

Union Conference Record

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

VOL. I.

Melbourne, Victoria, May, 1898.

No. 5.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

DEAR Brethren and Sisters,—

The time has come when we must make a direct appeal to you for immediate assistance in our school work. From time to time we have laid before you some facts regarding the progress of our school, with statements concerning its financial needs; but now it is evidently our duty to lay the facts before you again, because we know that the time has come for decided action, and because we are confident that if you really saw and felt the importance and urgency of your taking some decided action in this matter, as it really exists, you would no longer delay.

We know that our brethren and sisters in Australasia love the cause of present truth better than they love their own lives. We know that they are more anxious for the advancement of the gospel than for their temporal interests. We know that the progress and prosperity of every agency towards the promulgation of the third angel's message is dear to their hearts, and that they would not willingly do anything to hinder its advancement, or leave undone that which is essential to its prosperity.

God has greatly honoured His people in Australasia by entrusting them with large responsibilities, and in His providence institutions have been established which are His instrumentalities for the advancement of His work in the earth, and He has given us the inestimable privilege of working for and with these institutions and enterprises, and thus becoming co-labourers with Him in the dissemination of truth, and light, and blessing to the world. Among these we might speak of the publishing house in Melbourne, from which there is now going forth over 7000 copies of the *Echo* weekly, also several thousand copies monthly of the *Southern Sentinel* and the *Herald of Health*. These journals, and the large quantities of books and tracts that are printed and sent forth from this office, carry rays of light to thousands of homes, and are moulding the opinions, and moving the consciences of many people—how many, and to what an extent, we

shall never know until the facts are revealed in the final judgment day. The facilities of the publishing house have recently been enlarged, with the expectation that we may hereafter print and bind books that we have heretofore brought from over the sea. This will furnish employment to a number of our people, and thus our publishing office will become more and more a centre of influence, and a place where young men and women, while connected with the printing work, may gain an experience which will fit them to be home and foreign missionaries.

The Health Home at Summer Hill, Sydney, is another institution which is designed to do a great and important work in connection with the message. We rejoice to tell you that the Lord is blessing this institution with patronage and with favour, and that a good work is being done, not only in relieving the sufferings of those who are sick, but also in the matter of educating both patients and helpers in the principles of correct living, so that they may be co-labourers with Christ the great Healer, who spent so much of His precious time in ministering to the afflicted.

If space would permit, we might speak of our medical mission in Western Australia, of the medical work in New Zealand, of our tract depositaries in Wellington, Sydney, Brisbane, and Perth. All of these have been established in the providence of God as centres for the dissemination of light and truth, and each one of these needs the moral and financial support of those who love the present truth.

But, just at this time, I desire to call your attention especially to the work of our school and to its present needs.

The work of educating and training men and women to become labourers in the cause of present truth, lies at the foundation of the prosperity of every other enterprise or branch of the work. Our Publishing House, our Health Home, our Medical Missions, our Tract Societies, our Conferences, and our churches, will all look to the school to supply them with men and women whose minds, and hearts, and hands, have been

trained to skilful dealing with the various lines of work which have to be carried forward in all these institutions and enterprises, and if we give our first, best, and strongest efforts just now to the building up of the school, we are taking the wisest and surest course for the successful building up and maintenance of every other branch of the work. Therefore we feel free to say that just now it is right that our school should receive our first and best attention.

Let us briefly review the facts regarding the present situation of the school. Last October, at the Stanmore meeting of the Union Conference, it was estimated that £1000 would be required to provide the buildings and facilities necessary for this year's work; and the Union Conference, by resolution, undertook to raise that amount for the school. The School Board was urged to go forward in faith and erect the buildings, and get everything in readiness for the school at the beginning of March. Some of the Board were fearful, and proposed that the Boys' Hall be not so large, but as we united in prayer, hearts were impressed that if a large building were provided the Lord would send students to fill it, and so it has proved.

