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The Life I Seek.

LORD, make me quick to see
Each task awaiting me,
And quick to do;
Oh, grant me strength I pray,
With lowly love each day,
And purpose true.

To go as Jesus went,
Spending and being spent,
Myself forgot;
Supplying human needs
By loving words and deeds—
Oh, happy lot!

—R. M. Offord.

The British Union Conference.

THE sixth annual session of the British Union Conference was held, as announced in our last WORKER, August 3-12, at Bowes Park, North London. Last year when we reported the Birmingham meeting we gave what seemed to be the general testimony of those present, that it was the best meeting they had ever attended. The same feeling with regard to the conference just past was, we believe, unanimous. At the closing praise service, held early Monday morning, all testified to the blessings they had received during the ten days we had been together, and to their confidence that the gathering had been the best ever held in Great Britain.

We cannot, however, attempt even so much as a complete outline of the meetings. The daily programme, varied somewhat on Sabbaths and Sundays, was as follows:—

Devotional Meeting,.....	6.30-7.15	A.M.
Breakfast,.....	7.30	"
Young People' Meetings,.....	9.00-10.00	"
Children's Meeting,.....	9.00-10.00	"
Workers' Meeting,.....	9.00-10.00	"
Conference,.....	10.30-12.30	"
Dinner,.....	1.00	P.M.
Preaching,.....	2.30-3.45	"
Health Lecture,.....	4.00-5.00	"
Children's Meeting,.....	4.00-5.00	"
Tea,.....	6.00	"
Song Service,.....	7.30	"
Preaching,.....	8.00	"

and to follow this through from day to day, though ever so briefly, would require far greater space than we have at our disposal. So we have thought best to confine ourselves to a report of the regular business-sessions of the conference, asking different ones present to

write up the discussion of the several interests of our work.

The first meeting was held Sunday morning, and occupied itself in seating the delegates and hearing the president's annual address. Monday was educational day; Tuesday, publishing day; Thursday, health day; Wednesday and Friday conference reports and resolutions; Sunday morning, Sunday legislation and the finishing of the conference business.

The address of the president, Elder E. E. Andrews, as follows:—

Annual Address.

THE British Union Conference embraces in its territory England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales including all adjacent islands belonging to Great Britain, and consists of the two Conferences of North and South England, and the three mission fields of Scotland, Ireland and Wales. While our territory is smaller than that of any other Union Conference in the world, our population stands third on the list, the German Union and the Australasian Union only exceeding it.

The first Seventh-day Adventist missionary to visit England was Brother William Ings, who landed at Southampton from Basle, Switzerland, May 23, 1878. He laboured faithfully from house to house, presenting the truth as opportunity offered, also placing many thousands of pages of publications on present truth in various languages on the ships that visited the harbour. At the end of sixteen weeks of labour he reported ten keeping the Sabbath. December 30th of the same year, Elder J. N. Loughborough and wife arrived in Southampton from America, and January 5, 1879, the first public meeting was held in Shirley Hall, with an audience of about 150 people. The first Sabbath meeting was held January 11th. The following summer a tent meeting was conducted in Southampton with excellent results. In the summer of 1880, Elder J. N. Andrews, assisted in a tent meeting at Romsey.

In January, 1880, a tract society was organised and systematic missionary labour begun by

sending out the *Signs of the Times* to addresses obtained in various ways. During the years 1881 and 1882 one thousand copies of the paper were used weekly in this way. These were sent out accompanied by printed letters, stating the object in thus sending them and soliciting subscriptions and aid in the work. Many interesting responses were received, and several embraced the truth, some of whom became active labourers.

Beginning in February, 1880, small editions of various eight and sixteen page tracts were published, and in March, 1882, the publication of a British two-page supplement to the *Signs of the Times* was commenced. It was first published monthly, and later semi monthly. The last number was issued February 29, 1884, and in March the Depository was removed to Grimsby. In May the first number of *Present Truth* was issued as an eight-page monthly, with Elder M. C. Wilcox as its editor. In 1885 it was changed to a semi-monthly. Two years later the printing office and headquarters were removed to London, and established in their present location at 451 Holloway Road.

February 8, 1880, the first baptismal service was held, when the ordinance was administered to six candidates by Elder Loughborough. From that date to January 2, 1881, twenty-nine were baptized.

Other labourers from America soon joined the little force of workers, and March 7, 1882, Elder A. A. John located in Grimsby and opened up work. Under the direction of Elder Loughborough the "History of the Sabbath" was this year placed in sixty free libraries in the United Kingdom. October 1, 1883, one-hundred Sabbath-keepers were reported in Great Britain, with a tithe from the beginning of the work to that date, covering a period of five years, of £426 16 9½. September 23rd the first Seventh-day Adventist church was organised at Southampton, with a membership of twenty. The visit of Mrs. E. G. White and son, Elder W. C. White, in August, 1885, was a source of great encouragement and profit to the work in England. The same year Elder R. F. Andrews went to Ireland and held meetings in Armagh, where the first converts joined our ranks. Four years later, in 1889, Elder Hutchinson began work in Ireland, where he continued to labour for many years.

In 1889 eight churches were reported in Great Britain with a membership of two hundred, of whom sixty-five were in London. The tithe for the previous year was £255 11 2½. There were two ordained ministers, two licentiates and seven Bible workers. In 1895, six years later, there were eleven churches, 363 members, five ministers and one licentiate, and a tithe of £1,042 10 9½. Another period of six years passes

by, bringing us to 1901, when we find twelve churches, 850 members, eight ministers, three licentiates, thirteen Bible workers and £2,327 5 9 tithe.

At the annual conference held at Wanstead, East London, in 1901, action was taken recommending that a monthly magazine be started, to be called *Good Health*. From the first this paper has met with success far beyond the highest anticipations of its most ardent supporters, but not equal to what it merits. The results of its large circulation have been far-reaching, creating a more general interest in health principles, and leading many to our health institutions for healing, to come into contact with our medical workers. Thus opportunity is given for hundreds to become acquainted with the whole truth who might not be reached in other ways.

At the above mentioned Conference another important action was taken by the resolution to open aggressive work in Scotland at an early date, and the following October Elder H. Armstrong and wife located in Glasgow. They found a few Sabbath-keepers awaiting their coming, and to-day we have a growing mission established under the superintendency of Elder Haughey.

British Union Conference Organised.

In order to bring the work in this field into a more perfect state of organisation, to unify the various departments of the work, that more direct supervision might be given to each of its multiplied interests, and that a more aggressive policy might be carried into operation, at the Annual Conference held at Leeds in August, 1902, with the assistance of Elder A. G. Daniells, president of the General Conference, the British Union Conference was organised with Elder O. A. Olsen as president. The unprecedented development of the cause in every part of the field, the establishment and successful operation of our Training College and Sanitariums, since the organisation of the Union Conference bear testimony to the wisdom of the action taken at that time. During the four years that have followed the Leeds' Conference, 26 churches have been organised and 849 members added, with an increase of £1,724 per annum in the tithe. From the opening of our work in 1878 to 1902, a period of 23 years, 12 churches were organised and 850 members added, making an average yearly increase of 37 in the membership, while since then it has risen to 212. We do not give these statistics because we are trusting to numbers, or to our material growth, but simply as an indication of the Lord's presence and blessing upon the work.

Coming now to the condition of the work throughout the field since our last British Union Conference I am pleased to report continued prosperity. Early in the year 1905, the President, Elder Olsen, was called to Australia, and his work fell to me. Many other changes have been made among the workers in the various divisions of the Union Conference within the period covered by this report; but all have seemed necessary, and, we believe, were in the order of God.

