

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG (1852-1943)

SUBJECT FILES, CA. 1885-1920
(PRIMARILY CONCERNING TOPIC OF
MEDICAL MISSIONARIES)

SANITARIUMS (VARIOUS STATES)

(Med. Miss.)

The writer recently had the privilege of visiting both the Colorado and Nebraska Sanitariums, and found a grand work going on at each of these institutions. The College View Sanitarium is now fully installed in the fine large building which formerly constituted the North Dormitory of Union College. The building is equipped with well appointed bathrooms and all the facilities required for first class sanitarium work.- The house is full. The most interesting feature of the institution is the fine class of nurses, numbering nearly 50, & splendid class of young men and women who give promise of becoming capital missionaries by and by when their course of training is completed. A splendid training school is also being organized in connection with the Colorado Sanitarium, at Boulder, Colo. The young people seem to be very earnest in their work indeed, and are greedily laying hold of the instruction given them with the expectation of devoting their lives to medical missionary work in home or foreign fields..

6/3/12

THE LATEST WORD ABOUT THE PROPOSED SANITARIUM IN ENGLAND.

Just as we are going to press the following letter, written from London, has been received from Dr. Olsen:

The above letter sets forth the situation just as it is. Our English brethren have been encouraged to purchase the property, have already made the first payment of \$1500, leaving about \$13,000 more to be paid at the end of sixty days, or about six weeks from the present time; hence the need of haste and the most earnest effort to raise every dollar possible and as quickly as possible. The time has certainly come for the establishment of this important work in England. The brethren have waited long and patiently. This is a critical moment and the effort must not fail. A generous spirit and an earnest and enthusiastic effort will raise the amount required, and a great blessing will be secured for the English field.

The General Conference has pledged itself to raise \$20,000 so that if the collection amounts to more than \$10,000 the English brethren will be doubly encouraged, for it will be ~~only~~ by the greatest sacrifices that the handful of Sabbath keepers there can raise so large a sum as \$5,000 within this short time, and even then there should be an additional sum of two or three thousand dollars provided to constitute a capital with which to add a few necessary appliances, to pay the expense of advertising, to equip a training school for nurses, and to put the whole work on a safe and successful basis. So do not be afraid of giving too much.

The English brethren expected to have a health book to sell as a means of raising funds. The publication of this has been delayed, but the book will be in the field in a very short time and they can then quickly raise the balance of their share if they should not get every dollar in advance. They

can be relied upon to raise one dollar for every two dollars raised in this country if America should raise its quota first, and when we consider that there are only one thousand Sabbath keepers in all England and most of these are persons in very moderate circumstances who enjoy few of the comforts with which most of us are blessed in this country, we must recognize the fact that they have shown great courage and a wonderful spirit of self-sacrifice in agreeing to raise one third of the total amount to be invested in the health work in England. So do not be afraid of giving too much. Every dollar will be needed, and needed now.

We, whose names are hereto subscribed, do, by this Agreement, associate ourselves with the intention to constitute a corporation according to the provisions of the one hundred and fifteenth chapter of the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

The name by which this Corporation shall be known is
NEW ENGLAND SANITARIUM AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The purpose for which this Corporation is constituted is,
To found a hospital or charitable asylum within the state of Massachusetts for the care and relief of indigent or other sick or infirm persons, at which institution may be received also patients and patrons who are able to and do pay for the benefit there received, which institution shall devote the funds and property acquired and received by it from time to time from all sources, exclusively to maintaining itself, improving its condition and faculties, extending its benefits and usefulness, and facilitating and promoting its purposes, by such sanitary, dietetic, hygienic, and philanthropic reforms and efforts as are germane or auxiliary thereto; all of its said purposes being undenominational, unsectarian, philanthropic, humanitarian, charitable, and benevolent and in no manner directly or indirectly for private profit or dividend paying, to any one.

The place within which the Corporation is established or located is the _____ of South Lancaster within said Commonwealth.

BY-LAWS.

I.

CONSTITUENCY.

The constituency of this Corporation shall consist of fifteen persons which at first shall be composed of the following named individuals:

_____	_____
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Said constituency shall have perpetual succession in the following manner.

The term of service of the five following named members,-

_____	_____
_____	_____
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shall expire at the first annual meeting as soon as their successors

are elected by a majority vote of the members of said constituency present at said meeting, from not less than five persons previously nominated by the International Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, a Corporation of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, and who shall serve for three years and until their successors are in like manner nominated by said Association and elected by said constituency.

At the second annual meeting the term of service of the following five members,-

by the same parties and

shall expire as soon as their successors are nominated and elected, in the same way and for a like term of service as the five members who were nominated and elected at the first annual meeting.

At the third annual meeting, the term of service of the remaining five members shall expire in the same manner, and their successors shall be nominated and elected by the same parties and in the same way and for a like term of service, as those elected at the first and second annual meeting. And, at each annual meeting thereafter, five members shall be nominated and elected by the same process and for a like term of service.

Vacancies that may occur from any cause shall be filled at the next annual meeting in the same manner as is provided for the nomination and election of members to fill expired terms of service.

No member shall cast more than one vote for any one person either in the election of members of the constituency or Board of Trustees, but shall have a right to cast one vote for each of the members or Trustees to be elected as the case may be. No member shall vote by proxy, but must exercise the right in person.

At all meeting of members duly called, a quorum for transaction of business shall consist of such duly qualified members as are present and voting.

II.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

The business and affairs of this corporation shall be managed and controlled by a Board of _____ Trustees having the power of Directors along with a President chosen from among themselves; and also a Secretary and Treasurer who ~~shall~~ with said Trustees shall be annually nominated by the International Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, a Corporation of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, and elected by the constituency of this Corporation in like manner as is hereinbefore provided for the nomination and election of members of said constituency itself.

Vacancies that may occur in the Board of Trustees or in any other of said offices, by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by said Board of Trustees only from persons nominated by a majority of the Trustees of the said International Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association.

III.

DUTIES AND POWER OF OFFICERS.

I.

Trustees.

The Board of Trustees shall have full control and management of the affairs of this Corporation. They may by resolution provide for such subordinate officers as may become necessary from time to time in conducting the business of the Corporation and may at the same time prescribe their several duties. They may also delegate any of their powers specifically named, to a committee or committees to be composed of one or

more members, the majority of whom shall have power to bind the Board.
A majority of the Trustees shall constitute a quorum to do business.

2.

President.

The President shall have general charge of the prudential affairs of this Corporation. Shall preside at meetings of Board of Trustees and perform such other duties as the Board may require of him.

3.

Secretary.

The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceeds of the Corporation. He shall also be recording Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and shall keep a record of their transactions. And shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Trustees.

4.

Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall receive all sums due the Corporation and all donations received for its benefit and shall disburse the same under the directions of the Board of Trustees. He shall keep an account of his receipts and disbursements and report the same annually to the Corporation and oftener if required. He shall execute such bond as the Board of Trustees may require.

IV.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The time and place of the annual meetings and giving notice thereof, shall be as the Board of Trustees may fix and direct. In case, however, they should fail to make provision for such annual meetings, then the same may be called either by three members of the constituency, or five Trustees of the said International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association. by a notice of the time and place of said meeting published

not less than two weeks before the time thereof in some denominational paper of the Seventh Day Adventist of general circulation among said denomination.

V.

If this Corporation should at any time come to an end by statutory proceedings or otherwise, all its assets of whatsoever kind or nature, either real, personal, or mixed, or whatever situate or located, shall at once by operation of law become the property of the International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association, a Corporation of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, to be held by said Association for substantially the same objects, uses, and purposes, for which it is now held by this Corporation. And it shall be the duty of the then Trustees to make the proper and legal transfer and conveyance to effectuate this object.

VI.

By-laws number I and II in so far as they relate to the nomination and election of members of the constituency and the nomination and election of Trustees, shall remain unchanged during the life of this Corporation.

Following Pages

Are Best

Copies Available

01312

We, whose names are hereto subscribed, do, by the Agreement, associate ourselves with the intention to constitute a corporation according to the provisions of the one hundred and fifteenth chapter of the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

The name by which this Corporation shall be known is
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To found a hospital or charitable asylum within the state of Massachusetts for the care and relief of indigent or other sick or infirm persons, at which institution may be received also patients and patrons who are able to and do pay for the benefit there received, which institution shall devote the funds and property acquired and received by it from time to time from all sources, exclusively to maintaining itself, improving its condition and facilities, extending its benefits and usefulness, and facilitating and promoting its purposes, by such sanitary, dietetic, hygienic, and philanthropic reforms and effects as are germane, or auxiliary thereto; all of its said purposes being undenominational, unsectarian, philanthropic, humanitarian, charitable, and benevolent and in no manner directly or indirectly for private profit or dividend paying, to any one.

The place within which the Corporation is established or located is the village of South Lancaster, County of Worcester, town of Lancaster, within said commonwealth.

BY-LAWS.

I.

CONSTITUENCY.

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shall expire at the first annual meeting as soon as their successors are elected by a majority vote of the members of said constituency present at said meeting, from not less than five persons

or more if requested by a majority vote of the constituency, previously nominated by the International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association, a Corporation of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, and who shall serve for three years and until their successors are in like manner nominated by said Association and elected by said constituency.

At the second annual meeting the term of service of the following five members,-

SHALL expire as soon as their successors are nominated and elected by the same respective parties and in the same way and for a like term of service as the five members who are nominated and elected at the first annual meeting.

At the third annual meeting, the term of service of the remaining five members shall expire in the same manner, and their successors shall be nominated and elected by the same respective parties and in the same way and for a like term of service, as those elected at the first and second annual meeting. And so on at each annual meeting thereafter, five members shall be nominated and elected by the same process and for a like term of service.

Vacancies that may occur from any cause shall be filled at the next annual meeting in the same manner as is provided for the nomination and election of members to fill expired terms of service.

No member shall cast more than one vote for any one person either in the election of members of the constituency or Board of Trustees, but shall have a right to cast one vote for each of the members of Trustees to be elected as the case may be. No

member shall vote by proxy, but must exercise the right in person.

At all meetings of members duly called, a quorum for transaction of business shall consist of such duly qualified members as are present and voting.

II.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

The business and affairs of this corporation shall be managed and controlled by a Board of eight trustees, having the power of Directors along with a President chosen from among themselves; who with a treasurer and secretary, after the first election by the incorporators, shall be chosen annually by the constituency of the trustees of the aforesaid International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association.

Vacancies that may occur in the board of trustees or any other of said officers by death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled by said board of trustees until the next regular annual meeting; in the case of trustees, however, only from persons nominated by a majority of the trustees of the aforesaid International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association.

III.

DUTIES AND POWER OF OFFICERS.

I.

Trustees.

The Board of Trustees shall have full control and management of the affairs of this corporation. They may by resolution provide for such subordinate officers as may become necessary from time to time in conducting the business of the corporation and may at the same time prescribe their several duties. They may also delegate any of their powers specifically named, to a committee or

committees to be composed of one or more members, the majority of whom shall have power to bind the Board. A majority of the Trustees shall constitute a quorum to do business.

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The president shall have general charge of the prudential affairs of this corporation. He shall preside at meetings of the board of trustees and perform such other duties as the board may require of him.

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Secretary.

The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the corporation. He shall also be recording secretary of the Board of trustees, and shall keep a record of their transaction. And shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the board of trustees.

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The treasurer shall receive all sums due the corporation and all donations received for its benefit and shall disburse the same under the directions of the board of trustees. He shall keep an account of his receipts and disbursements and report the same annually to the corporation and oftener if required. He shall execute such bond as the board of trustees may require.

IV.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The time and place of the annual meetings and the giving notice thereof, shall be as the board of trustees may fix and direct.

5.

In case, however, they should fail to make provision for such annual meetings, then the same may be called by three members of the constituency, or in case they fail to do so, then by five trustees of the said International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association, by a notice of the time and place of said meeting published not less than two weeks before the time thereof, in some denominational paper of the Seventh Day Adventist of general circulation among said denomination.

V.

If this corporation should at any time come to an end by statutory proceedings or otherwise, or should fail to use its property and effects for its corporate purposes as herein set out, all its assets of whatever kind or nature, either real, personal, or mixed, or wherever situate or located, shall at once by operation of law become the property of the International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association, a corporation of Battle Creek, state of Michigan or its legal successors, to be held by said association for substantially the same objects, uses, and purposes, for which it is now held by this corporation. And it shall be the duty of the then trustees to make the proper and legal transfer and conveyance to effectuate this object.

VI.

By-laws number I. and II. in so far as they relate to the nomination and election of members of the constituency and the nomination and election of trustees, shall remain unchanged during the life of this corporation.

United States signal service show that 340 out of the 365 days in the year are sunny days. With very few exceptions, every sunrise introduces one to a day ~~that is filled full of radiant~~ ^{rich} bright sunshine. The summers are cool, breezy, and agreeable. The winters ~~are~~ mild, sunny, and invigorating. ~~The atmosphere is dry, balmy, and stimulating.~~

To fully appreciate the beneficial effects of climate on pulmonary troubles and ~~disturbance~~ ^{disorders} of the digestive organs, one must live for a few months in this delightful climate of Colorado.

~~The Colorado Sanitarium is located at Boulder, a beautiful city of six thousand inhabitants, which~~ ^{is} is the home of the State University, one of the leading educational institutions of the West. Boulder is one of the oldest towns in the State, ^{of Colorado} and has a well-deserved reputation for favorable climatic conditions, as well as enterprise, culture, and industry. ^{as well as climatic conditions.} The committee appointed by the American Climatological Association reports Boulder as one of the most favorable health points in the State.

The Colorado Sanitarium is situated on an elevated and picturesque site overlooking the city, with the mountains in the rear and a fertile valley stretching out as far as the eye can see in front.

"What a beautiful situation for a Sanitarium!" is the universal remark of those who visit the institution, ~~who are at all acquainted with sanitarium work.~~

The prevailing winds are from the west, and as the institution is situated on the west side of the city, with nothing behind except the foothills, ^{and mountains,} the guests of the institution are never troubled with dust.

or smoke, which is often a source of annoyance and hindrance in the treatment of ^{pulmonary} diseases. The western breezes bring to ~~the institution~~ pure air which has travelled through cañons and over mountain peaks for a distance of two or three hundred miles without ~~even~~ coming in contact with village or city, ^{and only now and then visiting} ~~or with any dwellings~~ except a ~~few~~ modest hamlets of the diggers of gold and silver.

The water supply of the institution is as pure as the air. It is conducted by a system of closed reservoirs and pipes from ^{the} ~~the~~ ~~mountain~~ snows in the mountain ranges seven or eight miles away. The water is soft, ~~pure,~~ and delightful for both culinary and bathing purposes.

Methods:- The methods of the Colorado Sanitarium are the same as those employed by the Battle Creek institution. The physicians and nurses are all men and women of large experience, most of them having been connected with the Battle Creek Sanitarium for a number of years. The work is conducted on strictly scientific lines, and rational methods of treatment are used. The whole life of the patient is under the control of his physician. ~~His diet, his hours for rest, his exercise, as well as his medical treatment, all receive careful~~ attention.

There is scarcely a case of pulmonary tuberculosis that applies ^{the institution} to ~~us~~ for treatment who is not entirely cured or greatly benefited. The cases ^{that} ~~who~~ are not benefited are those ^{that} ~~who~~ remain at home until the disease is so far advanced that help is impossible from any source. ~~In the treatment of these cases careful attention to the~~

~~nutrition of the patient is recognized as of the greatest importance.~~
 In addition to such treatment as may be directed especially to the
 respiratory organs, the patient's diet, his exercise, his hours for
 rest, are carefully regulated. Such treatment is administered as will
 improve his nutrition.

It is a usual experience of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis
 to gain from fifteen to twenty pounds in a few weeks after entering
 upon a course of treatment at the Colorado Sanitarium.

Under the ~~most~~ favorable climatic conditions, ~~such as are~~ pre-
 sent at ~~the Colorado Sanitarium~~, coupled with every advantage for
 and scientific
 the conscientious application of rational methods, there is certainly
 nothing that ~~is more~~ promising, and as the records of the work of the
 institution ~~would probably show~~, nothing more beneficial or helpful
 than ~~the advantages offered by this institution.~~

For further information, rates, etc., address,
 W. H. Riley, M. D., ^{Sup't} or,
 Colorado Sanitarium, Boulder, Colo.

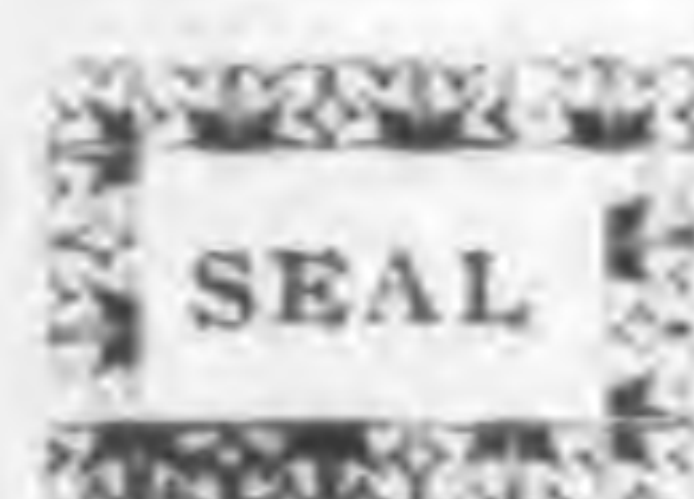
Proposition for the Establishment of Sanitarium Treatment Rooms in the city of _____

In response to an urgent invitation from leading citizens, the Battle Creek Sanitarium proposes to take immediate steps for the establishment in this city of treatment rooms for the administration of baths and other treatments, such as are employed in the Battle Creek Sanitarium and its branches in various parts of the world. It is proposed to lease suitable rooms in a desirable portion of the city, and to equip them with appliances for giving electric light baths, electrothermal baths, hot and cold shower and spray or douche baths, full baths, shampoos, fomentations-packs, and all other hydriatic applications; also massage, manual Swedish movements, and corrective gymnastics. The appliances will be suitable for the successful treatment of chronic disease of all sorts. The work will be placed in charge of thoroughly trained nurses who understand the proper administration of baths, the administration of test meals, gastric lavage, and who are versed in medical dietetics, and all that pertains to nursing and health culture. The work will be conducted on the same principles as the parent institution at Battle Creek, that is, no one will receive any portion of the profits beyond a very moderate salary, and no profits (if any should accrue) will be handed over to any other institution or work.

As the enterprise is one altogether in the interest of the people of this city, it seems just to ask that some guarantee of financial support should be given as a business foundation. The public will not be called upon for donations, but it is asked that those who may be interested in the enterprise in their own behalf, or in behalf of friends, will purchase tickets in advance to the amount of \$_____, to be paid when the treatment rooms are equipped and ready to open for business. These tickets will be made good for use at any time within one year, and will be made transferable. The enterprise will be financially independent of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, but the parent institution will co-operate with the work, and foster and encourage it in every possible way.

PRESIDENT, _____

SECRETARY, _____



610.12
(Good Health.)

THE **SKODSBURG SANITARIUM** at Copenhagen Denmark enjoys a . . .
patronage the present season. Dr. Ottesen and his colleagues are doing
excellent work in the three Scandinavian countries in instructing the public
in the rational principles of living and training young men and women for
medical missionaries and other lines of philanthropic work.

