

Union Conference Record

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

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"Redeeming the Time."

Days come quickly.
Time flies swiftly;
What am I the better?
Moments! hours! months! and years!
Some filled with joy, and some with tears,
For profit, by these hopes and fears,
I stand—God's debtor.

Men are living!
Men are dying!
Opportunities are flying!
Soon may come my last.
Oh God, I pray
That every day
Thou sparest me
May unto Thee
Be freshly given.

And ere my life is past
That I may see
Thy will for me,
And day by day
That will obey;
Till I shall be
At home with Thee,
For aye in heaven.

—L. Henn.

Words to Burden-bearers.

In times of peril, it is especially important that God's servants shall stand in their appointed lot and place, and that in every perplexing situation they will take their position decidedly on the side of Christ. Angels of God are working, working in our conferences and institutions. Every laborer connected with the Lord's cause should co-operate with them.

If our brethren will let God be the manager, many questions that now appear so difficult to understand will adjust themselves. The Lord is waiting to lead by the hand those in trying positions who are willing to be led.

Everyone who is connected with any line of the Lord's work will have temptations. Satan is neither dead nor asleep. If he can, he will counter-work the work of God by bringing into connection with God's laborers those

who are fractious in spirit and trying in manner. But if those in positions of responsibility reveal the love of Christ in word and act, they will have no great difficulty in holding the confidence of their fellow-workers.

The Lord gives to His workers talents which, sanctified by His Holy Spirit, will place them on vantage ground. None are at any time to yield to the temptation to draw about them a cloak of self-righteousness, so that the Comforter, the Holy Spirit of God, shall not be able, through the grace of Jesus Christ, to enter their hearts, softening them, and making them loving and compassionate in disposition. My brethren, let your hearts be humble and contrite. Thus through an abiding Christ you will become Christlike in character. The Lord desires you to stand by His side as kind, patient, humble sons of God.

The Lord designs that the laborers in His service shall represent His love. Sharp dispositions, revealed by sharp words, will bring a distressing state of things.

"Well," some one may say, "I know this, but what can I do?" If you hear unkind or distrustful words, go to the one who spoke them, and say, "My brother, did the Holy Spirit inspire you to utter these words? Do you not know that good angels and evil angels are here? With what party do you wish to identify yourself?"

In the Lord's work we are constantly in a school where we may learn lessons of self-control, of sanctified dignity, of gentlemanly manners and behaviour. Then Satan can not gain a foothold, and Jesus will be our helper.

"In the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established." As workers together with God, we should be on guard not to grieve His Holy Spirit by careless, harsh, disrespectful words or by indiscreet actions. Our relations with one another should be pleasant. When we

do right, the testimony of our spirit, and the testimony of the Spirit of God, bear witness that the human mind is under the control of the divine mind. "Hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before Him. For if our heart condemn us, God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things. Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, then have we confidence toward God." His word furnishes evidence from which we may draw the conclusion that we are indeed His sons and daughters.

We are always to be learners. The Lord will surely help every soul in need of help. Our whole dependence must be upon the One mighty to save, because He understands our position, and will help us in every emergency.

I have words from the Lord for my brethren. Let no one suppose that he can carry the work alone, and that he must have supreme authority. Let the managers in our institutions counsel and pray with one another. There is work of different kinds to be done, and the workers of varied talents are to supply one another's deficiencies.

The Lord desires every man in a position of responsibility to link up with his fellow-workers. No worker should shut himself up to himself. Let all workers unite in counsel.

The Lord would have His servants cultivate the spirit of companionship. He who wraps himself about with garments of self-sufficiency, refusing to admit others into brotherly relationship, will fail of gaining the experience he needs to gain; and others also will be losers. He should let his fellow-workers see that he regards them as of value.

Some are in danger of giving way to envy lest another shall have the supremacy. They are liable not to recognize the gifts of their fellow-workers as being as necessary to the success of the work as are their own. But true love of God carries with it

true, reverential trust. And he who loves God will love his brother also.

There is to be no ordering, no domineering, no masterly authority. The love of God, in a healing, life-giving current, is to flow through the life. The spirit and words and deeds of every worker are to show that he realizes that he is acting in Christ's place. The power that he receives from the great Teacher is the power to educate others, not the power to order or dictate. He is to come to Christ as one who desires to know how to teach and help others.

Patient, cheerful contentment is one of the "best gifts." So also is the courage to follow in the path of duty, even when this path separates us from friends. But courage of conviction must never lead to stubbornness, which leads a man to adhere to his own ideas. Let all watch unto prayer.

The talent of speech is a wonderful gift,—a gift that can be a great power for good or for evil. Intellectual ability, good taste, skill, refinement, true elevation,—these God uses in His work. But they must first be placed under His jurisdiction. The Lord's presence is to be a controlling power. He whose heart blends with the heart of Christ is, in desires and practices, conformed to the will of Christ.

We are to covet earnestly the best gifts, but this does not mean that we are to seek to be first. We are to strive earnestly for power to follow Christ's example, that we may be heralds of His gospel. This is true religion. Temptations come; suspicion and evil-surmising make it hard for us to preserve the spirit of the higher life; nevertheless the Lord desires us to walk straight forward in His blessed holy light. MRS. E. G. WHITE.

THE REGIONS BEYOND.

Hong Kong.

THE trip from Manila to Hong Kong takes about fifty hours, and is void of anything of real interest. Our arrival in Hong Kong was at daylight, so we had the advantage of a good view. On either side of the entrance to the harbour are precipitous rocks, and one would judge, impregnable as Gibraltar. The hills are almost destitute of natural vegetation, Thousands of junks

were in sight, and as the town presented itself to our gaze, it was indelibly impressed upon our minds.