At the close of 1905 the reports showed that six churches had been organised during the year, and the membership increased from 1,364 to 1,518, giving us a net gain of 154. During the year, however, 248 were baptized, and ten received on former baptism, but on account of some of the former reports having been inaccurate the net increase appears much smaller than it otherwise would. £4,051 8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ was received in tithe, showing a gain of £784 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ for the year. The gain in the various offerings amounted to £54 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. In consequence of this material increase in our funds we were able to apply £186 15 6 toward the support of our work in the Mission Fields, thus reducing our appropriation from the Mission Board. This gain, both in membership and in tithes and offerings, has been shared by all the divisions of the field, with the exception of Ireland, which has passed through an unfortunate experience, but is coming out of it stronger and better equipped for future warfare than ever before.

Institutional Work.

The past year's work in our College has undoubtedly been the most profitable one since the institution was opened. With but few exceptions the students are engaged during this summer's vacation in some branch of the work. Two have gone forth to prove their calling in the work of the ministry, while about ten others have been labouring in connection with tent work in Conference employ. A large number are doing very successful work in the canvassing field.

Our Sanitariums at Caterham and Leicester have each had a prosperous year, as will be seen from their reports to be given later. The Lord has evidently guided in securing what seems to be a most suitable location near Rostrevor for the Sanitarium in Ireland. Dr. Bell, with his staff of earnest workers, has recently moved to the new home, a description of which, with accompanying cuts, is to be found in the August number of *Good Health*.

The publishing work, a very important department of our work, has enjoyed a steady and very healthy growth as will appear from the report given by its manager.

While our canvassers have disposed of a larger number of books the past year than during any other similar period and from a financial standpoint more has been accomplished, that which I regard as the most encouraging feature of the work is the fact that so many of our agents have been handling our large books—especially "Great Controversy"—which contain the Message for this time. As they have made the question of their financial success a secondary consideration in the choice of books, and have determined to handle those that contained the truth in its simplest and plainest

form, God has blessed them even temporarily beyond what they had experienced before.

Every canvasser handling these Message-laden books may feel assured that he is doing the work of the Lord in ministering to souls who know not the truth for this time. He is sounding the note of warning in the highways and byways to prepare a people for the great day of the Lord which is so soon to break upon the world. "There is no higher work than evangelistic canvassing;" and more faithful, self-sacrificing men and women could not be found than some of those who are to-day devoting their lives to this seed-sowing work, and they will not lose their reward.

We have not been satisfied with simply occupying territory already entered, but have been pushing on into new fields as rapidly as seemed possible with our limited resources. In Ireland the brethren have entered Dublin, where the superintendent of the mission, Elder Altman, is now located. A beginning has been made in an effort to carry the truth to the Catholic portion of that country.

Peter Nyambo, the coloured student from our college, in company with one of our German brethren, is now on his way to German East Africa, and after spending a short time there will cross into British East Africa to open up a mission station. In harmony with an action taken by the British Union Conference Committee one year ago the first-day offerings are now being set apart for that work, and an effort is being made greatly to increase these by means of the free use of the boxes provided for the purpose. Many of our people are very heartily co-operating with us in this effort, but I trust that this meeting may result in giving greater impetus to this work. The British East African fund is already being materially increased by the sale of the little book "The Story of Joseph," and we would commend this plan to the consideration of our people throughout the field.

We have long consumed all our funds in our own field beside being the constant recipients of help from abroad; but now the time has come when we must give as well as receive; and we should do it in proportion to that which we have received.

Any attempt to adequately set before you the growth of this cause, to tell of the Spirit from above that is being breathed into the remnant church and is now beginning to animate the entire body, to give you a proper conception of the mighty forces that are operating in preparing the way for the finishing of this work, seems very unsatisfactory. The spirit that dominates this meeting is that which is now moving upon our people all through the field to unify all its various interests, and to impart greater power to the efforts to respond to the prayers and tears and inquiries going up from souls all over this world who are longing for light, for grace, for the Holy Spirit. The Lord is at work; and though all the forces of evil are now uniting

against God, let no one be faint hearted or discouraged.

"The mighty God, even the Lord, hath spoken, and called the earth from the rising of the sun unto the going down thereof. Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God shineth forth. Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence." "Thou whom I have taken from the ends of the earth, and called thee from the chief men thereof, and said unto thee, Thou art My servant; I have chosen thee, and not cast thee away. Fear thou not; for I am with thee; be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness. Behold, all they that were incensed against thee shall be ashamed and confounded; they shall be nothing; and they that strive with thee shall perish. Thou shalt seek them, and shalt not find them, even them that contended with thee: they that war against thee shall be as nothing, and as a thing of nought. For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee, Fear not, thou worm Jacob, and ye men of Israel; I will help, saith the Lord, and thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel."

May the Spirit of the Lord be present to direct in all the deliberations of this Conference: may His councils prevail in the work of each committee: may we altogether be baptized anew with the Holy Ghost, that from His redeemed purchased possessions the Lord may receive a large revenue of glory, and the hour of Christ's appearing, and the final triumph of His saints be greatly hastened. E. E. ANDROSS.

Delegates.

Delegates were seated as follows:—

South England Conference,—J. W. McCord, E. Clifford, D. Sargeant, H. Armstrong, C. C. Jensen, H. C. Lacey, W. T. Bartlett, R. Borrowdale, A. Ritchie, S. J. Thomas, H. W. Armstrong, W. Kings, F. D. Gauterau, G. Nickels.

North England Conference,—D. A. Parsons, J. Gillatt, F. C. Richards, W. H. Masgrove, A. G. Briscoe, G. Hawkins, D. Redhead, W. A. Hall, C. Davies, J. Johnson, A. Marchus, A. Ellis, W. E. Hollingsworth.

Scotch Mission Field,—S. G. Haughey, Wm. Knight, John Gunn, Andrew Barr.

Irish Mission Field,—M. A. Altman, J. McAvoy, R. Whiteside, A. Cunningham.

Welsh Mission Field,—I. Powell, J. W. Ford, G. Clark, G. W. Bailey, Walter Read.

By vote the visiting brethren, Elders L. R. Conradi, W. A. Spicer, and P. Hansen, and Brother Guy Dail, were invited to take part in our proceedings.

The chairman, on invitation of the meeting, appointed the following working committees,—

On Nominations,—W. H. Meredith, H. R. Salisbury, G. Hawkins, R. Whiteside, Wm. Knight, L. R. Conradi.

On Plans,—W. D. MacLay, H. C. Lacey, W. C. Sisley, A. B. Olsen, A. Ritchie, J. W. Ford, M. A. Altman, John Gunn.

On Credentials and Licenses,—S. G. Haughey, W. H. Wakeham, E. Clifford.

Educational Day.

THE Monday morning session of the Conference was devoted to educational interests. No topic awakens a warmer glow of interest than this matter of the training of our youth for service.

Professor Salisbury read that splendid chapter in Job, which describes how men have ever sought for treasure—sinking shafts into the earth, overturning mountains by the roots, going to the ends of the earth, counting no effort or hardship too great if only they can secure the coveted wealth. "But where shall wisdom be found? Gold or jewels can never be compared with it, for the price of wisdom is above rubies. God only knows where wisdom can be found, and He has told us the place of it. "Unto man He said, Behold the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; and to depart from evil is understanding."

