

REPORT *of* PROGRESS



THE SOUTHERN

UNION CONFERENCE

Vol. 3

NASHVILLE, TENN., FEBRUARY 16, 1909

No. 7

BOOK WORK

"Tis not for man to trifle! Life is brief,
And sin is here.
Our age is but the falling of a leaf,
The dropping of a tear.
We have not time to sport away the hours
All must be earnest in a world like ours.

"Not many lives, but only one have we,
One, only one!
How sacred should that one life be,
That narrow span;
Day after day filled up with blessed toil,
Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil."
—*Sel.*

THE DRESS OF THE CHRISTIAN

In most cases submission to the gospel requirements will demand a decided change in the dress. True conversion of the heart will work wonderful changes in the outward appearance.

There should be no carelessness in dress. Teach the young converts that dress is a talent. For Christ's sake, whose property we are, we should seek to make the best of our appearance. In the tabernacle service, God specified every detail concerning the garments of those who ministered before him. Thus we are taught that the Lord has a preference in regard to the dress of those who serve him. So the dress of Christ's followers should be symbolical. In all things we are to be representatives of him. Good taste should be exercised in the selection of appropriate colors. Our dress should be tidy and well fitting. The hair should be carefully arranged; our appearance in every respect should be characterized by neatness, modesty, and purity. But the Word of God gives us no sanction in making changes in our apparel merely for the sake of fashion—that we may appear like the world. When the desire for display in dress absorbs the mind, vanity is manifested. All this must be put away.

The words of Scripture in regard to dress should be carefully considered. The Holy Spirit through the apostle Paul says: "In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and

sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array, but (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works." And through the apostle Peter the instruction is given. Read 1 Peter 3:3, 4.

Christians are not to decorate the person with costly array or expensive ornaments. All this display imparts no value to the character. The Lord desires every converted person to put away the idea that dressing as worldlings dress will give value to his influence. The ornamentation of the person with jewels and luxurious things is a species of idolatry. This needless display reveals a love for those things which are supposed to place a value upon the person. It gives evidence to the world of a heart destitute of the inward adornment. An over-dressed outwardly adorned person bears the sign of inward poverty. A lack of spirituality is revealed. Extravagance in dress requires the expenditure of money that is needed to advance the work of the Lord. Extra ribbons and bows mean dollars and cents spent needlessly.

The trimming of ladies' hats with high-standing bows is a needless expense, and is unbecoming to a Christian. In the house of God the over-trimmed hats are a positive annoyance. The congregation desire to see the face of the speaker as well as hear his voice; but the ladies' hats with their high-standing ribbons and bows, obscure the view. Many in the congregation may be seen peering this way and that to get a glimpse of the speaker; but often their efforts are in vain. Their enjoyment of the service is marred, and the minister who observes all this is disturbed.

Satan has a snare laid to captivate unwary souls by leading them to give more attention to their outward adornment than to the inward graces which a love of the truth and righteousness displays, as the fruit borne upon the Christian tree.

Many indulge a passion for dress. They spend their money for that which is not bread, and are foolish as was Esau, who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Many bar their own souls from entering the strait gate because they cannot indulge their love for dis-

play and yet believe in Christ and walk in his footsteps.

"If any man will come after me," said Christ, "let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me." Self-denial and self-sacrifice will mark the Christian's life. Evidence that the taste is really converted will be seen in the dress of all who walk the narrow path of holiness, the path cast up for the ransomed to walk in.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

JUNIOR READING COURSE

Lesson 6.—David and Nadir

"Child Life in Mission Lands," pages 97-114.
Test Questions, page 114.

Notes.

LITTLE WIDOWS. It is the custom among the natives of India for the girls to be married when very young. Their parents choose husbands for them, often when they are but a few months old. Sometimes the chosen husband is an old man. When he dies, the little wife is of course a widow, and in India this is looked upon as a curse. From the hour that her husband dies, her life is one of sorrow and trouble. She does all the general household work, and is allowed to wear only a coarse white garment. Her beautiful hair is cut off, her jewels are taken from her, and she may eat only one meal in twenty-four hours. Every eleventh day she must eat nothing. Not even a drop of water is allowed to pass her lips during this fast. She is shunned by every one, for the person on whom her shadow falls is said to be cursed.