Mr. J. J. Wessles, one of the founders of the Claremont Sanitarium of
So. Africa, recently made a flying visit to America, and was warmly wel-
comed by his old friends in Battle Creek. Mr. Wessles is a representa-
tive of one of the wealthiest and most distinguished of the Boer families
of So. Africa, and has a large number of relatives in the war in that
country. His brother, Gen. Wessles, conducted the siege of Kimberley.
~~His cousin,~~ Mr. Steyn, President of the Orange Free State, is his cousin;
the two Generals Botha were his mother's brothers. Mr. John Wess-
les has taken no active part in the war, as he has been in Australia
promoting the establishment of our Sanitarium in that country. The
Claremont Sanitarium, the funds for which were chiefly furnished by the
Wessles family is very full of patients at the present time, fully half
the space being occupied by British officers, who speak very highly of
the unobtrusive care which they have received there. One old British
general through contact with the nurses and physicians while under treat-
ment for his wounds has renounced the use of tobacco and spirituous liquors,
and become a staunch advocate of the principles which the institution
represented. Lord Roberts, a staunch advocate of temperance, was much
pleased with the institution and, as mentioned in a previous number, his
endorsements of the work has done much to extend the fame of this
excellent establishment not only in So. Africa but in other English colonies
as well. Dr. Anthony, who has been the medical superintendent from the

Good Health-2)

opening has recently returned after a few months spent as a volunteer surgeon on the battle field. Dr. Davies who recently returned to South Africa laden with medical honors from the London school, took charge of the medical work of the institution during Dr. Anthony's absence. Mrs. Dr. Davies, a niece of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and who is now in London, will soon connect with the work in South Africa. During his visit, Mr. Wessels made arrangements for the development of the Health Food business in South Africa and other extensions of the work which will soon be put into operation.

CLAREMONT SANITARIUM.

The Claremont Sanitarium was formally opened Jan. 12th, 1897, for the accommodation of patients. The success which has attended the work of the institution from the very opening to the present ~~has~~ **has** been ~~was~~ **was** marvelous. The building has been crowded to overflowing from the very beginning and it has been difficult to accomodate all who come. Our patients are from the best people of the land. Physicians have been very liberal in recommending patients to come to the institution.

Jan 11, 1897 Since the opening of the sanitarium 650 individuals have come in. The average number of new cases per week has been 10. We have performed about 70 operations, of which a goodly number were major operations, such as amputations, abdominal sections, etc. 1072 prescriptions have been made up in the pharmacy, and some 2000 bathroom prescriptions have been issued.

Our staff consists of 10 fully trained nurses. There are in the training school 10 first-year, 10 second-year, and at present no third-year students. A Christian Help Band has been organized. A number of indigent cases have been treated. There is always someone caring for the sick poor, and the Band bids fair to do good work in the future. The helpers number about 60 all told. The outside demand for nurses has been more than we can supply. We could easily send out all our nurses, but of course, this is impossible. We have often been short of help in the institution on account of not being able to recall those who were out nursing.

The religious interest is good. The department leaders meet every morning for a special religious meeting which is proving to be a source of blessing. The helpers have three meetings a week.

Aug 26, 1897 We have built a home for the helpers and made an addition to ~~the~~ the Sanitarium to accomodate about 100 more patients. A large new dining room, with a seating capacity of about 150 is being built. The first one had a seating capacity of 25. The new gymnasium, with a capacity to seat

about 300, is finished. Other improvements in the way of machinery, etc. have been made.

We have also started a little health journal, entitled "The South African Journal of Health." It bids fair to prove a great success as subscriptions are coming in daily, while as yet no efforts have been put forth in the way of canvassing. This paper stands alone in So. Af. as there is but one other medical journal, and that is published for the profession.

Bath rooms have been fitted up in Cape Town with apartments for both ladies and gentlemen. This has proved a great success in almost every particular, and a great number of patients have come to the Sanitarium through the influence of the work at the bath-rooms.

In addition to these institutions there is a Benevolent Home at Kimberly on the Diamond Fields. The opportunities for work are great, and our only cry is, "Where are the reapers?"

Good Points in the Construction of the Sanatorium
Schatzalp, Davos-Platz, Switzerland.

The whole thing built of concrete, including porch pillars and arches. Concrete supported by small rods.

Floor in parlor, dining room, and other public rooms, a combination of mosaic and terraza. The terraza chocolate colored, interspersed with bright squares four or five inches apart. The Mosaic white, with colored lines.

Concrete columns in parlor covered with marble. Hall floors covered with sand, felt, and linoleum. Linoleum fastened in place by a narrow bit of moulding next the floor, along the wall. Looks very well, noiseless and easy to clean.

Corners all rounded. For the most part no baseboard. Base rounded, the rounding stopping about three inches above the floor.

Double doors leading into rooms.

Broad porch ten or twelve feet. Long windows opening into the porches from the room, --directly from the room onto the porch. Porch partitioned off between rooms, allowing patients to walk about and lie out with privacy.

99999

670.6
AUSTRALASIAN MEDICAL MISSIONARY AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Annual Report to the International Medical Missionary
And Benevolent Association.

In the month of October, 1897, during the S.D. Adventist camp-meeting held at Stanmore, N.S.W., steps were taken towards the formation of the general organization of the medical missionary work in the Australasian field. S.N. Haskell, W.C. White, W.D. Salisbury, A.T. Robinson, E.R. Caro, and A.W. Semmens were appointed to act as the organizing committee. The Committee selected A.T. Robinson as its Chairman, and E.R. Caro as Secretary. This committee held its first meeting October 31, 1897. From that date till April 18, 1898 the Committee held sixteen meetings. In addition to the work of preparing a form of organization, the Committee meanwhile exercised supervision over the several lines of medical missionary work and enterprises in the Australasian field.

At the meeting of the Committee held April 18, 1898, at Nth. Fitzroy, Victoria, articles of Association and conditions of membership were formally adopted. The name decided upon for the Organization was "The Australasian Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association."

Article V. makes the following provisions:--

"Section 1.- The work of this Association shall be directed, and its business controlled, by a Committee of eleven, as shall be chosen as hereinafter provided.

Section 2.- The Committee, in the first instance, shall be as follows:--

"A.T. Robinson, E.R. Caro, W.D. Salisbury, E.R. Palmer, and P.B. Rudge, to hold office until the first annual meeting; E.N. Haskell, A.G. Daniells, W.C. White, and A.W. Semmens, to hold office until the second annual meeting; and one additional member to be appointed by the International Medical Missionary & Benevolent Ass'n, of Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A."

The Managing Committee thus provided thereafter took the responsibilities of the work, proceeding in harmony with the Articles of Association.

At a meeting held April 18, at Nth. Fitzroy, A.G. Daniells was elected President; A.T. Robinson, Vice-President; E.R. Caro, Secretary, and E.M. Graham, Treasurer.

The new committee held seven meetings between the date last mentioned and August 9, 1898.

The first session of the Association proper was convened at Melbourne, Vic., August 6-14, 1898, in connection with the Central Australian Conference of S.D. Adventists. Two meetings were held. The Articles of Association that had been gotten up by the Committee appointed for that purpose, and which had been quite fully considered, also published in the Union Conference Record, were unanimously

adopted, and forty-one persons signed the roll as members of the Association. The membership has since increased to eighty-three. The President, A.G. Daniells, presented the necessity of organizing this Association, and the work it was intended to do. Medical institutions, city missions, rescue industries, homes for the aged, orphanages, and other philanthropic enterprises were being established in these colonies. These would need the supervision and assistance of such an organization. It would be the duty of the Association to provide trained medical and other workers for these institutions, to assist in raising funds for establishing and conducting them, and to give general oversight to all lines of medical missionary and Christian help work.

Reports were presented by A.W. Semmens of the Sanitarium at Summer Hill, N.S.W., by A.G. Daniells of the work in W. Australia, by P.B. Rudge of the Health Food Business at Nth. Fitzroy, and by Dr. Caro of Bethany Home at Napier, N.Z.

The following persons were elected to fill the vacancies in the Executive Committee:-- A.T. Robinson, N.D. Falkhead, E.R. Caro, E.R. Palmer, W.D. Salisbury, and by appointment, G.W. Morse.

The first meeting of the newly formed committee was held August 15, 1898, at Nth. Fitzroy, when the following officers were duly elected:-- A.G. Daniells, President, E.R. Caro, Vice-President, G.W. Morse, Secretary and Business Manager, Miss E.M. Graham, Treasurer.

Committees were appointed as follows:--

S.N. Haskell, A.G. Daniells, W.C. White, G.B. Starr, A.W. Semmens, E.R. Caro, and F.L. Sharpe, Managing Board of the Sanitarium at Summer Hill. G.W. Morse, P.B. Rudge, and E.C. Halsey, Managing Committee of the Health Food Agency at Melbourne. A.G. Daniells, W.C. White, G.W. Morse, a Committee to frame By-laws. A.T. Robinson, G.W. Morse, C.P. Michaels, W.D. Salisbury, N.D. Falkhead, G. Hubbard, Dr. Rand, W. Knight, and A.W. Anderson, as Victorian Medical Board. A.G. Daniells, E.R. Caro, G.W. Morse, W.C. White, and E.R. Palmer, on location of the Health Food factory. P.B. Rudge, W.N. Thom, A. Chelberg, Mrs. Thom and Mrs. Brown for the Old People's Home, at Melbourne.

The Executive Committee has held meetings from time to time during the year, as has seemed necessary to give proper attention to the interests involved. The following is a summary of the most important business that has been transacted:--

At a meeting of the Committee held at Avondale School, Cooranbong, September 7, 1898; the Committee on the location of the food factory reported in favor of establishing the food manufacturing business at that place, with head business office and salesroom in Sydney. The report was adopted and the Committee discharged.

October 5, the Committee purchased of Avondale School the saw mill building, most of the plant in connection therewith, and two acres of land, on which the same is situated, adjacent to Dora Creek. This property was secured to be fitted up and equipped as a factory for the manufacture of health foods. At the same meeting a committee consisting of W.C. White, G.W. Morse, P.B. Rudge, E.R. Caro, and A.W.

A.W. Semmens was appointed to have in charge and carry forward the work of the manufacture and sale of foods, and to manage and control the necessary property, plant, etc., for such business, to secure needed buildings to be used as warehouses, stores, etc., for the business. It was voted that this committee be known as the Sanitarium Health Food Co. It was also voted that the officers of the Association be authorized to secure legal counsel, and prepare a draft of articles of incorporation under such acts of the laws of N.S. Wales as shall be found most suitable for the needs of the Association, and that they present such draft of articles at the next meeting of the Association.

S.N. Haskell having sent in his resignation from the Sanitarium Board, G.W. Morse was appointed to fill the vacancy.

On October 7, 1898, the following persons were appointed as the Managing Committee for the medical missionary work and interests in N. Zealand, viz., E.W. Farnsworth, G.A. Brandstater, Mrs. M. Caro, G. Teasdale, and J.H. Camp.

The Sanitarium Health Food Co. Was authorized to take over the business of the Sanitas Supply Co., and make full settlement of the same.

December 17 the Secretary was authorized to correspond with Mr and Mrs. Lingle, of Honolulu, with a view of ascertaining if they could be secured to connect with the medical missionary work in this country.

December 29 a vote was passed requesting the International Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association to supply a competent physician for the medical work in New Zealand, and preference was expressed for Dr. F.E. Braucht of Samoa. It was also voted to request the International Board to supply a suitable nurse to connect with the medical work in New Zealand.

Further recommendations were made at the same meeting as follows:--

That Mrs. M.H. Tuxford, of Wellington, N.Z., remove to Sydney, N.S.W., to improve the opportunity that will be afforded her there for receiving such instruction in the Sanitarium Nurses Training School as will fit her for future usefulness as nurse or matron in connection with some of our medical institutions; that Louis Currow go to Melbourne to connect with the Helping Hand Mission; that Mr. H.C. Minchen, of Christ Church, N.Z., be counselled to come to Australia with a view of entering upon a medical course in the Sydney University, after spending a year at Avondale School; that Mr. J.S. Reekie be counselled to enter upon a medical ~~nurse~~ course in the Sydney University ~~with~~ with as little delay as possible, and that the Sanitarium Managers be requested to arrange with him for employment while taking such course; that Mr. Doris Robinson, of Melbourne, be encouraged to enter upon a medical course in the Melbourne University and that the Victorian Board be asked to arrange as favorably as possible for his employment while so doing.

The President, Vice-President, and Secretary of the Ass'n were appointed a standing committee of advice to counsel and make arrangements with candidates for a medical course in Australasia,

At a meeting of the Committee held January 3, 1899, it was voted that Miss Maggie A. Green, of Calcutta, India, be invited to come to Australia to connect with the medical work.

A meeting of the Association was called for and held at Ballarat, Victoria, in connection with the camp-meeting, January 30, 1899.

The minutes of the meeting are as follows:--

Present, A.G. Daniells, W.C. White, A.T. Robinson, N.D. Falkhead, A.W. Anderson, W.D. Salisbury, and G.C. Tenney.

The following request was received from the Victorian M.M. & B. Board:--

At a meeting of the Victorian Board of the above Ass'n held on the Ballarat camp ground, Jan. 30, 1899, the following resolution was unanimously approved,--

To meet the requirements of the work herein set forth, we request the A.M.M. & B. Association Board to appeal to the I. M. M. & B. Association Board for a man and his wife thoroughly qualified to take charge of the electric light bath institution in Melbourne; also an experienced evangelist to connect with the Helping Hand Mission; and a man and wife, qualified nurses, to establish medical missionary work in Hobart, Tasmania. We also ask the A.M.M. & B. Association Board to counsel us as to the best methods of conducting the work of the Helping Hand Mission in the interim while such help is being secured.

By vote the above request was received.

Voted, that we receive favorably the request of the Victorian M.M. & B. Board, and that we authorize the officers of this Board to appeal to the I. M. M. & B. Association for the help asked for.

Voted, That we renew our request to the I. M. M. & B. Ass'n for workers for Queensland and New Zealand.

W.D. Salisbury, Sec. pro. tem.

At a meeting of the Committee held February 19, 1899, W.C. White, as President of the Avondale School Board, presented the urgent needs of the School for a permanent instructor who could be permanently connected with the School, to teach physiology, hygiene, and practical nursing. It was voted to urgently request the I. M. M. & B. Association Board to supply and send to us a suitable person to connect with the school in the capacity mentioned.

The Secretary was requested to call a special meeting of the Association to be held at Melbourne some time during the month of April, for the purpose of taking action upon a proposed amendment of the Articles of Association.

At a meeting of the Committee held March 5, it was decided to proceed at once with the establishment of a medical mission in Adelaide, S.A. A vote was passed requesting the Sanitarium Board to give Mr. and Mrs. Semmens a leave of absence for six months in order to enable them to connect with the proposed work in Adelaide.

In harmony with this action, and arrangements made with the Sanitarium Board, a contract was entered upon with Mr. Semmens to go to Adelaide to ascertain what the prospects warranted. Towards the

last of March he accordingly went to that place for the purpose stated.

The President, A.G. Daniells, soon after had the opportunity of Visiting Adelaide, and rendered assistance in getting the work started, a report of ~~which~~ which will no doubt be given at another time.

The following requests to the I.M.M. & B. Association were voted:--

For a man and his wife, of first class qualifications as nurses and teachers, to connect with the medical missionary work in Melbourne, Victoria; for a properly qualified man to engage in the work of an evangelist in connection with the Helping Hand Mission in Melbourne; for physicians, preferably a man and his wife, to take charge of the Medical Mission in Adelaide, S.A.; for two trained nurses, preferably a man and his wife, to take the oversight of the medical missionary work in Brisbane, Queensland.

A vote was also passed recommending that misses Jones and Harker, of W. Australia, be counselled to discontinue the operation of their bathrooms, and engage in outdoor nursing for the present. It was also voted at this meeting that the Chairman appoint a Committee of seven to act as trustees and managing board for the hospital that it is proposed to establish at Cooranbong, N.S.W.

The following persons were subsequently appointed as this committee:--

E.R. Caro, W.C. White, E.R. Palmer, P.B. Rudge, H.C. Thompson, M. Hare, and A.G. Daniells.

In harmony with the recommendations previously referred to, a meeting of the Association was called to convene at Nth. Fitzroy, Victoria, April 23, 1899. The minutes of the meeting, as supplied by N. A. Davis, Secretary pro tem, are as follows:--

"Present, A. G. Daniells, Mrssrs. N.D. Falkhead, H. Cammel, C. Prettyman, C. Steele, W. D. Salisbury, G. Hubbard, T. W. Skinner, and Mesdames Buneke and Seale.

A. G. Daniells in the Chair.

After prayer the meeting was formally opened by the appointment of N. A. Davis as Secretary Pro tem (The Secretary, G.W. Morse being unavoidably absent), and the reading of the notice concerning the meeting as advertised in the Herald of Health of March 1, 1899.

The purpose of this meeting was as therein set forth to be to amend article 3 so as to enable the Society to register and become incorporated in Sydney, N.S.W.

A letter from the Secretary was read setting forth the advantages of registration. This was commented upon by the President and further explanation given.

Upon the motion of N.D. Falkhead, seconded by W.D. Salisbury, it was unanimously voted that art. 3 of the constitution be amended to read "Sydney, N.S. Wales," instead of "Melbourne, Vic."

Reports having been called for, the Chairman pointed out that the Association is not a great organization with large funds and power to open benevolent institutions, but rather an advisory board designed to counsel and secure workers. Its purpose and methods are well illustrated

well illustrated in its dealing with and responding to the call from Adelaide for the establishment of a Sanitarium in that city. As a result of their action in this matter, Bro. A.W. Semmens is now in Adelaide, and has the work well under way. The Adelaide church has given £100, and is prepared to loan another hundred.

In N. Zealand Bro. G.A. Brandstater has opened a health home in Christ Church, and is now calling for a physician.

The work connected with the Sydney Sanitarium is growing rapidly.

Bro. N.A. Davis, the Mission Evangelist, reported progress in the Latrobe St. Mission in all its departments, and that, best of all quite a number of conversions had taken place during the past few months.

On a motion to adjourn, moved by N.D. Falkhead, seconded by W.D. Salisbury, the meeting was closed, the Chairman appointing July 6 as the date of the next convention.

A.G. Daniells,
President.

N.A. Davis,
Secretary pro tem.

At a meeting held April 27, the Sanitarium Board submitted the following report:--

Report of Committee re relations between Sanitarium Nurses' Training School and Avendale School.

The undersigned, having been appointed to consider the above named relations, hereby report as follows:--

1. That the curriculum adopted and now in force in and for the Sanitarium Nurses' Training School be recognized as prescribing the conditions, work, and methods for Avendale School, as pertaining to the course of study in question.

2. That students who have pursued the first year's course in question at Avendale School, for any period of time, and who may desire to connect with the Sanitarium Nurses' Training School for the purpose of completing the course, be required to pass a suitable examination.

3. Upon passing such examination, and meeting other necessary requirements as regards moral and physical conditions, they should be received into the said training school at such time as accommodation can be afforded by the Sanitarium.