Read that whole 28th chapter of Job as we read it together, as an introduction to the consideration of the school interests.

Elder Andross, who was in the chair, voiced our thankfulness for what had been accomplished by the training college in the last five years. Nearly all who have gone through the school have entered some department of the cause. No mental training alone can make workers in Christ's cause. The Master Teacher only can do this; the wonderful growth of the work in this Union Conference during the last four years has been contributed to by the new recruits whom the College has trained and sent into the field.

H. R. SALISBURY: He thanked the president of the Union for the good words, for however unworthy the school management was of them, it cheered their hearts to know that the brethren and believers are kindly recognising the effort to make the school a success, and are standing by the educational workers. He reported a splendid meeting of the educators in the States, which he had visited this summer. About 400 teachers and educators were present, and the Spirit of God set all hearts aflame with the determination to make all our schools agencies for quickly carrying this Third Angel's Message to the world. This fire of missionary zeal is to burn more brightly than ever in Duncombe Hall College, and our youth are to be filled with the inspiration to go out to help finish the work within the generation that saw the rise of the Advent message.

Brother Salisbury urged the members of the churches to encourage and help worthy young

people to get to the school. During the last year one church that had helped a young man to attend, wrote to know how he was getting on, saying, "We are all praying for him." This suggested the help it is to the school and teachers to know that the churches are praying for the success of the students.

The committee on resolutions introduced their report on educational interests, which was adopted and discussed as follows:—

1. *Resolved*, That we, as delegates of the British Union Conference, express our heartfelt gratitude to God for His marked blessing bestowed upon our educational institution, the Duncombe Hall College, and that we further express our determination to continue unitedly working for its success as a missionary training school.

The chairman called for remarks from the fields, and speaking for the Union said there was no greater joy than to see the young men and women taking their places in the ranks.

E. CLIFFORD, of Bath: He thanked God for what he saw to-day in the increased staff of workers.

ELDER MCLAY, North England: This Conference could say that the students labouring there had been a blessing to the Conference. The Conferences would soon be ready to welcome the young people from the school.

ELDER KNIGHT, of Scotland: In this cause there is a place for the development of every gift consecrated to God. Young people need not go into the world to find scope for development.

A. G. HAUGHEY, of Scotland: God is blessing the students who are labouring in Scotland, and making them a blessing. Scotland will stand by the training school.

ELDERS ALTMAN AND MEREDITH, for Ireland and Wales, also testified to the good work of new labourers from the School.

BROTHER JOYCE, for the general canvassing field: He had seen the advantages of the school training in the students who had taken up the canvassing work, illustrating the truth expressed in Eccles. x. 10, "If the iron be blunt, and he do not whet the edge, then must he put to more strength: but wisdom is profitable to direct."

W. ARMSTRONG, of North London: He thanked God that we had not to wait for the firstfruits until the student had completed his course of training. London can testify to the good work done by the students while taking their studies, and to-day there are many in this city rejoicing in the truth as the result of student labour.

2 and 3. The second and third resolutions

expressed approval of recommendations passed by the recent educational convention in the States, which were explained by Professor Salisbury, and recommended their adoption, so far as adapted to our school needs in Britain. These recommendations are too long to be reprinted here, but cover the following points:—

We believe the instruction of the Spirit of Prophecy, that it is "through the excellence of the work done in our educational institutions that our Message is to gain the attention of the world, and that the first object of our schools is to fit young men and women for service in the various branches of the cause.

Vast fields of unentered territory lie before us, and to answer the calls that come from these it is recommended that our schools be brought into a closer and more sympathetic touch with our field work, that the demands of the fields be pressed more heavily upon our schools, that we "inaugurate and carry forward a steady, well-grounded, persuasive movement, the great aim of which shall be to provide qualified workers for the work to be done:" and that these results be accomplished by a thorough and continuous course of study on missions, by provision of suitable literature on the subject, by "suitable articles regarding missions for all our papers," by "leading all who cannot go, to reckon themselves members of recruiting bands in behalf of their comrades at the front," and "by making our motto, 'The Advent Message to All the World in This Generation,' a guiding, determining factor in the life plans and in the use of the time, money, and opportunities of our young people."

4. *Resolved*, That we seek to deepen in the hearts of our young people the conviction that God will finish in this generation His work in behalf of mankind, by bringing in a triumphant close the world-wide proclamation of the great three-fold message of Rev. xiv. 6-14; and,—

That we further press upon them the great need of a rapid and efficient preparation to become workers in this cause, both in this and foreign lands.

W. A. SPICER: I spoke to this resolution, saying that the great mission fields of Africa, India, China, and South America were opened by young people, God having called for strong and robust youth, able to endure hardness and to learn strange tongues, to enter dark lands and pioneer the way during the past century of missions. At the cost, often, of life itself, the youth of the past century gave themselves to His service, and now the whole world lies open before us, and the way is prepared for the last message to be carried quickly to all nations. Now God is calling the youth of this denomination to go forth to finish the work in the regions beyond. And nobly our youth are responding to the call.

L. R. CONRADI:—As the calls come the question to-day is, Where are the workers? Some of the young people of this union must be getting ready to go out to British East Africa as the new mission is now to be opened by Brother Nyambo and a brother from our German mission

who is to go over to the British territory and search out a place. As the mission is planted, young people from this Union, which is to support the work, must follow on. The workers are developing in Europe. In 1898 we had in Europe 122 labourers. In 1905 we had 282.

5. *Resolved*, That a general fund be opened to which our home churches be asked to contribute, from which assistance can be given to worthy students who cannot secure the means necessary to defray their expenses while attending college.

This was spoken to by various brethren, one brother offering to start the fund by a pledge of three guineas, the understanding being that the fund was to be carefully administered, and generally that advances were to be as loans to be paid back as the student became successful in his work. Elder Conradi stated that in the German Union they had perhaps invested £1,500 in students in the German school; but the investment was a good one as workers were developed, and in the same time their tithe had increased by £10,000.

G. W. Hawkins raised the question of a permanent location for the training college in the country, and it was agreed that this was a question to be settled without delay. Later, this matter was before the Conference, and soon announcement will be made regarding the location. Meanwhile it was the sentiment that our young people should press into the school now, for now the calls come for workers, and there is no time to lose.

6. *Resolved*, That we invite our brethren and sisters everywhere to contribute to the equipment of our library and laboratory, and thus materially to aid the teachers in their class work to bring their work to a higher grade of efficiency.

So the consideration of the educational recommendations closed, with all hearts thankful to God for His blessing over this department of the work. How well some of us can remember how we used to dream of training-school work in this field fifteen or twenty years ago. We talked about it, that some day we must have a school of our own. And here it is. And here are the young people who have already gone out from it, swelling our force of workers in the field. Thank God for the work of the training college.

The secretary of the Kettering church school, Brother Jessop, read a stimulating report of the school. The school had been a blessing to the church as well as a place for the educating of the children. With the help of kind friends who had stood by the effort, and the local subscriptions, the expenses of the school had been provided for, with a very small balance to the good. Sister Daisy Bacon, their teacher, had been

kept very busy with the thirty children. All the conference rejoiced with the Kettering church at the good report of the first church school in this field. The educational session was a good day in the conference. W. A. SPICER.

Our Publishing Work.

TUESDAY morning's service was a very interesting one. The excellent reports of progress read, together with several short talks by different speakers, caused our hearts to be filled with joy and gratitude to God for His tender care and abundant blessing upon this branch of His cause.

