

# Union Conference Record

"Be strong all ye people, saith the Lord, and work; for I am with you."

VOLUME V.

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NUMBER IV.

## A Prayer of Trust.

O LORD, I call on Thee when sore dismayed,  
And Thou wilt hear my voice and lend me aid,  
Nor shall I be of myriads afraid,  
For Thou wilt ever be  
The portion of my lot—Thou savest me.  
In troubled times Thy mercy's plenteous store  
Is full to overflowing evermore,  
And when in straightness I my plaint outpour,  
With words entreating Thee,  
Then with enlargement Thou dost answer me.  
Make known Thy love to those that trust and pray,  
To those who hold Thy name their keep and stay,  
Waiting for Thy salvation day by day.  
Yea, who, O Lord, but Thee,  
Shall make me glad, who else deliver me?  
Do Thou from heavenly heights my pain behold,  
And lead me back unto thy sheltering fold,  
That I may answer scorners as of old;  
Yea, though my dwelling be  
In darkest night, God is a light to me.  
—From the Hebrew, translated by Mrs. H. Lucas.

## The Keeping of Records.

Our people do not half appreciate the importance of having the records of our institutions properly kept. When records are properly kept, they are a great help in keeping institutions as well as private individuals out of debt. Correct bookkeeping is a matter of no little consequence. There has been altogether too much blundering in the matter of keeping accounts. The books in some of our institutions have at times been kept by those who were not thorough, practical bookkeepers. Many have entered upon their work without receiving the education essential in order to be able to keep books correctly. More than once when the records have been given entirely into the charge of these inexperienced bookkeepers, they have so confused the accounts that financial loss has resulted to the institution, and even greater disaster to the accountants themselves; for their honesty has been questioned and their influence hurt.

There is a right way and a wrong way of conducting business. Often that which at the outset seems the hard way is the right way, and what appears to be the easy way proves in the end to be the most difficult and confusing.

In every business firm and every institution, the bookkeepers should make a plain record of every shilling received and of every shilling paid out. Then there will be no uncertainty as to what has been done with the money. When accounts are handled in a hurried, haphazard manner, it is not known whether the bills are paid or not, the institution suffers losses, and

there is room for suspicion that fraud has been practised by some one.

Correctness in the keeping of accounts is especially required at a time when buildings are being erected. A faithful statement of every transaction should be made on the books. If this is not done, a great amount of money will be used, and no one will know where it has gone. Great amazement will be felt. The bookkeeper is questioned, but if he has no written evidence to show for the money expended, suspicion rests on the transaction. And it may be that the truth in regard to the transaction will not be known until the day when every man's work is brought in review before God.

Instead of promptly making a record of all business transactions, some trust to memory, and then discrepancies appear in their work. They may have no intention of dishonesty, yet they are unfaithful in failing to keep their accounts properly. Thus some have lost their reputation for honesty, and under the feeling that they were not trusted they have grieved themselves to death. As long as life lasted a shadow hung over them, and they did not realise that their great mistake was in trusting to their memory.

Some of our institutions have been involved in serious embarrassment through the failure of their records to reveal the true financial standing. Investments have been made and debts contracted that would never have been if the books had told the whole truth in regard to the finances.

Often it is in this way that our institutions are tempted to needless outlay in the erection of large and expensive buildings. Through lack of a definite knowledge of the real financial condition at home, and of the necessities of the work in other fields, money has been selfishly invested where it was least needed. Some parts of the field have been supplied with facilities that were wholly uncalled for, while, in other parts, workers have lacked that which was absolutely essential to success. Buildings and other facilities for the use of schools, sanitariums, and churches could not be supplied when they were sadly needed. Thus the efforts of the workers have been crippled, and the message of the truth in its onward course has been retarded.

In order that the records in our institutions may be properly kept, great care should be given to the selection and training of accountants, to the adoption of right methods for the keeping of books, and to the proper supervision of the bookkeeper's work.

The methods of bookkeeping followed should be such as are simple and easy to be understood. Some

may desire to bring in new methods, claiming that these are superior to those followed by the former bookkeepers. But before the new methods are introduced, they should be examined and approved by an experienced bookkeeper. Let no one bring in new methods on his own responsibility; they should be adopted only by the counsel of competent persons.

To adopt new and untried methods of bookkeeping means more than may appear at first sight. When one does this, and for a-time keeps the records, and then is suddenly called away, it is often the case that his successor is not familiar with these new methods. Thus perplexity arises, the work is hindered, and the one who has kept the accounts incurs the suspicion of incompetency and even dishonesty. Everything that can be done should be done to train bookkeepers who will keep the records by the most simple process, so that when others take their place, everything in the books shall be clear and easy to be understood.

One who is not acquainted with the intricacies of the business should not be left to deal with the records unaided. His work should be often examined by an experienced and accurate accountant. Let no bookkeeper be left to follow his own ideas, without the counsel of others. At stated periods the account books in every conference, society, and in every institution in connection with our cause, should be carefully examined. Let someone be appointed for the work, a person of experience who is able to judge properly of the business done. If the records of our institutions are properly kept and carefully examined, they will show when debts are being contracted which will be difficult to pay. The cause of the institution not being self-supporting will readily appear. Then steps can at once be taken to prevent loss so as to save the disaster and disgrace of an accumulating debt.

Let it ever be kept in mind that it is the Lord's money which is being handled in our institutions, and that through His heavenly intelligences He keeps a record of the way the money is used. Every account passes to the unseen Bookkeeper above. When money is needlessly expended, the record is made in heaven, "Weighed in the balances, and found wanting."

God desires that the financial part of the cause shall be carried by business men, men who are careful, faithful, and just,—wise men who seek to know and to do His will that His Spirit may rest upon them. When this is the case, prosperity will attend the work, for with such workers God can co-operate.

Mrs. E. G. WHITE.

### A Cure for Despondency.

SEVERAL years ago, while working in Ireland, I called upon a lady who had been in the habit of giving way to frequent spells of despondency. While speaking of the victory she had gained over it, she related to me the following story:—

"My little boy is very fond of 'Pilgrim's Progress.' He never tires of it. I have read it to him several times, but it is always new, and he seems to thoroughly understand that it represents Christian experience. For many years I had been in the habit of giving way to despondency, never thinking there was anything in it that was incompatible with my Christian experience. One day, while feeling very low spirited, my little boy looked up into my face, saying,—

"What is the matter, mamma?"  
 "I replied, 'I feel despondent, my boy.'  
 "'Does that mean you are in the 'slough of despond,' mamma?"  
 "'Why, yes, I suppose it does,' was my reply.  
 "I shall never forget the earnest look he gave me, as he said,—  
 "'Have you ever been through the 'wicket gate,' mamma?"  
 "'Yes, Hammie, yes, I trust I have passed the 'wicket gate.'"  
 "'Then how can you be in the 'slough of despond;' for the 'slough of despond' is the other side of the 'wicket gate'?"  
 "The words of my boy rang in my ears all day, 'How can you be in the 'slough of despond;' for the 'slough of despond' is the other side of the 'wicket gate'?" And I humbly promised the Lord I would never dishonor Him again by going back into the mire, after He had once made me free."

We are told to "rejoice in the Lord always." Be sure you are safely through the "wicket gate."

### When I Have Time.

WHEN I have time, so many things I'll do  
 To make life happier and more fair  
 For those whose lives are crowded now with care;  
 I'll help to lift them up from their despair,  
 When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so well  
 Shall know no more these weary, toiling days:  
 I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths always,  
 And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise,  
 When I have time.

When you have time! The friend you hold so dear  
 May be beyond the reach of your intent;  
 May never know that you so kindly meant  
 To fill her sad life with a sweet content  
 When you had time.

Now is the time! Ah, friends, no longer wait  
 To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer  
 To those around whose lives are now so dear.  
 They may not meet you in the coming year—  
 Now is the time.

—S. S. Times.

### Love's Cost.

WE hear much of the sweetness of love, of the joy of loving; but it has another side also, and that is why it is forever the antithesis of selfishness—love costs. "Every love that enters the heart opens the door to sorrow." No pain can touch the one dear to us, and we not suffer also; no danger can threaten and our heart not keep anxious watch. Every cloud that darkens that other sky throws its shadow across our sunlight. Every sin that stains the beloved soul hurts and aches in ours as if it were our own—aye, worse! for our own sins we may cast aside and seek pardon for, but who can repent for his brother?

Love's pain lies in its powerlessness. To long to bring relief, and to be unable to suffer with, because we can not suffer for, to watch from without the battle we cannot help to fight, and to share every heartache, disappointment, and loss,—this is the cost of loving. But only so does our human life grow deep, and take on worth and dignity. Only so can we ever be akin to Him who bore our griefs, and carried our sorrows; and who, "having loved His own which were in the world, loved them"—through all their blundering, their blindness, their sins—"unto the end."—*Selected.*

## The True Preacher's Work.

IN the following portrayal of a prophet's mission, Dr. John Watson, in his "Life of Jesus Christ" (published in the *Sunday Strand*), has accurately depicted the real work of the Gospel preacher:—

"A prophet's first duty is to bring the men in charge face to face with reality, and to hold them there till they do righteousness. People are apt in all ages to speculate about religion, and to take their own ideas for truth; to invent all kinds of rites, and to forget that these are but poor machinery at the best; to fall into a multitude of customs which are in their spirit selfish and sinful; to call themselves by flattering names, while they are dead. It is for the prophet to break up these refuges of lies, and to pull down every painted screen, and to leave the man naked, that he may settle his account with God. It can never be right to think what is not true, never right to do what is wrong, never wise to rely on anything save truth and righteousness. What are you believing, what are you doing, not before man, but before God? is the prophet's continued question. He must arouse and alarm and harass till human beings abandon all shams, and make-believes, and conventions, and forms. He stands, not before this world, which is in his eyes but a vain show; he stands before the Eternal, and recalls men to the sense of God."

## "Try the Spirits Whether They Be of God."

ALL of us believe that there is in everyone of us a spirit that controls and directs our body. We who are Christians believe that another spirit, the Spirit of God, can come into our bodies, and dwell there, as in a temple, while our own spirit is still in our body, and that that Holy Spirit can control and direct our spirit.

The Bible tells us that in olden time there were evil spirits that entered into men and took possession of them, sometimes singly, sometimes by sevens, and sometimes a whole legion of them. These evil spirits held men captive, drove men, tore men, denied men their liberty and personality. The question naturally comes up, "Is there anything of this sort in modern times?" I am afraid there is, and I want to be on the watch against the dread possibility.

