



Vol. 84

Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1907

No. 38

An Hour With Thee

My heart is tired, so tired to-night—
How endless seems the strife!
Day after day the restlessness
Of all this weary life;
I come to lay the burden down
That so oppresseth me,
And shutting all the world without,
To spend an hour with Thee,
Dear Lord, to spend an hour with Thee.

I would forget a little while
The bitterness of fears,
The anxious thoughts that crowd my life,
The buried hopes of years;
Forget that mortal's weary toil
My patient care must be.
A tired child, I come to-night
To spend an hour with Thee,
Dear Lord, to spend an hour with Thee.

A foolish, wayward child, I know—
So often wandering;
A weak, complaining child—but O,
Forgive my murmuring,
And fold me to Thy breast,
Thou who hast died for me,
And let me feel 'tis peace to rest
A little hour with Thee,
Dear Lord, one little hour with Thee.

—The British Weekly.



Publishers' Page

Conducted by the Department of Circulation of
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Association

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THE REVIEW AND HERALD

"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

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Editorial

If our brethren and sisters who have been blessed with means could once have a vision of the waiting fields and their needs, and could have pressed upon their hearts the burden for those who sit in darkness, what a privilege they would feel it to be to give of their means for the extension of this message in all lands! Think of the four hundred millions in China! Think of the three hundred millions in India! Remember that one half of the population of the world is found in China, India, and Africa. Our workers who are toiling beyond their strength in these heathen lands are under no greater obligation to minister to these benighted people than are those who are adding farm to farm or thousands to thousands while surrounded with all the comforts and conveniences which money can furnish. What a pity that the work of God should be embarrassed for funds when he has made his people stewards over abundance! Will not some render their account with shame unless they are more faithful in their stewardship? Read Luke 16:11.

The provision has been made that we may be in continual fellowship with a personal Christ. He has not only given himself for us, but has also given himself to us and united himself with us. "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given." "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." "Forasmuch

then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same." "Ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them." Herein is the essential difference between Christianity and the many forms of false religion. By taking upon him our nature Christ has made possible the experience of oneness between himself and the believer, and thus becomes not only the Teacher of truth, but also the power for living the truth. If we fail to avail ourselves of this wonderful provision, our religious experience may not rise above the plane of the devotee of Confucius or Buddha. "Yet a little while," said Jesus to his disciples, "and the world beholdeth me no more; but ye behold me: because I live, ye shall live also. In that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you." We can not afford to be deprived of personal fellowship with our risen Saviour.

Obedience

THE law of God is the basis of the new covenant, as well as of the old. Under the old covenant man promised to obey, without realizing his need of Christ and without depending upon Christ for the necessary grace and power to enable him to obey. The new covenant was "simply an arrangement for bringing men again into harmony with the divine will, placing them where they could obey God's law." It makes a vast difference whether men accept the condition, "Obey and live," without Christ, or whether they accept the same condition with Christ. In the one case they attempt to make themselves righteous; in the other case they accept the righteousness of Christ. In the one case they attempt to save themselves; in the other case they accept salvation as the gift of God in Christ. In the one case they believe in, and depend upon, their own power for obedience; in the other case they believe in, and depend upon, the power of an indwelling Christ for obedience. In the one case it is righteousness by works; in the other case it is righteousness by faith. In both cases there is the same law and the same condition of obedience.

The gospel not only provides for the full and free forgiveness of sin; but also makes it possible for man to be perfectly obedient to God's law. He who desires

to accept the gift of life through Christ must be willing to submit to the condition on which that life is bestowed. "For all the objects of his creation the condition is the same,—a life sustained by receiving the life of God, a life exercised in harmony with the Creator's will." Sin originated in the unwillingness of Lucifer to be subject to the divine law. "He began to insinuate doubts concerning the laws that governed heavenly beings, intimating that though laws might be necessary for the inhabitants of the worlds, angels, being more exalted, needed no such restraint, for their own wisdom was a sufficient guide." Thus "the desire for unrestricted freedom" was awakened in the minds of those who had hitherto been perfectly happy while subject to the divine law.

After the entrance of sin the same perfect obedience to the same perfect law was required as the indispensable condition of salvation, and in the gospel of Christ provision was made so that man was able to render obedience. "The covenant of grace was first made with man in Eden, when, after the fall, there was given a divine promise that the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head. To all men this covenant offered pardon, and the assisting grace of God for future obedience through faith in Christ. It also promised them eternal life on condition of fidelity to God's law. Thus the patriarchs received the hope of salvation. The same covenant was renewed to Abraham in the promise, 'In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed.' This promise pointed to Christ. So Abraham understood it, and he trusted in Christ for the forgiveness of sins. It was this faith that was accounted unto him for righteousness. The covenant with Abraham also maintained the authority of God's law. The Lord appeared unto Abraham, and said, 'I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.' The testimony of God concerning his faithful servant was, 'Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.' And the Lord declared to him, 'I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.'"

It will thus be seen that the condition

of obedience was just as much present in the new covenant as in the old. The difference was that in the new covenant God's promises made obedience possible, while man's promise in the old covenant was weak and worthless. In this closing work of the gospel a people is to be developed who will render perfect obedience to the divine law through their faith in Christ, of whom it is said, "Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." They accept the obedience of faith as the condition upon which God has promised life everlasting.

Justification

In considering the subject of justification it is important to note just what the Scriptures say about it. While every statement of inspiration is true without qualification or limit, yet one truth does not exclude any other truth, and in order to have a well-balanced view of any doctrine it is necessary to read what the Bible as a whole says upon that doctrine.

Here are four simple statements concerning justification: "All have sinned, and fall short of the glory of God; being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." "Much more then, being now justified by his [Christ's] blood, shall we be saved from the wrath of God through him." "Being therefore justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." "Was not Abraham our father justified by works, in that he offered up Isaac his son upon the altar?" These scriptures, taken together, teach that we are justified by the grace of God; that we are justified by the blood of Christ; that we are justified by faith; and that we are justified by works. These statements are all true, and they do not contradict one another. A Scriptural view of the doctrine of justification gives its proper place and meaning to each one of these statements, and does not emphasize either one to the neglect or exclusion of the others. Let us consider them separately.

We are justified by the grace of God. Compare the following scriptures: "By grace have ye been saved through faith." "Suffer hardship with the gospel according to the power of God; who saved us, and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before times eternal." "We believe that we shall be saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus, in like manner as they." "According to his mercy he saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, which he poured out upon us richly, through Christ our Saviour; that, being justified

by his grace, we might be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life." The gospel of salvation has its origin and its ministration in the grace of God. Not under compulsion and not as being under obligation to pay a debt, but freely and by grace God bestows salvation as a gift. "Much more shall they that receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one, even Jesus Christ." It is the grace of God which makes possible the act of justification; it is the grace of God through which we may have the experience of justification.

We are justified by the blood of Christ. "In whom we have our redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace." "How much more shall the blood of Christ . . . cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God." "Ye were not redeemed with corruptible things . . . but with precious blood, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot, even the blood of Christ." "Unto him that loveth us, and loosed us from our sins by his blood." "Behold, the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." Christ "gave himself for our sins." In the sacrifice of Christ we have the concrete expression of the grace and love of God toward us, the channel through which this grace was poured out for us, the satisfaction for our sins. The grace of God and the blood of Christ are thus inseparably connected in our justification.

We are justified by faith. In the words of Luther: "Faith taketh hold of Christ, and hath him present, and holdeth him enclosed, as the ring doth the precious stone. And whosoever shall be found having this confidence in Christ, apprehended in the heart, him will God account for righteous. This is the mean, and this is the merit whereby we attain the remission of sins and righteousness." "Because thou believest in me," saith the Lord, "and thy faith layeth hold upon Christ whom I have freely given unto thee that he might be thy mediator and high priest, therefore be thou justified and righteous." Wherefore God doth accept or account us as righteous, only for our faith in Christ." Through faith we accept the gift of righteousness which comes from the grace of God and through the blood of Christ. Therefore the grace of God and the blood of Christ and our faith are inseparably connected in our justification.

Abraham was justified by works in that he offered his son Isaac upon the altar, and others may be justified by the same kind of works. These are not the works of merit as the ground of our justification, but the works of faith as

the evidence of our justification. "Thou seest that faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect; and the scripture was fulfilled which saith, And Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned unto him for righteousness." That kind of righteousness by faith which will not bear this test is spurious. Again we quote from Luther: "Because thou hast laid hold upon Christ by faith, through whom thou art made righteous, begin now to work well. Love God and thy neighbor, call upon God, give thanks unto him, praise him, confess him. These are good works indeed, which flow out of this faith and this cheerfulness conceived in the heart, for that we have remission of sins freely by Christ." The works by which we are justified are the fruits of the righteousness freely bestowed upon us by the grace of God, brought unto us by the blood of Christ, and apprehended through our personal faith in Christ. Therefore the grace of God and the blood of Christ and our faith and our works are inseparably connected in the experience of justification.

When we speak of either of these ways of justification, we must include all the others. To advocate any one of them to the neglect or the exclusion of the others is to pervert the Scriptural teaching concerning justification.

A Camp-Meeting Experience

WE were blessed and refreshed on a recent Sabbath in reviewing and studying in the camp-meeting Sabbath-school the lessons setting forth clearly and emphatically the truth of righteousness by faith only, with the solemn warnings of the Bible story against any thought of confidence in the flesh or of any possibility of obedience save by the power of divine grace through faith alone. It was a practical presentation of the truth of righteousness by faith, and the people laid hold of it practically, as was witnessed by the testimonies in the afternoon service following.

Just then the mail-carrier brought us a controversial leaflet in which one formerly laboring with us in this work assailed the lessons as teaching a righteousness by works. A few expressions—not full in their brevity, and capable of misinterpretation if they stood alone—are interpreted as suggesting a covenant of works; and this is declared to be the doctrine taught, notwithstanding the fact that the thought developed in the whole series is an emphatic and plain and repeated denial of the possibility of a covenant of works that could secure righteousness.

There is not among us a teacher, or a writer, or a preacher, I believe, who would not repudiate every suggestion of righteousness or obedience save as the

fruit of living faith. But this denomination emphasizes also the eternal truth that the way of life is the way of obedience. And it repudiates any substitution of the phrases of justification by faith for that obedience of the truth and loyalty to the work of God which are the fruits of faith.

The third angel's message stands for justification by the faith of Jesus that truly justifies. And Seventh-day Adventists have hope in the third angel's message. There is nothing more dangerous than the perversion of the phrases of justification by faith to justify sin.

We may well thank God that the truth of righteousness by faith that saves the sinner from his sins is not ministered to us through mortal man. However greatly God may bless a man in preaching it, the truth does not belong with the instrument, nor can man deny to us the privilege of rejoicing in it, nor be the judge as to whether we are finding in it "the truth that it is." We found it at the foot of the cross. Only "down at the cross" may we retain it.

W. A. S.

For Aggressive Missionary Work

ON returning to America after an absence of considerable length we find that our people are generally responsive to the calls made upon them to supply the means needed to carry this message to the peoples of the world. It seems to be necessary only to state the conditions just as they are, without any attempt to exaggerate or to color the facts, and the believers in this message show a commendable readiness to contribute according to their ability to the mission funds. We are glad to record one concrete instance. At the Western New York camp-meeting, which the editor attended by special invitation, he was requested to speak on the peoples and missionary work in the far East, and at the close of the talk, without any suggestion on his part, it was proposed that a collection be taken for our mission work. The result was a liberal donation, considering the number in attendance.

We believe that our people feel the same concerning the work in any mission field, when they know the real situation. The field is the world, and the work is the same in all lands. It makes no difference whether the workers who need the help are on the other side of the world or in this land, if the need is the same. Just now our attention is being called to the work among the colored people of the South, in view of the fact that Sabbath, October 5, has been appointed as the time for a general collection among the churches of this country in behalf of that work. It is conceded on all hands that this is missionary effort which has the same claims

for our support as has missionary effort in behalf of the native peoples of Africa or India. Much instruction has been given, and many appeals have been made through the spirit of prophecy in the interest of this field; and the importance of reaching the colored people with this truth, while there is a good degree of liberty to labor for them, has been urged by those who are best acquainted with the situation in the South. Every consideration urges that this call should be heeded. The funds which have recently been supplied to the Southern Union Conference have been specifically appropriated to the purpose of placing the institutional work in that field upon a better basis, but the funds realized from the collection October 5 will be used directly in field efforts in behalf of the colored people, and the brethren are depending upon this help to enable them to do this aggressive work.

It is only necessary that all shall co-operate in order that a liberal sum may come into the treasury for this purpose. It is one great practical benefit of our thorough organization that the whole people can thus turn their attention to special needs from time to time, and by united effort can repeatedly furnish large amounts for this work without distressing any one. Let this matter receive intelligent attention. Let the church officers give notice of it on the last *two* Sabbaths previous to the time for the collection, and be sure that the people understand fully about it. Let the people plan for it, just as they would plan for any matter in which they are personally interested. Let the giving be done cheerfully and heartily, and with the prayer that the Lord will greatly bless the means thus provided for the furtherance of the gospel message, that the people who sit in darkness may see a great light.

We urge our people throughout this country to remember the time and the purpose of this collection, and to donate liberally. The needs are great.

Our Record of a Year

THERE is considerable cause for encouragement and much food for serious thought in the nine pages of statistics which appear in this week's issue of the REVIEW. There does not appear to have been one grand victory all along the line. In many instances the advance has been so slow that the figures indicate almost a standstill. In other cases there has been a failure even to maintain our ground, and the figures show a decrease. If every field could show what many do show, we would have far greater cause for encouragement.

It is true that statistics are not an infallible indication either of progress or of retrogression. There may be vital progress in the real message where the

figures would show a decrease in the numbers professing to have a part in it. Nevertheless, it is worth our while to study the results of our work from a statistical point of view, comparing field with field and condition with condition. The number professing this truth is of less concern to this movement than is the matter of a deep, vital experience in the things the message stands for; and still it is a matter of encouragement to us to know that the preaching of the message is drawing adherents to the cause in all lands.

During the year the total number of Sabbath-keepers increased from 87,311 to 91,531; but the gain was not so great last year as the year before, by 1,370. For instance, the gain for the year 1905 was nearly seven per cent, whereas for the year 1906 it was less than five per cent. That means that less than five persons were added to the membership for each hundred already belonging to the organization. We can see by this how far short we come of being a truly missionary people. There are missionaries among us, faithfully giving the message; but if all were doing what they could along missionary lines, there would be a wonderful difference in the reports of progress from year to year. If each Seventh-day Adventist had brought only one person into the truth, the membership of the denomination at the close of 1906 would have been 174,622 instead of 91,531. This fact should stir up in us a determination to set our hands and hearts to this work more zealously than ever in the history of our denomination. Comparatively few have been gathering sheaves during the year.

In the comparison of fields we find that the European Union Conferences lead in the per cent of gain in accessions to the faith. In the German Union, for instance, there was a gain in membership of nearly nineteen per cent, and the per cent of gain for the whole European field was fourteen and one-half per cent; and this in spite of difficulties in those fields which look to us almost insurmountable.

The South African Union Conference shows a gain of nearly fourteen per cent in membership, the British Union a gain of over twelve per cent, and the Australasian a gain of practically ten per cent. The East Indian field, including India, Burma, and Ceylon, has just doubled in membership during the year, and Cuba has more than doubled. In the home field, however, that is, the North American Union Conferences, the average per cent of increase has been less than two per cent. What the occasion is for the smallness of the increase is not for man to say. That it does not indicate a growing spirit of disloyalty or increased apathy toward the progress

of the message is evidenced by the general increase in the amount of tithe paid per capita. This increase amounted to more than twelve per cent for the year in those conferences. The increase in offerings to missions amounted to nearly nine and a half per cent, and the increase in Sabbath-school contributions from those fields amounted to more than fourteen per cent. There was \$140,260.91 more tithe paid during 1906 than during 1905, an increase for the entire denomination of over sixteen per cent. The increase in offerings to missions, nearly fourteen per cent, is a good indication of the denomination's interest in the progress of the missionary work.

Another encouraging item in the annual report is the amount appropriated by the North American Conferences for the prosecution of the work in "the regions beyond"—\$117,395.99, an increase of more than sixty-six thousand dollars over the previous year. The total amount raised for evangelistic work by the entire denomination for the year 1906 was the largest ever recorded, \$1,394,361.93. This is a large amount of money considered by itself; but when we compare it with the crying needs of the field, the great work to be accomplished, and the shortness of the time in which to do it, the size of the amount decreases in rapid ratio. May God increase in the hearts of his people the spirit of liberality, of loyalty, and of zeal for the progress of the work, that its completion may be hastened, and the day of deliverance be ushered in. C. M. S.

UNDER the heading, "An Unholy Alliance," the *United Presbyterian* of September 12 fittingly characterizes the endeavor of the ministers of La Crosse, Wis., to join the labor union. We quote:—

We see the statement that the ministers of La Crosse, Wis., formed a union and entered the Trades and Labor Assembly of that city. Against this the brewery workers' union entered complaint that the agitation by the ministers against the saloons had injured their fellow unionists. The assembly recognized the justice of the complaint, and withdrew membership from the ministers' union. The rebuke was richly deserved. The alliance was an unholy one. The formation of a union and connection with a trades assembly was a cheap and unworthy effort to gain favor with the labor unions. It is altogether unworthy of ministers to thus attempt to court favor with any class of men. Ministers of the gospel are the accredited representatives of the Lord Jesus. Their mission is to men without reference to classes; their commission, to preach the gospel of divine love, and endeavor to bring all men into the universal brotherhood of Christ. They may not compromise their office or their commission. In so doing they dishonor their Lord and bring their profession into contempt.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollar Fund

For Special Work at Home and Abroad

Received on the \$150,000 Fund up to Sept. 10, 1907

Atlantic Union Conference	
Central New England	\$ 2,635.61
Chesapeake	480.29
Eastern Pennsylvania	1,793.50
Greater New York	462.07
Maine	563.78
New Jersey	552.63
New York	1,626.50
Southern New England	1,138.50
Vermont	922.83
Virginia	468.58
West Pennsylvania	1,376.84
West Virginia	351.86
Western New York	1,675.50

Total 14,048.49

Canadian Union Conference	
Maritime	317.43
Quebec	63.64
Ontario	682.31

Total 1,063.38

Central Union Conference	
Colorado	1,219.08
Iowa	3,935.12
Kansas	2,445.89
Missouri	1,279.39
Nebraska	5,379.82
Wyoming	740.94

Total 15,000.24

District of Columbia	
Washington churches	1,325.94

Lake Union Conference	
East Michigan	1,824.77
Indiana	5,177.27
North Michigan	422.57
Northern Illinois	2,378.74
Ohio	4,002.50
Southern Illinois	1,060.08
West Michigan	3,577.34
Wisconsin	3,038.07

Total 21,481.34

North Pacific Union Conference	
Conference not specified	429.66
British Columbia	122.80
Montana	452.48
Upper Columbia	2,286.53
Western Washington	1,777.37
Idaho	854.90
Western Oregon	1,925.35

Total 7,849.09

Northern Union Conference	
Alberta	156.10
Manitoba	239.70
Saskatchewan Mission Field ..	34.85
Minnesota	5,129.95
South Dakota	2,645.47
North Dakota	1,768.66
Conference not specified	73.82

Total 10,048.55

Pacific Union Conference	
Arizona	236.99
California-Nevada	6,028.92
Southern California	649.03
Utah	327.43

Total 7,242.37

Southern Union Conference	
South Carolina	135.69
Alabama	264.05

Tennessee River	723.55
Florida	551.77
North Carolina	455.50
Kentucky	30.36
Cumberland	732.74
Louisiana	390.61
Mississippi	252.76
Georgia	357.89

Total 3,894.92

Southwestern Union Conference	
Not specified	20.18
Arkansas	373.86
Oklahoma	1,862.23
Texas	1,198.91

Total 3,455.18

Unknown	
Unknown	158.20

Foreign	
Algeria	13.33
Australia	163.84
Bermuda	35.00
China	31.60
South Africa	228.16
Jamaica	13.41
Yukon Territory	20.00
England	256.32
West Africa	14.06
Mexico	2.00
Costa Rica	6.25
India	18.88
South America	40.95
Switzerland	9.69
Panama	19.00
Nicaragua	4.00
Central American Mission	26.00
Trinidad	34.00
Norway	25.00
Japan	12.50
Hayti	5.00
Egypt	51.55
Palestine	2.00
Tobago, W. I.	1.22
Cuba	8.00

Total \$1,008.10

Grand Total \$86,575.80

All remittances should be made to the treasurer of the State conference wherein the remitter resides. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then remittance should be made to I. H. Evans, Treasurer, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., and not to the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

I. H. EVANS, Treasurer.

Finishing Their Allotment

THE following conferences or districts have finished their allotments in the matter of the \$150,000 fund:—

District of Columbia, Arizona, Nebraska, Southern New England, Egypt, Indiana, Utah, Ohio, Virginia, West Michigan, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Wyoming.