4. That when received they shall be given credit for the full amount of time that they pursued the course in question in Avendale School, and for one half of whatever time may be lacking in order to make up a full year's work in the same.

5. That in respect to the Missionary Declaration, as prescribed in the said curriculum, the signing of the same shall not be required until the date of acceptance of the student into the Sanitarium Nurses' Training School.

Concerning the foregoing report the following action was taken:--

Voted, to adopt the above report, and ~~to make~~ to make the conditions therein given applicable as pertaining to the relations between the Sanitarium Nurses' Training School and all other nurses' training schools or classes that may be carried on in connection with any of our institutions throughout Australasia. The Sanitarium Board having requested that a physician be secured from America to act as house physician in connection with the Sanitarium, it was voted to request the I. M. M^o & B. Association Board to send such physician at the earliest date possible.

The work of your Secretary has been (1) to carry out the several recommendations of the Board in the matter of securing workers from America, also with regard to the movements of the medical workers in this country. (2) To be in touch by correspondence and personal observation, as far as possible consistent with governing conditions, with the several medical missionary enterprises and workers in Australasia who are under the supervision of this Association. (3) To attend to all necessary details of record, correspondence, and other office work pertaining to the interests involved. In the matter of securing additional workers for this field but little has been accomplished. The Secretary has promptly and faithfully corresponded with different parties in harmony with the recommendations of the Board, but the responses have been for the most part quite disappointing. The I. M. M^o & B. Association Board gave consent for the transfer of Dr. Braucht, of Samoa, to New Zealand, and the Doctor and his family are now with us ready for such programme as shall be agreed upon. In acknowledging the receipt of further requests for labourers from America, the Secretary of the I. M. M. & B. Association Board stated that as the President, Dr. J.H. Kellogg, was in Europe, no action could be taken until his return.

Regarding the movements of the medical workers, medical students, and workers already in the Australasian field, the recommendations of the Board have been quite generally carried out.

Our Work and Institutions.

At West Perth, W. Australia we have two lady nurses, Misses. Ruth Jones and Leila Harker, engaged in medical missionary work. For several months of the past year they were engaged in a private hospital operated by people of considerable influence. They were given quite favorable opportunities for securing patients and administering treatments. In one part of the hospital they had a bathroom equipped with their own fixtures, in which they performed their work. They also assisted in caring for patients other than those who received treatment under their direct supervision. Considerable work of value was done under this arrangement, but the relations between the nurses and some of those connected with the hospital not being so harmonious as was desired, this arrangement was discontinued some months ago. Our nurses stored their bathroom fixtures, and proceeded to engage in house to house nursing, and performing other missionary work. For the twelve months ending May 31, 1899, they reported work performed as follows:--

Number of free treatments given	-	-	259
Number of paid treatments given	-	-	215
Number of day's nursing paid for	-	-	221½
Number of day's nursing free	-	-	54
Total charges for services rendered	-	-	\$560.05c.
Total receipts	-	-	345.77c.

In order that the work of these nurses may prove successful to a desirable extent it is desirable that they have someone connected with them who is competent to attend to business management. As there seems no reasonable probability that we can secure such a person, we are considering the advisability of having Misses Jones and Harker connect with the work in other localities where we have institutions established.

Helping Hand Mission at Adelaide, S. Australia.

This is a mission for women, and is doing a good work. The mission is operated on rented premises, and the work is supported by public contributions, although a small revenue is derived from the earnings of the inmates. Laundry work is carried on, and is proving quite successful. The Matron, Mrs. Semple, is rendering very valuable service in that capacity, and the mission has the sympathy and hearty good will of the community in general. A very considerable amount of genuine Christian help work is performed in connection with the mission. Evangelical work is also carried on, and the results have been very encouraging. The mission has already outgrown its present quarters, and the managers are seeking for larger and more commodious premises. The work is under the immediate supervision of Conference labourers, Eld. J.H. Woods being the minister in charge of that part of the Conference.

Adelaide Medical, Electro, Hydropathic Institute.

This institution is also located at Adelaide, S. Australia, and is the youngest of our institutions in this country. During the month of April of the present year Mr. and Mrs. Semmens were released from their connection with the Sanitarium at Summer Hill in order to allow them to go to Adelaide to respond to the urgent request of the friends in that place and vicinity for some kind of medical institution to be established under the auspices of the A.M.M. & B. Association. The friends of the cause contributed about \$500 as free will offering and an additional \$500 was secured in loans. A large and quite commodious building was secured in a central location, which was finished off in proper style for the operation of a bath house. Conveniences and appliances were put in whereby a large range of work could be performed in giving hygienic and hydropathic treatments. The work is fairly well under way, and a very encouraging patronage has already been received. The staff of workers connected with this institution consists of Mr. and Mrs. Semmens, Miss Mary Pallant, and Mr. Louis Currow. A properly qualified physician is very much needed to connect with this institution.

Melbourne Helping Hand Mission.

15 minutes

About ~~one~~ ^{15 minutes} year ago the church at Nth. Fitzroy, Melbourne, was impressed by the ~~Spirit of God~~ to enter upon some line of work whereby assistance could be rendered to the poor and the outcasts of the slums of Melbourne. Committees were appointed to make investigations and look up suitable premises; and after a considerable amount of work had been done, suitable premises were secured at 224 and 226 Latrobe St., Melbourne. Here a large two-storey, commodious warehouse has been secured at a reasonable rental, and has been fitted up for mission purposes.

Solicitors were sent out, and donations in timber and materials for fitting up the building were received in good quantities, and the place was put in readiness for the opening. This took place on September 12, 1898. The opening services were conducted by the Hon. R.W. Best, Minister of Customs and Lands. We also secured the assistance of Dr. Howard, of Collins Street, as honorary physician.

The following report will show the work that has been done since the mission opened. Report of ~~work~~ work done from September 13, 1898, to June 30, 1899:--

Full meals provided	-	-	-	14,894
Penny course provided	-	-	-	10,430
Beds provided	-	-	-	7,757
Treatments given	-	-	-	706
Garments given	-	-	-	127
Gospel meetings, from Feb/1 to June 30, '99				138

Attendance, from Feb. 1 to June 30, '99	5,409
Bible Class Studies " " "	149
Attendance - - - - -	1,995
Professed conversions - - - - -	48
Men supplied with tools - - - - -	2
Employment obtained for men - - - - -	29
Total earnings - - - - -	1723. 98c.
Total expenditure - - - - -	2335.00

It will be noticed by the above report that fitting up the institution and paying our running expenses up to June 30, has cost over \$500, and the total earnings of the institution were only \$1723. 98c., leaving an overdraft of \$611.2c.

The institution is patronized by people who have met with misfortune through drink and other causes; and we find that much good is being done by the work, and the assistance that the mission offers to these who are homeless. The rear part of the building has been fitted up as an industrial department, where wood is chopped and furniture repaired, also some articles of furniture manufactured. This department is where work is provided for those who come to the institution without means. The department has almost paid its own way up to the present time. Mr. G. Hubbard is the manager of this mission, and Mr. N. A. Davis the evangelist. They are assisted from time to time by other workers, and on the whole the mission is proving very successful, and already commands the highest regard and respect of the community.

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Medical and Surgical Sanitarium, Summer Hill, N.S.W.

The business has continued to be carried on in the same building, viz., Meaford, Gower St., Summer Hill. This building and its equipment are entirely inadequate in every particular for the demands of the business, thus rendering its operation extremely difficult and often embarrassing to a serious degree.

July 1, 1898, the institution was being operated by Dr. Caro, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Semmens, assisted by Mr. G. T. Shannan as analyst and nurse, four lady nurses, one gentleman nurse, a cook, errand boy, and laundress;--twelve persons in all. The removal of Mr. and Mrs. Semmens to start the work in Adelaide rendered a partial reorganization necessary, by which A. G. Daniells became president of the Board, G. W. Morse Treasurer and Manager, Mrs. M. H. Tuxford, Matron, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Shannan head nurses, Miss Alvie Blunden as Accountant, office clerk, and stenographer.

A recapitulation regarding the force of Sanitarium workers for the year ending June 30, 1899, gives the following results:-- Number employed at beginning of year, 12; number added to the force during the year, 17; number sent out to connect with the work elsewhere, 7; voluntarily retired, 1; present number of force, 21; net gain, 9. The number of patients for the year closing June 30 was 285. The majority of these were from N.S. Wales, but there were also patients from all parts of the Australasian colonies and N. Zealand.

11.

The net charges for the year were \$11030. 55c. This does not represent the entire earnings of the institution, but simply the amount of charges that have been made for services that have been rendered. A large amount of free work has been done, but as no record of free work was kept previous to the month of May of the present year, it is not possible to give the figures of the same. The free work for the month of May amounted to \$569. 06c., for the month of June, 438. 30c.

The total number of surgical operations performed by our medical Superintendent during his connection with the institution ~~xamsunkatxtxtxt~~ is 127. Of these, thirty-three were major operations, and many of them of a very serious character. Notwithstanding the very unsatisfactory and inadequate facilities for this class of work, the results have been gratifying in nearly every case, especially in the good recoveries made by the patients. In a number of instances the direct interposition of Providence in behalf of the sufferers has been manifested in a marked manner.

Regarding the spiritual interests at the Sanitarium there is abundant cause for gratitude and encouragement. Without exception the entire family, from Medical Superintendent to the errand boy, are devoted Christians, and endeavour to connect closely with the Lord in all their work. At family worship the room is invariably filled with helpers and patients. Many of the patients take frequent occasion to express their gratification with the Christian lives and examples that they constantly observe among the helpers.

The Bible studies with the nurses, which constitute a portion of their regular studies, are deeply interesting and profitable. Occasionally a religious service is conducted on Sunday evening, to which there is a general invitation.

All things considered, the experience of the past year in connection with the Sanitarium and its work affords abundant cause for gratitude and encouragement. It very strongly emphasizes the conclusion that this kind of work is in harmony with the will of God. It demonstrates that in the prosecution of this work many golden opportunities are afforded for bringing the precious light of a complete gospel to the favorable consideration of our fellow beings. In the dissemination of present truth, and in the work of preparing the way for the coming of the Saviour, no more potent agency exists.

Since the Lord has so signally set the seal of his approval to this work, it certainly behoves us to go forward as energetically and expeditiously as possible in the work of securing a suitable site and building with proper equipment for the work.

Newcastle Branch.

Newcastle is a city of about 100,000 inhabitants situated about 100 miles north of Sydney. During the camp-meeting that was held there last December and January, a very wide-spread interest was

awakened in behalf of the medical missionary work, and the demands became very urgent for the establishment of the medical work on a basis adequate to the demands. On account of the great scarcity of workers it was with great difficulty that arrangements could be made for opening the medical work in response to the demands that existed there. However, after much thought and planning it was finally arranged for Dr. S.C. Rand to go to that city and engage in medical work as best he could under the circumstances. We have endeavoured to secure and equip bathrooms, but have failed to do so up to the present time. Dr. Rand has engaged in the practice of his profession, and has met with very encouraging success. He has had a nurse also with him in his work, and they have done what they could to apply the rational methods for the treatment of disease. Dr. Care has made frequent visits to that city and given a large number of lectures on health and medical topics, which have been well received and have resulted in a wide spread interest among the people along these lines. Mrs. G.B. Starr, assisted by others, has been conducting cooking classes for several months, and these also have been well attended and successful. Thus there is a very wide spread sentiment existing in that city on behalf of health principles, as well as in the rational methods for the treatment of disease. Quite a large health club has been formed, also a medical club of several hundred members. This medical club is an arrangement whereby the persons who become members receive the services of the physician ex of the club. The members make regular monthly or quarterly payments. This club is being operated quite successfully, and the results are proving very satisfactory. A properly equipped institution where various kinds of bath and other treatments can be given is very much needed.

Avondale Health Retreat.

For several years there has been an evident and growing demand for a hospital or some similar institution at Cooranbong. Through the generosity of friends in America who had learned of the situation quite a liberal amount of money has been contributed for this enterprise. Avondale School Board gave a nice tract of land of 15 acres in a favorable location for a site. The erection of the building was commenced in June, and has been pushed forward as fast as circumstances would permit. It is now near completing, and will undoubtedly be ready for occupancy early in October. The building is a wooden structure of two stories, and is constructed with a view of securing an abundance of sunshine in all parts for the greater portion of the day. Both stories are provided with broad verandahs. The main building will contain twelve rooms. Additions will be built containing kitchen and necessary bathrooms. The Retreat will be operated as a home for convalescents, a place of rest and recuperation for worn and tired weary ministers, missionaries, and other evangelical labourers, also as a place for the treatment of the sick and suffering of the community. Being in close proximity to Avondale School, the opportunities will be excellent for the students to do Christian help work, and for the members of the Nurses' Training Class to have very valuable practice in connection with their regular school work. It is expected that a physician will be connected with the institution who will also teach physiology, hygiene, and practical nursing in the school.

The Sanitarium Health Food Co.

It was wisely decided that the manufacture and sale of health foods in this country should be one of the lines of work carried forward by the A. M. M. & B. Association. Accordingly it was planned that the Association should appoint a committee of five persons to have this work in charge. The Locating Committee selected a site at Avondale, in close proximity to the school. The site consists of two acres of land within a few minutes walk of the school buildings. This land, together with a large frame structure 60X62 ft. in size, two storey high, was purchased of Avondale School. In the building was an engine and boiler, which were also purchased. A brick addition 28X40 ft. has been erected and finished for the bakery, proper. In this building is placed the reel oven and most of the bakery machinery. The other portions of the building will be used for the various processes in the manufacture of cereal and nut feeds. A portion of the main building, 20X60 ft., will be finished off later on as a part of a canning factory. The building committee have gone forward with their work, and have the buildings almost completed and partially equipped with

machinery and fixtures for the business. Operations have already been commenced, and the results thus far have been highly satisfactory. The oven is giving most excellent satisfaction, and all the products thus far have been of very superior quality. Some further equipment by way of machinery and fixtures is necessary, and will be procured in the near future.,

and put into operation, and then we will have a very complete factory. By having the factory located in such close proximity to the school, there will be an excellent opportunity for students to engage in labours whereby they can partially be partially self-sustaining in their school work. The evidences seem very encouraging that our health foods will have a large sale when once we get a suitable line on the market and proper arrangements made for their sale. The Health Feed Business will constitute one important part of the work of our common cause in connection with the Third Angel's Message.

At present the working force of our factory consists of a Superintendent, head baker, engineer, and four helpers, or apprentices. The committee appointed to have this work in charge has been named the Sanitarium Health Feed Co. They are directly amenable to the general Association, and will carry forward their work in harmony with general instructions received from the Executive Board of the Association.

Home for Orphans.

This is an institution quite recently established in Summer Hill, N.S.W., a few blocks distant from the Sanitarium. Two cottages have been rented, and suitable persons employed to have the buildings and the work in charge. Dr. Care, the Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium, was the prime mover in the starting of this orphanage; in fact, up to the present time he has been the principal person to take burdens in this connection. Seven orphan children are now being cared for, and prosperity has attended the work from the first. Intimations were given to quite a large circle of friends of the needs of the institution, and considerable liberality has been manifested in the donation of furniture and fixtures, the supplying of cash with which to pay the rent, and also in other respects, so that the needs incident to the work have been quite fully met. It is believed that this is but the beginning of what will eventually grow to be a large and prosperous institution for the care of orphan children.

Old People's Home.

Something upwards of a year ago a plan was adopted and put into effect for the establishment of an Old People's Home at Nth. Fitzroy, Melbourne. A building was rented and persons secured to have the same in charge. Furnishings suitable for the

The home were supplied through the kindness of friends, and thus a home was started for several aged and homeless people. This enterprise received quite a generous gift by the legacy of Mr. Tucker, who left to it three cottages. This property is held by three trustees, and it is confidently expected that at a not very distant date they will be able to realize a fair consideration by the sale of the same, which can be used in maintaining an old people's home. Although, as yet, the work accomplished by this enterprise is comparatively small, yet it is believed that it is the beginning of what will develop into a thoroughly creditable and somewhat extensive institution.

Christ Church, N.Z., Health Home.

This institution is very similar to that which has been started in Adelaide, South Australia. A building was rented and fitted up for the giving of bath and other treatments, and has now been operating a little upwards of a year. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Brandstater have had the work in charge, and have been assisted by one nurse and one or more helpers. Its location is at Christchurch, a flourishing city of upwards of 100,000 population. The facilities for giving treatments have been quite meagre, but excellent success has attended the work thus far. The enterprise has a good standing in the community, and the indications are that a properly equipped institution of this kind, having connected with it suitable physicians and nurses, would have a prosperous career. The true principles of medication and hygienic living find a ready response with the people of this locality, and there is urgent demand for the extension of the work. A large number of the friends of the cause in this locality are deeply interested in this line of work, and will undoubtedly unite in the near future in the erection of a building suitable for carrying the work forward with the desired success. It is expected that Dr. F. E. Braucht, who has been conducting a Sanitarium at Samoa for the past four years, with marked success, will connect with the work at Christchurch, New Zealand.

Bethany Home, Napier, N. Zealand.

This institution was opened in the month of February, 1898, as a home for released female prisoners. The work is carried on in a rented cottage capable of accommodating about ten persons. It is presided over by a matron, Mrs. Alice Parr, and has had a successful career since its opening. The institution is under the general supervision of a committee, of which Mrs. M. Care is the Executive. It has received the hearty co-operation of a large number of the people of the community, who have contributed liberally towards its support. Since the opening of the home, it has enlarged its sphere of operations so as to take in fallen women and outcasts. It has already afforded very substantial aid to a large number of unfortunate ones of the three classes mentioned, and in the majority of cases the results have been all that could be desired.

In connection with the work of furnishing a home and caring for the physical needs of the inmates a good deal is done by way of ministering to their spiritual needs. There have been a goodly number of complete reformations and instances of persons being entirely rescued from the ways of sin to the ways of Christian living.

The prospects ~~for~~ for the work are encouraging, and there is already a need for much larger and better accommodation.

G. F. Williams

Secretary

A. M. M. S. S. Association

BRIEF FOR COMPLAINANT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT FOR EXEMPTION FROM
TAXATION BY
NORTHERN ILLINOIS MEDICAL MISSIONARY AND SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF REVIEW AND THE STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Attention is directed to the fact that the decision of the question here in issue hinges solely upon the proper constructions to be given the phrase, "INSTITUTIONS OF PURELY PUBLIC CHARITY," as used in the tax exemption statutes when sought to be made to cover claims of exemption from taxation in cases such as the NORTHERN ILLINOIS MEDICAL MISSIONARY AND SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION. A thorough search through all the Illinois decisions gives but little aid in connection with the construction of this phrase, as thus applied, as it seems the question has never been directly before the Supreme Court for decision, the nearest approach to this being in a dicta in the case of--

People vs Seaman's Friend Society etc., 87 Ill.246, where the Court intimates a doubt whether this phrase could be made to embrace institutions other than those founded and maintained solely by the State, as contradistinguished from institutions founded by private enterprise for the dispensation of public charity. This distinction was approvingly referred to in the later case of--

Catholic Knights vs Board of Review, etc., 198 Ill. 441.