Suppose I lived on Broadway, where the crowd is surging past in both directions all the time. Would I leave my doors and windows open, saying to the crowd of strangers, "Enter my door, pass through my hall, come into my parlor, make yourselves at home in my dining-room, go up into my bedchambers?" Would that be my way with my home, and with the outside world?—No, no! I'd have my windows and doors barred and locked against intruders, to be opened only to me and mine, and those whom I would have as companions. That would be my way and that would be yours.

Yet here we see poor, foolish men and women opening their ears, and eyes, and noses, and mouths, and stretching out their arms, and saying to the spirits of the vasty deep, "Come in, and take possession of me. Write with my hands, think with my brain, speak with my lips, walk with my feet, use me as a medium for whatever you will."

Let us remember that God respects the sanctity of the dwelling-place of man's spirit. So does He honor

that, that even the Son of God Himself says to each soul, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and sup with him, and he with Me."

O Holy Spirit, enter my being as Thy temple, and there fill every room so that there shall be no space for any other to come in. Let me be full of Thee, and controlled wholly by Thee.—*Thos. K. Beecher, D. D.*

## Christian Giving.

THE Gospel which has come to us must be carried to others. Whether it is true that there is nothing beautiful in nature except it reflects light, we will not say. It is true that every heart which is made light must reflect its radiant glory. One who has received the message of life cannot keep it to himself. The man who has walked with God can not keep the secret. His very garments of righteousness will give out a fragrance like that of heavenly blossoms. The face of Moses was the declaration of his heavenly interview. Every man born into the kingdom of God is from that moment a preacher of the glad tidings of great joy. The hungry heart once satisfied will not hide the loaf from hungry hearts all about him. We are touching the spirit of Christ, of whom it was said, "Ye know the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich." In heart-life it is what we give away that makes us rich. By instructing you are instructed, and you gain in giving more than he who receives. "Not that I desire a gift," said Paul, when thanking the church at Philippi, "but I desire fruit that may abound to your account." A great law of Christian giving is thus set before us.—*Charles H. Daniels, D. D.*

## "Cheer Him."

AT a fire in a large city, while the upper stories of a lofty building were wrapped in smoke, and the lower stories all aglow with flame, a piercing shriek told the startled firemen that there was someone still in the building in peril. A ladder was quickly reared, and driven through the flames and smoke until it touched the heated walls, when a brave young fireman rushed up the rounds on his errand of mercy. Stifed by the smoke, he stopped, and seemed about to descend. The crowd was in agony, as a life seemed lost, for every moment of hesitation appeared an age.

While this shivering fear seized every beholder, a voice from the crowd pealed out, "Cheer him! cheer him!" and a wild "hurrah" burst from the excited spectators. As the cheer reached the fireman, he started upward through the curling smoke, and in a few moments was seen coming down the ladder with a woman in his arms. The cheer did the work.

How much we can do to help the brave ones who are struggling with temptation, or almost fainting in their efforts to do good to others! Don't find fault with your brother in his trial, but "cheer him." Give him a word that shall urge him on his way, and, if you can't help him in any other way, give him a cheer.—*Ex.*

"AN age of work will be but as a few days to those who love God, and long for Christ's appearing."

## Missionary Reading Circle.

*"Seek ye out of the Book of the Lord and read."*

### "Intellectual Laziness."

A TRUE baptism of the missionary spirit will bring with it a revelation of our own ignorance as to the real condition of the world, and will give us something more than a passing interest in missionary study. Instead of giving a merely thoughtless assent to the statement that "all intellectual laziness is sin," we shall realise the enormity of the sin, and be willing to co-operate with God in the cleansing work.

Can the Lord cleanse us from the sin of "intellectual laziness" if we refuse to use our minds in becoming acquainted with His Word, His purposes, and work in the earth? It is not alone the books of Daniel and the Revelation which in a special sense are "open" to this generation. Now, as never before, is laid bare the mighty Book of the world's life, wherein the intricate problem of the destiny of the race is carried forward to its final and correct conclusion. The unmistakable meaning of the missionary history of the last century forms one of the most striking and solid bulwarks of our faith. Can we be guiltless if we fail to gather up and use the strong testimony within our reach that the Lord has indeed gone out before the messengers of His truth with power?—*Mrs. A. E. Ellis.*

### A Revival in Bible Study.

WOULD that there might be revived among this people a genuine study of the Bible. We are living on labors of men of the past. Some one else has studied, and we read what they have studied, instead of studying for ourselves.

When an announcement is made that such and such a book is indispensable to the study of any portion of the Bible, I wonder what the people have done for these centuries before that book was printed.

I will tell you what is indispensable to an understanding of this Book, and that is a heart submitted and ready to receive the Spirit of God; and that is worth more than all the helps that ever were printed. The trouble is we have put the "helps" that were designed to be helps, and, properly used, may be helps, in the place of that which is indispensable, and then the helps become a hindrance.

It is often true that what are advertised as *helps* to Bible study would more properly be advertised as *hindrances* to Bible study. Real helps to study may be used, but helps are not the first thing to be sought. We have used so many helps that we have allowed the very faculties that God would use to reveal to us personally a knowledge of the truth,—we have allowed those faculties to become weakened by depending upon some other help than the real help that God has provided in this unseen Spirit.

This whole people should be a people who study the Word, each for himself. This is the only hope for us. We are coming into experiences where God's Word itself, hidden in the heart, will be the only defence; where it will not be sufficient for us to know what others have thought about this Book; but to know its every thought in our lives; where the only salvation will be the Word that is spirit and life.

No matter how it may come, no matter under what technical forms it may come, let there be a revival in our hearts of the love of the study of the Word of God, and let time be spent with that Word, that we may feed upon Him who is our life, our light, and our salvation.

W. W. PRESCOTT.

### Extracts from Letters from Reading Circle Members.

HAVE received your note on Reading Circle. I am glad that it is to be taken up again. I will follow it through as I did on Daniel a year ago. I have "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation" and UNION CONFERENCE RECORD. I will be a close student along the lines, hoping to catch more rays of light.

Another writes,—

I will gladly become a member of the Missionary Reading Circle. If there is anything to pay you will kindly let me know. I have the book "Daniel and the Revelation," also "Great Controversy," "The Sanctuary," "Sacred Chronology," "Early Writings," "Desire of Ages," and a good many others, so I am pretty well furnished so far, though I enjoy all the new works. . . . It does me so much good to read the papers and see that the Third Angel's Message is gaining so quietly and steadfastly. I do hope the Lord will raise up some means to send it to this neighborhood. They are so very bitter against it. I know there is nothing too hard for the Lord.

Another writes,—

I like our periodicals much. They are a great help to me, and being isolated it brings me more in touch with our people, I am always interested in the progress of the work. I shall be glad to unite with the Missionary Reading Circle. I realise we need to put on the armor of God to stand firm in the time of trouble and temptation. We can then assuredly claim the promise revealed in Rev. 3: 10. I have often wished I could enjoy the privilege of meeting with others who love the same precious truths, but God knows best; I must wait His time. I consider it a great privilege to be acquainted with the truth for these times. I feel so undeserving of God's mercy. It is eleven years this month since I saw the truth and accepted it, and I am pleased to say I have never regretted the step I took, because it is the truth of God, and cannot be gainsaid.

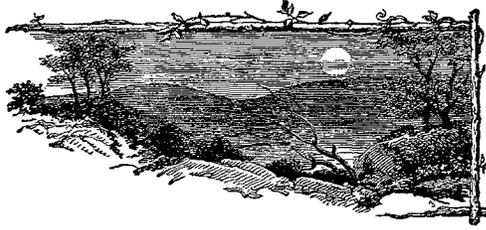
Others have written, and quite generally there seems to be a deep interest taken in the lessons. We hope to hear from our churches and learn how they are taking hold of the lessons.

### Reading Circles at Wallaroo and Kadina, S. A.

SISTER J. Wilson writes of her experience with the Reading Circle thus:—

I am having some good experiences in the Reading Circle studies. We have them on the Sabbath at Wallaroo, and on Tuesdays at Kadina. There we are learning the verses, and a good interest is manifested. I have sold six copies of "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation" since we began the studies. I have been blessed much while studying the lessons. My heart was touched as I contemplated the holy prophet John weeping much because there was no one to open the seven seals. I thought it would be more becoming if we wept more with a desire to know the deep things of God. I am glad for these lessons.

## Our Mission Field.



### How Shall We Know?

How shall we know that what we say  
Or what we sing  
Brings peace to souls who go their way  
In suffering?  
We know because the gentle word  
And grateful song  
Have soothed us when, with hope deferred,  
The way seemed long.

How shall we know that kindly thought  
Or breathed prayer  
Is balm to souls whose paths are fraught  
With ceaseless care?  
We know because *our* darkest ways  
Unbidden shine  
With cheering gleams—reflected rays  
Of light divine.

Go thou, then, forth with song, with cheer,  
Go forth with prayer;  
For souls bowed low with woe and fear  
Are everywhere;  
And not one thought nor act of love  
Or tenderness,  
But will return, a homing dove,  
Your soul to bless.

—H. W. Greene.

### The Cook Islands.

At the last General Conference held in America the work of the Third Angel's Message was reorganised throughout the world. Some of the changes made affect our brethren and sisters in Australasia, and perhaps one of the most important is that the work in all the islands adjacent to Australia is to be controlled from Australia, and not from America as heretofore. This change came into operation at the beginning of this year. We believe that this is a move in the right direction, and, further, we believe that our people in Australia and New Zealand should become acquainted with the fields that they have taken under their care. With this object in view, we have written a brief history of the Cook Islands and the work done there.

This group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean contains six principal islands, viz., Rarotonga, Mangaia, Aitutaki, Atiu, Mauki, and Mitiaro, besides three others which are small and of little importance. The total area is about one hundred and fifty square miles. The population is about seven or eight thousand. Our work has been a little over seven years in the principal island, Rarotonga, and is known to our people as the Rarotongan Mission.

From Rarotonga it is one hundred and sixteen miles to the nearest island, Mangaia, and one hundred and fifty miles to the island farthest away, Mauki. The language spoken is the same with the exception of a few words. In all the islands the natives use the Rarotongan Bible. Until ten or fifteen years ago each tribe in the islands was governed by its own chief, but the different chiefs had not the same power. In Aitutaki and Mangaia it was only nominal, but in Rarotonga the chief's power was absolute. He owned all the tribal lands, and, in fact, everything. If one of his tribesmen went to another

island to work for a season, on his return he had to share his earnings with his chief. This power on the part of the Rarotongan chiefs has made it hard for those natives who have desired to keep the Sabbath of Jehovah. On this point we will have more to say later. At the time mentioned above, the chiefs federated and made the chief of the principal tribe in Rarotonga the nominal head of the Federation. However, each chief retained his status as far as his own tribe was concerned. In 1900 the whole group was annexed to England, and gradually the chiefs are losing power.

