

MISSIONS

Australian-----	3	2	4	180	1,647.00
British-----	5	1	5	115	625.00
Central American-----	----	----	----	5	-----
General Southern-----	13	5	18	400	1,000.00
New Zealand-----	1	1	2	89	-----
Other Pacific Islands-----	----	2	2	130	-----
South African-----	2	----	1	26	-----
South American-----	----	----	----	25	15.48
Total-----	227	182	889	25,841	\$192,720.99
Given last year-----	213	166	798	23,111	\$146,936.78
Gain-----	14	16	91	2,730	\$ 45,784.21

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

HELD AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 17 TO NOVEMBER 4, AND AT

BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 8, 1888*

S. N. Haskell, Presiding Officer; U. Smith, Secretary

*For convenient reference, the business of the session has been classified, instead of preserving the daily order. Generally, however, the date of adoption follows each item. All motions, resolutions, and reports appear in the form

in which they were finally adopted, amended passages being either explained in brackets or indicated by underlining. No "dead" business appears anywhere in this report. Adopted items which did not originate with the committee in whose report they appear, are placed there for the sake of classification. The origin of such is given, if known.

The president, George I. Butler, being absent on account of illness, the secretary, U. Smith, called the meeting to order, and S. N. Haskell was chosen as presiding officer for the session. after appropriate introductory remarks by the chair, with reference to the loss sustained by the Conference through the absence of the president, prayer was offered by the secretary, followed by the presentation of credentials from the--

DELEGATES

California--W. C. White, S. N. Haskell, A. T. Jones, C. H. Jones, E. J. Waggoner.
 Colorado--E. H. Gates, C. P. Haskell.
 Dakota--W. B. White, N. P. Nelson, Valentine Leer.
 Illinois--George B. Starr, A. O. Tait.
 Indiana--William Covert, Victor Thompson, B. F. Purdham, R. B. Craig.
 Iowa--J. H. Morrison, C. A. Washburn, H. Nicola, W. R. Smith, H. R. Johnson, W. H. Wakeham.
 Kansas--C. A. Hall, J. W. Bagby, L. J. Rousseau, C. C. McReynolds, N. P. Dixon, S. S. Shrock, C. H. Parsons.
 Kentucky--C. W. Flaiz.
 Maine--J. B. Goodrich.
 Michigan--I. D. Van Horn, J. Fargo, G. G. Rupert, H. W. Miller, J. N. Brant, C. Eldridge, H. S. Lay, William Ostrander, F. D. Starr, W. W. Prescott, W. H. Hall.
 Minnesota--A. D. Olsen, L. Johnson, H. Grant, C. C. Lewis, Allen Moon, F. L. Mead.
 Missouri--D. T. Jones, J. W. Watt, J. B. Becker.
 Nebraska--J. P. Gardiner, W. C. Boynton, W. N. Hyatt.
 New England--A. T. Robinson, E. E. Miles.
 New York--M. H. Brown, M. C. Wilcox.
 North Pacific--T. H. Starbuck, J. E. Graham.
 Norway, Sweden, and Denmark--J. G. Matteson.
 Tennessee--J. M. Rees.
 Texas--T. T. Stevenson.
 Upper Columbia--H. W. Decker.
 Vermont--T. H. Purdon.
 Virginia--R. D. Hottel.
 West Virginia--W. J. Stone.
 Wisconsin--A. J. Breed, W. W. Sharp, W. S. Hyatt, B. M. Shull, P. H. Cady, F. H. Westphal.
 Central Europe--L. R. Conradi.
 Great Britain--S. N. Haskell.
 Louisiana and Central America--T. H. Gibbs.
 South America--G. G. Rupert.
 General Conference Laborers--A. R. Henry, R. M. Kilgore, U. Smith, J. F. Hansen, D. E. Lindsey, E. W. Farnsworth, D. T. Bourdeau, W. H. Edwards, F. E. Belden, S. H. Lane, O. C. Godsmark, C. W. Olds.

CONFERENCES ADMITTED

Arkansas

Organized May 21, 1888. Ten churches, 226 members. Historical sketch given by Dan T. Jones and J. P. Henderson [Oct. 17].

Australia

Organized September, 1888. Five churches, 266 members. Reported by correspondence [Oct. 17].

SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

To Advise Relative to Appointment of Additional Delegates

W. C. White, A. T. Robinson, and Dan T. Jones constituted this committee, who subsequently reported as follows:--

Your committee find by examination of the General Conference Constitution, that "the Conference shall be composed of delegates from the State Conferences, of the officers of the Conference, and of such ministers as shall have been in the employ of the General Conference during any part of the year." Also that "such delegates may be selected by the [State] Conference, or appointed by its executive committee." And we find no provision in the Constitution for the reception of delegates not holding credentials.

1. We therefore report that it is the opinion of your committee that the Conference cannot legally receive delegates not authorized by the Constitution.

And whereas, persons properly chosen to represent conferences and mission fields, sometimes come to the Conference without credentials in regular form,--

2. We therefore recommend that a committee be appointed at the beginning of each Conference, to whom all such cases shall be referred. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the claims of all such applicants, and recommend for seats in the Conference all such as in its judgment are entitled to the same.

3. We further recommend that this committee shall select from the delegates at large, persons specially to represent those fields that are not represented by delegates of their own election. [Oct. 18].

The General Conference committee subsequently adopted the following rule:--

4. RESOLVED, That the General Conference Committee shall issue credentials at least one month before the opening of the General Conference, to such laborers in the general field as, in their judgment, should attend the General Conference, to represent their respective fields at the expense of the General Conference, and that those coming without credentials shall come at their own expense [Nov. 24].

COMMITTEES FOR THE SESSION
(Appointed by the Chair)

On Credentials of Delegates--I. D. Van Horn, H. Grant, P. H. Cady.
On Nominations--J. Fargo, Dan T. Jones, J. B. Goodrich.

On Resolutions--R. A. Underwood, A. T. Robinson, L. R. Conradi. E. J. Waggoner, E. H. Gates.

On Credentials of Ministers--R. M. Kilgore, I. D. Van Horn, H. Nicola.

On Distribution of Labor--To act with the General Conference Committee, E. W. Farnsworth, A. J. Breed, Lewis Johnson, G. G. Rupert, C. H. Jones.

On Auditing--To act with the General Conference Committee, A. R. Henry, C. Eldridge, J. W. Raymond, J. Fargo, H. W. Miller, A. T. Robinson.

On Finances--To act with the presidents of conferences who are present, C. H. Jones, Harmon Lindsay, A. R. Henry, C. Eldridge, A. T. Jones.

On Order of Exercises--R. M. Kilgore, R. A. Underwood, J. B. Goodrich.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Missionary-ship Committee for 1888

Members of committee: C. Eldridge, C. H. Jones, J. N. Loughborough, W. C. Sisley, A. T. Robinson, who reported as follows:--

Your committee appointed to take into consideration the matter of securing a ship to be used for missionary purposes, after thorough investigation on the Atlantic Coast, find that a vessel of 100 tons, Government measurement, built of white oak, with a cabin to accommodate sixteen passengers, thoroughly equipped

and ready for sea, will cost between \$8,000 and \$9,000. Second-hand vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, and from three to five years old, could be purchased at from \$2,000 to \$6,000. We find that on the Pacific Coast a vessel of 75 tons, Government measurement, built of oregon pine, fully equipped and ready for service, will cost about \$8,000. With steam auxiliary, the vessel will cost about \$15,000. The cabin of this ship would accommodate fifteen persons.

Further than this, your committee learn that elder A. J. Cudney, who was instructed by the General Conference Committee to proceed with Brother J. I. Tay to Pitcairn Island as soon as possible, after seeking in vain to secure passage direct from San Francisco, sailed to Honolulu, from whence, after laboring a short time with the church in that place, he expected to sail to Tahiti, there to meet Brother Tay, who was to sail direct from San Francisco, at the first opportunity, from whence they hoped to find passage to Pitcairn Island. On reaching Honolulu, and finding no means of transport, Elder Cudney accepted the offer of Brother N. F. Burgess, who proposed to purchase a schooner, then offered at forced sale, if Elder Cudney would fit it up, man it, and use it in the missionary work, among the islands of the Pacific. This schooner is 45 tons' burden, capable of accommodating ten persons besides the crew, and costs only \$1,100. Brother Burgess makes no charge for the use of the vessel on this trip, and if desired, will sell it to the Conference for what it cost him. The cost of fitting up this schooner was about \$900, which is to

be returned to the Conference, if the vessel is sold to other parties.

Elder Cudney secured a crew, consisting of a captain, a mate, two sailors,

and a steward, and July 31 started for Pitcairn, intending to proceed first to Tahiti, to take on board Brother Tay, who sailed from San Francisco, July 5. We hope soon to hear of their safe arrival at Pitcairn Island. In view of these facts,--

1. We recommend that, if this vessel, after thorough examination, is found to be sound, and well-adapted to our needs, it be purchased, according to the liberal offer of Brother Burgess, and used till the work demands a larger one. [Oct. 19].

2. RESOLVED, That the General Conference express its appreciation of the generous act of Brother N. F. Burgess, of Honolulu, in providing the missionary ship for Elder Cudney to go to the islands of the Pacific; and we pray the blessing of God upon him and his, and upon the ship and her crew, and that she may have a prosperous voyage throughout [A. T. Jones, Oct. 31].

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

This committee, consisting of R. A. Underwood, A. T. Robinson, L. R. Conradi, E. J. Waggoner, and E. H. Gates, reported during the session as follows:--

INTRODUCTORY

Gratitude to God for Prosperity

WHEREAS, The Lord in his mercy has gone before us during the past year, directing and aiding in the establishment of new missions in distant parts of the world, and also blessing and advancing the work in those already established; therefore,--

1. RESOLVED, That we herewith express anew our gratitude for God's goodness, and our confidence and faith in the Third Angel's Message, and that we pledge ourselves to support and further its dissemination in whatever way Providence directs, whether it be in the starting of new missions, or the advancing of the work in those missions already established [Oct. 23].

Appreciation and Sympathy

WHEREAS, Our much esteemed brother, Elder George I. Butler, who has occupied the position of president of the General Conference for many years, and borne other heavy burdens in connection with the cause, now feels compelled, on account of failing health, to lay off these heavy responsibilities; therefore,--

2. RESOLVED, That we express our appreciation of his faithful labors in the past, and our heart-felt sympathy with him in his present affliction, and hope and pray that he may be raised up to his former health, and be spared to the cause which needs his counsel, gained by valuable experience. [After adoption by the delegates, this resolution was unanimously indorsed by a rising

vote of the congregation. Oct. 31.]

