

THE Missionary Worker.

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NO. 5.

Service and Sacrifice.

O THOU who wouldst a labourer be with God,
Win others to the path thy feet have trod.
Advance, advance and keep thee to thy task,
Give first thyself, the service thou wouldst ask.
Let God speak through thee. Who would not rejoice
To be a trumpet for such a leader's voice?
Of such a temper, all of beaten gold,
That his true signals may through it be told;
Of such a form, without a fleck or flaw,
That it shall rightly sound His righteous law,
And shout in clarion tones, distinct afar,
"Enlist, enlist, and rally to this war."
Strive not to sound thine own poor human words,
Remember that the message is the Lord's.

—*Select. d.*

Preparation for the Sabbath.

AT the very beginning of the fourth commandment the Lord said, "Remember." He knew that amid the multitude of cares and perplexities man would be tempted to excuse himself from meeting the full requirement of the law, or would forget its sacred importance. Therefore He said, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Ex. xx. 8.

All through the week we should have the Sabbath in mind, and be making preparation to keep it according to the commandment. We are not merely to observe the Sabbath as a legal matter. We are to understand its spiritual bearing upon all the transactions of life. All who regard the Sabbath as a sign between them and God, showing that He is the God who sanctifies them, will represent the principles of His government. They will bring into daily practice the laws of His kingdom. Daily it will be their prayer that the sanctification of the Sabbath may rest upon them. Every day they will have the companionship of Christ, and will exemplify the perfection of His character. Every day their light will shine forth to others in good works.

In all that pertains to the success of God's work, the very first victories are to be won in the home life. Here the preparation for the Sabbath must begin. Throughout the week let parents remember that their home is to be a school in which their children shall be prepared for the courts above. Let their words be right words. No words which their children should not hear are to

escape their lips. Let the spirit be kept free from irritation. Parents, during the week live as in the sight of a holy God, who has given you children to train for Him. Train for Him the little church in your home, that on the Sabbath all may be prepared to worship in the Lord's sanctuary. Each morning and evening present your children to God as His blood-bought heritage. Teach them that it is their highest duty and privilege to love and serve God.

Parents should be particular to make the worship of God an object-lesson for their children. Passages of Scripture should be more often on their lips, especially those passages that prepare the heart for religious service. The precious words might well be often repeated, "My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from Him." Ps. lxxii. 5.

While preparation for the Sabbath is to be made all through the week, Friday is to be the special preparation day. On Friday let the preparation for the Sabbath be completed. See that all the clothing is in readiness, and that all the cooking is done. Let the boots be blacked, and the baths be taken. It is possible to do this. If you make it a rule, you can do it. The Sabbath is not to be given to the repairing of garments, to the cooking of food, to pleasure-seeking, or to any other worldly employment. Before the setting of the sun let all secular work be laid aside, and all secular papers be put out of sight. Parents, explain your work and its purpose to your children, and let them share in your preparation to keep the Sabbath according to the commandment.

We should jealously guard the edges of the Sabbath. Remember that every moment is consecrated, holy time. Whenever it is possible, employers should give their workers the hours from Friday noon until the beginning of the Sabbath. Give them time for preparation, that they may welcome the Lord's day with quietness of mind. By such a course you will suffer no loss, even in temporal things.

There is another work that should receive attention on the preparation day. On this day all differences between brethren, whether in the family or in the church, should be put away. Let all bitterness and wrath and malice be expelled from the soul. In a humble spirit "confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed." James v. 16.

Before the Sabbath begins, the mind as well as the body should be withdrawn from worldly business. God has set His Sabbath at the end of the six working days, that men may stop and consider what they have gained during the week

in preparation for the pure kingdom which admits no transgressor. We should each Sabbath reckon with our souls to see whether the week that has ended has brought spiritual gain or loss.

It means eternal salvation to keep the Sabbath holy unto the Lord. God says, "Them that honour Me, I will honour," 1 Sam. ii. 30.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

The Value of Tract Work.—No. 3.

Divine Testimony.

"BUT few have correct views of what can be done by personal efforts in a wise distribution of our publications."

"I have been shown that but few have any correct idea of what the distribution of papers and tracts is doing."

"The papers and tracts can go where the living preacher cannot have access to the people because of their prejudice against the truth."