The large number of sailing craft and steam boats presented an animated spectacle, which, with the numberless sampans that came alongside almost before we came to a standstill, was bewildering. The company's launch, however, conveyed us ashore, and we were soon in the city. The town, in general, skirts the water-front, owing to the steepness of the immediate hills. The residences are on the slopes, and are large and well-built, and form an imposing scene.

In a degree it is a reminder of Sydney, at least, more so than Singapore or Manila. The business portion of the city is clean, and a good impression is made as to the method of business conducted by the various European firms. All large firms have a well-to-do Chinese who acts as security, and thus gives a good standing to the business of the company. These compradors almost without exception speak very good English, though they do not adopt Western methods of dress. There are a few, however, who have discarded their cue and clothing for the more comfortable style of the European. This is limited almost to those Chinese who have received their education abroad.

Among the finest buildings are the two leading hotels, which are six stories high. Many of the business places are from four to five stories in height, and every building of importance has an elevator, or as we call it in Australia, a lift. The ricksha is in its native element here, and another unique sight is the sedan chair, which is borne on the shoulders of two, and sometimes four, coolies.

Within the past twelve months, a line of electric trams has been in operation. It runs almost parallel with the water-front, and extends about nine miles in length, being duplicated the greater part of the way. There is a cable tramway almost to the top of the peak, which looks decidedly dangerous, though not so much so as to prevent one from having a trip. The peculiar sensation experienced in ascending is more than compensated for by the magnificent view of the harbour.

A little climb brings one to the signal station, which is about 1800 feet above sea-level, and lacks a few

feet of being the highest point of the island. Hong Kong in circumference is almost the same as Singapore, viz., twenty-four miles. It is eleven miles long, and in width varies from two to five miles. The name of the island is generally applied to the town itself, though strictly speaking, it bears the name of our late, noble queen. Its inhabitants number about 300,000, including Europeans, who number about 5000.

A striking scene is daily witnessed of human beasts of burden drawing heavy loads up hills almost steep enough to forbid going empty-handed. It would be utterly impossible for a horse to perform the undertaking. In fact, horses are so scarce that the number to be seen during a whole week could be easily reckoned on a person's hands. Even in getting cannon into position, horses are absent. I have seen a thirty-nine-ton gun being placed in position on a commanding elevation by human strength.

The people of Hong Kong are much given to sport, though the Chinese themselves do not take to it as a rule. The military sports is an event of two days' duration, and the annual race-meeting lasts for three days. About the end of January, the Chinese celebrated their New Year holiday. The last day of the year, the business places dispelled the spirits of the evil one by having crackers fired off at their front door. Strings of crackers twenty to forty feet in length, and from three to four inches in dimension, were hung out of an upper window. The result was deafening as it affected shop after shop, street after street, the whole length of the town. Tons of crackers, representing hundreds of pounds in value, were mis-used for the occasion. All this is to disperse all the shady actions and unfair dealings of the old year, and to ensure good fortune and plenty of business during the ensuing year.

Another great feast day (for with the Chinese every day of worship is a feast day, as it is indeed with many of our modern religionists) was celebrated about Easter time. In fact, the same three days, Good Friday to Easter Monday inclusive, were utilized in worshipping the "Queen of Heaven," who, according to the Chinese idea, is the goddess of the elements. In one temple alone, on each day, about twenty

thousand people assembled, and amid blinding incense muttered their soulless prayers. How true it is that darkness covers the earth, and gross darkness the people.

R. A. CALDWELL.

Our Island Missions.

A Chinese Missionary.

HOCK KUI is a bright intelligent Chinese boy, about fourteen years of age. He was born in Sumatra, and early in life his mother died, leaving him to wander around from one to another, until Brother Munson took him into his home and afterwards sent him to Singapore. When we came here, fifteen months ago, we took Hock Kui into our home, where he has remained ever since.

His parents were heathen, consequently his early training was much neglected, and he developed a very stubborn disposition; but under the softening influence of the Holy Spirit, Hock Kui has become a changed boy.

He has attended our church-school regularly since last October, and during this period has made rapid progress in learning the English language. He has always taken a keen interest in his Bible lessons, which have proved a great help to him.

A few weeks ago we were studying the subject of the second coming of Christ. After school he came to me privately, and asked if I thought that Jesus would come in four years. I replied that I could not say just when He would come, but I knew that His coming would not be many years longer as nearly all the signs had been fulfilled. He then looked troubled and replied, "I am very much afraid." I told him not to be afraid, but to love Jesus, learn and keep the commandments, and be a good boy, so that when Jesus does come, he will be ready to be translated and taken to heaven. This comforted him greatly, and he at once got his Bible, and asked me to show him where to find the commandments, that he might commit them to memory. A few days after this he asked to be baptized.

Since his baptism his old nature has changed and we believe that he has

been truly converted. He often watches the health food store, and can handle the goods, and keep an accurate account of the prices of the articles sold.

This week he has been out during the evenings selling Earthquake Series of the *Signs of the Times*, and has had splendid success. Some people laughed at him and told him he was very foolish to sell the *Signs*, and to live with the Adventists, but he ran away from such discouragements and went to other houses.

He has expressed his desire to become a medical missionary, and when he is better acquainted with the English language, we hope to take up a course of studies with him on physiology and simple treatments.

We believe that Hock Kui will make a good missionary. Pray that this may be so. H. MABEL DAVEY.

Fiji.

I RECEIVED a note from Brother Thorpe of Tonga, saying that Timothy, a native brother of that island, will be here by next boat to attend school. We were expecting him before, but he had been waiting to hear his wife's opinion before definitely replying. However, when Brother Thorpe wrote, Timothy's wife had not returned, so we do not know if she will accompany him or not, although we expect she will. She is not a Sabbath-keeper, I understand. Timothy is the only native Sabbath-keeper in Tonga, although there are here in Fiji four Tongans among us.