THE ZENANA means "house of the women." As soon as a high-caste woman is married in India, custom requires that she retire within the zenana, nevermore to come into the outer world. She is never seen by any man except those of her own household. In case of sickness a curtain separates the doctor and his patient. He may take her pulse and look at her tongue through a hole in this curtain, but he can under no condition see her face. When a zenana lady wishes to make a visit she goes in a closed native carriage. India is a beautiful country, but her women are shut in by the cage-doors of custom. A Hindu lady once said, "It is like a frog in a well; every-

where there is beauty, but we cannot see it; all is hid from us."

THE RIVER GANGES. Let me in imagination take you to the Ganges, a wonderful river in far-away India, mysterious and sacred to millions. Its source is in the Himalayas. The natives believe that on these lofty heights the Hindu gods dwell, and that at their command the Ganges starts on its journey of fifteen hundred miles toward the sea. It waters and gives life to the plains that would, but for this, be barren deserts under the scorching sun. On the northern bank of this river is Benares, a city of temples. To the Hindu this is the holiest place on earth. On the broad unbroken line of stairs descending to the river stand thousands of Hindus. Most of them have traveled many miles under the burning sun. Others have come from five to seven hundred miles, marking off the distance with their bodies in the dusty road. Thousands will never see home again. The water is very filthy. Sewers empty into it bushels of faded flowers from the temples, and partially cremated human bodies. This makes the water a source of disease. Yet the people drink the almost thick, filthy water, and priests sell it to pilgrims.

OUR WORK IN INDIA. In 1893, just one hundred years after William Carey landed in Calcutta, canvassers pioneered the way for the third angel's message. The first regular mission was opened in 1895 by Elder D. A. Robinson and wife. Later a sanitarium was started, but this has since been moved to Mussoorie, a beautiful little village up among the Himalayas. Here the workers may find a place of rest during the hot summer months. The printing press of the Indian mission field is now located in Lucknow. Here the *Eastern Tidings* is printed. Elder J. L. Shaw has charge of the whole field. Brother J. S. James is working among the Tamil people in Southern India, and Brother George Enoch and family are among eighteen million Marathi-speaking natives. Our faithful missionaries are doing all they can to tell the people of Jesus who died for them, but still there are many in this land with its teeming millions who have never heard the story.

EXPERIENCES IN LOUISIANA

THIS month we have an experience meeting, in which several of our workers unite. We hope to have one each month hereafter, and invite more to join us.

We start at New Orleans. Sister Margaret E. Young says, "I am getting along well in my work, and it keeps opening up on my hands."

Sister Cassie A. Wilson writes, "This is indeed a hard field, but we hope to live above the trials, and prove faithful workers in this great message which we know is to go to the whole world;" and Sister Edna Walker concludes her letter with, "We enjoy the work very much. It is very hard to find readers, but when we do find them, they are very precious. This is a good field because it is a hard one."

Of the colored work Brother Chatman re-

ports a month well spent in preaching, holding readings, and distributing literature.

The canvassing report shows that Brethren Harzman, Olmstead, Cheek, Frank, Miller, Bagley, and Collison have sold \$234.53 worth of our good books; while from the tone of Brother Reynolds' letter it is clear that he feels "good."

The writer has visited Athens, Ringgold, and Shreveport since the close of the institute. At these places the brethren were of good courage, and at the last two, interesting meetings were held. Four were baptized at Shreveport. The harvest is ripe in Louisiana, but "where are the reapers"?

How many will have part in the next monthly experience meeting?

E. L. MAXWELL.

WORKING IN WINTER

MANY of our canvassers make a mistake by supposing that the first two or three months of the year are poor ones for canvassing. While it is true more people are out of work then than at any other season, and that expenses are usually higher, and the weather more disagreeable, yet it is equally true that you can find people more ready to listen by reason of enforced idleness. Then, too, divine things are appreciated more when the temporal blessings are wanting. Those who are fortunate enough to have plenty, but count themselves poor because business is falling off, as well as the other class, have a higher esteem for the man or woman who works right along under conditions where others draw back than they would if they came in "good times" and on fair days only.

