

REPORT of PROGRESS

THE SOUTHERN

UNION CONFERENCE



Vol. 2

NASHVILLE, TENN., MARCH 3, 1908

No. 6

A SUCCESS MOTTO

“Don't grumble, don't bluster, don't dream,
and don't shirk,
Don't think of your worries, but think of
your work;
The worries will vanish, the work will be
done;
No man sees his shadow who faces the sun.”

AN ARITHMETIC LESSON

Teacher.—The class in decimal fractions, please come to the recitation seats. (Class comes forward.)

Teacher.—T. Payer, you may recite first. Please solve this problem and announce your result: A man has a farm of forty acres, on which he raises wheat, 15 bushels to the acre, which he sells at \$1 per bushel. He pays \$60 for fertilizer and \$40 for hired help, what should his tithe be?

T. Payer.—Forty acres of land yielding 15 bushels per acre would make a total yield of 600 bushels of wheat. This at \$1 per bushel would give \$600. His income is \$600, less the expense of fertilizer and hired help. This equals \$100. \$600 less \$100 equals \$500. The tithe of \$500 equals \$50. Therefore he should pay \$50 tithe.

Teacher.—Your reasoning and answer are correct. T. Dodger, you may recite. What should be the tithe of a man who runs a grocery store, and does a \$4,000 trade during the year?

T. Dodger.—A man who thus deals loses much by bad debts and accounts, his money is tied up in his business, and he can't tell what he should pay. He should simply pay tithe on what he can spare or not pay at all.

Teacher.—Dodger, your reasoning and answer are both wrong. It shows that you have not yet got hold of the real principle of tithe-paying. You may go to your seat and study the problem. I. N. Different may now recite. What would be your answer to Dodger's question?

I. N. Different.—Why, I don't think it will make any great amount of difference. If a man does the best he can, that is all he can do.

Teacher.—I see that you too have wasted your time. You and Dodger have doubtless

been sitting together, and you have been studying more about how to avoid the necessity of tithe-paying than of arriving at the truth with reference to it. You too may pass to your seat. B. F. Aithful, you may answer the question.

B. F. A.—The man should average his per cent. of profit. If he sells on an average of 20 per cent. gain, he has gained 20 per cent. of \$4,000, or \$800. Therefore he should pay one tenth of \$800, or \$80.

Teacher.—You are right. And that student who says he don't know what the tithe should be, shows that he has not got his lesson. X. P. Ditious, you may quickly tell what is a man's income who pays \$2.50 tithe per year.

X. P. D.—If he pays an honest tithe, \$2.50 will be one tenth of his whole income. If \$2.50 is one tenth, ten tenths will be ten times \$2.50, or \$25.

Teacher.—Correctly answered. I see that Q. U. Eary's hand is up. Did you wish to ask a question?

Q. U. E.—Yes; how can it be possible for a man to live and support a family on \$25? Is there not some room for supposing that the man has failed to pay a full tithe?

Teacher.—A very just observation. But you will observe that the answer said, “If he pays an honest tithe.”

I. N. Different (aside in whisper to Dodger).—I wish the teacher would pass over this subject. I'm in a hurry to get to interest or taxes or profit and loss. I don't see any use in spending so much time on this.

Dodger (also in whisper).—Yes, I'm sick of hearing all this long talk and analysis. I don't see what good will come of it any way.

Teacher (noticing the dark looks and disorderly conduct).—If you would each of you spend more time in diligent study of the lesson, you would soon be proficient in your recitation.

(To the entire class) This is a subject of the greatest importance. Upon its proper understanding depends a proper doing; and thereupon hangs either the enjoyment or the loss of the greatest blessings. See that you diligently prepare your minds to know the truth, for thus only can you make real advancement. I will now give you a problem in Profit and

Loss to study over till the next recitation: “What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?”

T. H. JEYS.

OUR GREAT NEED

AS SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS, we believe that we are living in the last end of the last generation, and that more than seventy years of the last generation have passed into history. Yet there is a great work to be done in order that “this gospel of the kingdom” may be carried to all the world before our Saviour comes. We can therefore see the importance of the co-operation of the churches with the workers in the field, in order that this work may be done in the short space of time that remains.

This co-operation is just as necessary for the spiritual development of the churches as to the success of the workers in the field. A Testimony says: “Never can the church reach the position that God desires it to reach until it is bound up in sympathy with its missionary workers. Never can the unity for which Christ prayed exist until spirituality is brought into the missionary service, and until the church becomes an agency for the support of missionaries. The efforts of missionaries will not accomplish what they should until the church-members in the home field show, not only in word, but in deed, that they realize the obligation resting upon them to give these missionaries their hearty support.”