CHURCH WORK
Instruction Needed by Ministers and People

WHEREAS, There has been a lack of instruction to church officers, and a consequent failure in our churches on the point of proper discipline, and a lowering of the standard of membership; therefore,--

3. RESOLVED, That we urge the officers of the various state conferences to provide at camp-meetings and all general meetings, instruction on what the Bible teachers as to church discipline, and on the duties of church officers and members; that all young ministers may be fully instructed on these subjects before being sent out to teach; and that it be considered the duty of ministers to give to companies about to be organized, thorough instruction on the duties which, according to the Scriptures, the members owe to one another [Motion to refer back was lost.].

Monthly Counsel Meetings

WHEREAS, Many souls are lost to the cause of God for lack of proper encouragement, exhortation, or reproof from those whose duty it is to look after the flock; therefore,--

4. RESOLVED, That we strenuously urge the officers of every church, and of the Sabbath-school, and the missionary society connected therewith, to meet together for prayer and counsel, as often as once a month; and that proper steps be taken by the officers to ascertain the standing, both spiritual and temporal, of every member, so that assistance may be rendered when necessary [Oct. 23].

HEALTH AND TEMPERANCE
Prohibition

WHEREAS, We recognize temperance as one of the Christian graces; therefore,--

5. RESOLVED, That we heartily indorse the principles of the American Health and Temperance Association, in protesting against the manufacture and sale of all spirituous and malt liquors, and in discarding the use of tea, coffee, opium, and tobacco, and that we urge upon all people the importance of these principles. [Motion to add the words "as beverages," after the word "liquors," was lost.]

Without Religious Legislation

6. RESOLVED, That while we pledge ourselves to labor earnestly and zealously for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, we hereby utter an earnest protest against connecting with the temperance movement any legislation which

discriminates in favor of any religious class or institution, or which tends to the infringement of anybody's religious liberty; and that we cannot sustain or encourage any temperance party or any other organization which indorses or favors such legislation [Oct. 23].

Missionary Nurses

WHEREAS, King nursing and the alleviation of pain by the wise use of simple remedies, is one of the surest ways of reaching the hearts of people; therefore,--

7. RESOLVED, That we recognize the fact that a wide and promising missionary field is open before trained nurses who have a knowledge of Bible truth, together with tact and consecration; and further,--

Sanitarium Training-School for Nurses

8. RESOLVED, That, recognizing the good work which the Medical and Surgical Sanitarium is doing in its training-school for nurses, we recommend that the officers of the various conferences seek out suitable young persons, and encourage them to attend the Sanitarium Training-school, in order to fit themselves for this branch of missionary work [Oct. 28].

Study Recommended

WHEREAS, The principles of health and temperance reform are an important and essential part of the Third Angel's Message; and,--

WHEREAS, The Health and Temperance Association is engaged in active efforts to promulgate these principles; therefore,--

9. RESOLVED, That we hereby urge upon all our people the duty of becoming intelligent upon these subjects, by the careful reading of the Testimonies and other literature, and of putting into practice the principles taught; and,--

Co-operation Desired

10. RESOLVED, That we encourage the organization of health and temperance societies, and urge our people to join them and to co-operate with the efforts made to advance this branch of present truth [Oct. 31].

NATIONAL REFORM Circulate the American Sentinel

WHEREAS, We see in the fast-increasing strength and influence of the National Reform Party, a menace to religious freedom in this country, and also a proof of the correctness of our positions; and,--

WHEREAS, Many are not aware of the results which will follow when this party shall secure its aims; therefore,--

11. RESOLVED, That we will awake to the importance of this question, and will put forth greater exertion to scatter the light of Bible truth upon it, by circulating the American Sentinel, and other literature of a similar nature; further,--

Duty to Become Informed

12. RESOLVED, That we believe it to be the solemn duty of our ministers and laborers to qualify themselves to present the correct views of the relationship between religion and the State, in their labors everywhere [Oct. 24].

A New Book on Religion and the State

WHEREAS, Many have not the books of reference necessary to obtain full information on the subject of National Reform; and,--

WHEREAS, We deem the instruction given on this subject by Elder A. T. Jones very important; therefore,--

13. RESOLVED, that we request that the same, or the principal part of it, be furnished in pamphlet form.* [Oct. 24].

*This valuable work of 176 pages, entitled Civil Government and Religion, has just been issued. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all tract societies.

Union of Church and State

The substance of the following preamble and resolution (14) was introduced by E. J. Waggoner in behalf of the California delegation; said resolution having been adopted at the last session of the California Conference of Seventh-day

Adventists, together with a request to the General Conference that the committee referred to in Resolution 15 be appointed.

WHEREAS, The Blair Amendment to the National Constitution, dated May 25, 1888, and entitled, "A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, respecting establishments of religion and free public schools;" and also the accompanying national Sunday bill, dated May 21, 1888, and entitled, "A bill to secure to the people the enjoyment of the first day of the week, commonly known as the Lord's day, as a day of rest, and to promote its observance as a day of religious worship," are opposed to the common interests of humanity, and the freedom of religious worship intended to

be guaranteed to the citizens of this great republic by its founders and defenders; therefore,--

14. RESOLVED, That the adoption of said bills would mark a broad and distinct advancement toward the union of church and state.

Delegation to Senate Committee

15. RESOLVED, That this Conference appoint a delegation of three, of

which A. T. Jones shall be one, to appear before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, at the next session of Congress, and in the interests of religious liberty, to use every reasonable effort to secure the defeat of the Blair Bill [Oct. 31].

S. N. Haskell and E. W. Farnsworth were subsequently appointed by the General Conference Committee, as the two remaining members of the delegation called for in the resolution.*

*A full and interesting report of the argument, questions, and answers pertaining to the hearing before the Senate Committee, will soon be issued in pamphlet form, entitled "The National Sunday Law." Price, 25 cents.

Work for Qualified Speakers

The General Conference Committee subsequently took the following action on this question:--

16. RESOLVED, That we recommend the Conference Committee of the different states to select from among their ministers those best suited for the work, and encourage them to become thoroughly informed regarding the true principles of civil government as relating to the church, and the principles of the National Reform movement now coming so prominently before the public; and that such men be encouraged to go from city to city, and from town to town, exposing the principles of the National Reform Association, and preaching the Third Angel's Message [Nov. 20].

THE PUBLISHING WORK American Branches

WHEREAS, We believe that the work of the Third Angel's Message should ever be progressive, reaching out to and filling unoccupied fields; therefore,--

17. RESOLVED, That we heartily approve the action of the Pacific Press Publishing Company, in establishing a branch office in New York, and also the proposal of the Review and Herald Office to establish branch offices in Chicago, Toronto, and other points [Oct. 31].

London Branch

WHEREAS, Books and tracts published in America, besides being more expensive, do not meet with the favor in England and the British colonies that the same publications would if they were published in England; and,--

WHEREAS, The British Mission is not prepared to assume the burden of general publishing; therefore,--

18. RESOLVED, That we recommend the immediate establishment by the Review and Herald Office of a branch office in London, in order to relieve the British Mission of the burden of publishing books and tracts, and to facilitate their general circulation.* [Oct. 31].

*The Review and Herald Board subsequently requested the Pacific Press Publishing Company to establish and conduct the publishing work in London, which they have decided to do.

French and German Periodicals

WHEREAS, The experience of the past year has demonstrated that our publications can successfully be sold in the Central European field; and,--

WHEREAS, We find that the present subscription price for our French and German periodicals is above the reach of many of the common people in Central Europe; and,--

WHEREAS, The circulation depends greatly on the tract societies; therefore,--

19. RESOLVED, That these papers be only eight-page semi-monthlies, and the price be lowered accordingly, thus securing a larger circulation, and giving more time for the preparation of books and tracts.* [Nov. 1].

*The yearly subscription price for Les Signes des Temps and for the European edition of Herald der Mahrheit is Fr. 3.50 (70 cents). The German paper for America has also been reduced to eight pages, and the price established at 75 cents.

General Conference Daily Bulletin

WHEREAS, A daily Bulletin of the proceedings of the General Conference is now felt by the delegates to be a necessity; and,--

WHEREAS, There are thousands of our people who cannot attend General Conference, who anxiously desire to know what is done from day to day, and who desire more full accounts than a secretary's report of the business transactions; therefore,--

20. RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this body that the General Conference Daily Bulletin should be published at every session of the Conference; that it should be of a size sufficient to admit the insertion not only of a full account of all the business meetings, but also of an outline of the principal sermons preached, and the general instruction given; and that early in each year the General Conference Committee choose an editor, and make all other necessary arrangements for the Bulletin, so that the price may be published, and a subscription list secured in advance [Oct. 31].

THE CANVASSING WORK

21. RESOLVED, That we express our gratitude to God for the success of the canvassing work during the past year [Oct. 31].

Life-long Canvassers

WHEREAS, We believe that the seeds of present truth must be sown beside all waters; and,--

WHEREAS, The canvassing work is one of the best means by which this may be accomplished; therefore,--

22. RESOLVED, That we recommend our ministers everywhere to encourage suitable persons to devote their lives to this branch of the Lord's work; and further,--

Knowledge of Canvassing Valuable to All Classes of Workers

23. RESOLVED, That we recommend, as far as reasonable, a practical experience in the canvassing field before persons are encouraged to enter the Bible work or the ministry. [F. E. Belden, Nov. 1].

FOREIGN FIELDS

To Be Visited Once in Every Two Years

WHEREAS, The prosperity of our foreign missions depends very largely upon the perfect understanding which our people have of their workings, as well as of the understanding which the missionaries have of the plans that are devised for them; therefore,--

24. RESOLVED, That we deem it an actual necessity that some member of the General Conference Board visit all the missions at least as often as once in two years; and further,--

25. RESOLVED, That we request Elder George I. Butler to visit the missions the coming year, if it is agreeable to his wishes, and his health will permit;

and that if for any reason Elder Butler cannot go, another member of the Committee be chosen [Nov. 2].

Hamburg City Mission

WHEREAS, Hamburg is the most important sea-port on the continent of Europe, the chief commercial city of the German Empire, and one of the principal ports of emigration; therefore,--

26. RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this Conference that a ship and city mission should be established there as soon as possible [Oct. 31].

Committee on Organization of Foreign Mission Board

27. RESOLVED, That the chair be authorized to appoint a committee to make suggestions at the next General Conference, respecting a better organization of the Foreign Mission Board.

The following persons were named: S. N. Haskell, E. W. Farnsworth, A. T. Robinson, R. M. Kilgore, A. T. Jones, W. C. White, S. H. Lane [Nov. 4].

