



"The HARVEST TRULY IS GREAT BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW"

ALL I CAN DO

There's a care in the heart of my beloved one,

There's a grief in her burdened soul;
I am far away from my dear to-day,
I cannot lift a stone from her way;
All I can do is to kneel and pray
That the Lord will make her whole.

All? But how much I am doing
When I plead for my friend at the throne,

Asking the best and leaving the rest,
Putting the strength of heaven to the test,
And bringing sweet heaven to be her guest,

When I pray to the Lord for his own!
Dear house of the distant country,
Dear voice that I cannot hear,
There's a tug at my heart, and the quick tears start,

I am fain of your sorrows to be a part;
Each ache of yours has for me a smart,
Yet I pray for you void of fear.

I know that his swiftest angels
Will haste to you while I pray,
That whatever your need will be your meed,
That your faintest sigh the Lord will heed.

Your wish unspoken his grace will read,
In your dark and cloudy day.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

These are days of opportunity. Never before in the history of the Third Angel's Message have there been so many opportunities as at the present time. An op-

portunity is a duty, and a performed duty means a blessing. Again, an opportunity is an open door; if we enter this door, we will be led into a broader expanse, a wider field of operation. It is by accepting and faithfully performing the little opportunities that come to us that we show ourselves worthy of being entrusted with the greater ones.

If we look upon the fields abroad we find that those countries which were once closed to this message have now opened their doors to our missionaries. Countries where, a few years ago, our missionaries must take their lives in their hands when they entered the field, are now offering civil protection to them and inviting them to come. The field is ripe already to the harvest, and from every quarter, we hear the Macedonian call, "Come over and help us."

But there are few of us who can go to these foreign fields. What is there that we can do at home, while attending to our home duties, providing for our families, or, perhaps, while bound to our homes by poor health? Then, what is there that our children and youth can do? These are important questions, and it is our purpose to-day to offer an answer to them.

In one of our states, the missionary secretary, desiring to ascertain the means which had been chiefly instrumental in bringing the people into the truth, corresponded with the members of the conference, putting this question to them. He received replies from 1,080 persons—members of 44 churches—from which he learned that our literature had been the chief means, directly or indirectly, of bringing not less than two-thirds, or not less than 720 of these 1,080 persons, into the truth. Think of this, brethren and sisters, not less than two-thirds.

Figuring on this same basis, there are in the world to-day not less than 50,000 persons who have accepted the truth as a result, directly or indirectly, of our literature. Do these figures mean anything to us? Do you still think that the ministers and Bible workers must do all the aggressive work? Who got our literature into the hands of these 50,000 souls? Did the ministers and Bible workers do it all? Are you helping to scatter our literature like the leaves of autumn?

It is to this opportunity which the Lord has given to each one that we wish to call your attention to-day. Never before in the history of this work has there

been a time when this denomination printed so many books, pamphlets, tracts, and papers. There are tracts alone on several hundred different subjects, besides scores of good books, papers, etc. Greater facilities for work were never known before.

Now as to plans of work. Of course, all who can should enter the field as steady canvassers. Those who cannot do this should take up resident canvassing. The Lord has spoken very plainly regarding the importance of this branch of his work. But there are those whose duties are so multitudinous that they cannot get out to canvass at all, but who love the work of the Lord and want to do something. Notice! Out of these 1,080 persons referred to above, 82 were brought into the truth through reading our periodicals alone, while 17 accepted the truth through reading tracts. Figuring on the same basis, about 9,000 of our people became Seventh-day Adventists through reading papers and tracts alone. Do not these figures raise, in your estimation, the importance of this line of work?

There are many plans which might be suggested for using our tracts and papers. We note only a few:

Subscribing for a club of papers, and delivering them personally to regular customers each week.

Securing subscriptions for papers and having them come to your address, delivering them personally. This personal-delivery plan has many advantages as it gives you an opportunity of meeting the people and following up the work with interested ones.

Sending to the publishers subscriptions for your friends.

Taking a club of papers, and

selling them and tracts on the streets and from house to house.