I well remember working on a very stormy December day in Illinois when I secured an order from an old book agent who said, "You would not have gotten this order if you had not come to-day." While some of our workers have been trying to take comfort at home the past January, but all the time discontented, others have been sowing to reap. One report for week ending Jan. 29, reads: Hours 28, orders 22, value \$51.90. Another, Hours 34, orders 35, value \$58.50. And both of these made good deliveries in January, each reporting, "Orders lost, one." This was done in cities, and in one case at least, among the aristocratic people.

The writer of this article is becoming convinced that efficiency may be gained, or lost, according to our diligence in the work. We need to pray for a "constant spirit."

C. F. PARMELE.

In Tennessee the "night riders" go about at night under cover for fear of being discovered, but here and there over the state a little company of book workers, "day walkers" they call them, are going about openly, doing a grand, good work, which some day will create a greater sensation in Tennessee and Kentucky than the "night riders" are now causing. The "day walkers" have no horses to ride, but they are getting over the streets and roads of city and country, giving the last message of heaven to the people.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

FROM Vicksburg I journeyed to Huntsville, Ala., where I met Elder W. C. White, and had the privilege of a brief counsel before he left for California.

The Oakwood School has an attendance of about seventy, fine, intelligent young people, capable of becoming a power under God in the advance of the message among the colored people. Nearly all the Southern states are represented, and some have had to be turned away because of lack of facilities. The providence of God, the recital of which sounds like romance, brought one student from the interior of Africa to the school, and he is anxious to return as soon as prepared to tell his people the glad message of a soon-coming Saviour. The spiritual condition is excellent, and the faculty are of good courage. The improvements authorized are going forward, and speedy completion is only hindered by lack of funds. The testimonies have told us plainly and repeatedly that the facilities of Oakwood should be improved and completed speedily. The buildings already there and planned, are neat and inexpensive; and when the money appropriated has been received and expended, the school will be able to care for one hundred students. The building operations are now being delayed, waiting for money to come in on pledges made at camp-meetings last summer.

The last night we were there, the students gave a musical recital, which bore eloquent testimony to the faithful work of both students and teachers. Many of the neighbors were present by invitation, and the students are to be commended for the modest and orderly way in which the program was rendered. The band, organized only a few weeks ago, rendered two selections in splendid style. They are much in need of a couple of organs and a piano. Second-hand instruments, if in good condition, would be acceptable. Perhaps some of the readers would esteem it a privilege to supply or help supply the lack. Write Prof. W. H. Williams, Huntsville, Ala.

C. F. McVAGH.

THE HAZEL INSTITUTE

SUNDAY night, Feb. 7, the Hazel institute for missionary canvassers closed, and Monday morning the workers began to leave for their respective fields for future labor. I am thankful to say that this institute was profitable for all who attended. Many times we heard the expression something like this, "This is the best institute I have ever attended." Brethren Harrison and Parmele were full of life and zeal to see the work succeed, and a like spirit was in the life of each one attending. I feel free to say for myself that I have been connected with this work about twenty-three years in some way, and a large part of this time was spent in the canvassing work. I never have seen a more intelligent class of men and women than these. They seem to be of mature mind, know what they are doing, and look as though they can and will do something. The future book work in our conference looks to me to

be more promising than I have ever seen it before. I look forward to the time when we can meet together again, and study the Word of God with these brethren and sisters. As they go to their fields of labor, our prayers go with these pioneer, God-fearing workers. The church and school at Hazel, Ky., made us to feel that we were indeed welcome. This season of studying and seeking God together was a feast to us all. Every night the church was nearly filled with those who came to hear the Word, and the students from the school furnished us some good music.

W. R. BURROW.

LEACH, TENN.

We are glad to report progress with our meetings at this place. We have had a good interest from the beginning, and the house was filled till the close. Last Sunday twelve adults responded to the invitation to all who desired baptism, or to unite with the church. After being critically examined, eleven adults were received by vote, as members of the church, eight of whom were baptized. Three were satisfied with their former baptism, and one was rebaptized. Two others are keeping the Sabbath, and will unite with the church in the future. The members of the church zealously worked together with me and my wife, and God gave the increase.

The Leach church is revived and united, and rewarded for its steady, prompt, and faithful attendance during this protracted effort. We go now to Trezevant. R. M. KILGORE.

CULLMAN, ALA.