We trust that Timothy's stay here will be a help to our boys, and that when he has finished his course of study, one or more of our boys will feel a burden to return with him to his native land.

We are glad to report that the spirit among our students is good. They take deep interest in all I tell them of the work in New Guinea and other fields. One item that seemed to strike them especially was a note from the *Review*, saying that one old brother, aged ninety, had ordered 1000 *Signs* and was selling them at the rate of from fifty to sixty a day.

In our missionary meetings I often give a talk on China or some other field, and it is a real pleasure to watch the interest created.

The more we think of it and the longer we are here, the more we see that the Lord guided us to Buresala, as

it is in so many ways rightly adapted to a school. We are not too near Levuka, yet a boy can go and return in a day, if he starts early, and we are not annoyed with too many visitors to break up our time.

While in Levuka to see Pauliasi off, I sold two "Prophecies of Jesus" in Norwegian to some sailors on a Norwegian vessel.

We can report good progress. One of our boys was converted during the week of prayer, and I had the privilege of leading him to the watery grave on Sabbath.

The gentleman whom the Lord so wonderfully guided to us, and who later accepted the Sabbath, is still with us, improving physically and spiritually, and rejoicing in the truth. Last week we were glad to hear from a native worker of two more accepting the Sabbath truth, a man and a woman on the Ra Coast. From the same worker news came three weeks ago of a Wesleyan teacher who has accepted the message. Alipati is now up in the inland district selling books, with his teacher in company. One of our half-caste brethren, whom I have never seen, gave £2 for the school last week.

I would like about five hundred bananas and four to five thousand taro tops. We are selling a few bunches of taro and bananas from the mission school patch, yet the boys have not enough plants. We must work on broader lines, taking into account the increase there will be before long in our numbers. There are several from Lau who, Pauliasi says, are preparing to attend next year. While desiring an increase in numbers we do not want in any way to lower the standard of quality. Our boys are enjoying their studies and we are enjoying the work. The experiences that we are gaining day by day we would not give for anything. They are drawing us closer to our Saviour.

The Lord has taught me to delight in difficulties, for there is such a peace when all is over and the victory won. That piece from "Desire of Ages," page 225, has been a help to us. It says, "God never leads His children otherwise than they would choose to be led if they could see the end from the beginning and discern the glory of the purpose they are fulfilling as co-workers with Christ."

S. W. CARR.

"SEARCH the Scriptures; for they are the voice of God speaking to the soul."

Java and Sumatra.

It is just four weeks since I left Singapore on this trip, and I am now on the return journey with about thirty-six hours' sail to Singapore. As I anticipated a busy time in Singapore a little later, I decided to make this visit before I would be unable to go at all.

I visited Batavia, Buitenzorg, Sourabaya, Bencoolen, and Padang. I also conversed with men from the other cities of Netherlands India, and got all the information I could concerning our missionary outlook in those places. I am convinced from all sources that we ought not to delay to begin work in these islands. The Dutch themselves are not so proud and unapproachable as are the English, and they are eager to learn English and to associate with them, which makes missionary work so much more pleasant. The Dutch are extremely strict disciplinarians, and the whole of Netherlands India is well under their control. Their laws compel the native to work, else he would be the laziest man on earth, and the government also derives a rich revenue from native labor. The effect of this has been to make the native a better and a more industrious man.

A native cannot have his residence near the conservative Dutchman, neither are the Chinese permitted to draw near. No native, or Chinese either, dares to speak Dutch, for this is considered as much a sin as for the negro in the Southern States of America to sit at table with a white man. There is liberty for the missionary to teach the Chinese, but to do so to the native is against the law. Moreover, the native must not wear European clothes but is compelled by law to wear a cloth around his waist, and another twisted into a hat around his head. No native dares leave his district, much less his island, without a pass. The Dutch has his eye and his hand upon every man, woman, and child in his country. He is a modern Pharaoh to the native; and I would not care to say but that the Lord has permitted him to be so. He sent Israel into Egypt for the same treatment before delivering them, and now in this our day, the oppressed are under preparation for their final deliverance if they care to accept it. The Lord is good to all, "for His mercy endureth forever."

The Chinese are thrifty and well-to-do, and are hungering for an English education, and many of them wish to be Christians if some one would only

teach them. There are openings in every city where a missionary could be self-supporting; it is well, of course, to possess some kind of school certificate in order to get permission more easily from the authorities, as nothing can be done without their permission.

Batavia is a large and important place. Its needs, like other places in the Dutch Indies, are good common-sense workers, who will not unwisely run against the Dutchman's authority. He is a hard snag, from which it is better to steer clear. Our work there would not have to encounter half-a-dozen bitter missions as at Singapore.

I visited Buitenzorg twice, once in going and again in returning. There are two interested Chinese there who live next door to the mission room of the American Methodists of Singapore who have just begun work in that city. One of these I have invited to Singapore to give him a training,—this shows the need of a good training school at Singapore, as I have already invited some other young men, but we are not yet ready to take this work in hand. Three Malay tracts which I sent from Sourabaya have stirred up quite an interest among the Chinese at Buitenzorg and they have been loaned from one to another, and now there is a call for more which I will send from Singapore.

My next visit was to Sourabaya, where I stayed four days, and had a very pleasant and profitable time with the Fox family who moved here from Singapore nearly a year ago. Mr. Fox has also become a vegetarian and is seriously thinking of keeping the Sabbath with the rest of his family. I found them of good courage and endeavoring to give the truth to others. Here I met a dozen or more young educated Chinese who were anxious to be Christians. I cannot tell you how heavy at heart I have felt over these calls for help with no one to take up the work. Oh, where are all our young people! If only they would take a step by faith out into these fields, and begin the work, that it might be finished in this last hour of this generation!