Brother Sisley said that our working force consists of 88 employees in the Office; 89 book agents, 95 regular periodical agents; 46 working with books and 59 with periodicals only *part* of the time; making a grand total of 217 regular workers, and 105 off and on workers. This does not include those who are doing what they can in connection with their own work but not reporting their sales.

Our total book sales for the year were 56,776, about one-third more than last year. We also sold 1,753,513 periodicals, or 69,613 more than the previous year. In addition to this 300,380 tracts and pamphlets were placed in the hands of the public.

The total retail value of our sales was £18,744 10s 5d. an increase of nearly £3,000. We have printed and bound all our periodicals, tracts and pamphlets, and printed 65,600 books. A new book, entitled "School of Health," is now being prepared and will be ready for the canvassers about January 1st. The good book, "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation" will soon be ready for the field also.

Finances.

The Lord has not only blessed His labourers in selling the published works but He has also blessed His publishing house financially. Our balance sheet for the year shows a net gain of £1,163 9s. 7½d., a larger gain than that of last year. It would have been even larger had it not been necessary to mark off £260 bad debts. It is, however, fair to say that most of these debts were incurred before the cash system was adopted some four years ago. We feel that the cash system is the only true system upon which to conduct our business. It works for the good both of the agent and of the Office.

Brother Joyce gave an interesting talk on our literature, saying that "no denomination published books that covered so many subjects as

ours. Now is the time to put our large works, like 'Great Controversy,' before the people—to place in their hands books that are full of the blessed truth—books that will stir the hearts of men. The return to the field of several of our tried and experienced canvassers indicates that the Lord's Spirit is moving people to rally for the last conflict."

Elder Haughey was able to give some interesting details of the pay received for their work by the canvassers. One sister in Scotland earned 1s. 2½d. for every hour she laboured. Another, 1s. 4d., another 9½d. One brother has received an average of £2 18s. per week. His orders last week were £18. He thus made 2s. 2½d. per hour. Surely the Lord is a good paymaster.

All enjoyed a short, vigorous talk from Elder Conradi about the *Good Health*, its office and circulation. He said that it had been truly declared that this branch of the Lord's work is the opening wedge for the truth. The paper in this country has a circulation of 40,000, and we must not only work but pray that the circulation may be increased.

Health literature has an easy sale, for people see that we are giving them wisdom and God's divine truth. It is God's Message and His power is behind it. He, not man, is the Author of our principles. A prayerful doctor can reach hearts, he can reveal the Third Angel's Message to his patients and thus lead many to King Jesus. Brother Conradi gave an illustration of the Christian medical missionary influence. He met a man who had come in contact with our work on the opposite side of the earth, and who was deeply impressed with the truth. As the result of this work done by our consecrated workers the way was opened for the great Message to enter German East Africa.

Following Elder Conradi, Brother Bartlett spoke a few minutes about the "Our Day" Series. He said that about half a million copies of the series had been sold, and that we will soon issue the sixth number, to be called "Peace," which will deal with the new earth.

Brother Brandt remarked that all preachers and laymen should carry with them literature of some kind to sell or give away. The honest, humble, prayerful canvasser will develop a strong character.

The Sunday campaign received some consideration. Professor Salisbury said that this effort on the part of many would not stop until the Lord returns. It is a burning question, and it is to us a sign of time of trouble. Let one of

our canvassers mention the Sabbath and "the ministers are in hot water." They preach and teach that there is no creation week, no sanctified day, and failed to see that such teaching tends to empty their churches. We are not surprised to hear that the Joint Committee have reported in favour of a better observance of Sunday, and strongly recommended that laws be framed to this end. The Committee does not consider that the sale of liquors would be against a "sacred" Sunday, but they refuse an exemption clause in favour of those who desire to obey the fourth commandment of God's holy law. Surely the end is near and the time will soon come when the enemy of man will endeavour to force us to "receive the mark of the beast."

D. A. PARSONS.

Field Reports.

WEDNESDAY was devoted to reports from North England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Elder MacLay, speaking for

North England,

said that 122 members had been received by baptism, and sixteen by vote, making their present membership 700. The tithe for the year amounted to £1,357 8s. 10d. Aggressive work is being carried forward the present summer by four tent companies, situated at Leeds, Derby, Sheffield, and Newcastle.

Elder Haughey reported for
Scotland.

The tithe for the past year was £264 5s. 5½d. Eight persons were received into Church fellowship by baptism, and eight by vote. The membership of the field is made up thus: three churches, 103 members; three unorganised companies, twenty-eight; isolated, sixteen; total, 147. Two tent efforts were in progress, one at Greenock and one at Wemyss. Besides these efforts, Brother Miller was working in Paisley, with some success.

Elder Altman gave a report for
Ireland,

the main points of which we present as follows: The tithe for 1905 was £242 18s. 4½d; for the first half of 1905, £117 19s. 4½d., and for the corresponding period of 1906, £166 0s. 5d., an increase of £48 1s. 0½d. There are two churches in Ireland, with a total membership of 73; three unorganised companies, 23; isolated, 12; total, 108. Elder Altman addressed to the conference a strong appeal for help. The field is sadly in need of a minister and of a Bible worker, and of canvassers.

Wales.

Elder Meredith reported a present membership in Wales of 185 (against 170 of last year), representing four churches and five companies. Their Sabbath-schools have a membership of 217 students. The tithe for the year ending June 30, 1906, was £306 0s. 7½d., an increase of £44 over that of the previous year. Their Sabbath-schools show an increase of £15 0s. 5d. in their offerings for last year; their annual offerings an increase of £3 2s. 1d.; £6 5s. 2½d. was raised for the California Earthquake Relief Fund, and £2 8s. 4½d. on First day Offerings. Among other lines of work being carried forward by the Field, Elder Meredith mentioned the Young People's Society, which is accomplishing an excellent work.

Committee Report.

The Committee on Nominations presented their report as follows:—

For President, E. E. Andross.

Vice-President, H. R. Salisbury.

Executive Committee, E. E. Andross, W. D. Maclay, S. G. Haughey, M. A. Altman, W. H. Meredith, H. R. Salisbury, W. C. Sisley, A. B. Oisen.

Secretary and Treasurer, A. Bacon.

Auditing Committee, with the Executive Committee, W. T. Bartlett, S. Joyce, G. Hawkins, E. Armstrong.

Auditor, S. S. Barnard.

General Canvassing Agent, S. Joyce.

The report was adopted unanimously.

Medical Missionary Day.

THURSDAY, August 9th, was "Medical Missionary Day" at the Conference. Elder Conradi gave the opening talk, presenting the "Relation of the Medical Missionary Work to the Gospel Work." Christ was anointed "to preach the Gospel to the poor," "to heal the broken-hearted," "preach deliverance to the captives," "the recovering of sight to the blind," and "to set at liberty them that are bruised." So He is the Great Physician, the Healer of the sin-sick soul and of the diseased body. There was not a disease Christ could not heal. When He sent out the twelve "He gave them power over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease," thus combining the Gospel and medical work. When He ascended on high, He "gave gifts to men," setting in the church apostles, prophets, teachers, miracles, gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues, thus showing the union that should exist between the Gospel and medical work to the close of time. Christ joined them together, and they should never be divorced.

We are doing the work of John. He was a temperance man. We, as a people, are, and ought to be free from the use of all intoxicants and tobacco. It is not professionalists we want, but real missionary doctors. There are too many doctors in the world, but not enough medical missionaries. Christian nurses do much in sowing seed. The church in Jerusalem and Joppa was raised up entirely by our medical missionary.