Mailing tracts and papers to friends in connection with your correspondence. Many of our tracts are published in envelope size for this purpose.

Visiting hospitals and prisons, and leaving with the inmates books, papers, and tracts. The *Life Boat* is especially appropriate for this work in prisons.

Supplying reading racks which have been put up by permission in depots, hotels, post-offices, and other public places.

Let us get to work, brethren and sisters, for soon the night cometh when no man can work. Let us begin now in a systematic and thorough manner to get these printed pages, laden with truth, before our neighbors and friends, accompanying each with a prayer that the divine blessing may attend it.—Sel.

WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT

During the past sixty years, since Elder Joseph Bates issued the first tract on the Sabbath question, the publishing work has been the great pioneer means of the gospel for this time in carrying the truth around the world, and to nearly every nation under heaven. There are now twenty-two Seventh-day Adventist publishing houses, in which are employed between four and five hundred persons, devoting their entire time to the manufacture of our literature.

According to the latest statistics, we now have 697 tracts, containing 8,042 pages; 99 periodicals; 174 pamphlets, containing 15,212 pages; and 215 bound books, containing a total of 69,167 pages. These publications are printed in fifty-one languages.

Best of all, there are now more than one thousand persons devoting their entire time to the sale of this literature, and they are making the publishing work self-supporting, thus leaving the tithes for the support of the gospel ministry.

During a period of about thirty-seven years, from the time Elder Bates published his first tract, in 1845, until the beginning of the subscription book work, in 1882, the total sale of our publications amounted to three hundred thousand dollars.

As an illustration of how rapidly this cause is spreading and growing, as it works its way among the many nations of the world, note carefully the following figures, showing the expansion of the work for the past seven years: The total sale of publications during the year 1901 alone amounted to about \$300,000, or an amount equal to the total sale of publications during the first thirty-seven years of our work. During 1902 the sales were \$430,027.71; in 1903, \$477,714.98; in 1904, \$436,600.68; in 1905, \$547,067.03; and in 1906, \$824,027.69. During the year 1907 the sales will doubtless total more than a million dollars.

The strong hand of our God has been working with similar manifestations of power in the other departments of his cause, as will be seen from the following facts:—

Of educational institutions there are fifty-eight colleges, academies, and intermediate schools, with an enrolment of 4,123, and 255 teachers employed; there are 434 primary schools, having an enrolment of 7,784, and employing 498 teachers.

There are about sixty-six sanitariums and about fifty treatment rooms. The total assets of all denominational institutions

engaged in the three lines mentioned aggregate \$3,754,440.58.

The last quarterly summary of our Sabbath schools shows that we have in the United States and Canada 2,332 schools, with a membership of 52,224. In foreign fields we have 1,063 schools, with a membership of 24,507. Total number of schools in the world, 3,395; total membership, 76,731. For the quarter ending June 30, 1907, our Sabbath schools gave to missions \$17,805.43. The past year they gave \$57,915.71—more than \$1,000 a week—for the work in foreign lands. During the past twenty years, \$513,849.35 has been given by our Sabbath schools for missionary work. Most all our schools are working toward the plan of giving all their donations to missions.

These statistics are not given in any spirit of boasting, but as items of information and encouragement to the reader. To the Lord belongeth praise, for through him has this work been wrought.—R. and H.

SUNDAY IN EUROPE

The Sunday laws in many places in Europe are already very rigid, and these are being enforced.

Sixteen years ago Switzerland gave all railway employes fifty-two weekly rest days—seventeen on Sunday, and has gradually extended this privilege to nearly all employes, and stopped all Sunday freight and excursion trains.

Eight years ago Belgium stopped nine-tenths of its Sunday freight trains.

Recently Holland stopped ninety-nine per cent, and gave most employes one or two free Sundays a month.

Germany has made great prog-

ress in recent years in giving employes Sunday rest, especially in stores and factories. Recently 1,600 commercial houses in Frankfurt demanded stricter Sunday closing. Many Sunday freights have been stopped, and nearly all in Alsace and Bavaria.

The Minister of Public Works in Prussia guarantees railway employes two rest days a month, generally on Sunday.