Last September a series of tent meetings was held at this place by Elder C. C. Webster and the writer. Sometimes as many as three hundred came to hear the truth. Many business men, lawyers, doctors, and an ex-judge attended quite regularly. We were blessed in having the best choir in the city to help in the singing. The Lord blessed in presenting the truth, and many became deeply interested. Satan did not become inactive, but continued his work of deception with renewed zeal; so that some who acknowledged this to be truth, at the last wholly rejected it, and their hearts became hardened; now quite a spirit of intolerance is being manifested. Recently one gentleman in the city who had rejected the truth, told the writer that we ought not to be allowed to preach our doctrine, as it stirred the people too much. Still we are of good courage, knowing that although the truth may be rejected by many, yet it will triumph gloriously. We are thankful for the few who are keeping the Sabbath here, and hope that those who are in the valley of decision may yet join God's remnant people. We have a nice little Sabbath-school of fifteen members, and our donations for the first quarter of our school were \$9.08.

I am now engaged in holding meetings at Pleasant View schoolhouse, five and one-half miles from Cullman. Several families seem deeply interested. Some are fully convinced of the truth, but have not taken a decided stand yet. We are in the midst of the Sab-

bath question. A good deal of prejudice has been manifested in anticipation of this subject, but our congregation has increased for several nights. One Baptist brother who lives near the schoolhouse, would not come, and forbade his family coming; but now the whole family are attending and seem deeply interested. Pray for the work here.

E. L. LILES.

ANOTHER WORKER FALLEN

WITH feelings of sadness we inform our readers of the death of Miss Eliza Burnham, former editor of the REPORT OF PROGRESS, during the morning of Feb. 12, after an illness of one week.

Sister Burnham had been connected with our work nearly forty years, having served upon the editorial staff of several of our papers in this country and in Australia, where we first formed her valued acquaintance and friendship. She was also associated with Sister E. G. White and her work for several years. Her talent and ability were widely known and recognized.

Although suffering from poor health and physical weakness for many years, she lived to an advanced age and pursued her labors assiduously until a few days before the end came, her last work being done on the first number of the *Gospel Sentinel*, of which she had been chosen editor. Although retiring in disposition and unable for some years to mingle much in the society or the gatherings of the Lord's people, she lived a life of Christian quietness consistent with her faith and profession, finding her pleasure in the performance of her duties and the anticipation of a future reward. Her mind was clear until the end and her last act was to divide by will her small property and savings between her relatives and the cause she so long had served. The funeral service was conducted by Elder McVagh, Sabbath morning, Feb. 13, and the remains, accompanied by many friends and employees of the office, were taken for burial to the Spring Hill cemetery between Nashville and the Madison school. A number of friends from the latter institution met the cortège at the place of interment.

PAPER WORK IN ALABAMA

I HAVE before me two reports that have just been received, which I wish our sisters would pay especial attention to.

Sister May Vaughn, during January, worked 79 hours with our papers and sold 857 at ten cents each, or a total of \$85.70 worth.

During part of December and a few days in January, Sisters Ida Lackey and Edith MacDonald sold 1932 papers in our state. In their report they write: "We are doing nicely in our work. In three and one-half days we sold 850 papers between us."

What these sisters are doing, I am sure some others can do. The writer would be glad to hear from any who would like to take up this line of work, and Sister Vaughn will be glad to show them how she sells papers.

Address me at Fort Payne, Ala.