"The great lack of men, to go from place to place and preach the Word, may be in a great degree supplied by tracts and papers, and by intelligent correspondence."

"Women of firm principle and decided character are needed,—women who believe that we are indeed living in the last days, and that we have the last solemn message of warning to be given to the world . . . These are the ones whom God can use in the tract and missionary work."

"It may be that many will leave the tract unread, but some among those in whose hands you place it may be searching for light. They will read and study what you give them, and then pass it on to others."

"*The tract and missionary work is a good work. It is God's work. It should be in no way belittled.*"

"Plans must be laid that at every meeting where the truth has been set before the people it may be followed by the distribution of tracts and pamphlets. At first it may be found necessary to give these away, but THEY WILL BE A POWER FOR GOOD."

"There are many who will see no special importance in the truth, proclaimed either by pen or voice, but we should not cease our efforts because of this; we should give them a tract or pamphlet, and though it may do them no good, some other soul may be saved through its instrumentality."

In proof of this we are told,—

"Many who are in harmony with the truth, whose hearts are full of peace and gladness because of the

light for these last days, have received their knowledge from the pages that others rejected."

The writer can testify to the truth of these statements, for that is just how he received a knowledge of the precious truth for this time.

"You should go forth with your hands filled with proper reading matter, and your heart filled with the love of God. Many are being drawn by the Lord Jesus Christ, and they will respond to your Christian efforts for their salvation."

"The press is a power, but if its products fall dead, for want of men who will execute plans to widely circulate them, its power is lost."

"Golden opportunities occur almost daily, where the silent messengers of truth might be introduced into families and to individuals."

"There are many who are seeking for light in the darkness. If our papers, TRACTS, and books, expressing the truth in plain Bible language, could be widely circulated, many would find that they are just what they want."

"The wider the circulation of our publications, the greater will be the demand for books that make plain the Scriptures of truth."

Therefore, because of all these inspired testimonies to the great value, and good results, of properly conducted tract work,—**CHURCHES IN EVERY PLACE SHOULD FEEL THE DEEPEST INTEREST IN THE TRACT AND MISSIONARY WORK.**

ALEXANDER RITCHIE.

The British Union Conference.

THE first meeting of the late session of the British Union Conference convened at Duncombe Hall, North London, Tuesday evening, February 14th. Elder Olsen, the Conference president, was in the chair. The roll-call of delegates showed a good representation from the several divisions of the field. We were also glad to have with us Elder L. R. Conradi and Brother Guy Dail, of Hamburg, Germany, president and secretary respectively of the General European Conference.

The meeting was in every sense a missionary one. As the leaders of the different Conferences and Mission Fields told of the progress of the work throughout the field we all rejoiced to know that our prayers and efforts were bearing fruit. In some parts the Message has gone more slowly than in others; but the foundations are being laid solidly and the work as a whole is making really encouraging progress.

Elder Olsen, speaking for the British Union Conference, said that the past year had been the best in the history of the British work.

We have had in the field fifteen ministers, forty licentiates, twenty-six Bible-workers, and 250 canvassers; 269 persons had been baptized during the past year, while the total membership had increased from 1,180 to 1,355. Except in the case of first-day offerings there has also been a substantial growth in tithes and offerings, and the hope was expressed that instead of drawing upon the Mission Board at Washington for funds for the support of our work, as we have had to do in the past, we might soon be able to maintain our own work, and even contribute largely to the fields beyond.

North England.

Elder Andross gave a very encouraging report of the work in his part of the British Union, the North England Conference. He said that 1904 had been the most successful year since the beginning of their work. Five new churches were organised, and eighty-two persons were baptized; the total number of churches is now eleven, and the total membership of the field is 433.

Financially, the year was a prosperous one. The total tithe was £1,071 15s. 9d., and the Conference was enabled to begin the new year with a clean balance sheet. Speaking of the spiritual side of the work, Elder Andross said that the Lord's blessing had rested upon them, and that never had there been so many calls received for help, and such great evidence of the working of God's Spirit upon the hearts of men and women.

Ireland.

Elder Ballenger gave a report of the work in Ireland. He himself had not been in the field long enough to be intimately acquainted with it, he said; but faithful work had been done by others, and the seed sown is beginning to bear fruit. A strong opposition has fought our work very bitterly, but the Lord is the Leader, and people are hearing the Message and obeying.