In Austria no despatch or delivery of freight is allowed on Sunday.

In Hungary all in factories have Sundays free, if practicable, but must have one whole or two half Sundays free each month.

In Norway, hotels are closed more tightly than anywhere else.

There and in Sweden, employes have one free Sunday in three, and factories are closed entirely. In Sweden no Sunday theaters and dancing are allowed, and no Monday lessons are given for Sunday study.

Canada's new law greatly reduces Sunday freight, and gives all employes on trains and in most factories one rest day in the next six, when necessity compels Sunday work.

France's Sunday law gives nearly all employes a weekly rest day, part or all on Sunday. Paris hotels now give all waiters and clerks weekly rest days. The railway officials met and arranged to grant weekly rest days to all employes very soon.

DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

One of the greatest needs of our cause to-day is something to stir up that class of persons who still retain their employment at trades or other occupations (whose employers value them because of their ability), that they may sense the fact that their service would be of great value in

the cause of the Lord, and that the talents they are exercising in their worldly occupation are just what is needed to cause our work to go ahead more speedily. It is this class of persons we are seeking for to give an added life to the work, who by example may create such enthusiasm in the hearts of those with whom they are associated that our ranks will be filled with earnest, consecrated workers. Some may think the tithe they are turning to the cause is of more value than their service would be, but this is a mistake, as an energetic canvasser can in a short time put literature into the hands of many persons which will have the effect of bringing them into line with God's purpose in them, and the return of the tithe will be many times more than the individual would have returned.

Others of this class say they would gladly take up the canvassing work if they were assured that they could support themselves and their families. These persons have either neglected to inform themselves, or disbelieve the assurance the Lord gives that he will impart a fitness for the work to every man or woman who will co-operate with divine power, and that all the requisite talent, courage, perseverance, faith, and tact will come as they put the armor on. Psalms 1:3 says to the man who delights in the law of the Lord, that "whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." The one hundredth twenty-eight Psalm is commended especially to those who are fearful. Rev. 21:8 tells what will become of those who are fearful that God's promises will not be fulfilled.

THE Northern Union Conference meets March 5-15.

From the Field

Alberta

A STUDY ON TITHING

Many presidents of state conferences do not attend to that which is their work—to see that elders and deacons of the churches do their work in the churches by seeing that a faithful tithe is brought into the treasury.”—Special Testimony.

1. Unto what two powers should all men render allegiance? Matt. 22:21.

2. Which of these powers has the first claim upon us and our property? “God’s claim upon us underlies every other claim.”—Test. Vol. 6, page 384.

3. What must every citizen do? Rom. 13:7. Ans. Support the government in which he lives by paying taxes.

4. To what kingdom do Christians belong? Col. 1:13.

5. How may Christians show their allegiance to God and his kingdom? “Tithes and offerings for God are an acknowledgment of his claim on us by creation; and they are also an acknowledgement of his claim by redemption.” Test. Vol. 6, p. 479.

6. How does God look upon the withholding of the tithe? Mal. 3:7, 8.

7. What is the result of this curse? Mal. 3:9. “If the presence of Achan was sufficient to weaken the whole camp of Israel, can we be surprised at the little success which attends our efforts when every church and almost every family has its Achan? The work might have gone forward with far greater power had all done what they could to supply the treasury with means.” Test. Vol. 5, p. 157.

8. Should one who is in debt to his fellowmen pay tithes? “He is debtor to his God for all he has; but he becomes a double debtor when he uses the Lord’s reserved fund for paying debts to human beings. ‘Unfaithfulness to God’ is written against his name in the books of heaven. He has an account to settle with God for appropriating the Lord’s means for his own convenience.” Test. Vol. 5, p. 391.

9. What is the nature of the tithing system? “God’s plan in the tithing system is beautiful in its simplicity and equality. All may take hold of it in faith and courage, for it is divine in its origin.”