When first discovered by Europeans the natives were cannibals, addicted to awful vices, and living in the depths of degradation. Tribal wars were frequent and sanguinary, and the weak lived in constant terror of the strong. To realise what this terror must have been one has only to relate the fact that Rarotonga is only twenty-two miles in circumference, and on this island there were three tribes more or less hostile to each other, so that after a fight the conquered could at best only put a few miles between themselves and their conquerors. To be caught meant to be killed and eaten. With this condition the first missionaries had to contend.

Missionary enterprise was first begun in the group about seventy-five years ago under the leadership of John Williams. Aitutaki was the first to receive the gospel. At his own request, Papeiha, a native teacher from the Society Islands, and a comrade were landed on this island to preach the gospel. Their reception was not favorable, for they were both seized and carried to a "marae," a place where victims were offered to the gods, and there given to the gods. However, right on this spot they besought the people to forsake their idols and turn to the living God. Their lives were spared, and after a year's hazardous toil they were rewarded by the heathen beginning to accept their teaching. The evangelisation of Mangaia was next attempted, but owing to the ferocity of its inhabitants it was abandoned for some time. After this John Williams sailed to Rarotonga, landed several Tahitian teachers and their wives, and "lay off and on" for a night. Next morning the teachers came off to the ship with bruised limbs and torn clothes, and reported that they had experienced an awful night. In consequence, it was resolved to abandon Rarotonga for a time. But as they were about to sail away, Papeiha announced his intention of remaining on the island. He said, "Jehovah is my shield, I am in His hand," and jumping into the sea with only a portion of the Scriptures in the Tahitian language bound on his head he swam ashore. God wonderfully blessed this dark-skinned disciple; for in two and a half years the idols throughout the island were overthrown. He lived many years after this, and was a faithful follower of the Master, and teacher to the Rarotongans.

As in many other heathen lands, the first missionaries had no small task before them to get the language into written form. After this was done, the Bible was translated. The greater part of this important work fell to the lot of Aaron Buzzacott, while John Williams and Charles Pitman assisted by translating portions of the Scriptures. The first book printed was first Peter. The first complete edition of the New Testament in Rarotongan was printed in England and reached the island in 1839. The complete Bible was ready in 1852. Since that time it has been revised.

(To be continued.)

# Our Sabbath Schools.

*"All thy children shall be taught of the Lord."*

CONDUCTED BY MRS. C. W. IRWIN.

### Remote Results.

WHERE are our early lessons,  
The teachings of our youth,  
The countless words forgotten  
Of knowledge and of truth?  
Not lost! for they are living still,  
As power to think, to do, or will.

Where is the seed we scatter,  
With weak and trembling hand,  
Beside the gloomy waters,  
Or on the arid land?  
Not lost! for after many days  
Our prayer and toil shall turn to praise.  
—F. R. Havergal.

## Sabbath School Quarterly Reports,

### New Zealand.

Name of School.	Present Membership.	Total Contributions.	Tithes from Schools.	Donations to Missions.
Aratapu ...	14	£0 18 3	£0 1 6	£0 10 6
Auckland ...	43	2 8 11	0 4 10	1 7 0
Cambridge ...	3	1 10 6	0 3 1	1 7 5
Christchurch ...	64	7 12 1	0 15 3	3 13 0
Dunedin ...	13	2 0 7	0 4 7	1 16 0
Epsom ...	...	...	0 2 3	1 0 1
Gisborne ...	37	2 13 9	0 5 5	2 4 4
Hastings ...	16	0 17 6	0 2 0	0 9 6
Irwell-Linc'ln	8	2 2 0	0 4 3	1 9 3
Kaeo ...	32	3 10 10	0 7 1	...
Kaikoura ...	13	0 15 0	0 1 6	0 13 6
Napier ...	67	2 13 11	0 5 4	2 7 10
Norswood ...	3	0 10 0	0 1 0	0 9 0
Ormondville ...	16	0 15 10	0 1 7	0 14 3
Palmerston N	30	1 9 6	0 3 0	1 1 9
Parkhurst ...	16	0 15 10	0 1 7	0 10 9
Petone ...	15	0 12 4	0 1 2	...
Pungare ...	13	0 16 2	0 1 7	0 6 0
Tologa Bay ...	20	0 18 0	0 1 6	0 15 0
Tokonui ...	11	0 3 0	0 0 4	0 2 6
Waitakerei ...	6	0 3 6	0 0 4	0 2 10
Wanganui ...	21	2 10 9	0 4 7	1 16 11
Wellington ...	24	2 0 7	0 2 10	1 5 9
Westport ...	3	...	...	...
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>£37 18 10</b>	<b>£3 16 7</b>	<b>£24 3 2</b>

#### FAMILY SCHOOLS.

Greymouth ...	5	0 6 6	0 0 8	0 5 0
Kaiparoro ...	4	0 6 0	0 0 6	0 4 6
Kati Kati ...	5	0 2 9	0 0 3	0 2 6
Kawhia ...	9	0 11 2	0 1 2	0 9 0
L. Takapuna	2	0 10 0	...	0 10 0
Nelson ...	4	0 10 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
Papakura ...	7	0 9 2	0 0 9	0 6 11
Paremata ...	7	0 7 3	0 0 9	0 6 6
Raglan ...	2	0 6 6	0 0 8	0 5 10
Springburn ...	4	0 2 6	0 0 3	0 1 9
Tahoraiti ...	1	0 3 0	0 0 6	0 2 6
Waihi Road ...	1	...	0 0 4	0 2 4
Whakatane ...	3	0 4 6	0 0 6	0 4 0
Whangarata ...	8	0 1 9	0 0 3	0 1 6
Whangarei ...	...	...	...	...
Colonial Class	33	2 1 8½	0 3 8½	1 18 0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>£6 2 9½</b>	<b>£0 11 3½</b>	<b>£5 8 4</b>

Special donations:—

Camp-meeting ... .. £4 1 5  
Ship Work in Melbourne ... 6 6 5

MRS. J. BAKER, Secretary.

THE New Zealand Sabbath-school report was sent in time for the last RECORD, but we are sorry to state that for some reason it failed to reach us in time to be printed with the other reports.

### West Australia.

Name of School.	Present Membership.	Total Contributions.	Tithes from Schools.	Donations to Missions.
Perth ...	51	£4 8 2	£0 8 10	£2 3 10
Fremantle ...	10	1 5 10	0 4 3	1 0 0
Capel ...	22	3 7 10	0 6 4	1 0 0
Bokara ...	27	0 18 4	0 1 10	0 13 6
Cookerup ...	20	1 0 0	0 2 0	0 14 7
Bunbury ...	11	1 0 0	0 2 0	0 16 0
Preston ...	8	4 16 3	0 10 4	4 1 1
State Class ...	...	...	...	0 16 6
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>£16 16 5</b>	<b>£1 15 7</b>	<b>£11 5 6</b>
Special donations, ship work ...	...	...	...	£1 11 0

SUSIE GURNER, Secretary.

FOR the quarter ending December 31, 1901, the total amount donated is as follows:—

Maori Mission ... .. £107 10 7  
Melbourne Ship Work ... .. 18 12 8  
**Total, £126 3 3**

MRS. C. W. IRWIN, Sec'y.

## Harvest Ingathering.

AS a suggestion to our Sabbath-schools for a public service of praise and thanksgiving, we publish the following item found in a late number of *The Signs of the Times*:—

On the 30th ult. the Sabbath-school in this city held a harvest ingathering service. The hour usually devoted to preaching was given to this special service. The exercises were varied, giving all an opportunity to take a part. The recitations and songs by the children were mostly in classes, the church-school taking quite a prominent part, and this gave time for the adults to add their testimony to the goodness of God, and offer their tribute of praise. The whole was mainly in the nature of a praise and thanksgiving service, closing with a collection.

Perhaps your Sabbath-school would be blessed in holding such a service, and in addition to the collection the children might bring some article that would be useful in the Sydney Sanitarium. We invite our Sabbath-schools to do this, especially those in New South Wales. This will give the children a part in the work suggested to our sisters last month.

"SOME church members who have loved and feared God in the past are allowing their business to be all-absorbing, and are hiding their light under a bushel. They have forgotten to serve God, and are making their business the grave of their religion."

### A Plan to Help Our Young People.

WE have recently received letters from Sister L. Flora Plummer, Corresponding Secretary of the Sabbath-school Department of the General Conference, in which she writes of a plan whereby the youth in our Sabbath-schools and churches may be encouraged in their Christian experience, and their attention directed to lines of work where they may become useful in the cause of God. In her letter Sister Plummer says,—

No doubt you recognise the fact that in every field there are young people who could be greatly benefited by a correspondence with a good Christian worker. There are many who are isolated, lonely, unfortunately situated, and longing for sympathy. A special effort could thus be made to help them over any difficulty that might arise in their Christian experience; or if they are not Christians, go right to the question of becoming one. There are others who have had more or less experience, and who really desire to become workers in the cause of God, but they need encouragement and wise counsel, in order to make a beginning. There are many of our young people who can never leave home to obtain any special instruction to fit them as workers. But many of them could get a training in that old school called Experience, if they were properly encouraged to enter it. We do learn by doing. Every young person who can possibly take a course in training in any of our educational institutions, ought to be encouraged to do so. And it is equally true that those who cannot go to school



## Tract and Missionary.

"Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit."

### Teach Me.

Oh, teach me, Lord! that I may teach  
The precious things Thou dost impart;  
And wing my words, that they may reach  
The hidden depths of many a heart.  
Oh, give Thine own sweet rest to me,  
That I might speak with soothing power  
A word in season as from Thee,  
To weary ones in needful hour.  
Oh, use me, Lord! use even me,  
Just as Thou wilt, and when, and where,  
Until Thy blessed face I see;  
Thy rest, Thy joy, Thy glory share.  
—Frances Ridley Havergal.

### A Home Missionary.

THERE was at least one time when it was more important to be a home missionary than to travel about the country in company with the Lord. Jesus and His disciples crossed the Sea of Galilee to Gadara. There they met a man possessed of devils, and Jesus commanded them to come out of him. The devils asked permission to go into a herd of swine near by. Jesus told them to go, and when they had entered into the swine, the whole herd ran into the sea and were drowned. When the people saw the destruction of their property, they besought Jesus to depart out of their country. There was nothing to be gained by staying where He was not wanted, so Jesus went away.