I landed at Bencoolen in Sumatra to seek Brother Munson's Chinese orphans. One only was there and all the others had gone back to Padang. The people (mostly Chinese) upon hearing that I was a missionary, crowded around me in the street asking me all manner of questions, some religious and some concerning an education, and hoping I had come to stay as they had no missionary to teach them. The richest Chinese there promised to be of some assistance

to us if we would only open an English school. Bencoolen was formerly the British seat of government in Malaysia, but afterwards it was removed to Singapore. In Sumatra I heard nothing but complaints against Dutch rule from Chinese, Eurasians, and Malays, all preferring that of England. Of this they spoke openly. Personally I think the Dutch have done remarkably well with these islands, and the people I found to be humble and respectful. But there is only one kingdom I could safely recommend to these poor heart-sick people, which I know would never disappoint them, and about which I could tell them freely. What a blessed privilege it is to possess the keys of that kingdom that the oppressed and weary may enter in. Surely it is high time for us to make good use of these keys.

At Padang I hunted up our few friends living there, and was treated very kindly by all. They were sorry to learn I had not come to stay. There is still work to do at Padang, and I hope somebody will be able to go there soon. Padang is a beautiful place and healthful. A number of people and government officials spoke well of Brother and Sister Munson, and they have been missed. I have brought away with me to Singapore all the orphans who were under Brother Munson's care, as they were not properly looked after in Padang.

Calling once more at Bencoolen and other places on the west coast, and again at Batavia and Buitenzorg, we sailed for Singapore, calling at Biliton. Here again I heard the same call, "Do come and stay with us." A young man educated at Singapore, sat with me a whole hour pleading for us to open an English school at Biliton. This is an island belonging to the Dutch, half-way between Batavia and Singapore. There are about 30,000 natives and 2000 Chinese with no missionary in the island. He reckoned that we would have 200 pupils at five guilders per month each. Rent and food is cheap, water good, and it is quite a healthful place to live in. Before steaming out, he sought me again to get my promise to come. Again I ask, Where are our young people to take up this work?

To-morrow I hope to reach Singapore. I have been just thirty days on the round trip. I travelled fourth class because there was no fifth, and together with the coolies I went to the tub to dig out my allowance of boiled, dry rice at meal time. We have been literally packed on the upper and lower decks

like chickens for market, but I am as well, and perhaps better, than if I had travelled first class. It is good to enter into the experience of One who had "not where to lay His head" and I rejoice to spend and be spent in the service that will soon close its mission for this world. G. F. JONES.

Our Canvassers.

"Where is that spirit, Lord, which dwelt in Abram's breast and sealed him thine? Which made Paul's heart with sorrow melt And glow with energy divine?"

Monthly Summary of Australasian Canvassing Work.

New South Wales.

AUGUST, 1906.

<i>Desire of Ages</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
F. W. Reekie, Inverell.....	14	10	£11 10 0
<i>Bible Readings</i> —			
H. E. Hughes, Keupsey.....	89	14	12 9 6
Miss Binning, Nowra.....	59	17	12 5 6
<i>Coming King</i> —			
A. Potter, Harden.....	135	82	37 4 6
C. E. Harlow, Woollahra.....	96	19	8 4 6
G. A. Wood, Borrowra.....	124	62	28 7 6
E. A. Keeler, Parkes.....	45	20	10 2 0
T. Hollingsworth, Parkes.....	59	29	13 13 0
T. Southon, Young.....	147	29	13 3 6
<i>Home Hand Book</i> —			
G. March, Casino.....	37	7	10 10 0
<i>Ladies' Guide</i> —			
Mrs. Hedges, Grafton.....	28	8	8 0 0
J. M. May, Berragan.....	122	9	9 0 0
<i>Man the Masterpiece</i> —			
J. M. May, Berragan.....	17	20	0 0
G. Gordon, Bega.....	32	11	11 11 0
<i>House We Live In</i> —			
Mrs. Hedges, Grafton.....	4	14	6
Helps Sold by Agents.....			10 15 6
	957	338	£217 11 0

Victoria.

AUGUST, 1906.

<i>Desire of Ages</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
J. Saunders, Stawell.....	22	7	£8 15 0
D. Ferris, Shepparton.....	4	4	4 15 0
M. Ferris,.....	1	1	1 10 0
<i>Bible Readings</i> —			
Vic. Tract Society, Allansford.....	4	3	0 6
G. Cleverly, Colac.....	88	37	33 8 6
F. Scheffler, Kaniva.....	48	17	15 17 0
W. Burgess, Bendigo.....	16	19	12 15 0
W. W. Forsyth, Nhill.....	38	17	16 0 0
<i>House We Live In</i> —			
Miscellaneous, Abbotsford.....	29	23	5 0 6
Mrs. Sorby, Bendigo.....	21	16	3 12 0
Miss M. Ward, N. Fitzroy.....	41	21	4 1 6
<i>Coming King</i> —			
Miss M. Barlow, Geelong.....	85	31	14 19 6
<i>Other Books</i>			
Vic. Tract Society.....	12	14	15 0
W. W. Forsyth, Nhill.....	2	2	19 6
Miss M. Barlow, Geelong.....	11	2	8 6
Helps Sold by Agents.....			2 17 9
	388	222	£144 15 3

New Zealand.

AUGUST, 1906.

