

ATLANTIC UNION

GLEANER

"Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

VOL. I

SOUTH LANCASTER, MASS., JANUARY 1, 1902

NO. 1

BLESS ME, O MY SAVIOUR, BLESS ME.

O MY Saviour, I am weary
Of this life of sin and woe;
Take my heart and fully cleanse it,
Make it whiter than the snow.

CHORUS:

O my Saviour, I am weary;
I would rest my soul on Thee;
In this world so dark and dreary
With thy presence comfort me.

O my Saviour, in its fulness,
Let thy grace now fill my soul;
Speak the word of pardon to me,
Make and keep me ever whole.

Bless me, O my Saviour, bless me;
See, I will not let Thee go;
Throw thine arms of love around me;
Reconciled, thy favor show.

Blessed Saviour, thou dost fill me;
Now thy pard'ning love I know;
Let the fire it now doth kindle
In my heart with fervor glow.

C. H. KESLAKE.

Dec. 22, 1901.

WORKERS AND THE FIELD.

THE third angel's message, being a message of reform, must be borne to the slumbering inhabitants of earth by those who are themselves reformed within. It is not sufficient to declare it with words indicative of that which the one who bears it has not in his own life. The message itself requires a reconstruction of the powers within. The inner soul-temple must be cleansed before one can truly point another the way to life. Evil tendencies will not be apologized for, but will

be subdued by grace in the flesh to the glory of God. Then that soul, all aglow with the love of Christ, rather than that of self, will go forth in his name conquering and to conquer.

Dear brethren, our field for gospel work is world-wide, but we have especially assigned to us a great work in this densely populated Union Conference. There is one city in the Conference with more than three and a quarter millions of inhabitants, four cities and boroughs with a population in each of over one million, and fourteen others ranging from one hundred thousand to over five hundred thousand. It is really a country of cities in portions of this territory. Over one-third the entire population of the United States is within the confines of this union of conferences. A very small proportion of these people know anything of the special message of soul-testing truth. There are approximately, including the children who belong to the church, only eight thousand constituency to herald the glad tidings; but, as you know, there are only few of these who are in active service. We need many volunteers to our ranks; such as have surrendered their lives, their property, their all, unto the Lord; and in return, have received Christ who is more than all, and have consecrated the new life back to him for living service.

We need means to advance the va-

rious interests of the work. The health department of the work should be established in a public way in every State in the Union Conference, and in numerous cities in several of the States. We must arouse as never before, buckle on the armor of the Lord, and enter the work for active service.

H. W. COTTRELL.

OUR WORK.

Bible Study by Elder S. N. Haskell.*
November 27, 1901.

THE work of Seventh-day Adventists is emphatically the giving of the three messages of Rev. 14:6-12 to the world. In these three messages is the culmination of all Bible truth. It is the gathering up of the golden threads that have run through all the Bible, and the placing of them in a new setting. It is not a new gospel, nor a truth that has never before been proclaimed, for the first angel's message is said to be the "everlasting gospel." So it is the old gospel that was preached by Adam and Noah; by Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. There is but one gospel, but it has become necessary from time to time, when some prominent truth has been trailed in the dust, to have a resetting of these truths, that they might appear in their luster and true character.

* Given at the Eastern Union Conference, South Lancaster, Mass.

Every denomination in the world has some truth. The Roman Catholics have some truth; so have the Baptists, Methodists, Congregationalists, and every people who are separated by denominational lines. But no one has *all* the truth. God proposes in the last days to take his truth, wherever it may be found, and reset it in a system of truth. Then the people will behold it in a new light. It is a rebuilding of the temple of the Lord. It is the spiritual carrying out of the promise made to the Jews. God describes his people under this work as "the stones of a crown, lifted up as an ensign upon his land." Zech. 9:16. And those who behold this system of truths of God's setting, will be led to exclaim, "How great is his goodness, and how great is his beauty!" Zech. 9:17. It is like a crown of a king or queen that is set with diamonds. There is nothing but diamonds in it. It is like a bouquet of flowers artistically arranged.

Baptism is no more true in the three messages of Revelation 14 than it always was. Baptists hold to baptism, but we could not go and preach baptism in a Baptist church. They have a good reason for not letting us preach baptism there, and the reason is a true one. They will say, because we have got so much with it. So with justification by faith, held by Methodists. If we were to preach baptism to the Baptists from the standpoint of present truth, we would have to define sin; because a person fit for baptism must die to sin. We then would say that sin is the transgression of the law of God; but the law of God is the ten commandments, so that by the law is the knowledge of sin. They at once would see that if they acknowledged the law of God, they would have to keep the seventh-day Sabbath, and we would not therefore be allowed to preach baptism to them, from the standpoint of present truth. Now this is shown from the very nature of the work

itself; for the work is no more nor less than the everlasting gospel. The truths that the gospel presents, are from God, arranged by God himself, so that they are all in one setting, and will glisten like diamonds when beheld from the gospel standpoint. This was John the Baptist's message. He took the living truths which the Jews had, and placed them in a definite arrangement. But the Jews had so far lost sight of these truths, and held so to their traditions and errors, that they could not bear the full rays of truth, as it was reset. So to-day, in order to prepare the people for the second coming of Christ, it is necessary to gather up each of these golden threads that have been for the past six thousand years, and present them in one grand system.

The first angel's message is, "The hour of his judgment is come." Now all the Bible has pointed to the day of judgment. Every lamb offered by the people in the former dispensation, and every service of the priests in connection with the sanctuary, pointed to two events: 1st. To the first advent of Christ, his death and resurrection; 2nd. To the day of atonement through Christ. The day of atonement represented the day of judgment. So in the entire Jewish economy there were truths of the gospel. The Jews had not accepted the light which was revealed at the first advent of Christ, and they failed to follow on to still greater light as Providence would lead the way; and for the same reason, the professed Christian world at the present time does not comprehend the great importance of the present truth. So dull is the comprehension of even many of those who teach the truth to others, that many things cannot be pointed out to them until they reach heaven. This ought not to be. Nothing should hinder our minds from grasping the teachings of Christ. They are the old truths in new settings. The entire system of Judaism was the gospel veiled. And we have

yet to learn that the entire Jewish economy was a compacted prophecy of the gospel. It is the gospel in figures. From the pillar of cloud, Christ himself presented the duty of man to his fellow man. To those who truly love God, the Holy Spirit will reveal truths that are entirely new to them because they have been in a framework of error. Even the lips of children will yet be opened to proclaim the mysteries that have been hidden from the minds of men. This will be as it was at the first advent.