At the present time there are more than one hundred students attending the school. Fifty-three of these reside in the Home. Our Girls' Hall, which we thought would be abundantly large for our present work, is full to overflowing. Our Boys' Hall is full except some attic rooms which are not yet finished. As we neared the completion of our Boys' Hall we were so short of funds that we left the attic to be finished at some future time when it would be needed; but students have come in so that it is needed now, and as fast as we can get the rooms finished, or partly finished, they are being used. The class-rooms are full to overflowing, and are so fully occupied by the various classes that there is some inconvenience to students, who should have some quiet place to study. The primary department, which is receiving much attention this year, needs larger and better rooms, and we shall soon have to decide, not only in this department, but in the other branches of our school, between refusing to receive more students or providing more room.

Not only in the class-room, but also in the farm, the orchard, and the garden, has our work been abundantly blessed, and here also is there necessity for advancement, for enlarging our operations, and making improvements which will be needed to meet the demands of the school next year. All these things call upon us to go forward, to advance; but before us is the Red Sea, and behind us is the mountain.

Up to the present time the school has received about £200 of the £1000 which was needed and

was expected. The failure of our brethren to furnish the necessary funds has forced us to lean on the Echo Office for assistance, and the Echo Office is paying 8 per cent. interest on an overdraft at the bank for £500, which has been used during the summer in the erection of our buildings. Besides this, we are owing about £200, to timber merchants and to men who worked on the buildings, which is overdue.

When our school opened we had not sufficient furniture to properly furnish the Boys' Hall, as we had no money with which to buy. For some weeks the boys were without tables, and for a shorter time without some other necessary furniture. They bore this uncomplainingly, knowing we were doing the best we could for them. After a while quite a number of the students paid nine pounds each for a half term's tuition in advance. This money, of course, properly belonged to the teachers and to the boarding department for the purchase of provisions. But we believed that our brethren would soon arouse themselves and furnish the money with which to pay for our buildings and furniture, and so we took the money belonging to the teachers and the boarding department, and spent it for furniture.

And now the school is in this position: more than one-third of our students have either paid in advance or their tuition is to be paid from funds formerly loaned to the school and used up in the buildings. Several others are being sent here by their churches, some of which are rather slow in their payments, and thus we are left to depend upon the tuition fees of not more than one-half of our students to meet the run-expenses of the school.

We have made a careful estimate of the earnings and of the expenses of the school during the school term. We find that the expenses for the present year will be large, for the following reasons: We have a large, and therefore an expensive, corps of teachers, that we may do good work in each department. We are taking much pains and incurring considerable expense for the maintenance of our primary school, and for the development and training of teachers in connection with it, who may some time in the future conduct church schools on correct principles. We are trying to do considerable carpenter work in finishing up and completing our buildings, because money was so scarce just before the school opened that the builders left undone many things for us to do during the school term.

Among the things thus left by the builders, and that we are trying to do with the help of the students, are the following: (1) The enclosing of the oven; (2) the digging and making of a large cistern back of the Boys' Hall; (3) finishing the attic; (4) building all the ward-

robes in the boys' rooms; (5) partitioning and fitting up the basement under the dining hall for the safe storage of our bottled fruits and for the proper storage of fresh fruit; (6) the putting up of tanks, and the arrangement of our system of heating and storing a supply of hot water for kitchen use and for the bath rooms. In these things I have mentioned, there is more than one hundred pounds worth of work, which properly belonged to the carpenters and builders to do, but which now falls upon the school. Besides this we have the campus to clear, roads to make, ground to clear for the enlargement of our garden, fences to build, and many other general improvements which will all add to the value of the place, but which do not increase the earnings of the school this year.

Thus you will see that when you take into account the large amount of work to be done at the present time, to prepare for the increased demand of the school in future years, we ought to have the full amount of the tuition received from all the students to live upon and to pay teachers. In fact I am not sure that the earnings, if all received in cash, are enough to meet the running expenses and the improvements which we are carrying on, if it were not for the liberal supply of fruit and vegetables provided during the vacation.