Scotland.

Elder Westworth brought a note of praise from Scotland. The past year has brought abundant success to every department of the Scottish work. The question there has ceased to be so much, How shall we present the truth, as, How can we meet the demands of the people? Elder Westworth laid especial stress upon the work of the canvassers the past year. The Lord has not only blessed the book and paper workers the past year, but they in turn have been a blessing to the work.

Never before, said the speaker, have the prospects before the work in Scotland been so bright as they are at the present time, and all began the work of the new year with a note of victory.

Wales.

Elder W. H. Meredith presented the greetings of the brethren and sisters in Wales. During the year, he said, their work had suffered somewhat from two causes: the removal of Elder Ballenger to Ireland, and the spread of the revival spirit. We were glad to learn that while all Wales has been thrown into excitement and unrest by the revivals, all except one of our brethren have stood true to the Message; and that while we might expect difficulty under such conditions in getting the people to search the Scriptures deeply and to listen to our truths, the honest at heart are studying the Message and accepting it.

Wales now has four churches with a membership of 102; three unorganised companies with twenty-eight members. Besides these there are ten isolated brethren and sisters, making a total membership of 140. The future, said Elder Meredith, looked very bright in Wales, and the workers all meant to press the work forward as never before.

South England.

Elder Olsen gave a brief report of the work in the South England Conference. Financially the year has been one of encouragement. The total amount of tithes received was £1,421 13s. 3¼d., and that of offerings, £187 14s. 11¾d.

Three tents were placed in the field last summer, one at Bristol, one at Catford, and the third at Edmonton. Through these efforts, and through the faithful work of our brethren and sisters in other parts of the field, the membership of the Conference has been increased by 103 souls, of whom sixty-nine have been baptized.

As in other parts of the field, so in South England—the great need is of more men and means to meet the calls that are coming in for help.

Abroad.

Elder Conradi gave a very encouraging report of the work in the Continental fields. It came as a happy surprise to us to know that in dark Russia we have over 2,000 members, with the work still pushing forward despite the many obstacles. In the other European fields progress is also the order of the day.

The appointment of working committees was then considered, and on motion the chairman appointed the following:—

Committee on Nominations:—S. G. Haughey, W. T. Bartlett, Wm. Knight, A. Rodd, Dr. J. J. Bell.

On Plans and Recommendations:—E. E. Andross, H. R. Salisbury, Dr. Olsen, W. C. Sisley, E. W. Farnsworth, O. A. Olsen, W. A. Westworth, A. F. Ballenger, W. H. Meredith.

On Credentials and Licenses:—L. R. Conradi, E. W. Farnsworth, S. S. Barnard.

The meeting then adjourned to 2.30 p.m., Wednesday.

Second Meeting.

The second meeting of the Conference was held at the appointed time, and was devoted to the work of the Good Health Association. Brother W. C. Sisley, as president of the Association, occupied the chair.

The first item of business was the presentation of the treasurer's balance sheet as follows:—

Balance Sheet of Good Health Association, Ltd., Six Months ending Dec. 31, 1904.

Statement of Profit and Loss.

GAINS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Belfast branch	58 19 9½	
Caterham branch	118 9 10½	
Annual charge	72 10 0	
General expense a/c last year	4 11 0	
LOSSES.		
Leicester branch		63 12 3
Profit for six months		190 18 5
	£254 10 8	£254 10 8
ASSETS.		
Caterham branch	3,874 13 3½	
Belfast branch	453 0 9	
Leicester branch	11 5 2	
Bank (I. T. S. Ltd.)	45 3 4	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		4,193 4 1½
Profit for six months		190 18 5
	£4,384 2 6½	£4,384 2 6½

The chairman suggested that inasmuch as there was a physician present from each of the three British sanitariums, it would be both interesting and profitable to listen to short reports from the different institutions. As all phases of their large work could not be presented in the brief time allotted him, Dr. Olsen in speaking for Caterham requested that the congregation ask him questions concerning the

features of the work in which they were most interested. The invitation was accepted, and many interesting questions were asked. We have not the space to call attention to more than two features that were brought out: The intense value of the spiritual side of their work, and the satisfaction that our methods and treatments give to the patrons. It is very seldom indeed that a patient is dissatisfied, notwithstanding the rigorous diet that is prescribed in some cases.