Brother Sisley spoke upon the "Organisation of the Medical Work." Though we speak of the various lines of our work as evangelical, publishing, educational and medical, they are all one. That you may see that all are dovetailed into one, I have been asked to explain the plan upon which the medical work is run. The Good Health Association holds all our medical property and charges a nominal rent, amounting to a certain per cent. upon the money invested. This amounts to £105 for Caterham, £60 for Leicester, and £20 for the Irish sanitarium. We own Caterham, and as we have no rent to pay for Leicester, the association has paid the rent for the Irish Sanitarium, thus placing all the institutions on the same basis. The directors of the Association are elected at one of our annual conferences. These are representative men from all parts of the field.

"Our Medical Missionary Work is spreading throughout the earth," Elder Spicer said. "We now have more medical missionary workers in foreign fields than we had in the home lands twenty years ago. It is remarkable how our doctors, transplanted into the heathen lands, become preachers at once. Doctors Selman and Miller in China are preachers as well as doctors. Anybody who knows a little of the common sense of rational living can do work in this line."

Dr. Richards related some interesting experiences with patients, and also read extracts from letters stating how they had been benefited both physically and spiritually.

Brother Brooking spoke of the "value of a nurse's training" to canvassers and Bible workers, especially in gaining access to the people.

In speaking of the "Qualifications for Prospective Nurses," Professor Salisbury said, "Doctors and nurses are able to reach a class that ministers alone could not reach. The wealthy and those who are separated from us by class distinctions may be reached by the nurse, so that those who wish to enter upon training for nurses should have a fair education and refinement of manners, so as to meet the people properly."

In his talk on "How to Circulate *Good Health*," Brother Joyce emphasised the importance of building up regular lists. This can be done by jotting down in a little book the numbers of the houses where the canvasser sells papers on going over his territory the first time, and then calling again and again. Use *Good Health* for Sunday work. Book workers can use this paper to better advantage than any other. It is now furnished at the following rates:—

From 100 to 499 copies at 3/6 per hundred.

" 500 to 999 copies at 3/3 " "

" 1,000 and upward at 3/ " "

Our readers will not soon forget the practical illustration of how to sell *Good Health* given by Brother Joyce, in publicly canvassing Brother Sisley for the August number of this magazine.

"Religious Instruction at the Sanitarium:"

"The title, chaplain," said Brother Bartlett, "would convey the idea that he was there to convert people to the doctrines of the institution. But nurses can do more as they mingle among the people, and as they give treatments, than could a chaplain. The patients at Caterham remark on the restful atmosphere and religious influence of the place. One lady has accepted the truth, and recently a young man also accepted the truth. A Jewess has declared her intention of embracing Christianity.

Dr. Olsen told how we started sanitarium work in Belfast four years ago this September. This work was opened without debt, and has been carried forward free from debt. We have desired a country location and now we have located our sanitarium work in Ireland on a beautiful farm of one hundred and thirty acres, near Rostrevor in the Mourne mountains. Our Irish sanitarium will hereafter be known as the Rostrevor Hills Hydropathic Institution.

Notes were jotted down at two or three of the 4 o'clock health lectures, delivered by Drs. Olsen and Richards, which we give as follows,—

"Consumption," by Dr. Olsen :

If one member of the family has consumption, there is no need of any other member taking it. If the sputum and all that is thrown up from the lungs were destroyed the number of deaths from this disease would decrease. Consumptives should sleep alone, not even having another person in the same bed-room. If possible the patient should be in an upstairs room that is airy and quiet, free from all drapery and with oilcloth or a loose rug spread on the floor. The most important medicine is an abundance of fresh air. In winter put on plenty of covers but have fresh air.

In the first stages food may be given three times a day. No flesh should be given, but fruits, grains and nuts with dairy products are the best. Raw eggs, well beaten with new milk, gluten, porridge and brown bread; rice, made into a pudding, cooked in new milk, chestnuts, greens, spinach, maccaroni well cooked with tomatoes are excellent foods for consumptives.

DRINK.—Intoxicants should *never* be given as a medicine. Water—pure water—is the best drink. Aerated waters and soda water may be given.

TREATMENT.—A simple wet-hand or wet-towel rub may be given three or four times a day. Use cool water and be sure to get a good reaction. Put hands, or towel, in the water and then rub the chest, carefully drying afterward, and then rub the other parts of the body and extremities. If the patient is very feeble, do not use cold on the lungs.

"Causes of Dyspepsia," by Dr. Richards :

1. Disturbed or unrestful mental state. It is absolutely dangerous to eat food when our minds are unsettled in any way. Hence the importance of cheerfulness while partaking of the meal.

2. Poor Cooking. It is the *duty* of every woman to know how to cook properly. It has been said rightly that there is religion in a loaf of bread.

3. Too free use of cane sugar.

4. Too great a variety of foods at one meal.

5. Want of exercise.

6. Irregularity in eating.

7. Drinking freely during the meal.

TREATMENT.—Fomentations to stomach after the meal, and a tonic bath each day.

"The Rational Treatment of Disease," by Dr. Olsen :

The usual custom nowadays is to relieve pain and cover up the symptoms by taking some drug or medical compound. Drugs that relieve pain must contain some kind of an anodyne, i.e., a poison that benumbs the nerves and so prevents them carrying and making known the sensations of pain and distress. It is certainly obvious that this is the wrong procedure. What one ought to do is to seek out the cause or causes of the illness, and as far as possible to remove them. This touches the root of the matter, and although it is oftentimes a slower process, still it is a scientific one that must bring results.

S. G. HAUGAEBY.

Field Reports.

THE Friday morning session was opened by a report by Elder Andross of the work in the South England Conference. The tithe for 1905 was £1,898 8s. 4½d.; for the first half of 1906, £597 9s. 9½d., and for the first half of 1906, £905 18s. 11d., which shows a substantial gain thus far on the new year.

Three tent efforts are being conducted this season—in Bowes Park, London; in Hastings; and in Newport, I.W. Success has attended the work, and a number have accepted the Message and begun to keep the Sabbath. In other places where work is being conducted the Lord is bestowing His blessing.

Committee on Plans and Resolutions.

The Committee on Plans and Resolutions presented the following partial report:—

1. *Resolved*, That in view of the blessing of God which has been manifested so fully in all departments of our work throughout the field during the past year, we hereby express our heartfelt gratitude to Him and renew our consecration to His service.

2. *Resolved*, That we continue the present plan of holding the general meeting of the British Union Conference for another year.

3. *We recommend*, That a fund be opened at this meeting for the defrayment of expenses incurred therein, and for the purchase of the equipment necessary to conduct our general camp-meeting.

After a number had spoken to the first resolution, acknowledging God's loving care over His work, all were given an opportunity to speak by joining in singing, "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow."

With regard to the second resolution, the conference was unanimously in favour of the present plan of holding the local Conference meetings in the spring, and the general Union meeting in the summer. And as our general meetings have assumed rather large proportions, furnishings for the dining and cooking tents, and tents for our meetings are necessary. There is no money on hand with which to procure these, hence the third resolution Elder Conradi suggested that the meeting vote by subscribing then and there to a fund. A hearty response was given, and £77 8s. in cash and pledges was received.

Recommendations on distribution of labour were then presented as follows,—

That Elder W. H. Wakeham be transferred from the North to the South England Conference.

That Elder Harry Armstrong make the North England Conference his field of labour.

That Elder D. A. Parsons and his mother, Mrs. L. A. Parsons, make Ireland their field of labour.