The man out of whom the evil spirits were cast felt so thankful for his restoration that he desired to accompany Jesus in His labors. He thought it would be an excellent thing for him to be with Christ personally all the time. No doubt it would have been very gratifying to him to be constantly in such company and under such instruction. But the Lord had a work for him to do right at home. Jesus knew that there were people there who would accept the truth when the excitement was over, and they had time to reflect on the power and goodness of the One whom they then rejected. This man could do a work, by simply showing himself and relating his experience, which the Lord Himself could not do under existing circumstances. So He quietly went on to other fields, and left the new disciple to do some home missionary work, until the time was propitious for Him to return.

When this man desired to go with Jesus, the Lord said to him, "Return to thine own house, and show how great things God hath done unto thee." This new disciple showed his faith by his obedience, and "went his way, and published throughout the whole city how great things Jesus had done unto Him. And it came to pass, that, when Jesus was returned, the people gladly received Him; for they were all waiting for Him." Luke 8: 39, 40.

This was a most remarkable reversion of sentiment, and it came through the home-missionary work of a man whose very presence was dreaded by the people prior to the first visit of Jesus. Lessons: (1) One can be a missionary without going away from home. (2) "To obey is better than sacrifice." (3) Personal testimony

as to benefits received from Christ is often more effectual than a sermon. (4) The visible presence of Christ in missionary work is not as important as the assurance that we are laboring where He would have us and doing the work that He would have us do, be it ever so humble. In this way we may know by faith that He is with us to bless and to strengthen. W. N. GLENN.

### Need of the Missionary Spirit.

THIS cause needs missionaries,—"*born not made.*" To make true the oft-repeated statement that we are "a missionary people" every one of us must have a genuine birth into the spirit and work of the Third Angel's Message.

It is time we heard and heeded. The multitude of home interests have almost blinded our eyes to the blackness and darkness of the "regions beyond," and closed our ears to the cry of the millions who have "never yet heard the gospel of the kingdom." . . . This true conception of our work brings with it, also, the real spirit of *missionary giving*. Unselfishness is the crowning evidence of God's favor in a human heart. Unselfish giving does not lead a person to make himself comfortable first, and then consider what little odds and ends there are left to drop into the missionary collection. Neither does it lead churches to supply themselves with commodious houses of worship, and all possible accessories for "me and mine," before considering the needs of the world beyond. "These ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone," is an exact statement of the truth in Scripture language. It is surely right that the work at home should receive liberal support. The home churches are, under God, the "base of supplies," and should be kept in a healthy and prosperous condition; but God's way of keeping them so is that they share from the first, with those more needy than themselves.

A few days ago I read of a church whose short history seemed like a miracle of blessing all the way. These few words at the close of the sketch explained the situation:—

The secret of that church's success is to be found in the fact that it undertook to obey Christ's command to go into all the world and preach the gospel, and thus secured the fulfillment of His promise to be with them with His almighty power. The first offering the church took was an offering for foreign missions; and this, too, before it had a substantial roof over its head. It enjoyed an almost perennial revival. It had something to live for apart from self, and that something was the very thing Christ has set before every church. It had the spirit of missions which stirred it with the living fire of God.

But there are churches which cannot show so bright a record; where even the missionary reading and collection are excluded in order that the work may become *established* before means is *diverted* from the *home* treasury. What wonder that they are weak and ready to die? Is there a principle in these things? And is it safe to follow God's way? . . .

Individual consecration to God, pure-hearted fidelity to right principles, zeal which is "according to knowledge," an all-embracing love,—these will help to make us truly a "missionary people."

"The restless millions wait  
That light whose dawning maketh all things new.  
Christ also waits, but men are slow and late,  
Have we done what we could? Have I? Have you?"

MRS. A. E. ELLIS.



"Let us not weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

### Work, For The Night Cometh.

Go! speed the message, brother:  
To this world will go no other.  
Let us sound the proclamation that "His coming  
draweth nigh."

Shout the warning! 'tis our duty,  
Keep in view Christ's robe of beauty.  
Then, though plagues and death are all around we'll  
have no cause to fear.

Up, then, brother! keep on working.  
Glorious priv'lege, no more shirking.  
We have Jesus' blessed promise that He stands with  
us to-day.

Then with this we'll be contented,  
Sin's increase will be prevented,  
We and those we rouse will dwell with Christ in  
earth made new—glad day!  
H. E. HUGHES.

## Monthly Summary of Austral- asian Canvassing Work.

### New South Wales.

FEBRUARY, 1902.

Home Hand Book—	Orders.	Value.
W. Gregg, Swansea .....	17	£26 0 0
E. B. Rudge, Dubbo.....	10	15 0 0
S. Fletcher, Dubbo.....	17	27 10 0
Mrs. J. Paap, Gosford .....	2	3 0 0
M. A. Connell, Manning River .....	1	1 10 0
" " " (Other books) .....	-	12 6
Ladies' Guide—		
I. Rudge, Canterbury .....	17	17 10 0
E. Appleton, Ulmarra .....	8	8 17 6
L. Templeman, Bathurst .....	5	5 0 0
M. Packham " " .....	7	7 0 0
" " " (Other books) .....	-	4 6
Daniel and Revelation—		
W. R. Lamb, Dapto .....	19	15 12 6
T. Reekie, Glen Innes.....	23	16 12 6
R. Salton, Glen Innes.....	7	5 7 6
A. E. Hodgkison, Glen Innes.....	26	21 7 6
G. A. Wood, Glen Innes.....	15	9 17 0
Desire of Ages—		
C. S. Badger, Eden .....	66	78 0 0
N. Harker, Newcastle .....	2	3 0 0
T. J. Gibson, Macleay River... ..	27	28 0 0
A. G. Baker, Macleay River ... ..	1	1 0 0
G. Ryder, Cowra .....	12	13 10 0
	282	£304 11 6

### New Zealand.

FEBRUARY, 1902.

Home Hand Book—	Orders.	Value.
J. Knox, Rongotea, Wellington .....	14	£23 0 0
R. L. Irving, Invercargill .....	36	56 0 0
C. Honnor, Rotorua, Auckland .....	29	48 7 6
Ladies' Guide—		
Mrs. W. H. Covell, Dunedin... ..	40	37 0 0
Miss E. Johnson, Dunedin .....	14	12 17 6
Mrs. W. J. Smith, Christchurch .....	14	14 0 0
Patriarchs and Prophets—		
W. W. Ward, Marton .....	5	3 13 6
House We Live In—		
Miss A. Hansen, Palmerston N. ....	11	2 9 6
	163	£197 8 0
Good Health subscriptions .....	46	
Echo sales (Miss Owen) .....	1920	

### Tasmania.

FEBRUARY 1902.

Daniel and Revelation—		
J. Allen .....	6	£5 12 6
H. H. Appledorff .....	1	1 0 0
Ladies' Guide—		
J. Allen .....	13	16 0 0
H. H. Appledorff .....	5	4 10 0
	25	£27 2 6

### Victoria.

FEBRUARY, 1902.

Home Hand Book—	Orders.	Value.
G. Burgess, Ballarat district ... ..	23	£35 6 0
R. S. Bell, Woodend.....	12	18 0 0
" " (Other books) .....	1	1 0 0
C. Hosking, Gipp'sland Dist. ....	11	19 9 0
J. B. Anderson, Woodend .....	5	7 14 0
Desire of Ages—		
H. Hughes, Warragul .....	1	2 3 6
B. Judge, Nathalia Yea.....	6	10 2 6
W. Ryder, " " .....	10	12 4 6
Ladies' Guide—		
Mrs. M. Masters, Kororoit .....	14	14 0 0
Coming King—		
Miss Rule, Benalla .....	1	16 6
Mrs. L. J. Lear, Kilmore .....	6	6 18 3
W. Codling, Somerton-Romsey .....	23	13 6 0
J. Ward, Wallan Wallan.....	34	19 9 0
	147	£160 9 3

### Queensland.

FEBRUARY, 1902.

House We Live In—	Orders.	Value.
Mrs. Streeter, South Brisbane .....	12	£3 2 0
Miss Laurison, Bundaberg.....	39	9 2 6
Mrs. Eldrett, Brisbane Suburb .....	8	2 0 0
Miss Mills, Nundah .....	43	10 6 6
Bible Readings—		
F. Brett, Maryborough .....	44	33 14 6
W. F. Ford, Maryborough.....	19	15 9 6
Home Hand Book—		
H. E. Streeter, Westbrook.....	6	9 7 0
Sundries .....	2	3 0 0
Daniel and Revelation—		
B. Cozens, Dalby District .....	26	19 16 3
A. Costello, Charters Towers... ..	3	3 0 0
Ladies' Guide—		
Mrs. Hewitt, Toowong .....	16	16 18 0
Sundries .....	8	4 7 9
	218	£130 6 0
Christ's Object Lessons—		
F. L. Chaney and A. Smart, Maryboro .....	65	£17 17 6

### Totals for February 1902.

	Orders.	Value.
New South Wales.....	282	£304 11 6
New Zealand .....	163	197 8 0
Tasmania .....	25	27 2 6
Victoria .....	147	160 9 3
Queensland .....	283	148 3 6
South Australia .....	-	-
West Australia .....	-	-
Grand Totals .....	900	£837 14 9

### "Christ's Object Lessons."

WE read that "it is God's plan that the book "Christ's Object Lessons" be given for the relief of our schools." "A decided work is to be done just now to accomplish God's plan." "Let the very most be made of this the Lord's opportunity."

It was at the camp-meeting in Palmerston North that our brethren

and sisters in this Conference actually started with work on this book. Much attention was given to a careful study of the book. Believing all our members are willing to take hold of this work, for the encouragement of those who have not yet made a start, we here give the experiences of a few who have.

One of the workers writes,—

I feel very thankful to the Lord for making this plan among His people so as the truth can go with increased speed. I find in telling the people the object of the book in relieving the Avondale School from debt appeals to them very strongly for their order. In my first nine canvasses I sold seven books. Our little company is taking hold quite well in selling the book. I have no doubt that the required number will be disposed of here.

Up to the present time this brother has ordered and we have sent him 162 copies of "Christ's Object Lessons."

Another, writing of his experiences in going among some of the finest houses in the city, says,—

It required much courage to go up to those fine houses, knock, and secure admittance. But I went ahead and got in almost every place, yes, every place, and took three orders in the morning's work, one paying me in advance of delivery. I made in all six canvasses, taking about twenty minutes to each canvass. At two of the places where I did not take orders I am to call again, and they said they might take a book. Although it is hard, it is a blessed experience. I do not know that I can go out every day, but I would like to continue to go until it is easy to start. After I get started I am alright; but the starting is the difficult part.