<i>Bible Readings</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
Mrs. G. E. Chapman, Auckland	97	13	£ 9 19 6
<i>Christ Our Saviour</i> —			
Miss Knowles, Timaru.....	63	48	14 2 0
C. E. Reynolds, Otago.....	6	1	19 0
Miss I. Simpson, Timaru.....	67	30	8 3 0
W. W. Ward, Otago.....	1	1	4 6
<i>Coming King</i> —			
W. Hurley, Paeroa.....	127	57	29 19 6
T. House, Waihi.....	126	68	32 12 0
V. C. Johnson, Hastings.....	59	55	31 2 6
J. A. Macintosh, Waihi.....	114	35	16 5 6
J. T. Nash, Onehunga.....	60	8	3 3 0
State Agent, Hastings.....	2	1	3 0
T. A. Watts, Hastings.....	91	49	28 5 6
<i>Desire of Ages</i> —			
D. M. Adam, Westport.....	47	26	29 10 0
D. Adam, Westport.....	166	12	14 0 0
Mrs. Chapman, Auckland.....	1	1	10 0
C. A. Martin, Wanganui.....	73	16	18 15 0
W. J. Redhead, Woodville.....	107	34	36 15 0
C. E. Reynolds, Otago.....	154	30	41 0 0
A. E. Rickard, Wanganui.....	28	21	24 15 0
A. Wilson, Petone.....	84	7	8 10 0
<i>House We Live In</i> —			
Mrs. Barrow, Epsom.....	7	1	4 6
Mrs. Martin, Wanganui.....	7	1	11 6
Mrs. M. Masters, Wellington.....	3	3	13 6
<i>Home Hand Book</i> —			
G. F. Hansford, Picton.....	5	7	10 0
Miss A. Murray, Cambridge.....	2	3	0 0
Capt. Masters, Wellington.....	24	3	5 0 0
W. J. Redhead, Woodville.....	2	3	10 0
State Agent, Hastings.....	1	2	0 0
<i>Ladies' Guide</i> —			
Mrs. J. Hobbs, Dannevirke.....	8	6	6 0 0
Mrs. Hurley, Paeroa.....	18	5	0 0
V. C. Johnson, Hastings.....	1	1	0 0
Mrs. A. Martin, Wanganui.....	58	60	62 12 6
Mr. Martin, Wanganui.....	3	3	0 0
Miss A. Murray, Cambridge.....	105	17	17 7 6
Mrs. Masters, Wellington.....	57	11	11 0 0
W. J. Redhead, Woodville.....	20	20	7 6
Mrs. Rickard, Wanganui.....	4	4	0 0
A. E. Rickard, Wanganui.....	7	7	0 0
<i>Man the Masterpiece</i> —			
D. M. Adam, Westport.....	22	3	3 3 0
G. F. Hansford, Picton.....	63	41	49 10 0
W. J. Redhead, Woodville.....	24	27	1 6
T. A. Watts, Hastings.....	3	3	3 0
Helps Sold by Agents.....			22 16 0
	1829	748	£618 4 0

Queensland.

AUGUST, 1906.

<i>Home Hand Book</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
J. H. Hewitt, Gympie.....	80	31	£56 0 0
Mrs. Hewitt, Gympie.....	71	17	25 10 0
C. M. Baker, Esk.....	13	13	22 10 0
J. Sheppard, Laidley.....	58	30	45 0 0
H. E. Stretcher, Ipswich.....	95	15	24 10 0
W. J. Peters, Ipswich.....	112	6	10 0 0
C. Grevell, Esk.....	16	17	32 0 0
F. Smith, Laidley.....	75	20	30 0 0
<i>Ladies' Guide</i> —			
Mrs. Morrison.....	22	23	5 0
Mrs. Hewitt, Gympie.....	35	35	0 0
Helps sold by Agents.....			3 0 0
	520	206	£306 15 0

North Queensland Mission.

AUGUST, 1906.

<i>Coming King</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
A. Costello, Townsville.....	32	5	£1 17 6
A. Start, Mackay.....	87	40	17 15 0
<i>Home Hand Book</i> —			
P. Reekie, Western Line.....	91	20	32 0 0
Miscellaneous.....	4	3	4 6
Helps Sold by Agents.....			3 8 3
	210	69	£58 5 3

West Australia.

AUGUST, 1906.

<i>Home Hand Book, and Man the Masterpiece</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
F. Masters.....	61	24	£29 0 6
<i>Great Controversy</i> —			
J. W. Parsons.....	141	32	22 5 6
<i>Coming King</i> —			
D. Nicholson.....	93	33	17 5 0
Miss A. Smith.....	36	7	3 10 6
Miss C. R. Smith.....	133	17	6 11 6
<i>Bible Readings</i> —			
H. Hill.....	15	6	4 11 0
Miss A. E. Clarke.....	15	1	16 6
Helps Sold by Agents.....			2 7 0
	494	120	£86 7 6

Malaysian Mission.

Two Weeks Ending August 10, 1906.

<i>Home Hand Book</i> —	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
R. A. Caldwell, Yokohama.....	38	10	£15 0 0
Helps sold.....			9 0
	38	10	£15 9 0

Totals for August, 1906.

	Hrs.	Orders.	Value.
New South Wales.....	957	338	£217 11 0
West Australia.....	494	120	86 7 6
Queensland.....	520	206	306 15 0
North Queensland Mission.....	210	69	58 5 3
Victoria.....	388	222	144 15 3
New Zealand.....	1829	748	618 4 0
Malaysian Mission.....	38	10	15 9 0
	4436	1713	£1447 7 0

EDUCATIONAL.

Closing Exercises of the Avondale School.

ANOTHER school year has passed into eternity with its advantages and privileges, its opportunities and possibilities, its successes and failures, and its many blessings. It is a year which will be looked back to with pleasure by those who have been connected with the work here. The Lord's hand has been over the School in every feature of its mission. There has no catastrophe come upon the institution in any of its departments. Prosperity has attended every branch of the enterprise, both in its inward and outward working, also in the training of the physical and spiritual being. A steady growth in the development of the mind and soul has brought encouragement to the hearts of teachers and managers. Our young people have been training for the Master's service, and are going forth full of courage to take up their several appointments.

