); Outlines of General Arithmetic History; Elementary Physics; Elementary Chem-Elementary Physiology and Hygiene; istry ; Physical Culture.

We recommend, (2) that the course of instruction required for the nurses be three years in

lengih.

We recommend, (3) that the health institutions provide field experience as well as institutional experience as a part of the course of instruction.

We recommend, (4) that the local Boards of Management determine that all applicants for the nurses' course possess the necessary physical qualifications to carry on the work required in the course before admitting them.

We recommend, (5) that none be admitted to the

nurses' course under twenty years of age.

We recommend, (6) That an entrance fee of £5 be required of each candidate for admission to the nurses' course.

We recommend, (7) that all candidates be received on three months' probation."

An interesting discussion followed, which was participated in by J. O. Corliss, H. R. Salisbury, W. A. Westworth, Dr. David Paulson, and Dr. Bell.

It was moved by H. R. Salisbury that the first recommendation be amended, so as to drop out the words "two years." This was adopted, and the recommendations as amended were unanimously voted.

At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary presented the following report from the newly elected Board of Directors, organised as follows:-W. C. Sieley, Chairman, A. B. Olsen, Secretary, W. T. BARTLETT, Treasurer.

The Board of Directors then appointed the following Boards of Management for the several health institutions:

Caterham Sanitarium.—W. C. Sieley, H. R. Salisbury, A. B. Olsen.

Belfast Sanitarium.— J. J. Bell, W. Hutchinson, A. E. J. McCreary.

Leicester Sanitarium — E. E. Andross, G. M. Harris, A. B. Olsen.

The meeting adjourned to call of Chair.

A. B. OLSEN, Secretary.

NORTH ENGLAND CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued.)

PROF. SALISBURY presented two resolutions and spoke briefly and plainly concerning them. Elder Conradi earnestly requested the people to some to the aid of the school work. Eider Olsen followed. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, the continued growth of our work in Great British will speedily demand more workers, and

Whereas, labourers have heretofore been brought largely from America because of the lack of trained workers in this field, therefore,

Resolved, that we encourage our young men and women to attend our Missionary Training College, and further,

Resolved that we subscribe to a fund to aid worthy students who are otherwise unable to take the proper training, so that our native labourers may be fitted to fill responsible positions in our home field and in regions beyond.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Slips were passed and cash and pledges to the amount of £21 7s. were raised: £16 5s. being pledges and £5 2s. cash.

The secretary of the S. S. department gave a report of the Sabbath school work. Individuals from the different schools where S. S. Conventions had been held, testified to the benefit received by the schools they represented.

The nominating committee reported as follows: for president, E E Andross; secretary and treasurer of the Conference and Tract Society, C. H. Castle; Conference Committee, E E. Andross, M. A. Altman, Joseph Brandt, Geo. Hawkins, and S. S. Barnard; auditor, S. S. Barnard; secretary of the S. S. department, Mrs. C. H. Castle; Auditing Committee, D. Redhead, C. Davies, H. Spencer, and B. Normansell. The abovenamed officers were elected by a unanimous vote.

7. The following resolution was offered by Brother

Barnard:

Whereas, our periodicals, Present Truth and Good Health are most effective agencies in spreading a knowledge of the truth, and,

Whereas, only a very small part of the 42,000,000 people in this country have had the opportunity

of reading these periodicals, therefore,

8. Resolved that we as individuals and as churches and Conferences put forth an earnest, wellsustained and properly-organised effort to perform our part in introducing these Gospel messengers into every home in the United Kingdom, and, furiber,

Resolved that we do all in our power to circulate our books, large and small, and to scatter the tracts freighted with these precious truths, like the leaves of automn.

Elder Ballenger emphasised the importance of carrying out the plan suggested in the resolutions. Elder Corliss added his emphasic testimony to the value of this work. Brother Sieley spoke to the question in a stirring manner, and several testified to the good results, and experiences received in this The question being called, a rising vote was called for, which was unanimous.