With these facts before us it is very plainly to be seen that in the present emergency we must ask three things from our people. First, that all and everyone be as prompt as possible in paying tuition during the present term; second, that monies be raised at once to pay for the buildings, so that we shall be able to restore what was borrowed from the current tuitions to buy furniture, and also to pay our indebtedness to the Echo Company, and to the timber merchants, and to workmen, which amounts to something more than £700. In fact, we owe exactly the £800 which is yet lacking of the £1000 which the Union Conference undertook to raise. And the question which we now need to consider is, How shall we present this matter to our people so that they will see its importance and feel its necessity, and understand that the honour of our cause is imperilled if we do not take immediate and active measures to free the school from this indebtedness?

From week to week, and from month to month, since the meeting of the Union Conference, we have hoped that Conference presidents, superintendents of missions, and other leading workers, would be able to find a time when they would be able to visit all the churches to present the work and the needs of the school. We have hoped that they would then visit from house to house so as to present at the fireside, and to individuals, the great good to be accomplished by the education of workers, and the

necessity of united effort for the support of this work. We have hoped that they might thus present the nature of true education, and the character of our school as an agency of God's own establishment and working under His direct care, and thus remove as far as possible the misapprehensions and the misunderstandings regarding our school, its location, its character, and its work.

But from time to time other matters have arisen to demand the time and attention of our workers until now. At the recent councils of the Union Conference Committee it was proposed that a time be set apart at the very beginning of the week of prayer for contributions and donations to the school, and also for the payment of old pledges by those who wish to do so. As we study the history of God's people in the olden times we learn that when they came up to the feasts, which lasted over two Sabbaths, that they made more than one offering. The first and the last days seemed to have been special days for making offerings, and we believe it would be pleasing to the Lord and a blessing to the people if we could arrange for a free will offering at the beginning and at the close of the week of prayer.

And now, in behalf of the work which is to be advanced by the trained labourers who shall go out from the school, in behalf of the school, which is doing a grand work and which is in immediate need of financial assistance, and in behalf of the School Board, who are carrying a very heavy burden and who have requested me to write this article, I plead with you to give this matter earnest thought and prayerful consideration. Please study the matter diligently, and seek the Lord for His counsel. He has given us a great work to do, and He certainly will not leave us to carry it forward in our own strength or wisdom.

W. C. WHITE.

AVONDALE SCHOOL.

SEVEN weeks of our school are gone, which constitutes one-fourth of the term. Both students and teachers are kept so busy that time flies very rapidly.

We rise at five o'clock in the morning. At 5:30 worship is held in the parlours of the two homes. Fifteen minutes later the students all go to the chapel where, under the supervision of a teacher, they study until 7:20. One half hour is then spent in putting their rooms in order, that they may be ready for inspection just after breakfast. We begin our breakfast ten minutes before eight, and spend about half an hour in this agreeable part of the programme. Fifteen minutes before nine, school is begun by worship in the chapel,

which is followed by remarks on some Bible topic, or some line of thought that will be helpful to the students. At 9:10 our classes begin, and continue until 1:50. Dinner is at two o'clock. Eight students are seated at a table. The meal hours are pleasant social times, there always being the agreeable hum of voices engaged in cheerful conversation. Dinner occupies about forty minutes.

At three o'clock, students and teachers may be seen in their work-clothes wending their way to work. The young men engage in the various duties of farm, garden, orchard, and carpenter work. The young ladies find employment in the kitchen, laundry, and garden. Work closes at 5:30. Three quarters of an hour is then spent in preparing for the evening study hour. The young men take a salt water bath in the creek during this period, which they enjoy very much, judging by the merry voices you hear. Those who desire tea take it during this time.