The closing days of school, when fond associations are severed, and near friends bid each other God-speed, are always filled more or less with feelings of sorrow. This year is no exception. The closing exercises are generally looked forward to, yet as we approach them and enter into them, our hearts become sadder and sadder, and cannot be relieved even by the most interesting and profitable exercise.

Our exercises this year were held on Sunday afternoon, October 7, at three o'clock, when more than three hundred students, teachers, and friends assembled in the School chapel. The programme consisted of essays recited by the members of the graduating class, interspersed by appropriate musical selections rendered by Mrs. J. H. Paap and Miss E. Hoopes, the chorus class, and the School orchestra. The following is the programme as rendered:—

CHORUS, "The Lord is My Shepherd,"
Sudds.
PRAYER, PASTOR B. J. CADY.
ORCHESTRA, "Fond Hearts Must Part,"
Lange.
ESSAY, "Practical Education," M. FORD.
ESSAY, "Chariots of Thought,"
E. BERNOTH.
PIANO SOLO, "The Last Hope,"
E. HOOPES.
ESSAY, "Gates Ajar," J. SISLEY.
ESSAY, "Great Educators and Their Principles," CORA ROGERS.
ESSAY, "Nature," H. BLUNDEN.
ORCHESTRA, "Heart Whispers,"
Delacour.
ESSAY, "Tact," LILLIAN CLARKE.
ESSAY, "Relation of History to Our Message," G. MARRIOTT.
CHORUS, "See the Conquering Hero Comes,"
Handel.
ESSAY, "Education and the Reformation," J. STEPHEN.
ESSAY, "Qualifications of the Missionary," H. MARTIN.
ORGAN SOLO, "The Wanderer,"
Schubert.
ESSAY, "The Master Teacher,"
N. CARSWELL.
ESSAY, "The Dissemination of the Bible," A. STEWART.
ORCHESTRA, "Intermezzo, Cavalleria Rusticana,"
Mascagni.
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS,
C. W. IRWIN.
DOXOLOGY.
BENEDICTION, PASTOR L. A. HOOPES.

In his paper Mr. Bernoth led our minds over the times when chariots have been used as means of travel and in warfare, bringing us down to modern times. There are also "Chariots of Thought," examples of which were cited in the productions of the minds of such men as Sir Isaac Newton and Galileo. Our usefulness in this life depends upon how we guide our chariots of thought.

Miss Lillian Clarke's essay clearly

defined "Tact" as sanctified common-sense, not a sixth sense, but the life of all the five. It is one of the essentials towards making our lifework a success. Tact knows how to make the world about it a stepping-stone to success, and adapts itself to circumstances, making them the rounds of the ladder by which to rise. The secret is that it has no weight to carry, carries no burden, takes all hints, loses no time, hits the right nail on the head, and by keeping its eye on the weather-vane, is ready to take advantage of every wind that blows.

Christ, "The Master Teacher," was the subject of another paper. It was clearly shown how He became the Master Teacher. His training began in His very childhood at His mother's knee. His youth was spent in the study of nature and the written scrolls of holy writ, and in humble work at the carpenter's bench. This was His preparation. His manner of teaching was dwelt upon, and the results on the minds of the people who listened and on His own chosen class of pupils were portrayed. He is our example. We each may be a master teacher by following the example of the Prince of teachers. And as we do so, the promise is given, "They that be teachers shall shine as the brightness of the firmament."

Brother Martin spoke briefly of the qualifications of a missionary, taking Count von Zinzendorf and William Carey as examples of zeal and courage under the most disheartening circumstances. The Judsons and John Paton were cited as examples of personal sacrifice; James Chalmers and John Williams as men of self-culture and true Christian courtesy. Missionaries must be practical men, who can take hold of anything. Such men as John Williams, Robert Moffatt, and David Livingstone were given as examples in this particular.

Time and space do not permit of further mention of the parts rendered by each member of the class.

Professor Irwin made some appropriate remarks concerning the object of the School and the arrangement and meaning of the courses of study, after which he presented the diplomas to those being graduated from the various courses. The graduates from the three higher courses are as follows:—

TEACHERS' COURSE.

Emil M. Bernoth. Cora E. Rogers.
Harold Blunden. Nettie H. Carswell.
Myra Ford. Josephine L. Sisley.
Lillian S. M. Clark. Jean Stephen.

MISSIONARY COURSE.

George E. Marriott. H. R. Martin.
Andrew G. Stewart.

BUSINESS COURSE.

Mabel F. Johanson. Rhoda E. Hard.
James N. Newbold. J. Rena Rogers.
Mabel L. Macleay.

Five of those completing the teachers' course, viz., Misses Carswell, Clarke, Ford, Sisley, and Stephen enter directly upon church-school teaching in some one of the States: Mr. Blunden takes up the general canvassing agency in the South Australian Tract Society; Mr. Bernoth enters the canvassing work in Queensland for the time being; while Miss Cora Rogers will continue her school work further.

Of the missionary course, Brother Marriott takes up duties in Fiji; Brother Martin enters the gospel work in West Australia, and Brother Stewart the same in Victoria.

Those completing the business course will remain in school longer to receive further training. In addition to those already mentioned, thirty other students have been successful this year in completing the preparatory course, which enables them to enter now upon the higher courses offered.

In addition to those who are completing in some course of study, several others are entering the work in various lines, while a goodly number will remain at school during the vacation, continuing their studies, and at the same time earning a credit for next year's schooling.