When the language used in the dicta of the 87th

Illinois case is carefully and critically considered it will be seen that it was never intended to be applied to institutions such as the Moline Sanitarium, for in defining the institutions coming within the doubt expressed only those are mentioned founded by private enterprise for the distribution of private and not public charity, excluding the large number of institutions founded by private effort, and supported by private contributions and donations, which are engaged exclusively in dispensing public charity in its broadest sense.

In interpreting the legislative meaning in the use of this phrase it would not be out of place to call attention to the fact that under the amended Revenue Law of 1905, which, however, was not in force when the assessment now being attacked was made, the word "purely" has been omitted, and the words, "with a view to profit," have been inserted between the words "used" and "for," on the last line of this paragraph.

A well settled rule of construction requires that everything enacted by the Legislature must be presumed to have been with some definite purpose. Applying this rule here, I think it could be safely presumed that this amendment to the Revenue Law was made in view of the probable effect of the dicta of the Supreme Court in the two cases already referred to, so that it might be understood that it never was the legislative intent to exclude all institutions founded and endowed by private enterprise, but for purely public charity, from the benefits of the exemption statute. As what has been said by the Supreme Court on this subject is merely dicta, and of no binding force, and besides, as it is manifest from what is to follow that if this dicta had been thoroughly and duly considered the Court would not

have given it place in either of the decisions referred to, the numerous decisions of the courts of other states construing the meaning of this identical phrase as applied to claims for tax exemption under exactly similar circumstances to the case here presented, should be given full effect in determining the question involved.

This identical phrase, viz, "INSTITUTIONS OF PURELY PUBLIC CHARITY, " is contained in the constitution of Pennsylvania in relation to the matter of tax exemption, and has been construed in that state by a number of decisions, to denote, in its broadest application, all gifts to promote the welfare of others, including what is done in giving gratuitously in the relief of the public burden, or for the advancement of the public good.

Burds Orphan Asylum vs Upper Darby School Dist., 90 Pa. St. 21; Fire Ins. Patrol vs. Boyd; 120 Pa. St. 624; Philadelphia vs Masonic Home, 160 Pa. St. 572.

The word "PURELY", as here used, has been held to mean "wholly," when applied to privately endowed institutions, as distinguished from institutions supported and maintained solely by the state.

Episcopal Academy vs Philadelphia, 150 Pa. St. 565; Grey St. Infirmary vs Louisville (Ky), 65 S W 11; Trustees Ky. Female Orphans School vs Louisville, 100 Ky. 420.

It is thought, in conclusion, that what is contended for in behalf of Complainant could be best presented, and probably better understood, by quoting from a brief on this same subject prepared by the writer for the Supreme Court of Michigan in the case of the Michigan Sanitarium and Benevolent Association vs City of Battle Creek, recently decided favorably to such contention. Particular considera-

tion is invited to what is contained on pages 5 to 10 inclusive of this brief prepared for the use of the Michigan Court, wherein is included the matter here quoted:

Philadelphia vs. Pa Hospital for the Insane,
154 Pa. St. 9.

"It appeared that the managers of the hospital maintained upon the land in question a building reserved exclusively for the use of patients paying a higher rate than others. The object of the trustees in maintaining this department was to make a profit. But no actual profit was realized, after taking into consideration the value of the grounds and improvements and costs of maintenance. The apparent profit was used in extending the hospital's capacity for good among the destitute members of the community, and no portion inured to the benefit of any person concerned in administering the charity. Held: Property exempt on ground of its being a public charity."

Again it has been decided that excess of receipts over expenditures in the case of a strictly denominational school, supported wholly by pay received for tuition, does not render the institution any the less a PUBLIC CHARITY, and therefore entitled to exemption:

Episcopal Academy vs Philadelphia, 150 Pa. St. 565,
where it said:

"There are no stockholders or other persons who have a pecuniary interest in the property, or any right to participate in its earnings, or any control over them, except through trustees, and for the purpose of the trust. It is maintained almost wholly by fees for tuition charged to the pupils, who are divided into three classes: those who pay the full price fixed by the trustees for tuition,

those who pay one-half price, and those who are admitted without charge. The two important questions presented upon these facts are, first, do the purposes of the organization of the school bring it within the definition of a PUBLIC CHARITY?"

The Court, after tracing through a number of cases the greatly broadening definition of the term charity, as used in this connection, goes on to say:

"In view of these cases it may be safely said that whatever is gratuitously done or given in relief of the public burden, or for the advancement of the public good, is a public charity. As no profit or pecuniary return is reserved to the giver, or any particular person, but all the benefits resulting from the gift or act goes to the public, IT IS A PURELY PUBLIC CHARITY, THE WORD PURELY BEING EQUIVALENT TO THE WORD WHOLLY. The School may, therefore be regarded as a public charity."

In--

Trustees of Ky. Female Orphans' School vs
Louisville, 100 Ky., 470,

the Ky. Court of Appeals, defining the term charity, as used in this connection, held, that it is not restricted to the relief of the poor or indigent as a class, but includes whatever is gratuitously done in relief of the public burden, or for the advancement of the public good, and in support of this proposition quotes approvingly from

Episcopal Academy case, 150 Pa. St. 565,
as follows:

"1st. Whatever is done or given gratuitously in relief of the public burdens, or for the advancement of the public good, is a public charity. Where the public is

beneficiary, the charity is public, and where no private or pecuniary return is reserved to the giver or to any particular person, but all the benefits resulting from the gift or act go to the public, IT IS A PURELY PUBLIC CHARITY, the word purely being equivalent to wholly.

"2nd. A denominational school property, vested in trustees for the purpose of affording encouragement to the education of youth, is a purely public charity, although the school is not open in the same way to the general public as to persons connected with the religious denominations, but the general public are admitted as vacancies occur, and, when admitted, upon the same terms with all other pupils.

"3rd. An institution founded and endowed as a purely public charity does not lose its character as such under the tax laws if it receives a revenue from the recipients of its bounty sufficient to keep it in operation."

It has also been held that where a farm, used as an open-air sanitarium, although cultivated and operated for profit, was nevertheless such a public charity as to entitle it to exemption; and that it is sufficient if the main object of the institution is one which entitled it to exemption.

St. ex rel. Henderson vs Lessueur, 99 Mo 552.

A hospital supported in part by private charity, all the income of which is used for its maintenance, IS PURELY A PUBLIC CHARITY.

In re Nelson's Admr., 8 N W R, 595 (Minn.)

It would seem that the only requirement is that when the institution seeks exemption, its character, whether created by charter, conveyance, articles of association, or voluntary rules and regulations, shall be that of a PURELY PUBLIC CHARITY. IF IT VIOLATES ITS IMPLIED DUTY

TOWARDS ITS CONTRIBUTORS, EQUITY WILL AFFORD RELIEF. Nor is it important that the trustees are all Catholics, and therefore the institution is controlled and managed by Catholics.

White et al vs Smith, 139 Pa. St., 222.

As to just what facts and circumstances go to constitute an institution a public charity is well summarized in--

Underhill on Wills, page 198:

"The mere fact that an institution, though it is carrying on a public charitable work, is partly supported by private subscriptions from those persons who, in return, enjoy peculiar privileges, or that exacts payment from those of its inmates or beneficiaries who are able to pay, does not alone deprive it of the character of a public charity. If the institution, whether it be a library, a home for the aged, or a hospital, is not conducted with a view to making a pecuniary profit, all of its surplus income being expended in increasing its resources, and if the public, or any definite class of the public who are unable to pay, are entitled to the use of the facilities created, it is a PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTION, though it may be conducted by a private corporation."

Attorney for Complainant.

THE SURREY HILLS HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION,

Caterham, Surrey, England.

Although various lines of our work have been carried on in Great Britain for twenty years or more, we have had no sanitarium or health institution until the present time. About four years ago the Drs. Kress came to England to start sanitarium work, and made a splendid beginning at Redhill, Surrey, but on account of the failure of Dr. Kress's health, he was obliged to leave the country, and the institution was at once closed. There has long been an urgent demand for health institutional work in this field, and many have been the enquiries with regard to this work which we have received during the last three years. We believe that the readers of "The Medical Missionary" will be interested in a brief report of the new sanitarium, which has recently been purchased.

The institution is located ^{in the upper part} ~~at the top~~ of the Caterham valley among the beautiful hills of Surrey. Caterham is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, and is one of the stations of the South-Eastern Railway. It is situated about seventeen miles from Westminster Bridge, and different parts of London are easily reached in the course of about three-quarters of an hour or less by rail. The charm of the surroundings of Caterham is beyond description. Caterham is more like a large straggling village than a town, and it possesses many pretty residences and country houses of the upper classes. "That such a salubrious and fascinating place should have tempted men of rank, wealth, and learning to make it their home is not to be wondered at, for here they enjoy a bright, clear, dry, crisp atmosphere, refreshing breezes, and panoramic views. The high reputation of the place for salubrity, and for fertility of the soil has always been maintained." There are many places of historic interest in the neighbourhood, such as the War Coppice, the Roman Hypocaust at Betchingley, the Harestone Valley, Mr. Long's tower at Whitehill, and the famous picture in Chaldon church. Speaking of the beautiful views from Whitehill, we quote from a booklet describing the Caterham district as follows:--

"There is Whitehill, whence you command a most extensive tract of country bounded by the Sussex Hills. You might well fancy yourself hundreds of miles from the Metropolis, somewhere in the region of Wales. Near this is the War Coppice, with its whisperings of the Roman legions. Picnic parties can fix on no more charming spot. To such, in short, as may be looking for a quiet rural neighbourhood in which to fix their residence, and whence they may reach the city as readily by rail as by omnibus from Clapton or Bayswater, we simply say, "Go and look at Caterham; go and roam for a few miles over the Surrey Hills!"

Again reading from another pamphlet "The Surrey Hills," we read:--

"A trip to the War Coppice, one mile and a half from the station by the valley, two miles by the hill top, should on no account be omitted. The most pleasant route is to walk or drive up the great hill, from the top of which is a view of the Harestone valley, not to be missed. Turning to the left again, by Mr. Long's Tower at Whitehill, whence a noble view is obtained, a Surrey lane conducts to the War Coppice. One stand here 700 feet above the level of the sea. Looking

to the South, Wouth-East, and South-West is a most magnificent prospect; far down and within ken, lie Guildstone, Fletchingley, Nutfield, Reigate, Redhill, while successive ranges of undulating hills occupy a vast panoramic expanse of richly wooded country terminated only by the Brighton Downs, some forty miles distant, which alone prevent a view of the sea. This is a favourite spot for picnic parties. Besides its beauty and historic interest, there are woods to ramble in, wild flowers to cull - many rare ones. The War Coppice is suggestive of the long past. In the Surrey Archaeological Society's Collections, Vol. 5., there is a very interesting article on the War Coppice. Views the most delightful and of vast extent are commanded in every direction. Northwards, Caterham, and the country beyond to the Crystal Palace, and Southwards, over the wealds of Surrey, Sussex, Kent, language fails to convey a just idea of the glorious scene, spreading itself out to the far distant horizon. Some people wonder how it is that, on this chalky soil, the trees grow so rapidly, the crops are so plentiful, and the gardens are so luxuriant and prodigal of flowers. But the agriculturist understands the explanation. Coleman in writing on "The Causes of the Fertility and Fecundity of Soils," says, 'the fertility of the lower chalk is so marked that in many instances it has even been brought from long distances, at a considerable expense, and applied as dressing to other soils.' Professor Way states that 'the chalk marl in many districts has been extensively quarried for manure; wherever it outcrops, the soil is distinguished for its fertility.' The chalk marl is of all others the marl which has been most extensively applied as manure in all parts of the outcropping of the chalk hills. Even in very remote times it seems to have been most highly appreciated. We need hardly observe that it is a most fertile soil, suitable to almost every crop. Beyond the agricultural advantages of the soil, there is, however, another, which the residents and pedestrians in the district especially value - we mean its capacity for drying quickly. Very shortly after even protracted and drenching rains the ground becomes quite fit for walking over; and as its powers of absorption quite prevent the accumulation of rain pools and areas of mud, the whole district is free from those unwholesome influences, which elsewhere follow a period of damp. No one can conclude his rambles over, and observations upon, this lovely district without coming to the conclusion that for a residence it is one of the most charming places in England."

Space forbids our saying more of this most delightful location, which is so exceedingly well adapted for our sanitarium. Although away from the smoke and fog of London, it is within the free delivery system, and so we have practically all the advantages of the great Metropolis, as well as the charming quiet and restfulness of the Surrey Hills.

It was in the month of November that we first learned of the Surrey Hills Hydropathic institution through a real estate directory. We went at once to visit the place, and found it admirably adapted to our needs, and at such a reasonable price. We at once laid the matter before the British Union Conference Committee. After they had visited Caterham, they promptly voted unaimously to take steps to secure the place, provided that the necessary funds could be secured. Then we laid the matter before our friends in America, and to make a long story

short, about the middle of February we received a draft for £2,050 from America towards the purchase of the place, which ~~amounted to Cost~~ £3,030, not including the Government stamp tax, and solicitor's fees, probably another fifty or sixty pounds. The transfer was made on the afternoon of Thursday, March 5, and we secured the new sanitarium absolutely free from the burden of debt. Mrs. Olsen and I at once moved into the establishment.

We are now busily engaged in having it put in order for guests. There are some repairs and alterations that must be made, amounting to perhaps £70, or possibly a little more; and then there is the medical equipment, which is a very essential detail of a sanitarium. There is absolutely no medical equipment there at the present time, no medical office, or medical or surgical appliances; and such an equipment will entail an outlay of several hundred pounds, but as we are not in possession of the money, we must wait patiently until we secure it. It is the policy of our board of directors to incur no debt in the conduct of the new institution, and we trust that this will be possible to carry out. Really we ought to have another thousand pounds for repairs, ~~which properly speaking will be much larger~~ than those already mentioned, for medical and surgical equipment, and for capital with which to run the institution. This certainly is not too large an amount of money, and then we shall have the institution on a sound basis, and able to do successful work. We have several splendid bathrooms, but they contain no apparatus, save a couple of bath tubs and a couple of marble slabs for giving shampoos. Considerable apparatus is needed in order to put these bathrooms in proper order for the sanitarium treatments.

We are very thankful that the place is so nicely furnished, and we appreciate more than ever before the splendid opportunity, which the Lord's providence has given us in obtaining this institution. It is well worth double the money that we are paying for it. The furniture alone is probably worth a full half of the £3,030, and it is of very substantial quality, much of it mahogany, walnut, oak, and other hard wood. The rooms are fitted up with electric bells, ~~and indicator~~, which adds greatly to their convenience. The place is also provided with cisterns for ~~the~~ soft water, and ~~also~~ a boiler so that the soft water can be utilised in giving baths ~~as much as desired~~. ~~There is also a splendid furnace for heating the water for the bathrooms, which can be run at a small expense, as coke is used in firing it. Running the furnace so as to provide us hot water necessary will probably not cost more than a 1/- a day (25 cents.) for firing.~~

We cannot find words to express our deep feeling of gratitude and thankfulness to the hearty response and generous donation, which we have received from our friends in America. We, too, over in Great Britain, ~~have laid hold~~, and have worked hard to raise our share of the purchase price. A thousand pounds has been raised by less than nine hundred Sabbath-keepers, and almost all of it has been paid in by the brethren and sisters in the course of a couple of months. The conferences have advanced the balance in behalf of the churches and of pledges, which will be paid later on. In fact, fully eight hundred pounds out of the thousand pounds were paid by before the first of March. We do not have the exact statement as yet, so we cannot give

the exact amounts. Our task over here amounted to an average of \$5. apiece for every Sabbath-keeper, and this is a large amount of money to collect in so short a time. We feel thankful to all those who have assisted in this work, and ver grateful to our Heavenly Father, whose blessing has attended the effort. It has been a means of encouraging our brethren and sisters throughout the field in a most wonderful way, and we believe that the effort will result in great good to all the churches and companies. We have received many words of encouragement from the isolated Sabbath-keepers, telling how anxiously they have looked forward for years to such a move, and how glad they are that the step has now been taken. We hope to be able to receive patients early in April, but the formal opening will not take place until the ~~middle~~ of May, when we hope to be able to have completed some of the necessary repairs and alterations.

Just a word in reference to the name of the new institution, the word "sanitarium" usually refers to a place where consumptives are received for treatment, and the word is usually spelt "sanitorium." A health institution such as we know a sanitarium to be is hardly known in this country, but the word "hydropathic institution" appears, as far as we can learn to more nearly meet our wants than anything else, so it has been decided to call the new institution "The Surrey Hills Hydropathic Institution." We have already received many applications from would-be patients and guests, and we trust that we shall have a full house during the summer. At least this is the prospect at the present time. It would have been well if we could have secured the place a couple of months earlier, so as to have had more time for the repairs and alterations. If the funds come in well for us to push this work, we shall still be able to open in good season for the summer's work.

We ^wish to ~~extend~~ *express* our hearty thanks and appreciation of the generous donations, which have been sent to us by our American friends, and we earnestly request that the new enterprise may have an interest in your prayers, that it may be conducted in such a way as to prove a blessing in this country, and a means of lifting up and encouraging those ~~whofereers~~ who may come under its roof.

GOOD HEALTH.

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine
Devoted to Hygiene and Health.
1s. 0d per year, post free to any country in the Postal Union.
One penny per copy of Newsdealers.
Telegraphic Address, "Uprising," London.

451 Holloway Road,
London, N.

March 13, 1903.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg,

C/o The Sanitarium,

Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Kellogg:--

I am enclosing a little article for "The Medical Missionary" concerning our new sanitarium at Caterham. You may use the entire article, or as much of it as you think best. As soon as the foliage is out, I shall have special photographs taken, and will furnish you with a complete set. It is too early to do this at the present time.

I also enclose reports of the Belfast Sanitarium, and of our educational work during the past year.

I trust this will find you in health, and of good courage. Do not for a moment lose your courage, doctor. The medical missionary work is booming as it never has for years, and to the Lord we give all the praise and the thanksgiving. The Lord has given us a grand and glorious victory over here in England, and to Him we give the praise and glory, for it is all His doing.

We are just now getting out the April number of Good Health, and are printing 55,000 copies. I am sure we would do 60,000 just as well, but people over here are conservative, and thought better to print 55,000, and so I have agreed. Twice in the past we have not had copies enough to fill the orders which have come to us, and I think that will also be true of the April Good Health. The magazine

2-- J.H.K.

is getting more securely established every month. Recently we had a letter of appreciation from a gentleman who especially mentioned your article entitled "The Essence of Beauty." I shall send you a copy as soon as possible.

I note what you say about my coming to the General Conference, but you doubtless can very well understand that I have no say in that matter at all. Had the Medical Missionary Board given me an invitation to go, I might possibly have been able to arrange it, but under the circumstances I think it is better for me to remain here, and personally look after the equipment of the new sanitarium. I prefer very much to be engaged in doing work rather than to spend time in argument and discussion. There is a vast amount of work to be done, more than we can possibly accomplish. We need more workers sadly in this great field. May God take pity on us, and send us more workers is my daily prayer.

With kind regards, and a most hearty greetings, I am, as ever,

Your friend, and brother,

Alfred B. Olsen

EH.

encis.

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The south Lancaster sanitarium.