This undertaking, like many another that has seemed difficult, has proved to be far from a burdensome task when taken hold of in real earnest. It has been far more of a task in contemplation than in the actual doing. To those who have touched it lightly it has been a burden; to those who have taken hold of it with vigor it has been a blessing.

General Articles

"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Phil. 4:8.

Count the Mercies

COUNT the mercies! count the mercies!
Number all the gifts of love;
Keep a faithful daily record
Of the comforts from above.
Look at all the lovely green spots
In life's weary desert way;
Think how many cooling fountains
Cheer our fainting hearts each day.
Count the mercies! count the mercies!
See them strewn along our way.

Count the mercies, though the trials
Seem to number more each day;
Count the trials, too, as mercies,
Add them to the grand array.
Trials are God's richest blessings,
Sent to prompt our upward flight,
As the eagles' nest, all broken,
Makes them fly to loftier height.
Count them mercies, count them mercies,
That bring heaven within our sight.

Let us number all our jewels,
Let us estimate their worth;
Let us thank the gracious Giver,
Strewing blessings o'er the earth;
Let our hearts o'erflow with gladness,
Let us tell the wonders o'er,
Till our multiplying treasures
Seem a countless, boundless store.
Then let praises, grateful praises,
Be our language evermore.
—Mrs. Mary D. James, in *Christian Work*.

Doing God's Will

MRS. E. G. WHITE

THOSE who submit to the solemn rite of baptism pledge themselves, before the heavenly universe, to come out from the world. They have taken their position under the blood-stained banner of Prince Emmanuel, to be laborers together with God, and as such to make known his will to those who are perishing in sin. They are to search the Scriptures diligently, feeling that it is of the highest importance for them to understand what saith the Lord. Having learned his will, they are to do it heartily, remembering that the truth is the seed they must sow in order to reap a harvest for God. But many of those who claim to believe the truth are not striving as they should for perfection of character.

Christ says, "Behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city."

In these words our work is plainly outlined. Those who represent Christ must obey God's commandments; for Christ obeyed them.

In order to keep God's commandments, we must have an intelligent knowledge of

the Scriptures. We can not obey God until we know what his commandments are. It was that we might understand his will that God gave us the Bible. By a study of its teachings, we learn to deny self and to conform our lives to its requirements.

Dear friends, you are without excuse if you fail of obtaining a clear understanding of God's will. "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." God has kept back nothing that is necessary for the enlightenment of his children. No one can plead in excuse for transgression that he was left in ignorance, that the way to heaven was not clearly marked out. We have not been left to serve God in a vague, uncertain way.

How can you educate your children in the things of God unless you first know for yourselves what is right and what is wrong; unless you realize that obedience means eternal life, and disobedience eternal death? Make it your life-work to gain an understanding of the will of God. Thus only can you train your children aright. Bring your every word and action into harmony with the Word of God, irrespective of the opinions and practises of those who refuse to obey him.

Had the inhabitants of the old world kept God's law, they would have continued to enjoy his favor. But they disobeyed, and their wickedness became unbearable to him. The words of Jude vividly portray the condition of the world at that time: "These are spots in your feasts of charity, . . . clouds they are without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, twice dead, plucked up by the roots; raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

God determined to purify the world by a flood; but in mercy and love he gave the antediluvians a probation of one hundred and twenty years. During this time, while the ark was building, the voices of Noah, Methusaleh, and many others were heard in warning and entreaty, and every blow struck on the ark was a warning message.

To-day the past is repeated. God is sending men plain warnings. The recent earthquakes show how quickly the ungodly will perish when the judgments of God fall upon the earth. Already, in flood and flame, his judgments are falling upon evil-doers. All who refuse to repent will perish.

Those parents who know the truth, but who do not fulfil the obligations resting upon them, must soon meet the result of their neglect. Those who do not perform the duties that God gives them because it is not convenient to be so particular, so different from the world, are training their children to become more and more like the world, and to perish in disobedience.

Parents, be loyal to God. Represent him in the home life. Look upon the training of your children as a sacred work, entrusted to you by the Most High.

Character Names

GEO. C. CARY

"A GOOD name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold."

Many of this world are striving for a great name and worldly honor; but God's people are striving for an "everlasting name, that shall not be cut off." In order to get this name we must, by the help of God, perfect characters that meet the approval of heaven.

By learning the given name of a person, one does not become acquainted with him. One must see the daily life, the character of the person.

In olden times the children received character names, either of their own natures or of some experience in the life of the parents. For instance, the name "Sarai" means contentious, and "Jacob" means the supplanter. Sarai's name was changed by God to Sarah, princess; and Jacob's name to Israel, prince of God. Jacob received this name after wrestling with God all night for the victory over sin and deception.

I fear if God should name us now, there would be many Sarais and Jacobs. Let us wrestle with God, and gain the victory over every besetting sin, through faith in Christ. By beholding we become changed. Let us behold the meek and lowly Jesus, who went about doing good, and follow his example, his character. His name is recorded in Isa. 9:6 and in Ex. 33:19; 34:5, 6. Moses wished to become acquainted with the Lord, wished to see his glory. "And he said, I will make all my goodness pass before thee." "And the Lord descended in the cloud, and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the Lord. And the Lord passed by before him, and proclaimed, The Lord, The Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth."

What a good character name! Yet we may have that name. "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is New Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God: and I will write upon him my new name."

The experiences we pass through and the difficulties we meet will help us form characters and determine our new name.

How many thoughtlessly use in vain these character names of God; as, "goodness" and "gracious." By using these words as by-words do we not break the third commandment? Let us learn to reverence his holy name, and drop the use of by-words and idle words. "Every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment." "Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's throne: nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King. Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black. But let your communication be, Yea, yea;

Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil."

"Sitting at the feet of Jesus,
O what words I hear him say!
Happy place! so near, so precious!
May it find me there each day."

Bonacca, Spanish Honduras.

A Plea for Bible Study—No. 1

EVA M. SHIVELY, M. D.

THE Christian's hope is that he may be again allowed the companionship of God and angels, and dwell in the earth made new, spending the time throughout eternal ages in the study of God's Word and works, and in pure and unselfish worship of the great Creator of the universe.

That this hope may be realized, what course must we as seekers for eternal life pursue? May we not with profit begin here, by way of preparation, the course of study we expect to continue when eternal life is granted us? We have here God's Word and works, and the promise of his Spirit to guide us in our preparation for citizenship in the better world.

In regard to the study of his Word our Saviour says: "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me." John 5:39. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God" (Deut. 8:3; Matt. 4:4); or, "by every word of God." Luke 4:4.

From my office window, at the foot of the mountains of Colorado, I can look out and see piles of stone which have been taken from the earth; and during the summer, I often hear the boom of dynamite explosions, and see men digging down into the bowels of the earth in untiring search for her treasures. If they strike a rich vein, what constant and careful attention is given to procure and guard these treasures, which, should their greatest hopes be realized, can obtain for them only worldly comfort and pleasure.

And which of us, should we be so fortunate as to possess one of these rich, precious, ore-yielding mines, and could know that each effort made would be rewarded with valuable gems or ore, would not put forth unceasing effort to gather to ourselves these treasures? And should we know that this mine was inexhaustible, growing richer the deeper we go, how earnestly would we labor to obtain those precious stones requiring only our effort to uncover. Would a single day or hour pass in which we left these treasures uncared for or unguarded?

But I hear you say, "The earth has never given to us such a mine of wealth." Nay! but have we not such a one? The judgments of God, "more to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold." Ps. 19:10. Is not here the valuable and unfailing mine of wealth that we seek in vain for elsewhere? And never are we disappointed in delving for its treasures.

In order to be good citizens of any country, an understanding of, and obedience to, its laws are necessary. In order to be good citizens in harmony with the government of God, a perfect understanding of, and obedience to, his laws are necessary. This good citizenship the Creator intended in the beginning should be accomplished by a personal companionship in which we might be taught by God and angels the requirements of the heavenly land. And while living under this government, Eccl. 3:11, 12, tells us what our condition and purpose of life should be: "He hath made everything beautiful in his time: also he hath set the world in their heart, . . . for a man to rejoice, and to do good in his life."

In this life of joy and gladness under a government perfect in its preparations for its subjects, there was no need for defensive measures until man wilfully threw aside this blessed companionship, and placed himself at variance with the government by breaking its law. "The harmony of creation depends upon the perfect conformity of all beings, of everything animate and inanimate, to the law of the Creator." "Everything is under fixed laws, which can not be disregarded."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 52.

Now that the transgressor had cut himself off from companionship with God, no more could he daily be taught by this sweet communion, but instead of casting us off as we deserved, in greatest kindness our precious Saviour gave his own life, calling us to accept redemption through his blood. Instead of personal companionship with God and angels, he sent to us his written Word to tell us of this immutable law and the plan by which we may again be reinstated in his presence. This mine of untold wealth, the Word of God, which promises us home, communion with God, everything that pertains to life and godliness; which pleads with us (Deut. 5:29) to have a heart inclined to God, to keep his commandments (ever promising the strength) that it may be well with us—shall we neglect to seek for its gems of great price?

All soldiers must know how to use their sword, and our great Commander calls his would-be soldiers to careful and systematic drill. This drill will consist in obtaining and using a knowledge of this Word.

Ps. 1:2 tells us to meditate day and night. Deut. 6:6, 7, says: "And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up." "Praying . . . and watching . . . with all perseverance." Eph. 6:18. Then, "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." 2 Tim. 2:15.

Boulder, Colo.

God's Mercies and Blessings

MRS. H. E. SAWYER-HOPKINS

How merciful and long-suffering is our Heavenly Father! He is indeed, "the Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth." In Eph. 3:20 we read that he "is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think." David says, "For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him;" and again, "The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting."

How good the Lord is! so plenteous in mercy! He daily crowneth us with blessings; and should we attempt to count them, our astonishment would be great; they are innumerable.

God bestowed a great blessing upon us in the gift of his dear Son, whom he sent into the world to redeem us from sin. We have, besides, the light of his precious truth to shine on our pathway; we have the companionship of holy angels to guard and protect us from evil and danger; we have life and health.

Space is not sufficient to enumerate all God's bountiful gifts that are literally showered upon us. If any one thinks he has none, a little reflection will prove to the contrary. A continual brooding over what might be, affords no gain to one; it may rather result in a terrible loss. We may thereby grieve away the Spirit of God, and drive from us guardian angels. Evil angels will then come to help us fill up the cup of gloom and unhappiness. The result is, no one is benefited. We are hindered in perfecting Christian character; life is a burden, and we are miserable.

Instead of mourning because of blessings withheld, let us consider the many we have, and we shall enjoy life better, and the approving smile of our Heavenly Father may rest upon us.

My experience is that life is largely what we make it. We can be miserable, or we can be happy. To be happy we must look on the bright side, for it is the *right* side, and make the best of everything. If the day looks dark and cloudy, remember that the cloud above has a silver lining.

"Never look sad, for there's nothing so bad

As getting familiar with Sorrow;
Treat him to-day in a cavalier way—
He'll seek other quarters to-morrow."

These lines have been a great help to me, as years ago I was tempted to look on the dark side. Words fail to express my gratitude that God, through his love and mercy, enabled me to accept the principles of health, and thus rise above those feelings of despondency. The Lord is good and full of mercy. What shall we render to him for all his benefits? To merely say, "Yes, we are thankful for all the light," is not sufficient; we must love and serve him with all our powers, regarding every principle of healthful living. The all-wise Father knew we needed instruction of this kind, else he would not have given it.

Pomona, Cal.

Statistical Report of Seventh-day Adventist Conferences and Missions
For the Year Ending December 31, 1906

The Statistical Report for 1906

There is presented herewith the statistical report for 1906. A careful study of the items presented, and a comparison with former reports, will be of value to those interested in the progress of this work, and will show with unmistakable certainty the rapid advancement this cause is making in many lands.

The adjoining column gives the main features of the report, showing, by grand totals, the funds, membership, net gain, per cent of gain, etc. This report is presented under three tables, the first being the regular statistical report, for 1906, while Table No. 2 gives a summary of the main items of our reports from the organization, of the General Conference down to the present time. This will be found valuable for comparative study. Table No. 3 gives a brief report of institutions.

Accurate returns have been received from all the conferences and missions reported in Table No. 1, with the exception of the following: British Guiana, East Caribbean, South Caribbean, West Caribbean, Central America, and Hayti. The figures for these fields were estimated on a conservative basis, so that they should show considerable gain in the report for 1907. The delay in issuing this report has come from the delinquency of many secretaries in furnishing prompt reports.

The main report which is comprehended under Tables Nos. 1 and 2 deals only with the work carried forward in evangelistic lines, and does not touch the work of denominational institutions. A statement showing the resources and liabilities of all such institutions could be given, but would be very voluminous. For the present purpose it will be sufficient to summarize the resources of denominational institutions, by union conferences, as follows:—

Denominational Resources, by Union Conferences

District of Columbia.....	\$642,434.04
Atlantic	248,724.49
Canadian	36,261.73
Southern	256,088.53
Lake	417,516.59
Northern	125,948.27
Central	743,787.46
Southwestern	43,609.41
Pacific	802,953.74
North Pacific	258,136.07
Australasian	464,360.33
German	290,291.96
Scandinavian	210,758.90
British	143,855.24
Latin	115,379.85
Levant	1,475.00
South African (estimated).....	75,000.00
South American (estimated).....	15,000.00
West Indies (estimated).....	10,000.00
Miscellaneous	22,346.05
Total for 1906.....	\$4,923,927.66
Total for 1905.....	3,799,419.51

Gain for 1906.....\$1,124,508.15

The above figures show something of the strength which this cause has attained in the way of material facilities for the advancement of this message. From a very humble beginning this increase has come gradually, the ratio being more rapid during recent years. The complete consecration of all those connected with the organizations and institutions which these facilities represent, and the blessing of God resting upon their efforts for the promulgation of the message for which these institutions stand, will bring more rapid progress to the cause for the future. That this may be so, and that the cause may triumph speedily, is the ardent, sincere desire of every loyal believer.

H. E. ROGERS, Statistical Secretary,
Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.
Sept. 19, 1907.

Tithes

Tithes paid by Sabbath-keepers in North American Union Conferences in 1906	\$765,255.86	
Tithes paid by Sabbath-keepers in all other fields.....	233,019.96	
Grand total tithes paid in 1906.....	\$998,275.82	\$998,275.82
Grand total tithes paid in 1905.....	858,014.91	
Net gain for 1906.....	\$140,260.91	
Per cent of gain.....	16.35 %	
Average for each Sabbath-keeper in 1906.....	\$10.91	
Average for each Sabbath-keeper in 1905.....	9.83	
Increase per capita.....	1.08	

Offerings

Total offerings to missions, all sources, except Sabbath-school offerings	\$134,139.72	
Total Sabbath-school offerings to missions.....	58,866.14	
Total offerings to missions from the entire field.....	\$193,005.86	\$193,005.86
Total of similar offerings for 1905.....	169,335.11	
Net increase for 1906.....	\$23,670.75	
Per cent of gain.....	13.98 %	

Special Funds

Tithes appropriated by North American Conferences for evangelistic work in mission fields in 1906.....	\$117,395.99	
Amount raised in all other fields.....	22,976.27	
Total for 1906.....	\$140,372.26	
Total "offerings" noted above.....	193,005.86	
Grand total contributed for mission fields, 1906.....	\$333,378.12	
Total of similar funds for 1905.....	267,032.00	
Net increase for 1906.....	\$66,346.12	

Contributions for Special Work

Contributed by North American Conferences for special work, such as support of orphanages, religious liberty work, work for colored people in the Southern States, etc., where the funds are sent outside the church, but not to a foreign mission field (reported incompletely, however).....	\$113,473.27	
Contributed by all other fields for similar purposes.....	31,784.46	
Total amount for 1906.....	\$145,257.73	\$145,257.73
Total amount for 1905.....	107,685.85	
Net gain for 1906.....	\$37,571.88	

Contributions for Local Church Work

Contributed by North American Conferences for local church work, such as distribution of literature, assisting needy poor, church expenses, and all other local missionary work or enterprises (reported incompletely, however).....	\$33,555.56	
By all other fields.....	8,064.55	
Total for all fields for 1906.....	\$41,620.11	\$41,620.11
Total Sabbath-school donations not included in offerings to missions, but expended by local Sabbath-schools and State Sabbath-school Department tithes, for North America.....	\$14,071.91	
Total for all other fields.....	2,130.50	
Total for all fields in 1906.....	\$16,202.41	\$16,202.41

Grand Total

Grand total of all funds raised by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination in 1906, for evangelistic work.....	\$1,394,361.93	
Total of similar funds for 1905.....	1,180,917.64	
Net increase for 1906.....	\$213,444.29	
Per cent of increase.....	18.07 %	
Per capita for the entire field, for 1906.....	\$15.23	
Per capita for 1905.....	13.52	

Membership

Total Sabbath-keepers in North American Conferences.....	66,378	66,378
Standing for 1905.....	65,186	
Total Sabbath-keepers in all other fields, 1906.....	25,153	25,153
Standing for 1905.....	22,125	
Grand total Sabbath-keepers for 1906.....	91,531	91,531
Grand total for 1905.....	87,311	
Net gain for 1906.....	4,220	
Per cent of gain.....	4.83 %	