Elder Conradi then presented two resolutions as

follows :-

Whereas, there are worthy sick often found among us who could be helped by taking treatment in one of our institutions, and,

Whereas, they, nor their relatives, nor their respective churches have sufficient means to meet

all their expenses, therefore,

9. Resolved that we have a special collection on a certain Sabbath designated by our Conference Committee for the purpose of raising a Conference Poor Fund from which the additional assistance can be rendered.

Whereas, there exists a great need in the mission fields of the British Union for financial help to increase their staff of workers, and great mission fields in our British Colonies beyond also await our

help, therefore,

10. Resolved that we as a Conference encourage all our members to a greater liberality in their offerings designated for this purpose, such as Annual offerings, First-Day offerings, and Sabbathschool offerings, and would enjoin all our Sabbathschools to let their offerings go fully for that

Elder Conradi spoke briefly to the first question,

which, being put to a vote, carried.

The second resolution was re-read. Elder Conradi and Elder Olsen each gave some instruction and light on the subject of offerings. Opportunity was then given for pledges to be offered, and Sister McPherson was the first to respond with a pledge of £1 for the Conference Poor Fund.

The following resolution was presented by Elder

Whereas, the matter of regular and complete reports from labourers, churches, missions, and conferences, is of much importance for the best interests of the work, and,

Whereas, a uniform system of keeping accounts, and proper blanks for the making of reports are of the greatest importance, therefore,

11. Resolved that we request the British Union

Conference Committee to take immediate steps to furnish all needed blanks for proper reports, and also to provide for a uniform system of keeping all conference, mission, and church accounts, and that all concerned be faithful in making out the reports called for, and forward them promptly to their respective secretaries, carried.

Brother Andrews presented a resolution regarding the matter of church schools, and after the matter was spoken of by Elders Conradi, Corliss, and others, it was moved to refer to the committee on

plans, carried.

The resolution concerning the Kettering church school was presented. Elder Conradi explained the import of the same. Some discussion was called forth, and Elder Corliss related some experience in connection with the church school work. The resolution as revised, and given below was adopted.

Whereas, the proper education of our children is one of our most important duties set forth in the Word of God, and,

Whereas, church schools when properly conducted are one of the best means to secure it, therefore,

12. Resolved that it is the sense of this body that such schools be started after the advice of the Conference Committee has been sought, and there are sufficient children, the necessary financial support, and an able teacher to warrant such an undertaking. All such schools are to be under the general supervision of the Conference Committee, while their support is to be a local matter of the respective churches.

An offering was then taken for the aid of the Kettering church school amounting to £1 8s. 1d.

A motion to adjourn was carried.

E. E. Andross, President. C. H. Castle, Secretary.

"Present Truth" Agents' Record for Two Weeks ending Aug, 27, 1903.

Territory.	Agent's Name.	G. H.	P. T.	Territory.	Agent's Name.	G. H.	P. T.	Territory,	Agent's Name.	G, H.	P.T
Irish Misslo Belfast, Londonderry, Total, North Engla Birmingham,	Fry, S. S. H. Murphy, S. H. Murphy, Swan Hugh, Yeates, W. H. Marks, Miss Tract Society, Byron, M. D. ad Conference. Revers, Miss Normansell, Mr. and Mrs.		1400 300 300 249 140 1389	South Engla Bath, Bristol, Brighton, Chatham, Cowes, Croydon, Gravesend, Herne Bay, London,	nd Conterence. Blackwell, Miss E. Tract Society, Jessup, C. Carter, Mrs. M. Gresswell, Miss E. Hupton, Miss White, Miss J. C. Sargent, Mrs. Miles, W. T. Brooks, Horace, G. O. Mills, WestbournePkT.S. Spicer, Mrs. R. Spicer, Miss Eades, J.	-	200 148 500 400 300 200 451 200 700 40 300 200	Scotch Missi Edinburgh, Glasgow, Frenchie, Kirkcaldy,	en Field. Miller, D. P. J. Nethery, Monteith, A. Mr. & Mrs. E. W. Seymour, Lamie, R. M. Brown, Jno. Johnston, J. Bleasby, Miss Aplin, C. Young, W. J. Longstreeth, Leo Brown, Wm. Allice Sparks,		15 60 100 60 42 50 15 25 10
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								Total,			3521
Total,		i	11860	Total,	' '		7897 I	Grand Total,		- 1	32800

Canvassers' Report for Two Weeks ending Aug. 14, 1903.