Dr. Bell, of Belfast, spoke of the good work that *Good Health* is doing in advertising the Belfast Sanitarium and its principles. The greatest hindrance to their work is the fact that they are situated on a noisy and busy thoroughfare, which makes the institution ill-suited for nervous patients. The Lord has blessed their efforts, however, and the prospects before the Sanitarium are really encouraging.

Dr. Richards, of the Leicester Sanitarium, emphasised the benefits that had come to their work as the result of schools of health that had been held in different parts of North England, and of the education of the people in health principles through other means. While the Good Health Association balance sheet shows a loss in the Leicester institution, there has really been a slight gain, as the £63 12s. 3d. represents money expended in the establishment of the institution that was not included in last year's report.

"THE best stimulant for church work is missionary activity. A church which takes no interest in missions is a church in the last stage of consumption."

The International Health Association.

The Good Health Association closed at 2.30 p.m., and was followed immediately by a legal meeting of the International Health Association.

The first business brought before the meeting was the reading of the balance sheet for the past six months. This was as follows:—

Balance Sheet.

LOSSES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
July 1, 1904, Stock in trade	592 3 4	
Raw material purchased and general expenses	1,142 0 3½	
Balance c/d	1,310 16 11	
GAINS.		
Sales		2,429 19 8½
Stock in trade, 31/12/'04		615 0 10
	£3,045 0 6½	£3,045 0 6½

Machinery expense	£18 10 6				
Depreciation	43 2 2	61 12 8			
Wages		505 1 10			
Fuel		60 7 10			
Travelling expenses		37 17 11			
Office expenses		6 16 11			
Advertising		75 17 6			
Gas (Engine and light)		50 17 8			
Water		9 7 0			
Rent		50 10 0			
Rates		19 5 1			
Repairs		9 6 10			
Postage		19 2 5			
Freight, rail	£106 19 11				
“ parcel post	23 13 6	130 13 5			
Interest		19 14 6			
Bad debts		9 5 9½			
Net profit		244 19 6½			
Gross profit b/d			1 310 16 11		
		£1,310 16 11	£1,310 16 11		
LIABILITIES.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.
Share Capital Account	17	0	0		
Bills payable	1,234	17	3		
Accounts payable	1,154	11	8½		
Brit. Med. Miss. Assn.	510	13	6		
ASSETS.					
Accounts receivable				895	12 11½
Stock in trade				615	0 10
Machinery and plant				792	3 2
Insurance premium unexpired				11	13 9
Cash at bank				60	14 2
Cash in hand				1	1 3
Profit and Loss	£785 15 10½				
	244 19 6½			540	16 4
				£2,917 2 5½	£2,917 2 5½

S. S. BARNARD, *Secretary.*

On motion the balance sheet was adopted unanimously.

The five Directors for the coming year were then balloted for, which resulted in the choice of the following names: W. C. Sisley, Dr. A. B. Olsen, S. Joyce, S. S. Barnard, W. T. Bartlett. Brother J. A. Howarth was appointed auditor.

The meeting adjourned to call of chair.

The Educational Meeting.

The meeting at 7.30 p.m. was devoted to our school work. Professor Salisbury led out in the discussion by giving the enrolment of Duncombe Hall College for each year since its beginning. The first year's membership was 30; the second year brought 54 to the school; last year we had 56 students, while the present year our enrolment has jumped up to 89, showing an increase of 33 over last year. These 89 students represent the following fields; South England, 40; North England, 20; Ireland, 7; Wales, 10; Scotland, 3; America, 4; India, 1; Central

Africa, 1; Switzerland, 1; Russia, 1; Natal, 1; giving the College one student for every fifteen Seventh-day Adventists in Great Britain.

The Professor stated that there were four students this year who were teaching one or more classes each. We think this speaks very well for the work done in the College; especially when we remember that, as Professor Salisbury said, not one word of complaint had been made by the students of those classes against the character of the work done.

The teaching force of the present year has also been increased by the coming of Professor H. C. Lacey from California, whose work is highly appreciated by all.

This year the school has enjoyed better facilities than heretofore. We are away from the noise of Holloway Road, and situated in a quiet street; we have been able to conduct a home for a large number of the younger students; and through the kindness of the brethren and sisters who have subscribed to the library fund, a good library has been started. Among those who have taken a real interest in the College library was mentioned Brother G. R. Drew, who has donated 240 choice volumes.