Statistical Report of Seventh-day Adventist Conferences and Missions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11†	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20‡
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Organized	Area in Sq. Miles	Population	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	Number of Isolated Sabbath-Keepers	Total Sabbath-Keepers	Tithe per Capita	Per Cent of Gain in Total Sabbath-Keepers	Number of Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Number of Church Buildings	Total Ministers Given Credentials	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries or Bible Workers	Book and Periodical Canvassers	Total Laborers
District of Columbia, standing for 1906.....	1903	69	270,000	4	475	1	0	.....	484	\$20 92	3 64	6	523	3	1	2	4	.....	7
Standing for 1905.....		69	270,000	4	467	.....	.....	.....	467	15 32	10 66	5	490	3	2	2	3	.....	7
Gain for 1906.....					8	1	9	.....	17	5 60	.....	1	33	.....			1	.....
Atlantic Union Conference.....	1901																		7
Central New England.....	1903	17,692	3,216,934	33	1,095	3	15	60	1,170	11 29	9 04	31	979	4	8	4	10	15	37
Chesapeake.....	1899	14,760	1,419,586	14	554	.....	.....	6	560	10 12	4 28	19	527	5	5	.....	6	6	17
Eastern Pennsylvania.....	1903	21,881	4,000,000	25	1,014	2	15	.....	1,029	11 51	1 60	46	1,035	10	7	2	13	5	28
Greater New York.....	1902	6,031	5,000,000	16	729	2	18	20	767	22 33	15 51	16	550	2	5	7	14	10	31
Maine.....	1867	29,000	694,466	21	485	.....	.....	125	610	8 77	4 09	10	404	8	3	3	7	2	17
New Jersey.....	1901	7,815	1,883,669	18	490	1	3	.....	493	17 15	4 01	18	500	1	4	3	1	1	9
New York.....	1862	30,765	1,674,499	36	895	11	50	.....	945	14 73	.....	31	453	21	7	2	2	9	20
Southern New England.....	1903	6,140	1,336 976	18	452	4	30	.....	482	14 01	8 37	20	407	5	3	4	5	2	14
Vermont.....	1862	9,565	421,953	16	464	.....	.....	50	514	9 30	5 64	19	375	8	2	1	.....	4	9
Virginia.....	1883	45,000	1,854,184	21	409	4	56	25	490	8 17	3 16	26	473	13	13	1	7	22	47
Western New York.....	1906	12,901	1,523,044	36	700	5	17	.....	767	2 66	.....	29	540	4	6	2	2	12	22
West Pennsylvania.....	1903	23,104	2,521,055	36	838	2	25	12	875	14 01	9 37	58	871	15	6	4	4	9	24
West Virginia.....	1887	23,940	916,102	12	220	1	12	25	257	8 39	5 76	10	168	4	5	.....	2	4	11
Total for 1906.....		248,594	26,462,468	302	8,365	35	241	323	8,959	12 03	2 78	342	7,282	100	78	34	73	101	293
Total for 1905.....		247,617	26,113,782	301	8,071	42	346	300	8,717	11 22	1 93	331	6,961	96	68	21	44	76	205
Gain for 1906.....		977	348,686	1	324	.....	.....	23	242	81	85	11	321	4	10	13	29	25	88
Canadian Union Conference.....	1902																		2
Maritime.....	1902	50,800	930,341	12	240	.....	.....	23	263	6 05	3 54	12	251	5	4	3	3	.....	10
Ontario.....	1899	222,000	2,223,978	23	452	3	31	51	534	11 19	3 89	23	423	9	4	2	3	.....	9
Quebec.....	1880	347,350	1,648,898	9	176	2	20	20	216	6 59	2 86	16	195	6	4	.....	.....	4	4
Newfoundland.....	1895	42,734	220,000	1	35	.....	.....	4	39	11 48	*13 33	3	55	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
Total for 1906.....		662,884	5,023,217	45	903	5	51	98	1,052	9 07	2 93	54	924	21	14	7	6	.....	27
Total for 1905.....		662,884	5,023,217	43	865	6	49	109	1,023	9 95	3 33	51	911	21	13	3	5	0	23
Gain for 1906.....				2	38	.....	2	.....	29	.....	.....	3	13	.....	1	4	1	.....	4
Southern Union Conference.....	1901																		38
Alabama.....	1901	51,540	1,828,697	15	313	.....	.....	37	350	10 51	11 46	26	375	5	4	1	4	7	15
Cumberland.....	1900	43,143	2,199,772	18	589	9	82	.....	671	11 04	21 78	26	613	10	6	3	18	4	31
Florida.....	1863	58,460	528,542	20	400	8	50	50	500	10 25	11 11	26	552	12	6	4	13	3	27
Georgia.....	1901	59,436	2,500,000	5	141	5	29	25	195	9 46	2 63	9	181	3	2	.....	2	1	5
Louisiana.....	1901	48,720	1,381,625	9	247	.....	.....	88	335	9 21	28 84	15	312	4	1	6	10	19	36
Mississippi.....	1901	46,340	1,551,207	15	247	2	21	35	303	8 79	6 32	21	374	1	4	4	19	3	30
North Carolina.....	1901	52,250	1,893,810	11	225	5	25	50	390	7 30	*11 77	17	281	6	5	3	9	12	28
Tennessee River.....	1879	40,450	1,976,571	20	518	.....	.....	16	534	12 62	*29 00	28	550	11	7	8	7	12	35
South Carolina.....	1904	30,170	1,340 316	4	100	7	40	14	154	7 85	37 50	8	110	.....	.....	.....	6	13	13
Southern Miss. Dept.....													6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1906.....		430,599	15,200,540	117	2,780	36	247	315	3,342	11 76	2 70	176	3,353	58	54	34	96	67	258
Total for 1905.....		459,936	16,187,569	122	2,781	27	204	269	3,254	8 69	15 51	164	2,965	61	59	29	79	49	208
Gain for 1906.....						9	43	46	88	3 07	.....	12	388	.....		5	17	18	50
Lake Union Conference.....	1901																		6
East Michigan.....	1902	14,506	1,170,020	56	1,780	6	49	20	1,849	10 47	10 72	39	1,550	40	11	5	15	5	36
Indiana.....	1872	35,010	2,516,462	71	1,059	2	30	20	2,009	9 12	15 64	64	1,267	51	15	5	16	25	61
Northern Illinois.....	1902	20,517	2,932,033	24	1,104	4	48	39	1,191	15 29	10 50	36	1,067	24	11	7	15	8	41
North Michigan.....	1902	31,183	558,025	32	809	15	101	60	970	9 56	*0 71	47	975	24	6	.....	5	4	18
Ohio.....	1863	41,060	4,157,545	78	2,236	8	64	100	2,400	11 37	*6 79	78	2,002	38	15	6	14	40	84
Southern Illinois.....	1902	35,483	1,889,519	28	675	6	40	60	775	8 12	6 89	26	600	13	8	3	7	10	28
West Michigan.....	1902	11,741	692,928	74	3,367	12	128	985	4,500	7 86	*11 11	87	2,470	50	16	7	26	21	70
Wisconsin.....	1871	54,431	2,069,042	95	3,083	7	100	50	3,233	8 52	*0 43	120	2,467	61	15	15	17	10	57
Total for 1906.....		244,851	15,985,583	458	15,033	60	560	1,334	16,927	9 56	*2 65	517	12,398	289	100	53	116	132	401
Total for 1905.....		244,851	15,985,583	455	15,682	67	584	1,121	17,387	8 83	1 12	515	12,304	290	102	46	95	86	329
Gain for 1906.....				3				213		73	.....	2	94	.....		7	21	46	72
Northern Union Conference.....	1902																		5
Alberta.....	1906	160,000	190,000	6	176	2	38	89	303	9 47	2 36	10	215	4	5	1	4	2	12
Manitoba.....	1903	249,000	650,000	12	333	9	79	72	484	21 19	*15 79	38	476	3	3	2	3	9	17
Minnesota.....	1863	79,205	1,979,914	79	2,092	1	15	100	2,207	11 67	*11 61	88	2,057	44	10	10	11	16	47
North Dakota.....	1902	70,795	319,000	26	772	.....	.....	182	954	14 59	9 05	45	896	7	9	2	11	8	28
South Dakota.....	1879	59,234	402,000	30	910	4	40	200	1,150	15 75	0 00	37	828	18	8	4	6	24	28
Total for 1906.....		618,234	3,540,912	153	4,283	16	172	643	5,098	13 81	*1 78	218	4,472	76	38	20	35	59	131
Total for 1905.....		645,000	3,322,394	141	4,286	40	366	538	5,190	12 10	10 35	228	5,026	79	37	21	19	41	121
Gain for 1906.....			218,518	12				105		1 71	.....						14	18	10
Central Union Conference.....	1902																		.....
Colorado (inc. N. Mex.).....	1882	226,500	735,010	51	2,354	12	150	90	2,594	11 70	8 81	62	1,840	31	17	3	25	12	57
Iowa.....	1863	56,025	2,231,853	116	3,370	13	143	200	3,713	8 45	*1 85	170	3,001	63	7	18	20	36	81
Kansas.....	1875	82,080	1,611,460	97	2,490	30	468	240	3,198	10 11	*2 20	105	2,453	51	11	10	22	10	53
Missouri.....	1876	69,415	3,106,665	44	1,750	15	75	25	1,850	7 51	5 71	58	1,200	51	10	.....	17	15	42
Nebraska.....	1878	62,968	1,036,090	43	2,085	7	43	125	2,253	14 79	*2 51	68	2,021	31	8	8	11	7	34
Wyoming Mission.....	1904	129,378	200,000	13	300	5	50	30	380	14 20	11 11	22	242	4	1	4	3	.....	8
Total for 1906.....		626,366	8,921,078	364	12,349	82	929	710	13,988	11 24	*1 07	485	10,757	231	61	60	113	80	275
Total for 1905.....		615,526	8,790,113	363	12,466	75	684	690	13,840	9 51	*1 15	487	11,566	213	66	50	85	95	296
Gain for 1906.....		10,840	220,965	1		7	245	20	148	1 73	2 22			18	.....	10	28	.....	.....
Southwestern Union Conf. (General)	1902																		.....
Southwestern Union (Colored work).....				6	100	2	10	.....	110	2 57	10 00	8	100	4	2	4	.....	.....	8
Arkansas.....	1888	53,045	1,311,564	19	400	9	92	113	605	5 71	5 58	28	588	9	5	1	5	12	23
Oklahoma and Ind. Ter.....	1894	69,830	1,500,000	70	1,844	3	35	35	1,914	8 61	8 81	81	2,096	28	14	13	8	2	

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1906—Table No. 1

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37 ^a	38 ^b	39 ^c
Total Laborers on Conference Pay-Roll	Number of Church Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Number of Intermediate Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Number of Colleges and Academies	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Grand Total	Total Tithe Receipts	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 36)	Total Sabbath-School Offerings	Total Sabbath-School Offerings to Foreign Missions	Total Contributions for Special Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales
76							I	8	52	52	\$10,126 41	\$3,679 58	\$ 824 85	\$ 417 62	\$ 236 17	\$ 768 94	\$ 338 58	\$ 500 00
							I	8	48	48	7,154 96		1,500 00	605 30	393 84	1,107 85	492 13	500 00
I									4	4	2,971 45	3,679 58						
7							I	14	250	313	237 61		2,645 73	1,204 18	972 18	2,654 80		20,000 00
23	4	4	63							100	13,212 42		341 21	417 22	218 22	389 97	917 19	8,832 93
8	4	4	100								5,666 09	566 61	1,292 79	1,032 87	689 91	640 01	395 38	2,257 40
20	I	I									11,848 27	350 00	829 48	957 31	708 59	484 34	382 79	6,690 71
25	I	2	28							28	17,129 27		498 11	337 18	207 01	1,253 91	218 55	4,250 00
15											5,347 82	1,016 07	1,110 80	568 43	453 29	684 72	1,484 15	1,484 15
7											8,454 17		668 78	800 00	607 29	96 40	399 80	1,046 55
14	4	4	36							36	13,919 99	877 85	1,688 66	529 70	374 54	1,035 70	1,152 42	4,402 37
12	2	2	21							21	6,750 09		1,010 61	384 62	382 65	868 77	458 12	2,590 00
6											4,777 74	996 00	412 72	438 52	296 57	306 87	1,107 62	3,376 97
12											3,999 29		75 13	280 53	132 94			
13	I	I	11	I	I	16				27	2,042 54		945 84	874 48	884 73	417 72	583 00	3,925 27
15	I	I	13							13	12,259 75	1,525 97	34 93	108 62	88 20	513 74	417 68	2,081 67
6											2,157 77							
183	18	19	272	I	I	16	I	14	250	538	107,803 72	5,332 50	11,554 70	7,993 66	6,136 12	9,346 95	4,924 93	62,645 64
137	12	14	217				I	15	210	427	97,787 97	6,140 37	13,035 60	7,432 17	4,975 97	6,479 57	5,785 28	41,804 72
46	6	5	55	I	I	16			40	111	10,015 75			561 49	1,160 15	2,867 38		20,840 92
											114 40							9,276 22
2									31	31	1,590 53		162 44	241 83	145 17	236 35	97 61	
6									42	42	5,979 62		750 59	580 64	393 70	321 60	289 46	
9	I	I	32						26	26	1,424 40		57 35	152 52	114 28	58 97		
2	I	I	34						34	34	447 66		172 25	29 83	13 61			
21	4	4	92				2	4	41	133	9,556 61		1,142 63	1,004 82	666 76	616 92	387 07	9,276 22
20	4	4	76	2	3	41			117	117	10,185 49		1,356 59	886 59	502 59	862 97	817 46	5,628 61
I			16				2	4	41	16				118 23	164 17			3,647 61
20							2	10	175	175	4,263 06		24 06			1,319 00		57,885 22
4	2	2	66						66	66	3,667 99		413 28	321 79	321 33	155 82	34 17	
15	6	6	110	I	I	29			129	129	7,410 13	1,407 45	781 81	435 64	268 43	542 51		
14	4	4	93						93	93	5,127 68		482 12	508 51	437 87	261 78		
6	I	I	12	I	2	34			46	46	1,875 59		109 12	123 08	69 53	40 30		
8	3	4	50						50	50	3,085 72		127 58	317 64	201 50	29 80		
12	5	5	67						67	67	2,663 99		140 42	257 22	165 12	345 38		
10	7	12	111						111	111	2,191 07		363 15	156 31	106 69	394 73		
10	4	4	37	I	2	28			65	65	6,744 04		535 49	90 54	42 05	363 71		
3	3	3	32						32	32	1,209 04		156 29	62 53	47 60	121 07	470 44	
9	10	250		I	3	61			311	311	1,060 41							
99	44	51	828	4	8	152	2	10	175	1155	39,298 72	1,407 45	3,133 32	2,363 26	1,660 12	3,574 10	504 61	57,885 22
71	43	48	642	5	8	99	I	8	150	887	28,296 43	993 09	2,576 31	2,062 62	1,337 57	846 48	298 50	63,212 74
28	I	3	186			53	I	2	25	268	11,002 29	414 36	557 01	300 64	322 55	2,727 62	206 11	
											115 25							40,000 00
31	12	15	155				I	6	35	190	19,369 43	2,888 00	2,363 62	1,267 02	837 05	1,317 38	4,055 13	4,708 92
24	15	15	191	I	4	62			253	253	18,343 12	794 37	1,642 66	1,063 02	767 93	3,430 27	11,171 72	
30	5	5	78				I	7	59	137	18,213 28		1,942 69	1,711 42	1,295 77	4,977 52	2,678 36	10,141 11
14	10	19	203						203	203	9,273 40		470 42	738 58	412 95	263 98	30 48	3,368 50
42	10	10	121				I	12	90	211	27,305 70	2,199 26	2,783 63	2,578 36	1,647 06	2,291 89		13,171 30
14	5	5	59	I	I	9			68	68	6,294 90		706 24	618 38	475 93	1,718 57	878 53	4,125 75
49	20	23	375				2	14	176	551	35,361 58	10,276 68	4,775 05	2,281 52	1,513 81	1,792 09		3,200 00
53	21	21	301	I	2	21	I	6	193	515	27,557 90	5,106 60	4,797 18	1,953 19	1,709 50	4,401 12		10,280 53
257	107	113	1,483	3	7	92	6	45	553	2128	161,834 56	21,264 91	19,481 49	12,211 49	8,660 00	20,192 82	7,642 50	100,167 83
262	107	107	1,367	6	30	341	3	44	319	2027	151,516 36	14,451 49	21,219 66	11,769 98	7,951 80	7,302 96	5,165 72	48,566 18
	11	6	116				3	I	234	101	10,318 20	6,813 42			708 20	12,889 86	2,476 78	51,601 65
5											1,191 00							15,684 90
10	2	2	40						40	40	2,868 38		179 95	274 45	232 32	537 10	255 00	2,447 09
8									17	17	10,260 28		691 39	516 16	462 60	419 90		4,369 42
28	8	8	95				I	6	94	189	25,761 60	6,695 49	4,039 37	2,168 05	1,586 51	1,492 95		3,908 29
22	2	2	30				I	4	45	75	13,187 30	3,163 05	2,309 79	776 72	869 65	1,202 73		2,828 25
23	9	9	135				I	3	51	186	17,113 12	5,412 57	2,611 91	1,186 94	1,186 94	2,406 12		8,208 65
96	21	21	300	I	2	17	3	13	190	507	70,381 77	15,271 11	9,832 41	4,922 32	4,338 02	7,026 80	255 00	37,536 60
81	24	24	394	4	16	193			587		62,817 50	13,082 47	10,402 11	4,529 40	3,428 09	5,667 78	263 50	17,281 56
15							3	13	190		7,564 27	2,188 64		392 92	909 93	1,359 02		20,255 04
8							I	27	436	436	12,588 48	3,500 00						41,819 36
28	6	7	129	I	2	54			183	183	28,349 01	5,838 61	3,194 28	2,470 76	1,478 05	1,507 45	2,996 59	9,951 70
50	8	8	150	I	3	65			215	215	31,382 71	8,047 60	4,148 87	2,767 03	1,714 30	7,829 59		9,514 10
30	13	13	197	3	3	70			267	267	32,344 13	2,825 00	2,077 18	1,724 28	1,704 63	2,452 73	4,642 50	9,302 50
18	9	12	151						151	151	13,888 68	1,136 50	1,599 03	1,188 71	680 53	1,199 87	3,333 00	14,043 25
27	15	18	201						201	201	33,340 13	15,859 00	19,235 05	1,672 31	1,672 31	4,013 11		4,578 65
8	4	4	29						29	29	5,380 23		1,642 14	296 51	296 51			710 48
169	55	62	857	5	8	189	I	27	436	1482	157,282 40	37,206 71	31,896 55	10,119 60	7,546 33	17,002 75	10,972 09	89,920 04
178	65	68	931	4	8	170	I	19	366	1467	131,702 39	19,349 92	18,334 57	10,170 83	6,824 63	6,671 76	1,348 41	32,695 79
				I		19			70	15	25,580 01	17,856 79	13,561 98		721 70	10,330 99	9,623 68	57,224 25
											195 90						9 52	14,000 00
8	I	I	20							20	282 66		17 65	20 00	14 48	10 48		30,000 00
7	5	5	100						100	100	3,432 91		350 41	250 00	236 97	349 82		450 00
33	12	13	300						300	300	16,374 07	3,045 15	1,897 71	1,591 79	1,242 45	3,357 07		12,661 00
26	13	18	359				I	11	153	512	15,955 16	158 50	973 67	905 79	795 90	525 25	902 41	