R. I. KEATE.

CANVASSING REPORT

For Week Ending Jan. 30, 1909

Southern Union Conference

NAME	Book	Hours	Value	Deliv'd
ALABAMA CONFERENCE				
W C Wales	2W	BFL 28		20 00
Hugh A Jones	H&H	32	18 00	
H A Lynd	CK BS	30	13 50	5 50
M L Ivory	BFL	79	36 50	4 00
LOUISIANA CONFERENCE				
Wm Olmsted	GC	2	2 50	10 00
A B Cheek	D&R	27	14 75	1 60
H C Bagley	CK	32	13 15	2 30
J T Miller	D&R	26	52 50	1 50
C L Collison	3W BR D&R	150	266 65	56 85
G S Rogers	D&R	48	50 00	9 65
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE				
M J Weber	BFL	41	58 00	
MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE				
Virgil Smith	3W GP DofA	102	110 10	12 10
A C Maddock	2W	BFL 59	43 00	1 50
J S Fry	2W	D&R 66	66 25	3 00
W H Haddon	2W	MOFN 62	49 25	4 60
E Warren	D&R	1	3 75	
H G Miller	MISC	5	2 10	5 60
Mary E Mundy	2W	BFL 33	16 60	10 00
M C Whitmarsh	BR	12		33 00
Wm J Keele	2W	WCHM N		30 10
May Vaughn	3W	MISC		85 70
TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE				
H C Balsbaugh	sofp	34	58 50	6 50
T J Fry	BFL	21	9 95	
R H Hazelton	MISC	40	25 00	
J S Moore	sofp	23		15 00
Mamie Moore	D&R	28	51 90	4 50
Alice Patton	MISC	1	4 00	5 00
RECAPITULATION				
Alabama Conference		169	68 00	29 50
Louisiana Conference		285	139 55	81 90
Kentucky Conference		41	58 00	
Mississippi Conference		340	291 05	185 60
Tennessee River Conf.		147	149 35	31 00
Totals		982	705 95	328 00

BIG SALE OF GREAT VALUE

THE following books on present truth were sold in the Kentucky Conference during 1908:—

"Bible Footlights," 1,256; "Best Stories," 659; "Daniel and the Revelation," 562; "New Testament Primer," 495; "Gospel Primer," 368; "Coming King," 209; Miscellaneous, 168, making a total of 3,717 books.

These books contain 1,219,710 pages, which is an average of three pages for every family in this conference. The three canvassers that head the list worked about a thousand hours each, and sold respectively: 554 "Bible Footlights," 352 "Bible Footlights," and 202 "Daniel and the Revelation," averaging 60, 59½, and 47½ cents per hour.

The canvasser with the poorest record averaged over ten cents an hour. The average of all was 37½ cents.

The summary is as follows: Hours work, 10,179; orders taken, 3,186; value, \$4,747.90; books delivered, 3,717; value, \$4,036.41.

Considering the time put in, and the vast amount of good this literature will do, is not this a big sale of great value?

While it is too late to have a part in what has been done in the past, yet we may have a part in the work now, this year. In fact now is the only time you and I will have to work, for this sale will soon close, and close forever. C. F. DART.

Report of Progress

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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Editor: Mrs. W. M. Crothers

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BY WAY OF REMINDER

CANVASSERS' institutes have been appointed in several conferences as follows:—
North Carolina, —, Feb. 5-17.
Alabama, Birmingham, March 4-17.

NOTICE

THIS paper is mailed each Tuesday. All matter, other than canvassers' reports, designed for publication in any special issue, should be in the editor's hands not later than the preceding Wednesday to insure its insertion.

ALABAMA INSTITUTE FOR COLORED WORKERS

THOSE planning to attend the coming institute in Birmingham please let me know what book you expect to handle, so that the canvass can be sent to you before the institute starts. "Coming King" and "Bible Footlights" will be the two books that will be taken up.

Each one attending and expecting to enter the work, should get a prospectus of the book he expects to work for.

I can get my mail quicker at Fort Payne, Ala.
R. I. KEATE.

PROGRESS OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST DENOMINATION

BROTHER H. E. ROGERS, General Conference Statistical Secretary, has kindly sent us the 1909 Year Book of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination in exchange for the REPORT OF PROGRESS. He has also given the following interesting summary of points of progress during 1908 which the Year Book brings to view:—

"We organized 9 local conferences, making a total of 102; sent out 134 workers to foreign fields; increased our total communicants to over 100,000; established 14 schools of higher grades, making a total of 81; established 4 publishing houses, reaching a total of 26; are issuing 4 new papers, making 113 in all, in 25 languages; are printing publications in nine new languages, making 61 in all; established 11 sanitariums, a total now of 79; and added three-quarters of a million dollars to the assets of our 186 institutions, making their total valuation approximately five million dollars, an increase of about 16 per cent.

... The number of workers connected with these institutions, thus making their work more effective, was increased during 1908 by 364, or over 15 per cent."

We surely appreciate having such a good statistical report of our work and workers. The price of the Year Book is 15 cents. Order through this office.