At seven o'clock in the evening a social gathering of the teachers and home students was held in the ladies' parlor, the programme being impromptu consisting of musical selections, and relation of experiences since receiving the third angel's message, by those who are leaving to enter the island fields.

Thus a busy, yet profitable and interesting day was brought to a close, and to these exercises many will look back with fond remembrances of happy years spent in Avondale.

J. MILLS.

"ONLY the Holy Spirit's power can keep the spirit sweet and fragrant, soft and subdued, enabling the worker to speak the right words at the right time."

"WE need not say, the perils of the last days are soon to come upon us. Already they have come. We need now the sword of the Lord to cut to the very soul and marrow of fleshly lusts, appetites, and passions."

**Young People's Society,
Kensington, South Australia.**
Quarter Ending June 30, 1906.

THIS quarter makes our society about ten months old and although still young in years, we are as young in energy and activity. Our aim is not only to stimulate this working activity but also to direct and develop it in the right path. In a word the whole object of our society is to fit us for the work of the Lord, which is to "win souls."

At the commencement of the quarter the officers met to consider the most suitable studies to select. One of the first questions asked was "How did we get our Bible?" Who knew? After testing our knowledge on the subject we decided to take up the study for the quarter. Each Sabbath afternoon was devoted to a certain period of the Bible history and at the end of the quarter each had a good idea how the Bible came to him.

For other studies we selected "The Word of God," "The Two Laws," "The Sabbath," "Sunday," "Heavenly Sanctuary," "Earthly Sanctuary," etc. Each of these subjects was allotted to an older member who was assisted by one of the younger ones. Thus every one in our society took part in the presentation of the studies, one subject for each Sabbath afternoon.

Sister Butz was elected vice-president. One novel idea of hers was to draw a book on the board, and as each one gave his report the name was written, and opposite, the number of tracts given away, *Signs* sold, and so on. This was to convey the idea that an actual book in which all these deeds are written is kept in heaven. Thus some were ashamed of their small figures and were stimulated to do more work.

Even the smallest take their part and are not forgotten. Those who could not take a part in the studies were allotted the selecting of hymns for the afternoon. By this they would read many hymns in the endeavor to find suitable ones.

The outdoor missionary work engages the attention of all. I do not believe there is one drone in the society. The reports are most encouraging. There surely is not one person in the neighborhood who has not had some of our literature: nor has our work been in vain. The Bible-worker has been kept busy, and precious souls have been saved through our work,

Do not think the missionary work is all done by the older members, for the youngest make us blush with shame when they report their work for the Lord. May we as older members not discourage their enthusiasm by our slothfulness, is my prayer.

GEORGE A. RANDLE,
Secretary.

Notes and Personals.

IN accordance with the action taken at the Union Conference, Brother Carswell has gone to Queensland to labor.

BROTHER FISHER, manager of the Sydney Pure Food Cafe, went to Melbourne, October 10, to counsel with the brethren there in reference to opening a vegetarian cafe in that city.

THE Avondale School closed on Friday, October 5. An interesting programme was rendered on the Sunday afternoon following, an account of which is given in this issue.

OUR island mission field will be well represented at the New South Wales camp-meeting, as Pastors Gates, Munson, Cady, and Parker are expected to be in attendance.

PASTOR OLSEN, Dr. Kress, and Brother Irwin left Sydney for Melbourne, October 10, in harmony with an action taken by the Committee at the close of the Union Conference, to confer with the brethren there in reference to the disposition to be made of the Echo Publishing House.

FROM a late number of the *Review and Herald*, we learn of the sudden death of Pastor S. H. Lane, President of the New York Conference, and author of "Our Paradise Home." Pastor Lane has been prominently connected with our work from early days, and is widely known, and deeply mourned by many friends and associates in the work.

BROTHER PAULIASI BUNOA left on Wednesday, October 3, for Fiji. We esteem it a real privilege to have made the acquaintance of our co-laborer in the Master's vineyard, and our prayers follow him in his work. We hope to receive reports from time to time telling of his experiences in the pioneer work he is carrying forward in the Fijian field.

IN our issue of September 17, under the picture of Brother Timothy and daughter of Tonga, the name of "Tonga" was given by mistake. On the same page Brother Piper's account of Brother Tonga of Rarotonga was given, and the two names were confused. Brother Timothy, whose picture we gave, is entering our school at Buresala, Fiji, to fit himself for service in the spread of the message.

TUESDAY afternoon of October 9, at the residence of the Drs. Kress, Brother

Macdonald and Sister Bree, graduate nurses of the Wahroonga Sanitarium, were united in marriage, Pastor Olsen performing the ceremony. Brother and Sister Macdonald are employed as nurses in the Wahroonga Sanitarium. May the blessing of the Lord attend their united labors.

SISTER PARKER and Ramona left on the *Wakatipu*, October 11, for Tasmania, where they will remain for some weeks in order that they may get the benefit of that cool, bracing climate before returning to Fiji, and at the same time have the privilege of visiting those with whom they became acquainted while laboring in that field. Brother Parker will be in attendance at the New South Wales camp-meeting, after which he plans to return to Fiji.

AT this writing, October 14, from thirty to forty tents have been erected on the camp-ground at Bondi, a suburb of Sydney, and the work is going forward rapidly. Although not so spacious as some grounds previously secured, it is well located on Flood Street, near Waverly Park, in a good residence part, and convenient to the tram-line. The meeting is to open October 18, and continue to the 28th. A workers' meeting has been appointed to precede the camp-meeting.

HAVE all received their special number of the RECORD containing the proceedings of the late Union Conference? Many words of appreciation of this number have been received. We are still able to supply extra copies to any who may desire them, either with or without cover. The price is 1/- with cover, and 6d without. If any would like copies sent to addresses in other places, please send in your orders, and we will see that copies are forwarded according to instructions.