Statistical Report of Seventh-day Adventist Conferences and Missions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11†	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20‡
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Organized	Area in Sq. Miles	Population	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	Number of Isolated Sabbath-keepers	Total Sabbath-keepers	Title per Capita	Per Cent of Gain in Total Sabbath-keepers	Number of Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Number of Church Buildings	Total Ministers Given Credentials	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries or Bible Workers	Book and Periodical Canvassers	Total Laborers
Pacific Union Conf. (Continued)																			
Utah.....	1902	84,970	276,749	5	160	2	10	.....	170	\$14 43	0 00	7	191	2	3	2	1	.....	7
Total for 1906.....		464,670	2,177,465	108	6,639	10	89	13	6,741	14 33	10 76	138	5,066	54	51	27	45	58	169
Total for 1905.....		464,670	2,030,465	97	6,050	17	35	1	6,086	13 39	.....	132	5,294	50	48	10	21	8	89
Gain for 1906.....		.....	147,000	11	589	.....	54	12	655	94	.....	6	.....	4	3	17	24	50	80
North Pacific Union	1906																		
British Columbia.....	1902	383,300	260,000	10	167	2	30	10	207	19 54	25 45	11	240	6	5	.....	5	2	10
Montana.....	1898	146,080	243,329	12	390	10	50	12	452	16 23	11 89	26	485	7	3	4	2	2	11
Upper Columbia.....	1880	196,179	450,150	46	1,799	2	.....	115	1,914	12 18	10 00	51	1,496	21	21	3	20	41	64
Western Oregon.....	1902	32,840	321,480	41	1,529	3	.....	12	1,541	12 79	2 67	45	1,438	21	16	8	9	5	38
Western Washington.....	1902	24,052	321,792	35	1,443	2	.....	.....	1,443	13 19	16 46	43	1,187	26	12	2	13	29	50
Alaska.....	1901	599,446	100,000	.....	.....	1	7	10	17	16 14	10 52	1	10	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Hawaii.....	1895	6,449	154,001	1	21	.....	.....	.....	21	26 59	5 00	1	42	1	1	.....	1	.....	2
Total for 1906.....		1,388,346	1,850,752	145	5,349	20	87	159	5,595	13 28	7 66	178	4,898	82	64	17	55	80	193
Total for 1905.....		1,378,416	1,855,391	144	4,979	23	109	109	5,197	12 29	.....	194	5,246	78	42	24	36	27	129
Gain for 1906.....		9,930	.....	1	370	.....	.....	50	398	99	.....	.....	.....	4	22	.....	19	53	64
Australasian Union Conf.	1894																		
New South Wales.....	1895	310,700	1,473,973	22	850	13	101	72	1,023	10 00	8 14	29	972	13	4	5	15	11	35
New Zealand.....	1889	106,259	857,539	15	415	10	87	183	685	14 32	35 37	29	780	12	4	2	5	20	31
North Queensland.....	1904	.....	.....	1	24	.....	.....	.....	24	27 53	14 30	2	48	.....	1	.....	1	3	5
Queensland.....	1899	668,497	526,366	5	235	4	21	25	281	9 40	1 81	8	263	4	1	2	1	9	13
South Australia.....	1899	904,600	381,148	10	331	3	16	13	360	14 70	12 15	12	370	4	2	1	11	19	19
Tasmania.....	1901	26,215	178,906	6	227	1	6	39	272	15 80	9 68	10	263	6	2	2	3	6	13
Victoria.....	1888	87,884	1,210,304	16	723	1	7	20	750	14 30	27	26	791	4	2	2	9	18	29
West Australia.....	1902	975,200	260,000	15	295	3	28	41	314	20 12	6 12	26	492	4	2	2	5	8	17
Fiji.....	1899	8,000	121,000	8	95	3	11	12	168	2 81	9 26	15	212	5	2	.....	.....	.....	9
Norfolk Island.....	1893	21	700	1	13	.....	.....	7	20	3 24	0 00	1	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Philippines.....	1906	115,026	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	32 36	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Pitcairn.....	1899	6	154	1	91	.....	.....	.....	91	34	26 39	1	131	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rarotonga (Cook Is.).....	1894	200	13,500	1	19	2	20	.....	31	3 16	18 75	3	53	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Samoa.....	1895	1,701	3,600	.....	.....	1	6	.....	6	19 01	0 00	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	1904	226	300,000	.....	.....	1	28	.....	28	17 11	33 33	1	55	.....	1	.....	5	1	7
Sumatra.....	1899	161,612	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	80 00	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tahiti (Society Is.).....	1893	642	12,800	4	62	1	6	1	69	4 44	6 15	9	128	3	1	.....	3	.....	4
Tonga (Friendly Is.).....	1895	374	18,000	1	9	.....	.....	.....	9	34 55	30 77	1	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Java.....	1906	.....	30,000,000	.....	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....	.....	1	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Total for 1906.....		3,367,883	48,357,990	106	3,389	44	343	417	4,149	13 22	9 99	177	4,641	59	31	16	61	88	202
Total for 1905.....		3,252,858	48,309,451	101	3,151	29	283	338	3,772	12 63	9 81	151	3,790	54	29	15	36	91	186
Gain for 1906.....		115,025	40,048,539	5	238	15	60	79	377	59	18	26	851	5	2	1	25	.....	16
German Union Conference	1901																		
German Union District (Inc. Ger. E. Africa).....	1905	6,778,330	7,703,000	4	425	.....	.....	.....	425	19 59	4 94	4	424	.....	1	1	8	4	16
East German.....	1901	59,500	18,678,626	24	1,145	23	248	20	1,413	11 66	26 27	47	1,359	6	6	17	52	81	81
German-Swiss.....	1901	11,335	2,387,383	11	380	3	50	5	435	9 34	20 50	13	357	.....	2	1	5	14	23
Prussia.....	1903	24,120	3,682,158	25	576	11	146	16	738	6 05	20 36	36	681	.....	1	2	8	22	33
Rhenish.....	1903	10,420	6,435,778	14	389	6	235	1	625	13 50	44 34	19	573	.....	1	3	9	28	41
South German.....	1902	51,000	13,546,845	14	452	15	151	35	638	14 52	22 22	29	594	.....	2	4	9	35	50
West German.....	1898	73,000	17,442,823	23	712	26	357	26	1,095	13 70	13 00	49	1,239	.....	4	6	15	42	67
East Russia.....	1901	.....	17,655,350	30	820	10	141	12	973	3 00	.....	40	1,298	.....	2	1	6	4	14
North Russia.....	.....	25,536,300	12	390	13	175	1	.....	566	3 32	.....	25	535	.....	3	2	2	6	13
Middle Russia.....	1886	2,250,782	66,925,100	5	122	5	62	.....	184	5 42	18 46	10	162	.....	1	.....	5	3	9
South Russia.....	.....	10,985,950	4	93	10	242	64	.....	399	5 49	.....	14	426	.....	3	.....	1	7	11
Asiatic Russian Dist.....	.....	22,301,200	1	38	4	40	81	.....	159	1 16	.....	6	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Austria.....	1902	115,900	28,977,797	.....	5	67	1	.....	68	11 20	7 94	6	66	.....	.....	1	6	.....	7
Balkan States.....	1903	118,850	13,041,386	2	104	3	15	2	121	8 88	80 90	6	134	.....	2	1	.....	1	4
Holland and Flemish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium.....	1902	17,650	9,000,000	4	81	9	72	.....	153	6 87	29 66	13	158	.....	1	3	5	14	23
Hungary.....	1900	129,000	20,113,733	3	81	18	239	.....	320	3 91	38 52	21	284	.....	2	1	5	2	11
Total for 1906.....		9,639,887	284,413,429	176	5,808	161	2,240	264	8,312	9 52	18 74	338	8,453	3	32	34	103	233	533
Total for 1905.....		9,639,887	270,500,000	177	5,573	116	1,336	91	7,000	7 72	11 16	297	7,184	3	30	33	74	183	326
Gain for 1906.....		.....	13,913,429	.....	235	45	904	173	1,312	1 80	7 58	41	1,269	.....	2	1	29	50	207
Scandinavian Union Conf.	1903																		
Denmark.....	1880	11,200	2,558,203	18	746	1	4	.....	750	10 28	3 58	25	631	4	3	3	2	16	24
Norway.....	1887	124,445	2,299,827	26	917	.....	.....	.....	917	6 35	8 26	26	626	2	4	.....	6	20	30
Sweden.....	1882	170,644	5,260,811	31	755	.....	.....	90	845	6 21	2 17	52	520	2	6	2	3	38	49
Finland.....	1897	144,255	3,000,000	3	69	4	24	10	103	12 06	27 16	9	71	.....	2	2	2	15	19
Iceland.....	1901	40,000	90,363	1	17	.....	.....	8	25	4 71	78 57	1	25	1	1	.....	1	1	3
Greenland.....	.....	46,740	11,893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1906.....		537,284	13,221,097	79	2,504	5	28	108	2,640	7 63	5 89	113	1,873	9	17	5	14	90	220
Total for 1905.....		490,544	12,907,253	76	2,378	6	48	67	2,493	6 82	3 19	105	1,869	9	17	4	12	83	116
Gain for 1906.....		46,740	313,844	3	126	.....	.....	41	147	81	2 70	8	4	.....	.....	1	2	7	4
British Union Conference	1902																		
North England.....	1902	27,510	16,392,364	17	566	7	70	26	662	13 58	21 70	26	815	6	1	1	.....	18	70
South England.....	1902	32,652	16,400,000	13	581	4	47	14	642	13 77	11 07	20	641	.....	4	4	5	21	34
Ireland.....	1902	32,583	4,388,107	3	77	2	11	.....	88	23 57	21 43	8	72	.....	2	2	3	8	15
Scotland.....	1902	29,785	4,676,603	5	123	3	18	11	152	9 53	20 63	7	178	.....	2	2	1	16	22
Wales.....	1902	7,470	1,865,000	5	146	2	21	14	181	9 86	3 49	9	221	.....	1	2	4	7	14
British East Africa.....	1906	1,000,000																	

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1906—Table No. 1 (Continued)

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37 ^a	38 ^a	39 ^a
Total Laborers on Conference Pay-Roll	Number of Church Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Number of Intermediate Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Number of Colleges and Academies	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Grand Total	Total Tithe Receipts	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 36)	Total Sabbath-School Offerings	Total Sabbath-School Offerings to Foreign Missions	Total Contributions for Special Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales
6											\$2,453 08		\$176 16	\$125 66	\$98 80	\$195 78	\$148 82	\$1,190 87
93	38	46	898	2	2	30	2	19	210	1,138	96,603 69	21,219 75	8,600 27	6,532 00	4,291 74	36,506 47	3,962 79	56,122 80
77	31	38	857				2	23	180	1,037	81,503 09	10,479 94	10,483 86	6,483 34	4,212 96	8,691 96	2,973 89	16,892 53
16	7	8	41	2	2	30			30	101	15,100 60	10,739 81		48 66	78 78	27,814 51	988 90	39,230 27
6																		12,000 00
10	1	1	10	1	1	22			32		4,044 18		255 62	203 00	131 40	399 25		1,060 90
8	5	5	56				1		98		7,336 54	833 65	808 67	606 96	428 46	269 77		400 00
34	14	15	297				10		255		23,327 13	3,000 00	5,475 90	2,038 25	1,580 43	6,146 96		7,900 48
22	6	6	100	3	10	173			273		19,714 55	1,218 86	3,467 54	1,674 94	1,236 47	831 42		4,744 04
22	13	13	236	2	6	73			309		19,035 48	3,757 82	2,484 27	1,419 26	958 71	3,219 55	3,656 06	6,418 79
1											274 45			31 66	23 98			325 00
2											558 30							
105	39	40	699	6	17	268	2	13	297	1,264	74,290 63	8,810 33	12,582 00	5,974 07	4,359 45	10,866 95	3,656 06	32,849 21
87	34	36	570	6	12	191	1	10	105	956	63,893 67	12,100 46	8,695 44	5,292 38	3,880 51	5,465 31		14,467 31
18	5	4	129		5	77	1	3	102	308	10,396 96		3,886 56	681 69	478 94	5,401 64	3,656 06	18,381 90
9							1	11	197	197	2,033 94		582 50					
25	5	5	66						66		10,223 83		1,936 90	1,288 46	1,009 98			14,948 59
10	2	2	28						28		9,813 17		1,085 71	1,456 76	1,004 56			21,185 84
1											660 68		182 31	111 93	96 51			3,385 85
6											2,647 73		162 11	258 58	208 68			7,184 90
6	1	1	17						17		5,291 28		540 87	566 36	424 08			8,901 63
7	3	3	73						73		4,298 41		394 37	302 37	254 52			4,015 64
12	1	1	16						16		10,726 95		924 92	1,150 29	928 81			13,656 17
8	2	2	34	1	1	20			54		7,323 06		926 27	1,044 35	868 06			4,592 69
9	1	1	4	1	1	21			25		331 67		51 22	75 00	75 00			107 14
2											64 75		49	17 21	17 21			
1											64 73		4 02	4 02	4 02			
1	1	2	18						18		13 15		13 62	19 93	19 93			2 60
7	1	1	21						21		114 06		5 28	38 15	38 15			27 94
1											478 93		41 01	68 20	47 02			1,750 75
4	1	1	20						20		206 30		35 21	89 65	89 65			
2	1	1	30						30		310 95		219 58	85 90	79 05			13 68
114	19	20	327	2	2	41	1	11	197	565	54,838 96		7,102 37	6,578 74	5,166 81			79,773 42
86	20	20	365	2	2	24	1	12	143	532	47,634 94		5,718 71	5,423 68	4,205 42			69,005 56
28						17			54	33	7,204 02		1,383 66	1,155 06	871 39			10,767 86
8							1	8	130	130			1,553 19			11,750 07	398 24	14,000 00
10				5	2	400			400		8,422 62	1,600 30	742 01	502 13	502 13	1,201 92	46 76	776 22
29											16,480 32	3,131 26	1,661 01	1,357 97	1,357 97	2,460 21	660 71	11,289 52
8											4,061 47		393 69	275 36	275 36	1,947 11	486 85	4,777 16
11											5,128 06		384 83	516 33	516 33	1,250 76	143 46	3,811 19
13											8,446 65	1,604 86	576 51	472 73	472 73	1,201 92	724 38	8,901 04
15											9,263 98	1,760 16	884 37	590 73	590 73	1,367 25	858 96	16,074 39
25											15,004 27	2,850 81	1,118 76	1,002 01	1,002 01	2,438 85	618 71	16,874 47
9											2,909 32	289 93	257 30	442 60	442 60	216 96	7 04	961 69
7											1,878 29	187 84	105 02	228 64	228 64	2 90	102 28	384 65
6											997 82	99 78	82 13	135 51	135 51	7 75	41 89	159 44
4											2,187 63	218 76	128 61	194 59	194 59	26 75	2 32	787 83
1											184 06	18 40	21 68	18 92	18 92	8 41		8 47
7											762 28	76 23	83 38	87 09	87 09	97	17 16	61 23
3											1,074 48	107 45	115 87	78 40	78 40	34 17	7 50	58 71
9											1,050 49	105 05	58 74	92 06	92 06		97 64	2,012 41
8											1,253 37	125 34	89 42	136 09	136 09		121 49	307 26
173				5	2	400	1	8	130	530	79,105 18	13,923 18	8,316 90	6,140 16	6,140 16	23,916 00	4,335 39	80,645 68
143				2	1	150	1	7	104	254	54,033 52	9,746 20	5,583 40	4,678 18	4,678 18	6,088 93	3,335 40	74,000 00
30				3	1	250		1	26	276	25,071 66	4,176 98	2,733 50	1,461 98	1,461 98	17,827 07	999 99	6,645 68
1																		
8	3	3	58						58		7,710 25	1,134 84	731 73	428 79	425 76	1,665 64		10,485 54
10	4	3	55						55		5,828 18	582 82	478 97	369 27	369 27	144 69		6,421 13
11				1	2	15			15		5,253 44	525 34	472 17	376 07	374 72	189 63		20,370 12
4											1,242 17	124 21	209 91	98 33	98 33			6,379 21
2	1	1	40						40		117 84	11 76		14 72	14 72	683 00	683 00	559 31
36	8	7	153	1	2	15			168		20,151 88	2,378 99	1,892 78	1,287 18	1,282 80	2,682 96	683 00	44,215 31
35	8	7	159	1	1	12			171		17,037 24	1,703 81	1,612 97	1,253 70	1,213 18	310 82	2,438 40	39,119 63
1					1	3					3,114 64	675 18	279 81	33 48	69 62	372 14		5,095 68
3																		
20	1	1	28					5	67	67	8,990 73	1,313 83	1,074 64	661 15	467 45	80 58		57,555 84
13											8,842 39	1,680 25	807 92	504 67	403 32			10,121 78
7											2,074 79	207 46	230 99	100 83	57 47			8,120 65
6											1,448 70	144 67	188 53	182 25	172 02	34 46		4,557 77
7											1,785 93	270 75	142 01	160 24	109 24	52 41		8,466 74
2																		2,464 14
58	1	1	28				1	5	67	95	23,142 54	3,616 96	2,444 09	1,609 14	1,209 50	167 45		91,286 92
58	1	1	30				1	5	71	101	19,719 83	2,788 03	1,234 46	1,289 09	1,006 85			67,201 88
											3,422 71	828 93	1,209 63	320 05	202 65	167 45		24,085 04
8																		
1								3	8	8	5,585 95	1,051 33	799 94	542 13	525 89	864 54	1,165 05	4,068 54
2											59 29	5 02	14 27	3 89	3 95			9 53
2											251 41	25 14	13 38	25 43	25 42		50 00	32 13
18											1,877 19	187 71	240 65	164 16	168 83	134 06	260 00	701 87
5											191 85	19 18	1 94	15 45	17 95	6 00	30 00	80 00
3											87 25	8 72		11 16	10 35	3 00		4 20
5											119 69	11 96		13 00	5 00			286 17
42																		
28											8,172 63	1,309 96	1,071 15	775 21	765 39	1,012 60	1,505 05	5,182 44
											9,210 07	1,360 00	1,134 65	624 11	683 8			