“The Master knows, and watches over his workers in whatever part of the vineyard they are working. He calls upon his church to arouse and become acquainted with the situation. He calls upon those in our institutions to awake, and set in operation influences that will advance his kingdom. Let them send forth laborers into the field, and then see that the interest of these laborers does not flag for the lack of sympathy and opportunities for improvement.”

So we see that the three things so very necessary for us are brought about by this co-operation: First it enables us to reach the state that God desires us to reach; second, it brings about the unity for which Christ prayed;

third, it will help the missionaries to accomplish what they should.

It seems that the privilege and opportunity are laid at the door of each one of our churches. Shall we not all, then, begin to inquire as to what we can do to assist in sending workers into the field, and seeing that their interest does not flag?

We are told that the canvassing work is missionary work of the highest order, and I am sure that there are none who need the prayers and co-operation of the remnant church more than this noble band of workers; then permit me to make a few suggestions as to how you can help to encourage this important branch of the work. Will not each church look over their flock, select some of their best material, and encourage them to enter this work? and then see that their interest does not flag for the lack of your co-operation and prayers. Others may be able to furnish a home over Sabbath and Sunday to one or two of our canvassers while working their county; still others may furnish a home to some of our sisters while working in the cities where they reside, or else furnish them a room free.

Now if there are persons who live in the Southeastern Union Conference who would like to co-operate in this way, write to the field missionary of your conference, and if you do not have his address, write to the president, and I am sure it will be appreciated. This way of co-operation may seem small to some, but I am sure it does not seem small to the Lord unless it is a case where a good deal more could be done, and if all that can, will join heartily in it, a great work will be accomplished in 1908, and many souls will be made happy by the efforts thus made.

Evidently the work will close up sooner in the South than some other parts of the field, so a quick work must be done. I believe our General Conference brethren realized this, and have favored us by giving us persons for our union presidents who were very much needed elsewhere. Then should not we show to them, and especially to our Heavenly Father, our appreciation by a hearty co-operation, and a willingness to discharge every duty in order to hasten on the work? I believe we will do this; for surely we have reached the time when all our reserve forces and talents should be brought into service.

I believe that our dear brethren and sisters in the Southeastern Union will unite with us in this effort, and we shall be glad to hear from you any time along this line.

While it has been my privilege to labor in the Oklahoma Conference during the past two years (and I am sure that I should be very thankful for the many blessings God has given me in the work during that time), yet I can say that I never lost my interest in the South and Southeastern fields. Now, as it seems that Providence has called me back to the Southeastern Union, I ask the prayers of God's people that I may constantly walk with the Saviour in such a way as will bring advancement to the work, and glory to the "Giver of every good and perfect gift."

V. O. COLE.

MISSIONARY AND TRACT SOCIETY MEETINGS

Missionary Meetings.

THROUGH the faithful efforts of the canvasser, the printed page has been placed in many homes. But this is not sufficient. There is need of earnest co-operation on the part of the missionary worker at home. Shall we not, through missionary correspondence, follow up the efforts of these pioneers?

This work of correspondence has been resolved into a system, and is carried on something as follows: The canvasser, as he goes to his field of labor, is furnished with blank forms to be filled out with the names and addresses of such as he believes will appreciate reading matter sent them. And on these forms notes are made to guide the correspondent in opening the work with each individual case. These forms should then be sent to the state secretary for use, but the correspondence is not usually commenced until after the agent has made his delivery.

To each address, several, usually four, successive numbers of the *Watchman* are sent, one each week. The first copy is accompanied by a letter. There are general principles that should guide us in our work. One of the objects of the first communication is to show from whom the papers come. If no letter accompanies the first paper, the individual will often obtain the impression that it comes from the publishers, who are trying to force the paper upon him, that they may afterward collect the subscription. Thus in addition to the loss sustained in our work, there is danger of bringing reproach on the office of publication.

Much importance is attached to the first letter; for it will impress the receiver either favorably or otherwise, and first impressions are apt to be lasting. The letter should be short and courteous, and breathe a kind, benevolent, Christian spirit, giving the reasons for sending the paper in language to show that the sender has no pecuniary object in view, and that the copies sent will be without cost to the receiver.