These truths are shown, not only by the nature of the messages, but expressions in each of the messages reveal this fact. We will take for instance, the second angel's message. Rev. 14:8 reads, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication." Now where did John get this message, or where did the Spirit of God first use this expression? We note the expression in Isaiah 21:9, as follows: "Babylon is fallen, is fallen, and all the graven images of her gods he hath broken to the ground." In Jer. 51:7 we find the reason for her fall, the same as given in Rev. 14:7, because "Babylon hath been a golden cup in the Lord's hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunken of her wine; therefore the nations are mad." And then the prophet adds, "Babylon is suddenly fallen and destroyed: howl for her; take balm for her pain, if so be she may be healed. We would have healed Babylon, but she is not healed: forsake her, and let us go every one into his own country: for her judgment reacheth unto heaven, and is lifted up even to the skies." Jer. 51:7-9. We can find every thought that is expressed in the book of Revelation concerning Babylon, back in Isaiah and Jeremiah. So that ancient Babylon was only an object lesson for modern Babylon. And the truths which God has revealed

concerning ancient Babylon, contain principles that have a direct application to modern Babylon. It is in this way that the words of Solomon are fulfilled in Eccl. 1:9, 10, "The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun. Is there anything whereof it may be said, See this is new? it hath been already of old time, which was before us." Also in Eccl. 3:14, 15, "I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be forever: nothing can be put to it, nor anything taken from it: and God doeth it, that men should fear before him. That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is past."

This sentiment has its echo in the words of our Saviour, and the teachings of the apostles. Said Christ, "Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me." John 5:39. Also the apostle Paul says in Rom. 15:4, "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope." And Christ in Luke 16:31, states distinctly, "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." Also in John 5:46, 47, "For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me. But if ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe my words?"

It is thus that the testimony of the Scriptures most distinctly points out the truths of the New Testament, and the kingdoms of the past are repeated in the last days. History is ever repeating itself, and that which has been is an object lesson of what will be. The light of the past ages focuses in the last days, and the prophecy that makes mention of this work is the three messages of Rev. 14:6-13.

A BOON TO THE ISOLATED MISSIONARY WORKER, AND A HELP TO ALL.

HEREAFTER the isolated missionary worker and the small church will be supplied with the *Signs* at the same price as the largest church. That rate is seventy cents a copy in clubs of five or more.

This is an important change and certainly one which will appeal to thousands of our brethren and sisters who can not secure papers through a large club, and can not afford to subscribe for a few copies at the rates which have been enforced heretofore.

It will also recommend itself to members of large churches who take five or more copies through their church clubs, inasmuch as they now receive them direct from this office. It is true the rate of these large clubs will be slightly increased, but the greater convenience of a personal club, and the knowledge of the fact that their small financial loss is the gain of the isolated member, will outweigh the increased expense.

ANOTHER AID.

From any one who is taking a club of five papers, we will accept single additional subscriptions at the rate of eighty-three cents per year. In other words, we will only charge the club rates of seventy cents per year plus the cost of sending out such single subscriptions separately, which is one-fourth of a cent each, or twenty-five cents per hundred. This will greatly help those who are engaged in missionary correspondence who only wish papers sent to individuals a month or six weeks. Often a person to whom such papers are sent, if written to with the first copy, will either write his appreciation of the paper or refuse to accept it within that time, in which case it may be changed to another name *without additional cost*.

Then again there are many churches that would gladly use larger clubs if they did not have to pay a cent a

copy postage. If such will send in lists of names to which they wish papers sent, we will address, wrap, and mail such papers, for twenty-five cents per hundred extra, or will *furnish the papers and send them out* for \$1.60 per hundred.

To make this missionary feature just as helpful and practical as possible, we have secured the services of an experienced man in tract and missionary work, a man in fact who has been laboring in a State tract society office for eight years, to take immediate charge of all such lists of names, and to make any suggestions to those sending them which, according to his experience, would be most helpful. He will see that the papers are neatly addressed, carefully wrapped, and promptly mailed each week. Where sample copies are ordered out, he will have each marked, "Sample Copy," and will attend to all other technicalities required by the post-office authorities. All these attentions to details will greatly help the appearance of the papers and add much to their influence. Thus we will attend to sending out the papers, and the worker will attend to the correspondence.

SPECIAL TERMS.

We have not changed our special terms to those taking less than five papers. They are as follows:

One new yearly subscription and one renewal, or two new yearly subscriptions, sent at one time, \$2.50.

Two new yearly subscriptions and one renewal, or three new yearly subscriptions, sent at one time, \$3.25.

Three new yearly subscriptions and one renewal, or four new yearly subscriptions, sent at one time, \$4.00.

SPECIAL AGENTS.

We have a class of agents who are selling one hundred or more copies of the *Signs* weekly from house to house. The results of such work have been most excellent, and to encourage it all we can, we have made a special

rate, of \$1.00 per hundred. This is only allowed where one hundred or more are taken weekly, however. This rate will be continued.

COOPERATION.

It is our desire to cooperate with those in the field, hence the foregoing plans. They will add much to our work here, but this we will look upon as our part, and it will be done to the best of our ability.

Write to us.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES,
Oakland, Cal.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

DURING the council of the General Conference Committee and other brethren assembled in Battle Creek, Oct. 23, to Nov. 3, 1901, it was believed by all that the time had come for a genuine revival of interest in the gospel of health among all our people. It has been a long time since there has been a general movement of this kind. It is true that these truths have been taught among us during these years, but their importance as an integral part of the gospel message has not always been appreciated, and in too many cases their practical application has been largely neglected. In the meantime a whole new generation has grown up, and many thousands have received the message. There has also been during these years a wonderful increase of light so that to-day there is offered to this people a system of truth, dealing with the principles which govern our physical well-being, such as has not been committed to any other people since the days of Israel.