10. What is the nature of the tithe? Lev. 27:30.

11. How much is a tithe? Gen. 14:20; Heb. 9:4.

12. On what is the tithe to be computed? Deut. 14:22. “Not only does the Lord claim the tithe as his own, but he tells us how it should be reserved for him. He says, ‘Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first fruits of thine increase.’ This does not teach that we are to spend our means on ourselves, and bring to the Lord the remnant, even though it should be an honest tithe. Let God’s portion be first set apart.” 1 Cor. 16:2 applies to tithing also.

13. What would be the result if all would pay an honest tithe? “If one and all would accept it, each would be made a vigilant and faithful treasurer for God; and there would be no want of means with which to carry forward the last message of warning to the world. The treasury will be full if all will adopt this system, and the contributors will not be left the poorer.”—Spirit of Prophecy.

14. What results will this act

of honesty bring to the believer? Mal. 3:10-12.

C. A. BURMAN.

Minnesota

DULUTH

Perhaps our people in Minnesota will be interested to know more of the progress of our church enterprise. You have already read the item in the REAPER saying that we have actually begun work on the building.

The fine weather we were enjoying, together with the fact that one of the brethren here was temporarily out of employment, and was willing to donate some time, led us to decide to build at once. On January 20 we set about the matter in earnest. We had some money on hand, and this, together with one-half of what had been paid into the conference fund (thanks to the faithfulness and loyalty of our dear people), enabled us to purchase the rough lumber and begin to build.

Up to the present time we have paid out only five dollars for labor. We have the frame work up and in a few days we expect to have the building enclosed. We shall have to hire more labor from now on, but we shall push the building along as rapidly as possible, as our help will be cheaper at this time of the year, and we need to save every dollar we can.

It was a pleasant surprise to us when Brother Everest sent us nearly one thousand dollars, stating that this was one-half of what was in the conference fund at the time. Surely our dear people in Minnesota are in earnest about the Lord’s work. But we shall soon need the remainder of the money in order that the work may not be hin-

dered, and our church may be dedicated free from debt. Will not those who have unpaid pledges give this matter their earnest attention, and send in the money as soon as possible.

It is gratifying to notice the effect of the enterprise upon the people of the city. I have met a number of people who have made friendly inquiry about our work, their attention having been called to it either by having seen mention of it in the daily papers or by coming in contact with some of our people.

A lady passing the place where we were building, a few days ago, stopped and inquired if we were building a church. Upon being assured that we were she said that she lived only a few doors above us, and she was thinking how convenient it would be for her to go to church. Of course we gave her a cordial invitation to attend our meetings as soon as the church was completed. We cannot help but feel that there is a new era ahead for the work in Duluth. Pray that God may help us to do his will and accomplish his work.

C. M. BABCOCK.

IT PAYS TO KNOW HOW

If a man should pose as an electrician and meddle with a lot of live wires that he knew nothing about, he would not go far until his employer would find him out and dismiss him. Moreover, he would be taking a tremendous risk in trying to work in that capacity without having received some instruction, and without having gained a working knowledge of the principles of electrical science.

The principle is the same in every line of work. The man who succeeds most thoroughly is the man who prepares most

thoroughly to excel in his line. He must know the details of his work, and then give careful attention to them.

If more of our good brethren and sisters would take time to learn how to sell our literature, more would succeed and less would drop out discouraged. The time spent in learning how is far from being lost. During the ten days or two weeks spent at an institute, learning how to sell a good book, the canvasser has really taken more than half of his orders for the coming summer. If he knows how to approach a man so as not to disgust him, if he knows how to create a favorable impression from the moment the prospective customer get his first glimpse of him, it means that the battle is half won. If the worker knows how to dig out interesting things from his book, and make them stand out clear and plain so that he is sure the customer sees them as he does, he is on the right road to an order. The canvasser must know how to close the sale, how to bring the customer to a deciding point, how to meet his objections before he makes them, and how to meet those he does make. In fact, he must know how to be successful, and it is not so difficult after all, if he does know how.

Those in Minnesota whom the Lord is impressing with his spirit to take a good book and canvass, should not fail to attend the canvassers' institute to be held in Minneapolis, February 17 to March 3, in the Seventh-day Adventist church, corner of Lake street and Fourth avenue, S. Come and meet with us, and we will endeavor to teach you how. Brother W. L. Manfull, the Northern Union Canvassing Agent, will be present to assist

us in the work of the institute.