THE GOSPEL SENTINEL

THIS is a new weekly paper, published by the Southern Publishing Association. The first number bears date of issue, Feb. 17, 1909. The *Gospel Sentinel* was started at the urgent request of the field workers in the South, who said they must have a weekly missionary paper, and that it must be cheaper than any other paper now published. It will not take the place of the *Watchman* or other papers, but will mostly be used for gratuitous distribution in the missionary efforts of the volunteer societies and the regular church missionary societies. It will be entirely devoted to giving the message in plain, simple language. The articles will all be short and to the point. Its eight pages will be the same size as the *Watchman* magazine page.

This new paper affords excellent opportunity for individuals who cannot meet people face to face with the larger papers, to do excellent work at small expense from their own homes, or through the missionary society. In quality of matter the *Sentinel* will be fully up to the standard of the weekly *Watchman*. Many have been wanting just such a paper as this, and they can now get it.

Single subscriptions, per year, 50 cents. In clubs of five or more to one name and address, each, per year, 25 cents. Large quantities of any one issue, one-half cent per copy. The publishers will be glad to supply sample copies on request. Send orders to the Southern Publishing Association, Nashville, Tenn.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE BULLETIN

EVERY one should have the Conference Bulletin, which will be published during the next session of the General Conference, May 13 to June 6. The *Bulletin* will keep the subscribers in touch with the work of this important meeting, and will give information not obtainable from any other source. It will give full reports of all the business sessions; as well as the discourses on topics in which all are interested. As the conference meeting will extend over three weeks, and each issue will contain from sixteen to thirty-two pages, the price, only 50 cents, is surely within the reach of all of our church-members. Send in your orders at once so you will not be disappointed when the time is past, and you find you cannot procure a copy of the *Bulletin*.

"ON the whole, I rather like the venture of Simon Peter out of the fishing boat to walk to Jesus on the waves; for though he began to sink, he also began to pray. He found that sinking times were praying times; and when we learn that, we know where to reinforce our own weakness by laying hold on the infinite strength."

LIBERTY

LIBERTY for this first quarter of 1909 is just off the press, and every Seventh-day Adventist ought to be a distributor of this magazine in their own neighborhood. This issue deals with the fundamental principles of Protestantism and of this nation, and defines our position in the matter of religious liberty. It contains a new department dealing with the attacks of scientists and higher critics upon the Word of God. It is believed this will be a great help to our workers, as well as to many members of the popular churches who are continually assailed by pulpit infidelity. It is suggested that whoever reads this number, if at all interested in this message or in the principles of religious liberty, will want a part in putting it out among the people.

The members of the Nashville Tract and Missionary Society have posted *Liberty* to most of the leading lawyers, judges, and public men, in this city. If they are able to do this, we hope other tract societies will help the good work along in their cities and towns.

STATEMENT FROM THE MISSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN a recent letter received from Brother W. A. Spicer, he says, "Up to Jan. 25, \$18,500 have come in from the Thanksgiving effort with the special *Review*." He is very hopeful that it will reach \$25,000, which will be quite a help to the foreign mission work. But he also says, "One hundred and thirty-four workers were sent abroad last year, and calls are coming in from every quarter." He adds, "Our chief reliance for 1909 must be the steady development of the ten-cent-a-week plan. Last year we wrote about the plans that had been laid for raising in each conference a sum equal to ten cents a week for each church member. We had for the year 1908 about seventy thousand members. Ten cents a week for each member will mean seven thousand dollars every week. If we are faithful in carrying out the same plans for this year, let us think how much this will mean for the foreign work."

We feel sure that our people everywhere will be glad to take up this work during the year of 1909, and we believe they will be glad to count it their own plan. How I wish each church could discuss, study, and adopt the resolutions for this year as the conferences did last year. It would surely do every member good, and it would create a new burden for our missionary enterprises. This must be one of our campaigns until the plan is materialized.

No better use can be made of money in this world than devoting it to soul-saving work. We earnestly appeal to our church officers to take hold of this effort with all their hearts.

Remember that the one thing that stands between us to-day and the end of the world is the finishing of the work. God has given us this work to do in this generation. This campaign for funds is to hasten the finishing of this work and so hasten the coming of the Lord. This truth is to triumph, and I feel sure that one and all wish to triumph with it.