The present month being the anniversary of the opening of the South Lancaster Sanitarium, it is interesting to notice briefly the progress of this youngest member of the sisterhood of sanitariums during its first year. With no other introduction to the people of New England than the reputation of the parent institution at Battle Creek, it has enjoyed an excellent patronage from the very first. Even during the winter months the institution was frequently filled to the last room. Not only has the patronage been encouraging from point of numbers, but among the guests have been leading thinkers and educators who have been drawn to the institution to learn more of the principles of health and right living which are inculcated by its work. At the beginning of the present summer it is encouraging to see a number of the former guests returning and bringing new friends with them.

It has recently been necessary to add another building to the present capacity of the institution, and the prospects are that all available rooms will be filled during the summer.

It is of interest to notice some of the factors which contribute to the advancement of this young institution. First and foremost is the fact that this institution is conducted on distinct principles with reference to natural and physiological living, which is the first cause of health; which principles are being demonstrated to be right and are fast being accepted by those who are the most interested in the matter of health.

Another factor is the fact that the same methods of treatment are employed which have proven so remarkably successful at the Battle Creek sanitarium for many years. This young institution thus has the benefit of the excellent methods which have been developed by the long experience of the parent institution.

Furthermore, these scientific advantages of the sanitarium are greatly reinforced at south Lancaster by the most desirable natural advantages. The sanitarium is located in the midst of most beautiful surroundings. While enjoying all the modern facilities of transportation and business, it is practically a country home away from the turmoil and traffic and trials of city life. Nothing could be more conducive to health than summer in a place like this. The whole landscape is covered with verdure. The air is kept constantly pure and refreshing by circulating among the innumerable leaves of the trees and flowers which take from it ^{the} carbon compounds and give back to it pure, vitalizing oxygen. Many a ^{vital} feeble taper which is burning low in the close, contaminated air of our large cities would burn with a new light and a new life if placed in proper surroundings in an atmosphere like this. The blood is purified by pure air. Then there is rest for tired nerves on every hand. There is the shade of magnificent old trees which is inviting to repose during the day, and cool breezes which are conducive to sleep at night. There are the fresh fields and flowers, the rocks and river, and new attractions on every hand to ^{break} ~~attract~~ ^{bonds} the attention of the ~~busiest~~ brain. Surely the subtle influences of nature go a long ways in supplementing even the best methods known to the science of medicine in bringing back the harmony of body and mind which is necessary to the enjoyment of perfect health.

675.72

THE NEW SANITARIUM AT SO. LANCASTER.

The writer has just returned from a visit to So. Lancaster for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the opening of a Sanitarium there in the near future. After a few hours conference with Elder Cottrell and Bro. Wilcox of the Academy, the necessary details were perfected and it is expected that the Sanitarium will be opened about the first of June, when it is hoped all the facilities will be in readiness. It is possible that arrangements may be made to receive a few patients before this time, as one or more physicians will be on the ground several weeks before the time announced for the opening.

On behalf of the Medical Missionary Board I wish to express our appreciation of the interest shown by the New England friends in the Medical Missionary branch of the work in the generous gift of the fine building which has been set apart for this work. The Sanitarium enterprise will be prosecuted with vigor by the Medical Missionary Board through its representatives, who will take charge of the institution, and with the co-operation of the friends in New England it is believed that the work will speedily achieve the most gratifying degree of success. There is no part of the country in which health principles are more needed or in which a Sanitarium can find a large and more needy field for work than in New England. By an earnest co-operative effort, and the adoption of the principles of rational living, the So. Lancaster Sanitarium may be made the center of a grand and beneficent work.

CORRECTION



***PRECEDING IMAGE HAS BEEN
REFILMED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY OR TO
CORRECT A POSSIBLE ERROR***

613.12

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A SEASIDE SUMMER SANITARIUM.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium management have organized and are conducting a sanitarium in Prohibition Park, Staten Island, the institution having been opened for guests June 1. Suitable bath arrangements have been fitted up, and a competent corps of physicians and nurses has been provided, and it is the intention to make the institution a success.

For circulars giving full information concerning rates and the numerous attractive features in the locality, address,

SANITARIUM,

West New Brighton,

Staten Island, N. Y.

(The above is to be printed in display type, yellow paper, opposite side of granose circular, and tipped into Good Health.)

SKODSBORG SANITARIUM, DENMARK.

The medical missionary work was opened up in the vicinity of Copenhagen and Skodsborg, Denmark, during the summer and fall of 1897. While the way for the introduction of this work there has been opened up in a marked and wonderful manner, there have been many difficulties and discouraging features to contend with, but the Lord has shown his approval of the efforts of our workers there and has sent them deliverance in time of greatest need.

The work there is making wonderful progress and is coming in favor with the best class of people as well as the lower classes.

A sanitarium has been established at Skodsborg with a branch institution at Copenhagen, about eight miles from Skodsborg. The patronage has grown to such an extent that more room is imperative. Many of our young people of Europe are strongly impressed with the importance of this line of work and are anxious to receive instruction and training in the institution at Skodsborg, but on account of lack of room and workers who can devote their time to the education of these young people, it is impossible to admit them to the institution.

The work is under the direction of Dr. J. C. Ottosen. A training class for nurses has been organized at Skodsborg with Dr. Ottosen and wife, Brn. E. Arnesen, H. P. Hansen, Sister Hallin, and others, as instructors.

In Sweden the health work has been opened up by Bro. Chas. Kahlstrom, and is meeting with good success, a church having been raised up at Gotland as the result of his philanthropic work. These efforts have created much enthusiasm in medical missionary lines.

About three years ago the medical missionary work was opened up in Norway by Sr. Alma Andersen, with excellent results. Treatment rooms have been opened in Christiania where our workers, Srs. Alma Andersen, ~~Li~~ Lina Andreassen and Alma Hansen are meeting with good success.

GUADALAJARA SANITARIUM.

The Guadalajara Sanitarium was built in 1896.

Its influence upon that portion of the city has resulted in a general improvement of the streets and buildings, which before were in a somewhat delapidated state. The price of property has advanced from six to ten times as much as it was when the site for the Sanitarium was purchased in the fall of 1895.

The enterprise has the good will and cordial support of the state and city officials.

This is a broad field for labor. People come from a radius of 100 miles around, in one's, two's and sometimes whole companies of people and stay in the city several days.

An excellent class of patients is patronizing the Sanitarium.

CHICAGO BRANCH SANITARIUM.

This institution was opened at 28 College Place in the spring of 1893. It has accommodation for 25 house patients and as many more from the outside.

The helpers, numbering 25 or 30, are all deeply interested in active missionary work.

STATEN ISLAND BRANCH SANITARIUM.

Aug. 31, 1898.

In a general way the work ^{now} is conducted as nearly as possible on the plan of the parent institution with some necessary modifications in the program.

At present there are about forty guests in the house, some of whom wish to remain as long as we are able to continue the work here. The usual feeling when patients leave us is that they have been benefited by their stay and have learned how to better care for themselves after going home. We are of good courage in the work.

With few exceptions, the patients appreciate the religious features of the work and tell us they feel at home when they awake in the morning and the first sound that greets their ears is some familiar Gospel song.

The number of patients received from May 1, 1898, the date of opening, to Oct. 1, 1898, when the work closed, was 105. The number of charity patients during that time is 6. 5 surgical operations were performed.

The total number of persons employed in the institution was 42. There were 3 physicians and 12 nurses employed.

Quite a number of those who visited the Sanitarium became deeply interested in our religious views. Four accepted the Sabbath during the summer and others are studying.

SUMMER HILL SANITARIUM, N. S. W. AUSTRALIA.

This institution has been in existence only about two years, and though begun under difficulties, it has grown steadily. There are thirteen nurses at the Sanitarium and 32 at the Avondale school, making 45 in training. The patronage is good, the work everywhere meets with favor, and the greatest difficulty it has to encounter is lack of room. The work has been under immediate direction of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Semmens. Dr. Caro, the present superintendent, connected with this work during the past year. A cottage has been taken in addition to the first building, and every bed is occupied.

During the two years, the institution has been running, 7500 treatments have been given, about \$200 worth of charitable work has been done. One year ago, there were only three nurses working under the direction of the Medical Missionary & Benevolent Association in Australia. At present, there are in New South Wales, two physicians, four trained nurses, fifteen nurses in training, and 32 students studying in this line.

In Victoria, there are three trained nurses; in West Australia, two, and in New Zealand one. There are six persons employed in the Health Food business.

In West Australia the nurses are gaining the confidence of physicians and people and meeting with much encouragement. They have been offered rooms for their work in a hospital with excellent advantages and on most reasonable terms.

A Helping Hand and Medical Mission has been established in Melbourne, Australia, and a Rescue Home is being carried on in Napier, New Zealand.

SAMOA SANITARIUM.

Dr. Braucht and wife arrived there and the work was organized in Oct., 1895.

Until Jan. 1, 1897, some 2500 patients were treated.

About an acre of land was purchased and a suitable building has been erected.

Another acre of land has been leased across the street, upon which is a small building for a native hospital.

The work has been a financial success, but owing to the great amount of medical work and the scarcity of workers, not much has been done in evangelical lines. "Steps to Christ" has been translated into the native language and they expect to translate "How to Live" next.

Medical work has a good reputation among natives and a number of serious surgical operations have been performed with good results. Natives are well impressed with the fact that we always have a season of prayer before undertaking surgical operations.

One physician and 5 other helpers are employed in the Samoan Sanitarium.

The attendance at the Sab. School is increasing, but so far all who come can speak and understand English.

The greatest need of that field is more workers. Good openings for families to engage in self-supporting missionary work.

INSTITUT SANITAIRE.

Basel, Switz.

Work was opened up herein March, 1896, Dr. J. Curchod is medical superintendent. Dr. P. A. DeForest is superintendent of the Training School for nurses which has an enrollment of 6 students in the first year and 7 in the second year.

136 patients have been received during the last two years. This may seem small, yet in truth we have come in contact with double ~~the~~ that number of people who have taken bath room treatment only. These are reckoned as transient patients and are not counted.

\$426.80 worth of charity treatments have been given.

The Basel people are increasing in number among our patients, which is a good sign.

While there has been no organized efforts along Christian Help lines, since the opening of the work here, an active interest has been taken in such work and the workers here are beginning to understand that this is the only way to reach a certain class of people.

21 persons are employed in this institution, 15 of whom are ~~nurses~~ nurses.

KEENE, TEXAS, SANITARIUM.

REPORT

The work in Keene, Texas, is meeting with much favor from the townspeople.

The Texas conference has offered a course to its workers in which the health work is made a prominent part.

The building occupied as an office and bathroom was so small and the facilities so poor that the building was sold and it was decided to put up a more suitable building, which has been begun.

The workers there feel the need of a bakery in connection with the Sanitarium.

E.W. Mathewson, M.D.

Feb. 7, 1899.

HONOLULU SANITARIUM.

The Sanitarium seems to fill a long felt want in Honolulu. The medical missionary work is gaining a foothold and as it increases we see some wonderful results.

A good work is being done among the children in the way of kindergartens, dressing wounds and sores and cleaning them up in general. A great reform seems to be the result. Sr. Milla Johnson ^{has been} ~~is~~ devoting her time to this line of the work. The best people of the city are much interested in it. A Sunday School has been organized ~~in a hall~~ which consists chiefly of natives and Portuguese.

Loud calls for help comes from that source.

At the present time there are four nurses connected with our work in Honolulu. A physician and two other workers are on their way to this field.

COLORADO SANITARIUM.

Since the establishment of the sanitarium at Boulder, in July, 1896, nearly fifteen hundred patients have been received and treated, besides a large number of transients .

The medical work is under the direction of W. H. Riley, M.D. ~~The Sanitarium's family consists of some fifty workers, most of whom are~~ trained nurses. In the fall of 1896 a nurses' training ^{school} class was organized in which about forty nurses have received instruction.

An Association, known as the Colorado Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, was organized soon after the dedication of the institution at Boulder.

Although the institution is only two years old, \$8000 worth of charitable work was done during the year 1897.

The main building is a five-story brick structure, 100 feet in length by 60 feet wide, with a large wing on the rear. Besides the main building there are three large cottages, which contain 14 rooms each. There is also a large building devoted to the manufacture of health foods.

The advancement that has been made during the past two years is encouraging. Christian love and sympathy prevail throughout the work.

The total number of persons employed in the institution is 80.

There are 7 physicians, 34 nurses.

There are 24 students in the training school. 10 nurses have gone out into the field to work.

(COPY FOR ANOTHER ADVERTISEMENT)

THE GUADALAJARA SANITARIUM,

OLD MEXICO

Assures first class United States accommodations with skilled physicians, ~~and~~ trained nurses, baths, electricity, massage, Swedish movements, Sanitarium methods and advantages. The one place in Old Mexico where an invalid can be made as comfortable as at home. The ideal winter climate for invalids who are compelled to go South.

Address

Guadalajara Sanitarium,

Guadalajara, Mexico.

(Copy for Advertisement)

OLD MEXICO.

is the ideal place for invalids who cannot endure the rigors of a northern winter. Altitude, 5000 feet. No rain during the winter months, glorious sunshine all the time. Tropical fruits, fresh strawberries and garden vegetables daily, everything an invalid wants. Heretofore the only drawback has been the lack of comfortable accommodations. This difficulty no longer exists since the GUADALAJARA SANITARIUM supplies United States accommodations, doctors, nurses, and all the comforts of a first class Sanitarium. Delightfully located at Guadalajara. Good water, lovely prospect, Sanitarium methods of treatment, skillful physicians and nurses, -the one place in Mexico where an invalid can have all the comforts and advantages to be found in the United States.

For circulars, address

Guadalajara Sanitarium,

Guadalajara, Mexico.

613.12

TRANSLATION.

Sanatorium Ulm, Recreation Home "Villa Zeppelin" at Michelsberg.

Resort for rest and recreation-seekers.

The institution lies near the city, ten minutes' walk from the depot, upon an elevation. It has a beautiful, restful situation and commands a fine view of the city and of the whole vicinity.

The villa was built in the seventies by Count Zeppelin, known far and near as the brave knight and air-shipman. A large garden, park like, surrounds the same. The villa contains in the basement the kitchen, the waiting room and resting room for transients, the bath cabins, etc. On the second and third floors are the patients' rooms; and on the first floor are found the sitting room with enclosed veranda, the physician's office and his residence.

In fitting up the patients' rooms, everything possible was done to make them convenient and in this way to make them feel content to be away from home.

New Ulm is a city of over 50,000 inhabitants, is a German fortress and has a great deal of life and push. The citizens are hospitable, good natured, and always friendly toward strangers.

More than 100 railroad trains among which are the oriental express and fast trains to all European principal cities, come and go daily. The surrounding country offers great opportunity for the most delightful excursions.

There is a variety of amusements in the city: in the winter a well regulated city theatre, in the summer the opera theatre. Concerts and other amusements are many.

The fine organ recitals in the beautiful Munster (daily from 11 to 12 o'clock, free admission) are very profitable and remain bright spots in the memories of the many guests.

Patients who wish, and whose physical condition permits, have a good opportunity for hunting in an extensive forest, or fishing in the Danube and Bach fisheries for huch, graylings, pike and trout.

The recreation home is elegantly and comfortably furnished according to the principles of the natural mode of living. The diet is a healthful one, mostly vegetarian, as meat is served only once a day extensively. The preparation of the food is accomplished with great care, so that even the perverted meat eater enjoys it.

There are many opportunities for training and strengthening the body. Baths of all kinds, sweat baths, sun baths, in short all factors which tend toward making the health better, are used; diet electricity, water, light, air, movement, massage, etc.

All those who in the course of time have lowered their vitality without being really ill, find restoration by the return to the natural manner of living: Light, air, diet, water, and rest can do wonders.

Those who have sinned by too frequent eating, and that of meats, and by the use of too much wine, beer, whisky, tobacco, coffee and tea, those who have unduly strained their nerves through pleasures or exciting work of any kind, those who have for some time breathed bad air, these can by the proper recreation cure prevent grave illness and an early death.

Stomach, kidney, bladder, diabetic, liver, intestinal and skin diseases, gout rheumatism, obesity, conditions of weakness, anemia, nervous and lung disorders, chronic constipation and many women's diseases disappear of themselves, if the manner of living is again directed into the right channel.

With the return to the natural manner of living comes again the harmony of soul. Health brings luck and contentment, and the doubtful practices, to refrain from which it takes a desperate struggle, are replaced by new, more glorious possessions, which consist of a happy disposition and a flourishing life of the soul.

In connection with the Recreation Home in Ulm there is a colony, "Forest Rest", situated upon the heights of the Swabian Jura range. Far away from this settlement (the nearest village is 5 km distant) in a sheltered, sunny place, partly in the forest, partly at its border, loom up the small log houses, each one a home by itself, designed for one or two persons furnished simply but comfortably. In a larger log house are situated the common dining room, the kitchen, etc.

God's rest reigns everywhere, which nothing can interrupt, unless it be the cry of the majestically circling bird of prey, the rustling of the fleeing deer, or the peaceful chiming of the bells of the village some distance away.

For strength and amusement gardening is engaged in, or excursions are taken, or at home all kinds of gymnasium exercises are taken. For those who feel so disposed, there is excellent opportunity for hunting.

The prices, room, board (3 meals daily), service, etc. range from M 4 and downward, daily.

Hot air bath	M 2.
Sun bath	.75
Hand massage	1.
Mechanical massage	2.
Electric full bath (with finishing bath & rubbing dry)	3.20
Carbonic acid bath (prepared with liquid CO ₂)	3.20
Sitz, foot bath, half bath	M 1. to .50
Packs	M 1. to .50

Attentive and conscientious service rendered to all guests without respect of person.

The bills are to be paid weekly, in advance.

For further information, address the owner

Dr. Hartman.

For the last page of Good Health. August Number.

THE PORTLAND SANITARIUM.

One of the most flourishing and enterprising of the numerous branches of the Battle Creek Sanitarium is to be found at Portland, Oregon. Dr. W. R. Simmons, the Superintendent of this institution, has shown most commendable energy in pushing forward the work entrusted to his hands. Chiefly through his ~~efforts~~ persevering efforts, a fine building has been erected upon a most beautiful site, and a splendid institution has been ~~acquired~~ equipped. We are glad to hear that the establishment was filled even before it was entirely completed. There is a great field of usefulness before this institution which ~~may~~ ~~be~~ is the natural center ^{the} ~~for~~ great medical missionary work and reformatory work which must be carried forward in that section of the United States and in Alaska and other regions beyond.

(Medical Missionary)

A COLLECTION FOR THE CATERHAM SANITARIUM.

Altho the returns have not all yet come in, we are told there is evry indication that a very generous contribution has been made for the Caterham ganitarium. The Mission Board sent \$10,000 as promised, relying upon the result of the collection to reimburse its treasury. Knowing that a somewhat larger amount would be required to pay the balance due on the property, amounting to some \$12,500, the Medical Missionary Board arranged for a special collection among our various ganitariums. Up to the present date we are able to report the following returns from our various ganitariums:

Battle Creek ganitarium	\$510.00
B. C. Sanitarium Food Company	250.00
Sanitas Nut Food Company	250.00
Boulder ganitarium	200.00
College View ganitarium workers	125.00
Detroit Sanitarium, managers and helpers	25.00
Chicago Sanitarium management	50.00

making in all \$1410.00.