The following recommendations (28-30) were made by the General Conference Committee after the Conference adjourned:--

Jurisdiction of the Central European Conference

28. That the Central European Conference embrace Russia, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Servia, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Greece, and we advise that all Seventh-day Adventist churches raised up in these countries, be encouraged to unite with the Central European Conference until such time as the prosperity of the cause warrants the organization of other conferences [Nov. 15].

Foreign Conferences and Missions to Audit Accounts of Their Laborers

29. That the Conference Committee or Mission Board of each foreign field audit all accounts of the laborers in their respective fields, fixing the time and expense of all laborers, and setting the wages of all subordinate laborers, and suggesting the proper wages for the others; and that a complete abstract of their work be forwarded to the General Conference Auditing Committee for examination and approval, and to fix the wages of the principal laborers [Nov. 24].

30. That W. C. White, Dan T. Jones, and W. H. Edwards present such a plan for reporting as will enable the committee to obtain a clear understanding of what is being done in the various fields [Nov. 24].

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION OF FOREIGN LABORERS

L. R. Conradi, C. Eldridge, J. F. Hansen, H. Shultz, and D. T. Bourdeau constituted this committee, who reported as follows:--

Yearly Institutes in America

Your committee appointed to consider the educating of persons of foreign nationalities for missionary work, find a great need in this direction, and would recommend the following:--

WHEREAS, The laborers for the Old Country, where the work is but just begun, are principally supplied from the United States; and,--

WHEREAS, Laborers raised up in Europe are often obliged to leave their native land on account of the military service; and,--

WHEREAS, Many fields in America have never been entered, and we are doing but little for the multitudes that are continually streaming into our country; and,--

WHEREAS, The lack of missionary instruction in foreign languages has caused many of the young people of different nationalities in this country to

be educated in the American mission for work among the Americans, whereby much talent is lost to the foreign work; therefore,--

1. RESOLVED, That institutes for the instruction of laborers in the foreign languages be held from year to year in this country, those for the coming year to be located as follows:--

One for the Scandinavians in Chicago; one for the Germans in Milwaukee; also that a French department be connected with the American Mission in St. Louis, as soon as suitable help can be secured.

Management, Instruction, etc.

2. RESOLVED, That these institutes shall be under the supervision of the General Conference Committee, and that the direct management of each should be in the hands of a committee of five, of whom the president of the conference in which the institute is held, and the principal teacher, sent by the General Conference Committee, shall be members.

3. RESOLVED, That all persons applying for admission shall be recommended by their respective conference committees.

4. RESOLVED, That the following branches shall be taught: the Bible, missionary work in general, canvassing, reading, grammar, and book-keeping.

5. RESOLVED, That the students pay for their board and lodging, and be permitted to have the profits from their canvassing; and,--

6. We further recommend, That similar institutes be held in the different missions of Europe.

Mission Schools in Europe

7. We recommend, That whenever it is deemed necessary by the Mission Board and the General Conference Committee to establish permanent schools in such places as Christiana, London, and Basel, appropriations be made by the Committee, from the mission funds, as may be necessary, to assist in securing rooms for these schools, and teachers for those departments organized especially to educate and train laborers for the various branches of mission work.

Encourage Home Missionary Work Among Foreigners

WHEREAS, There are, in all parts of our country, families and individuals capable of doing missionary work for those speaking foreign languages, but who, on account of their isolation from others of their tongue, are doing little or nothing; therefore,--

8. RESOLVED, That we recommend that an earnest effort be made by our ministers, conference officers, and tract society officers, to search out all such, and put them in communication with the corresponding secretary of the International Tract Society, who shall, through her assistants and members of her class of foreign secretaries, encourage them to engage in some branch of

missionary work. [Nov. 1.]

FUNDS FOR THE EDUCATION OF FOREIGN LABORERS

The committee appointed to consider this subject,--L. R. Conradi, T. H. Gibbs, George B. Starr, Lewis Johnson, D. T. Jones,--presented the following report:--

Trained Workers Needed

Your committee appointed to consider the matter of raising funds for the education of persons of foreign tongues, would respectfully submit the following report:--

WHEREAS, There is a great need for native workers in the various languages, who can be depended upon to translate correctly, and carry forward properly the work in their own tongue; and,--

WHEREAS, The evidences are multiplying that God is raising up such persons, who with proper training could supply these wants; and,--

WHEREAS, Means expended in these directions in the past have brought most gratifying results; and,--

WHEREAS, At the present time but limited provision is made among us for the assistance and education of such persons; therefore,--

A Fund to Be Raised

9. RESOLVED, That our people raise a liberal fund for this purpose, and that a committee of five be appointed annually by the General Conference Committee to take charge of the raising and disbursement of the same.
[Nov. 2.]

COMMITTEE ON CITY MISSIONS

The persons appointed on this committee were R. A. Underwood, E. W. Farnsworth, W. C. White, C. Eldridge, and G. G. Rupert. Their report was referred to a committee consisting of H. W. Miller, George B. Starr, E. W. Farnsworth, S. H. Lane, and F. E. Belden, whose report was an indorsement of the following resolutions, one to nine inclusive, adopted at the 1887 session of the General Conference, with the exception of an amendment to Resolution 5, indicated by underlining:--

Instruction in Our Colleges

WHEREAS, The growth and importance of the city mission and general Bible work demand that broader and more careful plans be laid for carrying it forward; therefore your committee recommend--

1. That the managers of our educational institutions located at Battle Creek, Healdsburg, and South Lancaster, secure in the Biblical and Missionary departments more thorough instruction in the manner of preparing, and in methods of giving, Bible readings.

City Mission Training Schools

2. That the teachers in said departments spend a portion of each year at one of our principal city missions, to gain a practical experience in and knowledge of Bible work.

Preparation Necessary for Bible Work

3. That as far as possible, all who would enter city missions, should first attend one or more terms of preparatory instruction in one of our educational institutions.

4. That each of the following conferences conduct a city mission training-school, so as to accommodate workers from other conferences that may be selected to receive a thorough preparation in all branches of this work; namely, New England, Michigan, Illinois, and California; and that these schools begin courses of instruction, and receive students, January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, of each year, unless in exceptional cases, where other arrangements are deemed advisable.

Applicants to be Recommended, and Pass Examination

5. That only such persons be sent to these schools as the various state conference committees shall recommend after consultation with the mission director, and that they shall pass a satisfactory examination before an examining board of three, or on blanks furnished by them, two to be appointed by the General Conference Committee to act with the mission director.

Support of Persons at Training Schools

6. That the conferences from which these individuals are sent become responsible for their support pro rata, not covered by profits on publications sold by them while at the school, until such time as the director and state conference committee shall deem it advisable to remove them for whatever cause, or make other arrangement for their support, in case they remain at the mission.

Consultation Before Establishing Training Schools

7. That mission training-schools should not be started without competent persons to manage them, and that in all cases the General Conference Committee

should be consulted as to the establishment of new training-schools, or the continuance of those already started.

Special Three-Month Institutes

8. That in conferences where it seems advisable, training-schools or institutes be conducted during three months of the year, the home mission secretary to arrange the program for such institutes, and provide the necessary help by advice of the General Conference Committee.

Caution in Starting City Missions

9. As experienced managers and thorough workers are few, and as missions are a financial burden, and, if not properly conducted, may result in injury to the cause; therefore, caution should be exercised in establishing city missions.

A Fund Necessary

10. RESOLVED, That we urge upon all our conferences the necessity of raising a city-mission fund sufficient for the education of workers, and for carrying forward mission work, as recommended in the foregoing resolutions.

The Central Bible Training-School

11. RESOLVED, That we indorse the action of the Illinois Conference in the erection of the new building in Chicago, suitable for a central training-school for city and foreign missionaries, in harmony with the advice of the General Conference Committee.

12. RESOLVED, That we recommend the states adjacent to Illinois, that have not already been advised by the General Conference to establish general training-schools, to give their encouragement and support to the Chicago Mission Training-school, by sending suitable persons there to be educated for labor in different fields. [Nov. 1.]

COMMITTEE ON FINANCES

C. H. Jones, Harmon Lindsay, A. R. Henry, C. Eldridge, and A. T. Jones, with such state conference presidents as were present, constituted this committee. The following is their report of October 24, 25:--

Your committee appointed to take into consideration the financial wants of the cause, find that it requires not less than \$50,000 a year to carry on the missions already established in different parts of the world. These missions have been established in the providence of God, and must be

supported by free-will offerings from our people; and as we are permitted to carry the light of the third angel's message to the world, and sustain this important work by our means and our prayers, we offer the following suggestions:--

Christmas Program

1. That a committee be appointed to make out a program of Christmas exercises to be sent to all our churches.

F. E. Belden, C. C. Lewis, and Jessie F. Waggoner were subsequently appointed.

Christmas Offerings

2. That on Monday evening, December 24, or on Christmas Day, our people everywhere assemble in their respective places of worship, prepared to manifest their love for God and interest in his work, by making liberal donations to foreign missions.

First-Day Offerings

WHEREAS, From all parts of the world, calls for work and laborers multiply, and missions in operation are suffering at present from lack of means and help; therefore, we recommend,--

3. That we herewith anew call the attention of our people everywhere to the provision made in the word of God in 1 Corinthians 16:2; also to the resolution passed at our last General Conference [number 4 of this report], and most heartily recommend its execution.

Channel for First-Day Offerings

A resolution concerning the channel through which the first-day offerings should reach the treasurer of the General Conference, having been referred to the Finance Committee, their report sustained the following recommendation, adopted at the session of 1887, the point in question being underlined:--

4. That our people everywhere literally carry out the advice of the apostle Paul in 1 Corinthians 16:2: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has prospered him." As a weekly free-will offering in behalf of the foreign mission work, this is to be laid aside each week at home, and at the end of each quarter to be paid to the tract society officers, [not to the church treasurer] to be sent to the general treasury. [Nov. 27, 1887; Nov. 4, 1888.]

Week of Prayer

WHEREAS, The plan adopted for the last two years, of having a week of prayer in December, with important instructions to be read each day to our people, has proved a great spiritual blessing to all our churches which have carried out the plans suggested; therefore we recommend,--

5. That December 15-22, 1888, be set apart by all our churches as a week of prayer.

Days of Fasting and Prayer

WHEREAS, We recognize that the harvest is great and consecrated laborers are few, and the cause is languishing for devoted persons to fill responsible positions in all branches of the work; therefore we recommend,--

6. That Wednesday and Thursday, December 19, 20, be set apart as days of humiliation, fasting, and prayer, that God may raise up faithful laborers, and sustain those already in the field. [Substitute for a resolution recommending that December 15 be a day of fasting and prayer.]

Day of Praise and Thanksgiving

7. That Sabbath, December 22, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for blessings and mercies received during the past year; and that praise services be held in all our churches. [Substitute for a resolution recommending that December 22 be a day of fasting and prayer.]