When writing to a stranger, great care will need to be exercised that the motives of the writer be not misunderstood. State plainly that you wish to call attention to the reading matter sent. Bespeak for it a careful reading. Try to awaken an interest in the writings rather than the writer.

In writing, let the tone be frank and the interest genuine, earnest but respectful, friendly but not familiar. Let us not assume the attitude of instructors, but place ourselves with our readers as learners with them of the great Teacher. In a prolonged correspondence, let not the Christian standard be lowered by indulging in a gossipy or sentimental strain. Let Christ and his truth be ever magnified, self never.

Suggestive Letters.

Below we give three suggestive letters. The first is to a person of whom nothing is known; the second to a mother of small children already interested in the second advent; and the third to a man who has purchased "De-

sire of Ages." These letters are simply suggestive, and would need to be adapted to some cases:—

FIRST LETTER.

24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1908.
Mrs. B. T. Perkins, Elkton, Ky.

DEAR MADAM: Desiring to do good to all as opportunity offers, and feeling a special interest in the distribution of good literature, I am taking the liberty to forward you a copy of the *Watchman*, which with your permission will be followed by a few others. The only return asked is a careful reading. It is a paper from which I personally have derived help, and hence I desire to place it in the hands of others. I would be very glad to learn how you like it. Please address Mrs. M. H. Charlton, 24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

Yours very sincerely,

M. H. CHARLTON.

SECOND LETTER.

24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1908.

DEAR MRS. SOMERS: Having received your name as one who might be interested in good reading matter, I take this opportunity of sending you a copy of the *Watchman*. As you will readily see, the object of the paper is to call attention to passing events in our times, and to show their real significance as revealed by the word of God.

You will find some useful information in the "Home and Health" department.

In this number which I am sending you, I would like to call your special attention to the article entitled "The Blessed Hope." The second coming of Christ is a subject upon which all who profess to be Christians should delight to dwell. It is really the foundation of the Christian's hope.

I would be glad to have you give the paper careful study. I shall take pleasure in sending it to you for several weeks, and would be pleased to hear from you, and learn how you like it. Please address Mrs. M. H. Charlton, 24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

Yours in Christian interests,

M. H. CHARLTON.

THIRD LETTER.

24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1908.
Mr. J. D. Langley,

21st Ave. S., Nashville, Tenn.

DEAR SIR: Having learned through one of our church workers that you procured from him a copy of the book entitled "Desire of Ages," some time ago, I am taking the liberty of addressing you and enclosing a small leaflet. Personally I have enjoyed reading this and other works from the same author, and have received much help in my search for a knowledge of God.

As stated in the preface of the book to which I have referred, there is in the heart of man an inexpressible longing for something more than we possess, and the writer, pointing to Christ as the "Desire of all Nations," has done much to show how these longings may be satisfied. There are many excellent volumes on the life of Christ, but this one is not written merely to set forth a harmony of the Gospels, or the wonderful lessons and events in the life of Christ, but to present the

wonderful love of God as revealed in his Son.

I do not know whether you have given the book a thorough and careful reading, but if not, I would heartily commend it to your notice. The first chapter alone will, I am sure, give you new thoughts and aspirations, and if appropriated to your experience, will make life brighter and the future more real.

I shall be pleased to know if the enclosed leaflet reaches you, and also your opinion of the book. My only object in the circulation of this literature is to bring the great truths of the Bible more prominently before the world. Please address, Mrs. M. H. Tuxford, 24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

Yours very sincerely,
M. H. TUXFORD.

After the first letter has been written, the character of the answers received will govern future correspondence. In our letters we should not aim to present a synopsis of our faith and hope, but call attention to the literature we send, depending quite largely upon the papers and tracts to present the truth to our readers. Centered in our publications we have a wealth of resources to draw upon, and find just such matter as is adapted to the wants of all.

MRS. M. H. TUXFORD-CROTHERS.
(To be continued.)

THE TAMPA (FLORIDA) CHURCH NO. 2

A CLASS of colored brethren and sisters meet in the Methodist church located in the eastern part of Tampa, who are blessed with the spirit of the Bereans, as they daily search for hidden treasures from the great storehouse of God's truth.

The writer has given them several discourses on practical points with much interest. On one occasion two Methodist ministers were present, and at another time nine white persons. An intelligent Methodist colored woman, who teaches a select school, has been present several times. We hope that she will embrace the truth.

Pray for us and the work among the Afro-Americans here. J. F. BAHLER.