At the council mentioned, it was decided to conduct a special educational effort in behalf of the gospel of health for at least six months, beginning with January, 1902. This work has been placed under the direction of a central committee composed of the following persons: W. W. Pres-

cott, Chairman; J. H. Kellogg, W. A. Spicer, G. W. Thomason, A. J. Read, E. R. Palmer. The general scope and purpose of this effort are indicated by its name, "The Forward Movement: A Revival of the Study and Practical Application of the Physical Side of Spiritual Truth in Its Relation to the Second Advent of Our Lord." We hope to make this a real forward movement in Christian experience, based upon a study of the complete gospel for spirit, soul, and body. We have to set forth the right way of living, the pathway of an intelligent faith in the revelation of God's life, and thus to have the teaching positive rather than negative.

In order to carry out the design to make this movement a general one, the central committee have suggested the forming of local committees in the different parts of the field, who shall direct the work in their several districts. The central committee has also asked the cooperation of the editors of all our publications in the United States, and as far as practicable in other countries, that space may be granted for articles by special writers, a large number of whom have been asked to contribute.

A book has also been written by Dr. J. H. Kellogg for use in this movement, of which further notice will be given through the various weekly publications. This book will contain twenty-six chapters, thus providing one chapter as the basis of a study for each week during the six months. The title of the book, "The Living Temple," suggests the general plan of the work. It will be ready about the first of February. In the meantime there will appear, in the different publications, articles which will present some of the fundamental principles upon which the studies in "The Forward Movement" will be used.

The hearty cooperation of all the people is earnestly asked for, that this effort may prove to be the means

of real and permanent blessing. More definite suggestions for organized efforts will be made later and through other channels.

The headquarters for this movement will be at the office of the General Conference, and any correspondence relating to it should be addressed to "The Forward Movement," 267 West Main Street, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

In behalf of the Central Committee,
W. W. PRESCOTT, *Chairman.*

The FIELD

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS OF THE CHESAPEAKE CONFERENCE: I send you all a "Happy New Year's" greeting. Coming, as this does, through a strange paper may surprise some; but I wish to say to all, that this paper will now be the direct communication between the officers and laborers in your conference and yourselves. And we hope that arrangements can be made so that this friend will be a weekly visitor at your house. We have felt the need for some time of something like this, and now the time has come, and we shall hope great good will result from the constant visits of this paper.

We would be pleased to take you all by the hand, and exchange the greetings of the "New Year," but as we can not do this, we will do the best we can by wishing you a most joyous year of service for the Master. I am sure that in that service alone can you have a "Happy New Year." To some I know the last year became the most glorious of all. A brighter hope, a more glowing experience, added a new meaning to life. Others, passing through many severe trials, and not being wholly victorious, have felt that the way was somewhat hard. Still others have lost in so many battles, that they have almost despaired of victory.

Among which class will you stand this coming year? You can have your choice. You say, "I desire the first." How much do you desire it? If your desire is strong enough to lead you to live for it, it may be yours. God is anxious you should have an abundance of the gift of grace.

As closer and closer we are being drawn to the close of time, so God would have us drawn closer and closer to him, that when time and eternity meet, we shall meet face to face with our blessed Lord.

O. O. FARNSWORTH.

NOTICE TO VINEYARD SUBSCRIBERS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the ATLANTIC UNION GLEANER to take the paid-up *Vineyard* list of subscribers, and send the new paper to each as long as the money paid will extend the subscriptions. It will be noticed that the GLEANER is fifty cents a year while the *Vineyard* was but twenty-five cents, therefore the time to which the subscriptions extend will have to be adjusted to meet the new conditions. We especially ask those who are in arrearage on the *Vineyard* to pay up for the time the paper has been received. Send the money to the Maine Tract Society. The *Vineyard* Fund is empty and we shall have to pay out in cash about twenty-five dollars to make our subscriptions good on the new paper.

E. H. MORTON.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

ALTHOUGH the week of prayer is not yet passed, very encouraging reports are beginning to come in, and we are expecting this season to be the most profitable that we have ever enjoyed.

The first Sabbath and Sunday, I spent in Baltimore, Maryland. On the Sunday evening, we held a union meeting at the First S. D. A. church,

and at the close of the service, one brother was baptized and united with the church.

I am now in Washington, where every night a good company are meeting to seek a closer walk with God. The good Spirit of God thus far has been with us, and we are looking for precious victories.

At Rock Hall, Maryland, God is working in power, and hearts are surrendering to his divine love. As confessions are made, and the soul temple emptied, the Spirit of the Master is coming in to fill it. We trust the good work will go on till all shall be filled, not only in that church, but in all our churches.

O. O. FARNSWORTH.

CLIFF ISLAND, PORTLAND, AND FALMOUTH, MAINE.

BEING recommended at the meeting of the Atlantic Union Conference to make Maine my field of labor, I came here December 12, and have labored with the above churches.

After over a year's respite from ministerial labor on account of failing health, it is refreshing to realize that health is again given in a marked degree, to more directly labor for the salvation of souls.

The good Spirit of the Lord has been present, hearts have been made tender, and quite a number have renewed their covenant relations with God.

As the readings for the week of prayer were presented, the nearness of the end, and the great and solemn work committed to this people, seemed to impress all hearts, and a general turning to God characterized these meetings in a marked degree.

My own soul has been refreshed, and there is a charm connected with the work that I have never experienced before.

"To be kept for the Master's use" is my earnest prayer.

P. F. BICKNELL.

SABBATH-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

SABBATH-SCHOOL : READING CIRCLE
YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

ADVOCATE OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

DEAR FELLOW-WORKER:

I am requested to write to you concerning the new educational journal the *Training School Advocate of Christian Education*. No doubt you have read the notice of the change that has been made in the *Sabbath-school Worker*, in combining it with the *Advocate*. In the reorganization of our denominational work in many of the conferences, the departments of the Sabbath-school and church-school work have been combined. The relation between these two lines of work is so close, that it really seems unnecessary to have two papers when one may serve the purpose. The helps that are given in the journal to church-school teachers will be appreciated by Sabbath-school teachers. And much of the instruction given to Sabbath-school workers will be helpful to church-school workers. That much can be said in favor of the plan as a whole.

