

States, and from France. We ask all who can, to let us know of those who are ready and anxious to engage in this branch of the work. Let us make it a subject of prayer to have more laborers sent into the field.

The members of the French T. and M. Society are encouraged as never before in their work. Good letters have been received. In one instance a man and his wife have accepted the truth, and rejoice in it. The meetings are growing in interest. The indications are encouraging, and we have good reasons to believe that the French work is entering a new era of advancement, and that more effective efforts will be put forth. We ask the prayers of all our brethren and sisters.

Feb. 24.

E. P. AUGER.

THE WORK IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

VERY little of interest has transpired since our last report from this point, but as our people everywhere are probably anxious to hear from us often, we will give the events which have recently taken place, that all may know the actual progress of the work.

There was quite a lull in affairs after the hearing before the committee; but it came to our ears that the promoters of the Sunday-rest measure were not satisfied, and that one of those who appeared in favor of the Breckinridge bill at the hearing, sought the committee for another interview on the subject. We then called on one member of the committee, and, upon being questioned, he told us that it was true; but he said the gentleman had presented nothing but a repetition of what he had said at the regular hearing. At this interview we became satisfied from what was said, that we may expect the American Sabbath Union to employ any tactics, no matter how dishonorable they may be, in their efforts to carry out their long-cherished plans. Since the hearing, they evidently feel that their cause is doubtful, from the fact that the story has been circulated that they have said that if the committee did not make a favorable report to the House, of the Breckinridge bill, they would find a pressure brought to bear upon them which would make them unpopular in their Congressional districts. Upon hearing this, I asked a prominent member of the committee what they proposed to do, under the circumstances. He replied that the committee would act their convictions of right in the matter, regardless of consequences.

There is, however, a train of circumstances happening, which bids fair to assist us in our work against religious legislation. It would not be policy now to indicate just what these circumstances are, as that might have a tendency to create an unfavorable impression in certain directions. It is enough, however, to state here, that these circumstances are being brought about by a certain political combination outside of our people and of our work entirely, and with which we have had nothing to do. From the stand-point we occupy, it seems as though the hand of Providence is stilling, for the time, the agitation, in order that our people may do the work assigned them without restraint.

Petitions have been received by almost every mail, and through the express, until more than 250,000 were on hand. For certain reasons, we thought it best to have this lot presented to Congress, and yesterday Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, presented them in the House. To-morrow or the next day, Senator Stockbridge will present the same number in the Senate. It is better, we think, to have the petitions presented in fair-sized lots, and a little more frequently, than to wait and have the whole amount of the year put in at one time, for this reason: Every time a large package of these petitions is placed on the desk of a Congressman, it attracts the attention of other members, and they gather around, look at it, and ask questions concerning it, and the point of religious legislation is discussed more or less among them, because of the appearance of the petitions against such legislation. This keeps the matter alive in their minds better than to withhold the petitions for a long time, and then present them in one large lot. Again, every time a good-sized petition is presented in either branch of Congress, the Associated Press telegraphs the matter to the entire country. The oftener this is done the more information is given to people everywhere upon the subject, which affords them intelligence to be utilized by our workers, as they go about soliciting signatures to the petitions. We hope that ere long there may be enough more petitions forwarded from the various States, so that another quarter-of-a-million package may be presented to Congress at an early date.

We are of good courage, and feel grateful for the earnest prayers of our people everywhere in behalf of our work in the crisis through which we have been passing here. In answer to these prayers, we have felt that the good hand of God was sustaining us, opening ways before us, and directing our efforts to the accomplishment of more than we had really dared to hope. We still hope to have the prayers of our people, and the blessing of our Heavenly Father, until the conflict is ended.

March 4.

J. O. CORLISS.

—Bro. H. F. Phelps informs us that the family of Sabbath-keepers whom he met for the first time, as stated in his report in REVIEW of Feb. 25, were at Moose Lake, and not at Duluth, as would be inferred from his report.

Special Notices.

NOTICE FOR MISSOURI.

THE address of H. D. Clark, secretary of the Missouri Conference, will be Macon, Macon Co., Mo., until May 1. All who may have any business with him should note this.

TO CHURCH TREASURERS IN OHIO.

IN making remittances, send New York drafts, if possible; make post-office orders payable on Galion; send registered letters to Corsica, Morrow Co., Ohio. When sending stamps, send one and two cent stamps. Never send ten-cent stamps, as we cannot use them.

D. K. MITCHELL, Conf. Treas.

TO SABBATH-SCHOOL WORKERS IN ARKANSAS.

THERE will be time given at the general meeting at Springdale, for considering the Sabbath-school work. So we hope to see, in addition to other workers, a large number of superintendents and secretaries of Sabbath-schools. We wish especially to see all those who live so isolated as not to attend any regular Sabbath-school, for we shall consider the matter of family Sabbath-schools, and other new features of the work. If you have any questions to ask, bring them along, and we will do our best to see that they are answered.