Fry.—Died at her home one mile east of Amory, Miss., Feb. 16, 1908, Mrs. Mary Fry, wife of J. S. Fry, aged 49 years. She with her husband began keeping the Sabbath in the year 1889, but they did not unite with the church until they came to Mississippi in 1901.

Sister Fry was sick but a few days, and was patient and faithful to the last. Her death is mourned by a husband, two brothers, two sisters, and two adopted children, besides other relatives and friends; but we mourn not as those who have no hope. She was a strong believer in the third angel's message, and died in bright hope of a part in the first resurrection. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from 1 Thess. 4: 16, 17.

We laid her to rest in the Hatley cemetery. But soon Jesus will call his people from their graves. JAMES BELLINGER, Pastor.

GEORGIA'S RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES

AGRICULTURE.

"With its great variety of climate, owing to its nearly four and a half degrees of latitude, and the varying altitude of its different sections, Georgia can raise the greatest variety of products of any state in the Union. The crops and fruits of every section of our country are found within its borders."

"The United States census of 1900 reports the crop of 1899, which was one of the poorest seasons that Georgia has known in a long time for all kinds of crops and horticultural products. By that census the total value of Georgia's agricultural products was \$86,345,343."

COTTON.

"The total value of Georgia's cotton crop in 1905 was \$102,777,032, of which sum the cotton seed furnished \$13,267,452."

"There were ginned in 1906 in the entire state of Georgia 1,635,285 bales of cotton."

GRAINS.

In the year 1899 Georgia produced 2,290 bushels of barley, 26 bushels of buckwheat, 34,032,230 bushels of corn, 3,115,610 bushels of oats, 54,492 bushels of rye, and 1,176,947 bushels of wheat.

In 1905 Georgia produced 132,081 tons of hay, 2,106,556 bushels of wheat, 3,552,075 bushels of oats, and 47,255,164 bushels of corn. The value of the corn crop for 1905 was \$33,078,615.

SYRUP AND SUGAR.

In 1899 Georgia produced 3,226,367 gallons of syrup and 226,730 pounds of sugar.

POTATOES AND ONIONS.

In 1900 Georgia produced 553,129 bushels of Irish potatoes, 5,087,674 bushels of sweet potatoes, and 44,618 bushels of onions.

One farmer "raised, in 1905, on each of eighteen acres, 80 bushels of oats, making \$42 net profit to the acre. On each of ten acres of sweet potatoes, he made 100 bushels, and sold the crop for \$750, or at 75 cents a bushel. He also fattened and killed 75 hogs, averaging 200 pounds each, which he sold at 10 cents a pound."

PEACHES.

"Georgia has in her commercial orchards more than 16,000,000 peach trees, of which over half are now bearing. In an ordinary good fruit year, the peach crop in Georgia is worth at least \$4,000,000, and in some years will go far ahead of these figures."

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS.

"Georgia had, in 1905, 114 flour and grist mills, with a capital of \$1,875,718, with products valued at \$8,178,926 for wheat and corn. . . There are many small flour and grist mills not numbered in the census report."

RAILROADS AND ELECTRIC LINES.

"Magnificent lines of railway traverse every section of the state, giving to its farmers easy access to the markets." Georgia is "one of the most progressive among our states. In the later thirties, on account of her rapid growth in manufactures and her wisdom and zeal in railroad construction, Georgia received the proud title, 'Empire State of the South.' She now has about 6,467 miles of railroad,

CANVASSING REPORT

One week ending Feb. 14, 1908

ALABAMA CONFERENCE

NAME—	Book	Hours	Value	Deliv'd
R I Keate.....	BFL CK	25	36 50	

CUMBERLAND CONFERENCE

J A Caldwell....	BFL MISC	27	30 05	2 45
M J Weber.....	BFL GP	33	46 00	5 00
A K Philipps....	BFL	11	8 75	
Walter Kirkhan....	BFL	13	18 50	25

FLORIDA CONFERENCE

Effie Nelson.....	PH	16	5 25	5 25
T H Dobb.....	MISC	37		4 20

GEORGIA CONFERENCE

J D Andrews.....	GC	27	9 70	3 30
C D Wolff.....	CK BS	48	36 00	42 85
E C Rogers.....	BS	10	22 50	18 25
S G Dent.....	BFL	7	15 40	15 40

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE

Jas H Anderson..	BFL NTP	39	68 85	
Wm Olmstead.....	BR	13		14 55
I T Reynolds.....	BFL	31	34 00	3 50