The Battle Creek ganitarium bond offered for sale has been purchased and the case has been sent to England with the instruction that it should be used in behalf of the Caterham Sanitarium, not as a part of the \$10,000 dontribution but as an addition to it. A portion was to be used for meeting the expense of plates for the health book to be sold as a means of raising funds for the institution.

The development of the English work will require the investment of a much larger amount of money than that which has thus far been raised. The general Conference obligated itself to raise \$20,000 on the condition that the British brethren raise one half as much. The Conference has sent one half of the amount promised and will, of course, raise the other half as soon as may be. By adopting the same plan as has been in this country with Object Lessons, the English brethren can easily raise the \$10,000 required without embarrassing any one and without detracting from the interests of any other work.

The Caterham sanitarium is practically a London institution, being located only 17 miles from the center of the world's metropolis. Similar institutions will be needed in the north of England, in Scotland, in Ireland, and perhaps in other parts. The prospect is that there will be a most phenomenal growth of sanitarium and medical missionary interests in England when the work is started. Thus far the efforts made by Dr. Olsen and his colleagues for the establishment of these principles in the British Islands have been crowned with a high degree of success, and Providence is blessing the work more and more abundantly.

613.12

COLLECTION FOR THE ENGLISH SANITARIUM, FEBRUARY 7.

\$15,000 Needed At Once.

WHO WILL GIVE \$1,000?

HOW MANY WILL GIVE \$100 EACH?

How Many \$50?

How Many \$25?

EVERYBODY

can give one dollar by making a little sacrifice.

"The Lord Loveth a Cheerful Giver."

613.12
Flor

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

CALIFORNIA SANITARIAN AND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

State of California,
County of Santa Clara.

That the undersigned, residing to

become incorporated under the provisions of act no. ___ of the
public acts of ____, entitled an "act for the incorporation
of hospitals or asylums in cases where valuable grants or en-
dowments have been made to trustees for such purposes," and the
acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto, and having
received and having not in return the gift of the sum of _____
dollars (_____) as a founding and moving
fund for the hospital and asylum as specified in the instrument
of gift annexed hereto, and being duly authorized, qualified
and directed to effect this incorporation, do hereby vote,
execute, and adopt the following articles of association, to wit:

Article I.

a. The name assumed by this incorporation and by which it
shall be known in law is,

"CALIFORNIA SANITARIAN AND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION."

b. The principal place of business of said corporation
shall be at the St. Francis Sanitarium, St. Helena, Santa Clara
County, California.

c. The period for which said corporation is incorporated
is in perpetuity, or for the longest period allowed under the
Statutes of the State of California.

Article II.

The object of said corporation and other matters herein
expressly stated and other matters herein
expressly stated, are as follows:

1. To found hospitals or charitable asylums for the care and
relief of indigent and aged persons, at which in-
stitutions may be received and treated all persons who are
unable to pay for the benefits of such institutions, and which
institutions shall devote the funds and property received from

received by them from time to time from all sources, exclusive to maintaining themselves, improving their condition and facilities, extending their benefits and usefulness and facilities, and promoting their purposes, to such sanitary, dietetic, hygienic, and philanthropic reforms and efforts as are necessary or auxiliary thereto.

8. The performing of such work and acts as are allowed by the State to perform, with their property and funds and required for their main and direct purposes as aforesaid, of a humanitarian and philanthropic nature, and also such work and acts as permitted as aforesaid, as well in the line of sanitary, dietetic, hygienic, and other hygienic and temperance reforms, by classes, lectures, and publications, and other appropriate means, and also such work and acts as permitted as aforesaid, as well as the use of tobacco, tea, coffee, and other narcotics, as well as of alcoholic liquors, disseminate the principles of social equity, and homes for homeless children and orphans, and care for the aged and infirm; train and send out nurses, physicians and missionary nurses, who shall engage in the promotion of the principles of hygienic and temperance reforms, and Christian philanthropy, and enter upon various lines of work as permitted as aforesaid, for the relief, succor and betterment of the ignorant, unfortunate, and oppressed, and suffering, both rich and poor, without distinction of race or creed.

9. All of which work and acts shall be purely Christian, charitable and philanthropic, and all of which shall be done with the means of said corporation, not derived for their main and direct purpose, and all of which shall be, to-wit, without profit or dividend, direct or indirect, to the Trustees or any of the members, or constituency or directors of said corporation.

Article III.

The name of the Trustees here by incorporated are:

Article IV.

The number of persons who shall constitute the permanent board of trustees of this corporation, the mode of election or appointment of the first board of trustees, the time for which the trustees shall be elected or appointed, and the mode in which their successors shall be elected or appointed, and other matters herein provided are as follows:

First.

The number of trustees of said corporation at its first meeting and permanently, shall be eight.

Second.

The mode of electing the first board of trustees shall be as follows, viz:

Immediately after the incorporation of this corporation the trustees so incorporated shall meet and proceed to elect from their number eight trustees to hold until their successors are elected and elected at the annual meeting to be held in _____.

Provided, however, that if at the time of such election, any of said trustees be dead or incapacitated, then to that extent the remaining trustees incorporated, may choose others to make up said eight trustees.

At the annual meeting in _____, four trustees shall be elected to serve one year, and four trustees to hold two years, and so on, so that there shall be an election each year at the annual meeting, of four trustees, to hold office for two years. All trustees shall continue in office till their successors are chosen, and the meeting for the election of trustees shall be held annually, and shall be called in such manner and at such place as the trustees shall fix in the by-laws. All vacancies in the board by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall for the current term be filled by the board. Resignations shall be made to and accepted by, the board.

Third.

As to the mode of election of trustees to succeed those

so elected as the first board, to do fix the same as follows:

There shall be a body of directors or constituents, to be known as members, who shall have the qualifications hereinafter prescribed and who shall elect the trustees to be elected at the corporate meeting.

At all meetings of the members duly called, a quorum for the transaction of business to be done, shall consist of such duly qualified members as are present and voting.

Fourth.

Members shall be of two classes, viz:

Permanent and Annual members.

The following are hereby declared to be the conditions upon which persons may become or remain members of this Association, which conditions shall be signed by each member as evidence of his consent thereto, viz:

As a condition of becoming and being a member of the California Sanitarium and Convalescent Association, I declare and consent that the objects of this Association are and shall be,--

a. To found hospitals or charitable asylums for the care and relief of indigent or other sick or infirm persons, at which institution may also be received patients and patrons who are able and do pay for the benefits received, and which institution shall devote the funds and property acquired and received by them from time to time from all sources, exclusive of maintenance themselves, improving their conditions and facilities, and promoting their support, to extend and improve their benefits and usefulness and facilities, to such sanitary, dietetic, hygienic, and philanthropic reforms and efforts as are germane or auxiliary thereto.

b. The performing of such work and acts as allowed by the State to perform, with their property and funds and resources for their own and direct purposes as aforesaid, of a humanitarian and philanthropic nature, and also such work and acts so permitted as aforesaid, as are in the line of sanitary, dietetic, dress, and other hygienic and temperance reforms, by classes, lectures,

and publications, and other appropriate means, and also such work and acts so permitted as aforesaid, as will oppose the use of tobacco, tea, coffee, and other narcotics, as well as of alcoholic liquors, disseminate the principles of social purity, find homes for homeless children and outcast men and women, and care for the aged and infirm; train and send out missionary physicians and missionary nurses, who shall engage in the promulgation of the principles of hygienic and temperance reform and Christian philanthropy, and enter upon various lines of work so permitted as aforesaid, for the relief and betterment of the ignorant, unfortunate and oppressed and suffering, both rich and poor, without distinction of race or creed.

2. All of which work and acts shall be purely Christian, charitable and philanthropic, and all of which shall be done with the means of said corporation, not used for their gain and direct purpose, and all of which shall be, to-wit, without profit or dividend, direct or indirect, to the trustees or any of the members, or constituency or electors of said corporation.

3.

4.

I further declare and consent that it is a condition of my becoming a member of said association, that, at any meeting at which election of trustees is had, and prior to said election, a two-thirds majority of the members there present and voting, may drop me from the roll and remove me from the Association, if in their judgment I am antagonistic to the principles of the work of the Association, or, instead of dropping and removing me, I may, by a like vote, be suspended from all membership rights for such period as said vote shall fix.

4.

I further agree as a condition of my becoming and being a member of said association that I shall never have more than one vote upon any election, question or matter in which I have a right to vote in connection with said Association, that if I vote I must vote in person and not by proxy.

5.

I further stipulate that as a member, permanent or annual, I have no property rights in said corporation or in any of its property or funds.

6.

I recognize the fact that it may be considered and held by Courts, that under the constitution and laws of California, said corporation is not limited in its life to fifty years, but has a perpetual or indefinite existence, not, however that may be, I stipulate, agree and direct, that whenever said corporation comes to an end, be it by limitation of its legal life, or by being wound up by statutory or other proceedings, or otherwise, the then trustees by the majority vote of all the then trustees, shall, in due form and manner, cause to be made a transfer of all the assets of said corporation, of every kind, name and nature, to such other corporation shall then be in existence to receive the same, and assume all debts, claims, and liabilities of said corporation, provided, however, that such receiving corporation shall be charitable and philanthropic in its objects and purposes and shall be non-profit, and non-dividend paying to any of its members, and which shall have for its aim substantially the same objects and purposes as the California Sanitarium and Benevolent Association, provided, however, that such change ever must preserve all legal essentials and spirit of the purposes of said association, and shall make no material change in or addition to the declared principles and conditions of membership as herein expressed, and shall reserve to me the same membership, and right to membership therein, as I

have been herein.

(Signature.)

(Date.)

1st.

To become a permanent member a person must, as aforesaid, sign the Conditions of Membership (which signature may be made personally or by agent, authorized in writing, which writing shall be filed with the Association).

and also

comply with one or more of the following clauses, viz:

1st.

All persons who on _____, have the owners of one or more shares of stock in the Rural Health Retreat Association of St. John California, and who sign said Conditions of Membership, before _____, provided, however, that the board of trustees may, by a majority vote of the board, permit such qualifying signatures to be made after said _____.

2nd.

All persons who have given twenty-five dollars or more toward the founding and equipping of the Association.

3rd.

All persons who shall give twenty-five dollars or more for its corporate uses and purposes.

4th.

All persons who have given twenty-five dollars or more to said former Rural Health Retreat Association, or any phase of its work, and who sign said Conditions of Membership before _____, provided, however, that the board of trustees may, by a majority vote of the board permit such qualifying signatures to be made after _____, and provided further that the said board of trustees shall be the sole and final judges of the sufficiency of the evidence of such gift.

5th.

To become an annual member a person must sign said Condition of Membership (which signature may be made personally or by agent authorized in writing), which writing shall be filed with

the association.

and also

Five at least five dollars and less than twenty-five dollars to the Association for its corporate uses and purposes during the fiscal year for which annual membership is desired. When such annual fee shall have reached twenty-five dollars to the Association for its corporate uses and purposes during the fiscal year for which annual membership is desired, when such annual fee shall have reached twenty-five dollars, such person shall be a permanent member.

Ita.

All membership--Permanent or Annual-- shall be and is strictly personal, and cannot be subject to transfer or succession, by purchase, gift, descent, or bequest, and the death of any member, Permanent or Annual, shall instantly terminate the membership.

Certificates of membership may be provided for by the by-laws but any such certificate shall be prima facie evidence only, and may always be impeached by showing that its holder has in fact never qualified as a member, or that the membership has been terminated by suspension, removal, death, or otherwise.

article V.

The offices to be held in this corporation, the tenure thereof, the mode of selection of the incumbents, and the duties of such officers shall be ordained and defined by the by-laws.

article VI.

The time and place of holding the annual meeting shall be such time and place as may be named in a notice which shall be published in such paper as is known to be most widely circulated among its membership, which notice shall be published for not less than two consecutive weeks within the sixty days prior to such meeting.

article VII.

These articles may be amended at any time in any manner not

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.)

County of Napa.)

SS.

On this _____ day of _____,

before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally
appeared

known to me to be the persons named in , and who executed the forego-
ing instrument, and severally acknowledge that they executed the
same freely and for the intents and purposes therein mentioned.

Notary Public.

613.12

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL
MISSIONARY AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of incorporation under the laws of the State of California, and we do, therefore, make, sign, and acknowledge these articles of Incorporation and certify:--

FIRST,--The name of said corporation is CALIFORNIA MEDICAL MISSIONARY AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

SECOND,--The purposes for which this corporation is formed are as follows:

To found hospitals or charitable asylums for the care and relief of indigent and other sick or infirm persons, at which institutions may be received, also, patients and patrons who are able to and do pay for the benefits there received, and which institutions shall devote the funds and property acquired and received by them, from time to time from all sources, exclusively to maintaining themselves, improving their conditions and facilities, extending their benefits, usefulness and facilities, and promoting their purposes, by such sanitary, dietetic, hygienic, philanthropic, dress, and temperance reforms and efforts as are germane or auxiliary thereto, and to oppose the use of tobacco, tea, coffee, and other narcotics, as well as of alcoholic liquors, disseminate the principles of social purity, find homes for homeless children and outcast men and women, and care for the aged and infirm; train and send out missionary physicians and missionary nurses, to engage in the promulgation of the principles of hygiene, temperance reform and Christian philanthropy, and enter upon various lines of work for the relief and betterment

of the ignorant, unfortunate, degraded and suffering, both rich and poor, without distinction to race or creed, and to manufacture and sell hygienic goods and sanitary products and to promote the objects of said institution by means of classes, lectures, publications, and any other appropriate methods, all of which work and acts shall be done without pecuniary profit or dividend, direct or indirect, to any person or persons, and to acquire and hold by purchase, lease, gift, devise and bequest, or any lawful means, such real estate, water rights and other property privileges, as may be necessary, useful or convenient in entering upon, promoting or maintaining the objects of said incorporation, and to sell encumber, or otherwise dispose of the same; and to act as trustee for any person or persons in holding lands or personal property; and to acquire and hold by purchase, gift, and bequest, ~~at~~ stock or shares, and become a member or stockholder, in any other institution having for its object the treatment of invalids or sick people, and to sell, encumber, or otherwise dispose of the same.

And this corporation is not for profit.

THIRD,--The place where the principal business of said corporation shall be carried on is at Crystal Springs, near St. Helena, County of Napa, State of California.

FOURTH,--The term for which this corporation is to exist is fifty years, or the greatest length of time possible under the statutes of the State of California.

FIFTH,--The number of the Directors of this corporation shall be eight, and the names and residences of those who are appointed for the first year and until their successors are elected and qualified are:

N.C.McClure, residing at Healdsburg, California.

G.C.Martin, residing at Woodland, California.

W.T.Knox, residing at Oakland, California.

J.A.Burden, residing at St.Helena, California.

Thomas Coolidge, residing at St.Helena, California.

F.B.Moran, residing at San Francisco, California.

George H.Heald, residing at St.Helena, California.

SIXTH,--That there is no capital and no shares.

SEVENTH,--That no capital stock has been subscribed for.

EIGHTH,--That no person attending and voting at any of the meetings of this corporation shall hold or vote more than one proxy in excess of any other person so attending and voting.

NINTH,--That a meeting of the members of the Association has been held on the tenth day of June, 1898, at St.Helena, Napa,County, California, in accordance with the rules and regulations of this Association, at which the undersigned N.C.McClure was elected President, J.A.Burden was elected Secretary, W.A.Williams was elected Judge of elections, and J.H.Anthony and Henry Scott were elected tellers; and that at such meeting a majority of the members of said association was present and voted at the election herein mentioned; and at such meeting an election of Directors was held, and the eight persons hereinbefore mentioned were elected as Directors of this Corporation.

TENTH,--The mode of election or appointment of successors to the first Board of Directors, the time for which the trustees shall be elected or appointed, and other matters germane thereto are as follows:--

The annual meeting of said corporation shall be held on theeach year.

At the annual meeting in 1899, four Directors shall be elected to serve one year, and four Directors to hold two years, and thereafter there shall be an election each year at the annual meeting, of four Directors, to hold office for two years. All Directors shall continue in office ~~for two years~~ until their successors are chosen, and the meeting for the election of Directors shall be held annually, and shall be called in such manner as shall be fixed in the By-laws. All vacancies in the Board by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall for the current term be filled by the Board. Resignations shall be made to and accepted by the Board.

Members shall be of two classes: Permanent Members and Annual Members.

The following are hereby declared to be the conditions upon which persons may become or remain members of this Association, which conditions shall be signed by each member as evidence of his consent thereto, viz:

As a condition of becoming and being a member of the California Medical Missiary and Benevolent Association, I declare and consent that the objects of this Association are and shall be,--

To found hospitals or charitable asylums for the care and relief of indigent and other sick or infirm persons, at which institutions may be received, also, patients and patrons who are able to and do pay for the benefits there received, and which institutions shall devote the funds and property acquired and received by it, from time to time, from all sources, exclusively to maintaining themselves, improving their conditions and facilities, extending their benefits, usefulness and facilities, and promoting their purposes, by such sanitary,

dietetic, hygienic, philanthropic, dress and temperance reforms and efforts as are germane or auxiliary thereto, and to oppose the use of tobacco, tea, coffee, and other narcotics, as well as of alcoholic liquors, disseminate the principles of social purity, find homes for homeless children and outcast men and women, and care for the aged and infirm, train and send out missionary nurses, to engage in the promulgation of the principles of hygiene, temperance reform and Christian philanthropy, and enter upon various lines of work for the relief and betterment of the ignorant, unfortunate, degraded and suffering, both rich and poor, without distinction to race or creed, and to manufacture and sell hygienic goods and sanitary products, and to promote the objects of said institution by means of classes, lectures, publications and any other appropriate method, all of which work and acts shall be done without pecuniary profit or dividend, direct or indirect, to any person or persons; and to acquire and hold by purchase, lease, gift, devise and bequest, or any lawful means, such real estate, water rights and other property and privileges, as may be necessary, useful or convenient in entering upon, promoting or maintaining the objects of said incorporation, and to sell, encumber or otherwise dispose of the same; and to act as trustee for any person or persons in holding lands or personal property; and to acquire and hold by purchase, gift, and bequest, stock or shares and become a member or stockholder, in any other institution having for its object the treatment of invalids or sick people, and to encumber, sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

And this corporation shall not be for profit.

Believing that the object of this organization is to carry out benevolent work in harmony with the Gospel as expressed

in the inspired Word of God, I express my sympathy with all who engage in like work, and desire that so far as this Association is permitted to do so, it shall co-operate with all such in every good work which has for its purpose the elevation and improvement of mankind.

I further declare and consent that it is a condition of my becoming a member of said Association that, at any meeting at which election of Directors is had, a two-thirds majority of the members there present and voting, may drop me from the roll and remove me from the Association, if in their judgment I am antagonistic to the principles of the work of the Association, or, instead of dropping and removing me, I may, by a like vote, be suspended from all membership rights for such period as said vote shall fix, and that from such action I shall have no appeal nor resort to law.