Statistical Report of Seventh-day Adventist Conferences and Missions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11†	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20‡
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Organized	Area in Sq. Miles	Population	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	Number of Isolated Sabbath-keepers	Total Sabbath-keepers	Tithe per Capita	Per Cent of Gain in Total Sabbath-keepers	Number of Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Number of Church Buildings	Total Ministers Given Credentials	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries or Bible Workers	Book and Periodical Canvassers	Total Laborers
Levant Union Mission																			
Egypt, Inc. Sudan and Abyssinia	1902	1,350,000	22,518,274	1	27				27	25 49	*14 81	2	35		2	1	1		4
Syria, Inc. Mesopotamia and Arabia	1902	1,300,000	7,338,600	1	11	1	10		21	18 34	23 53	2	21			1	3		4
Turkey, Inc. Asia Minor and Armenia	1902	330,000	17,690,300	2	77	15	160	5	242	2 05	12 04	15	226		3		8		11
Greece, Inc. Crete and Persia		663,000	12,243,462																
Total for 1906		3,643,000	59,790,636	4	115	16	170	5	209	5 41	9 85	19	282		5	2	12		19
Total for 1905		3,643,000	60,000,000	4	91	15	149	24	264	4 94	1 49	20	250		4	3	11		18
Gain for 1906					24	1	21		26	47	8 36		32		1		1		1
South African Union Conf.	1902																		
Cape Colony	1892	327,101	2,790,597	11	423	3	22	11	455	10 99	8 06	28	504	8	5	2	11	2	26
Natal-Transvaal	1902	150,642	2,480,216	5	94	1	22	10	126	26 01	9 56	6	139	3	3	1	4	13	22
Barotseland Mission	1905	140,000	300,000			1	10	10	20	10 26	150 70	1	40		1		1		2
Kolo (Basutoland)	1899	10,293	300,000	1	10			4	14	6 60	22 22	1	14	1		1	2		3
Plainfield Mission (Nyasaland)	1902	340,000	850,705	1	32			6	38	1 54	171 43	1	120	1	1		2		3
Mkupavula (Matabeleland)	1904						1	4	4	2 51	0 00	1	40						
Solusi Mission (Matabeleland)	1894	143,830	603,820	1	56			12	68	3 15	6 25	1	100	1	1		1		3
Somabula Mission (Matabeleland)	1901			1	27			5	32	3 29	52 38	1	125	1	1		2		3
Total for 1906		1,111,866	7,325,338	20	642	6	58	58	758	17 47	13 81	40	1,082	15	13	4	26	23	64
Total for 1905		1,111,866	7,086,771	18	570	8	64	32	666	20 59	9 72	26	1,019	12	11	4	24	13	52
Gain for 1906			238,567	2	72			26	92		4 09	14	63	3	2		2	10	12
South American Union Conf.	1906																		
Argentina	1902	953,849	5,161,000	15	461	10	61		522	8 27		20	533		4	4	15	5	28
Rio Grande	1906	134,391	1,370,000	6	444				444	6 66		35	375	3	1	2	3	1	7
Santa Catharina and Parana	1906	126,858	800,000	12	427	7	100	22	549	4 06		27	655	6	1		2	2	5
Chile-Bolivian Mission	1906	700,000	1,000,000	9	192			25	217	7 88		20	263		3	4	3	5	15
Ecuador Mission	1906	115,700	1,204,400	5			1	1	21	21 50		2	10		1		1		2
N. Brazil Mission	1906	2,545,005	17,356,000	9	176	2	22		198	6 71		8	222	3	1				1
Peruvian Mission	1906	600,000	4,559,550			1	20	2	22	10 00		1	25		1		1		2
San Paulo Mission	1906	209,876	2,570,000	1	23			10	33	5 20		2	25		1		5		1
Upper Parana Mis.	1906	160,000	500,000	6	142			4	146	3 75		6	150		1	2			3
Uruguay Mission	1906	72,172	995,000	5	77			8	85	30 65		6	98		1	2			4
Total for 1906		5,617,941	39,415,950	59	1,942	21	207	72	2,221	7 29	9 35	127	2,356	12	16	14	25	13	69
Total for 1905		5,602,217	38,490,000	49	1,873	24	59	99	2,031	6 09	19 05	92	1,556	10	14	10	16	16	60
Gain for 1906		15,724	1,019,950	10	69		148		190	1 20		35	800	2	2	4	9		9
West Indian Union Conf.	1906																		
British Guiana	1906	201,910	387,086	12	350				350	3 43		15	300	6	2	1	3		6
East Caribbean	1906	2,471	900,000	8	250				250	4 80		10	200	5	3	2	4		9
Jamaica	1903	4,207	800,000	24	1,070	31	328	400	1,798	1 43	15 26	58	1,660	26	5	5	2	8	20
South Caribbean	1906	2,001	360,000	10	375				375	3 47		12	300	6			1		5
West Caribbean	1906	164,268	5,000,000	7	294	2	10		304	6 89		8	175	4	2	2	4	2	9
Central America	1893	159,634	2,900,000	5	130	5	30	40	200	4 50	0 00	12	183	4	1	1	6	2	8
Cuba	1905	47,288	2,000,000	1	13	2	9		22	13 20	120 00	4	30		1				1
Hayti	1904	28,249	1,570,000	1	30	3	38		69	1 75	53 33	4	30		1		1		2
Porto Rico	1901	3,606	953,242	2	20				20	7 84	33 33	3	25		1	2	3		
Totals for 1906		613,634	14,870,328	70	2,532	43	415	441	3,388	2 98	11 19	126	2,903	52	21	13	24	12	61
Totals for 1905		917,952	16,836,230	54	2,291	55	668	88	3,047	2 35		112	2,518	55	13	12	33	62	118
Gain for 1906				16	241			353	341	63		14	385		8	1			
Miscellaneous Missions																			
Bermuda	1903	20	20,000	1	32			26	58	7 80	28 88	5	95	1	1		1		2
British West Africa	1894	1,300,000	50,000,000				16	8	24	3 09	84 61	1	24		1		4		7
China	1902	1,336,841	426,000,000			2	82	31	113	8 76	25 55	10	280		8		28	13	49
India (Inc. Burma and Ceylon)	1895	1,584,935	297,970,499	1	65	5	160	5	230	10 58	100 00	7	178		4	3	38	2	47
Japan	1896	138,000	48,000,000	4	108			18	126	7 08		5	64	1	3	2	6	6	17
Korea	1904	85,000	12,000,000	5	100	4	75	25	200	50	41 74	9	273	9	1		5		6
Mexico	1893	757,005	13,607,259	2	58	2	24	36	118	13 04	24 21	4	100		2		4	3	9
Total for 1906		5,201,801	847,597,758	13	363	21	357	149	860	7 46	48 04	41	1,014	11	20	6	82	28	137
Total for 1905		4,548,866	843,629,259	12	339	9	129	119	587	9 04		24	482	4	15	8	46	17	89
Gain for 1906		652,935	3,968,499	1	24	12	228	30	282			17	532	7	5		36	11	48

Recapitulation of Conferences and Missions

North American Union Confs.																			
General Conference																			
District of Columbia	1903	69	279,000	4	475	1	9		484	20 92	3 64		523		17	7	7		48
Atlantic Union	1901	248,594	26,462,468	302	8,395	35	241	323	8,959	12 03	2 78	342	7,282	100	78	34	73	101	293
Canadian Union	1902	662,884	5,023,217	45	903	5	51	98	1,052	9 07	2 93	54	924	21	14	7	6		27
Southern Union	1901	430,509	15,200,540	117	2,780	36	247	315	3,344	11 76	2 70	176	3,353	58	54	34	96	67	258
Lake Union	1901	244,851	15,985,583	458	15,033	60	560	1,334	10,927	9 56	*2 65	176	12,398	289	100	53	116	132	401
Northern Union	1902	618,234	3,540,912	153	4,283	16	172	643	5,098	13 81	*1 78	218	4,472	76	38	20	35	80	131
Central Union	1902	626,366	8,921,078	364	12,349	82	929	710	13,988	11 24	1 07	485	10,757	231	61	60	113	80	275
Southwestern Union	1902	388,655	5,860,274	127	3,775	21	214	203	4,192	8 65	4 13	170	4,050	48	37	27	23	71	155
Pacific Union	1901	464,670	2,177,465	108	6,639	10	89	13	6,741	14 33	10 76	138	5,066	54	51	27	45	58	169
North Pacific Union	1906	1,388,346	1,850,752	145	5,349	20	87	159	5,595	13 28	7 66	178	4,898	82	64	17	55	80	193
Total for 1906		5,073,178	85,301,280	1,823	59,981	286	2,599	3,798	66,378	11 53	1 83	2,284	53,723	962	515	288	573	648	1,957
Total for 1905		5,101,058	85,107,788	1,792	59,260	308	2,492	3,434	65,186	10 29	5 55	2,241	54,296	935	492	229	431	455	1,604
Gain for 1906			193,501	31	721		107	364	1,192	1 24		43		27	23	59	142	193	353
Per cent of Gain			23	1 73	1 22		4 29	10 59	1 83	12 05		1 92		2 89	4 67	25 76	32 95	42 44	22 01
Australasian Union for 1906																			
Total for 1905	1894	3,367,883	48,357,990	106	3,389	44	343	417	4,149	13 22	9 99	177	4,641	59	31	16	61	88	202
		3,252,858	8,309,451	101	3,151	29	283	338	3,772	12 63	9 81	151	3,790	54	29	15	36	91	186
Gain for 1906		115,025	40,048,539	5	238	15	60	79	377	59	18	26	851	5	2	1	25		16
Per cent of Gain		3 53	481 96	4 95	7 55	51 72	21 20	23 37	9 99	4 67		17 21	22 45	9 26	6 90	6 66	69 44		*8 60

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1906—Table No. 1 (Continued)

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37 ^a	38 ^a	39 ^a
Total Laborers on Conference Pay-Roll	Number of Church Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Number of Intermediate Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Number of Colleges and Academies	Number of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Grand Total	Total Tithe Receipts	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 36)	Total Sabbath-School Offerings	Total Sabbath-School Offerings to Foreign Missions	Total Contributions for Special Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales
4											\$688 15	\$68 81	\$87 16	\$38 06	\$38 06			\$8 38
4											385 24	38 52	44 49	27 81	27 81			
11											496 25	49 62	74 81	21 63	21 63			
19											1,560 64	156 95	206 46	87 50	87 50			8 38
18											1,306 41	130 59	144 30	76 64	76 64			39 22
I											263 23	26 36	62 16	10 86	10 86			
14	2	2	20				I	7	81	81	170 77		1,101 05	671 47	671 47	73 39		4,838 67
6	2	2	15							15	3,277 06		289 95	364 36	305 19	648 10	759 01	8,931 38
I	2	5	37							37	205 27		58 56	14 61	14 61			
2											92 47		15 58	18 87	18 87			
2	2	6	130							130	58 81			12 42	12 42			
											10 04			9 68	9 68			
I	4	12	100							100	214 16		45 11	41 88	41 88			
2	2	6	61							61	105 32			41 76	41 76			
28	14	33	363				I	7	81	444	13,246 34		1,510 25	1,175 05	1,115 88	721 49	759 01	13,770 05
28	18	30	480				I	8	87	567	13,697 43		1,058 05	1,123 08	961 40	170 45	808 18	13,487 44
		3											452 20	51 07	154 48	551 04		282 61
I											4,317 31		322 57	598 63	508 63	589 26		
10	3	4	40	I	5	55				95	2,956 40		65 81	186 20	186 20	367 06		
5											2,229 95		108 33	346 72	346 72	359 47		2,182 98
5	8	8	138							138	1,711 42		351 07	313 41	289 25	731 66		435 55
7	I	I	12							12	107 50		15 85	5 65	5 65	5 00	22 40	60 00
2										25	1,328 55		97 90	110 92	110 92	150 00	49 78	159 41
1			25								220 01		7 13	20 32	20 32			
2											171 50		3 10	53 40	53 40	4 83		
1										8	547 42		95 70	37 08	37 08			
3	I	I	8								2,605 60		224 08	87 18	87 18	213 03	30 04	
4																		
41	15	16	238	2	6	63				301	16,195 66		1,544 98	1,291 54	1,759 51	1,735 35	2,270 31	6,000 00
46	17	17	246	I	I	12	I	2	25	283	12,382 62		1,120 16	1,496 23	584 35	2,447 14	16 78	5,286 59
					5	51				18	3,813 04		424 82		151 00		235 44	713 41
I											1,200 00		50 00	100 00	100 00			4,000 00
3											1,200 00		50 00	100 00	100 00			700 00
5	1	I	30							30	2,567 08		100 00	200 00	200 00	489 50		700 00
10	3	3	75							75	1,300 00		60 00	120 00	120 00			1,000 00
4											2,094 43		75 00	212 90	212 90			852 90
4	I	I								110	900 00		50 00	100 00	100 00			400 00
3	3	3	110							13	574 86			21 60	21 60	43 15		97 20
I			13								121 13		10 66	14 65	14 65			13 17
2	I	I	10							10	156 82		27 40	25 18	25 18			149 25
33	10	13	238							238	10,114 32		423 06	894 42	894 42	532 65		7,212 52
39	10	10	237							237	7,167 39		1,342 48	932 33	725 08	534 10	200 93	6,121 23
		3	I							I	2,946 93				169 34			1,091 29
I	I	I	17							17	452 51		113 20	112 32	103 32	425 00	24 00	260 00
I	I	2	32							32	74 20				60 00			625 44
44	6	10	145							145	990 00			60 00	60 00			120 00
											2,435 36		9 28	160 76		24 64		2,416 96
26											891 02		194 75	49 08	49 08	31 36	314 88	
12											100 00						16 00	
6	2	2	35							35	1,538 82		487 89	122 66	71 42		175 00	1,169 83
7																		
											6,482 81		805 12	504 82	283 82	481 00	529 88	4,592 23
97	10	15	229							229	5,305 15		436 99	546 43	520 63	1,379 06	815 96	3,949 33
51	5	8	172	I	3	21				193								
46	5	7	57							36	1,177 66		45 25	368 13				642 90

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1906—Table No. 1

41											1,836 65		6,788 25			3,327 95		500 00
7											10,126 41		824 85	417 62	236 17	768 94	338 58	
183	18	19	272	I	I	16	I	14	250	538	107,803 72		5,332 50	7,993 66	6,136 12	9,346 95	4,924 93	62,045 64
21	4	4	92				2	4	41	133	9,556 61		1,142 63	1,004 82	666 76	616 92	387 07	9,276 22
99	44	51	828	4	8	152	2	10	175	1,155	39,298 72		3,133 32	2,363 26	1,660 12	3,574 10	504 61	57,885 22
257	107	113	1,483	3	7	92	6	45	553	2,128	161,834 56		21,264 91	19,481 49	8,660 00	20,192 82	7,642 50	100 167 83
96	21	21	300	I	2	17	3	13	190	507	70,381 77		15,271 11	9,832 41	4,922 32	7,026 80	255 00	37,536 60
169	55	62	857	5	8	189	I	27	436	1,482	157,282 40		37,266 71	31,896 55	10,119 60	7,546 33	10,972 09	89,920 04
74	31	37	779				I	11	153	932	36,240 70		3,203 65	2,271 58	2,289 80	4,242 62	911 93	44,437 18
93	38	46	898	2	2	30	2	19	210	1,138	96,603 69		21,219 75	8,600 27	6,532 00	4,291 74	3,962 79	56,122 80
105	39	40	699	6	17	268	2	13	297	I,264	74,290 63		8,810 33	12,582 00	4,359 45	10,866 95	3,656 06	32,849 21
1,145	357	393	6,208	22	45	764	21	164	2,357	9,329	765,255 86		117,395 99	109,076 00	54,256 42	40,184 51	113,473 27	491,340 74
1,049	338	373	5,656	27	77	1,031	11	135	1,618	8,305	670,520 31		79,557 81	99,677 90	51,368 05	35,149 44	95,232 75	266,202 31
96	19	20	552				10	29	739	1,024	94,735 55		37,838 18	9,398 10	2,888 37	4,935 07	18,240 52	225,138 43
9 15	5 62	5 36	9 76				90 99	21 48	45 67	12 33	14 13		47 56	9 43	5 62	14 04	15 590 87	84 53
114	19	20	327	2	2	41	I	11	197	565	54,838 06		7,102 37	6,578 74	5,166 81			79,773 42
86	20	20	365	2	2	24	I	12	143	532	47,634 94		5,718 71	5,423 68	4,295 42			69,005 56
28											7,204 02		1,383 66	1,155 06	871 39			10,767 86
32 55						70 83			54	33	15 12		24 19	21 29	20 29			15 60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11†	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Organized	Area in Sq. Miles	Population	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	Number of Isolated Sabbath-Keepers	Total Sabbath-Keep- ers	Tithe per Capita	Per Cent of Gain in Total Sabbath-Keep- ers	Number of Sabbath- Schools	Membership	Number of Church Buildings	Total Ministers Given Credentiahs	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries or Bible Workers	Book and Periodical Canvassers	Total Laborers
European Union Confs.																			
German Union	1901	9,630,887	284,413,420	176	5,808	161	2,240	264	8,312	\$9.52	18.74	338	8,453	3	32	34	103	233	533
Scandinavian Union	1903	537,284	13,221,097	79	2,504	5	28	108	2,640	7.63	5.89	113	1,873	6	17	5	14	90	220
British Union	1902	1,121,000	47,722,074	43	1,493	18	167	65	1,725	13.41	12.37	70	1,972	6	15	13	17	195	450
Latin Union Mission		790,539	107,131,988	23	653	12	138	10	801	10.20	9.72	43	836	3	8	13	11	13	45
Levant Union Mission		3,643,000	59,790,636	4	115	16	170	5	290	5.41	9.85	19	282		5	2	12		19
Total for 1906		15,731,710	512,279,224	325	10,573	212	2,743	452	13,768	9.60	14.52	583	13,371	21	77	67	157	406	1,012
Total for 1905		14,684,970	492,735,614	314	9,959	162	1,791	272	12,022	8.43	9.01	524	11,644	21	73	61	133	414	688
Gain for 1906		1,046,740	19,543,610	11	614	50	952	180	1,746	1.17	5.51	59	1,727		4	6	24		324
Per cent of Gain		7.13	3.96	3.50	6.17	30.87	53.15	66.17	14.52	13.88	11.45	14.83			5.48	9.83	18.03		47.09
Miscellaneous Union Confs.																			
South African Union	1902	1,111,866	7,325,338	20	642	6	58	58	758	17.47	13.81	40	1,082	15	13	4	26	23	64
South American Un. Conf.	1906	5,617,941	39,515,950	59	1,942	21	207	72	2,221	7.29	9.35	127	2,356	12	16	14	25	13	69
West Indian Union Conf.	1906	613,634	14,870,328	70	2,532	43	415	441	3,388	2.98	11.19	126	2,903	52	21	13	24	12	61
Miscellaneous Miss. Fields		5,201,801	847,597,758	13	363	21	357	149	869	7.46	48.04	41	1,014	11	20	6	82	28	137
Total for 1906		12,545,242	909,309,374	162	5,479	91	1,037	720	7,236	6.34	14.29	334	7,355	90	70	37	157	76	331
Total for 1905		12,280,901	900,048,260	133	5,073	90	920	338	6,331	6.09	15.07	254	5,575	81	53	34	119	108	319
Gain for 1906		264,341	3,261,114	29	406		117	382	905	25		80	1,780	9	17	3	38		12
Per cent of Gain		2.14	3.6	22.56	8.00		12.72	113.02	14.29	4.10		3.15	31.91	11.11	32.08	8.82	31.93		3.76
Grand Totals																			
North American Unions		5,073,178	85,301,289	1,823	59,081	286	2,599	3,797	66,374	11.53	2.83	2,284	53,722	962	515	288	57	648	1,957
Australasian Union		3,367,883	48,357,990	106	3,389	44	343	47	4,149	13.22	9.90	177	4,641	59	31	16	61	88	202
European Unions		15,731,710	512,279,224	325	10,573														

† Superior figures ¹ to ⁹ refer to foot-notes for Table No. 1.