However, we wish to call especial attention to the fact that the Sabbath-school Department of the *Advocate* will retain all the most valuable features of the *Sabbath-school Worker*. An effort will be made to have the notes on the lessons as helpful as possible to teachers in the various grades. It is expected that our experienced Sabbath-school workers will contribute especially to the department. And the new organ will be just as much a medium for the exchange of plans and ideas relative to this special work, as the *Worker* has always been.

The *Advocate* is fifty cents per year; in clubs of two or more to one address, forty cents a year. The schools should order it through their State Tract Society office, which will in turn order through H. M. Mitchell, Battle Creek, Mich., the treasurer of the General Conference.

It is very important for each teacher and officer of a school to have the benefit of the *Advocate*. We believe, too, that such workers will be willing to pay for the journal. Every one who realizes the responsibility of the work and the necessity of making as thorough a preparation for it as possible, will be glad to supply himself with such a necessary help. The following plan is suggested for the payment of the club of *Advocates* for each school:

Order a sufficiently large club to supply the officers and teachers of the school, paying for the same out of the Sabbath-school donations. The club may be addressed to the secretary. The secretary can then make a special point of collecting from those who have had the use of the journal, quarter by quarter, the price of the subscription (ten cents per quarter), turning the amount thus collected into the school treasury. By this plan the club can be ordered for a year, and the acting officers and teachers throughout the year be supplied with it paying for the copies they actually receive.

We shall be very sorry indeed to see any falling off of the subscription list of the *Worker*, for it will certainly mean a great loss to our schools who are deprived of this help. Shall we not take up this matter in earnest and encourage our schools to adopt the plan suggested without the loss of a single number?

Relying upon your cooperation in this work, I am

Yours for the work,

MRS. L. FLORA PLUMMER.

EDUCATIONAL

OUR ACADEMY AND
CHURCH-SCHOOLS

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE ATLANTIC UNION CONFERENCE.

FOR years in the past, when speaking of the educational work in the East, the mind has naturally rested

upon the South Lancaster Academy and its work; for during the years since its foundation, until within two or three years, it has been the only school among our eastern people. And at the present time it naturally receives the majority of their thought and attention.

But another feature of the work of education is rapidly coming into importance in the matter of the church schools. The parent institution must bear a very close relation indeed to these new but important elements of our work. They are in the direct line of the leadings and providence of the Lord. Accordingly the educational work, as considered by us, will naturally come under these heads. In speaking of the work of the Academy in a general way I do not know that I can do better than to quote from my report made to the stockholders at their last meeting of the Union Conference recently held in this place.

"In making out this report, I have endeavored to bring before you such facts as I have thought would be of interest and profit concerning the school. I am taking this report from the two previous years, the years that I have been connected with the school. It will be two years before we have another meeting of the Eastern Union Conference, and at that time there should be a report for the two years between now and then.

"The enrolment for the year 1899-1900 was one hundred and forty. Of these forty entered the work of the denomination in various departments. I have an itemized list here of the departments, which I will give later. Forty-three returned to the school the next year. There were twenty-seven students under eighteen years of age who did not return, and twenty-nine who were over eighteen, who did not return, one died.

"The next year, 1900-1901, the enrolment was one hundred and fifty-four. Twenty-two of this number entered the work. The number who

returned to the school from last year, and are now in school, is seventy-two. This will account for a less number entering the work than the previous year. I want to lay special emphasis upon the number who have entered the work, for this is the thing that the school is established for. It is not to turn out people from the school and then let them go adrift. It should be the work of the presidents of conferences to send us students who would make good workers, and then see that they are put into the work after they go from the school. The number under eighteen years of age who did not return to the school from last year was thirty-one, that of those over eighteen was twenty-seven. Two died. The enrolment of this year so far has been one hundred and forty-seven. If the same rate of increase from this time on to the end of the year should exist this year, that has existed the past two years, our total enrolment this year should be from one hundred and seventy to one hundred and eighty.

"Now of this total enrolment the Atlantic Conference has in the school seventeen students, Australia one, Chesapeake six, Florida one, Georgia one, Illinois one, India one, Maine five, Michigan two, New England seventy-six, New York twelve, Newfoundland two, Norway one, Pennsylvania eleven, Quebec two, Sweden one, Vermont seven. Six students have left the school this year. Of these six, three are Elder Erikson's children going to Sweden. This leaves an actual attendance in the school of one hundred and forty-one students. Of these one hundred and forty-one are professed Adventists. I want to say here in this connection that our young people in the school who have the Spirit of God in their hearts, have as good a missionary field as they will find anywhere in the world. There are those who have a real love for the truth right in them, and there are those who do not. There is an opportunity

for boys and girls to go astray in this school, if they want to; but I firmly believe there is a greater opportunity for them to go in the right way than the wrong, if they have the desire. There is a large number of students in the school this year who are directly preparing for the work. Of the one hundred and forty-one in the school now, sixty-eight are over the age of eighteen, and the great majority of these are over the age of twenty. There are nineteen students in the primary department, or what may be called the church school. This would leave one hundred and twenty-two in the Academy proper.

"Now I have not spoken in this connection of the summer school which was held the year before this last summer. No summer school was held this past summer on account of the big rally in the work at Berrien Springs, Michigan. A number of our teachers went there. In our summer school I think there was an enrolment of about twenty, and out of that number about fifteen went directly into the teaching work. Of course in this summer school there were some students who had been in our school the previous year. This summer school was one in which the students were prepared especially for the teaching work.

"Now of the students who have entered the work during the past two years, the following number have entered the different departments: eight are engaged in the canvassing work, two in the ministerial work, sixteen in Sanitarium work, six have entered other schools, ten are in Bible work, eighteen are engaged in teaching (not including summer school students), two are at work in some of our offices, and three have died. There are today fifty-eight workers who have attended the school during the past two years.