Readings for Week of Prayer

8. That appropriate articles or Bible readings be prepared to be read in all our churches, setting forth more definitely the wants of the foreign missions, and the dangers and duties of the present time.

R. A. Underwood, R. M. Kilgore, and E. W. Farnsworth were afterward appointed as a committee to secure readings.

9. That a council of church, Sabbath-school, and Tract and Missionary officers be held on Sabbath, December 8, prayerfully to consider this matter, and to lay definite plans to carry out the same successfully.

Miscellaneous

Two Series of Sabbath-School Lessons Recommended

10. We further recommend that the Executive Committee of the International Sabbath-school Association be requested to furnish a series of Sabbath-school

lessons, to continue one quarter, or more, bearing upon the principles of love and sacrifice as exemplified by the life of Christ, and those whom God has made prominent in past ages in the work of saving men; also a series setting forth the Bible plan of supporting the ministry. And we further urge that these lessons appear as soon as consistent with arrangements already made.

Laborers to Become Better Informed

11. That we urge upon all our ministers and conference laborers the importance of becoming familiar with the work being carried on in foreign fields, in order to be able to set the matter before our people in the proper light.

12. That they take a special interest in the Sabbath-school, and tract and missionary work, becoming familiar with all the details, so as to give practical instruction on these important matters.

Expense Attending This Conference Session

WHEREAS, The expenses attending this Conference have been unusually heavy upon the Minnesota Conference; therefore,--

13. RESOLVED, That we recommend that each conference donate what it shall feel disposed to, toward the Minnesota school, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. [R. A. Underwood and C. C. Lewis, October 31.]

14. RESOLVED, That the chair appoint a committee of three, to whom all money donated by the delegates or visitors, to the Minnesota Conference School, shall be paid, to be presented by said committee to the Minnesota Conference Committee. [L. C. Chadwick, Nov. 1.]

S. H. Lane, M. B. Miller, and E. H. Gates were appointed as the committee.

Transportation Committee for the Year

15. RESOLVED, That this Conference appoint a committee of five to act as our agents in the matter of railroad and steam-boat transportation, to represent us as a people before these companies, and negotiate with them in reference to such courtesies as they may be disposed to grant. [Nov. 4.]

A. R. Henry, W. C. Gage, C. H. Jones, A. T. Robinson, and T. A. Kilgore were appointed as said committee.

COMMITTEE ON BIBLE STUDY

Members of committee: George B. Starr, D. T. Jones, L. C. Chadwick, C. Eldridge, and L. R. Conradi. They reported November 4, as follows:--

Your committee appointed to devise a plan for a wider range of Bible

study, would respectfully submit the following:--

WHEREAS, In view of the light given us by the Spirit of God, calling on us to lay plans for a more thorough investigation of the Scriptures, and to give such instruction as will qualify our laborers to do more efficient work in every department of the cause; therefore,--

Yearly Institute in Each State

1. WE RECOMMEND, That each state conference hold an institute, or normal school, at least once a year, for a more thorough study of the truths of the third angel's message, and to give instruction in church, tract society, Sabbath-school, health and temperance, and canvassing work; to be conducted under the management of the conference committee.

Special, General Institutes

2. WE RECOMMEND, That the General Conference hold similar institutes, at such times and places as the General Conference Committee may decide.

How New Theories Shall Be Presented

3. WE RECOMMEND, That persons holding views different from those commonly taught by us as a denomination, present them to the conference committee of their respective states; and if thought proper, the conference committee present them to the state institute; and if considered of sufficient importance by the state institute, it shall recommend them for consideration at the General Conference Institute, a report of all such cases to be sent at the close of the state institute to the General Conference Committee.

COMMITTEE ON DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR*

This report includes such additions and changes as were afterward found necessary by the General Conference Committee. All recommendations made by them since the Conference adjourned, are followed by a star ().

This committee consisted of the General Conference Committee, and E. W. Farnsworth, A. J. Breed, Lewis Johnson, G. G. Rupert, and C. H. Jones. Their report during the session embraced the following recommendations:--

1. That J. W. Bagby, of Kansas, go to North Carolina, and make that his field of labor.
2. That T. H. Gibbs, of Louisiana, labor in the Nebraska Conference.
3. That J. M. Rees, of Tennessee, make Indiana his field of labor.
4. That William Covert, of Indiana, go to Tennessee to take the place made vacant by Brother Rees, and to take the oversight of the work in Kentucky.
5. That S. H. Lane, of Georgia, go to New York and labor in that

conference.

6. That M. G. Huffman, of Virginia, occupy the field made vacant by Brother Lane.

7. That B. F. Purdham, of Indiana, make Louisiana his field of labor.

8. That G. H. Rogers, of Illinois, labor in the Upper Columbia Conference.

9. That F. D. Starr go to Indiana and take the presidency of the conference and tract society.

10. That W. A. Colcord, of Iowa, go to Battle Creek to connect with the Review and Herald Office.

11. That H. R. Johnson, of Iowa, return to Wisconsin, and make that state his field of labor.

12. That O. A. Johnson, of Nebraska, attend Elder Matteson's training-school in Chicago, and then make Iowa his field, and labor exclusively in the Scandinavian language.

13. That John Covert, of Indiana, connect with the Michigan Conference, and labor in that field.

14. That C. O. Flaiz, of Kentucky, make Minnesota his field of labor.

15. That in harmony with the request of J. H. Durland, now laboring in England, we recommend him to return to this country, and labor in Ontario, under the direction of the Michigan Conference.

16. That E. W. Whitney, now in Basel, make Great Britain his field of labor, as soon as he can be spared from his work in Basel.

17. That J. D. Comte fill the vacancy in the Central European Conference caused by the death of B. L. Whitney.*

18. That J. S. Shrock, of Pennsylvania, go to Germany to labor in that country.

19. That L. R. Conradi spend several months in this country, holding institutes for the instruction of German canvassers and workers.

20. That Nova Scotia be placed under the direction of the Maine Conference Committee.*

21. That John Gibson, of California, go to London as bookkeeper, and to assist in the management of the office there.

22. That R. F. Andrews, of Illinois, labor in Indiana.

23. That T. M. Steward labor under the direction of the Maine Conference Committee.*

24. That W. S. Hyatt, of Wisconsin, go to Texas to take the presidency of the conference and tract and missionary society there.

25. That O. C. Godsmark, of Georgia, make Illinois his field of labor.

26. That C. P. Haskell, of Colorado, labor in the Kansas Conference.

27. That E. P. Auger, of Central Europe, return to this country to labor in the French canvassing field.

28. That D. T. Bourdeau go to Canada, to labor among the French in that country.

29. That the General Conference give the Kansas Conference a new 45 or 50 foot tent, provided that conference will send a man with it to open up the work in New Mexico.*

30. That A. T. Jones, if the way opens, visit Boston, Chicago, and other

points where local conferences can secure suitable places to reach the masses of the people, and present the subject of religious liberty.

31. That S. N. Haskell and E. W. Farnsworth be the remaining members of the committee to represent us before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, at Washington.*

32. That B. M. Shull, of Wisconsin, engage in the Scandinavian work, under the direction of the General Conference, and that, if possible, he go to Norway within six months, to labor in the publishing house there.

33. That Rasmus Peterson, of Minnesota, spend a season at the Review and Herald Office, with a view, after the benefit of such experience, to connect himself with the printing-house in Christiana, Norway.

34. That M. C. Wilcox, of New York, go to the Pacific Press Office, to assist in editing the Signs of the Times.

35. That J. W. Scoles, of Idaho, go to Oakland, California, to connect with the Pacific Press Office.

36. That May Taylor, of Central Europe, go to England, to labor in the Bible work.

37. That Elder J. F. Hansen attend the training-school in Chicago, and then go to Denmark to labor in the great Scandinavian field.

38. That the canvassing company in Iowa, consisting of M. W. Lewis and wife, Arthur Hur, N. P. Long, Willis Adams, Lewis Starr, and Laura Farris, make Maryland and Delaware their field of labor during the coming year, beginning work in the city of Baltimore; and that M. W. Lewis act as state agent.

39. That S. F. Reader and E. Robb, with their wives, move from Kansas to West Virginia, there to engage in the canvassing work, S. F. Reader to act as state agent.

40. That C. D. Wolf and wife, and J. E. Frazee, of Kansas, remove to North Carolina to engage in the canvassing work; C. D. Wolf to act as state agent.

41. That A. F. Harrison and wife, J. B. Thayer, Thomas Stewart, George Winn, and Moses Edwards remove from Kansas to Louisiana, there to engage in the canvassing work; A. F. Harrison to act as leader of the company. And we further recommend that I. Q. Reynolds and wife, of New Orleans, connect with this company.

42. That Charles F. Curtis devote his entire time to the canvassing work, acting as state agent for Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina; and that Charles E. Giles and William Fenner, of Michigan, and Luther Harmon, of Indiana, make Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina their field of labor.

43. That J. H. Dortch devote his entire time to the interests of the canvassing work in Tennessee.

44. That Indian Territory be given to Kansas, as a canvassing field.

45. That William Arnold return to Great Britain in the early spring.

46. That D. T. Jones, of Missouri, go to Battle Creek to assist the acting president of the General Conference in his correspondence and in his labors in the interests of the cause at large.

47. That E. A. Merrill, of Minnesota, go to Illinois to labor in that

conference.

48. That C. H. Bliss, of Illinois, make Minnesota his field of labor.

49. That M. H. Gregory, of Minnesota, go to Kansas to labor.

50. That J. O. Beard, of Iowa, go to the Upper Columbia Conference, and make that his field of labor.

51. That John I. Tay act as treasurer and financial manager of the Missionary ship.*

52. That Nellie Webber and Florence Westphal go to the Washington Mission.*

53. That Ella A. Carman, Hattie Annes, and H. May Stanton work in the Indianapolis Mission.

54. That W. C. Wales and wife, of Michigan, go to Indiana, to labor principally in the Indianapolis Mission.

55. That Gilbert Wilson, of Michigan, labor in the West Virginia Conference. 56. That Bernard Robb, of Victoria, attend Battle Creek College, to fit himself to labor among the people of Holland.

57. That A. G. Daniells be elected as the first member of the New Zealand Mission Board, and that the Auckland and Kaeo churches each be requested to elect two members of said mission board.*

58. That C. L. Boyd, I. J. Hankins, and Peter Wessels constitute a mission board for the South African Mission.*

59. That Lewis Johnson, of Illinois, go to Scandinavia to take the place of Elder O. A. Olsen.

60. That H. R. Johnson occupy the place on the Wisconsin Conference Committee made vacant by the removal of W. S. Hyatt.

61. That Alexander Paton occupy the place on the Wisconsin Conference Committee made vacant by the removal of B. M. Shull.