Summary of Statistical Reports, 1863 to 1906—Table No. 2

YEAR	Union Conf.	Local Conf.	Missions ²	Ministers	Licentiates	Licensed Missionaries	Canvassers	Total Laborers ³	Churches	Membership	Sabbath-Keepers ⁴	Tithe	Per Capita	Offerings to Missions	Total Sabbath-School Offerings	Book and Periodical Sales
1863		6		22	8				125	3,500		\$ 8,000 00	\$2 29			1 \$3,000 00
1864		6	1	24	10				130	3,800		10,000 00	2 63			1 3,500 00
1865		7	1	25	10				140	4,000		12,000 00	3 00			1 4,000 00
1866		7	1	27	10				150	4,250		15,000 00	3 53			1 4,500 00
1867		7	1	28	10				160	4,320		18,661 39	4 32			1 5,000 00
1868		8	1	32	19				159	4,475		23,366 57	5 22			1 6,000 00
1869		8	2	33	24				167	4,900		18,952 77	3 87			1 6,500 00
1870		8	3	37	35				179	5,440		21,822 46	4 01			1 7,000 00
1871		11	2	35	48				185	4,550		23,066 42	5 07			1 8,000 00
1872		12	1	41	47				205	4,936		25,956 42	5 28			1 8,500 00
Total, 10 years..												176,826 03				56,000 00
1873		13	1	51	83				239	5,875		30,687 49	5 22			10,578 40
1874		13	3	60	70				300	7,000		31,000 00	4 43	1 \$5,000 00		14,000 00
1875		13	2	66	76				339	8,022		32,618 62	4 06	1 7,000 00		18,000 00
1876		14	2	99	70				398	10,044		43,998 47	4 38	1 8,000 00		20,000 00
1877		15	3	106	97				478	11,708		47,176 56	4 03	1 10,000 00		25,000 00
1878		16	6	117	154				549	13,077		47,037 29	3 64	1 12,000 00		27,000 00
1879		20	9	144	151				599	14,141		51,714 38	3 65	1 15,000 00		31,780 66
1880		24	8	144	116				640	15,570		61,856 88	3 98	1 22,000 00		40,000 00
1881		24	7	148	126				640	16,916		74,185 55	4 39	1 26,000 00		45,000 00
1882		26	6	167	134				660	17,169		84,261 36	4 91	1 30,000 00		47,000 00
Total, 10 years..												505,136 60		135,000 00		278,359 06
1883		26	3	165	135				680	17,436		96,418 62	5 53	1 34,000 00		155,000 00
1884		28	3	176	145				705	18,702		105,543 41	5 64	1 37,000 00		62,409 12
1885		28	3	186	151				741	20,547		122,641 69	5 97	1 38,000 00		41,692 36
1886		28	3	213	166				798	23,111		146,936 78	6 31	1 44,000 00		76,219 52
1887		30	8	227	182				889	25,841		192,720 99	7 44	1 45,000 00	\$16,751 83	113,795 06
1888		32	7	232	168				901	26,112		163,129 23	6 20	1 49,468 36	18,485 77	250,000 00
1889		34	7	229	183				972	28,324		224,743 78	7 93	1 55,998 08	22,541 24	500,000 00
1890		34	8	227	184			411	1,016	29,711		225,433 98	7 59	1 50,726 61	28,642 75	734,397 00
1891		34	8	230	166			396	1,066	31,665		258,037 27	8 11	1 60,611 20	29,435 05	819,749 00
1892		34	11	244	156			403	1,102	33,778		302,310 19	8 94	1 75,296 59	37,542 27	706,650 33
Total, 10 years..												1,837,915 54		490,100 84	153,398 91	3,359,912 39
1893		35	11	267	193			460	1,151	37,404		350,690 96	9 37	108,572 11	37,936 11	416,044 52
1894		35	12	301	214			515	1,225	42,763		321,517 06	7 51	108,429 10	39,562 42	310,434 35
1895		36	22	326	257			583	1,331	47,680		309,142 76	6 45	73,322 54	37,336 35	1,250,000 00
1896		37	27	336	237			573	1,439	52,202		341,978 37	6 55	83,682 47	40,125 13	1,250,000 00
1897		37	24	407	249			656	1,574	56,436		363,415 16	6 43	140,355 97	41,541 40	1,250,000 00
1898		39	27	446	260			706	1,654	59,447		432,158 08	7 26	70,170 45	40,301 87	2,000,000 00
1899		44	41	490	331	543		1,386	1,785	64,003		490,656 16	7 66	75,662 42	39,071 79	1,300,000 00
1900		45	42	510	337	571		1,500	1,892	66,547	75,767	510,258 97	6 73	95,615 24	46,794 40	1,250,000 00
1901		57	41	553	340	611		1,591	2,011	69,356	78,188	648,628 13	7 40	1 100,000 00	43,819 67	1,300,000 00
1902		72	42	553	323	528	826	2,278	2,077	67,150	73,522	543,747 83	8 75	1 115,000 00	51,642 01	430,027 71
Total, 10 years..												4,342,193 08		970,810 30	418,131 15	2,956,506 58
1903	13	78	48	616	324	662	1,032	2,704	2,120	69,072	77,554	684,030 54	8 82	137,315 67	55,823 85	477,714 98
1904	13	78	52	625	335	713	1,053	2,750	2,243	71,891	81,721	691,819 33	8 47	144,712 20	60,460 80	436,600 68
1905	13	80	56	647	339	719	1,068	2,797	2,340	77,443	87,311	858,074 91	9 83	169,335 11	68,613 71	548,067 93
1906	16	86	66	693	408	948	1,218	3,502	2,416	79,422	91,531	998,275 82	10 91	193,005 86	75,068 55	824,027 09
Total, 4 years..												3,232,140 60		644,368 84	259,966 91	2,286,410 38
Grand Totals..												10,094,212 25		2,240,279 98	\$831,496 97	8,937,188 41
Grand Total Tithes and Offerings												12,334,492 23				

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1906—Table No. 1 (Cont'd)

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37 ^a	38 ^b	39 ^c
Total Laborers on Conference Pay-Roll	Number of Church Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrolment	Number of Intermediate Schools	Number of Teachers	Total Enrolment	Number of Colleges and Academies	Number of Teachers	Total Enrolment	Grand Total	Total Tithe Receipts	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 36)	Total Sabbath-School Offerings	Total Sabbath-School Offerings to Foreign Missions	Total Contributions for Special Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales
173	8	7	153	5	2	400	1	8	130	530	79,105 18	13,923 18	8,316 90	6,140 16	6,140 16	23,916 00	4,335 39	80,645 68
36	1	1	28	1	2	15	1	5	67	168	20,151 88	2,378 99	1,892 78	1,287 18	1,282 80	2,682 96	683 00	44,215 31
58	1	1	28	1	2	15	1	5	67	168	23,142 54	3,616 06	2,444 09	1,609 14	1,209 50	167 45	.....	91,286 92
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,172 63	1,309 06	1,071 15	775 21	765 39	1,012 60	1,505 05	5,182 44
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,569 64	156 05	206 46	87 50	87 50	.....	.....	8 38
328	9	8	181	6	4	415	3	16	205	801	132,141 87	21,386 04	13,931 38	9,899 19	9,485 35	27,779 01	6,523 44	221,338 73
282	9	8	189	3	2	162	3	15	185	536	101,307 07	15,728 63	9,709 78	7,921 72	7,658 65	7,913 35	7,356 45	184,014 57
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
199	49	77	1,068	2	6	63	1	7	81	1,212	46,039 13	1,590 23	4,029 97	4,334 20	4,029 47	4,005 45	1,541 11	31,574 80
164	50	65	1,135	2	4	33	2	10	112	1,280	38,552 59	2,410 45	4,333 75	3,900 26	2,791 46	4,539 75	1,841 89	28,844 59
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,145	357	393	6,208	22	45	764	21	164	2,357	9,329	765,255 86	117,395 99	109,076 00	54,256 42	40,184 51	113,473 27	33,555 56	491,340 74
114	19	20	327	2	2	41	1	11	197	505	54,838 96	7,102 37	7,102 37	6,578 74	5,166 81	.....	.....	79,773 42
328	9	8	181	6	4	415	3	16	205	801	132,141 87	21,386 04	13,931 38	9,899 19	9,485 35	27,779 01	6,523 44	221,338 73
199	49	77	1,068	2	6	63	1	7	81	1,212	46,039 13	1,590 23	4,029 97	4,334 20	4,029 47	4,005 45	1,541 11	31,574 80
1,786	434	498	7,784	32	57	1,283	26	198	2,840	11,907	998 275 82	140,372 26	134,139 72	75,068 55 ^d	58,866 14 ^d	145,257 73	41,620 11	824,027 69
1,581	417	466	7,345	34	85	1,250	17	172	2,058	10,653	858,014 91	97,696 89	119,440 14	68,613 71	49,894 97	107,685 85	27,163 03	548,067 03
205	17	32	439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	4 08	6 87	5 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Foot-notes for Table No. 1

1. The tithe per capita is based upon the total Sabbath-keepers.

2. By "total laborers" in column 20 is meant the number of persons employed in the conference or mission field, including not only the four classes named, but all other persons not specified.

3. Full returns have not yet been secured for columns 37 and 38.

4. In column 39 is shown the retail value of book and periodical sales. In unions where periodical sales were not already accounted for, they have been conservatively estimated, and the amount shown in the line for each union. These sales are not duplicated by the local conferences. In the Canadian and Southern Union book sales are also reported by the union publishing house, since they deal directly, and not through an intermediate organization.

5. Tithe for Western New York for only that portion of year after it was organized; hence the small per capita. Because of the division of the New York and Western New York Conferences during 1906, the per cent of gain can not be shown.

6. Mission fields are indicated by proper indentations in the columns where these names appear. They are unorganized, hence the dates given do not indicate the time they were organized, but when the work in each field was first reported separately.

7. Including institutional laborers not counted elsewhere.

8. Under General Conference are included those engaged in general labor as well as the amount of tithes and offerings not accounted for elsewhere in this report.

9. The four quarterly reports which the Sabbath-school Department has published for 1906 show the following: Total Sabbath-school contributions, \$74,775.26; donations to missions, \$57,913.71. This annual report shows, respectively, \$75,068.55 and \$58,866.14. The difference is accounted for by the difference of time in making out the reports. The annual report closes December 31. Furthermore, the quarterly reports include reports

from foreign fields one quarter behind those in the United States; hence as the time of reporting does not correspond, the amounts do not agree.

Foot-notes for Table No. 2

1. Estimated conservatively.

2. By the term "mission" is meant a local field not yet organized into a conference, whether in the United States or elsewhere.

3. In the column showing total laborers are included all persons specified in preceding columns as well as all other laborers not thus specified.

4. Beginning with 1900 the report shows the number of Sabbath-keepers, as well as the church-membership. The difference is made up of members of companies and isolated believers. From this point the tithe per capita is based on the Sabbath-keepers.

5. From 1887 to 1906 the amount given to missions, and included in preceding column, was \$515,722.33, while \$53,104.40 was given through this particular avenue to the Haskell Home for Orphans from 1897 to 1906, leaving \$262,670.24 as the amount retained by local schools.

Institutional Report

Table No. 3.

There is given below a condensed report regarding the institutions of the denomination, covering the three main lines of work carried on by institutional effort; namely, publishing houses, educational institutions, and sanitariums. The report, although brief, will indicate quite fully the present standing of each of these lines of work, showing the approximate number of persons engaged in each branch, the value of resources employed, as well as other items of general interest to the reader. By reference to other portions of this report, especially the grand totals of Table No. 1, it will be observed that the growth of educational institutions has been at a very much more rapid rate than the growth in most other lines of work. The increase of publishing houses and sanitariums during recent years has been at the same ratio, and even greater in the latter instance.

Publishing Houses

Number of publishing houses.....	22
Approximate number of employees.....	425
Persons regularly engaged in the distribution of denominational literature..	1,218
Number of weekly, monthly, and quarterly denominational journals issued..	98
Number of languages in which denominational literature of all kinds is issued	52
Approximate value of resources of the twenty-two denominational publishing houses	\$866,261.96
Value of literature distributed in 1906	\$824,027.69

Educational Institutions

Number of colleges, 12; academies, 23; intermediate schools, 23. Total.....	58
Number of buildings.....	170
Approximate value	\$1,088,178.62
Capacity	4,487
Number of acres under control.	6,177
Enrolment during 1906.....	4,123
Number of teachers employed..	255
Number of primary, or church-schools	434
Enrolment during 1906.....	7,784
Number of teachers employed..	498
Grand total enrolment, 1906....	11,907

Sanitariums

Number of sanitariums.....	66
Approximate number of physicians	250
Approximate number of nurses.	1,000
Approximate value of resources in sanitariums	\$1,800,000.00
Number of treatment-rooms, approximately	50

Grand Total

Total assets of publishing houses, educational institutions, and sanitariums.....	\$3,754,440.58
Approximate value of other institutions devoted to other purposes	\$1,169,487.08
Grand total assets of denominational institutions	\$4,923,927.66

THE FIELD WORK

St. Lucia, West Indies

WE are in St. Lucia at last. As Elder L. E. Wellman did not leave the States as soon as expected, and Elder S. A. Wellman could not leave Trinidad owing to pressing business at the office, I had to remain in Barbados to look after the interest of the work there. During my time of waiting, I was able to form a candidates' class of six. Two of these had been receiving Bible studies from me, the others had believed the truth through attending services at the church; they all finally decided to identify themselves with us, and were baptized July 13 by Elder Wellman.

My family and I left Barbados the eighth of July, reaching St. Lucia on the ninth. The island may truly be called the island of mountains, for it is entirely encompassed by them. It is very picturesque, and noted for its beautiful natural scenery. St. Lucia is the largest and most northerly of the Windward group, lying between St. Vincent and Martinique, having a length of twenty-seven miles and a breadth of fourteen miles, with an area of about two hundred and thirty-eight square miles. As one is entering the island, his gaze is attracted by two cone-shaped rocks rising abruptly out of the sea toward the southern part. These are the two Pitons, which reach an altitude of 2,461 feet, and 2,169 feet respectively. The most natural and wonderful curiosity is the Soufrière, or sulphurous mountain, lying about two miles from the town of the same name. Its crater is about one thousand feet above sea-level, and is encrusted with sulphur, alum, cinders, and other volcanic matter. Several caldrons are to be seen in the midst, which are in a constant state of ebullition. This uninterrupted manifestation of the volcanic process renders the Soufrière conspicuous above all other volcanoes. Many think it was once the center of some awful convulsion of nature. The island is of purely volcanic origin.

St. Lucia is sparsely settled, having a population of only about forty-five thousand, who are a mixture of white and black. Roman Catholicism predominates, and the people are priest-ridden. Only a small percentage are Protestants. It is hard to get these people to read the Bible, yes, even to touch it; and this, with other difficulties peculiar to Catholic countries, makes the field quite a difficult one; but I am hoping for the best, and am of good courage to press on in the glorious work.

Meetings have been conducted every evening, and the hall, which is in a good central position, has been full, while under the veranda has assembled a good company. Several told me that they have never witnessed such orderly behavior from the people before toward Protestant meetings, and that to them it is marvelous. I replied that it is the power of God that has restrained the people. A good interest exists, and we hope for good results. The invitation was given for the first time last night,

when one soul came forward to walk in the light of present truth. This person is an intelligent man, and seems quite earnest. He spent two Sabbaths with us before this, and last Sabbath expressed his appreciation of the new-found truth. His only trouble was the pipe; but he threw it away last week, and put away all the tobacco he had. I trust he will be the means of drawing others.

Others expressed to me their desire to walk with us, but have not faith enough to step out, wondering where they will get support. I told them that God, before he made man, provided for him, creating his food three days before he was formed; and if they believe this simple fact, they will obey such a good and considerate Father. Pray for these poor souls; pray for us in this corner of the Father's vineyard.

W. DURANT FORDE.

The Oakwood Teachers' Institute

A TEACHERS' institute was conducted at the Oakwood Manual Training-school, for the benefit of the colored workers of the South, beginning June 6 and closing July 17, with very satisfactory results. The attendance was as large as was expected, and every State in the Southern Union Conference was represented but one. The teachers left feeling richly repaid for the effort put forth in attending. The work of the institute was under the joint supervision of the Oakwood School and the Southern Missionary Society.

It was the aim of the management to make the work as practical as possible. Simple instruction was given by competent instructors in the various common branches of study, with a view of demonstrating the best methods of teaching the same. Brother A. F. Harrison and Elder R. W. Parmele conducted very interesting classes in canvassing and general missionary work. As the results of these efforts, a few will enter the canvassing work, and take orders for our large books, while still others will sell the *Bible Training School* and the *Watchman*.

Prof. J. E. Tenney, Educational Secretary of the Southern Union Conference, spent considerable time at the institute, and rendered valuable service. Elder and Mrs. Haskell were present during the first part of the institute, and gave very practical Bible instruction. Evening lectures were given on the principal points of the message, which resulted in good.

On the last Sabbath evening of the institute, following an impressive sermon by Elder Parmele, in response to a call to those who desired a deeper work of grace in their hearts, nearly one half of the congregation came forward, and rededicated themselves to the work and service of God. We believe that this meeting will result in much good to the work.

The next day, Sabbath, four precious souls were buried with the Lord in baptism. Three of these candidates were

not even Sabbath-keepers when they entered the school last fall, but now they are rejoicing in the truth, and are members of our church. We thank the Lord for the influence of Christian schools, and feel that the institute just closed will prove of great benefit to our educational work in the South. The teachers go to their respective fields of labor greatly encouraged, and more thoroughly informed in regard to the important work which they are expected to do. A greater degree of unity will also be apparent in the future methods of school management because of the valuable instruction given.

May the Lord add his blessing to the efforts already put forth, that the mission and church-schools among the colored people may wield a wide influence for good during the coming year.

W. J. BLAKE, *Principal*.

West Africa

FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE.—It is now a month and a half since I came to Sierra Leone, and my observation has taught me that a great and effectual work has already been done here; but there yet remains a greater work to be accomplished, which is a herculean task, looking at it from a human standpoint, and can be performed only by the influence of the Spirit on us as workers, and on the people.

Concerning the present interest, I may say that never before was I in a place in which Seventh-day Adventists had newly gained a foothold where the expression of sympathy for our work was so marked as it is here. This week, when I visited the people of a certain locality, to ask for donations for our church building, I met many who testified to their faith in the message we bear. In order that they might know what denomination I represented (for they invariably ask), I simply had to tell them that I was connected with the people who held a series of tent-meetings some time ago in the city. "O!" they would say, "you belong to the Saturday Adventists. I must surely help your church. You people are doing a good work here in Sierra Leone, and I wish you success." Some told of the books bought from our canvassers, and of the truths they had learned therefrom.

Truly may it be said that the city is stirred from center to circumference. The exception may be found in some pastors, who to their flocks make known their feelings of antipathy by misrepresenting us. But others are quite friendly. I made the acquaintance of one, a Methodist minister, at a special meeting where he lectured on the Sabbath question. Of course he opposed true Sabbath observance, and exalted Sunday-keeping in its place. The usual well-worn arguments were presented to his audience, to sustain his position. At the close of the meeting, I was introduced to him and other officials of their society. After remarking on the way he presented his subject, I looked him squarely in the face, and told him that I thought he did not believe all that he had set forth that evening in favor of the change of the Sabbath. He was somewhat abashed at first, but soon tried to defend his position. We spent a short time in discussing the principal portions of his lecture, and then I left him, accepting an invitation

to visit him at his home to further consider the subject.

The present experience connected with the building of our church reminds me of the experience of Solomon and the queen of Sheba. Day after day students from the Technical School come to the building to inquire of Elder Babcock concerning the technique of the construction. Bringing their books and mathematical instruments, they ask how this and that angle have been obtained, and the rules for finding the same. Several carpenters have voluntarily offered themselves to work on the building, in order that they may receive instruction concerning short and exact methods of work.

Our school now has an enrolment of sixty, and there is an increase occurring weekly. It may be observed that we have made no effort to obtain students, but there is a tendency on the part of the people to send their children to this school, even taking them from other schools, because they believe that the training received by the children is of a substantial nature. A gentleman in the city told me a few days ago that if we had a boarding-school, he would gladly send one of his sons to live with us. This remark was made by him spontaneously, without any request on my part for his child to attend school. We are endeavoring to fit the students to become workers for Jesus; for we know that soon—and very soon—children must witness where persons of mature age can not go.

The work to be done now is to retain and increase the present interest, and develop the minds of the people to a point of decision in favor of the truth. Just now meetings are being held in a place on the outskirts of the city, and a good interest is manifested. Some have requested that Bible readings be given them at home, and I am visiting such weekly. May the Lord guide and direct us in this work, so that no mistakes may be made for which regret must be afterward felt.

I hope that our call for a teacher may be speedily answered, and that soon we shall be able to report more encouragingly concerning the efforts that are now put forth. L. W. BROWNE.

Another Worker in the North Brazil Mission

We are glad, and we believe that all our brethren will be glad to learn that our working force in this vast mission has increased to two. Since the organization of this mission a year ago, I have been the only worker in this field, spending about half my time here in Rio, and the other half in looking after the other interests of the field. Now I can at least feel that while I am away in other places, there is some one here who can look after the interest.

Brother Camillo Jose Pereira, the native brother who has been working as colporteur and Bible worker since April 1, was formerly a Baptist, and has now been keeping the Sabbath about a year and a half.