"This report does not include a good number who have engaged in canvassing during the summer vacations, returning to the school in Sep-

tember, nor the number of students who have canvassed while attending school.

"I do not mean by those who have entered other schools those who have gone out into worldly schools, of whom I am glad to say I know of but two or three, but those who have gone into our other denominational schools. Of the number of students that I reported as going out into the work, forty-nine the first year and twenty-two the second, some have returned to the school and are in the school now, but the greater number of those are in the work to-day. . . .

RELIGIOUS WORK.

"A word with reference to the religious work of the school. I have already referred to that in a way. There is a most excellent spirit in the school this year. There is an earnest desire on the part of the students to prepare for the work, as is evidenced by the fact that a great majority of those who are of age have the work in view. There is perfect unity and harmony existing among the workers. We have no quarrels anywhere that I know of among our workers. We do not seem to get into any disagreements, and I believe that is one thing that helps in the spiritual condition of the school. We have not been at differences at any time since I have been here. I can see no reason why this spirit of unity and harmony should not exist as long as this institution stands, and not only this institution, but every other institution.

DISCIPLINE.

"The spirit of unity and the spirit of religion in the school make exceedingly little disciplinary work necessary. Of course we have cases that have to be helped. I long for the time to come when the Spirit of God will be so fully in our school that the students will wholly discipline themselves. I believe the more of the Spirit of God we have in the school the less correction is necessary.

WORK SPIRIT.

"I wish to say a word with reference to the work spirit that is in the school. Now we believe in industrial work. The body needs to be trained and educated equally with the mind. It is common sense. The Lord has been calling our attention to this for a good while. We are endeavoring to introduce industrial features into our school. I shall say a word in a moment with reference to them; but to my mind the broom shop, and farm, and canning plant, and tent factory, which can be introduced as industrial features, are not the most important thing. It is the spirit of helpfulness that can come into our work everywhere. We adopted last year a little different means of carrying on our financial work. Previously to last year, the students were required to pay so much, and then give an hour's work a day in addition. It was felt for several reasons that this ought to be changed. It would place our dealings with the students on a fair basis to have them pay for the full expenses of the school, and we pay them for their work, and if they didn't do the work, they didn't get the pay. Last year, I think that plan saved one or two hundred dollars to the school. Some of the brethren feared that this method of procedure would tend to make the students mercenary. They would be looking for the cent and not the work. That was not so. Hours upon hours of work were done by the students without a cent of pay. This same spirit is in the school to-day. Our desks, as an illustration, needed cleaning. I do not know that they have been varnished since they were put into the school. And the wear and tear on desks even of good boys and girls is naturally great, and occasionally we have a bad boy or girl in the school who scratches and cuts his desk.

"One day it occurred to me that I would give the boys and girls a chance to clean their desks. I spoke

to them about the matter, and said, We ought to have these desks cleaned up. We want to have a clean building, for it is in such a place that the Lord will abide. This is true whether it is a school, a church, or our own home. The students were much pleased with the idea. We set a day and every one cleaned up his own desk. It would have cost the school a good deal to have done all that work; but it has been all done, and the desks put into shape, at a very small expense. I can speak of the same thing with reference to the grounds around the building. You will find lawns there. A year or two ago you would have found a tomato patch there with a large armchair sitting in the middle of it. It is a great comfort to me to look out on that green lawn—and we intend to keep it green when it is time to be green. The students are the principal ones who have done this, and they should receive credit for it, though I must add that in this work the teachers always enter heartily with the students. I believe this spirit is the very thing that should come into our work everywhere. I mention these cases to simply show you how it is regarded in the school by students and teachers.

BROOM SHOP.

"Of our lines of industrial work, I might speak of the broom shop first. Our broom shop is certainly in a good, prosperous condition in every way. We have one in charge of the work who has had long experience in this line of work, and knows a good broom, and not only that, but is capable of training young men to make one. The broom shop has never been placed on a sound financial basis. It was not when it was started. We have made this year an earnest call for means with which to purchase broom-corn. As a result we have received over four hundred dollars which has been given to the school outright. There has been loaned to the school some

six hundred dollars without interest. This has enabled us to purchase our broom-corn for this year. It has cost us something over a thousand dollars. When the brooms are sold, we can return this money loaned, and have some profits besides. But unless we can place the work on a thorough financial basis, some one will have to loan or give us some money next year. We have to buy our broom-corn at a particular time, in order to get it to the best advantage. Our work in the years past has been carried on in a hand-to-mouth way, and we are very glad that this year we have our supply of broom-corn on hand. I want to give you all an invitation to go over to our broom shop, and look over our stock of corn and of brooms, and see how the work is done. We are glad to have you, we want you to. Go down to the barn, too. Give it a good thorough inspection. Look everything all over.

"(A voice, Where do these brooms go? I was over there and I saw some of the nicest brooms I ever saw in my life.) There are a whole lot of them there you can take home with you. We have a regular store trade. We sell them in lots up to one and two hundred dozen. We have no serious trouble in disposing of our brooms, but at the same time if our brethren and sisters would use these brooms, it would help us quite a good deal in this work. It costs us something to put a man out on the road to sell the brooms, and if our people should take them, it would save that cost. We make anything wanted in the broom line, brushes, whisks, floor sweepers, and all. We are in the business.

FARM.

"I would like our brethren and sisters who are visiting in the place to look over the farm. Look around over the grounds. Go down to that piece beyond the railroad. And if you are a farmer, and you think it has been properly cared for this summer,

you give it your support. If you do not think so, do not do it. I am not ashamed to have you look at our farm. I believe our farm work may be the means of helping many of our students in the school—boys and girls—for girls can do certain kinds of farm work after we get the work started. I believe in the broom shop, in the tent factory, but I like to see things grow. Everybody who has a Christian experience ought to be a farmer, if he doesn't have a piece of land more than ten feet square. I trust the farm work will have your support.

TENT FACTORY.

"Now in this connection the Board has taken steps towards the establishing of a tent factory. They have at least appointed a committee to consider the matter. We think we can supply the tents for the conferences in the Eastern Union Conference. There is no use of our paying out our money to the world for our tents. I believe that more people will come into the truth under tents made by Seventh-day Adventists, especially by boys and girls who are trying to get an education to still further advance the truth.