				No.	No.	No. of Ord'rs	-	1	Book	s delivered	
Agent's Name.	Territory.	Name of Book.	Agt.	of days.	of H'rs.	Ord'rs Tak'n	Helps sold.	Total Value	No of B'ks.	Value	
Irish Mission Field.							£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Robt. Whiteside, A. A. Carscallen,	Belfast, Co. Antrim,	Patriarchs and Prophets. Patriarchs and Prophets.		8	21 66	7 9		2 16 6 3 11 6	1 43	9 6 16 10 0	
James Barker,	Belfast	Great Controversy,		. 7		8	283	£ 8 3			
Robert Mercer, L. A. Hartford,	Newcastle, Londonderry,	" "		, ,	54	8	283		15	6 4 6	
Miss M. Hanna, Miss M. Ballard,	Belfast,	Christ's Object Lessons,									
Wm. Shaw,	Dough, Co. Antrim	66 84 66		3	14	16			27	5 8 0	
M. D. Byron, Robt. Whiteside,	Londonderry, Co. Antrim,	Christ Our Saviour,	İ	9 2	60 10	36 11		3 13 9	23 4	$\begin{smallmatrix}3&4&6\\1&6&0\end{smallmatrix}$	
Miss E. M. Jackson,	Newtonnards,	66 66 66 66 66 66		4	20	18		2 4 3	6		
David McClelland,	Co. Antrim,				51	39		4 10 9		15 0	
Total,			- 12	36	296	144	2 8 3	23 12 6	119	3 3 17 6	
North England Con R Buckland,	Leicester.	Home Hand Book,	1			1			1		
Mrs. R. Buckland, G. W. Short,	Grimsby,	Ladies' Guide, Patriarchs and Prephets,	:	Ì					· i		
Walter R. Short,	Ulceby,	44 14		į							
A. E. Freeth, T. Winstanley,	Wombwell, Gateshead,	Christ Our Saviour,	:	:	ļ	14	15 0	2 10 0	. !		
H. Jackson,	44	66 66 66		1	i			1	ì		
P. H Smith, W. A. Slater,	Leicester, Telling on Tyne,	Christ's Object Lessons,		:	1	:			i		
W. Chapman,	Manchester,	96 86 66 66 66 64	ļ		į	: :			i		
Thomas Willmore, John Ellis,		** ** **							ı İ		
J. Gillatt,	Newcastle-Tyne,	6, 66 66 61		į				1			
A. Blake,	Scarborough,		į	i							
Total,			4			14	15 0	2 10 0			
South England Con		Great Gentler									
Mrs. Loal, B. L. Morse,	Ryde, Calbourne,	Great Controversy,	-	9	62	6	1 11 9	3 16 9	2	5 0	
Miscellaneous,	Ryde,	66 66 69 66				:		6 15 0	1		
Geo. Nickels, R. Mussen,	London. Maidstone,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	5	34	18	1 1 0	8 11 0 5 5 0			
Horace Brooks,	Yeovil,	Home Hand Book,	ĺ	5	51	13 10	7 6	5 5 0 9 17 0	8	3 2 0	
E. Brown, H. C. Williams,	Plymouth,	66 66	İ	4 7	122	2		1 17 0			
Mrs. L. V. Porter, E. Armstrong,	Southsea, London,	Ladies' Guide, Christ Our Saviour,		7	393	23		14 7 6	14	8 15 0	
Douglas Armstrong,	• •	46 46 46					a		!		
Miss M. Niner, Mabel Rowell,	Trowbridge,	: 66 86 6 . 66 66 66	1	11 5	64 34	13 10	17 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 15 & 0 \end{array}$	