Again,—

I spent a little time canvassing for "C. O. L." yesterday in connection with my business and took nine orders, and I think four others will take a book without signing the order form.

Brother Owen, in Christchurch, is doing splendidly, selling twenty-seven books in six days. He has worked two weeks and taken fifty orders.

Brother Honnor, from the Auckland district, writes,—

I am canvassing "Object Lessons" with "Home Hand Book," and have taken fourteen orders in seven days.

Brother Ward has taken orders for nine copies, and Brother Knox has orders for a dozen books. This has been done in connection with their canvass for "Home Hand Book" and "Patriarchs and Prophets."

The testimonies of our brethren and sisters here are the same as have appeared during the past year in our church paper, the *Review and Herald*, where hundreds of similar experiences have appeared. There have

been testimonies from busy men and tired mothers, from the old and from the young, and all bear testimony that it is a blessed work.

The work is fast closing up; we have but a short time in which to work. "It is impossible for the man who believes in Christ to see the work that needs to be done and not do anything." "The loud cry, however loudly it may be sounded, will be inaudible to the one whose ear has refused to hear the still small voice." "All who believe the message for this time will go forth into the field to do something for the Master, relying on the assurance, He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

The question, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" has been answered for every one, and now the matter is left with us individually, Will we take up our appointed work?

MRS. J. L. BAKER,  
Sec. N. Z. Tract Soc.

### Experiences.

THIS week while canvassing at Corndale, I met a woman very interested in the truth. When I called, her niece came to the door and said her aunt was ill. I told her my errand, and after conveying it to the lady I was told I might speak to her at the door of her sick room. I said a few kind words in reference to her illness and told her of some simple treatment. I was then invited in and to sit down. I introduced my book, and asked if it would not weary her too much to show it through, and she responded, "I will look at it with pleasure." As I began to canvass I could feel the presence of angels of God, and before I finished the lady was in tears. She said, "Are you Mr. Cooper?" I told her that was my name. "And do you represent the Seventh-day Adventists?" I told her I did. Her response was, "I am pleased to have met with you. I believe your people are right and I love good people. You are certainly right on the subject of baptism and the Sabbath. I am much in sympathy with your self-sacrificing work."

Upon the bed was a little book open which she had been reading as I entered. She handed it to me with the remark, "This is a beautiful

book." At a glance I saw it was "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing." I then explained some points of truth to her, read the fourteenth chapter of John, and had a season of prayer, and pointed her to the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world. The hearty thanks received for my call, and the presence of the Spirit of God made my courage stronger and my heart lighter and braver to go out and battle with the scoffer and unbeliever. My courage is strong and my heart is light. I am trusting the Lord to keep my eyes off my neighbor and myself and fix them on Jesus Christ. Press on, fellow-worker. Beyond this life we will receive a crown which will never fade away.

H. J. COOPER.

—:o:—

### Another Experience.

I HAVE often wished to come into closer touch with our canvassers, by having a part in their work, for it is passing through similar experiences that gives perfect fellowship and sympathy. While in New Zealand I determined to make an effort to canvass, for, in common with all our people, I expected to sell at least ten copies of "Christ's Object Lessons." In relating this experience it is not because there is anything wonderful to tell, and my only motive is that it may encourage some who are as diffident and who have as little prospect of success as myself.

The hardest thing about the whole business was to *begin*. One who thinks he knows, said I stood half an hour on the street corner before daring to enter a house. My feelings were similar to those of one who is going to a dentist, and who stands in dread on account of it. It seemed as though courage would never come. After reading some encouraging statements in the little leaflet "The Relief of the Schools," I finally went to the door of a poor-looking house, knocked, and was admitted. No doubt the most inexperienced canvasser would have smiled to hear that first canvass, but the Lord knew how much the effort cost, and I have dared to hope that His smile was one of approval. Surely the words were lame and faltering enough so that almost anyone might improve on them. The next lady visited was unable to read and said the book would be of no use to her, but she enjoyed looking at the pictures and hearing a few

sentences read. By the time the third canvass was made, I fancied it was a little better than the two first, and the lady gave an order for the book. That was the only order obtained while working an hour and a half. The next trial resulted in two orders after an hour's work. As my time was so occupied with other work I could spend only two or three hours a day canvassing.

I had wished for some time to canvass for "The House We Live In," and fearing there would not be another opportunity, devoted a little time to this book. This resulted in some very pleasant experiences which would take too much space to relate. Finally the work became so interesting that it was a source of real regret that it could not be longer continued. I thought five or six orders a day was not bad for a beginner, and feel sure if no other work was at hand a very good livelihood might be made with that book.

Of this I am absolutely sure: If our brethren and sisters will take hold earnestly to sell "Christ's Object Lessons," it will bring to them the greatest blessing they ever experienced. The Lord says there is a blessing in it. I want my share of the blessing, and expect to get it by selling my share of the books. This work will open up a broad field of usefulness among our neighbors and friends. It affords an excellent means of getting acquainted with strangers. It presents the truth in such a way as not to arouse prejudice. They cannot help being charmed with its beauty if they have any conception of truth. To me my experience while canvassing is of great value, and the time may come when I shall wholly engage in that work.

MRS. V. J. FARNSWORTH.

Does any man wound thee? Not only forgive, but work into thy thought intelligence of the kind of pain, that thou mayest never inflict it on another spirit.—*Margaret Fuller*.

"You will never get far toward the kingdom of God if you wait to be led there by some one else. The Christian's only leader is Jesus Christ."

"HOLINESS is not to be measured by perfect joy, but by perfect resignation."

"A WORKING church will ever be a growing church."

## RELIEF OF OUR SCHOOL.

"Through the work for the relief of our school a four-fold blessing will be realised, a blessing to the **schools**, to the **world**, to the **church**, and to the **workers**."

### The Material Aid Fund.

THE following amounts have been pledged to the Material Aid Fund by churches in New Zealand:—

		£	s.	d.				
Amount previously reported ..	1087	18	9	Elizabeth Hare ..	10	0		
Elder Rice and family ..	5	0	0	M. Cammell ..	10	0		
B. and C. Honnor ..	2	0	0	M. Keymer ..	10	0		
Stephen Rout ..	1	0	0	T. Ward ..	10	0		
E. C. Hadfield ..	1	0	0	W. Billings ..	5	0		
Mrs. Fitzgerald ..	1	0	0	Ida Hadfield ..	5	0		
Mr. Codling ..	1	0	0	M. Ingvoldsen ..	5	0		
E. Hobcroft ..	1	0	0	Mrs. McCausland ..	5	0		
C. Reynolds ..	1	0	0	Mrs. E. Oetgen ..	5	0		
E. C. Halsey ..	1	0	0	Ruth Jones ..	3	6		
Jas. Southon ..	1	0	0	Maud Cammell ..	3	0		
W. Brown ..	1	0	0	J. A. Caldwell ..	2	6		
Edward Hare ..	10	0		Jas. Auchterton ..	1	0		
C. D. Baron ..	10	0		A Friend ..	1	0		
Alice Knight ..	10	0		E. Dean ..	1	0		
				Total	£1109	5	9	

### The Debt is Decreasing.

THE readers of the RECORD will doubtless be pleased to learn that £152 18s 6d have reached the school treasury from the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons." This money has been faithfully applied toward liquidating the debt of the school.

There are many evidences to show that the Lord's hand is in this movement. We recently received a letter from a brother in a far-off country, offering to donate his interest, and another wrote us saying that he would discount his deposit three per cent. at the time of payment. Such concessions are gratefully received, and are but evidences that the tide has set in the direction of reducing the debt. The business management of the school is being conducted on as careful a basis as possible so that the school will be self-supporting, and thus every penny possible may be used in increasing the facilities of the institution and decreasing the indebtedness.

C. W. IRWIN.

### Selling "Christ's Object Lessons" by Mail.

IN a recent number of the *Advocate of Christian Education*, we notice that Healdsburg College, California, has entered on a campaign of selling "Christ's Object Lessons" by post. We quote the following: "While the conference laborers and the churches are engaged in canvassing for "Christ's Object Lessons," the teachers and pupils, not being so situated that they can go out into the field and canvass, have taken up the work of canvassing by correspondence. About 400 letters will be written by teachers and pupils of the college to friends and acquaintances, asking them to procure the book for

their own use, or as a holiday gift for some one else."

This commends itself as an excellent plan for all whose affairs may prevent them from entering the canvassing field in person. Hundreds of this good book have already been sold in this way in other parts of the world, and, without doubt, they can be sold just as readily here. Some students of the Avondale School have already tried this plan and are meeting with success. Every member of every church should push the sale of this book, and thus accomplish the good that is to be done through this instrumentality.

C. W. IRWIN.

### A Line From Brother Palmer.

FROM a letter written by Brother E. R. Palmer we quote the following:—

I am indeed pleased to hear through various sources of the onward work of the school. Am particularly glad to know of the success attained in raising a material fund for "Christ's Object Lessons." Just this fund in itself would be a large item toward paying the debt. I hope the people will respond heartily as the importance of selling "Christ's Object Lessons" is presented to them, and take hold of the work as my good mother did up in northern Vermont. I think she has the right principle for selling these books; hence my reason for referring to it. When the plan was presented, she sent for two books and paid for them. When these were sold, she sent for two more, and so on until she has sold twenty in the country district where she lives. When I asked her how many copies she intended to sell, she said she should keep at it until the debt was paid. I believe that is the right idea, and is far better than to divide up the books, and say each one must sell six or ten copies. Some can sell a hundred easier than others can sell five; therefore, all ought to work hard, and do their best until the books are sold, and the debt is paid.

### The Avondale School.

THE present enrollment of the school compares very favorably with the attendance during the corresponding time last year.

We have had the pleasure of visiting the school a few days since our return from New Zealand. It has been a great pleasure and gratification to note the progress and prosperity seen in the school.

In the first place a good spirit prevails among the faculty and students. Union and harmony is both seen and felt in every department of the work. The students this year in the senior department are more mature in years than have hitherto attended. They have come with an earnest desire to make the most of their opportunity, and they are doing so. This, of course, makes it easy in one sense for them, and pleasant and agreeable for the faculty. As to discipline, or order, we hear little or nothing about it. Where all try to do right, rules and regulations are of but little moment. It is somewhat as it is with the Christian in his relation to the law of God. He is hardly conscious of it unless he breaks it.