Professor Salisbury said that in reply to the frequently asked question, "When are you going to move the College into the country?" he could not give a definite answer. Many serious questions present themselves, among which is that of the support of the students while in school. Of the eighty-nine who are in school this year, fifty-five are paying either all or part of their way by canvassing in London. This could not be done in the country, and yet some means must be provided by which the poorer students can work their way through College. When this and other problems are settled, a more definite answer can be given.

Spiritually, the school has been greatly blessed. Those who had not done so before coming to the College have since given themselves to the Lord, and already this year thirteen students have been baptized. Referring to this feature of the school, Elder Olsen stated that ten of the young men in the school are doing active work on Sabbaths and Sundays, holding meetings in different parts of London, showing the work done in the Training College to be a most practical one.

After interesting remarks from Elders Conradi, Farnsworth, Ballenger, and Professor Lacey, the meeting adjourned to meet at 2.30 p.m., Thursday.

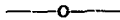
(To be continued.)

To Shake a Town.

SOME time ago several young men in a Cheshire Bible class became interested in the subject of the nature of man as presented in *Present Truth*. One of these has just begun to keep the Sabbath, and writes regarding his plans for the future. His letter, we think, will be of interest to all our readers, and we quote from it as follows:—

"It gives me great pleasure to write to you. I have made up my mind to become your agent for this town and district. Will you therefore take my order for 200 of *Present Truth* each week. I want to start business as soon as possible, and should be pleased to have you send me a few catalogues to give to friends who have decided to help me in this work. I am going to try to sell as many books as I possibly can.

"I might say that my friends and I have been greatly helped by reading your books. We have also done good work in distributing your tracts, and have turned several of our friends to the truth. But we are looking forward to a greater work which is in store for us. Our aim and object is first to let the silent messengers prepare the way for us. Then we mean to shake this town, and be the instruments in God's hand in turning the people to the truth. I myself have started the good work of propagating the Bible doctrine of the Sabbath. I have only kept two Sabbaths, but have already been greatly blessed. I shall want a great number of tracts on the Sabbath question."



About the Large Books.

I NOTICED the question raised in the *WORKER* as to whether subscription-book canvassing is still a success in England. The question is truly an interesting one, but there need be no doubts about it. The large-book work is God's work, and if there is one work more important than other branches, this certainly is the one. It has been, is yet, and by God's help, still will be a success.

But only as we are actuated by the Spirit of love and gratitude to God for our personal salvation, and love to our fellow men who are in darkness, shall we be enabled to steadfastly endure in the work. This all may receive by daily drinking from the precious living fountain of truth,—the Word.

At the same time, although the large-book work is God's work, and although we may be prompted by the Spirit of divine love, yet, unless we work according to the method God has laid down for us, we shall most surely fail.

The method to which I refer is the one which possesses a dignified simplicity born of heaven,—the "common-sense method."

Yours faithfully,

G. W. SHORT.

The British Union Conference.

THE British Union Conference meeting is now in the past. We can truly say that it was both interesting and profitable. We had a full delegation from the different divisions of the British field. Elder Conradi, president of the General European Conference, was present, and rendered valuable service, both in his public work and in his counsel and instruction to ministers and those bearing responsibilities in the work.

The reports rendered by the Conference presidents, and mission superintendents were interesting and encouraging, and showed a good degree of success during the past year. Among other interesting items may be mentioned the baptism of 269 souls, as against 147 the previous year, an increase of 122 for the year. The membership, tithes, and offerings have increased in about the same proportion. At the present time we have in the British Union twenty-nine organised churches, twenty-one companies unorganised, with a total number of 1,355 believers.

With reference to the future we can make no definite forecast, but we have much to encourage us, the providence of God is opening the way for the Message to be given with power, and we know that the Spirit of God is ready to work mightily with all who will yield complete submission to His will. Much, however, will depend upon our individual relation to God, both as ministers and people.

We have been much encouraged by the increased activity manifested by many of our brethren and sisters. These faithful efforts will bear good fruit, both to themselves spiritually, and also in bringing the knowledge of the truth to many who have not yet heard it. To this end let us all reconsecrate ourselves to God and His service, and the present year will show even more encouraging growth than the last one.