W. F. MARTIN, Pres. Ark. S. S. Asso.

SOUTH DAKOTA WORKERS' MEETING.

A MEETING for the laborers in our Conference will be held at Sioux Falls, beginning Wednesday evening, March 19, and closing Sunday evening, the 23d. It is hoped that all who are laboring in the cause in the Conference will try to be present. This meeting is appointed for the encouragement and instruction of all who may desire to come, and we confidently expect a good meeting. Other meetings of this nature which have been held, have been blessed of God, and consequently were profitable occasions; and we trust that all who attend this meeting will come prepared to do all they can for its success. Bring straw-ticks and bedding, as they may be useful. We trust we shall have some help from abroad, and that all will come praying that God may meet with us.

W. B. WHITE.

TO MINISTERS IN THE MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

WE are near the time of the spring quarterly meeting in all the churches in this Conference. All our churches need ministerial help, and would greatly appreciate a visit from any one of our ministers. I would therefore propose that all our ministers and licentiates arrange to attend this quarterly meeting with at least one church. There are five Sabbaths in March, and would it not be possible for each minister to attend two of these meetings, —one with one church the last Sabbath in March, the other with another church the first Sabbath in April? By a little planning beforehand this can be done. Care should be taken not to go to the same place where others have arranged to go. This can be avoided by corresponding immediately with the elder or clerk of the church that you wish to visit.

Of course our licentiates have not the authority to administer the ordinances, but they can be a help to the churches in many ways. Make earnest efforts to raise the spiritual standing in the churches;

work in the interest of the N. R. L. Association, and for the young people, and encourage all to be faithful in their tithes and offerings. Especially show the solemn obligation to sustain our foreign missions by liberality in the first-day offerings. Let the solemn impression be made that we are rapidly approaching the time of trouble, and after it, the final consummation.

I. D. VAN HORN.

NOTICE FOR ARKANSAS.

As sister White is to attend the general meeting for Arkansas, which will be held at Springdale, beginning March 28, and a large number of those of our faith are expected to be present, the brethren and sisters are requested to come prepared to take care of themselves as far as it is possible to do so. By doing this, there will be no heavy burden on the brethren and sisters of Springdale, who are mostly poor. Some of our brethren have unoccupied houses which can be used, free of charge; and if the weather is nice, the tents belonging to the Conference can also be used. Our brethren and sisters at Springdale will do all that is consistent for the comfort of those attending, but we want every one to have the privilege of attending all the meetings. This could not be the case if some had to take care of all those who came. Nevertheless, let none stay away from the meeting on account of not being able to care for themselves. If there are those who wish to come but have not the means of caring for themselves, let them come right along, and we will see that they are cared for. We want to see a large attendance, for it is not often that we have the privilege of having sister White with us, and of convening together. Let all come with hearts prepared to seek the Lord, and we trust that we shall receive a blessing. But if we wait till the time for the meeting to begin before we seek him, we shall lose much of the blessing that it is our privilege to have.

ARK. CONF. COM.

CANVASSERS OF TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE, ATTENTION!

DEAR FELLOW-LABORERS: You are all aware of the magnitude and importance of our work. You are also aware that at present we have but two ministers in the field, and, of course, it is not expected of them that they can warn all these people of the coming of the Lord, and of the approaching dangers which can only be escaped by a knowledge of the third angel's message. We have quite a number of men who have had some experience in canvassing for our books, and a few who have had ample experience to prove themselves efficient salesmen, and yet not one such is at work. We have a State agent employed to look after this work, but he can do nothing without volunteers. When new helpers are solicited, it is very natural for them to inquire how our old canvassers are succeeding in the work, — whether they are making a livelihood for their families &c., &c.; and when we have to say that there are none of them in the field, it seems passing strange to them how it is that the experienced workers have left the Master's vineyard, and sought other employment. It has the tendency to make them think that either the work is not so important, or else it is a "hard business any way," or, perhaps, "the canvassing work is detrimental to spirituality, and has a tendency to cause one to lose his interest in the cause," etc.

This is not as it should be. I do not believe the canvassing work is calculated to militate against the worker's interest in the cause, or against his spirituality; but it will have just the opposite effect, as I have heard more than one testify. Come, brethren, let us do something this spring and summer in this branch of the work. Our canvassing field is unsurpassed by any in the world for quick sales, and it seems to me that we should take this as especially providential, as we have neither the ministers nor the means to carry the message to the people here in the South. God has given the Southern people more willing hearts to buy the good books our agents carry to them, than those have in the Northern fields. Surely the Lord has gone out before us here in this respect, and in accordance with the sentiment expressed by Mordecai to the shrinking Esther, Who knoweth but the Lord hath brought you for such a time as this?

Grave responsibilities rest upon all who can labor in this branch of the cause. The King's message requires haste, and he is calling, "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" And you cannot answer, "Because no man hath hired us," for the invitation to work is recognized as a standing one, and you