FRANK F. FRY,
519 E. Lake St., Minneapolis.

FOLDOHL—ALVARADO

Sunday, December 29, I visited the Foldohl church, it being their quarterly meeting and annual business meeting as well. Officers for the coming year were elected. After this was done, the ordinances of the Lord's house were celebrated. We had a blessed experience together. A spirit of reconsecration and self-searching was manifested in a remarkable manner. It was a meeting that will long be remembered, I believe, by all present. A sad feature of the meeting was that not all the members of the church could be with us. May none be missing in the great gathering day of the Lord.

January 3-5 I met with the brethren near Alvarado. Only a few remain there to hold up the light. Some have moved out, and some have become discouraged and stay behind. May they that still remain so let their light shine before their fellowmen that they may see their good works and glorify their Father which is in heaven; and may the discouraged ones become encouraged to again take up the battle, and fight the good fight of faith unto the end. Let us pray for and help in every way we can all that are discouraged.

The enemy is hard at work in all places; but the message goes, and the upright in heart are sought out by it in spite of all he may do against it. I am of good courage and determined to press onward till the work is finished.

O. J. NERLUND.

NEVIS

About a year ago I left the

city to live in the country. The nearest town was over four miles away, and our neighbors were scattered here and there about the same distance from us. With no other way to reach them but to walk, I felt unable to work for the Master. Selling papers or canvassing was a thing I thought I could never do, and I thereby lost many opportunities of giving the message in the city; but now the Lord impressed me strongly that this was my work.

About this time the World's Missions Number of the *Signs* was to be published. My sister and I ordered the paper to be sent to a few of our friends. She spoke of it to our little company of Sabbath-keepers here, and they were in favor of sending in for a club of the *Signs*. Their means, as well as ours, seemed to be limited, and not as many were taken as we wished for. I volunteered to sell them, and another sister offered to go with me.

When the papers came, we started out. The morning was cold; but our hearts were in the work, and we walked to Akeley, over four miles. Our first stop was at the home of a Catholic lady. She became quite indignant, but this did not discourage us. At almost every house we were invited in, and in a few hours our papers were sold. We longed for more of them. We felt that the Lord had rewarded us for our labor, and we walked home rejoicing.

MADGE OLDS.

BRAINERD CHURCH SCHOOL

On Friday, January 31, we closed our fifth month of school. The enrolment has increased to sixteen since the beginning of the new year. Six students have left the public school to attend the church school.

The work is onward. We all have reasons to believe that the Lord's hand is not shortened, nor is he slack concerning his many promises to us. Several weeks ago we formed a "Gospel Working Band." Our motto is "Progress." The band meetings are counted the happiest hours of our school. Thinking the best way to obtain definite results from the study of how to become missionaries was to go to work, we elected a president, secretary, and treasurer. The meetings are held every Friday afternoon after recess. The roll is called at each meeting. The members respond to the roll call with a penny that they have earned during the week. Two hundred and twenty-five pages of literature have been mailed. I am of good courage in the work and desire to continue faithful in the Master's service.

BLANCHE E. POSTER.

MINNESOTA NOTES

ELDER W. W. RUBLE, educational and young people's secretary of the Minnesota conference, now has a stock of the "Morning Watch Calendar," and will send a copy to any address for six cents. We call attention to a description of the calendar and its purpose in another column.

Brother A. D. Ewert writes: "We had a blessed day at Winona last Sabbath. The Lord's supper was served and two new members were taken into the church. There are others here who are interested."

Preparations are being made to entertain those in attendance at the Northern Union Conference meeting by conducting a lunch counter in the basement of the church.

Inquiries are coming to Elder Kuehl concerning rooms and

other accommodations for the union conference meeting.

Elder S. E. Jackson is attending the meeting of the Union College Board at College View, Neb.

Brother C. M. Everest spent Sabbath with the church at Sauk Rapids.