O. A. OLSEN.

Penzance.

Dear Fellow Workers:—

The Master says, "Let us not be weary in well doing, for we shall reap in due season if we faint not." The Saviour's promise to His disciples is a promise to His church to the end of time.

"All who will go to work, trusting not in what they themselves can do, but in what God can do for and through them, will certainly realise the fulfilment of His promise. 'Greater works than these shall ye do,' He declares; 'because I go unto My Father.'"—*Desire of Ages*, Chap. lxxviii. Par. 16.

"The Lord is disappointed when His people place a low estimate upon themselves. He desires His chosen

heritage to value themselves according to the price He has placed upon them. . . . He has a use for them, and He is well pleased when they make the very highest demands upon Him, that they may glorify His name. They may expect large things if they have faith in His promises.

"But to pray in Christ's name means much. It means that we are to accept His character, manifest His spirit, and work His works. . . . If we come to Him in faith He will speak His mysteries to us personally.

"Our hearts will often burn within us as One draws nigh to commune with us as He did with Enoch. Those who decide to do nothing in any line that will displease God will know after presenting their case before Him just what course to pursue."—*Id.*, *Par.* 20-24.

"There are many who believe and profess to claim the Lord's promise; they talk *about* Christ and *about* the Holy Spirit, yet receive no benefit. They do not surrender the soul to be guided and controlled by the divine agencies. We cannot use the Holy Spirit. The Spirit is to use us."—*Id.*, *par.* 36.

"The Gospel is to be carried forward by aggressive warfare, in the midst of opposition, peril, loss, and suffering."—*Id.*, *Par.* 57.

"When for the truth's sake the believer stands at the bar of unrighteous tribunals Christ stands by his side. All the reproaches that fall upon him, fall upon Christ. . . . When one is incarcerated in prison walls, Christ ravishes the heart with His love."—*Id.* *Par.* 27.

"The first disciples went forth preaching the Word. They revealed Christ in their lives, and the Lord worked with them, 'confirming the Word with signs following.' These disciples prepared themselves for their work. Before the day of Pentecost they met together, and put away all differences. They were of one accord. They believed Christ's promise that the blessing would be given, and they prayed in faith. They did not ask for a blessing for themselves merely; they were weighted with the burden for the salvation of souls. The Gospel was to be carried to the uttermost parts of the earth, and they claimed the endowment of power that Christ had promised. Then it was that the Holy Spirit was poured out, and thousands were converted in a day."—*Id.*, *Chap. lxxvii. Par.* 36.

Dear fellow workers, God wants us to claim that promise to-day. The Lord is waiting for His people to prepare to do a mighty work in warning the world of the terrible conflict that is soon to come.

"Just now, as in the time of the early reformers, veiled and silent the truths for this time are exerting an influence, and now, just now, is the time for us to be up and doing; for soon the Judge of all the earth will say, 'It is done,' and then it will be too late for us to work. Pray in your closet; and as you go about your daily labour, let your heart be often uplifted to God. It was thus that Enoch walked with God, and there are Enochs in this our day.

"Those who are unwilling to deny self, to agonise before God, to pray long and earnestly for His blessing, will not obtain it. Wrestling with God—how few know what it is! How few have ever had their souls drawn out after God with intensity of desire until every power is on the stretch. When waves of despair which no language can express sweep over the suppliant, how few cling with unyielding faith to the promises of God."—*Great Controversy*, p. 621.

For myself I can say, truly the Lord has done wonderful things for us whereof we are glad. The Lord has just blessed me with the best delivery I have ever had. I lost only one order, and sold five extra books for cash at houses where I could not get an order when I was round at first.

We are all well and happy in the work the Lord has given us to do.

May the dear Lord help us to claim His promises by faith, for He is waiting in love for us to exercise our God-given powers; but He will not do for us what we can do for ourselves.

W. H. OLMSTEAD.

Periodicals.

FOR the benefit of church librarians, and our brethren in general, we give a list and prices of the periodicals which are used in Sabbath-school work, etc.

Inasmuch as these papers are supplied at cost, all orders for the same should be accompanied by a remittance large enough to cover the order. The price in each case is post free.