62. That Robert Vickery occupy the place on the Illinois Conference Committee made vacant by the removal of Lewis Johnson.

63. That C. W. Olds labor in Wisconsin.

64. That J. J. Graff occupy the place on the Minnesota Conference Committee made vacant by the removal of Lewis Johnson.

65. That Paul E. Gros labor at present among the French in Wisconsin.

66. That Professor W. H. McKee give his time to the work of reporting at our general meetings, and the education of other reporters, in connection with our educational institutions, and elsewhere.

67. That John P. Zirkle take the place made vacant on the Virginia Conference Committee by the removal of M. G. Huffman.

68. That H. P. Holser, J. H. Waggoner, E. W. Whitney, L. R. Conradi, and J. Erzenberger constitute a board of managers for the Central European Publishing House, the publishing committee to consist of J. H. Waggoner, H. P. Holser, L. R. Conradi, A. Kunz, and J. Vuilleumier.*

69. That O. A. Olsen, Lewis Johnson, N. Clausen, C. Melin, and J. M. Erickson be the publishing committee for the Scandinavian Publishing House.*

70. That S. N. Haskell, D. A. Robinson, and J. H. Durland constitute a managing board for the British Mission, and that S. N. Haskell, D. A. Robinson, and A. Smith act as a publishing committee.*

71. That C. Eldridge act as general canvassing agent for the denomination.*

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATION

Members of committee: J. Fargo, Dan T. Jones, J. B. Goodrich. Their report as amended [October 31 to November 8] stands as follows, the names substituted for those originally presented being underlined:--

General Conference

Executive Committee.--O. A. Olsen, S. N. Haskell, W. C. White, R. A. Underwood, R. M. Kilgore, E. W. Farnsworth, Dan T. Jones.

Officers.--President, O. A. Olsen; Recording Secretary, Dan T. Jones; Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Edwards; Home Mission Secretary, George B. Starr; Foreign Mission Secretary, W. C. White; Educational Secretary, W. W. Prescott; Treasurer, Harmon Lindsay.

General Conference Association

Trustees.--O. A. Olsen, U. Smith, A. R. Henry, J. Fargo, Harmon Lindsay.

Book Committee

President, W. C. White; Secretary, F. E. Belden; U. Smith; R. M. Kilgore; W. W. Prescott; A. T. Jones; E. J. Waggoner; C. Eldridge; J. H. Kellogg; E. W. Farnsworth; J. G. Matteson; A. T. Robinson; C. H. Jones.

Labor Bureau

A. R. Henry, C. Eldridge, H. W. Kellogg.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS OF MINISTERS

The report of this committee, consisting of R. M. Kilgore, I. D. Van Horn, and H. Nicola, stands amended [Nov. 1, 2] as follows:--

For Credentials

George I. Butler, S. N. Haskell, U. Smith, O. A. Olsen, W. C. White, R. M. Kilgore, R. A. Underwood, E. W. Farnsworth, Dan T. Jones, Mrs. E. G. White, A. T. Jones, George B. Starr, J. G. Matteson, H. Shultz, D. T. Bourdeau, W. H. Saxby, J. E. Robinson, D. E. Lindsey, N. Orcutt, J. W. Bagby, M. G. Huffman, I. E. Kimball, L. H. Crisler, Oscar Hill, B. F. Purdham, S. H. Kima, D. A. Robinson, A. A. John, E. W. Whitney, Lewis Johnson, J. F. Hansen, E. G. Olsen, J. M. Erickson, L. R. Conradi, H. P. Holser, J. S. Shrock, J. C. Laubhan, C. L. Boyd, Ira J. Hankins, A. G. Daniells, Robert Hare, A. J. Cudney.

For License

W. W. Prescott, C. Eldridge, William M. Baird, N. B. England, Mrs. Ruie Hill, Arthur Hunt, D. C. Babcock, George R. Drew, A. Smith, A. La Rue, J. I. Tay.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

General Conference Constitution

1. Article II, Section 2, of the General Conference Constitution, was amended to read:--

"And to appoint, in connection with the president and secretary of the International Tract Society, a general canvassing agent." [Substituted (Nov. 2) in place of a motion by E. W. Farnsworth, to the effect that the general canvassing agent be one of the officers of the General Conference.]

C. Eldridge was appointed as said agent, November 15.

General Conference Association Constitution

2. Article VII of the Articles of the Association of the General Conference Association was amended to read:--

"NAME: General Conference of the Seventh-day Adventists, which is an unincorporated body.

"DENOMINATION: Seventh-day Adventist." [E. J. Waggoner, Nov. 8.]

CLOSING

1. VOTED, that we extend to the church in Minneapolis a vote of thanks for their generous entertainment of the delegates of this Conference. [Nov. 4.]

2. VOTED, That the appointment of the place at which the next annual session of the General Conference shall be held, be left with the General Conference Committee. [Nov. 4.]

REPORTS FROM HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS

General Southern Field

Georgia and Florida

S. H. Lane gave an interesting and encouraging account of his work in these new fields, stating that while as a general thing the people were poor, they were generous and hospitable. A church has been organized in Atlanta during the year, and an effort is being made to support the mission there by the sale

of publications. A state tract society and Sabbath-school association have also been organized. Though the work in Florida has been greatly hindered this year by yellow fever, there are enough believers in that state and Georgia for a conference organization; but on account of the fluctuating character of the population in Florida, it would be best not to organize it at present. The tithe paid by both states was about \$700 for the year.

North Carolina

The progress of the work in this state since it was entered as a mission field three years ago, was briefly outlined by J. M. Rees, who stated that there were now about eighty believers, mostly in the western part of the state. A state tract society and Sabbath-school association have been organized, and a good campmeeting held during the year.

T. H. Gibbs reported for Central America and Louisiana, C. W. Olds for Alabama, and others in behalf of the Southern field in general, numerous questions being asked and answered relative to the customs of the people, methods of labor among them, etc.

South America and the West Indies

G. G. Rupert spoke concerning his experience in these fields, especially in British Guiana, where the people are mostly connected with the Church of England. At Georgetown, one quarter of the people are whites, of all nationalities. Nine tenths of those who attended the meetings in the city were colored. He baptized thirty there, and organized them into a church. George King, who accompanied him, sold eight hundred dollars' worth of books in four months. It is a good place for missionary work. The West Indies, he thought, would compare favorably with Australia, as a canvassing field.

[GET TWO TABLES CONCERNING WORK OF CITY MISSIONS]

CITY MISSION SUMMARY

According to the preceding tabular report, there are 131 workers engaged in Bible work, or have been some time during the year. They have made 43,021 visits, with 10,353 families. London and Liverpool were included in the report last year, but this year are included in the report of foreign missions. Sixteen of the missions report 526 converts since they were started, and almost one half, 258, during the last nine months, the time covered by this report.

There have been held 12,037 Bible readings, with 16,399 persons. During the nine months past, the canvassers have obtained 4,475 yearly subscriptions for our periodicals, and 644 for less than a year, making 5,119 in all. They have sold 2,359 subscription books, and sold, loaned, and given away 1,560,111 pages of books and tracts, and in different ways have distributed 24,237

periodicals. The amount of sales on books, \$7,674.40; paid for rent, \$4,453.47; for other expenses, not including board of workers, \$7,121.32; the amount of tithes paid by the missions, including mission workers and those who have embraced the truth through them, \$4,997.20. The amount of donations to other enterprises is \$1,855.25, making \$6,852.45, in all. Fully 1,000 persons have been converted since these missions began their work.

The Central Bible Training-School

It has been about four years since this school was opened in Chicago. Over one hundred laborers who have received more or less instruction therein, are now working in eighteen different states and in six countries.

Over one hundred persons have through this means accepted the truths taught by Seventh-day Adventists, and a large number are now interested. The church in Chicago numbers ninety-two members.

The mission has donated to foreign mission work, \$1,263.96; to home work--Chicago building fund, etc.--\$1,224.65; and has paid about \$1,200 tithe. During the last year, there were 1,500 subscriptions taken for Good Health.

The present plans are to receive as Bible workers principally ladies, and men and their wives. These persons must have a good experience at home first. They must be converted, give evidence of devotion, and show some ability to teach. The mission is not a place to send unconverted youth to get them under a good influence. The workers must not be burdened with this kind of work.

Systematic visiting of the sick and poor has been connected with the Bible work. There are four weekly tract societies in the city, and one at Pullman. Home and foreign missionary work is attended to through correspondence, also outside missionary work of every kind.

Regular instruction will be given by competent nurses from the Sanitarium, in the treatment of common diseases, also a series of lessons in physiology and hygiene, public and private Bible readings, practical religion, morning talks, and readings on the subjects of repentance, conversion, and faith.

A new building has just been erected at Nos. 26 and 28 College Place. It contains about thirty rooms, one a chapel, 28x40 feet, capable of seating about 300 people. The building is heated by steam, with passenger elevator. The water for the entire house and elevator is furnished free by the city. There will be no state or city tax upon the property.

Sixteen, or about one fifth of the whole number of converts, are devoting their entire time, and three a portion of their time, to some branch of the work. [Oct. 28.]

STATISTICS OF HOME AND FOREIGN CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS (Report of U. Smith, Recording Secretary of the General Conference)

In the columns for ministers and licentiates is given the actual number expected to labor in each conference during the coming year, according to the recommendations of the General Conference, and not the number receiving

credentials or licenses from each conference. Otherwise the report is for eight months only, ending June 30, 1888.