That Brother John McAvoy make the North England Conference his field of labour.

Each change was fully explained in its turn, and adopted unanimously.

Credentials and Licences.

The Committee on Credentials and Licences next submitted the following report,—

For ministerial licence, E. E. Andross, H. R. Salisbury, H. C. Lacey.

For ministerial licence, M. E. Olsen.

For ordination and ministerial credentials, On recommendation of the North England Conference Committee, Brother John Gillatt; on recommendation of the South England Conference Committee, Brother George Nickels.

A motion to accept the report as read was adopted unanimously.

Finance.

The financial report for the past year was read as follows:—

Loss and Gain Account.

LOSS.		£.	s.	d.
Labour of Workers.....		447	14	11½
Expenses of Workers.....		143	14	10
General Expenses.....		26	5	5
Tithe of tithe to European Gen. Conference	57	13	9½	
“ “ S.S.O. “ “ “	21	0	0½	
“ “ F.D.O. “ “ “	2	11	9½	
“ “ Ann.O. “ “ “	17	16	1	
		99	1	8½

First-Day Off'gs to B. E. Africa Mission Fund.	20	2	0½
Support of local Confs. & Mis. F'nds to 31/12/03.	256	8	4
“ “ “ “ 31/12/04.	25	10	8½
“ “ “ “ 31/12/05.	1110	5	5
Furniture, etc. divided between Confs. & Mis.	261	3	3½
Orphan Support.....	52	3	10
	2442	10	6½

GAIN.

Tithe.....	576	17	11
Commission.....	13	4	0
First-Day Offerings.....	45	19	8½
Annual “.....	178	1	0
S. School “.....	210	0	9
Appropriation from America.....	924	0	6
Labour of Workers (1904) refund.....	57	2	0½
Sanitarium Fund.....	56	9	1
Gospel Extension Fund.....	17	6	8
Balance, being net loss.....	363	8	10½
	2442	10	6½

Balance Sheet.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Account at Jan. 1, 1905.....	1076	8	8½
“ “ 31/12/05 Loss.....	363	8	10½
	712	14	10
Personal accounts payable.....	61	8	0
British East Africa Mission.....	28	9	2
Duncombe Hall College.....	709	16	8½
European General Conference.....	119	0	0½
Irish Mission.....	24	15	3
Scotch Mission.....	33	11	6
	1689	15	6½

ASSETS.

Southampton Academy.....	460	19	6
Furniture.....	33	5	0
Personal accounts receivable.....	14	14	2½
International Tract Society.....	21	13	6½
South England Conference.....	313	11	9
North “ “.....	18	13	0½
Welsh Mission.....	24	4	10½
Cash at bank.....	90	13	8
“ “ “ on deposit.....	680	0	0
Cash in hand.....	31	19	11½
	1689	15	6½

ALFRED BACON.

Secretary and Treasurer.

The report was accepted unanimously.

A resolution bearing on our financial condition was presented as follows,—

We would hereby express our sincere thanks to our brethren in America for the financial help rendered us the past year; and in view of the great needs of fields beyond, we pledge ourselves to put forth still greater efforts the coming year to make this field self-sustaining.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and Elder Spicer was asked to convey the heartfelt thanks of our friends to the brethren and sisters in America for their financial help extended to us the past year. This finished the business of the day.

Sunday Legislation.

AT the last session of the conference, held Sunday morning, the 12th, the following resolution was presented, relating to enforced Sunday observance,—

Whereas, The recently published report of the Joint Committee on Sunday trading contains no reference to

the Christian observers of the seventh-day Sabbath, notwithstanding an application on their part for permission to state their case before the Joint Committee, therefore—

Resolved, That this Union Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists of the United Kingdom, now in session (August 3rd to 12th) at Bowes Park, do hereby respectfully call the attention of His Majesty's Government to the fact that there is a growing body of Christians in this kingdom who observe the seventh-day Sabbath because they are unable to find any command whatever in the Holy Scriptures for the observance of the first day of the week, while they find clear evidence that the Sabbath of the Lord has never been abrogated.

We therefore beg to submit that any legislation on the part of His Majesty's Government that would have the effect of penalising obedience to the divine law would be contrary to religious freedom, and would respectfully request that when the report of the Joint Committee is brought before His Majesty's Government for final decision, this protest may also be borne in mind.

Several spoke in favour of the resolution, and the importance of presenting our position on the Sabbath question from the standpoint of principle, and not by a mere dogmatic assertion of our disbelief in the proposed legislation. This would gain no friends and many enemies, and when the time of persecution arrived the opponents of the Message would find in our words a powerful weapon against us. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The Fields Abroad.

Elder Conradi gave a very interesting talk on British East Africa, which we wish we could give our readers in full. He pictured to us the country and its people as the missionaries whom we send out will find them. "Teach the native to work" was the burden of his remarks. The government levies a tax upon the native of one shilling a head. Some white people thought this a hardship; it was in reality a blessing, since it made the native work for his shilling. Likewise, Europeans sometimes think they are doing missionary work when they send boxes of clothing to be distributed freely among the natives; in reality they are doing an injury, since the native thus receives clothing without knowing anything of what it costs to procure it. Whereas, if he has to work for it he comes to know the value of money and clothing, and of himself as an earner of money and a producer of clothing. Elder Conradi stated that we ought to have some young man to send to British East Africa at once, to go into the interior with Peter Nyambo and locate and establish our mission. No one was available, as our home work takes our young people as rapidly as they come from the College. Almost imme-

diately after the close of this meeting, however, the British Union Conference Committee met, and after discussing the needs of our projected Mission, voted to ask Brother A. A. Carscallen, of Wales, to go to that field. Brother Carscallen was notified of the action of the Committee, and accepted the call. He came to London and spent a few days in preparation for his journey, and left for Mombasa, via Hamburg, Germany, Wednesday the 22nd.

Elder Conradi also presented to the conference a resolution releasing from their work in North Kensington, London, Brother and Sister C. C. Jensen, to accept an invitation from the Scandinavian Union Conference to proceed to Abyssinia to open up pioneer work.

The Abyssinian government, Elder Conradi explained, have only recently thrown open their country to European missionary effort, and the Scandinavian Conference is desirous of establishing and sustaining aggressive missionary effort there, similar to that which we are starting in the East African Protectorate. Brother and Sister Jensen announced to the meeting their willingness to accept the call, believing it to be from the Lord, and notwithstanding their love for the work which they have been carrying forward at Westbourne Park.

This closed the business of the day, and of the entire session, and on motion the conference adjourned *sine die*. As we said at the beginning of our report, we are able to give but a brief outline, as it were, of the business part of the conference, and practically nothing of the spiritual work accomplished. A spirit of love and harmony, incapable of transmission to paper, pervaded the camp from the very first, and culminated in a grand consecration day, Sabbath the 11th. That morning Elder Spicer talked to us on the love of God. Hearts responded to the message, and on a general call to an acceptance of Christ and His forgiveness, a large number arose and retired to another tent for prayer and help from the ministering brethren. In the afternoon a general praise service was held, lasting three hours. Elder Conradi led out with an address on the work of the Gospel ministry, after which Brethren John Gillatt, of Sheffield, and George Nickels, of Newport, I.W., received ordination to the holy calling, Elder Spicer delivering the charge. Then the meeting was thrown open to the congregation, and the greater part of those present testified to the love and goodness of God. Sister Edie, of Nottingham, bore a touching testimony, speaking as she did of her soon re-

turn to Africa to labour in Nyassaland, and of her longing to carry the light to the natives now sitting in darkness.