Youth's Instructor: One copy, one year 5/2; six months 2/8; three months 1/4. Five copies one year, to one address, 17/1; 6, £1 0s. 6d.; 7, £1 3s. 11d.; 8, £1 7s. 4d.; 9, £1 10s. 9d.; 10, £1 11s. 8d. More than ten copies at 3/2 each.

Our Little Friend: One copy, one year, 2/1; six months 1/1. Five copies, one year, to one address, 9/5; 6, 11/3½; 7, 13/2; 8, 15/0½; 9, 16/11; 10, 18/9½. More than ten copies, 1/10½ each.

Signs of the Times: One copy, one year, 7/2; six months 3/8; three months 1/10.

Review and Herald: One copy, one year, 6/2; six months 3/2; three months 1/8.

Sabbath-school Worker: One copy, one year, 1/6. Two or more copies one year 1/1, each.

Life and Health: One copy, one year, 3/2.

American Good Health: One copy, one year, 6/6.

The Missionary Worker.

Printed Fortnightly. Annual Subscription, 1s. 6d

Address all communications to
The Worker, 451 Holloway Road, London, N.

Sunset Calendar.

Friday, March 3rd, 5.40.

" " 10th, 5.53.

(Read 1st page article.)

"I AM always anxious for *Present Truth*. It is a dear friend, and never fails to rest a tired mind."

MISS EDITH ADAMS has arrived in England from Battle Creek, U. S. A., and is at present visiting friends in London.

WE are glad to learn that "The Outcome" is selling well. One of the College students, Brother John Corns, sold 150 copies on Sunday, the 19th.

"I AM beginning to weary for the paper, *Present Truth*," was how a lady greeted me last Friday when I was delivering my papers. "It is so good,—just contains the matter we need."

BROTHER G. W. BAILEY, who for some time has been selling books in Bath, is leaving this week to take up work in the Channel Islands, as resident canvasser. He will begin with "Patriarchs and Prophets," and follow this up with "Great Controversy."

THIS is what a reader of "Our Day," not an Adventist, says concerning the paper and the times in which we are living: "Kindly send me fifty copies of 'Our Day.' I should be only too glad if I could distribute a larger number. It is a timely warning in *these perilous times*."

WE hope that all who have not already done so will prepare to use a good supply of our new tracts, "What Shall be the Sign?" "The Great Reformation," and "Five Great Kingdoms." To show what some are already doing we are glad to say that the North London Tract Society has ordered 5,000 each of "What Shall be the

Sign?" and "The Great Reformation." The Southampton Tract Society is using 1,000 each of the three.

GIVEN an opportunity our books always speak for themselves, as the following incident shows. Some time since a Sunday-school teacher sent an order to the International Tract Society for seventeen copies of "Christ Our Saviour" for presents to the members of her class. She has just ordered another lot, and says, "I was very much pleased with the books, 'Christ Our Saviour.' Please send me seventeen of the board bound books again, and one bound in cloth."

DURING the British Union Conference meetings, the question of the removal of our offices and school into the country was canvassed quite fully, and a committee was appointed to choose a proper site. The delegates were requested to furnish this committee with any information they might obtain as to possible locations, giving particulars as far as they could with reference to size of property, terms, etc. We are asked to extend the invitation to our WORKER readers. Correspondence on this matter should be sent to W. C. Sisley, 451 Holloway Road, London, N. We might add that the committee desires to go no farther north than Birmingham and no farther south than the Thames.

Leytonstone.

THE Leytonstone Good Health League held its first meeting of 1905 on Thursday, February 2nd. A good number of friends gathered, and spent a very instructive and pleasant evening.

The programme was as follows:—

Chairman, Prof. Salisbury.
Pianoforte Solo: Master E. Furniss.
Practical Talk and Demonstration on Home Nursing.
Miss H. Wright.
Duet: The Misses Barnard.
Address: "Influence of Food on National Life."
Prof. Salisbury.
Solo: Mr. D. Armstrong.
Demonstration: Healthful Cookery. Miss Barnard.

Specimens of cookery were on sale after the meeting, and were quickly disposed of. Altogether, it was a most successful meeting.

G. BREWER, *Secretary*.

WANTED by Sabbath-keeper: situation as housekeeper, or useful help. Widow; forty-six; abstainer; domesticated; active and reliable. G. BURNS, 103 Tutbank, Langley Green, Birmingham.