I also agree that before any person, except a member of the Rural Health Retreat Association, shall be considered a member of this Association, after the organization of this corporation and after he shall have signed the declaration of principles, and otherwise complied with the requirements for membership, his name shall be submitted to the members of the Association at the next ^{ensuing} annual meeting, and if two-thirds of the members present and voting declare in his favor, he shall then be considered a member, otherwise, his application for membership shall be considered as rejected, and any sum which he may have paid as a membership fee shall at his request be ~~turned~~ returned to him, and the first order of business at such meeting shall be action on such application, and the second order of business shall be the revision of the roll of members.

I further stipulate that as a member, permanent or annual, I have no property rights in said corporation or in any of its property or funds.

I further agree that no person attending and voting at any of the meetings of this corporation shall hold more than one proxy in excess of any other person so attending and voting, and that I shall never accept or attempt to vote more than one proxy in excess of any other person in attendance on any such meeting. And no person who is not a member, shall hold or vote a proxy, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of said corporation a sufficient length of time before each meeting to make arrangements for an equal distribution of all proxies to be voted at such meeting.

In the event of my failure to attend any meeting, either in person or by proxy for a period of three years, I shall cease to be a member of said corporation and my name shall be dropped from the roll of membership without notice to me or right in me to appeal or resort to law.

I do also agree that this Association shall be and is allied to the International S.D.A. Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, that it is formed for the same objects and purposes, to support the same principles and to operate under the same general rules, and that the S.D.A. Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association as regards general polity of organization and work, and also that this Association shall and does recognize the province and rights, territorial and otherwise, of sister institutions, also organized and operating under the general supervision of the S.D.A. Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association.

I recognize the fact that it may be considered and held by Courts, that under the constitution and laws of California said corporation is not limited in its life to fifty years, but has a perpetual or indefinite existence, now, however, that may be, I stipulate, agree and direct that whenever said corporation comes to an end, be it by limitation of its legal life, or by being wound up by statutory or other proceedings or otherwise, the then Directors by the majority vote of all the then Directors shall in due form and manner cause to be made a transfer of all the assets of said corporation, of every kind, name and nature, to such other corporation as shall then be in existence to receive the same, and assume all debts, duties and liabilities of said corporation; provided, however, that such receiving corporation shall be charitable and philanthropic in its objects and purposes and shall be non-profit and non-dividend-paying to any of its members, and which shall have for its aims substantially the same objects and purposes as the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association; provided, however, that such change ever must preserve all legal essentials and spirit of the purposes of this corporation as herein expressed, and shall reserve to me the same membership and right to membership therein, as I have herein.

(Signature)

(Dated)

ELEVENTH,--To become a permanent member a person must, as aforesaid, sign the conditions of membership (which signature may be made personally or by agent, authorized in writing, which writing shall be filed with the Association.)

And also those who come within one or more of the following classes...

All persons who are owners of one or more shares of stock in the Rural Health Retreat Association of St. Helena, California, and who sign said declaration of principles and who transfer all their stock in the old company to this company.

All persons who have given Twenty-five Dollars or more toward the founding and endowing of this Association.

All persons who shall give Twenty-five Dollars or more for its corporate uses and purposes.

All persons who have given Twenty-five Dollars or more to said Rural Health Retreat Association, or any phase of its work, and who sign said Conditions of Membership, and provided further that the said board of trustees shall be the sole and final judges of the sufficiency of the evidence of such gift.

To become an annual member a person must sign said conditions of Membership (which signature may be personally or by agent, authorized in writing, which writing shall be filed with the Association) and also give such sum as shall be stipulated by laws of this corporation.

All membership --Permanent and Annual--shall be and is strictly personal, and cannot be the subject of transfer or succession, by purchase, gift, or bequest, and the death of any member, Permanent or Annual, shall instantly terminate the membership.

Certificates of membership may be provided for by the By-laws, but any such certificate shall be prima facie evidence only, and may be impeached by showing that its holder has in fact never qualified as a member, or that the membership has been terminated by suspension, removal, death, or otherwise.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We, the said persons hereby
associating, for the purpose of giving effect to these
Articles, hereunto sign our names, this ___ day of June, 1898.

_____(L.S.)

_____(L.S.)

_____(L.S.)

_____(L.S.)

_____(L.S.)

State of California:
 : SS.
County of Napa :

Before me, W.A.Mackinder, a Notary Public, in and for the County of Napa, State of California, this day personally appeared J.H.Anthony, J.A.Burden, A.J.Sanderson, Thomas Coolidge, and N.C.McClure, known to me to be the same persons who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation and acknowledged that they signed and executed the same voluntarily and for the purposes therein mentioned.

Notary Public.

In and for the County of Napa,

State of California.

State of California:
: SS.
County of Napa :

N.C.McClure, J.A.Burden, W.A.Williams, J.H.Anthony

and Henry Scott, being first duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself and not one for the other, that they are the same persons named in the foregoing Articles of Incorporation as the President, Secretary, Judge, and Tellers of Election therein mentioned, and that they have read the said Articles of Incorporation and know the contents thereof, and that the same are true, and also all matters therein stated in Paragraph 8, thereof, of their own knowledge.

Five horizontal lines for signature or stamp.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ___ day of June, 1898.

Horizontal line for signature.

Notary Public

In and for the County of Napa,

State of California.

MINUTES.
of
MEDICAL MISSIONARY ORGANISING COMMITTEE
First Meeting
Held at Stanmore N.S.W. Oct. 31, 1897.

The first meeting of the Medical Missionary Organising Committee was held in rooms occupied by Pastor S.N.Haskell, in connection with the N.S.W. Camp Meeting at Stanmore, on Sunday evening Oct. 31, 1897. Members of the Committee present, S.N.Haskell, W.C.White, W.D.Salisbury, and A.T.Robinson, the absent members being Dr Caro, and A.W.Semmens.

Pastor S.N.Haskell was elected temporary chairman, and A.T. Robinson temporary secretary, and the permanent organization of the Committee being deferred until such time as all the members are present.

All engaged in a fervent season of prayer for God's blessing upon the work to be inaugurated by this Committee, after which quite a lengthy informal talk followed, various suggestions being offered concerning the different lines of work to be provided for. The establishment of Bakeries and agencies for pushing the sale of the various lines of Health foods were considered. W.C.White thought Sydney presented advantages, as a distributing point for Australasia, of import goods, owing to its being practically a free port, and suggested that Melbourne be made the chief manufacturing center.

The meeting adjourned to meet the following day, at 2 o'clock, no official business having been transacted.

A.T.Robinson,
Temporary Secretary

S.N.Haskell,
Temporary Chairman.

SECOND MEETING
Held at Stanmore N.S.W. Nov. 1, 1897.

All the members of the Committee were present at the second meeting and a formal organization was effected. Elder A.T.Robinson was elected Chairman, Dr Caro, Secretary, and Miss E.M.Graham Treasurer.

By motion of
Elder W.C.White, Elder Haskell seconding, a publishing Committee of three members consisting of three Elders Robinson and Daniells and Dr Caro, was appointed; the said committee to hold office until superseded by the permanent organization.

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It was moved by Elder W.C.White and seconded by brother Salisbury, that the Committee ask the UNION CONFERENCE COMMITTEE to cable Dr Lindsay, inviting her to visit Australia before returning to America, carried.

On motion of W.D.Salisbury, the naming of the proposed journal was referred to this Committee, and it was further

Moved by Elder White that steps be taken to establish a Health Foods agency in Sydney, W.D.Salisbury seconding the motion; and by motion of the latter, the Chair appointed Elder White, Dr Caro, and W.D.Salisbury as a committee to report on the matter of detail in connection with the agency.

Dr Caro moved, and W.D.Salisbury seconded, That a committee be appointed to confer with brother Semmens with regard to a transfer of the Health Home to the management of the temporary committee.

The Chair appointed brother White, Dr Caro, and Elder Baker, and to this committee was referred also the consideration of the subject of furnishing the home, and providing a suitable staff to meet its growing demands.

Elders Daniells, Farnsworth, and Dr Caro, were chosen by the Chair as a committee for the purpose of studying the medical needs of New Zealand, and of offering suitable recommendations.

After appointing Elders White, Robinson, and Dr Caro as a committee on permanent organizations, a motion of adjournment to call of the chair closed the meeting.

Moved by Elder White, seconded by Elder Haskell, That Dr Caro be the Editor of the HEALTH JOURNAL.

E.R.Caro,
Secretary

A.T.Robinson
Chairman.

THIRD MEETING
Held at Stanmore N.S.W. November, 97.

At the third meeting of the provisional Committee the Sub-Committee on Health Foods handed in a partial report, which was referred back to the Committee for Elaboration.

The Committee on the Health Home then reported that brother Semmens was perfectly willing to turn over the Home at any time, and recommended that brother Goodhart be requested to assist bro.Semmens in auditing his accounts and in making out his balance sheet. The question was referred back to the Sub-committee.

The committee on providing suitable medical labourers for New Zealand, then recommended that the organising committee do its best to secure a competent physician and two good nurses for New Zealand. The report was adopted.

It was moved that Stephan Deck and Miss Jennie Williams be requested to leave America early in the coming year. The motion was carried.

E.R.Care
Secretary

A.R.Robinson
Chairman.

FOURTH MEETING
Held on Balaeclava Camp Ground Nov.30,1897.

The consideration of a Constitution as presented by the Subcommittee on Organization, occupied most of the time of this meeting, the report being finally referred back to the Committee for changes in harmony with suggestions offered.

The Committee on distribution of Medical workers, now in this field, presented a comprehensive report which was adopted as follows,

1() That the Sydney Health Home be taken over by the Medical Organising Committee at the earliest possible date, and that the Chair appoint a committee of three with power to act, for the purpose of arranging the terms of transfer,

2() That the Sydney Health Home be managed by a local board of five members appointed by the Medical organising Committee.

(3) That the Chair, W.C.White and Dr Care be a committee to confer with brother and Mrs Shannon about entering the Health Home and to consider the subject of wages with them.

(4) That the consideration of the cases of Mr Brandstatter and wife, and of Mrs Stephan Hare and wife be left over until after the New Zealand Conference.

(5) That a ~~conference~~ Committee of A.G.Daniells Dr Care and Robert Hare be appointed to confer with Mr Thomas Skinner and wife and with Miss Ruth Jones about going to Western Australia at the earliest possible date.

(6) That Mrs Edith Hare Reekie connect with the work in Australia.

(7) That we invite Dr and Mrs Nicola to come to N.S.W.

(8) That the Medical Organising board ask the UNION CONFERENCE to unite with the AUSTRALASIAN MEDICAL MISSIONARY BOARD in inviting Dr Silas Rand to come to Western Australia for the purpose of working in that colony, and that the International Medical Missionary Board and Foreign Missionary board be invited to send him at once.

FIFTH MEETING

Held on Balaclava Camp Ground Dec.1,1897.

The following resolutions were considered and passed:-

That Dr Caro correspond with Dr Herbert Kellogg, giving him information about this field and of such of our plans and our present situation as will be of importance to him, And that he be invited to come to Australasia.

That Dr Caro visit New Zealand and then spend a little time in Sydney, before opening up work in Melbourne.

That Miss Leila Harker be advised to go to Western Australia at the earliest possible date to engage in nursing.

Consideration was given to a verbal report from the Committee on Publication of the Medical Journal and a motion was carried that the paper be called as our first choice THE HERALD OF HEALTH.

The Chairman announced the Committee to arrange the transfer of the Health Home. Mr Salisbury, W.C.White and Mr Haskell being its members, and a motion to adjourn to call of chair closed the meeting

SIXTH MEETING.

Held on Balaclava Camp Ground Dec.3,1897.

R REPORT of COMMITTEE on HEALTH FOODS.

Your Committee on Health Foods, recommend the following as a substitute of its former partial report.

(1) That a general agency be established in Sydney, for the importation and sale of Health Foods, Healthful clothing, and Sanitary and ~~Invaid~~ Invalids supplies.

(2) That the management of this business be under the direction of a Committee of three, appointed by the Medical Organising Committee.

(3) That the UNION CONFERENCE Committee be requested to assist the enterprise in securing £200 with which to conduct the business.

(4) That immediate steps be taken to secure a good travelling man to introduce these goods to the trade,

(5) That arrangements be made with the Book Agencies of our several Conferences and Missions, to supply their customers, and to act as general agents until agencies can be established.

(6) That we proceed at once to establish a Health Foods factory in Melbourne.

(7) That the management of this business be under the direction of a committee of five appointed by this committee.

(8) That the UNION CONFERENCE Committee be requested to assist the enterprise in securing £250 with which to conduct the business.

(9) That immediate steps be taken for the purchase of such necessary machinery as a Biscuit cutting machine, Gronose Biscuit Press Dough Brake, Dough Mixer, and smaller tools, and also for the securing of a suitable location, and the building of an oven.

(10) That immediate steps be taken to make and place upon the Market, Gronola, and Caramel Cereal, and that these be followed by Gronose biscuits, and a general line of Healthful biscuits, and other foods, as quickly as possible.

(11) That the preparation of suitable cartons and a judicious advertising of these foods, receive immediate attention.

(12) That consideration be given to the advisability of securing as a city office the vacant room adjoining the City office of the ECHO Company, at 345 Flinders Lane.

(13) That consideration be given to the advisability of renting a place near the ECHO office, and securing power from the ECHO Company.

It was further resolved that we invite Elder and Mrs Morse to come to Australasia after thoroughly acquainting themselves with the Health food and healthful clothing businesses and the leading features

of Sanatorium management.

Signed W.C.White
" W.D.Salisbury
" E.R.Caro.

SEVENTH MEETING

Held on Balaclave Camp Ground Dec. 5, 1897.

The following resolutions were carried:-

That the verbal report of the Committee on Health Foods be accepted, and the Committee discharged.

That W.C.White, Mr Goodhart and Mrs Shannon constitute a committee for the importation and sale of Health foods.

That W.C.White, Mr Haskell, Mr Baker, Mr Semmens, and Mr Jennett constitute a local board of management for Sanitarium in N.S.W

That Mr Salisbury, Mr Faulkhead, Mr Holsey, Mr Palmer and Mr Michaels be a committee for the management of the manufacture of Health foods.

The resignation of Mr Salisbury from the Committee on the transfer of the Sydney Home was accepted and the vacancy filled by the appointment of Mr Jennett.

Adjourned.

EIGHTH MEETING

Held at Balaclava Camp Ground Dec, 7, 1897.

Present A.T.Robinson, W.C.White, and Dr Caro, and by invitation E.W.Farnsworth and A.G.Daniells.

The following resolutions were adopted:-

That Mr Robinson, Mr Palmer, and Mr Michaels be a managing Committee for the publishing department of the Australian Medical Organising Committee.

Brethern

That Mrs Colcord and Daniells be associated with Dr Caro in the editorial work of the HERALD of HEALTH.

That the UNION CONFERENCE lend the Medical Organising Committ

£600, of which £300 is to be paid in thirty days, and the remainder in the next three months.

That we invite Drs George and Jesse Hare to come to Australasia to engage in Medical work.

That the choosing of a physician and nurses for New Zealand and all correspondence in regard to this matter be referred to a committee consisting of Brothorn Daniells, Farnsworth and Care.

The report of the publishing committee was adopted as follows:-

Your Committee recommends,

(1) That the Aust. M.M. and B. Association establish a publishing department for the present to be managed by a committee of three and that the business affairs of the "Health Journal" be under the control of this Committee.

(2) That the HEALTH JOURNAL be a 16 page monthly with cover the size of Southern Sentinel. 12 pages of which shall be devoted to reading matter.

(3) That the name of the Journal be THE HERALD of HEALTH.

(4) That the journal maintain the following departments:-

General Articles, Editorial, Mothers' department, and Simple Remedies.

(5) That these pages of the cover and four pages of the body of the Journal be open for choice advertisements.

(6) That we guarantee to Advertisers a circulation of three thousand copies.

(7) That the price be 3d. per single copy, 2/6 ^{per year} post paid, or 2/- in clubs of four or more to one address.

(8) That we suggest to the managers of the publishing department, that they arrange with the ECHO publishing Company to print and circulate the Journal as follows:-

(A) The Aust. Med. Mis. Asso. to be allowed £4 per issue for editorial work.

(B) That the ECHO publishing Company be allowed £4 an issue for business management, and securing of advertisements.

)C) That all expenses of printing and circulation of the Journal, and all receipts from subscriptions and advertisements be divided equally between the ECHO Company and the Medical Association.

A.G. Daniells
E.R. Caro
A.T. Robinson.

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MEDICAL MISSIONARY ORGANISING COMMITTEE.

Held on Stanmore Camp Ground, November 1st, 1907.

All the members of the Committee were present at the second meeting and a formal organization was effected. Eld. A. T. Robinson was elected Chairman, Dr. Caro, Secretary, and Miss S. M. Graham, Treasurer.

It was Moved by Eld. W.C. Whitford and Seconded by Bro. Salisbury

That the committee ask the Union Conference Committee to cable to Dr. Lindsay, inviting her to visit Australia before returning to America.

Note Elder White urged this so strongly that all gave in against our better judgment, especially as we did not expect her to come. He wants her (to do White Paper in expense here) to spend six months or so in the School at Coorambong)

By motion of Eld. White, Eld. Mackell seconded, a publishing Committee of three members consisting of Elders Robinson and Daniells and Dr. Caro, was appointed; the said Committee to hold office until superseded by the permanent organization.

On motion of W.D. Salisbury the matter of the proposed Health Journal was referred to this Committee, and it was further

Moved by Eld. White that steps be taken to establish a Health Food Agency in Sydney, W.D. Salisbury seconding the motion, and by motion of the latter, the Chair appointed Eld. White, Dr. Caro, and W.D. Salisbury as a Committee to report on the matter of detail in connection with the

This is only a distributing Agency to stand until we can manufacture here.

Dr. Caro moved, and W.D. Salisbury seconded, That a Committee be appointed to confer with Bro. Jackson with regard to a transfer of

the Health Home to the management of the temporary Committee.

The Chair appointed Bro. White, Dr. Caro, and Eld. Baker, and to this Committee was referred also the consideration of the subject of furnishing the Home, and of providing a suitable staff to meet its growing demands.

Elders Daniella, Farnsworth, and Dr. Caro were chosen by the Chair as a Committee for the purpose of studying the medical needs of New Zealand, and of offering suitable recommendations.

After appointing Elders White, Robinson, and Dr. Caro as a Committee on permanent organization, a motion of adjournment to call of the Chair closed the meeting.

Moved by Elder White, Seconded by Eld. Haskell, That Dr. Caro be the editor of the Health Journal.

E. R. Caro,

Secretary.

A. F. Robinson,

Chairman.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY ORGANISING COMMITTEE.

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At the third meeting of the Provisional Committee the Sub-committee on Health Foods handed in the following partial report:-

Recommended that a general agency be established in Sydney to import health foods, Dress and other healthful appliances and to sell these imports to the people through the agencies of canvassers and the trade.

As such business requires the management of a competent business man, recommended that the Committee favour an arrangement with Bro. Crothers to act as manager, provided that other enterprises favour his being placed for a time in Sydney.

Suggested that the agency for Victoria, S. Australia and Tasmania be offered to the Australian Tract Society, that for Queensland to the Secretary of the Queensland Mission and that for New Zealand to the New Zealand Tract Society and that an agency be arranged for in Western Australia as soon as a suitable agent can be secured, all such agencies to be general in their respective territories but not exclusive.