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

Horace G Miller....	CK	9	4 75	16 25
H B Tilden.....	CK	10	11 00	

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

H Martin.....	CK	40	17 00	13 00
Mrs H Martin.....	CK	5	6 00	6 00

TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE

Chas. Romines.....	D&R	35	18 00	18 00
Mrs B A Philpott..	D&R MISC	10	7 70	35
Mamie Moore.....	D&R	23	26 40	1 20
W T Dawson.....	BR	12	22 00	5 25
Wm J Keele.....	WATCHMAN	37	20 20	3 00

RECAPITULATION

Alabama Conference....	25	36 50	
Cumberland Conference..	84	103 30	7 70
Florida Conference.....	53	5 25	9 45
Georgia Conference.....	92	83 60	79 80
Louisiana Conference....	83	102 85	18 05
North Carolina Conf....	19	15 75	16 25
South Carolina Conf....	45	23 00	19 00
Tennessee River Conf..	117	94 30	27 80

Grand Total 518 \$464 55 \$148 05

not including her electric lines, which "traverse not only all the large cities, but many of the smaller cities and towns, connecting them with their suburbs and in many instances with neighboring towns."

NOTE.—The foregoing is compiled from the "Jamestown Exposition," edition of "Georgia's Resources and Advantages," published in 1907.

GEORGIA IN THE LIGHT OF THE THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE.

In all this great "Empire State of the South," with its 146 counties and a total population of 2,600,000 people, we have less than two hundred people who know, understand, and embrace the threefold message of Revelation 14. And we have only two ministers and four canvassers to teach this message to all this people. Surely our need of workers is apparent to all.

The Lord says through his servant, "Let no one suppose that the Southern field is an easy place to work; for it is the most difficult portion of the Lord's vineyard, and soon it will be even more difficult." And yet he says, "There is no more fruitful field than the South."—Southern Work, pp. 143, 117.

"There is to be a work done in the South, and it needs men and women who will not

(Concluded on page 44.)

Report of Progress

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Editor: E. J. Burnham; Associate Editors: S. B. Horton, Mrs. W. M. Crothers

Application made for entry as second-class matter at Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. J. W. GUILLIAMS, 630 11th Street, Bowling Green, Ky., earnestly desires a continuous supply of *Youth's Instructors* and *Little Friends* to be used in a mission Sunday-school; also other Sabbath-school helps. Please send post-paid.

SABBATH, February 29, Brother C. F. Parmele, the state agent of the Tennessee River Conference, spoke in the Memorial Church, Nashville, on the subject of canvassing. His remarks were interesting and timely, and we trust they will bear fruit. Every Seventh-day Adventist should have a deep interest in this important work.

AS MANY of the readers of REPORT OF PROGRESS are aware, Mrs. M. H. Tuxford-Crothers, our Union Conference missionary secretary, spent several weeks this winter at the Nashville Sanitarium, acting as matron; but she has now returned to the office of publication, and is "doing business at the old stand." Address her at 24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

ALABAMA, REMEMBER!

REMEMBER the canvassers' institute to be held at the church in Birmingham, March 10 to 22.

Remember: The Lord has said, "If there is one work more important than another, it is getting our publications before the people."—*Manual for Canvassers*, p. 13.

Remember: The world is to be warned, and as never before we are to be laborers together with Christ. The work of warning has been entrusted to us. We are to be channels of light to the world, imparting to others the light we have received from the great Light-bearer (page 63).

Remember: There is no higher work than evangelistic canvassing; for it involves the performance of the highest moral duties (page 65). We cannot too highly estimate this work; for were it not for the efforts of the canvasser, many would never hear the warning (page 6).

Remember: "Our literature is the great evangelizing agency in this cause, and a mighty factor in the proclamation of this truth."—A. G. D.

Brethren, let us all have a part in this grand work. The institute furnishes an opportunity to prepare for service, so all who can, Come. R. I. KEATE, State Agent.

Marlow, Ala.

THE KENTUCKY CONFERENCE

DURING the late session of the Southern Union Conference, we were appointed to the Tennessee Conference, and we were directed to go to Hustburg to assist Brother Spaulding, who is in charge of the work. This is where the camp-meeting was held last year. The new church building is now nearly completed upon the outside. We were much pleased with that field of labor. The location is six miles from Denver, the railroad station for that vicinity. We were accorded a hearty reception by Brother and Sister Spaulding, who did everything they could to settle us in the new home. We were much pleased with the people too. We at once joined Brother Spaulding in labor on the church building, but had been there less than a week, when instructions came from the Southern Union Conference Committee that they wished us to go to Kentucky to look after the work in that new field. As soon as we could close up our work there, we came to Nashville to counsel with some of the Southern Union Conference Committee, but found only one member there.