North Dakota

SAGINAW

During the month of January I visited the Sabbath-keepers at Egeland, Cando, Devil's Lake, Keath, Michigan, Petersburg, Shawnee, Arvilla, Lakota, and Edmore. At the above named places the brethren are willing to work for the cause of present truth, and stand by it until it is finished in the earth. I hope that we will all be true and faithful to the close.

RICHARD GRAHAM.

NORTH DAKOTA NOTES

One of our greatest needs now is strong energetic men to answer the many calls to work for the English-speaking people. Brethren, pray the Lord of the harvest to send reapers for North Dakota.

Elder A. O. Burrill, who recently labored effectively near Wheelock, N. D., has accepted a call to the southern field, and has taken up the duties of president of the Kentucky conference.

The "Marvel" enterprise is making a good start, and there is no reason why we should not sell 1,000 copies. This month and next is the best time. Let us all take hold in earnest.

The academy is crowded, and a good spirit prevails. It is encouraging to see with what commendable patience both teachers and students bear up under the strain.

Gustav Ellingson, one of North Dakota's faithful canvassers, has gone to the southern field, and is now located at Madison, Tenn.

The Iowa conference has kindly released Brother Simon to take up the duties of educational and young people's secretary.

Sister Thompson is recovering encouragingly from her illness, and we hope to see her back at her post soon.

Elder Walker is visiting the church at Bismark and the scattered Sabbath-keepers west of the Misiouri river.

Elder Reed has left the state for Wisconsin. This leaves another opening for work.

Remember that February 15 is the date set for the tent fund collection.

THE MORNING WATCH CALENDAR

It is a most hopeful sign of a revival of spiritual life among our young people that so many are interested in systematic Bible study and prayer. Last year there were calls for more than two thousand copies of the Morning Watch Calendar published by the Central Union Conference. A calendar for the year 1908 has been published by the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department and is now ready for distribution.

The essentials of Christian growth are three: "Search the Scriptures"—FOOD; "Pray without ceasing"—BREATH; "Go work to-day in my vineyard"—EXERCISE.

To assist individuals in the formation of the habit of daily Bible study and prayer, this Morning Watch Calendar has been prepared. Aside from giving a text of Scripture for every day in the year, sugges-

tions are made of subjects for special prayer, and references given for supplementary reading in the spirit of prophecy, for those who can do it.

What is the Morning Watch? It is commonly understood to mean the spending of at least the first half hour of each day in personal, devotional Bible study and prayer. The value of such a habit, and the great blessings of spiritual uplift and power coming to the soul as a result of it, can hardly be overestimated. Can you visit with God for thirty minutes every day? Can you afford not to? Jesus said, "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." And secret prayer, we know, is the life of the soul.

If we succeed in our Christian life, we must plan for it, and "take time to be holy." As some one has said, "Without doubt our failure to prevail with man and against evil in the world during the day is too often due to our more fundamental failure to prevail with God at the beginning of the day." We are living in a time above all times when we must have a direct connection with heaven. We must make strenuous efforts to form fixed habits of Bible study and prayer. What better can we do than to covenant with God to devote to him the best hour of all the day, an hour when the soul is in its most receptive mood, and before we go forth to the day's work, with its conflicts and temptations? Then we can say with Isaiah, "He wakeneth morning by morning, he wakeneth mine ear to hear as the learned" (Isa. 50:4), and with David, "In the morning will I order my prayer unto thee, and will keep watch." Ps. 5:3, R. V.

Let every one who desires to take up this plan send to his con-

ference secretary of the young people's work for this beautiful and useful calendar. The price is six cents. Stamps will be received. Order at once, that you may begin the first of the year.

M. E. KERN.

It has been decided to postpone the examination for the "Standard of Attainment" until the first week in April. This is done that opportunity may be given to finish the present series of Sabbath school lessons, on which the examination in Bible doctrines will be based. Let all church elders who desire lists of the examination questions, either on denominational history or Bible doctrines, send to the conference secretary of the Missionary Volunteer work at once, for as many copies as needed.