In February we printed a special number of the *Arauto da Verdade*, our Portuguese journal. We printed fifteen thousand of this, whereas our regular

edition is usually less than two thousand. Quite an interest was taken in this special, one not very large church ordering three thousand copies. We are still doing good work with this number here in Rio, by going from house to house selling it, and thus the way opens to get acquainted with interested persons and hold Bible readings with them. We feel encouraged; for the work is onward here.

F. W. SPIES.

A Short Sketch of the Life of Mrs. Ellen Brain-Jewell

THE hearts of our workers in India were made very sad by the sudden death of Sister Jewell, which occurred on the evening of July 19, 1907. Her picture with that of her husband appears below. She had been suffering more or less for some time with a disease of the bowels, and this, together with complications,



was the cause of her untimely death.

Earnest prayer was offered in her behalf, and the Lord came very near. Dr. Menkel and the sanitarium nurses worked over her faithfully, and other physicians were called in for counsel, but all their efforts proved of no avail.

When told that we were praying for her, she seemed to realize her critical condition, and offered a most earnest prayer, full of faith and trust in God. She then sang two stanzas of the hymn "Revive Us Again."

Ellen Brain was born in Bristol, England, Dec. 25, 1882. About twelve years ago she, with her family, accepted the truth which she loved until the last.

She made her way through the London Bible School by canvassing for our literature, and manifested a willingness to make any sacrifice that would enable her to obtain an education and fit herself to engage in the Lord's work.

After completing the Bible school, she entered Caterham Sanitarium, where she remained three years. She was thus well prepared to minister to both the soul and the body. Faithfulness characterized her work wherever she labored, and it was with reluctance that she was relieved

from her duties at Caterham when she decided to come to India.

Only last November she left her family, consisting of father, mother, two sisters, and six brothers, and came to this field. Soon after her arrival she was married to H. J. Jewell, one of the nurses in the Calcutta Sanitarium. Here, as elsewhere, she rendered most faithful service, and endeared herself to both patients and workers. She always manifested a great interest in the natives, and did what she could for them.

Though at times she suffered intensely, she never complained, but went about her work cheerfully, always more thoughtful for others than for herself. She remained at her post until within four days of her death. To have her taken from us so unexpectedly was a great shock to us all.

While we deeply mourn our loss, we still cherish the memory of her faithfulness, and her example is an incentive to us to work with greater earnestness than ever before.

We laid her to rest, after speaking words of comfort to her husband and friends from Rev. 14:13 and Isa. 37:1. Brother Jewell feels very keenly the loss of the one he loved, but even in this foreign land he has many friends who sympathize with him and are doing all they can to cheer and encourage him.

We sorrow not as do those who have no hope, but we look forward to the glorious appearing of the One who will give a crown of life to all who are faithful unto death.

W. W. MILLER.

Turkey

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The authorities are after us again. Our public meetings are closed entirely in Brusa—even the meetings held in a most quiet way in the private houses. Of course we are practically closed up here. We have our Sabbath meetings in the open fields, on the Asiatic side, under English walnut- and cypress-trees. But God is blessing, in spite of all. Last Sabbath I baptized seven precious souls in the Marmora Sea—two Jews, two Greeks, and three Armenians.

To perform this rite, we all took steamer to a remote suburb of Constantinople, on the Asiatic coast. After a service under a large tree, I, with two of the brethren, proceeded to find a good spot for the baptism. We found one about half a mile distant. I had waded into the water, and found the right spot, when a brother came up with the word that two policemen were taking all their names, and desired to search my satchel. The satchel contained my change of clothing. I returned nearly the whole half mile, and met the brethren and the police. I opened my satchel, and showed my *teskereh* (Turkish passport), etc. He forbade the baptism, and started to take four of the brethren off with him. I quietly interfered, and after fifteen minutes' reasoning and arguing with him, to the astonishment of the brethren, he let us baptize.

As three of the four brethren whom he was going to take were candidates, he let them off. He held one brother. We did some praying and careful manipulating, and God gave the victory. The brother who was taken was released on

bail Sunday evening. His trial is this afternoon. Of course we do not know how it will come out. Other brethren whose names were taken may also be called upon. C. D. AcMoody.

Scholarships for 1908

In the "Notes of Progress" published in the REVIEW in connection with the Canvassers' Summary for July, we made a call for one thousand young people to begin this fall and winter to earn scholarships for next school year. This call was neither a flight of fancy nor a burst of unreasonable enthusiasm. It was based upon a candid conviction that one thousand young men and women who love God's last message to the world, and who from their hearts desire to labor for its progress, should rise above the circumstances by which they have been controlled in the past, and in the future be masters of circumstances.

By referring to the *Seed Sower*, published by the California Tract Society, I find that twenty-one persons in that State are working during the summer vacation for scholarships, and that eighteen out of the twenty-one had already achieved their undertaking at the close of the week ending Aug. 23, 1907. Five of these have earned two scholarships each, and six more have earned over a scholarship and a half. I am personally acquainted with several of these young people, and I wish to call attention very particularly to the fact that among the most successful of them are four or five boys from sixteen to twenty years of age who have never attended one of our denominational schools. In the Young People's Society of Mountain View, they began to work for the Lord, and finally determined that they would make an effort to secure an education, and give their lives to the Lord's service; therefore, they joined the students at the Healdsburg school in their convention, and went into the field to earn their scholarships.

The proposition we wish to place before our young people is this:—

Have you decided to work for God? If so, should you not secure a good education in one of our training-schools? If you have not decided this question, why not decide it now? There will never be a better opportunity. The present time of prosperity and peace is God's great opportunity for giving the third angel's message to the world. This privilege may never come again; for time is hastening on, and the end of all things is at hand. God's Spirit is being poured out upon his people, and the work is moving on with great rapidity. If you have decided that you will go to school as soon as there is an opportunity, why not *make* an opportunity now? Why wait until next summer to begin earning a scholarship, and thus run the risk of failure because of the shortness of the vacation period? Why not begin now? Many young men can earn a scholarship before Christmas, and easily earn two before the beginning of another school year.

In order that you may see what the probabilities are to those who make the effort, we give below the success of our boys and girls in the Northern California Conference up to August 23. As these students have two or three more weeks to work, they will raise these figures con-

siderably. This work has been done in twelve weeks, and some have worked a shorter time:—

1. Reese, Mr. W. S.	\$665.40
2. Dayton, Mr. W. P.	664.75
3. Donaldson, Mr. A. N.	665.05
4. Wright, Mr. S. A.	631.15
5. Fry, Miss Frances A.	558.00
6. Dickson, Mr. L. K.	529.00
7. Baldwin, Miss Lois	515.65
8. Leon, Mr. M. H.	467.85
9. Jeffers, Miss Selah	453.00
10. Hart, Miss Bessie	439.75
11. Findley, Mr. W. B.	427.90
12. Martin, Miss Mac V.	393.65
13. Dickson, Mr. A. R.	370.50
14. Hart, Miss Lylon	363.80
15. Wiles, Miss Beulah	312.25
16. Haven, Miss Gertrude	306.00
17. Landis, Miss Esta E.	270.25
18. Metcalf, Miss Kathryne	298.50
19. Hazelton, Mr. A. R.	259.75
20. Hufford, Miss J. B.	233.75
21. Rice, Miss Blanche A.	118.80

With such splendid results as these as an incentive, why should not one thousand young men and women in the United States rise above their submission to circumstances, and in the name of the Lord and with his help go forward into his service?

To all who have a sincere love for the third angel's message and a spirit and heart to do valiant service for God and his cause, we extend this invitation to enlist without delay with those who are earning their scholarships and at the same time spreading the third angel's message. E. R. PALMER.

A Good Experience

Two weeks before the Young People's Convention at Mount Vernon, Ohio, a company of teachers at the Beechwood Summer Normal, Fairland, Ind., were lamenting that they could not attend the convention. Suddenly one of them exclaimed, "Let us canvass our way there and back."

A few days before, these teachers had been members of a party of twenty-eight students from the academy, that had sold three hundred copies of the Temperance number of the *Youth's Instructor* in about two hours. With this experience vivid in their minds, the suggestion to sell papers on their way to Mount Vernon seemed a very feasible plan. The idea was received with enthusiasm, and after carefully considering the possibilities, a company of eight was organized, and a rush order for two thousand papers was telegraphed to Takoma Park Station. In due time the papers arrived, and early Monday morning, the eight young people, properly chaperoned, left Indianapolis, Ind., on the interurban line running between that city and Columbus, Ohio.

The plan was to work every town in Indiana on that line, so the party was subdivided into four companies, each being assigned a number of cities and villages. Three times on the trip, we timed ourselves to meet in the larger cities to exchange experiences, and to encourage any who might become disheartened.

In the larger places we sold only in the business part of town, but in the smaller places we were obliged to sell from house to house. After leaving Indiana, we worked only the larger cities, and in these we united our forces.

At the end of the fourth day a com-

pany of very tired, but very enthusiastic young people reached Mount Vernon. Each had sold papers enough to meet all car fare for the round trip. We had learned many lessons about the best methods of selling, for it should be remembered that with the exception of one or two, the company was almost wholly inexperienced in selling papers. We felt that the Lord had been very good, and had especially blessed us in selling. Although it rained two half days, the daily average of sales was from fifty to seventy-five papers each.

We met with the greatest kindness among the people. One thing was especially impressed upon the young people: frequently people asked them if they were traveling in that kind of work without a chaperon. Upon their stating that there were married ladies in the company, the people would say, "That is all right, but I wouldn't think it proper unless there were."

At the end of our journey all expressed themselves as very glad they had had the privilege of going to the convention in just the way they did, and it was the verdict of all that any two consecrated young people could go anywhere in the United States, meeting their expenses as they travel, by selling our papers.

MRS. C. L. STONE.

Bermuda

THOUGH we can not report great progress, the Lord is blessing the efforts put forth publicly and privately. There was a fair attendance at our last quarterly meeting. The ordinances were celebrated, and the Lord seemed very near. Five were received into full membership. One of these was a Portuguese brother, who accepted the truth through Elder Morrow's efforts about a year ago. A man and wife, with two others, accepted the truth last fall during Brother Morrow's tent effort. Another accepted the Sabbath through reading the *Caribbean Watchman*, sold her by a brother. This sister's husband and six children are now keeping the Sabbath. The other was a sister who was led to the truth by one of our sisters who went to her house to sell dry goods. These three sisters were baptized in the baptism in the new church, Brother Morrow officiating. They were brought to the light of the Sabbath in three different ways, yet all rejoice together in the same blessed hope. This emphasizes the fact that God's Spirit can work through different consecrated channels, and that the work of bringing souls to the knowledge of this truth is not dependent on any one human agency.

Elder Morrow has now pitched the tent in another neighborhood, where several seem interested. Sister Morrow's school for little children of Sabbath-keepers was carried on quite successfully last winter and spring, but we need some one to help in this work. As far as health permits, my time is taken up partly with my business and writing articles for one of the newspapers whose columns are opened to us. I am also holding meetings Sunday evenings at our church in Hamilton.

Thus the work is onward in Bermuda. We are all in harmony with the denomination, and have the fullest confidence in the leaders of this work. The spirit of prophecy as believed by this people is

most sacredly accepted by all. We thank God for his kindness in moving upon the hearts of our General Conference brethren to feel such an interest for these islands. We greatly need the earnest prayers of God's people for the success of the work in this field.

M. ENOCH.

The Louisiana Conference

THE fifth annual meeting of the Louisiana Conference of Seventh-day Adventists was held in connection with a camp-meeting in the town of Boyce, La., July 19-28, 1907. A pleasant grove had been secured, and accommodations were arranged for all who wished to come. Meals were served in a building located a short distance from the grounds. Delegates from nearly all the churches and companies were present.

We were privileged this year to have an officer of the General Conference with us, Elder Spicer, Secretary of the General Conference and Mission Board. Brother Spicer entered actively into the different phases of the meeting, and his services were much appreciated. There was also with us Elder R. W. Parmele, who represented the publishing house of this field. He and Dr. Lydia K. Parmele came at the first of the meeting, and rendered valuable services. Prof. J. E. Tenney, the Educational Secretary of this field, was also present, much to the satisfaction of all. Elder Rees, the Southern Union Conference Auditor, also contributed to the success of the meeting.

Conference sessions were held during the day, as well as revival services, young people's meetings, and health and temperance talks by Dr. Parmele. The evening meetings were devoted very largely to doctrinal discourses, and some interest was developed. Eight persons were baptized in Red River, near the camp-ground.

The reports of the different departments showed an encouraging condition. One church was organized at Newellton, and was admitted into the conference. Another company will soon be ready for organization at Jennings, and another at Hammond.

The conference adopted resolutions expressing gratitude to God for his prospering hand, and urging the churches of the conference to revive the missionary societies, and pledging greater encouragement to the canvassing work. The plans recommended for securing a larger circulation of the *Watchman* were indorsed, as well as the plan of the Southern Union Conference in starting the biweekly *Report of Progress*. Several resolutions were passed in reference to the circulation of *Liberty* and the Religious Liberty leaflets, to avert as long as possible the enactment of laws that will abridge the rights of conscience; and also one seeking so to arouse public sentiment that prohibition of the liquor traffic will be demanded. Other resolutions referred to the speedy finishing of the \$150,000 fund, the vesting of titles to denominational property in the Louisiana Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists, and pledging greater activity in establishing church-schools. Also resolutions were passed expressing gratitude to the General Conference and the Southern Union Conference for liberal dealing with the Louisiana Conference,

and to the newspapers for kindly notice and reports of the meetings.

As this was an annual meeting, the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: President, S. B. Horton; Secretary and Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. A. Saxby, of Welsh, La.; Secretary of Sabbath-school, Young People's Work, and Church-Schools, Miss Kate C. Bickham, of Hayes, La.; Field Missionary, I. T. Reynolds, of Pineville, La.; Secretary of Religious Liberty Department, S. B. Horton. Office, 810 Jackson Ave., New Orleans. Conference Committee: S. B. Horton, H. S. Roach (Shreveport), M. D. Broussard (Hobart), C. A. Saxby (Welsh), I. T. Reynolds. Members of Louisiana Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists: M. D. Broussard, E. E. June, H. S. Roach, C. A. Saxby, H. E. Heald, L. P. Broussard, S. B. Horton.

After adjournment the executive committee adopted the following plans:—

1. That meetings be continued in the large tent at Boyce to give the people of the village further opportunity for hearing the message.

2. That a tent effort be made at De Ridder, to be conducted by Prof. W. E. Straw and B. L. Roberts.

3. That Miss Kate C. Bickham be relieved of the office of Sabbath-school secretary on account of her other duties as teacher, etc., and that Miss Ruby Roach be invited to take the office thus vacated.

At a meeting of the Louisiana Conference Association the following officers were elected:—

Board of Trustees: President, S. B. Horton; Vice-president, H. E. Heald; Secretary and Treasurer, W. P. McLennan.

The office of both the conference and the association is at No. 810 Jackson Ave., New Orleans, La.

S. B. HORTON.

An Opportunity

I KNOW that our brethren and sisters in the States and Canada are not willing that any good thing shall pass them by. There is a great opportunity presenting itself before you just now—an opportunity for doing good, of dispensing, and yet getting more than a full return. "What is this great opportunity?" you ask. It is this: The Review and Herald has just finished printing a booklet entitled, "Glimpses of the Caribbean," or "The Advent Message in the Sunny Caribbean." The booklet contains forty-eight pages, with many good cuts, showing life in the tropics in its varied settings. The best part of the book is the history it gives of the rise and progress of the message in the islands of, and the mainland around, the Caribbean Sea.

You will miss a good thing if you fail to get one of these booklets. And further, you will miss a splendid opportunity for helping an important, but needy work. The Review and Herald furnishes these booklets at cost, all profit from their sale going to the Watchman Publishing plant located at Port of Spain, Trinidad. This plant is designed to furnish literature, aside from books, to all this great field. It has been struggling along, trying to do this, and now we are sure you would like to help, so that it may be equipped and strengthened to do its work more effectively and to better advantage.

We present before you this method for helping. The *Watchman* does not want to get something for nothing, but they want to give you something in return. Will you not send your order at once? You will feel more than repaid. Order of your tract society or of the Review and Herald Publishing Association. The price of this little booklet is 25 cents.

U. BENDER.

Death of Elder N. W. Allee

ELDER N. W. ALLEE died at his home in Keene, Tex., Tuesday morning, Sept. 3, 1907. He was born in Hancock County, Indiana, in 1848. When nineteen years of age, he, with his parents, removed to Caldwell County, Missouri, where he gave his heart to God at the age of twenty-one, uniting with the Christian Church. He was married two years later. While taking treatment in the Battle Creek Sanitarium when twenty-five years of age, he heard and accepted present truth. For two years he made his home in Kansas; he then returned to Missouri, and the following year his life-work as a Seventh-day Adventist minister began. For thirty years he has faithfully carried this message, standing firm when bosom friends have turned aside and have urged him to join them in their mistaken course. For fourteen years he labored in Missouri, being a portion of that time president of the Missouri Tract Society.

Brother Allee was president of the Minnesota Conference four years, superintendent of the Southern District five years, president of the Dakota Conference two years, and president of the Tennessee Conference two years. At this place he was attacked by the fever. This was conquered, but the seeds of consumption took root while in his weakened condition. He went to Keene, Tex., in the fall of 1905. For a time his strength increased, and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery. Later his strength failed, and though a faithful wife and friends ministered to his every want, yet for many weeks the end was certain unless God should arrest the disease. At times he suffered much, but he slept peacefully during his last few hours, and passed away without a struggle.

A few hours before his death we joined with him in prayer, and as he committed his loved ones, his work, his all, to God, he asked that the Lord would let him pass away without pain. His prayer was answered.

A companion and two children, a son and a daughter, are left to mourn. One son was taken from them by death while at work in Atlanta, Ga.

A large company gathered at the Keene church, September 4, to sympathize with the bereaved family, and to hear words of life and comfort from the Word of God. He was laid to rest in the Keene Cemetery, where many who have known and loved this truth await the coming of the Saviour.

A true soldier sleeps, and while the cause suffers for the want of such men, others are called to step in, and his name is joined to the list of those of whom it can be said, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

While the loss is deeply felt by companion and children, they are strong in the Christian's hope.

CLARENCE SANTEE.

Work Among the Colored People of Florida

SINCE July 1 my time has been occupied in visiting the churches and companies in Florida and holding meetings with them. I came to Tampa, where we held the tent-meeting last spring. We find that many here are still interested.

At Lakeland we have a faithful little company, the result of our last camp-meeting. They are working to erect their church building. We pray that the rich blessing of the Lord may rest upon this band of faithful believers.

I next went to Orlando. Here we had a few nights' meeting before the quarterly service. On Sabbath, July 6, the blessing of the Lord rested richly upon this church; two were converted, four were added to the church, one was baptized by Elder F. R. Lester in the beautiful Rock Lake of Orlando.

On Thursday, July 11, I went to East Palatka, and there I found our little company trying to stand faithfully for the principles of the truth. After spending the following Sabbath and Sunday here, I thought it necessary to continue meetings for two weeks. We were favored with an excellent congregation every night. Five accepted the truth. One of these, the husband of a believing sister, had for eight years stood out against the truth. Another was a missionary, a Baptist minister. We were indeed glad to see the growth of this little company, and believe a bright future lies before them. We hope soon to have a church building here.

We hope in our next report to tell of our work among the rest of our churches and companies throughout the State.

J. W. MANNS.

Field Notes

FOUR persons were baptized August 24 by Brother F. F. Stoll, of the Jersey City (N. J.) German church.

BROTHER and Sister John S. Wightman, who have been holding meetings in several other places occasionally while conducting a series of meetings at Reno, Nev., are rejoicing that at this place five souls have taken a firm stand for the truth.