At 6:15 worship is held in the home parlours, which lasts thirty minutes. The Sabbath-school lesson is studied, or some of the promises in the Scripture lesson for the evening are considered. At other times some of the instruction which the Lord has so graciously sent to teachers and students is read. At the close of worship comes the most important part of the day's programme. Half of the students remain in the parlour while the others are alone in their rooms fifteen minutes for secret prayer and reading of the Bible. Then they return to the parlour and their mates enjoy the same privilege. We are sure that this is a great help to the students in their spiritual life. It is so easy to let the busy cares of a student's life crowd out the time for secret prayer, that this is a very important provision.

When the silent period closes at 7:15, the students go to the chapel and study until 8:25, when they go to their rooms and prepare for bed. Everybody retires promptly when the bell rings at 8:45.

The above is our general programme. There are some variations from it. During the morning study hour two boys are milking, and some of the girls are getting breakfast. During the school session the girls also work in the kitchen. We have some very interesting things to tell our readers about some things we are accomplishing in our school, but for the present you may study what has been presented in this article, and we will tell you those things another time. I am sure you will conclude that there can be no idlers here, or time for home-sickness. We are prayerfully trying to neglect no part of the command which says: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself." C. B. HUGHES.

AN OPEN LETTER.

COORANBONG, N. S. W., May 18, 1898.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS:

In the readings sent forth for the week of prayer, the financial needs of the cause of present truth in its different branches, are quite fully set before you. It is very important that, during the week of prayer, we should diligently study not only the power with which our heavenly Father has endowed His children that they may do His will, but also that we study the work which He has given us to do, and the means by which it must be advanced.

There is a twofold object in placing before our people, during this solemn occasion, the work we have to do, the urgency of the time, and the sacrifices required, that the work of the Lord may be advanced and His will accomplished by us.

First, it is important that our brethren and sisters share in all the experiences of the work, for their own spiritual good. It is necessary that we take a personal part in the conflict, that we may be sharers in the victory. Time is short; the end of all things is at hand; and unless we are prepared for it, we shall be lost with those who know not God.

Secondly, it is important that relief be given at once to those branches of the work which are suffering from lack of means, and which could work much more efficiently for the advancement of the truth if they were freed from present embarrassments.

Among the institutions and enterprises which are greatly in need of means for the prosecution of their work, our Avondale School stands prominently in the forefront. It is in pressing need of immediate assistance.

In many ways our school is in a most prosperous condition. The Lord has responded to our faith in erecting commodious buildings during the vocation, by sending us enough students to fill them all. There are now one hundred students in attendance; fifty-three of these are boarding students. Among the day students there are several who are well advanced in years who have come to take a special course in Bible study, and we can but wish that many more of our brethren could be with them and enjoy the same privileges.

It is now proposed that, on the first Sunday of the week of prayer, we give opportunity for our brethren to make gifts and offerings which shall be devoted to the educational work at the Avondale School. These offerings will help to pay for the buildings erected this summer, and which we are now using with so much comfort and satisfaction. We are sure that if our friends could visit the school, their hearts would rejoice to see how well our buildings, lately erected, are adapted to the work, and to observe how fully every facility provided is being utilised.

We hope that when the object and aims of our school are presented, there will be a general attendance of all our brethren and sisters and also the children, and that each one will bring an offering to the Lord for the upbuilding of the educational work. We read that when the sanctuary was built "they came, both men and women, as many as were willing hearted, and brought bracelets, and earrings, and rings, and tablets, all jewels of gold, and every man that offered offered an offering of gold unto the Lord." "The children of Israel brought a willing offering unto the Lord, every man and woman whose heart made them willing to bring, for all manner of work which the Lord had commanded to be made by the hand of Moses." Ex. 35:21-29.

When our meeting houses at Cooranbong and at Stanmore were being built there were earrings, finger rings, breast pins, and jewellery of all kinds given to assist in the work. On this occasion, when offerings will be made for the school, there should be as general an interest.