THE offering made by the Sabbath-school in Tonga on Sabbath, March 31, to the Fijian meeting-house was £7, the largest offering made by any Sabbath-school toward this object. We are informed that £5 of this amount was paid in by one family that makes a practice of laying aside money for special calls of this kind, and that the remainder was from other members of the Sabbath-school. As the report for that quarter was sent off before the last Sabbath, in order to catch the boat, this amount did not appear in the report.

THE Sydney Sanitarium and New South Wales Conference have opened a city mission in the suburb of Bondi, placing Brother and Sister Starr in charge. Several nurses from the Sanitarium will be connected with the mission, and thus gain a practical experience in the field work. In this, Recommendation No. 21 passed at the Union Conference is being carried into effect, which provided for a third year's training in the medical missionary course, in order to give practical experience in city and field work to those who have completed their two years' course of study. A nice cottage well suited to the purpose has been leased. We trust that the special blessing of the Lord will attend this effort,

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WE refer any who are in doubt as to the correct answers to the ten questions asked under "Do You Know Our History?" to "Rise and Progress of Seventh-day Adventists," by J. N. Loughborough, or the "Great Second Advent Movement," by the same author.

Like Autumn Leaves.

THE literature of the message is to fall like autumn leaves, as the final warning is carried to the world.

One is reminded of this as he reads of thirty-five or forty tons of paper being used in one issue of one of our papers in the United States.

In the over-sea fields, also, the volume of literature is pouring forth in an ever-widening and deepening stream of blessing.

It is cheering to drop into our European publishing centres on any working day, and to see and hear the whirring presses producing the silent messengers of the Lord's soon coming.

In London I saw the printed sheets dropping from the delivery frames of the various presses like leaves dropping from the trees in autumn. The London periodicals alone have a circulation of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand copies a month.

The same encouraging scene is presented in the Hamburg House. Their periodicals in various languages have a circulation of over one hundred thousand monthly.

In all Europe our periodicals are falling from the presses at the rate of over a quarter of a million monthly. And besides this, we thank God for the shower of tracts and large literature falling like autumn leaves among these millions of Europeans.

It is a polyglot staff that one greets in the overcrowded composing-room of the Hamburg House, and they are turning out a truly polyglot (many-tongued) product. This office prints in German, Hollandish (Dutch), Russian, Slavonian,

and Slavakish (of the Balkan States), Esthonian and Lettish (Baltic Russia), Polish, Hungarian, Servian, and Rumanian.

The Spirit of God is working among the millions of Europe. He is doing a wonderful work before our eyes, and that by simple means and agencies. A glorious harvest is being reaped from the sowing of past years.

W. A. SPICER.

Conferences and Camp-meetings.

NEW SOUTH WALES, October 18-28, 1906.

New Zealand, November 8-18, 1906.

Tasmania, January 17-27, 1907.

Victoria, February 14-24, 1907.

South Australia, March 7-17, 1907.

West Australia, March 28 to April 7, 1907.

Union Conference Council, August 29 to September 8, 1907.

Queensland, September 19-29, 1907.

Do You Know Our History?

AT a recent institute, ten questions on our denominational history were given our church-school teachers in examination. In their answers not half the teachers reached a grade of fifty per cent. There appeared to be a general, but rather hazy, knowledge of the denomination's age, names and services of workers, character of great movements among us, and important epochs of the work. The state of knowledge revealed is to be regretted not more because the persons themselves have been weak on account of their ignorance of these matters, than because it shows that the children have heretofore largely had to do without what would be of great help in inspiring them to carry on the work so soon to come into their hands. The stories of our pioneer days and of the times of later development ought to be very familiar to every Seventh-day Adventist child.

Of course a list of ten questions, however representative, can not compass our history, and can not be thought of as quite fairly showing the knowledge of those tested; a teacher may know many stories of the message to give to children, when he can not trace the great movements. Yet certainly a confusion of dates and persons, and a haziness as to most important matters, will be a weakness to any story-teller.

Following is the list of questions:—

1. About what year does the history

of Seventh-day Adventists begin?

2. What relation has this people to William Miller?

3. How is this message connected with the reformatory movements of the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries?

4. Name three persons to whom principally are due the discovery and teaching of our cardinal truths.

5. Tell the several places where the *Review and Herald* has been published, with approximate dates for the establishment of each.

6. When and through whom did our foreign mission work begin?

7. Tell briefly the development of our health work.

8. Upon what plan was our organisation remodeled at the Conference of 1901?

9. Name five of our missionaries now in foreign fields, and tell the location of each.

10. Name five of our representative writers, with the name of at least one of the works of each.

Now the question is, Would you have done better?

Is it not much more important that we become thoroughly familiar with the rise and progress and ultimate triumph of this message, than that we know volumes of history, philosophies, and sciences which have little direct bearing upon our work?

A. W. SPAULDING,

In Review and Herald.

Burnie, Tasmania.

I THOUGHT perhaps some of the RECORD readers might like to know how we are getting on in this corner of the Lord's vineyard. About five years ago the writer and her family settled here, living isolated for about two years, when the Lord sent Sister Carr along to help us.

Soon after that another sister and her family came out and then a few others, and lately we welcomed a young convert from the Catholic church into our company. Having no place to meet is a great drawback to us, but I believe we are all strong in the Lord.

I had a pleasant surprise a few weeks ago. Sister Rhoda Bagley handed me some money which the young people of our company had collected, with which to buy a Bible. I am pleased with my Bible, but much more with the love that it showed. We are hoping for more help after the Union Conference and that the Lord will use the Conference for the upbuilding of His kingdom. Mrs. E. J. DYE.