New South Wales is suffering from the severest drought it has had in thirty years, so we are told, yet the school farm is doing well. The crops will not be as large as last year, but they are not a failure. The maize is being gathered now. It is a good quality, but not as large as in past years. The fruit trees have made a large growth, but the fruit is not abundant this year. We have had much more rain than other parts of the State, and there is every evidence of the blessing of God upon the school and all its surroundings. We wish your boy or girl were here.

E. W. FARNSWORTH.



"They rehearsed all that God had done with them."

### Victorian Notes.

THE tent meetings in Brunswick were closed Sunday evening, March 9. For some time after the camp-meeting it seemed that only a very few would obey. The attendance was small and the interest waning till six weeks ago when a change came. God greatly blessed. Some nights the large tent was much too small to accommodate the people. At the close of the meeting thirty-four new Sabbath-keepers signed their names to a petition calling for a church organisation in Brunswick. Others will unite with the church when it is organised. Our Sabbath meetings will be held in the O. F. Hall, and the Sunday night services in the Mechanic's Institute. The work is truly encouraging.

Since our last report we have had the privilege of baptising seven earnest souls, Sabbath, March 1, and six on Sabbath, March 8. Others are now waiting for an opportunity to follow their Lord in that ordinance.

The following is a sample of the many requests that were received before the tent was taken down:—

"DEAR SIR: Having heard that you intend to discontinue the meetings that have been such a blessing to my soul, I take the opportunity to earnestly request you to continue them a little longer. I will then reveal myself to you and tell you personally the divine blessings that I have received from the services. Trusting my request will be granted, "I am yours,"

We sincerely trust that many such will soon identify themselves with the Lord's remnant people.

An interesting matter came under our notice a few days ago. The person was a lady who had been reared by careless Catholic parents. When she became a woman she did not pay any attention to religious matters till one night when she was induced to come to the tent. The Lord made deep impressions on her mind, and

she came to all the services for more than a week. Her family did not want her to attend the meetings. On Thursday one week ago she was well; on Friday she was sick, but no fears for her were entertained as she had always been a stout, healthy woman. Friday evening she was worse and a doctor was called. Sabbath she was recommended to the hospital. Her husband did not want to make known the decision to the sick woman, so requested his sister to do so. She felt much concerned, as the doctor had expressed fears for the recovery of her sister-in-law, so went tremblingly to the bed hardly knowing what to say. She breathed a prayer that God would help her to say the right thing. She put her arms about the sufferer and told her that it was thought best for her to go to the hospital, and asked her if she felt willing to go and that every thing would be all right. The sufferer said, "Why do you ask, Lillie?" Lillie said, "I want so much to know if all will be well if you should grow worse; if you feel that Jesus will go with you. Have you given your heart to the Lord?" The sick one whispered, "Yes, at the tent. I am not afraid." A few hours later she fell asleep.

How glad we were that the tent had been pitched where it was.

W. A. HENNIG.

### "Do It Now."

THE Lord has told us that the work the church might have done in the time of peace and tranquillity, and which has been neglected, must be done when the way is made difficult on account of surrounding circumstances. That this is already come to pass will be seen from the following extracts taken from an article in the *Missionary Magazine*, written by Pastor W. S. Hyatt, President of the Conference in South Africa:—

'For years the appeal has been made, but the Lord's people have been sleeping over their appointed work, and it remains almost untouched. God has sent message after message to arouse our churches to do something, and to do it now.' I have thought on the above words as we have tried to labor in this field during the past two years. Many of us have never known what it is to try to labor in a land where war and pest and plague reign. Still we have believed that these things would come some time. To our brethren and sisters in South Africa *this time has come*, and now we are beginning to realise how hard it is to spread the message under such circumstances.

We have a faint conception of what it is to do the work that should have been done in times of peace and prosperity, and the condition that exists in Africa will soon exist in many other parts of the world.

Cape Colony, with the exception of a few coast towns, is under martial law. The whole country has been overrun by the Boers, who were closely pursued by the troops. Farms and villages have been ravaged and plundered. To protect the loyalists and to suppress the rebels, the country has been placed under the military. A few months ago I wondered how this would affect our work. Well, it is here, and now we know. At first we did not feel it very much, but as things grew worse, the law became more strict, till now it is nearly impossible to do anything.

In many of these places no papers of any kind are allowed, whether home or foreign. All letters must pass through the hands of the censor. To go from one farm to another, or to go in or out of the towns, a permit must be obtained from the military. Many of these towns are like prison yards, as soldiers are stationed all about them. To send books to Kimberley, we must obtain a permit from Kimberley, which is about six hundred and fifty miles from Cape Town. This we find next to impossible. I do not mention these things to complain, but that the reader may see what is coming soon in other parts of the world.

From this, all can see that the canvassing work, outside of the coast towns, must stop, and the ministers can do but little. Gatherings of more than four or six are not allowed in private houses. This often hinders the one who is holding Bible studies. But for all this we must work, and the message must go to the people.

The cities of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, and East London are full of people, and here we are concentrating our efforts, and the blessing of the Lord is attending our labors. The military gladly receive our papers, and send them to the troops up country. We have been able to reach a few of the Boer prisoners and refugees with our literature, and some are rejoicing in the light that has reached them. Our brethren in Australia and England have sent us thousands of papers for this work. These, added to those we print, give us a large amount of literature, which is being sown in all parts of this country among the soldiers.

Much might be said about the pests and the plague and its restrictions, but I have said enough to convince all that Cape Colony is not a very desirable place for labor at present. But it will not be long till this condition, or a worse one, will exist in many other countries. God says that "now" is the time to work, and everything goes to show us the same truth. War, plague, famine, and death will soon stare us in the face everywhere we look. I believe that God is calling individuals to enter His vineyard, and I fear that some are hesitating when they are sure that they have heard His voice calling them to service. I do pray that the breath of the Lord may enter His people, that they may be filled with His life, and that they may take up the work and do it "just now."

"THE light of God is ever shining amid the darkness of heathenism."

Statistical Report of Conferences in District No. 7, for Quarter Ending December 31, 1901.

Name of Conference or Mission.	Number of Churches.		Membership of Churches.		Number of Sabbath Schools.		Membership of Sabbath Schools.		Average Sabbath School Attendance.		Number of Ministers.		Licensed Preachers.		Bible Workers.		Colporters.		Charvassers.		Tithes Paid.		First-Day Offerings to Foreign Missions.		Sabbath School Donations to Missions.		Annual Contribution to Missions.		Miscellaneous Individual Gifts to Missions.		Donations to School.		Sales of Subscription Books.		Retail Value.		Sales of Trade Books and Tracts.		Retail Value.		Value of Conference Property.		Indebtedness of Conference.	
	Ch.	S.	M.	F.	S.	S.	M.	F.	A.	A.	N.	L.	B.	C.	C.	T.	F.	S.	S.	M.	M.	T.	F.	S.	S.	M.	M.	S.	S.	S.	S.	T.	F.	S.	S.	T.	F.	S.	S.	T.	F.			
Victoria	8	488	12	557	452	3	3	3	15	337	18	3	19	8	5	16	10	1071	8	0	0	120	14	9	281	13	1	752	6	2	421	0	0	205	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...		
New South Wales	11	610	19	650	415	3	3	3	15	315	2	5	25	1	6	15	10	849	0	0	0	144	12	0	291	0	0	421	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
New Zealand	15	422	24	497	370	3	3	3	15	294	1	9	25	11	6	15	10	765	10	0	0	120	2	9	150	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Queensland	6	220	0	193	122	3	3	3	15	132	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	961	0	6	0	40	14	10	53	3	0	205	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
South Australia	3	226	14	310	290	1	1	1	15	157	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	502	11	6	0	86	17	6	162	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tasmania	5	166	7	196	136	2	2	2	15	114	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	187	18	1	0	23	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
West Australia	3	104	7	149	117	1	1	1	15	131	0	9	...	...	...	...	...	226	0	6	0	22	12	10	77	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Totals	51	2236	89	2552	1902	16	22	18	278	1482	9	1	4	19	4	116	13	5	...	...	...	5	10	0	4563	8	7	559	3	9	1015	17	7	1378	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dunedin Mission.

SINCE I last reported the work from this place, the interest has continued to widen and deepen. Although we failed to secure as large an attendance as we had hoped for at our public meetings, we are sure that the Lord has worked in behalf of His own cause, and whereas, before the meetings were opened, the people were so prejudiced that it seemed about impossible to get access to them, now everybody knows who we are, and the nature of our work. The line has been drawn between those who would reject the light and those who would investigate, so that many doors are open now giving us access to interested people.

We had ten thousand each of two sermons on the Sabbath question printed. The first one we circulated, putting a copy in nearly every house in the city and suburbs. This is making a stir. One minister spoke against Seventh-day Adventists last Thursday night. He manifested a very bitter spirit. A friend told us he was to speak on the subject. Mrs. Robinson went to hear him. We all thought she would not be known, but when he began he said he would make his statements so plain that the Seventh-day Adventist lady who was present could take notes of what he said. He said he had tried to get the other ministers in the city to take the matter up, but they had decided that it would not be wise to do so, so he had decided to do so himself on his own responsibility. It was the beginning of a series of sermons against the "dangers and dogmas of the Seventh-day Adventists," which he characterised as "the gravest menace to Christianity of anything that

has arisen in the nineteenth century." Next Sunday he is to expose the fallacy of the claim made by Seventh-day Adventists that the Sabbath was changed by the Papacy. We have ten thousand copies of Pastor Farnsworth's sermon on the change of the Sabbath which we are putting into the homes of the people this week. There is, we believe, a special providence of God in our being placed in a position to give the people the truth on this great question before they listen to falsehood.

We have a large stock of our smaller books, which we are selling to interested readers. We shall continue to hold Sunday night public meetings in two places, one in the Agricultural Hall, in the city, and one in the suburb of Northeast Valley. We have dropped out all week night meetings, as we can spend the time to more advantage in working among the people in their homes.

Pastor and Mrs. Farnsworth are leaving us to-day, and we feel very sorry to part with them. We have greatly enjoyed their stay with us in our mission home. It has been a time of earnest work and deep anxiety, and many times as we have sought the Lord together He has come very near to us, and the ties of association have been made very sacred by the presence and blessing of the Holy Spirit. God has blessed the labors of His servants in this city, and we expect to reap the fruit of their labors in the gathering out from this city a church of such as shall be saved when the Lord comes. Last week we learned of four who have decided to keep the Sabbath. We are constantly learning of new ones who are deeply interested. The daily papers have been exceedingly liberal

with us, in the way of publishing reports of sermons. One gentleman living sixteen miles out of the city, read these reports, and never having heard of Seventh-day Adventists before, inquired of his neighbors who they were, but got no satisfactory answer to his inquiries. One day he was in the city, and seeing a notice of our meeting that night, remained in the city to attend. He came to the meeting in a drenching rain and was deeply moved as Pastor Farnsworth spoke on the coming of the Lord. We supposed we had entirely lost track of him, but about two weeks later Pastor Farnsworth, in a very providential manner, met this man with his wife driving home from the city. He said that sermon had been in his mind ever since he heard it. Brother Farnsworth got his address, and a few days ago I rode out to his place on my bicycle. He is a well-to-do dairy farmer. He and his wife received me very cordially and I spent several hours with them studying the Bible. They are deeply interested in the Sabbath question, and say all that they want to know is, Does the Bible teach it? We shall visit them again soon, and I expect to see them take their stand for the truth.