CANNING PLANT.

"We have been experimenting some with a canning plant. We have had a boiler made, and had steam connected with it, and have made some experiments. We will use it more next year, if everything goes right.

"I am glad to have the privilege of presenting to you something of the workings of the school. As principal of the school I want to thank the stockholders, and the brethren and sisters, for the hearty support you are giving our school. We want the assistance of your prayers that we may do our duty in getting our young people into the work. All of which is respectfully submitted.

"FREDERICK GRIGGS, *Principal.*"

WINTER TERM.

The winter term of the Academy will begin January 22. This is a good

time to enter the school. Classes in the regular lines of study taken up in the Academy can be entered at this time. There is such a great demand for workers, that every one who can do so should plan to enter the school at the earliest possible moment. It is not too early to begin to make arrangements for attending the school next year.

CHURCH SCHOOLS.

There are from ten to fifteen church schools now running in the Atlantic Union Conference. This number would have been nearly doubled had we had the teachers to place in these schools. There have been established schools which have been unable to get a teacher this year, and so have been obliged to close. It does seem as though somebody must have had a duty to prepare for this work and failed to perform it; for I can not believe for a moment that when the Lord is saying so much to our people regarding the importance of the church-school work, it can be his will that these established schools should thus be obliged to close. It may be well for all those who might have taken up this work to ask themselves, "Lord, is it I who have failed to do my duty?"

This very question will lead to more workers.

FREDERICK GRIGGS.

CHURCH SCHOOLS.

INQUIRIES have come to me from different sources recently asking if it would not be proper for the churches to retain a part or the whole of their tithe to pay the salary of a church school teacher. Some who think this would be right, have cited the Testimonies to sustain their ideas. While the Testimonies say that it is proper to use the tithe from the conference to support ministers in our colleges and academies—those who are there teaching the Bible, doing regular ministerial work in training workers for home and foreign fields—they do not, as I understand it, give any permis-

sion to churches or to individuals to retain their tithe for church-school work. If individuals should do this, very soon the evangelistical work of this people, in carrying the gospel to the unbelieving world, would be greatly crippled. We hope none of our churches will fall into this mistaken idea of turning their tithe into a course not designed by God.

Another inquiry has arisen, asking if the church should not provide for the education of every child in its midst, regardless of the responsibility of the parents. While there is a responsibility resting upon each member of the church doubtless to assist in the church-school work, the first responsibility must rest upon the parents of the children who need this training. The following scripture bears directly upon this question: "But if any widow have children or nephews, let them learn first to show piety [kindness, margin] at home and requite [or repay] their parents: for this is good and acceptable before God. . . . But if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." 1 Tim. 5:4-8. The responsibility lies upon parents to train and bring up their own children, and they can not shirk this responsibility upon others. The converse of this is also true: the child owes a duty to his parents, a duty which rests upon him alone, and one that can not be laid off and imposed upon others. In case that disability, from any cause, interferes with the fulfilment of such obligations, then it becomes the duty of others to assist.

Many of our churches find it difficult to secure sufficient means to hire a teacher and maintain the expense of a church school. Some lack suitable interest in the matter; others may be poor and have large families, which would mean a heavy burden upon them to pay the tuition of all attending the school.

Now these difficulties can be overcome in different ways. First, by the parents doing all they possibly can. Second, by the children feeling a responsibility in themselves, and being encouraged to earn their own tuition. In many instances the children can do this if proper encouragement is given. There are children in church schools in the conference, eight to fourteen years of age, who are paying their own tuition. They do this by selling papers and other useful articles. There are many ways in which a child can be encouraged to become self-reliant. This feature of their education is no small item in the development of true manhood and womanhood. The most of the great men of this world have started out in life by working their own way, and have put into their character-building the strength of self-reliance. This should be encouraged in every church. Children in the country can often be encouraged to raise some crop on the farm, and to lay aside a fund during the summer months to pay their tuition in the church school. The third source of income should be from individuals in the church who have no children, but who have a competence, and are able to help themselves.

I believe that the success of the school will be secured, and the results will be much better, by having a stated amount of tuition for every child, and that this tuition should be supplied from one of the above sources.

It is suggested that churches desiring schools for next year commence at once to plan for them. Encourage your children to lay aside an accumulative fund to meet the expenses of tuition. By beginning months in advance, and working continually to this end, we may have many more church schools in our conference than now exist. This will prove a great blessing to children and parents, and in the end will result in the salvation of souls.

R. A. UNDERWOOD,

MEDICAL MISSIONARY

MISSIONARY WORK IN A DARK CITY.

CHICAGO contains nearly two million inhabitants, or more people than the entire population of some of the larger States. Are you sufficiently interested in learning something of what God is doing for this great mass of humanity, to expend twenty-five cents for a year's subscription to the *Life Boat*? The December number contains an article by Doctor Kellogg on "The Beginning" and development of the Chicago medical missionary work; early "Experiences in the Chicago Medical Mission" are related by Doctor Kress, who now has charge of our medical missionary work in Australia; a thrilling article entitled "Our First Medical Work" is by Doctor Rand; "Two Years and a Half with the Chicago Medical Missionary Training School" is the title of an article by Doctor Paulson. In "The Outcasts and Prisoners" Mrs. Sadler relates some interesting experiences connected with the extensive prison correspondence which she has carried on for a number of years. "What Rescue Work Means" an article by Fannie Emmel, the matron of our Life Boat Rest for girls, gives a clear description of the methods employed in directing back to right paths the feet of the erring and the outcast. This article is worth alone many times the subscription price of the paper. "A Glimpse of the Life Boat Mission" is an interesting article by E. B. Van Doran, Superintendent of the Life Boat Mission. "What Can be Done with the Fragments of Humanity?" is the title of a strong article by H. L. Henderson, Chaplain of the Indiana State Prison, which shows what can be done for a prisoner behind the bars. Elder Luther Warren, under the title of "Some Experiences not

Easily Forgotten," relates a thrilling experience which occurred while he was connected with the Chicago Medical Mission. "An Impressive Anniversary Service" contains the personal experience of a young woman, who was not only marvelously saved, but who has been transformed into an earnest missionary worker. No one can read this article without having his faith in God strengthened. Another article relates how a single copy of the *Life Boat* led, eventually, to the deliverance of a drug fiend from the horrible bondage of drug slavery.