Further suggested that the above arrangement hold good from the time of commencement until the close of the year 1898 and that the profits accruing from such general agencies be employed in Medical Missionary work.

Recommended also that a list of retail prices be adopted, in as far as possible, with the idea of publishing a uniform retail price for food in the Health journal, and that the Tract Societies and other agencies be requested to undertake this work in a true missionary spirit which

will lead them to push the business and to accept and give such discounts as will build up the business with moderate profit to themselves.

Recommended also that if a suitable manager and proper agencies be arranged for, the Committee request the Union Conference to assist them in securing £100 for investment in harmony with the above recommendation.

The report was referred back to the Committee for further elaboration.

The Committee on the Health Home then reported that Bro. Semmens was perfectly willing to turn over the Home at any time, and recommended that Bro. Goodheart be requested to assist Bro. Semmens in auditing his accounts and in making out a balance sheet. The question was referred back to the Sub-committee.

The Committee on providing suitable medical labourers for New Zealand, then recommended that the organising committee do its best to secure a competent physician and two good nurses for New Zealand. The report was adopted.

It was moved that Stephen Dock and Miss Jennie Williams be requested to leave America early in the coming year. The motion was carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. I. Robinson,

Chairman.

E. R. Caro,

Secretary.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY ORGANISING COMMITTEE.

--ooOoo--

The first meeting of the Medical Missionary Organising Committee was held in rooms occupied by Pastor S. N. Haskell in connection with the New South Wales Camp Meeting at Stanmore, on Sunday evening, Oct. 31st, 1897. Members of the Committee present, S. N. Haskell, W. C. White, W. D. Salisbury, and A. T. Robinson, the absent members being Dr. Care and A. W. Semmens.

Pastor S. N. Haskell was elected temporary chairman, and A. T. Robinson, temporary secretary, the permanent organisation of the Committee being deferred until such time as all the members are present.

All present engaged in a fervent season of prayer for God's blessing upon the work to be inaugurated by this Committee, after which quite a lengthy informal talk followed, various suggestions being offered concerning the different lines of work to be provided for. The establishment of bakeries and agencies for pushing the sale of the various lines of health goods was considered. W. C. White thought Sydney presented advantages, as a distributing point for Australasia, of imported goods, owing to its being practically a free port, and suggested that Melbourne be made the chief manufacturing center.

The meeting adjourned to meet the following day, at 2 o'clock, no official business having been transacted.

S. N. Haskell, temporary Chairman.

A. T. Robinson, temporary Secretary.

money, and they had enough money in sight with which to finish it. The Medical Missionary Board had nothing to do with starting the Portland Sanitarium in the first place. Dr. Belknap started it, then turned it over to the General Conference, and the General Conference turned it over to the Medical Missionary Board. The Medical Missionary Board took it with the understanding that they would do with it the best thing they could.

I told Eld. Daniels I saw no reason why we could not co-operate with them.

In reference to Los Angeles bakery, Dr. Paulson stated that when they were in California that the Doctor had not even encouraged them to put up a \$5,000 bakery.

Geo. Thomason.

6/3, 12

Memo. of conversation at Dr. Kellogg's residence between Dr. Kellogg, Dr. Paulson, and Eld. Daniels, relating to the establishment of the Colorado Sanitarium.

Dr. Paulson stated voluntarily that he knew W. O. Palmer was pushing the matter, and gave Dr. Paulson the impression that they were going to have a sanitarium with which Dr. Kellogg would have nothing to do. At the time Dr. Kellogg told Dr. Paulson that the Conference were determined to have a large building-- much larger than he would approve of; but that he felt it must be all right and that he was going to co-operate with them in every way possible. Dr. Kellogg outlined to Eld. Daniels the details of starting the Sanitarium, stating that the General Conference Committee voted and instructed Dr. Riley that no sum above \$15.00 should be expended without an order from the General Conference. Dr. Kellogg did an operation for \$200 which was used as a fund from which Dr. Riley could draw money for some necessary equipment. Dr. Kellogg stated further that the Medical Missionary Board was not in any way responsible for the debts of the Branch Sanitariums.

Eld. Daniels cited the Portland institution as an illustration that they had been encouraged by the Board or by Dr. Kellogg. Dr. Kellogg stated that the first he had heard of the Portland institution was when Eld. Decker came, who said to him, "We are building a sanitarium in Portland. We have our land and have our building and are going to put it through; but do not ask for any endorsement from your Board because it is under the Pacific Coast Board." He said they had put in \$7,000 of their own money; had bought the ground; and citizens had loaned them

613.12.

Portland (Oregon) Sanitarium

Portland (Oregon) Sanitarium

for.

Mid Summer Good Health.

Use cuts in catalogue to
Illustrate.



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Treats all Classes
of Disease
...Write for Catalogue and Terms

Branch of the
Battle Creek Sanitarium

Portland, Ore.,

The Portland, Oregon, Sanitarium.

The scenery which surrounds the beautiful city of Portland is, probably, unsurpassed, for beauty and grandeur, in any part of the United States, lying, as it does in the fertile, green and peaceful valley of the Willamette. In the distance, may be seen the snow topped Mts. of Hood, St Helens, Adams and Rainer.

Nearer by are the Willamett Heights, or the grand natural parks of the city from which, one may take a view of the city below, or the clear crystal waters of the famous Columbia to be seen in the distance.

The City of Portland is the Metropolis of the Pacific North West, having a population of over one hundred thousand. One has but to pass through



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its busy streets to see that it is a city of industry, wealth, and great commercial importance. The number of large brick blocks and hundreds of residences being erected at the present time is a sure sign of its prosperity.

Its situation on the Willameth River gives it all the advantages enjoyed by any sea-port town: This with its many Rail Roads, gives connection with all the best markets of the world. The city is substantially built and is interwoven with electric and trolley car lines. Water, as pure as the purest, is supplied to the city from Mt. Hood seventy miles away. With all its great advantages, Portland is assured of growth, prosperity and wealth.

The Portland Sanitarium is located on one of the quiet streets in



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a beautiful part of the city, easily reached by street-cars and but a few minutes walk from the heart of the city. The grounds comprise an entire block and are covered with beautiful trees, vines, and shrubbery. Roses and flowers of all kinds perfume the air with their fragrance the greater part of the year. The grounds are on an elevation, which gives a commanding view of the river and city.

From the top of the Sanitarium one is held spell-bound by beholding the grandeur of scenery. To the North are lofty snow capped Mts. of St. Helen and Ranier. To the East is the majestic Mt. Hood which supplies us with its water, clean and pure. To the South one looks ~~down~~^{up} the fertile



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valley of the Willamette and its surrounding country. A long range of green covered hills form the beautiful background of the West. One but beholds the sunset of a single day to see one of nature's grandest pictures.

The building, itself, is large and commodious, surrounded by broad vine covered verandas and walks.

The treatment rooms are now located in a building at one side and are thoroughly equipped for giving all forms of treatments. The Sanitarium idea is that man must be trained out of disease into health. To another symptom is but to pull up the mile posts that guide us to our true destiny. The cause of every disease must be removed before the person is cured. It is but folly to beat the already



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over burdened beast, hoping he may yet draw a much larger load, so it is folly to whip up the little remaining vital energy by the use of stimulants. To get at the foundation of disease, one must have a very thorough knowledge of the existing causes. This information can only be gained by scientific investigation and examination of all parts of the body, as well as its secretions and excretions.

We can no longer regard disease as an entity, but an abnormal prevented action which must be brought to the normal before the system will recover or the body be restored. When a patient comes to the Sanitarium, he leaves behind him all his worry and cares and makes a business of getting well. Here he is first put



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the examining process, to ascertain the true condition of his body. Questions are asked in regard to his tendency to and symptoms of disease. A scientific examination of blood and urine is made as well as an analysis of the stomach fluid when necessary.

He is supplied with the most ^{easily} digested ~~able~~ foods exactly suited to his case and calculated to tempt his appetite and regulate the requirements of the body. When the examination shows, that the body requires developing, systematic exercise is prescribed in the gymnasium. In the bath-rooms will be found equipments and apparatus for giving all forms of baths and application of water both hot and cold; electricity in all its forms and thorough trained nurses for massage



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and manual Swedish movements.

Thus the patient is not only surrounded by all the conditions necessary to develop health but, in addition he has the advantages of these wonderful curative agents to assist him along the road to recovery.

He is not only relieved of his existing troubles but he has learned how to care for his body and thus avoid the repetition of like suffering.

We do not treat by any set rules nor do we use any specific system or routine method of treatment.

But includes all rational remedies and means which can only be furnished by a well equipped Sanitarium.

Every case receives the most careful attention from skillful physicians and thoroughly trained and competent

Portland Sanitarium



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Battle Creek Sanitarium

Portland, Ore.,

nurses, and every effort is made to make the patients stay at the Sanitarium as profitable and beneficial as possible.

In addition to the Sanitarium work we have a full line of Health Foods made by the same formulae that the Battle Creek, Mich. Sanitarium Health Food Co uses. These delicious foods are used on our tables and are also used by all our patients after leaving the institution. We are glad to say that we are now prepared to furnish these foods to all who may wish them. We would be glad to furnish food circulars, catalogues and prices of Sanitarium treatments, on application.

As our institution is founded on philanthropic principles our rates are very reasonable, in fact, some of our prices quoted in catalogue are scarcely sufficient to cover expenses. Address any communication to Portland Sanitarium or W. R. Simmons, M. D., Supt. 121 1/2 Montgomery St. Portland OREGON

1. This was the first institution ever organized upon the Sanitarium plan. The word "Sanitarium" was coined here and the phenomenal growth within the fifty years since the present management took charge of it, has secured its recognition as the foremost establishment of the sort in the world. We know that these are strong claims, but by looking over our literature and especially by a short stay here we believe ---- will be thoroughly convinced that we are able to make good every claim we make.

2. The atmosphere of this place is bristling with up-to-date ideas about better living, how to cultivate vim and efficiency and long life and these are things in which every intelligent person is interested and which cannot be learned about too soon.

3. Having discovered the exact cause of the trouble in any particular case, then we are prepared to deal with it in an intelligent and scientific manner. It is important in every case for the patient to learn how to combat, by correct habits of living, the morbid conditions which may be found present. The thorough diagnosis which we make of every case that comes to us gives us an accurate foundation on which to base our prescriptions not only for treatment but for diet, exercise and the general program which is outlined for all of our patients.

4. The diet furnished upon our tables is strictly antitoxic although exceedingly liberal. The bill of fare always includes in wide variety the best fruits and vegetables obtainable prepared in most appetizing ways, besides entrees, breads and a host of dainty but healthful desserts, so that meats, condiments and all the other unhealthy concomitants of the ordinary hotel bill of fare are hardly missed.

This natural diet, together with the general tonic treatment,

including electric light and water baths of every description, various forms of electricity, massage, special gymnastic work adapted to the individual requirements as shown by the strength test which is made in every case, the general class work in the gymnasium which is a special feature of our institution and other physiologic measures of treatment which we employ, in connection with the delightful associations which our patients find here, affords the best possible opportunity for healthful rest and rapid recuperation of tired brain and nerves.

5. Even a short stay here proves very profitable for the majority of our patients, as in addition to the advantages mentioned, instruction is given us how to live after returning home to continue the improvement begun while here.

6. The entire atmosphere of this institution is one of buoyant optimism in the cultivation of vigorous health and efficiency. The measures of treatment in use here are not employed in a routine or haphazard manner, but the prescription for each individual case is carefully based upon the thoroughgoing investigation which we make of every case that comes to us.

3. Patients who come here do not enter for any specified period of time but are at liberty to go when they chose. Our women patients on an average remain about six weeks and our men patients about five weeks. Of course, it would be impossible for us to state without opportunity for making a personal examination just how long ---- ought to remain with us to secure the maximum results. We trust, however, that a few weeks would prove very helpful to ----.

4. From what ---- say of ---- case, we should advise ---- by all means to visit us. ---- are apparently suffering from difficulties which require personal and thoroughgoing attention. We are constantly treating many cases which seem to be similar to ---- and with excellent success. If ---- come here we will, first of all, make such an investigation of ---- case as we have indicated above and will then be prepared to apply the remedies necessary whatever they may be.

5. Yours of ---- received. ---- ought to come here prepared to remain a couple of weeks to get a good start and then doubtless we could give ---- some suggestions which ---- could follow successfully at home. It would really be necessary for ---- to have a couple of weeks here, however, in order to make a proper start.

6. If ---- think best to have ---- family physician write us a detailed account of ---- case, this might enable us to give ---- a more definite opinion as to what we should hope to accomplish for ---- by a visit here.

We are confident that ---- would find the surroundings and associations here very pleasant and enjoyable indeed. Invalids are not in evidence. The body of patients and guests, for the most part, seem to be people in ordinary health, and are a very intelligent class of business and professional men and women and worth-while people from other walks of life. The general atmosphere is quite uplifting rather than depressing. The prevalent spirit one meets here is one of optimism and helpfulness.

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1. ---- must be treated according to the indications.
2. Sometimes the conditions can be relieved without surgery, but in other cases surgery is required.
3. Just what can be done in any particular case cannot be determined without first making a thoroughgoing personal examination.
4. We could not express an intelligent opinion as to what may be done in such a case without first making a thoroughgoing personal examination.
5. We could not undertake the responsibility of making a definite prescription for ---- without first having an opportunity to make a thoroughgoing personal study of the case.

1. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium. This will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here.

2. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium, including a copy of "The Sanitarium Book," a copy of a little pamphlet entitled, "The Measure of a Man," and a copy of a circular called "The Factor of Safety in the Human Body." These publications will give you a good general idea of our facilities and equipment and considerable detailed information concerning the various methods of examination which we employ and perhaps a new idea as to the importance of maintaining the highest possible degree of physical vigor and efficiency.

3. We are sending you, under separate cover, some of our literature and enclose with this a card of rates. These will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here and of our charges.

4. Among other things we are sending you a copy of a little pamphlet entitled "The Measure of a Man," which gives a somewhat detailed account of the various methods of examination which we employ. We are sending also a little circular called "The Factor of Safety in the Human Body," which may perhaps give you a new idea as to the importance of maintaining the highest possible degree of physical vigor and efficiency.

5. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to our institution and enclose with this a card of rates. These

will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here and of our charges. In addition to other literature, we are sending you a copy of "The Measure of a Man," containing much detailed information on the subject of the examination which we employ and a copy of a little pamphlet entitled, "The Factor of Safety in the Human Body," which perhaps will give you a new idea as to the importance of maintaining the highest degree of physical vigor and efficiency.

6. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to our institution and enclose with this a card of rates which you may hand to your friend if you think best. These give a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here and of our charges.

7. I have ordered sent you some literature and enclose a card of rates which will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here at the Sanitarium and of our regular charges.

8. We are sending you with this, some of our literature including a copy of our illustrated, descriptive volume, "The Battle Creek Sanitarium Book." This gives a good general idea of the Sanitarium and the Sanitarium system. The enclosed card of rates will show you something of our charges.

9. We are sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium and enclose with this a card of rates. These will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here and of our charges.

10. I am sending you with other things, a copy of our little pamphlet "The Measure of a Man," and a copy of another circular entitled "The Factor of Safety in the Human Body." These will give you considerable detailed information as to the various methods of examination which we employ, and perhaps a new idea of the importance of maintaining the highest possible degree of physical vigor and efficiency."

11. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to our institution which will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here.

12. I remain, dear Doctor

13. We are pleased to send you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium including a copy of "The Sanitarium Book," a copy each of "The Measure of a Man," and the "The Factor of Safety in the Human Body," also a copy of a recent booklet entitled, "Origin, Purposes and Methods." These publications will give you a good general idea of our work, considerable specific information as to our facilities and equipment and the various methods of examination which we employ, and perhaps a new impression as to the importance of maintaining the highest possible degree of physical vigor and efficiency.

1. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to our institution, which gives a somewhat comprehensive account of our work and methods. We are sending you, also, other literature which you may hand to your patients if you think best to do so.

2. We take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium, including a copy of our illustrated Sanitarium book and a copy of our little pamphlet entitled, "The Measure of a Man." These publications will give you not only a good general idea of our facilities and equipment but also considerable detailed information concerning the various methods of examination which we employ in investigating the cases of patients who visit us. The enclosed card of rates will show you something of our charges.

3. At the request of ---- of ----, we take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium including a copy of our illustrated Sanitarium book and a copy of our little pamphlet entitled, "The Measure of a Man." These publications will give you not only a good general idea of our facilities and equipment but also considerable detailed information concerning the various methods of examination which we employ in investigating the cases of patients who visit us. The enclosed card of rates will show you something of our charges.

4. At the request of ---- of ----, we take pleasure in sending you, under separate cover, some of our literature pertaining to the Sanitarium and enclose with this a card of rates. These will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here and of our charges.

5. I have ordered sent you a copy of a reprint from the Journal of the American Medical Association exposing the "Kellogg Frauds," which perhaps will give you some interesting information. The man referred to is not in any way connected with me or the Battle Creek Sanitarium and never has been.

6. "We or I) have asked (our or my) publishers, the Good Health Publishing Company, to send you full particulars with reference to our various publications. I have also asked our Dietetic Department, the Battle Creek Food Company, to write you with reference to the Battle Creek diet system and to send you a price list of foods.

7. "The Factor of Safety in the Human Body," presents a great number of new and highly interesting facts about the margin of safety as illustrated in the lungs, the heart, the liver and various other vital organs and tells how the safety margin is lost and how it may be protected and increased in time to save complete breakdown. The average man can easily double his efficiency and more than double his life expectancy by making himself familiar with the facts relating to the safety margin in his own body and regulating the habits of life in the relation thereto.

1. Yours of ---- received.

You have evidently been somehow misinformed. We are not in any way connected with the manufacture or sale of any tablets or wafers for the reduction of flesh and do not consider it safe to recommend such nostrums.

We are sending you some literature pertaining to the Sanitarium. This will give you a good general idea of the methods and principles in use here.

We are glad to tell you that we have excellent success in relieving obesity. We have constantly with us a number of cases of this sort. Our obese patients on an average lose about half a pound a day. We frequently see a loss, however, of a pound and a half an hour while under treatment by one particular apparatus which we employ. We recently had one very obese patient with us who lost thirty pounds in twelve days, but this rate is too rapid to be long maintained without injury. It is important that each case should be carefully studied and treated on its own merits.

If you desire further information on any point, please be free to write us.

Hoping you will decide to visit us and assuring you we will do our utmost to make your stay with us as pleasant and profitable as possible, should you come, we are

2. If ----(are or is) in need of treatment for the reduction of flesh, we should advise you by all means to visit us. We are constantly treating a number of similar cases and with excellent success. Our obese patients on an average lose about half a pound a day. We frequently see a loss of a pound and a half an hour, however, while under treatment by one particular apparatus which we employ.

Our treatment of obesity does not involve the use of drugs of any sort. We depend very largely upon the use of a special diet under the personal direction of a skilled dietitian, the use of various tonic baths and swimming and the use of electrical applications of various sorts, particularly the auto-

(over)