HOME AND FOREIGN CONFERENCES	DATES OF ORGANIZATION	NUMERICAL STANDING			TITHES	
		Ministers	Licen.	Chur.	PAID IN	
1. Arkansas-----	May 21, 1888---	1	2	10	226	\$ 119.30
2. Australia-----	Sept., 1888----	3	5	5	266	3,426.34
3. California-----	Feb. 15, 1873--	18	10	31	2,000	25,350.06
4. Canada-----	Aug. 16, 1880--	2	1	3	143	298.47
5. Central Europe--	May 26, 1884---	8	1	25	716	2,461.75
6. Colorado-----	Sept. 26, 1883-	5	---	9	300	3,587.97
7. Dakota-----	Sept. 16, 1880-	3	4	22	652	5,455.71
8. Denmark-----	May 30, 1880---	4	2	10	244	537.29
9. Illinois-----	June 9, 1871---	7	3	26	805	4,836.05
10. Indiana-----	Sept. 20, 1872-	8	7	47	1,135	6,000.00
11. Iowa-----	Sept. 20, 1863-	10	5	69	1,594	13,731.57
12. Kansas-----	Sept. 10, 1875-	9	17	57	1,883	4,095.16
13. Kentucky-----	May 20, 1876---	--	---	---	-----	186.00
	(Now under Tenn.)					
14. Maine-----	Nov. 1, 1867---	5	4	20	436	1,244.37
15. Michigan-----	Oct. 5, 1861---	27	28	119	4,355	20,310.26
16. Minnesota-----	Oct. 4, 1862---	12	6	67	1,754	12,471.95
17. Missouri-----	June 2, 1876---	7	4	24	677	2,827.16
18. Nebraska-----	Sept. 25, 1878-	7	6	34	670	7,827.78
19. New England----	Aug. 24, 1871--	7	6	24	766	5,426.00
20. New York-----	Oct. 25, 1862--	8	5	29	803	3,546.26
21. North Pacific---	Oct. 25, 1877--	4	8	21	542	6,962.31
22. Norway-----	June 10, 1887--	3	---	4	197	373.21
23. Ohio-----	Feb. 22, 1863--	8	4	47	1,062	6,460.69
24. Pennsylvania----	Sept. 17, 1879-	7	7	41	843	4,868.48
25. Sweden-----	March 12, 1882-	2	---	10	325	674.81
26. Tennessee-----	1880-	5	---	8	158	627.59
27. Texas-----	Nov. 18, 1878--	2	6	13	----	1,878.40
28. Upper Columbia--	1880-	6	7	13	366	2,998.08
29. Vermont-----	June 12, 1863--	5	2	18	457	1,898.98
30. Virginia-----	Aug. 5, 1884---	3	---	5	121	561.61
31. West Virginia---	Sept. 15, 1887-	1	1	5	106	456.70
32. Wisconsin-----	June 22, 1871--	10	7	59	1,766	6,882.94
MISSIONS	Total-----	207	158	875	25,378	\$158,383.25
British-----		3	2	6	152	700.00
General Southern-----		8	4	18	400	1,000.00
New Zealand-----		2	---	2	130	852.06
Other Pacific Islands-----		1	1	---	-----	-----
South African-----		2	---	---	27	2,193.92
Not elsewhere counted-----		9	3	---	25	-----
Total-----		232	168	901	26,112	\$163,129.23

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
(Report of A. R. Henry, Treasurer of the General Conference,
for Eight Months, Ending June 30, 1888)

Cash on hand, November 1, 1887-----	\$ 1,250.61	
Received to June 30, 1888-----	<u>25,383.97</u>	
Total-----		\$ 26,634.58
Paid to ministers-----	\$17,514.06	
Paid to sundries-----	<u>1,602.73</u>	
Total-----		\$ 19,116.79
Balance on hand June 30, 1888-----		\$ 7,517.79
Tithe for 1888 (8 months)-----		\$ 25,383.97
Tithe for 1887 (12 months)-----		<u>15,923.50</u>
Increase-----		\$ 9,460.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION
(Report of A. R. Henry, Treasurer of the General Conference Association,
for Eight Months, Ending June 30, 1888)

Due from missions-----	\$28,271.98	
Due from Pacific Press-----	5,119.78	
Due on notes (bills receivable)-----	100.00	
Due on personal accounts-----	9,589.22	
Real estate (mission and other property)-----	<u>60,031.35</u>	
Total-----		\$103,112.33
Due to funds-----	\$12,585.74	
Due to Review and Herald-----	9,386.66	
Due on notes (bills payable)-----	19,453.46	
Due on personal accounts-----	1,655.12	
Present worth-----	<u>60,081.35</u>	
Total-----		\$103,112.33

Financial Statement of Echo Publishing House, Australia, June, 1888

Publishing house plant-----	\$ 5,417.82	
Inventory (publications, persl. accts., etc.)	15,584.10	
Bank deposits and cash-----	<u>2,633.67</u>	
Total-----		\$ 23,635.59
Personal accounts-----	\$10,456.68	
Net worth above all indebtedness-----	<u>13,178.91</u>	
Total-----		\$ 23,635.59

Financial Statement of the Central European Publishing House,
Basel, Switzerland, June, 1888

Real estate-----	\$32,756.50	
Inventory (machinery, publications, stock, furniture, etc.)-----	<u>25,663.69</u>	
Total-----		\$ 58,420.19
Notes payable-----	\$ 2,942.31	
Mortgages-----	3,723.27	
Overdraft at bank-----	12,714.37	
Personal accounts-----	7,312.32	
Net worth above all indebtedness-----	<u>31,727.92</u>	
Total-----		\$ 58,420.19

Financial Statement of the Scandinavian Publishing House,
Christiana, Norway, April, 1888

Real estate-----	\$26,881.72	
Inventory (machinery, publications, etc.)----	<u>34,418.92</u>	
Total-----		\$ 61,300.64
Bills payable-----	\$ 1,961.52	
Mortgages-----	13,978.48	
Personal accounts-----	34,586.12	
Net worth above all indebtedness-----	<u>10,774.52</u>	
Total-----		\$ 61,300.64

Financial Statement of the English Mission, April, 1888

Due on personal accounts-----		\$ 14,379.01
Inventory (machinery, fixtures, furniture, publications, etc.)-----	\$ 5,967.12	
Due from personal accounts-----	5,583.36	
Present indebtedness-----	<u>2,828.53</u>	
Total-----		\$ 14,379.01

Financial Statement of the South African Mission, June, 1888

Expense of starting mission, sending tents, publications, etc.-----		\$ 6,963.30
Donations paid in to date on this fund-----		<u>6,155.84</u>
Present indebtedness-----		\$ 807.46

At the date of this report, the International Sabbath-school Association had in its possession several thousand dollars belonging to the mission. This money was not paid over in time to appear in the June report.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

(Report of W. W. Prescott, Educational Secretary, for the Year 1888)

At the session of the General Conference held in 1887, the Constitution of that body was so amended as to provide for an Educational Secretary, and the present incumbent was elected to fill the office thus created. The objects sought in this step were that there might be a greater unity of purpose and action in the educational work among Seventh-day Adventists. It is hoped that some progress has been made in this direction, though the Secretary has been able to give but little time exclusively to the duties of his new office, owing to the fact that his other duties were in no way lightened.

In May, 1888, he spent about ten days at the South Lancaster Academy, South Lancaster, Massachusetts. This was rather a critical time in the history of that institution, as influences had been at work for some time tending to draw the school away from the special purpose for which it was founded. Several addresses upon educational topics, and especially upon the relation of religion to education, were delivered, and much time was spent in council with the Board of Trustees as to the future of the school. Subsequent developments seem to justify the wisdom of the course taken and the suggestions made at that time.

After the meeting at South Lancaster, the Secretary visited General Armstrong's school for colored students and Indians, at Hampton, Virginia. At this institution, as much as at any other in the United States, and perhaps more, labor and study are combined; and it was to see the practical working of this plan, and to become familiar with its details, that this visit was made. A cordial reception and hospitable entertainment were given, and the occasion was rich in new ideas and suggestions which it is hoped have been of benefit to our general work.

In the latter part of May, and during the month of June, the Secretary attended camp-meetings in Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, speaking several times in English upon educational topics, and also, through an interpreter, to the Scandinavians, making especially prominent the position which religious instruction should occupy in the plan of character development. Later in the season, he also attended camp-meetings in Ohio and in Michigan, laboring in much the same line. The general results of these efforts seemed to be to arouse a stronger interest on the part of old and young in the topics presented, and to settle in the minds of many the necessity of establishing and maintaining our own denominational schools wherever practicable. At the annual meeting of the Minnesota Conference, held in connection with the campmeeting in that state, it was voted to open a conference school as soon as possible, and the president of the conference, Elder A. D. Olsen, at once made application to the Secretary for a principal and two assistant teachers. This demand was met by sending Professor C. C. Lewis, who was released by the Trustees of Battle Creek College from his engagement in that institution for that express purpose, and Miss Sarah E. Peck and Miss Elsie M. Westphal, who graduated at Battle Creek College in June, 1888. The Secretary attended the General Conference held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in November, 1888, spoke once upon the subject of education, and had opportunity to counsel with the school committee of the Minnesota Conference with reference to the opening of

their school, and also to advise with the Kansas Conference Committee, who had in the meantime decided to open an English school in their conference, a German school having been in session one year.

At the suggestion of members of the General Conference Committee, it was determined to hold at Battle Creek, Michigan, a general teachers' institute at the close of the school year in June, 1888. The following report of that gathering, prepared by the secretary of the Institute, Professor C. C. Lewis, will give an outline of the work done:--

"A Seventh-day Adventist Teachers' Institute was held at Battle Creek, Michigan, June 21-26, 1888, conducted by the Educational Secretary, W. W. Prescott. There were about thirty teachers in attendance, including representatives from Battle Creek and Healdsburg colleges, South Lancaster Academy, and the Oregon and Upper Columbia Conference schools. Elder Butler was present at nearly all the meetings, taking an active part in the exercises; and Elders Smith and Kilgore attended some of the sessions and joined in the discussions. Two sessions, of three hours each, were held each day, besides one evening meeting. The following were the principal topics considered:--

- " 1. Relation of our educational work to the third angel's message.
- " 2. What object should guide us in the education of our young people?
- " 3. Church schools--their necessity, establishment, management, grade, and support.
- " 4. Relation of primary schools to our higher educational institutions.
- " 5. What provision should be made, if any, for a more special theological training, for the benefit of those who desire to labor publicly?
- " 6. To what extent should students be encouraged to take long courses of study, and to graduate from our institutions?
- " 7. What position shall we take with reference to the granting of degrees?
- " 8. To what extent can religious instruction be given consistently and profitably in connection with the school work?
- " 9. In what way can instruction in methods of labor in our cause be best given to those who desire it?
- "10. What proportion of teachers to the number of students can be employed, in harmony with reasonable economy and the best interests of our schools?
- "11. Is it advisable to establish a course of reading and study for the intellectual and spiritual improvement of our people, to be conducted somewhat after the plan of the Chautauqua reading circle?
- "12. What should be the general plan of discipline? and on what principles should it rest?
- "13. By what means can we best promote the spiritual interests of our schools.
- "14. What is the best plan for teaching the English Bible?
- "15. How shall manual training be best carried on in connection with our schools?
- "16. How can our students' homes be so managed as to secure the best results socially and morally?

"17. What is the best plan for the management of domestic labor in connection with our students' homes?"

"It will be seen from a perusal of the foregoing topics, that the matters usually considered at teachers' institutes, such as methods of teaching, etc., were not taken up. It was designed at this institute to dwell only upon those points concerning which our teachers would not be likely to gain information elsewhere,--questions connected with the educational problem in our own denomination. The objects of the institute, as stated by the president in his opening address, were to discuss questions of interest arising in our educational work, to lay plans for carrying in on, to unify the work, and to become more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our special work,--the proclamation of the third angel's message.