Total,			13	50	316	115	3 17 9	54 4 3	39	13 19 6	
Scotch Mission Fig.	 				010					10 10 0	
E. S. Taylor,	Dalrymple,	Home Hand-Book.	ļ	2	37	11		12 3 6			
David Johnson, C. Dyer,	Ayrshire,	46 66			81	29			29	26 16 6	
Dr. J. Richards, Mrs. E. W. Səymour,	Dumfermline, Perth,	Great Controversy,			-	1					
E. Aplin,	Glasgow.	44 66			14	5		1 19 6	·		
Andrew Ness, James M'Kay,	Dumfermline, Inverness,	66 66 68 66	i	10	51 89	16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 13 6 6 13 3	11 8	$\begin{smallmatrix}5&2&0\\3&2&0\end{smallmatrix}$	
John Gunn,	Paisley,	Bible Reading,		3	22	6	2 10 6	5 5 6	1 i	3 2 0 7 6	
A. E. Earll, L. V. Longstreeth,	Edinburgh,	Christ Our Saviour,			i	1		i			
Alex. Monteith,	Kirkcaldy.	. 85 66 66				10		1 5 0	OF.		
Jay Nethery, Mrs. Nethery,	Edinburgh,	46 68 46		10	213	10 45		1 5 0 5 12 6	25 41	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Jno. G. Bleasby, W. J. Young,	Glasgow, Lanark,	54 .6 66 66 64 6.		1	1	20		2 7 3			
Miss E. Cail,	Falkirk.	66 66 66	-			20		2 1 3			
Miss A. Sparks, Wm. Brown,	Kirkcaldy. Strathinglo,	66 66 44			28	37	7 6	4 6 6	78	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
W. H. Allen.	"	45 36 55	ĺ		20	1	. , ,	, 3	"	J 10 U	
Chas. Aplin, D. P. Bleasby, R. M. Lamie,	Govan, Glasgow,				8	22	!	2 15 0	ļ i		
R. M. Lamie,	"	66 66 46 66 66	İ	2		5	12 6	1 12 6			
Miss B. Taylor, D. P. Miller,	Edinburgh,	** ** **		2	1	5	12 0		1		
A. Wood, Mrs. L. Kinghan,	Perth, Maybale, Ayr,	Home Hand book, Steps to Christ,	i	5	32	16		15 4 0	53	49 16 6	
W. B. Scott.	Glasgew,	Various,	1				: 				
Total,			28	41	311	226	6 19 3	62 18 0	255	104 7 0	
Welsh Mission Fleld	· Cardiff,	Home Hand-Book,		3	14	9		9 14 6	1		
W. H. Olmsted,	Gomer,	Great Controversy,		7 7	57	. 26		11 6 6	1		
J. P. Clement, George Keough,	Talgarth, Cresselly,	66 46		7 3	55g			11 12 6 4 1 0	:		
W. A. Shafer,	"	44 44	-	3	16	8	i	3 4 0			
Wm. King, A. C. Johnson,	Ebbw Vale, Pontysymmer,	Christ Our Saviour,		5	27	38	7 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	i		
Thos. Briggs,	Merthyr Vale,	Stans to Christ (Walch)	i		-	i					
M. Hussey, E. Buchman,	Brynamman, Aberare,	Steps to Christ, (Welsh) Power for Witnessing,		7	66	50		6 5 0	8	1 5 0	
Total,			10	35	251	174	7 6	51 11 0	8	1 5 0	
G. W. Bailey, Miscellaneous	Builth,	Various,		8	43	15	4 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2	1 2 6	
Total,			_	8	43	15	4 0	29 0 1	2	1 2 6	
			= ===	-	-				_		
Grand Total,	<u> </u>		78	170	1217	688	£14 11 9	£223 15 10	423	\$154 6 6	