The *Life Boat* should be a regular visitor in every Seventh-day Adventist home. It will furnish fuel to keep bright the missionary fire in the hearts of your children. Will you not subscribe at once? Send 25 cents to the *Life Boat*, 28 Thirty-Third Place, Chicago, Illinois.

The PRINTED PAGE

"Publicly, and from HOUSE to HOUSE"

THE BOOK WORK.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

Name	Place	Ords	Val	Hlps
OBJECT LESSONS.				
1. Abbie Webber,	Pittsfield,	10	\$12.50	\$5.50
2. W. E. Gerald,	Portland,	12	15.00	
MARVEL OF NATIONS.				
2. W. E. Gerald,	Portland,	48	65.50	12.25
3. N. N. Witter,	Bath,	10	15.00	2.00
BEST STORIES.				
4. A. E. Gerald,	Shawmut,	10	4.25	.50
5. H. G. Brown,	Washburn,	16	6.75	
LADIES' GUIDE.				
6. Minnie L. Prince,	Bath,	13	43.00	
Totals,		6 Agents,	119	\$162.00 \$20.25

Time, No. 1, 31 hours; 6, 20 hours.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Name	Place	Ords	Val	Hlps
1. Mrs. E. E. Orr,	Pawtucket, R. I.,	1	\$1.00	\$.75
DESIRE OF AGES.				
2. W. W. Eastman,	Penacook, N. H.,	4	14.50	2.00
3. F. W. Johnstone,	Methuen, Mass.,	2	7.00	6.50
4. A. G. McBurnie,	Fall River, Mass.,	9	32.25	1.50
5. E. W. Stone,	Wilmington, Mass.,	3	11.25	4.00
6. J. E. Leighton,	Lowell, Mass.,	2	7.75	6.35

7. E. K. Cousins,	Winchendon, Mass.,	2	5.00	15.10
CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS.				
4. A. G. McBurnie,	Fall River, Mass.,	9	11.25	
PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS.				
8. M. O. Bradford,	Fall River, Mass.,	18	46.50	2.75
BEST STORIES.				
9. Mrs. H. S. Stratton,	Dorchester, Mass.,	10	5.25	
10. Mrs. L. B. Childs,	Revere, Mass.,	10	3.50	
11. S. D. Archer,	Faulkner, Milton, Mass.,	7	3.00	
12. Ethel L. Furbush,	Somerville, Mass.,	4	3.00	
13. Mrs. Morrison,	Ashmont, Mass.,	8	7.75	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
14. E. C. Townsend,	North Cambridge, Mass.,	15	11.00	
15. P. P. Lane,	Worcester, Mass.,	5	5.25	
16. Mrs. E. J. Marsh,	N. Chelmsford, Mass.,	12	13.00	
Totals,		16 Agents,	124	\$188.25 \$38.92

Time.—No. 2, 24 hours; 3, 22 hours; 4, 37 hours; 5, 27 hours; 6, 36 hours; 7, 23 hours; 8, 37 hours; 11, 13 hours; 12, 2 hours; 14, 47 hours; 15, 4 hours.

Deliveries.—1, \$41.00; 3, \$75.80; 4, \$28.25; 5, \$4.25; 6, \$43.00; 8, \$49.25; 9, \$6.25; 11, \$1.50; 12, \$2.50; 15, \$15.75; 16, \$30.50.

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE following resolutions were passed at the recent State meeting at Parkersburg:

Whereas, We recognize that the time has come when every Seventh-day Adventist should be engaged in some definite effort to advance the third angel's message, and

Whereas, The circulation of our literature affords one of the most effective means by which the rank and file of our people can assist in this work, Therefore

1. RESOLVED, That we urge every church in this conference to do something definite every week in the circulation of our literature, if it be no more than the sale, giving away, or loaning of a tract, periodical or book; and that a faithful record be kept of all such work done, and that it be reported to the proper persons.

2. RESOLVED, That we, the people of this conference, pledge ourselves to take up more earnestly than ever, and continue the work of selling "Christ's Object Lessons" until we

have disposed of our full share of these books.

Whereas, The Lord has said that "Where there is one canvasser in the field there should be one hundred," Therefore

3. We recommend that each church in this conference select one or more suitable persons from their number to enter the work as regular canvassers; and that they sustain and encourage these canvassers by their prayers, by personal letters of encouragement, and *if necessary* by financial assistance, if consistent with circumstances.

4. We recommend that so far as possible those who can not enter the work as regular canvassers devote all the time possible to the work of resident canvassing in their own neighborhoods, beginning with the smaller books, and recanvassing the territory again and again.

E. E. MILES.

A SUMMER'S CANVASSING EXPERIENCE.

LAST spring, on account of continued ill health, which unfitted me for ministerial work, I purchased a team and in company with Mrs. Bicknell entered the canvassing field.

Possibly some might question the advisability of such a course for one seeking health, but experience has proved the decision a wise one. Starting out the last of April, we stopped largely where night overtook us, and the summer's work has brought to us many experiences upon which we shall often look back with pleasure, and about which will cluster many pleasant memories.

Our work has been mostly in territory which had, a few years before, been canvassed for the same work we were handling, yet we were enabled to deliver over one thousand additional copies of the book.

We are thoroughly convinced that if our books are rightly sold, one need not fear to follow them with others,

as the demand for pure reading will have been increased rather than diminished.

Spiritually the summer's experience has been a great blessing to us; and physically, even more than we had dared hope.

Since June I have gained about forty-five pounds, and all trace of the lung difficulty which followed my attack of pneumonia has disappeared. We are now preparing to leave for our new field of labor in Maine, but I am sure we shall ever have an added interest in the canvassing work.