"Concerning church schools, it was the unanimous opinion that schools should not be established until teachers are well prepared to take charge of them, and the people are ready to support them, both with their sympathies and with their means. The burden of the responsibility of church schools should be assumed by the Conference under a general supervision, and should not be left to private responsibility and management.

"With reference to long courses of study, it was thought best not to encourage persons well advanced in years to take them; but it was thought that we need a more extensive course for those whose mental capacity would warrant it, and who could finish such a course at from twenty-two to twenty-five years of age. Men of thorough education are greatly needed. Men who are loyal to the truth, and who have a thorough knowledge of Greek, Latin, Hebrew, German, and other languages, to make original research in libraries of those languages, with the view of gaining historical evidence bearing upon the different points of our faith; nor ought we to be obliged to fall back upon worldly institutions for the preparation of teachers to give instruction in these languages.

"The subject of a course of reading brought out a very interesting discussion, which resulted in the passing of the following resolution:--

"RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Institution that a course of general reading and study, to meet the wants of Seventh-day Adventists, ought to be adopted, and that the General Conference be requested to take the matter under consideration at its next session.

"These are but a few of the conclusions reached by the Institute, but they will serve to give some idea of the nature of the work done. All felt that the Institute had been a profitable one."

Seventh-day Adventists believe in education. Their belief that the second coming of Christ is near has not been pleaded as an excuse on their part that they should not make the most of all the time which was granted them, in order to secure the proper development of their own powers and those of their children. Indeed, the very consideration of the shortness of time has been an incentive to them to redeem the time in this as well as in other respects. Believing, as they do, that religious instruction should have a prominent place in the education of youth, and recognizing the fact that this

could not properly be expected of the public schools, and that even if it could, the kind of religious instruction would not accord with what they regard as the true teaching of the Bible, they began as early as 1872 to agitate the question of denominational schools. In 1874, Battle Creek College was opened to students, and since that time the number of such schools has increased until there are eight now maintained in this country, besides special schools of short duration, which might more properly be termed institutes. Time has amply proved the wisdom of this course, and the Educational Secretary would recommend that conference and church schools be established as rapidly as suitable persons can be found to take charge of them. The developments of the past year emphasize the need of such schools. Whatever may be their excellencies in other directions, when the religion of the majority is taught by law in the public schools, Seventh-day Adventists will feel the need of other facilities for the education of their children. It is the part of wisdom to provide beforehand for emergencies whose coming can be plainly observed.

FOREIGN CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS

(Report of W. C. White, Foreign Mission Secretary)

The work of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, in other countries than the United States and Canada, has employed, during the year 1888, twenty-six ministers of the gospel, seven lay preachers (licentiates), ten editors, one hundred colporters, fifteen Bible-readers, five teachers and business managers, and not less than seventy-five translators, printers, and binders. Forty of these laborers have been sent to these fields from the United States, twenty-eight of whom have been wholly supported by the American churches. Of the one hundred colporters, there are about seventy-five who are wholly self-supporting, and twenty-five who receive some aid from the society. Twelve of the American laborers, and fifteen of the twenty-five native preachers, translators, and Bible-readers, are wholly supported by contributions from the churches where they labor; while the remaining ten are supported partly by American, and partly by native, contributions.

During the past year, a large part of the time of those of most experience in mission work, has been devoted to the education and training of younger laborers, and to the writing, or revision and translation, of books indispensable to the colporters, and necessary to the success of the work. Scandinavia

Sweden.--The past year has witnessed some increase in the number of Sabbath-keepers in Sweden. A tent-meeting has been held by J. M. Erickson, which was largely attended, and some eighteen or twenty have commenced to keep the Sabbath. Two churches have been organized during the year, one at West Body, with sixteen members, and one at Geffle, with fourteen members. The whole number baptized during the year was forty-seven. A good degree of interest to hear the truth is manifested in many places. Since the close of the mission school, twenty-eight colporters have been at work, and have had

a good degree of success, so that with a little assistance they have paid their own way. The aggregate amount of book sales up to September 1, amounts to \$5,410.09. Sweden seems to be a good field for labor, but we lack both men and means to push the work as would be desirable.

Denmark.--Here also an increase of interest is manifest. A tent-meeting has been held at Holbek the past summer, with a good degree of interest. Quite a number have commenced to obey the truth. One new church was added to the conference. The whole number baptized was forty. Since the close of the mission school, fourteen colporters have been at work. The book sales amounted to about \$558. In Denmark we find many calls for labor, and a rising interest in a number of places. The obstacles in the way of the canvassing work are very great, as the laws of the land are unfavorable to our plan of selling books.

Norway.--Since the close of the Conference, K. Brorsen has labored in the northern part of the kingdom, where he has met with very encouraging success. On different islands there, he has found people very anxious to hear. In one place eighteen had commenced the observance of the Sabbath at his last writing. There are also Sabbath-keepers at other places. In Southern Norway, also, we find an interest is being awakened at different places. Much could be done if we only had the needed laborers, and means with which to carry the work forward. We have in Norway seven active colporters. Since the close of our mission school, their book sales have amounted to about \$1,461.21. All of them are of good courage, and some of them are meeting with excellent success for this country.

Summary.--There are now in Scandinavia twenty-four churches against twenty-one last year, with a membership of 766, showing an increase of fifty-three members since last report. Scattered Sabbath-keepers, not yet organized into churches, number 265, making a total of 1,031 believers. Tithes and donations, \$1,585.31, against \$593.38 last year. The number of ministers is eight; colporters, forty-nine. Book sales for the year, \$8,063. Books printed during the year: Life of Christ, in the Swedish language, 4,000; in the Danish, 4,000; besides 4,000 Home Hand Books in each of these languages. Number of tracts and pamphlets in both languages, and of all sizes, from a four-page tract to the largest pamphlet, 135,000 copies. Periodicals printed: Tidende (Danish religious journal), 24,000; Harolden (Swedish religious journal), 24,000; Danish health journal, 90,000; Swedish health journal, 50,000; with about 4,000 subscribers to each.

Central Europe

In Central Europe we have witnessed the development of some very encouraging features during the past year. Obstacles have presented themselves on every hand, and have seemed to hedge up the progress of the work in every direction; but the providence of God has opened the way, amidst all the difficulties, for the work to advance and gain strength. A goodly number

of believers have been added to our churches, especially in Switzerland and Russia.

The greatest opposition is met in Russia, yet the work advances more rapidly there than in any other field under the care of this Conference. There are now in the Crimea, the Caucasus, on the Volga, and in Southern Russia, 255 Sabbath-keepers in all. The only laborer in that field is C. Laubhan. The Russian laws are growing more oppressive to Protestants, so that at present a Protestant minister is not allowed to enter Russia, or even pass through her territory.

Some interest has been awakened in Austria; but the papacy has such complete control there that none of the later Protestant sects, such as the Methodists, can hold public meetings in the empire, and in case they meet with private families, only such are allowed to attend as get permission to do so from government officials. At present but little can be done in this field, except with reading matter.

The most encouraging feature of the work in Central Europe during the past year, is the success of the colporters. Until our first subscription book adapted to the European field, the Life of Christ, appeared in the German and French languages about a year ago, the colporters had not been able to make their work self-supporting, and could only be kept in the field at a constant expense; but during the past year, the work has been made self-supporting in Germany and Switzerland, and a goodly number of workers have been kept in the field. At present there are six companies in the field, numbering thirty-two canvassers. These have sold during the year ending October 1, 1888, about 7,000,000 pages of reading matter, at a retail price of \$17,000. Aside from the time spent on the journals and a few tracts, our presses have been crowded, and about thirty-five printers and binders have been kept busy to supply the demand for books. The larger companies have regular hours for study each day, when the leader gives instruction in the work, and on Bible topics. Much interest has been manifested in Bible readings. As soon as means can be provided for it, doubtless much can be done by city mission labor.

Another feature which is of special encouragement, is the success of the first campmeeting held in Central Europe. Much prejudice existed against such meetings, many preferring to travel in the beaten track of centuries rather than take a new and unpopular way. But notwithstanding, the meeting was appointed to be held at Tramelan, Switzerland, August 17-27, and the Lord signally blessed the effort. The meeting was attended by more than two hundred of our people from France, Germany, and Switzerland. The best of order prevailed, and besides being a great blessing to those present, the meeting had a widespread influence abroad for the good of the cause. This was the largest gathering of Sabbath-keepers ever held in Europe by our people.

Our publishing house in Basel is increasing in facilities, and enjoys a good reputation and credit in business circles. During the past year, more than ten million pages of reading matter were printed, as compared with

a little more than three millions of pages issues the preceding year. As our workers extend the circulation of reading matter, the attention of the nations about us is called more and more to our work.

During the past season, the mission has also witnessed the establishment of its first school. All children in this country are compelled to attend school until the age of fourteen; and so far, all efforts have failed to secure their exemption from attending school on the Sabbath. The only way to accomplish this is to have schools of our own. As a private enterprise, some of our brethren have erected a dwelling, with the first story fitted for school purposes. In these rooms, a primary school has been opened, where our children can enjoy the benefits of an education without attending school on the Sabbath. As soon as facilities can be provided, it is hoped to extend the school, that our people may receive a higher education in the various branches of the work.

The Sabbath-keepers in this field now number not less than 314 in Switzerland, 55 in France, 53 in Germany, 15 in Holland, 26 in Italy, 255 in Russia, 3 in Roumania, and 5 in Corsica, making a total of 726.

On the whole, we have reason for deep gratitude to God for what has been accomplished in this field during the past year, and we trust that his guiding hand will be over the work in the future.

England

For centuries England has been the battle ground of Protestantism and Catholicism, conformists and non-conformists, truth and error. It is an old country, and the customs of its people are stereotyped, notwithstanding its being filled with controversies. Though the Episcopal Church is the established religion, other denominations are at liberty to present their views if they choose. A person is just as free in England as in America, to pitch a tent and hold meetings for the purpose of teaching any religious views he may desire; but notwithstanding this freedom, England is a very hard field of labor, owing to the castes in society. Many of those who would be benefited by attending meetings, will not come. This caste makes London the hardest field of labor in all England. Yet it is advantageous in one respect; namely, when a family become interested in the truth, the light extends to their friends in different parts of the city, so there is no limit to the field, or the demand for laborers.

It is estimated that the average annual increase of houses in London, is over fifteen thousand. In 1883 there were added 22,110 new houses to the vast aggregate of dwellings, forming 368 new streets and one new square, and extending a distance of sixty-six miles. It has an average of forty miles of street opened yearly. It has four hundred daily and weekly newspapers. It is estimated that one thousand ships and ten thousand sailors are in its ports every day.