The local interest in the meeting was good. We found the people hospitable and kind, and ready to do what they could to make our visit a success. Evening meetings have been continued in one of the tents, and every hope is granted us of a strong church being organised in that part of London.

For this, and for all the blessings given us at the conference, we thank our heavenly Father, praying that the inspiration which we all gained during those days may lead us into a more complete consecration to His service, and to more untiring labour than we have yet put forth.

Missions at the Conference.

No special day was set apart for the consideration of missions—they were considered every day. Here, as at other Union meetings that have already been held in Europe this season, no subject presented aroused a deeper interest or created more enthusiasm. To view missions in the abstract may be of some value; to learn what others have done is helpful; but actually to have a part in doing, is best of all. That's why God has committed to us the work of carrying the Gospel to all the world, and it is only as we personally engage in fulfilling this sacred trust that we shall realise the great blessing of service. You may think you have surrendered all upon the altar; but when the call actually comes to pack your luggage and go—go to an unentered, an untried, and a savage field, where the people will not welcome you, and to a strange nation whose speech you cannot understand, or to a climate where lurk fever, disease, and possible death—when the brethren really invite you to leave your home friends and pleasant surroundings for the purpose of answering such a call, then you may realise for the first time that after all, your consecration is incomplete and you are still lacking in that genuine self-surrender to the will of God which He requires of all of His children.

There is another side to it, too. Not only do missions and missionary work try the hearts and souls of men who are called to go—such things reveal what kind of hearts are possessed by those of us who are to remain at home. Are we willing to let God have His way, and take the loved one from us, to labour among the heathen, or among the people who have less

light than we? Or do we plead that there are too many heathen still at home to be saved; that in this land of schools and Bibles and churches we need the labours and the care of the missionary more than do the people who have not had the Scriptures, or who have not heard the message?

The stirring missionary scenes of the Conference do not easily lend themselves to description: only those who were present, and felt the impulse of the hour, can have a clear picture of the audience, as some of the workers from other lands related their experiences.

Naturally dear to the heart of every Christian Englishman is the work God has been doing in India and Ceylon, for they are a part of the British Empire. Elders Spicer and Armstrong spoke of the needs and triumphs of the Third Angel's Message there. Elder Conradi related his experiences in Russia, Asia Minor, and German East Africa, and referred to the remarkable blessing of God in Roumania, as well as in Germany and the Latin Union. Elder Wakeham gave an address to the young people on the Message in the Levant. Our prospective missions to British East Africa and to Abyssinia received proper attention.

The Third Angel's Message said Elder Armstrong takes people out of all denominations and from among all nationalities, and makes them a united people, with the same grand system of truth, filled with the same love of their Master's appearing, and bound together by cords of affection that cannot be severed. In India the believers not only obey the same truth which we do in Great Britain, but they actually rejoice in it. In our Calcutta church are the white and the brown and the black people—a mixed congregation both in colour and in language—but they are all of one blood, and through Christ they have become of one heart, and they are more appreciative of the goodness of God than are many of us. Those who have been rescued from idolatry are especially grateful for the light. Our recently acquired printing house in Calcutta, is proving a remarkable blessing, for now we ourselves are able to print not only the *Oriental Watchman*, but also literature in the Bengali and Hindustani tongues. Our sanitarium is doing a good work for the bodies and for the souls of the people. It helps all classes and colours. We should have a recuperating station in the hill country soon, for it is almost impossible to remain in the lowlands during the whole year. Among those who have recently accepted the Message, are several young men

from the government medical college. Three have just entered the work, as colporteurs. They can speak the tongues of India, and are fully acclimatized.

Ceylon, the "Eden of the East," was Brother Armstrong's more recent field. The natives show you the footprint of Buddha on Adam's Peak, the second highest mountain of the island. They say that anciently the land was filled with serpents, and Buddha came down, and in resisting the serpentine powers he breathed upon them and scattered them for a while, and then placed his foot on the rock so firmly that his foot-print became engraved there—thirteen feet long and five feet wide—and they daily make pilgrimages to the rock for their devotions. Many native Christians believe this to be the foot print of Adam. It is simply a superstition, of course, but indeed Ceylon is like a pearl drop on India's brow. Two years ago Brother and Sister Armstrong went there. They laboured in a quiet private way until the tent came, and now there are four good English speaking families in the truth. We also have a good interest, especially in the little village of Nazareth, where there are a thousand natives who keep the Sabbath, having first learned of it in 1844 when one of their brethren, who is about ninety years of age now, learned the Sabbath truth from the simple study of the Scriptures. Although people are not yet familiar with the Third Angel's Message, they seem to welcome the knowledge of the truth as we bring it to them. To-day there are many thousands of people who are seeking for the same thing Buddha sought—it is something they need, and know they need, but do not have. Now, just now is our opportunity to carry them that which answers the longings of the human heart, the very Gospel which He has committed to us, ere the tempter, the serpent, under the supposed re-incarnation of Buddha, or of the Prophet of the Mohammedans, or of the gods of Hinduism shall come, and deceive them, just as he will proclaim himself to Christian nations as the expected Messiah.

In the German Union, Elder Conradi showed, the last six months have seen a net gain of about 600 in our membership. The tithes is even more rapidly growing than ever before. At the meeting just held in Friedensau, there were 900 to 1,000 of our people present, and hundreds of outsiders. It was decided to send another missionary to German East Africa, who will accompany Brother Peter Nyambo. After a time, one of the missionaries already on the ground in

that field will go with Brother Peter and the missionary to be sent from the British Union field to open our mission in British East Africa.

The liberty now granted us in Russia is indeed a proof of the wonderful manner in which God is opening these lands for the Gospel. The expression of thanks which we presented to H. M. the Czar, was kindly received by him, and with his own hand he wrote across the document an expression of his satisfaction for the sentiments it contained. Now, even now, is our time for labour in Russia. Good experiences have been granted our brethren in Bucharest, Roumania, where one of our people is musician to the court, and several highly educated and promising young men have accepted the Message. Our Friedensau School will have about 150 students the coming season. We have decided to erect an old people's home at Friedensau, at a cost of about £8,000. Our Friedensau Sanitarium is full. The publishing house in Hamburg is now working in approximately eighteen different languages. We have just begun the publication of a paper in the Bohemian tongue. Our Russian and our Hungarian papers are growing.

The meeting we held at Gland, Switzerland, was the largest session of the Latin Union we have ever had. Our institutions there are growing. The sanitarium and food factory and school are all doing nicely. The prospects in the French language never seemed so good as now. Our church in Paris is growing steadily. A new book on Daniel is coming from the press in the French language. This will help the canvassing work in that field very much. The mission in Algeria was begun a year ago, and our modest treatment-rooms at Algiers are prospering. In Portugal our working forces have been strengthened by the arrival of Elder E. Schwantes from Brazil. He will labour in Oporto, and Brother Rentfro will continue in Lisbon. Brother W. Bond was ordained to the Gospel ministry at Gland this year, and has a good interest in Barcelona, Spain. His brother Frank will go to another part of Spain to labour soon.

Three new American workers are expected to enter Turkey, Syria, and Egypt, this autumn. This will give much needed help for that field. In addition to Dr. George, in charge of the neat treatment rooms at Constantinople, we have some native workers, but they have great trouble to get about in Turkey, because of the officials. In the Levant mission are 260 members; in the Latin Union, 725; in the German Union, 7,600.