When David had brought the material together to build the temple, a general meeting was held, and the whole matter was laid before the people of Israel. Such an interest was created among the people that they searched for precious stones, such as keepsakes, which they had laid by, and brought them to the treasure house of the Lord. Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because that with perfect heart they offered unto the Lord, and David the king rejoiced, and he said, Our God, we thank Thee, and praise Thy glorious name. But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee. I know also, my God, that Thou triest the heart, and hast pleasure in uprightness. As for me, in the uprightness of mine heart I have willingly offered all these things, and now have I seen with joy Thy people, which are present here, to offer willingly unto Thee. See 1 Chron. 29:1-17.

It would be very appropriate for this experience to form the subject of a testimony meeting on the day when the offerings are made.

Before the close of the Week of Prayer, offerings will be made for the support of foreign missions, that is, for the support of the cause in such countries as India, the interior of Africa, China, Japan, and the islands of the Pacific. Our Australasian missions also are to be specially remembered. In each and all of these fields every one of us is interested, because the work of Christ is the same the world over.

It is not to be expected that our brethren can make liberal offerings without a sacrifice; but we must remember that it is in proportion to the sacrifices which we make that God can entrust us with larger blessings. When David desired to

make an offering unto the Lord, he refused to account as a gift the things which he wished to offer, and he said, "Nay, but I will surely buy it of thee at a price; neither will I offer burnt offerings unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing." 2 Sam. 24:18-25.

We believe it will be well pleasing unto the Lord, and in harmony with the custom of His people in ages past, for them to make an offering unto the Lord at the beginning and at the close of this solemn occasion of worship. During the week, the Spirit of the Lord will warm up many hearts, and there should be a careful consideration as to whether the Lord has not given us some other things which we did not think of at first, which we can give back to Him. It has frequently occurred, when a plan like this has been followed, that the brethren gave all they thought they could at the first, and then, at the close of the meeting a greater liberality has been manifested than at the beginning. This was because God led their minds to think of things whereby they could make additional sacrifices. It is after we have gone as far as we can, that the Lord leads us to see that we can go still farther than we thought it possible to go.

It is God who is the invisible leader of His people. And He would have us individually feel that we are co-labourers with Him; that we are in partnership with Him, members of the great firm, the establishment of which cost nothing less than the precious blood of the Son of God. Therefore, with courageous and willing hearts we should enter upon any work to which He calls us.

In many ways the Lord is speaking to us. By messages of encouragement, instruction, and warning, by His providences as manifested in the prosperity of the cause, in souls embracing the truth, and in interests awakening in many places,—by all of these He speaks to us, "Go forward." This was the word that came to Israel when encamped between the mountain and the sea. And as the people moved forward in obedience to the command of God, spoken by His servant, there were walls of ice on either side holding back the surging sea, and Israel passed safely over. Brethren and sisters, shall we arise at this time, and make a united move toward the kingdom of God?

May the Lord's blessing rest upon us as we make one united effort to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

"Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will working in you that which is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory forever and ever, Amen."

S. N. HASKELL.

QUEENSLAND.

THE following extract from a letter received from the secretary of the Queensland Tract Society is very encouraging:—

“Our hearts are filled with love and gratitude to God as we look over the summary of our last month’s canvassing work. We see special evidences that His hand has been guiding and directing in this branch of His work. While God is able to do great things for us, He expects us each to co-operate with Him. There is a great deal in the old proverb, ‘God helps those who help themselves.’ We cannot look for success, nor will we have it, unless we put forth all the energy that sincere prayer and simple faith will place within our reach. I believe it is because our agents have realised this, and put it into practice, that we have seen such good results. A sense of their own weakness has led them to depend for help upon the only One who can give success. From the following extracts you will see that our workers are pressing forward in hope and courage:

“The Lord is still blessing my efforts, and to Him be all the glory. I am confident of success not only now, but for the future. I am of good courage and trusting the Lord. Am proving that stick-to-itiveness is a good remedy for lack of success.

“I have only the Lord to thank for the success that has attended my efforts this week. I recognise that without my earnest co-operation He can do nothing; and that without His aid my efforts would be but vain attempts. It is the Lord who does the work.”