Having occupied the largest hall in the city for a number of weeks has given the truth a different standing in the minds of the public. The "Testimonies" say, "The large halls in our cities should be secured in which to present the truth." We have a truth which is worthy of the best halls that can be secured, and even though they may not be filled, the sound of the message going out from such a place gives the truth a character and standing in the minds of

many, different from what they would receive if a meaner place were secured, for less cost.

A. T. ROBINSON,  
Dunedin, March 4, 1902.

### Canvassing in Regions Beyond.

BROTHER H. A. OWEN, in Honduras, Central America, has ordered a box of Spanish books. They will be carried by mule pack from the coast to the capital city, the carriage being 2½d per pound.

IN British Honduras Brother Hutchins sells books from a steam launch which goes in and out among the villages of the lagoon.

OUR books are found all over Jamaica, West Indies. The workers are devoting special attention to a revival of the book work. In Trinidad and British Guiana books are being sold freely.

MEXICO will present a large field for the colporteur as soon as books are prepared. The Pacific Press will soon open a branch office there, and will publish works in Spanish. Brother Bodwell writes, "I sold 450 papers in one day. This is the best day's work I ever did."

ENGLAND leads the list in canvassing for papers. There are forty workers engaged in selling *Present Truth*. This paper has a circulation of about 16,000. Brother E. R. Palmer will soon visit England to help the canvassing work in that country.

SOUTH AFRICA is raising a material fund preparatory to a "Christ's Object Lessons" crusade in aid of their school work. Pastor Hyatt has tried selling papers himself, and has ordered 600 copies for his own use.

THERE are two book canvassers in India. One of these recently took seventy-seven orders in two weeks for "Ladies Guide" and "Man the Masterpiece," and out of these delivered seventy-four books, and sold three additional copies. The health literature seems to be a great means of reaching the people in the Orient, and opening the way for gospel work.

SOUTH American workers are selling Spanish and German books to quite an extent. Two faithful canvassers are wanted for Chile, and the calls keep coming for those who can put literature in the homes of the people from all parts of the world.

### Singleton, N. S. W.

THE work at this place has met with much opposition, yet, in spite of this, we have kept steadily at work presenting the special truth for our time, and we are thankful for the results that we are permitted to see. Eight adults are keeping the Sabbath. Seven of these were baptised on Sunday, March 2, the other having been baptised before. One of our brethren of the Maitland Church was also rebaptised. This occasion will linger in the minds of those present as a time when God's presence was near. Although few in number, we have decided to build a church, that we may have a place to worship and to invite our neighbors and friends with us to hear the truth that God is sending us in these last days. Our building will be twenty feet wide by thirty feet long. We have enough money pledged to purchase the ground, and we expect to commence work at once so that we can have it completed before cold weather. The continued drought is somewhat discouraging in this district, yet it gives us an object-lesson to point the people to the signs of the times. The end is near, brethren; let us rally around the standard and lend a helping hand to all departments of the work.

W. WOODFORD.

### The Work of the "Gospel Waggon" in Victoria.

EARLY in this year Brother H. C. Harker secured an excellent waggon in which to do colporteur work in this State. Before starting out it was fitted up with every convenience for displaying books, etc. We have watched with interest the good work Brother Harker has been doing, and we are sure his many friends will enjoy reading some extracts from his letters, which show how wonderfully the Lord has used him in carrying the Third Angel's Message to those living in the country districts of this State.

As is the custom with those engaged in this work, he has had many difficulties to face. Satan seemed determined to hinder the work by endeavoring to destroy his waggon and horse. He also had some narrow escapes from personal injury.

On February 18 he writes:

This is Wednesday morning. I am re-

maining with these people who have lately accepted the truth. I go out and work the place as far as I can and return in the evening and give Bible readings, which they thoroughly enjoy. You will be glad to know they are accepting every phase of the truth. They have already expressed a wish to be baptised and unite with the church. Truly God's hand is in the mission of this gospel waggon.

I must press on, there are other souls waiting for the truth and I must hunt them out. They told me that the burden of their hearts had been that God would send them more light, and they believe this is in direct answer to their prayers.

On February 27 He says,—

Your very welcome letter came into my hands this morning. I received the Bibles you sent me, and am thoroughly delighted with them. I believe I shall dispose of them in a very short space of time.

God has indeed been with me in my work, and I am full of courage to go on with it, being confident of success, because if God is with me what have I to fear. Man can not make me afraid. I truly believe this is the work God has called me for. Satan has tried to overthrow the work, but angels of God protected it, and my heart rejoices with yours in the success that has attended the work. The two families that have taken their stand seem firm in the truth. Their opposition has just begun, but the more it rages the firmer they get. The Christadelphians are very strong here, and you know how bitter they are against us. This is my reason for remaining here this week, to hold Bible readings and to help them to be firmly grounded in the truth. There are also others that have shown interest in attending the studies. I believe some will take their stand. I am visiting some in the afternoons and holding readings with them. Last Sunday I spoke to about fourteen, ten of whom were strangers, and in the evening we had fourteen strangers. Questions were asked, which I endeavored to answer. Some opposition was manifested, but this really helped to impress the truth on the minds of the others more than anything else.

The tithing question was presented, and this morning they asked how often they had better pay it into the treasury. They have carefully laid aside the tenth of their increase from last week. They give it willingly, knowing it is the Lord's. They have also accepted the light on health reform, and are going to use the health foods.

On March 2, Brother Harker says,

I held two meetings to-day, which were good. I leave for the next town. These brethren are staunch in the truth and full of courage. We would ask that this work be remembered in the prayers of God's people continually.

L. GREGG.

"A TOBACCO journal states that in the year 1897 there were 4,153,252, 470 cigarettes manufactured in the United States; but that during the last three years the manufacture of cigarettes has fallen off by nearly one one and one-half billions, the decrease being due to the active crusade which has been carried on against it."

## Canvassing Notes.

THE following items are taken from the *Review and Herald* supplement:—

"I am endeavoring to impress upon the minds of our canvassers: First, trust in God; second, take large books; third, put in full time—full days, full weeks, full months. Our canvassers that are doing this are succeeding.

"I have been directly connected with the canvassing work for twelve years, and have never known the canvasser to fail when he took large books; and when he worked faithfully, putting in good time. Why can we not have men and women who will devote their life to this work?

"In the territory where I have been canvassing last week, men were selling £2 Bibles and £1 pictures. Surely if worldly men can get out and sell such articles, if we would get out and take our large books, and use the same zeal and earnestness they have, and have the help of the Lord in our work, we would succeed also.

"If we could only get our people to see that they can sell our large books, and then get to work, and work as though everything depended upon their work, and trust the Lord as though all depended upon Him, they will have success. I know this to be so.

"In regard to territory running out, I think if territory is worked right, it will never run out. You hear of men "burning" over territory. When territory is worked right, it will be *watered* instead of burned. Last fall I canvassed in territory that had been worked three times for the same book, and, notwithstanding this fact, I sold £200 worth of books. A sister in Kansas, a resident canvasser, has sold twenty-four of our books in one family.

"This shows us that territory can be canvassed over and over again and again, but the territory is not *burnt*, but *watered*. I am now canvassing in territory I have worked before. I have worked three days, thirty hours, given fifty-six exhibitions, and have taken forty-nine orders for "Great Controversy," value £36. I only sold two shilling's worth of helps. I cannot afford to spend much time on helps, when I can take orders for large books. I often think that our canvassers make a mistake in using their helps, making them a

hindrance instead of a help. I believe the large books can be sold; and many, if they would spend more time on large books, would not fail as they do. It is true that there are some people that cannot handle the large books, but the great majority of our canvassers can handle them. It takes faith, courage, and true love for the truth to do this work."

G. PHILLIPS.

### Always Time for Song.

How much sunshine we may scatter  
As through life we go along.  
If we only will remember  
There is always time for song.

Songs for all the little children,  
Weary with their romp and play,  
As they come and gather round us  
At the closing of the day.

Songs to cheer the heavy-laden,  
Bearing burdens all alone;  
Songs to soothe the broken-hearted,  
Sung in softest undertone.

Will we fill our lives with music,  
Helping others all along,  
Will we do it for the Master?  
There is always time for song.

—Della H. Wooster.

### The Latest Testimony—"Only a Moment of Time Left."

ON the last day of January, in an upper room at 283 Pitt Street, Sydney, a few faithful workers met for the purpose of considering the advisability of carrying out the advice given by the Spirit of Prophecy, that the medical missionary work should begin in Sydney at once. It was my privilege to drop in to the meeting. There were few in number, but the Spirit of God was present to direct His servants.

After seeking the Lord's guidance and counselling together, it was decided to rent the shop at this address and begin the work. The health foods store will be in the same building, and it was planned to prepare meals so that any who wish may have an opportunity of testing the merits of health reform diet as well as health reform treatments.

You will probably see a full account of this from the proper source, so I will not go into any details. My object in writing is rather to put before you what has so impressed me in connection with the work. In "Testimony Vol. 6," page 14, we read that "we are standing on the brink of great and solemn times," and that "there is, as it were, but a moment of time left!"

Brother! Sister! Do you believe it? Satan does! Do you wish an

opportunity to work the last moment for Jesus? Do you want to lay up treasure in heaven? If so, then help this work to begin by sending half a mite. (The whole mite was "all her living.")

It is not for correctness of theology that Christ commends us, but for the cup of cold water given in His name, the visit to the prison, the feeding of the hungry.

The Lord has told us that the medical missionary work is as the right arm to the body. That arm needs helping *now*. Let us stand by it and we will be all the more likely to be found at last on the right hand of our dear Redeemer, our model missionary worker.

Brother, when you read this, if you are canvassing, pray the Lord to give you success so that you may be privileged to help. Pray that God may make you a trustworthy channel through which he can send £5 or £10 to this work. If you are a minister and should read this before going into the desk to teach and admonish your little congregation, on, perhaps, the self-sacrifice and self-denial of Christ, pray God to enable you to *set* the example as well as teach it. Show your faith by your works. Are you a Seventh-day Adventist at all? Be one in deed, not in word only.