HOW TO REACH THE CHURCH

Persons on arriving at Minneapolis to attend the Northern Union Conference, if coming into Union depot, take any car going south passing depot, and transfer to Fourth avenue line at Fifth street. Those coming into the Great Western depot may take any car passing depot going west and transfer to Fourth avenue line at Fifth street. The church is at Fourth avenue and Lake street.

OBITUARY

LEDUC—Joseph LeDuc died at Mankato hospital, February 4, 1908, aged 83 years, 3 months, and 6 days. He was born in Brandon, Vermont, and came to Minnesota forty-four years ago. Brother LeDuc loved the Third Angel's Message, in which he was a believer for thirty years. He died in the hope of having part in the first resurrection. Four sons and two daughters are left to mourn their loss. The funeral services were held in the Congregational church in Belgrade township. Words of comfort and instruction were spoken by the writer from Rev. 14:13.

A. W. KUEHL.

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T. D. GIBSON, - - - - EDITOR

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All papers will be discontinued when time
expires unless promptly renewed.

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North Dakota Conference—Office address, box
285, Fargo, North Dakota.

South Dakota Conference—Office address, box
686, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Sun sets Friday, Feb. 14, at 5:29.

A CURIOUS state of things has been caused in Winnipeg by the city police accusing over 1,500 persons of violating the Lord's Day Act, a government enactment. The prosecution has assumed such proportions that the employes of the attorney general's office have been almost swamped with work, and that official has made no definite announcement of his plans, beyond stating that no injustice will be done. The preacher, the undertaker, the milkman, and the miserable reporter are not to be disturbed for a short time, and are safe from jail for the present. The lives of the editors of the newspapers are being made a burden to them by the aggressive campaign of those who are enforcing the Sunday laws. They are filling up the columns of the daily papers with manifestoes, sensational sermons,

letters to the editor, interviews, etc. The arrests for Sunday breaking have turned the sentiment of the people against what is known as the "collection plate alliance." The editors now propose that all news calling attention to the work of the Sabbath Day Alliance, or that in any way refers to the churches of Winnipeg, shall be barred from their papers. On ordinary days the free announcements, gratis advertisements of church socials, Lord's Day appeals, reports of sermons, etc., cover more than three columns, and the Saturday edition gave a page to this matter.

FROM the *Review and Herald* of February 6 we take the following: "On January 29 there was introduced into both houses of Congress a memorial on religious legislation, signed by the president and secretary of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. This memorial was introduced in the Senate by Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, and in the House by Representative Richard Bartoldt, of Missouri, and upon Senator Burrows' request was printed in the *Congressional Record* of that date. The memorial sets forth the true principles of civil and religious liberty, the position of our people in reference to those principles, and protests against the settlement of religious questions by legal enactments. The full text of the memorial will be published in the next issue of the *Review*. Now let our people write to their congressmen from their respective districts, calling attention to the memorial, and protesting against religious legislation of any kind whatsoever."

In his annual report the general manager of the Pacific Press Publishing Co., says: "We feel

specially grateful for the interest taken in the circulation of the *Signs* by conference presidents, and tract society officials, as well as the rank and file of our people generally. There has been a hearty response to our appeals and a splendid work accomplished. And best of all, we know that persons are constantly becoming interested and embracing the truth through the reading of the *Signs*, and its influence is being felt far and wide. It is generally acknowledged to be one of the best and most effective evangelizing agencies that we have, and it ought to be given a much wider circulation."

THE Sunday law movement has recently made a great stir in the city of New York, and while the agitation was at its height, a hearing was given on the subject before a committee of the board of aldermen. At this hearing a rabbi, speaking for the Jews, came out squarely in favor of the Sunday cause, and spoke strongly in favor of the enforcement of the Sunday law.

THE president of the Northern Union Conference, the president of the Minnesota conference, the president of the North Dakota conference, the president of the South Dakota conference, and the president of the Iowa conference were elected members of the Union College Board at the meeting of the Central Union Conference at Boulder recently.

THE report of the treasurer of the Pacific Press Publishing Co., for the twelve months ending December 31, 1907, showed a net gain for the home office and its branches of \$21,159.96. For many years there has been a net loss on the *Signs of the Times*, but this year a net gain of over \$6,000 is reported.