The Missionary Morker

Printed Fortnightly. Annual Subscription, 1s. 6d.
Address all communications to

The Worker, 451 Holloway Road, London, N.

A WORD ABOUT "GOOD HEALTH" AS A HELP FOR THE BOOK CANVASSER.

I have often been asked what I recommend book agents to take along as a help, and have always given a very guarded answer, because if the canvasser is not very careful he will either give up trying to get the order for the larger book in hopes of selling some small book on the one hand, or on the other hand he will waste much valuable time in selling his "helps," and thus they become a hindrance instead.

But there is one thing I can advise all our book agents to carry with them every time they go out, and that is a supply of Good Healths, as they can offer a copy at every house where they fail to obtain an order for the large book without losing a moment's time, and at the same time do the people a good turn in bringing to their notice our excellent health magazine.

I have just received a copy of the September Good Health, and should advise all our book agents to lay in a good stock of this number, as I am confident they will find it a good seller, both as a "help" and for Sunday work.

J. GILLATT.

CANYASSING.—NO. 2.

THE canvassing work helps the publishing house by removing their stock of books from the shelves and placing them where they belong.—in the hands of the people; also by bringing back the means which enable the business to go on. It helps the canvasser by furnishing him employment and support. It helps the people by bringing the light of truth before them. It helps the Conference in the work of advancing the Gospel message. Someone will say, I can work at something else for my living, and give of my earnings,—tithes and offerings,—to support the cause. The canvasser also gets his living and pays his tithes and offerings with the additional advantage of having put the truth before many people which the man working at his trade has not had time to do.

The canvassers can find out people with whom the Bible workers and ministers can labour and thus share in the work of these servants of the Lord. The book or paper worker may have to wait to see the fruits of his labour, but the harvest of souls is none the less sure; and now and again he is permitted to see people come right into the truth. Doubtless many faithful canvassers will be surprised, in the day of rewards, to see how much the Lord has blessed the seed they have sown and

through it brought salvation to many. There will be no joy keener than this. The satisfaction one feels even now upon seeing work actually accomplished which leads to such results well repays for the efforts put forth and a lasting interest in the cause of God is created in the mind of the worker. So much for the work in general. In later articles we hope to take up more of the details.

G. W. BAILEY.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY TRAINING-SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

At the recent meeting of the British Union Conference at Leicester it was decided to open a Training School for nurses at the Caterham Sanitarium. Similar training will also be given in the Belfast and Leicester institutions.

Students entering the Training-School course are expected to pass an examination in the following

subjects:--

Scripture; Grammar; Arithmetic; Outlines of General History; Elementary Physics; Elementary Chemistry; Elementary Physiology and Hygiene; Physical Culture.

All applicants must possess the necessary physical qualifications to carry on the work required in the course, and must be not less than twenty years

of age.

All candidates will be received on three months probation.

The course of instruction required by the nurses will be three years in length.

It was voted that the health institutions provide field experience as well as training in the institution as a part of the course of instruction.

An entrance fee of £5 will be required of each

candidate on entering the institution.

The Nurses' Training School will start in September at the Caterham institution, and some of the subjects for the first year will be as follows:—

Physiology; Anatomy; Scripture; Physical Culture; Sanitation and Domestic Hygiene; Accidents and Emergencies; Medical Nursing; Hydrotherapy.

The course of training will be a thorough one, and include a large variety of subjects, including Massage, Swedish Medical Gymnastics and Manual Movements; Surgical Nursing; Obstetrical Nursing; Chemistry of Foods; Elements of Electricity: Healthful Cookery; Materia Medica; Bandaging, etc.

It is our aim to provide a practical course which will fit the nurses to do pioneer work in home and foreign lands, as well as ordinary institutional work.

All students who enter will be expected to engage in various lines of domestic work while taking the course of training.

Opportunity will be given for experience in nursing and in giving treatments as the students become proficient in the various studies.

Only a very limited number can he received during the first year, and those who wish to present themselves as candidates should apply at once.

Further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

A. B. OLSEN.

Hydro, Caterham, Surrey.