A ride that night of 187 miles brought us to Louisville, the chief city of Kentucky. It is said to have 250,000 inhabitants, something like 40,000 of whom are colored. There are two churches of our people in this place,—one white and one colored.

We at once asked all the workers in the state to come to Louisville for consultation. From the information that these workers had gathered, we found that our people throughout the state did not think it advisable to call a conference at this time of the year. In consultation with the few that we could get together, the following individuals were named to form a committee to have charge of the work until such times as a conference can convene: Conference Committee, A. O. Burrill, G. H. Baber, Walter Jones, A. Schellberg, and J. F. Brice; Secretary and Treasurer, Clara Russell; Educational secretary, G. H. Baber; Sabbath-school secretary, Miss Dollie Callender, Henderson, Ky., R. F. D. 4; Secretary Missionary Volunteer Society, Lou Russell; Religious Liberty Society, G. H. Baber; corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. O. Burrill; Evangelistic Canvasser, C. F. Dart. The address of all these officers, except the Sabbath-school secretary, is 214 E. Jacob St., Louisville, Ky.

During the past two weeks we have perfected our present organization, and become acquainted with the workers in this city, and to some extent their work. We find the brethren and sisters the same as in other fields. This message makes us one in this work. From the information that we have at this writing, the Kentucky Conference has about 250 Sabbath-keepers, fifty of whom are colored. On the past basis the tithe will be about \$2,500. Our present working force consists of three ordained ministers and three Bible workers.

This conference has no debts. We have no tents, tent fixtures, or any camp-meeting equipments. When our present wants were talked over with a few, eighty dollars was soon pledged toward the tent and camp-meeting fund. All thought that our people in the

conference would readily respond to the call for the funds for tents and camp-meeting fixtures. It will require several hundred dollars to buy the necessary tents for field and camp-meeting. Any one wishing to contribute to this fund, please send donations to the treasurer, Mrs. Clara Russell, 214 E. Jacob St., Louisville, Ky. A. O. BURRILL.

GEORGIA'S RESOURCES

(Concluded from page 43)

need to be preachers so much as teachers."—*Southern Work*, p. 141.

"The most successful methods are to encourage families who have a missionary spirit, to settle in the Southern states, and work with the people without making any noise."—*Southern Work*, p. 103.

"It is not ministers who can preach that are needed so much as men and women who understand how to teach the truth to poor, ignorant, needy, and oppressed people."—*Southern Work*, p. 138.

"As a people claiming to be proclaiming the last message of mercy to the world, we cannot consistently neglect the Southern field; for it is a portion of God's moral vineyard."—*Southern Work*, p. 75.

"Instead of a few, why should not many go forth to labor in this long-neglected field? Where are the families who will become missionaries, and who will engage in labor in this field?"—*Southern Work*, p. 23.

"Teaching the truth is involving great liabilities. It is essential, then, that families should settle in the South, and as missionary workers they can, by precept and example, be a living power. There cannot be much preaching."—*Southern Work*, p. 100.

THE CANVASSING WORK.

"There is no higher work than evangelistic canvassing."—*Manual for Canvassers*, p. 65.

"This is the very work the Lord desires his people to do at this time."—*Id.*, pp. 5, 6.

"Canvassers have been called from their evangelistic work to engage in other labor. This is not as it should be." "God calls the canvassers back to their work."—*Id.*, pp. 63, 67.

"Young men and young women who should be engaged in the ministry, in the Bible work, and in the canvassing work, should not be bound down to mechanical employment."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 8, pp. 229, 230.

"The canvassing work, properly conducted, is missionary work of the highest order, and it is as good and successful a method as can be employed for placing before the people the important truths for this time."—*Manual for Canvassers*, p. 5.

"The Lord imparts a fitness for the work to every man and woman who will co-operate with divine power. All the requisite talent, courage, perseverance, faith, and tact will come as they put the armor on."—*Id.*, p. 68.

The canvassing work in Georgia, as in all Southern states, is self-supporting. And we invite good consecrated canvassers, who have a burden for souls and the Southern field, to unite with us in this "missionary work of the highest order." A. L. MANOUS, Field Agent.
602 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.