“The Lord has given me special evidence of His presence the last two weeks. I am confident of His continual presence and guidance. May God use me as His instrument, a poor one too, of holding forth the gospel of health, or anything else, with the full assurance that every one must be warned of the Master’s soon appearing to cleanse this sin-stained earth and mass of fallen humanity. ‘I can do all things through Christ which strengthen me,’ are words of great comfort and help to me. Through Him I am going to square my account, and run on the right side of the ledger.”

“If I had the time I might write a great deal more, but what I have quoted will give you an idea of how some of the canvassers feel. Their letters of late have been a great source of encouragement. I feel sure you will be glad to hear all we can tell you about our work. Our total is more than double that of last month, and we have really not many more workers.”

A. S. HIGGINS.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE AUSTRALASIAN CANVASSING WORK.

Central Australia.

		APRIL.		Orders.	Value.
Bible Readings—				28	£16 15 0
Thom, W. N., Brunswick, Vic.	..				
Sunbeams—				10	7 3 6
Stoate, R. J., Bendigo, Vic.	..				
Sunshine at Home—				4	1 6 0
Innes, J., Wynyard, Tas.	..				
Ladies’ Guide—				10	10 2 6
Gooding, Mrs. C., Stepney, S. A.	..			12	11 14 0
Hoskins, E., Shepparton, Vic.	..				
				64	47 1 0

MARCH.

Bible Readings—				4	3 4 0
Mr. J. Innes, Stanley, Tas.	..				
Ladies’ Guide—				11	11 14 0
Mrs. C. Gooding, Adelaide, S.A.	..			25	32 15 6
Mr. E. Hoskins, Rushwood, Vic.	..				
				40	£47 3 6

New South Wales.

MARCH.

Bible Readings—				16	£11 7 6
Mr. G. F. Goodman, Balmain	..			28	23 8 0
Miss E. Adcock, Lithgow	..			68	47 3 6
Mr. C. J. Anderson, Coolah	..			40	31 10 6
Mr. J. L. Dean, Uralla	..			34	17 3 0
Mrs. R. Dean	..				
Patriarchs and Prophets—				12	14 13 6
Mr. W. R. Carswell, Milton	..				
Ladies’ Guide—				43	41 0 6
Mrs. M. A. Gregg, Newcastle	..			1	2 5 0
Mr. H. Ross Lewin, Orange	..			6	5 15 0
Mrs. H. Ross Lewin	..			30	26 8 0
Miss J. Robertson, Marrickville	..			6	3 17 6
Miscellaneous	..				
				284	£224 12 0

APRIL.

Bible Readings—				5	4 10 0
Mr. G. F. Goodman, Balmain	..			18	17 11 0
Miss E. Adcock, Mudgee Line	..			74	51 8 0
Mr. C. J. Anderson, Narrabri	..			53	34 1 0
Mr. R. Dean, Armidale	..			16	14 4 0
Mrs. C. Chapman, Hurstville	..				
Daniel and Revelation—				16	16 17 0
Mr. J. Nichol, Bathurst	..			2	2 7 6
Mr. A. B. Cook	..				
Ladies’ Guide—				24	23 18 6
Mrs. M. A. Gregg, Newcastle	..			3	3 4 6
Mrs. H. Ross-Lewin, Orange	..			31	29 1 6
Miss J. Robertson, Marrickville	..				
				242	£197 3 0

Queensland.

MARCH.

Bible Readings—				24	19 13 6
P. Reekie, Beaudesert	..			10	8 13 0
J. F. Henderson, Rosewood	..				
Home Hand-Book—				10	16 2 6
A. G. Mackenzie, Maryborough	..			14	22 10 0
A. W. Horwood, Maryborough	..				
Ladies’ Guide—				42	39 6 0
Mrs. A. J. Hewitt, Toowoomba	..				

100 £106 5 0

APRIL.