Such is the city in which our work is centered. The printing-office, in which Present Truth is published semi-monthly in an edition of five

thousand copies, was removed from Grimsby to 45 Holloway Road, London, in September, 1887; and a business office was opened at 48 Paternoster Row in April, 1888. A training school was also opened at the Chaloners, Anson Road, Tufnell Park, London, N., in charge of Elder D. A. Robinson and wife, just returned from Africa.

The opening of the work in Paternoster Row is a move which has contributed largely to the interest of the work in London. The church now numbers thirty-three, with a usual attendance on the Sabbath of fifty or sixty. The Sabbath-school has about fifty members. During the past summer a tract society has been organized, and is meeting with much encouragement in sending out publications.

Not a few letters are received from different parts of the kingdom, expressing a deep interest in the reading matter received, and, as a result, a few have accepted the truths which we teach.

In June, 1888, Brother William Arnold arrived from Australia, and spent a few weeks canvassing for Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation. His efforts were attended with marked success. The willingness to read on the subjects presented in the Bible readings which have been held, is continually increasing, and many families have become interested in different parts of the city.

Several soldiers at the barracks at Southampton have embraced the truth principally by reading.

Small companies of Sabbath-keepers and isolated believers are scattered all over Great Britain. There are a few in Ireland, a few in Scotland, and a few in Wales. In 1888, one meeting-house was build at Ulceby, capable of seating about two hundred. Believers in England are conscientious about paying their tithe, and are ready to cooperate in any advance move among our people.

Australia

Prosperity has attended the work in this field the past year. Three laborers have been employed, two of whom have labored largely in Tasmania. A company of thirty embraced the truth in Hobart, the capital of that colony, and about seventy in other parts of Australia. Two canvassers have been in that field, who have sold a great many books. Three hundred copies of Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation were sold in one town alone.

The printing work had grown so that the quarters first occupied became too small, and as a building suitable for such work could not be rented, ground was bought and a building erected, 33x65 feet, with press room 22x36 feet. The main building is three stories high, the upper one of which is, for the present, to be occupied as a meeting room for the Melbourne Church. The cost of the property will be not far from \$13,000. Nearly one half of this amount has been subscribed in stock, and fifty per cent of the subscriptions paid.

The Bible Echo is now regularly on file in many of the libraries of the colonies, and already the reading of that paper is bearing some fruit. Until

January of the present year, this paper was a monthly, but is now issued semi-monthly. Through missionary efforts, a few are now keeping the Sabbath in Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, and that city is being worked by our canvassers. During a portion of the past year, the great Melbourne Exposition has been in progress, which has given a favorable opportunity to distribute reading matter. Space was secured in which to exhibit our publications, and in this way the Bible Echo was quite freely distributed. The work done at the Exposition has been somewhat expensive, but we think it will pay in the end.

Since the organization of the Australian Conference the latter part of last year, the demands for laborers in that field have been increasing, and we pray that God will raise up more workers to carry on the work to its final consummation.

New Zealand

This colony, though a field by itself, is nevertheless much like that of Australia, as far as our work is concerned. As in Australia, the truth has prospered in this field during the past year. In Auckland, the largest city of the North Island, a meeting house has been built, and the church there placed on a permanent footing. In Napier, where the last tent effort was made, a deep interest was manifested, and a good company identified themselves with the work of the third angel's message. There are now three churches in the North Island.

In numerous localities an interest has been created through the reading of the Bible Echo, and by the distribution of tracts. An excellent opportunity is afforded in Auckland for doing missionary work on ships and steamers, as many leave that port for the principal islands of the Pacific, as well as the ports of Europe and America. Two ministers are laboring in this colony, besides quite a number of experienced Bible workers. We have reason to be greatly encouraged by what has been done in New Zealand since the work was opened there.

South Africa

The work for the past year in South Africa has many encouraging features. Through the efforts of those sent from America, aided by two native laborers, about sixty have commenced the observance of the Sabbath, making the whole number of believers about one hundred persons. In one place a church has been organized with a membership of thirty-six, and a missionary society numbering forty-five. The tithe for the past year amounted to \$1,472.50, making a larger average per member than any other church in the denomination.

The reports show that the brethren in South Africa are heartily interested in evangelical work. They have given 407 Bible readings, made 2,380 visits, and written 390 letters. Of books, pamphlets, and tracts, 1,466,452 pages have been distributed by colporters, and 577,484 pages by members of the tract society. The number of periodicals given away has amounted to 8,598, and 513

subscriptions have been obtained. The sale of publications has amounted to \$1,682.66.

Two libraries have been furnished with bound books, twenty reading rooms have been supplied with religious journals, and three with health and temperance literature.

Tent meetings have been held in several places, and in some instances the churches have been opened for the use of our ministers. Especially has this been the case when the subjects of health, temperance, and practical religion have been the chief topics presented. The curse of drink has had a blighting influence upon Africa, and the need and value of temperance work are keenly felt by those who have the genuine well-being of society at heart.

The canvassing work has been especially prosperous, and hundreds of our books are now in the hands of earnest searchers for truth.

Support of Foreign Work

The amount received for foreign missions by the treasurer of the General Conference Association for the year ending June 30, 1888, was as follows:--

Conferences	a	b	Conferences	a	b
Michigan-----	\$5,990.56	\$ 378.93	Tennessee-----	98.15	5.00
California-----	4,655.71	-----	Texas-----	65.65	6.65
Iowa-----	2,019.84	177.06	Canada-----	65.52	----
New England-----	1,502.00	124.22	West Virginia----	10.00	----
Minnesota-----	1,515.22	93.90	Virginia-----	45.75	----
Illinois-----	1,000.00	68.79	Kentucky-----	45.15	6.59
Kansas-----	1,253.76	42.50			
New York-----	821.79	49.58	Not organized into		
Wisconsin-----	762.00	50.46	conferences		
North Pacific----	788.48	44.55			
Ohio-----	585.29	??	Florida-----	64.76	----
Dakota-----	606.41	34.29	Dist. of Columbia	58.00	----
Pennsylvania-----	704.85	45.64	Alabama-----	56.00	----
Vermont-----	663.17	-----	Georgia-----	54.75	----
Missouri-----	496.94	34.86	Louisiana-----	-----	----
Nebraska-----	568.34	20.65	Mississippi-----	5.00	----
Indiana-----	513.13	10.10	Maryland-----	1.60	----
Colorado-----	238.94	12.25	Miscellaneous----	102.75	11.05
Maine-----	233.70	-----	Total-----	\$25,589.81	\$1,231.46

aChristmas offerings.

bWeekly offerings, quarter ending March 30, 1888.

Special gifts and payment of pledges amounted to \$11,891.48, making a total of \$38,712.75. Other amounts, such as the Sabbath-school contribution to missions, and the weekly offerings for the second quarter, which were not reported in time to appear in this report, would show the total amount raised during the year in America for our missions, to be \$45,000. This, divided by 25,000, the probable membership of the Seventh-day Adventist churches in America, shows an average of \$1.80 per member.

The amount received up to June 30, nearly \$39,000, was appropriated to the several missions as follows:--

Central European-----	\$14,000
Scandinavian-----	12,000
British-----	10,000
Australian and Pacific-----	3,000

But these amounts have not been sufficient to carry forward the work, and to furnish an ample stock of books for the colporters; therefore the treasurer has borrowed such sums as seemed absolutely necessary to carry forward the work.

From a study of these figures, and of the work laid out for the present year, we conclude that something more than \$60,000 will need to be raised in America for our foreign missions. This amount will probably be furnished as follows:--

Christmas donations-----	\$28,000
Sabbath-school contributions-----	12,000
Weekly (first-day) offerings-----	20,000

This will leave the large gifts and the payments on pledges, to meet the debt incurred during the past four or five years of building and stocking our mission printing houses.

The question sometimes arises as to how far the work in these foreign countries may become self-supporting. In Switzerland, aside from the publishing house, the work has been self-supporting for nearly three years. In New Zealand, all the expenses of the work are met by home contributions, except the transportation of laborers from America. In South Africa, the friends of the mission propose to meet its expenses from this time forward. In Victoria, Australia, the tithes from the churches meet the expenses of all employed in that colony. But in close proximity to each of these, with perhaps the exception of New Zealand, there are extensive mission fields, calling loudly for help. Victoria is but one of the five Australian colonies, and we cannot expect the churches of that colony to bear the burden of sending the message to New South Wales, to south australia, to West Australia, and to Queensland. This illustrates the situation in Central Europe and other foreign countries. Our churches in other lands are fully as faithful and self-sacrificing, in the support of the gospel, as the churches in America, and are as liberal, according to their ability, in contributing to missionary enterprises. But we cannot wait for these churches to gain strength to carry the message to the wide mission fields beyond. It is evidently our duty largely to increase the number of trained laborers, and the volume of contributions from the United States.

The question of our mission printing-houses' becoming self-sustaining, must receive a similar answer. The subscriptions to the journals fall short, about one fourth, of meeting the expense of their publications. The larger books, which are sold by the trained colporters, meet the expense of publications, and are a source of small profit. Some of the smaller works, while quite necessary, have not sufficient sale to meet the expense of their publication. Should we continue the publishing work as it is, without

enlargement, it would nearly pay its way. But this we cannot do.

There is now an urgent call for tracts and pamphlets in Russian, Polish, Hungarian, Armenian, Finnish, Portuguese, Spanish, Greek, Chinese, Indian, Hawaiian, and the native languages of the Pacific Islands. Besides the considerable expense of translating and publishing a few small works in each of these languages, the greater part of which must be distributed gratuitously, larger works are demanded in the French, German, Dutch, and Scandinavian languages. To translate and publish such a work as The Life of Christ, the History of the Sabbath, or Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation, in four languages, requires the investment of five to eight thousand dollars, to bring the books to completion, and as long as the sale of any work is active, considerable capital must be employed in printing it.

A considerable part of the money expended in our foreign work for the last four years, has been devoted to building and equipping the printing-houses, and in furnishing supplies of books for the colporters. The present value of our mission printing houses and book depositories, above all indebtedness, is not far from \$65,000. As our foreign work enters new fields, new books will be demanded, and as the publication of each new work calls for capital, we shall need each year to set apart a liberal sum for this purpose.

We earnestly hope that the friends of this work will carefully consider the facts and figures given above, and thereby discern how small our efforts have been, compared with the magnitude of the work, with the efforts of older and stronger societies, and with what we may do, if each member of the church will take hold of the work in earnest.

Attest: Uriah Smith, Secretary,
General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.