Nor should we omit to speak of the return of

Sister Edie to Africa, where her heart has been so long, and where she has already under the direction of other missionary societies been doing all she could to proclaim the Gospel to the heathen. She will go as far as South Africa with Brother and Sister Israel, of America, and Sister Hyatt, whom we were glad to welcome to a part in the Conference, as they sojourn with us for a few days.

We cannot help rejoicing to see, one by one, new fields opened to the Gospel, for as soon as the Gospel of the kingdom is preached in all the world for a witness to all nations, then shall the end come—and God grant that it come quickly. Let us be of good cheer, and press the battle to the front.

GUY DAIL.

Children's Meetings.

THE camp-ground was brightened by a clean, new tent, and more by the sound of child voices and singing which came from within. For it was here morning by morning and every afternoon that little children flocked—lambs for the feeding.

The attendance was largely from the outside. One small boy or girl straying to the tent and finding it good would appear the next day trailing in brothers, sisters and baby. Thus the tent was filled; not to mention fathers or mothers who reached the grounds in no other way—"a little child shall lead them."

The 9 o'clock service, under the charge of Miss Daisy Bacon, was conducted by various ones whom she secured, on subjects largely of their own choosing, from nature, Bible and temperance.

It was thought best for the afternoon meetings that the children be separated into classes. For this Miss Cousins was assisted by a number of faithful teachers.

A regular course of studies was pursued, including lessons on the coming of the Lord, the New Jerusalem the new earth, work of angels, and other points of faith.

Mrs. Bartlett was heard to say, regarding the last afternoon's lesson, taken from Rev. xxii. 14, "I taught them the Sabbath for all it was worth," thinking this to be her only chance. This suggests the case of a well-known worker who received her first impressions of the truth at the age of seven. For many years this child-impression held her until, a young woman, she again came in touch with this people as a result of her own longing and search. She acquainted herself fully with the truth, embraced it, and has laboured since, mindful also to tell child-

ren the great truths of this Message. There is no more hopeful seed-sowing than in the mind of a little child. Herein is virgin soil. God knew this when He said to those less wise, less far-seeing, "Forbid them not, no, let them come, let them hear." Who knoweth the end thereof.

There was one class of rather large boys. These boys were seen on the first afternoon haunting the outskirts of the tent, evidently bent on mischief. Brother Monteith found in him a spirit that went out to these boys. The boys responded as to the call of a comrade, one entered and they all came, shambling after.

Later it was very evident these boys thought they had found something worth while and with grave and earnest faces they bent their mind upon the lesson. Here was something new and true and wonderful. They were preached the Message straight, and they were hearing it for the first time.

At the request of the boys private sessions were held under the trees at evening. When Sabbath came their hands were raised with others of those who wanted to live better.

At the closing meeting these boys proposed writing to their teacher, provided he would write to them in reply, so Brother Monteith came away with ten names written upon paper and on his heart.

On the last day of the meetings there were over 180 children in the tent.

Among those who assisted Miss Cousins were Miss Edie, whose next audience will be the black boys of Nyassaland, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Haughey, Misses Sanders, Violet Bacon, Stuart, Davis, and Mr. Shone.

The singing, which was particularly enjoyed by the children, was greatly assisted by the unwearied service as organist of Miss Wakeham.

The teachers were not among those least benefited by the meetings. They spent a number of hours together in study and prayer, finding their hearts to glow as they thought warmly on the keen and constant interest of the child loving God.

SUSIE SISLEY.

BROTHER BUCKLE, of 12 Portersbridge Street, Romsey, Hants, brought his camera with him to the meetings and took twelve photographs as follows: interior of assembly tent, same of dining tent, tents from a distance, same from entrance, three groups outside large tents, Bible workers, ministers, committee meetings, Welsh delegates, canvassers. Copies of these may be had from Brother Buckle, printed on post-cards, for 1½d. each, or twelve for 1/6. The same subjects mounted and on a larger scale, 6d. each. One penny postage additional for each order.

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WE cannot give the exact number of those in attendance at the Conference, but it was between 400 and 450.

WE see by the Training College prospectus for the coming year that the session will open September 18th. Those who are planning to attend, or are desirous to know more concerning its work, and have not already received one, can secure a copy of the prospectus by writing to Principal H. R. Salisbury, 451 Holloway Road, London, N.

ELDER D. A. PARSONS, of Newcastle, was married to Miss Annie Howell, of Birmingham, Thursday evening, August 16th, at the home of Professor and Mrs. H. R. Salisbury, London. Elder E. E. Andross conducted the service, in the presence of a small gathering of friends. Elder and Mrs. Parsons left London the following morning for Newcastle, whence they will proceed to Londonderry, Ireland, their future field of labour. In behalf of the MISSIONARY WORKER and its readers we wish them much happiness and prosperity as they thus unite their lives in the service of the Master.

Our Camp-Meeting.

THE British Union Conference camp-meeting is now in the past, and the results of the meeting have abundantly justified us in making our urgent appeal to our people to attend. Those who were not present certainly lost much that can not possibly be conveyed to them on paper, but we trust that all such may begin at once to prepare for attending another year.

A number of changes in the labourers were recommended at the meeting. Elder Parsons and wife and mother, from the New England Conference, are to take up work in Ireland, while Brother and Sister McAvoy, of Ireland, are to connect with the work in North England. Elder W. H. Wakeham, of North England, was elected President of the South England Conference, while Elder H. Armstrong goes to the North Conference and takes the place on the Conference Committee made vacant by the removal of Elder Parsons. Brother A. A. Carscallen, of

Wales, was invited to go to British East Africa to lead out in the establishment of our new mission in that field, and will be assisted by Brother Peter Nyambo. Brother Shafer, of Scotland, takes Brother Carscallen's place in the work in Wales. It was also voted that we release Elder and Sister Jensen, of South England, to respond to the call from the Scandinavian Union Conference, to open up mission work in Abyssinia.

From this it will appear that we are losing three of our faithful labourers from this field, but we give them cheerfully, that they may go to more needy fields.

We are now taking the responsibility of mission work in British East Africa, and are sending two workers there, to be supported from our first-day offerings; it will therefore be necessary that every Sabbath keeper take hold of the plan of systematic giving, and regularly place his penny or more in the box, or we shall have to confess our inability to do what we have undertaken. One penny each week from every Sabbath keeper in the United Kingdom would enable us to support these workers in that field; and surely this is not too much for us to do for the people of that dark land after so much has been done for us.

After careful consideration, it seemed best that I should resign my position as president of the South England Conference, and devote my entire time to the work of the Union Conference. A special meeting of the South England Conference was called, when my resignation was accepted, and Elder Wakeman was elected president. This gives the South England Conference, for the first time, the entire attention of its president, which it certainly needs. The Lord has greatly blessed the work under the unfavourable circumstances of the past, but we shall expect more now.

Sister Edie, who has been engaged in the Bible work in the North England Conference, sails the 30th August for Cape Town, South Africa, where she goes to connect with the Nyassaland Mission. We pray that the Lord may greatly bless the labours of all who go out from us to these dark lands.

E. E. ANDROSS.

AN earnest, energetic girl age 18, desires a situation as servant or domestic help where she can keep the Sabbath. Well recommended. Address: Miss G. Pickard, 59 Tudor Terrace, Trecynon, Aberdare.

WANTED, by the end of September, an experienced man for a farm. Must be a Sabbath-keeper. Permanent employment, good home, high wages for the right man. T. Morris, Gerlid, St. Clears, South Wales.