Bible Readings—				
P. Reekie, Beaudesert	4	3	11	0
J. F. Henderson, Marburg	25	19	6	0
M. Sumpter, S. Brisbane	5	3	14	6
C. Prebble	1	0	13	6
Home-Hand Book—				
A. G. MacKenzie, Gympie	38	61	4	6
A. W. Horwood	18	30	4	6
P. Reekie, Dalby	8	12	9	3
Ladies' Guide—				
A. Ackary, Toowoomba	13	14	6	6
Mrs. Hewitt	68	69	5	0
J. H. Hewitt	24	23	5	6
		204	£237	18 3

New Zealand.
MARCH.

Bible Readings—		Orders.	Value.	
W. Redhead	60	£33	3	6
W. H. Pascoe	44	13	13	0
L. Harker	26	15	3	6
C. Mansen	22	12	7	6
W. J. McGowan	23	12	3	0
H. Harker	14	8	4	0
Ladies' Guide—				
Mrs. Masters	25	24	2	6
Mrs. Blackwell	26	22	15	0
Mrs. Anderson	36	31	10	0
		276	£173.	2 0

APRIL.

Bible Readings—				
H. Harker	29	19	5	6
W. Redhead	12	7	11	0
W. H. Pascoe	26	10	15	0
Miss L. Harker	7	4	9	6
Miss E. Manson	15	8	14	6
W. J. McGowan	54	25	11	0
H. Harker	29	17	16	0
Patriarchs and Prophets—				
W. W. Ward	18	11	13	6
Ladies' Guide—				
Mrs. A. Anderson	121	105	17	6
Mrs. Masters	8	7	14	0
Mrs. Blackwell	11	10	12	6
Man the Masterpiece—				
G. Masters	10	9	9	0
		340	£249	9 0

BIBLE ECHO SALES.

Churches.	Membership.	Echoes. March, 1898.	Echoes. April, 1898.
Adelaide	159	1903	1902
Ashfield	66	1008	1002
Avondale	50	264	264
Ballarat	40	228	204
Bismarck	56	48	48
Brighton	14	54	96
Broken Hill	18	768	624
Geelong	—	1120	1302
Hawthorn	40	80	80
Hobart	94	564	564
Kellyville	16	144	144
Latrobe	9	24	24
Melbourne	208	722	716
Malvern	23	96	122
Parramatta	70	2196	1920
Perth	31	548	908
Prahran	47	252	204
Prospect	12	48	48
Rockhampton	68	464	296
Sydney	84	1098	1206
Toowoomba	28	128	80
Williamstown	64	268	268

Organised Companies

Baclava	816	912
Baldigo	32	32
Bathurst	493	656
Charters Towers	24	24
Croydon	138	120
Ipswich	36	24
Kalgoorlie	96	96
Kangarilla	52	56
Kadina	24	24
Launceston	108	96
Melrose	288	288
Stanmore	624	336
Townsville	48	48
Zeehan	96	96
New Zealand	8872	8872
Miscellaneous	1778	2422
Total	25,550	26,800

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Secretary of the New South Wales Tract Society, when sending to us the Agents' Monthly Summary, writes as follows:—

You will see that the blessing of the Lord has still been with our workers during the past month, and especially with those who have worked diligently and faithfully.

One of our agents, Brother Hodgson, has returned to the School, but his place will soon be filled by others who are preparing to start out shortly. Brethren Cook and Nichol have now returned from Newcastle and Maitland, having disposed of all the papers which were sent to them from Melbourne. They will probably commence work with our books next week.

Sister Adcock has returned to her work at Lithgow, after having a short rest.

Brother Dean is at present delivering at Tamworth.

Brother Carswell is also delivering along the Southern Line. He reports fair success.

Brother Anderson is doing well in taking orders. His last report is 31 orders for the week. This shows that good work can yet be done in this field.

You will notice that Sister Robertson has done good work in the suburbs. She works two days each week on the *Bible Echo*, and can often work but a few hours at a time during the rest of the week. She is planning to devote all her time to the canvassing work from this onward. We have two other workers in the suburbs also. The Lord is blessing them, and we feel that they are doing good service although their figures may not swell as high as we would like to see them. I am very sure that soon our city work will be closed. The wrath of Satan is increasing each day, and what is to be done must be done quickly. I wish we had a score more working among the thousands of Sydney.