The work is fast becoming a test as to whether or not we shall make a covenant with Him by sacrifice. It is time you began paying into the bank from which you have been drawing all your lifetime. Your overdraft is large; reduce it by sending along *all you can* to Brother J. A. Burden, Health Food Company, 283 Pitt Street, Sydney, stating what it is for, and although it may seem like putting the last sod on the grave of your dearest friend, rest assured that you will meet with your treasure again in the resurrection.

It is God who gives us the power to get wealth (Deut. 8: 18), but with it He also gives us the free will to use it as we please.

God doesn't need our money. He simply allows the opportunity and privilege of giving, so that the spirit which enabled Christ to give His very life for us, may be cultivated.

We must become like Him or we shall never see Him and live, and it is only by beholding Him that we become changed into His image. When He shall appear, we shall be like Him! Brother! Sister! is your ambition to be like Jesus? Then follow in his footsteps.

—JOHN NICHOL.

## Personal

SISTER L. Montague, who has long been connected with the work in Palmerston, is about to unite her interests with the Bethany Home in Napier.

AFTER a very severe illness, Sister E. M. Graham has recovered sufficiently to go to Melbourne for a few weeks' rest and change. We trust she will speedily regain her health.

BROTHER Starr reports good meetings with the church in Ballarat. He has been there some time, and his labors have been blessed to the strengthening of the members of the church. New members have also been added to the church.

BROTHER H. Harker is doing good work with his Gospel waggon. At Trafalgar he found some people hunting for the truth. He was used by the Lord in helping them much. One family and one lady from another family are rejoicing in the truth, and a few others seem considering the matter.

SISTER Agnes Hansen, although afflicted with rheumatics, is putting in some time each week in canvassing in Palmerston. Recently she reported taking fifteen orders for "House We Live In" and selling eleven helps in one week. Are there not many enjoying the best of health that could do as well?

BROTHER Davis feels that a good work can now be done in Dandenong as soon as a hall can be fitted up for meetings. This will soon be done. A good deal of literature has been distributed and some work done with the people. We hope for results. A start has been made. One good influential lady has accepted the truth in full and others are favorably inclined.

BROTHER J. H. Camp has been called to go to South Africa in the interests of the canvassing and publishing work. Brother Camp expects to leave South Australia about the end of April and will spend a few weeks with the Echo Publishing Company before proceeding on his journey. Sister Camp and the children will remain for a few months before going to Africa.

SISTER Jennie Wilson has decided to go to America. She expects to leave Sydney on the *Moana* the last of March. Sister Wilson will be missed by many friends in the Australian States and in New Zealand, where she has labored so long and faithfully.

SINCE the close of the camp-meeting in Palmerston, meetings have been continued in a tent in Main St. In various ways Brother Lacey has been carrying on the work. Circumstances seem to indicate that now is the time to build a meeting-house. The generous donation of a piece of land to build upon, and the interest of the brethren and sisters in the building, give promise of its early completion. Invitations are extended to all to help in this good enterprise.

WE want the address of every Seventh-day Adventist who does not have the UNION CONFERENCE RECORD to read. Please send all such names to Avondale Press, Coorabong, N. S. W.

### From Other Lands.

BROTHER J. L. Shaw reports the organisation of the first Seventh-day Adventist church in India. It is composed of English, Eurasian, and Bengali members, and Brother Shaw writes: "So it can be seen that the message has made a beginning among different nationalities, and by the blessing of God we hope to see it go forward among the multitudes of India."

PASTOR L. R. Conradi writes from Egypt: "December 7 I was permitted to baptise eight souls in the Nile, among whom was our first Arabian minister. This afternoon we organised the first church in Egypt with sixteen members. . . The weather is fine, and the best is that the Sun of Righteousness is also rising in the land of the Pharaohs. Isa. 19: 19."

BROTHER J. W. Westphal reports from Brazil: "The Lord has greatly blessed the work in Brazil. As a result of only six or eight years' labor, there are now fully eight hundred Sabbath-keepers, and the number of laborers through whom the Lord has effected this has been very few. A Conference was organised, consisting of thirteen churches and about four

hundred and twenty-five members. This Conference is to be known as the Rio de la Plata Conference, and it embraces the republics of Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay."

SISTER Georgia Burrus, after spending a few months in America, has returned to India, and is glad at the thought of getting back among the women of the East. She says that she returns full of courage and hope, and believing they will see much of the blessing of the Lord in the work. At the Union Conference meeting in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, Sister Burrus attended a few days. She presented the idea of circulating tracts in India, telling some of her experiences. Hearts were touched, and a collection was taken for the leaflet fund, and in about ten minutes about £40 was donated for scattering leaflets among the villages of Bengal. Two lady workers sailed with Sister Burrus as workers for India.

PASTOR O. A. Olsen writes from England: "In this field we have set our minds to go forward as rapidly as the Lord opens the way. We have adopted an aggressive policy, and see indications of God's opening providence in many ways already. Our people here show a willingness to work. The last quarter's tithe, about £650, was the largest received in any one quarter. We are pushing the sale of 'Christ's Object Lessons,' and meeting with good success. I am laboring among the churches and scattered Sabbath-keepers. The *Good Health* (English edition) is taking well with the public, and our people are very glad that the health work is being renewed."

At the request of representatives of the University of Chicago, U. S. A., a restaurant representing health principles has been established near the University in South Chicago. It opened with eleven patrons. Twenty-seven came the second day, thirty-seven the third, and one hundred and forty-eight the fourth. It has been in operation several weeks, and is patronised by members of the University faculty and a good class of students. The efforts to supply them with a pure, healthful, and nutritious dietary seem to be appreciated. They recognise that they are able to do better work when living upon such food than when attempting to subsist upon ordinary food.

THE Avondale Health Retreat is filled with patients, and many are learning that it is an excellent place to which they may resort for rest and treatment. Dr. L. Kress has more than two women ought to do in caring for patients, teaching in the school, and in her country practice.

PASTOR G. A. IRWIN, Dr. D. H. Kress, and Pastor R. Hare attended the camp-meeting in West Australia. We expect to have a report of this meeting in our next issue. We are sorry to learn that Pastor J. Pallant has been ill. We trust our brethren in the West have had a successful camp-meeting.

THE sisters of the Avondale Church have acted on the suggestion made in the last RECORD as to working to furnish the Sydney Sanitarium. Committees have been appointed to visit all who may be interested in this enterprise, and even the children are to be organised into working classes, and have a part to act. A Sabbath-school "Harvest Festival" is to be held shortly, and it is expected that this will result in arousing an interest and in carrying forward the work contemplated.

### Still Another Way To Use Them.

THE sale of "Christ's Object Lessons" is progressing well in New Zealand. Pastor W. L. H. Baker has sold thirty-six copies, and Pastor G. A. Wantzlick over forty. These books were sold in Auckland. Brother Frank Lyndon has ordered 150 copies for himself and the workers in Gisborne, and Brother Owen has sold fifty copies of the book in Christchurch. Brother S. H. Amyes sold fifteen copies while transacting his ordinary business, and a sister in Christchurch sold as many to people visiting in her own home. A copy was shown a lady on a steamer who was on her way to England. She was told that she could obtain a copy to take with her if she desired. She read for several hours, then came to the one who had loaned her the book, saying, "I want a copy of this book, for I see plainly it is one to be *studied* rather than *read*." She cheerfully paid for the book, and it was her constant companion till she arrived in Sydney. This book should be in the library of every steamer leaving Melbourne and Sydney. While many travellers at sea are attracted by light

literature only, there are thoughtful men and women to whom this precious book would come as a great light from heaven. There may be brethren and sisters whose circumstances will not permit them to canvass, and such might feel it a privilege to pay for one or more copies to be placed on ship board. Should there be any such, let them correspond with the secretary of their tract society, and the books will be placed where there is a prospect of their doing the most good.

E. W. FARNSWORTH.

### Sydney Vegetarian Cafe.

ALL will be interested to know that a Vegetarian Café has been opened at 283 Pitt Street, Sydney, under the management of Brother J. A. Burden, of the Sanitarium Health Food Company. The Café started on its mission about three weeks ago, and the first day twenty-five meals were served. The patronage increased till eighty-eight took dinner one day, and some were obliged to leave for want of room. They said they would be earlier next time. We venture the assertion that in no other place in Sydney can a better meal be obtained at less cost than at the Health Food Café.

The public seem to appreciate this effort, for some of the best people in the city come to our restaurant for their meals. A bank manager remarked last week that the place was much too small, and predicted a large increase of patronage if meals were served in more commodious quarters. The manager of a paper sent the following letter:—

The Proprietor, Vegetarian Café.

Dear Sir,—

As we number amongst our readers many who are practical vegetarians, we will be glad to carry a small advertisement (two lines) gratis, in order to invite their attention to your Café. Please forward draft of same in time for insertion in our next issue. Should you care to advertise more extensively in our journal, we will, of course, offer you liberal terms, being thoroughly in accord with your venture.

Faithfully yours,

There is a good display of health foods in the window, also a small table laid as for a meal with menu and samples of food served for that day. This attracts much attention. A part of the building rented is used for treatments, and Brother and Sister Ulrich have a number of patients under their care. All who are con-

nected with the Café are working beyond their strength to make it what it should be, and they need the prayers and practical sympathy of everyone. Those who are passing through Sydney will find they can obtain a good meal for less money than at any other place in the city.

E. W. FARNSWORTH.

"THIS is a hard field" is an expression often heard from laborers who report concerning their work. When the Lord came to earth as a missionary He went into that portion of His vineyard on which the most labor and expense had been bestowed, and found a very 'hard field.' But He stuck to it till they put Him to death. He came to save sinners, and He sends His disciples to call sinners to repentance, and no successful work for sinners ever was accomplished in an *easy* field. "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion."

BROTHER J. CURDY has been working for a year and a half in the Waldensian valleys. He says that he always has very good audiences to attend his meetings. He has baptised eighteen, and reports that several others are keeping the Sabbath. In the winter he says that the only comfortable place to be found is the stable, and it is there that the missionary worker has to visit and preach. Yet even in these poor dwellings there are souls who hunger and thirst for righteousness.

"WE are all of us licensed to preach, by the Lord, and we are all of us preaching too. But some of those who have a license from God are preaching for the devil."

"THE searching of all the books of philosophy and science can not do for the mind and morals what the Bible can do, if it is studied and practised."

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