By experience we have realized the preciousness of the following words: "The workers should keep the soul constantly uplifted to God in prayer. They are never alone. If they have faith in God, if they realize that to them is committed the work of giving to the people light on Bible subjects, they constantly enjoy the companionship of Christ. The Lord Jesus standing by the side of the canvassers, walking with them, is the chief worker. If we recognize Christ as the one who is with us to prepare the way, the Holy Spirit by our side will make impressions in just the lines needed. . . . The same ministry of angels attends the books that contain the truth as attends the work of the ministers." P. F. BICKNELL.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 8, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA.

It has been decided that the laborers in Pennsylvania shall fill their appointments on Sabbath and Sunday during January and February, and that the rest of their time during these two months be devoted to selling "Christ's Object Lessons."

It was voted by the brethren in the Philadelphia meeting that the Keystone State will not relinquish the selling of "Christ's Object Lessons" until the entire quota for the conference is sold and our Academy is released from debt.

The conference committee has decided to allow Brother Painter to call to his aid experienced canvassers to assist beginners when need requires, the same as has been the successful and satisfactory custom in New England for a half a score of years and more. This is a step in the right direction.

Pennsylvania is to have a canvassers' school, conducted on the study-and-work plan, the afternoons being devoted to work in the field. The conference cooperates by paying the rent of a home for the canvassers, and by allowing them an extra five per cent commission to meet their traveling expenses to the school, and from there to their fields of labor at its close. The first effort being a success, a second one will likely follow in another part of the State.

West Virginia and our District Agent are grateful to the Pacific Press Publishing Company and to Pennsylvania for the very efficient help of Brother F. E. Painter in behalf of the canvassing work at the late State meeting at Parkersburg, W. Va. See resolutions passed at that meeting.

E. E. MILES.

MINNIE L. PRINCE, an old canvasser reenlisted, writes from Bath, Me.: "I am glad that I am able to take up the work again, and I feel that the Lord is blessing my efforts here in Bath.

"While I regret that I have not better health, I am glad that I have the measure of health and strength that I do enjoy, to give to the work. I truly hope I will be able to continue in Maine during the winter months, as I was never more interested in the canvassing work since I have been out in the mission field than I am at the present time.

"I am glad also that others are interested, and that Maine is once more moving along with the other States in the circulating of literature."

ATLANTIC UNION GLEANER

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EDITOR, JENNIE THAYER.

Entered as Second-class Matter at South Lancaster, Mass.

—Pennsylvania and New York have each contributed some of their best canvassers to the Southern field, or at least the canvassers have gone there. May they continue to do good work for the Master, under those sunny skies. We are sorry to lose our workers, but our best wishes follow them.

—Secretary T. E. Bowen, of the New York Tract Society, writes: "We are very busy here now. Our book order at New York for November was quite a little over \$500.00. I wish it had been more, but there seems to be a good healthy interest in the book work, as well as in other lines. We hope to get some good, thorough, energetic canvassers at work on our health books in the near future."

—New Jersey has a Canvassers' Home in the city of Newark, provided at conference expense. They have a program covering each and all hours of the day, from 5:30 A.M. until 9:30 P.M. Six canvassers report orders taken during the two weeks ending December 13, to the amount of \$180.50. Families who desire Bible readings are reported to Elder Stevens. Undoubtedly the company plan, when rightly conducted, is a most excellent way of working.

E. E. MILES.

ATLANTIC UNION GLEANER.

It would seem that King Solomon must have taken a panoramic view of the world through many ages, and have stood at the door of the twentieth century when he said, "Of mak-

ing many books there is no end." For some time we, as a people, have been multiplying papers, as well as books, until nearly every conference has had what has been known as its "State paper," and we could aptly say, "Of making many papers there is no end."

Since the last session of the General Conference, when an effort was made to unify our work, there has been something of a change in this respect. Instead of having numerous local papers, the Pacific Union Conference now has only one representative of the general work in its territory, entitled the *Pacific Union Recorder*. The Southern Union Conference has for its organ the *Southern Watchman*. It is thought that combining the talent of all the workers in the Union Conference in one paper, so that the readers will hear, not only in regard to the progress of the work in their home conference, but also in all of the conferences in the union, will be more satisfactory than the former plan of conducting so many small papers.

At the recent meeting of the Eastern Union Conference, it was voted to adopt the plan of printing a Union Conference paper to begin with January 1, 1902, and to be known as the *ATLANTIC UNION GLEANER*. This is our apology for appearing before the world at this time. We come to you with sincere wishes that the year upon whose threshold you stand may prove to you the most joyful and prosperous of your existence; that its hours may be so filled with the love, joy, and peace of the Spirit, that there will be no time for the works of the flesh to flourish; and that, at its close, you can look back upon a year of constant soul-surrender to the Lord of the harvest.

"THE harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

NOTICE TO MAINE LABORERS.

We ask our Maine laborers who have been in the habit of reporting for the *Vineyard*, as well as others who may in the future have items of interest to report, to send their communications to E. H. Morton, North Deering, Maine, and they will be forwarded to the office of the *GLEANER*.

H. C. BASNEY.

APPOINTMENTS.

NO PROVIDENCE preventing, I expect to meet with the Second S. D. A. church in Baltimore, Sabbath, January, 4. The quarterly meeting will be held at this time. It is expected that Elder F. W. Mace will meet with the First S. D. A. church on the same date.

Remember the prayer-meetings in all the churches. Are you there? If not, why not?

A standing appointment: "Thou meetest him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness, those that remember thee in thy ways."

O. O. FARNSWORTH.

A GOOD TESTIMONY.

A SISTER from Maine writes, "The Lord came near by his Holy Spirit while I was delivering my books, and many hearts were impressed. The people were all waiting for their books. One lady who took 'Christ's Object Lessons' told me afterwards that she could not rest until she read the book and that it was precious to her soul."

THE cheerful cooperation of our workers from the "Pine Tree State" to the "Old Dominion" in sending forth the first number of the *ATLANTIC UNION GLEANER* has been greatly appreciated.

If all continue to work thus unitedly in the Master's broad harvest field, we are certain that they will bring rich sheaves to the heavenly garner.