NOTES.

ONE hundred students in Avondale School. Read the letter on another page from Elder S. N. Haskell.

GOOD news from Kadina, S. A., where Brethren Woods and Ballingall have been labouring. About twenty are now organised into a church, and they are talking of a church building.

Do not forget that the Australian cause needs £1,000 from the annual offerings. If all our brethren would pray and work for this amount, there is no doubt that God would send it.

THE place made vacant in the Australian Tract Society by Brother Hindson returning to the West, is to be filled by Brother C. P. Michaels. All in the Central Australian Conference who wish to act as agents for our publications should confer with him.

THE health food business, recently established in Melbourne, is growing rapidly, nut butter being received with special favour. We have recently filled an order for 144 tins for one of our agents. Brother P. B. Rudge, of Tasmania, has been engaged as business manager, and has arrived in Melbourne with his family.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOSPEL SERVICE.

THOUSANDS of people are out of employment, while God's great harvest field is ripe and waiting for reapers.

Thousands are hungering for bread, while in their "Father's house there is bread enough and to spare."

Why not enter this field where "he that reapeth receiveth wages?" There is no uncertainty when working for God. Our wages are as sure as His promises.

Many dear souls are groping in darkness because no one has carried them the light of present truth which shines from the *Bible Echo*, the *Southern Sentinel*, and the *Herald of Health*.

Arrangements have been made whereby those who sell these papers can earn their living. We wish that every God-fearing man, woman and child in Australasia who has the time, were engaged in this good service. If the reader wishes to do so, or desires information, please write to one of our agents, whose addresses are given on this page, your Conference president, or Tract Society.

A NEW HOUSEHOLD.

"O fortunate, O happy day,
When a new household finds its place
Among the myriad homes of earth,
Like a new star just sprung to birth."

A very pleasant marriage was solemnized in the North Fitzroy church at the close of the Sunday evening service, May 22nd. The contracting parties were Mr. J. Hindson from Perth, W.A., and Miss A. L. Ingels, Secretary of the Australasian Union Conference, and for several years Secretary of the Australian Tract Society. The ceremony was performed by Pastor A. G. Daniels, in the presence of many well-wishing friends, who filled the little church to its extreme capacity. The tender, heartfelt, good wishes of those present were increased by the knowledge that these dear friends had arranged to leave Melbourne in a few days for their new field of labour in the far West. An occasional tear, and many warm words of appreciation told of the large place which the bride held in the hearts of those present, as a Sabbath-school teacher, a beloved co-worker with many, and a true friend to all. The place which she holds in the hearts of her friends will still be held, not only by herself, but also by many prayers that her future mission may honour God as truly as the past. On arriving in West Australia, Brother and Sister Hindson will organise and take charge of the West Australia Tract Society. We hope to be able from time to time to favour our readers with the progress of their work.

QUEENSLAND NOTICE!

WILL our Queensland friends and patrons please note the following instructions:—

Money Orders, Drafts, etc., should be made payable to the Queensland Tract Society, and not to individuals.

Postal Notes and Money Orders should be made payable at the Petrie Terrace Post Office, and not at Brisbane.

By bearing this in mind much time will be saved to those in charge of the Brisbane Tract Society.

A. S. HIGGINS,
Secretary.

UNION CONFERENCE RECORD.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY
BY THE

AUSTRALASIAN UNION CONFERENCE,
251 ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, N. FITZROY,
VIC., AUSTRALIA

PRICE:

	s.	d.
Per Year, post paid	1	3
Clubs of six or more copies to one address, per year, post paid, each	0	9
Single copies, postage ad. per copy extra	0	1

Printed by the Echo Publishing Company, Limited, 14 Best Street, North Fitzroy, Victoria, for the Australasian Union Conference and Registered as a newspaper in Victoria.