BROTHER E. A. CURTIS reports the addition of six members to the church at Sterling, Neb., July 13; and on August 11, at the close of meetings held at Kearney by himself and Brother Chas. Thompson, seven joined the church there. Five of these in each place joined by baptism.

THE tent company at Fairfield, Iowa, are experiencing some opposition, but are seeing fruit of their labors, as five are being fully instructed in all points of the faith. They have evidence of God's special care in that their tents were practically uninjured in a storm that uprooted trees, unroofed houses, and blew down barns. Brother and Sister Syp are laboring there, and have the help of other members of the church.

Current Mention

— Several fires have recently occurred in the mines at Musquiz, Mexico. At the one which occurred September 7, twenty-seven men lost their lives, and others were injured. Fire-damp is supposed to be the cause.

— Reports come of a serious engagement between the Chinese insurgents and the troops of the empire, in which the insurgents were routed with a loss of 100 killed and twenty taken prisoners. The authorities are affording protection to the missionaries.

— All attempts at settlement of the telegraphers' strike have so far been unavailing, even President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was not successful. Conflicting reports are current as to a compromise, but it is thought another week will see the end.

— After conferring with the imperial authorities, Canada has consented to refer her interest in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute with the United States to The Hague Conference. Some hope is still entertained that the matter may be settled without referring to The Hague.

— The czar of Russia and his family were imperiled by the stranding of the royal yacht on the rocks off the coast of Finland, September 11. They left the boat the following day. The cruise was undertaken because of newly discovered plots against the life of the czar, which intensified the fears of the royal family for the safety of the heir to the throne, who is now a little over three years of age.

— Recently there was a call for a short armistice by the chief of the tribes in the immediate vicinity of Casablanca, Morocco, which was granted by General Drude, but it failed to produce any result, as the tribesmen from the interior were unwilling to join in the negotiations. Because the troops at Casablanca have not taken the aggressive, the Moors have seemed to believe that they were unable to do so, and have kept up their intermittent attacks. Premier Clemenceau instructed General Drude to make a decisive attack upon the tribesmen whenever in his judgment it was expedient. A sudden attack was made upon the Moors massed at Taddert on the eleventh. This was entirely successful, the camp being destroyed, and the Moors fleeing with many killed and wounded, while the loss to the Franco-Spanish forces was one killed and six wounded.

— Serious anti-Asiatic outbreaks occurred at Vancouver, British Columbia, September 8. In four distinct raids upon the Asiatic quarter fully fifty stores of different kinds were more or less damaged. The Japanese resisted, and many of them were injured. The day following hundreds of Orientals went on strike in retaliation, and many vessels were unable to leave port, because of the demonstrations. At the urgent request of the Japanese consul, the mayor telegraphed for the militia to be held in readiness. Many of the Orientals armed themselves before the dealers were forbidden to sell them weapons. They have threatened to burn the whole city if the foreign quarters are destroyed. Baron Ishii, who was spending a few days preparatory to

sailing for Japan, and who narrowly escaped injury in one of the mobs, immediately cabled the affair to Japan, and sent word to the consul-general at Ottawa. Canada has promised to apologize.

— The Pennsylvania two-cent railroad-fare law has been pronounced unconstitutional in the common pleas court of Philadelphia. The case will be at once taken to the State Supreme Court. The railroads of Michigan have all agreed to adopt the two-cent passenger rate when it takes effect, September 28. Only the lines of the Upper Peninsula and a few hundred miles in the lower are exempt.

NOTICES AND APPOINTMENTS

Camp-Meetings for 1907

ATLANTIC UNION CONFERENCE	
West Virginia, Pennsboro.	Sept. 12-22
SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE	
Alabama, Birmingham.	Oct. 3-13
Florida, Tampa.	Oct. 10-20
Mississippi, Aberdeen.	Sept. 27 to Oct. 3
LAKE UNION CONFERENCE	
Wisconsin.	Sept. 25 to Oct. 1
Wisconsin, Beloit.	Oct. 3-8
CENTRAL UNION CONFERENCE	
Kansas, Kincaid.	Oct. 4-13
PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE	
Utah, Salt Lake City.	Oct. 3-10
NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE	
Western Oregon, Rosenberg.	Sept. 13-22
Montana, Somers.	Sept. 17-22

The presidents of the various conferences are requested to forward any information which will enable us to publish a complete and correct list of the camp-meetings appointed for the present season. If any changes are made, of either time or place of meetings already appointed, notice should be forwarded at once.

Florida Conference, Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the fourteenth annual session of the Florida Conference will be held Sunday, Oct. 13, 1907, at 9 A. M., on the camp-ground at Tampa, Fla.

L. H. CRISLER, President.

Florida Conference Association

THE first session of the Florida Conference Association will be held at Tampa, Fla., in connection with the camp-meeting, Oct. 10-20, 1907. The first meeting will convene at 9 A. M., October 17.

C. V. ACHENBACH, President.

Florida Camp-Meeting

THE Florida State camp-meeting will be held at Tampa, Fla., October 10-20. Elders G. I. Butler, W. A. Spicer, Smith Sharp, and others will be present as speakers from outside of the conference. We expect this to be the largest and most important camp-meeting ever held by our people in Florida. We urge all our people throughout the State to make an effort to be present.

L. H. CRISLER, President.

Notice!

OWING to the fact that the Greater New York Conference has closed its tract society office at 110th St., New York City, all mail intended for its officers should be sent to Room 404, 32 Union Square East, New York City, instead of to the former address.

Any money which is due the conference or tract society from any source should be sent to Mr. L. W. Graham, Room 404, 32 Union Square East, New York City.

C. H. EDWARDS.

Wisconsin, Notice!

THERE will be a local camp-meeting in the northwestern part of Wisconsin, from September 25 to October 1. The location will be announced next week. This meeting will be especially for churches, companies, and isolated brethren and sisters in the northern and western parts of the State. Some whole churches were not represented at our annual camp-meeting because they were expecting a local camp-meeting to be held nearer them. I trust there will be a general attendance of our people in that part of the State.

C. McREYNOLDS, Conference President.

Washington (D. C.) Canvassers' Institute

WE hope that many will avail themselves of the help to be derived from the canvassers' institute to be held at the above place from September 21 to October 7. "There is a decided work to be done in Washington, D. C." "In every possible way, humble efforts should be made to win souls to the truth. The third angel's message is to be proclaimed all through the suburbs of Washington." "Our books must be handled in a way that will secure their largest circulation." "There is no time to be lost if we would make the right impression regarding the work."

Brethren and sisters, let us come together to learn how best to accomplish this important work.

G. H. CLARK.

Greater New York Conference, Notice!

THE sixth annual session of the Greater New York Conference will be held in New York City, Sept. 26-29, 1907. The first meeting will be held at ten o'clock, Thursday morning, at which time all delegates should be present.

The exact place of meeting has not been decided, but a suitable place will be provided, and notice given of the same in ample time for all.

Sabbath, September 28, will be a special rallying day for all the believers in our conference, and we suggest that every church be closed on that day, and that a special effort be made for the different nationalities to attend this meeting.

Efficient help has been promised us, and we trust this conference session may be the best New York City has ever seen.

C. H. EDWARDS.

Local Camp-Meeting for Southern Wisconsin

A CAMP-MEETING will be held at Beloit, Wis., which is on the line between Wisconsin and Illinois. The brethren and sisters from the Northern Illinois Conference will join us in this camp-meeting. There will be laborers present from both States, and we trust there will be a large attendance of our people. There will be no business matters connected with this local camp-meeting, so the time will be devoted wholly to the spiritual interests of those who attend. An earnest effort will be made to put the truth before those who are not of our faith at this meeting, which will begin Thursday, October 3, and continue until Tuesday, the eighth.

There will be plenty of tents on the ground for the use of the campers, at the usual price. I trust our people will come, bringing the angels of God with them, and that we may see a repetition of the great blessing that we received at the annual meeting at Grand Rapids.

C. McREYNOLDS, Conference President.

Foreign Literature for San Francisco

ALL who have tracts, periodicals, or books in French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Finnish, Rumanian, or other foreign languages, are invited to send all they can spare to Brother J. P. Novak, care of Hydriatric Dispensary, 916 Laguna St., San Francisco, Cal.

Please prepay transportation on the same. Brother Novak is engaged in self-supporting missionary work among the thousands of foreigners in San Francisco. He can also use to advantage back numbers of the *Signs of the Times*, *Liberty*, *Life and Health*, and our other periodicals.

Business Notices

THIS department is conducted especially for the accommodation of the Seventh-day Adventist readers of this paper. Please read carefully the conditions under which business notices will be published.

Brief business notices will be published in this department subject to the discretion of the publishers.

Display advertising, and advertisements which call for agents, will not be accepted, nor do the publishers solicit advertising of any kind for this paper.

All persons unknown to the managers of this paper must send with their advertisement satisfactory written recommendation. Such recommendation should come from one of our ministers, or from the elder of a Seventh-day Adventist church. It is not enough to refer to some individual by name. Secure his recommendation in writing and send it.

A charge of one dollar will be made for each insertion of forty words or less. Each additional word, initial, or group of figures, in excess of forty, will cost three cents.

No discount for several insertions.

We open no accounts for advertising, and cash must accompany each order.

WANTED.—A graduate nurse, well and strong. Address the Wabash Valley Sanitarium, Lafayette, Ind., stating age, previous experience, and salary wanted.

WANTED.—A position as cook in one of our sanitariums. Have had three years' experience. Can give reference, if desired. Northern States preferred. Address Robert A. East, Cleveland, Tenn.

WANTED.—Position with one of our institutions as steam and electrical engineer; have had fourteen years' experience, and can make all repairs necessary in such work. Address E. L. Gage, Paw Paw, Mich.

WANTED.—Work in a bakery where I can keep the Sabbath. Have had some experience, and can get recommend from former employer. Address, stating wages you can pay, L. L. Howard, 205 Fanti Ave., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED.—Several good men to work in Missaukee County, Mich.; also good blacksmith, shingle mill men, and one first-class man to take charge of a general store at Moorestown, Mich. Address L. M. Richards, Moorestown, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Good farm five miles from Richmond, Va. Pine and oak on place that will more than pay for farm. Good water; mild and healthful climate; splendid opportunity for doing missionary work. Address R. C. Wirth, Highland Springs, Va.

WANTED AT ONCE.—One man and one woman, trained nurses, to work in treatment rooms in New Bedford, Mass., which were opened the first of September. Send references with application. Address J. P. Bradford, M. D., 25 Main St., New Bedford, Mass.

WANTED.—Position as housekeeper, or any line of work where I can earn sufficient to support myself and three small children. Will work in city or country. Address Mrs. Davina Findlay, care Review and Herald Publishing Assn., 32 Union Square E., New York City.

FOR SALE.—I will sell to Seventh-day Adventists only the Radiodescent Therapeutic Lamp (sunlight and heat) for one half the regular price. This will enable every doctor, nurse, treatment room, and afflicted person to get one. We sell all kinds of vibrators. Address Radiodescent Lamp Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Obituaries

BARNARD.—Died at Salem, Ore., March 17, 1907, Ruben T. Barnard, aged 81 years and 10 months. Brother Barnard accepted present truth over forty-five years ago, and was ever loyal to the message. He leaves a wife, four sons, and two daughters to mourn their loss. The funeral service was conducted by the writer at the home of the deceased.

J. M. COLE.

SANFRATELLO.—Died at his home in Cleburne County, Alabama, Sept. 7, 1907, James M. Sanfratello, aged 11 years. He was the oldest son of Joseph Sanfratello, who died July 9, 1907. James was a good boy, and we hope he will have part in the first resurrection. He leaves a mother, three brothers, and three sisters to mourn their loss. The funeral was conducted by the writer.

DAY CONKLIN.

FISH.—Died April 28, 1907, Lorenzo H. Fish, aged 81 years, 10 months, and 29 days. The last few years of his life he lived with his brother in Los Angeles, Cal. Eight years ago, while passing through a severe illness, he gave his heart to the Lord and was baptized and united with the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Two years later he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him quite helpless, but able to get around the house some, until his last sickness. Brother Fish passed away peacefully, and with a bright hope of coming forth in the first resurrection. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer.

J. W. ADAMS.

CARTER.—Met death by a falling limb while working in the timber in Alabama, Aug. 22, 1907, Curtis A. Carter, aged 23 years, 11 months, and 11 days. Brother Carter united with the Adventist people under the labors of the Mt. Zion (Ind.) church in 1904. Although he was a kind and dutiful son, yet he forsook all to follow the light. He was a most conscientious and faithful young man, ever demonstrating the power of the Christ life in his own. The remains were brought to his parents' home in Perry County, Indiana, for interment, where a short funeral service was conducted by the writer.

AARON TERRY.

BROWNE.—Died at the sanitarium in Boise, Idaho, Aug. 24, 1907, of cancer, James M. F. Browne, aged 78 years and 21 days. He became interested in present truth by reading "Steps to Christ" and "Heralds of the Morning" last April. On the fourth of May he began to observe the Sabbath, and in response to his request, prayer was held with him. Those present were greatly blessed, and, praise the Lord, from that time our afflicted brother suffered no pain, and the end came so peacefully that those who witnessed it felt that he truly fell asleep in Jesus. He was of Scotch-English descent, and his educational advantages were of the best. The funeral service was conducted by Elder W. W. Steward, assisted by Elder W. H. Saxby; text, 1 John 2:17. MARY E. JOHNSTON.

BUTLER.—Died at her home in Mendon, Mich., Aug. 28, 1907, Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Butler, aged 62 years, 3 months, and 17 days. Sister Butler had suffered from paralysis the past two years. Desiring to see members of her family who reside in the State of Washington, preparations were being made for the trip. She was in good spirits when a sudden fainting sensation passed over her. From this she partially rallied, and then peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. She was converted at the age of twenty-five, under the labors of Elder Morse, at Tenhassen, Minn., and united with the Seventh-day Adventist people, with whom she was a faithful follower of Jesus until her death. Of her eleven children, eight are now living, and with their father mourn their sad loss. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer in the Mendon church, from Rev. 22:14.

E. F. COLLIER.



WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 19, 1907

W. W. PRESCOTT - - - - - EDITOR
C. M. SNOW - - - - - ASSOCIATE EDITORS
W. A. SPICER - - - - -

R. L. PRICE, wife, and child sailed from New York the 7th inst. for Port of Spain, Trinidad. Brother Price goes to connect with the office of the *Caribbean Watchman* at that place. They go from the New England Conference.

ELDER D. C. BABCOCK and wife are on a visit down the Gold Coast, West Africa. They reached there August 14, having spent some time along the way visiting at the principal points. They find themselves rested by the change. After a few weeks' labor, assisting the workers on the Gold Coast, they will return to Sierra Leone.

To make room for the annual report of the statistical secretary in this issue of the REVIEW it was necessary to omit some departments, and to abridge others. These tables of figures may not look very inviting, but they contain information which is of great interest to those who are watching the progress of this work in the earth. They are worthy of study.

SINCE our last notice of the reception of school calendars, we have received announcements and calendars of the following institutions: Eastern Colorado Academy, Loveland, Colo.; Manson Industrial Academy, Port Hammond, British Columbia; Loma Linda College of Evangelists, Loma Linda, Cal.; Adelpian Academy, Holly, Mich.; Mount Vernon College, Mount Vernon, Ohio; and Maplewood Academy, Maple Plain, Minn. A two-cent stamp will bring a calendar of any of these schools to any interested person.

A RECENT Battle Creek (Mich.) paper announces the death of Brother W. C. Gage, who fell asleep in that city after an illness of several years' duration. Brother Gage began work in the Review Office forty years ago, and was connected with it for many years. In earlier years his voice was often heard in the pulpit, both locally and in various conferences and other meetings. There are many who esteemed him highly both as a friend and as a brother, and their sympathy will go out to those who have lost a husband and a father. Thus one by one the early believers in this message are laid to rest, in hope of the reward which is so soon to be given.

THE printed report of the Medical Missionary Convention held at Takoma Park, D. C., June 9-11 of this year, is now ready to be mailed. This report contains the addresses, papers, and discussions of the entire convention, making a pamphlet of one hundred and ten pages. It will be sent to any address in this country on receipt of fifteen cents. Send all orders to W. A. Ruble, M. D., Takoma Park, D. C.

THE writer of the report of the Christian Endeavor Convention, which appeared in the REVIEW of August 22, wishes to correct his statement concerning the number of languages in which the Christian Endeavor Society is issuing its publications. His statement on page 20, second column, first paragraph, should read "eighty or more languages" instead of "eight or more languages." In the article "Talking Peace—Preparing War," in the issue of August 1, line 24, the writer designed to say "fourteen hundred million dollars a year," instead of "fourteen million dollars," the amount which eight great powers are spending in preparation for war.

THE little booklet, "Glimpses of the Caribbean," recently issued, is having a splendid sale. Of the ten thousand copies printed, over one half have already been ordered of the Review and Herald. If you have not seen this book, describing so graphically by pen and camera this interesting island conference field, enclose twenty-five cents in postage to your State tract society office and procure one. It is a little book that will be both interesting and profitable for the children to read. The proceeds go to better equip their printing-office at Port of Spain, Trinidad, where literature containing the message for this time, especially adapted for this field, is published.

ELDER R. F. COTTRELL, who for the past two years has been connected with South Lancaster Academy as Bible teacher, has been invited by the Mission Board to connect with the work in China. He and his wife expect now to leave South Lancaster the twenty-third of the present month, going by the Pacific route. They will spend one month in California, where Brother Cottrell's parents reside, going on the last of October. While feeling keenly the loss in personal association of Brother and Sister Cottrell, their many friends can not but rejoice that China's meager force of laborers will thus be strengthened by their connection with the work there. To this end may God richly bless them and make them a blessing in that great missionary field.

THOSE of our people desirous of obtaining an education should read Brother E. R. Palmer's article on page 20. The door to that opportunity is wide, many are entering, and the success of those who enter is almost phenomenal; and yet those whose success is reported in that article are just the ordinary young people to be found everywhere in the denomination. It is unquestionable that the Lord is setting the seal of his approval upon the work there outlined.

ELDER I. H. EVANS reports a most excellent camp-meeting at Los Angeles, Cal. He says: "We are having a splendid meeting here. It is certainly most encouraging to see the devotion and earnestness of this people. I have never seen the like among our people." So far the reports from all our camp-meetings indicate that the Lord is visiting his people. The reports of the number of conversions and baptisms are larger than ever before, and there has been victory all along the line.

Opening of the Foreign Mission Seminary

THE Seminary begins its session Wednesday, September 25, at 9 A. M. Students should arrive the day before, so as to get settled in their rooms before the beginning of the class work.

If there are those who feel that God is calling them to carry the message to the regions beyond and do not know of the work given by the Foreign Mission Seminary, let them send, at once for a calendar to H. R. Salisbury, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.

A Request

WE are thankful to have our brethren and sisters send us clippings from newspapers containing items of interest on religious liberty and other subjects, and we wish to request them to continue doing so. We appreciate these very much, and, through our papers, endeavor to pass along the news thus sent. But we have an additional request to make. We wish that all who send in items or articles of this kind would be careful to indicate, either on the clippings themselves or otherwise, the name and date of the paper or papers from which they are taken. Hardly one in ten of those who are so kind as to send these in, thinks to do this, and yet many otherwise valuable and interesting items are practically valueless, and can be made little or no use of, because of a lack of a knowledge of these facts. Will our friends please bear this in mind, and kindly comply with our request in this matter?

W. A. COLCORD,
Secretary Religious Liberty Bureau.