

# AUSTRALASIAN RECORD

"Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields: for they are white already to harvest"

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## The Dial's Lesson

A lesson in itself sublime;  
A lesson worth enshrining  
Is this: "I take no note of time,  
Save when the sun is shining."  
These motto-words a dial bore,  
And wisdom never preaches  
To human hearts a better lore  
Than this short sentence teaches.  
As life is sometimes bright and fair,  
And sometimes dark and lonely,  
Let us forget its pain and care,  
And note its bright hours only.

The darkest shadows of the night  
Are just before the morning;  
Then let us wait the coming light.  
All boding phantoms scorning.  
And while we're passing on the tide  
Of time's fast-ebbing river  
Let's pluck the blossoms by its side,  
And thank the gracious Giver.  
As life is sometimes bright and fair,  
And sometimes dark and lonely,  
We should forget its pain and care,  
And note its bright hours only.

—Selected.

## Report of the General Conference Council

(Presented at our Union Conference Council)

At the late General Conference Council held at Friedensau, near Magdeburg, Germany, there were sixty-eight fields represented, thirty-four languages spoken, and nearly three thousand people assembled.

Among other things, it was decided that the next session of the General Conference be held in the United States, in 1913, and that it be held at the same time of year as the last session, from about May 15 to the close

of the first week in June. The exact place to be decided later. But the thought is to have it in one of the Chatauqua grounds, if possible. The General Conference is becoming so large that the sessions can not be easily accommodated in our own tents. The large tent used in Germany is the largest we have ever used, but even this was inadequate.

Another matter that I thought would be of interest to you was concerning the weekly contributions in the United States. You know that in the past they have been asking the people to give ten cents (5d.) a week towards the mission work. It was decided at the council that beginning with January 1, 1912, the rate of ten cents a week per member be raised to fifteen cents (7½d.) a week.

It was stated at the council (I remember it very distinctly because of my coming out to Australia) that the donations in Australasia should be raised so that they would equal the ten cents given elsewhere; but when I get here I find that you are giving per member just as much, if not more, than any of these other fields.

You will also be interested concerning the work of Dr. Kress, formerly of this Union. Pastor G. A. Irwin brought up the call which the Loma Linda Medical College had given Dr. Laretta Kress to connect with their faculty, suggesting that Dr. D. H. Kress act as Pacific Union Medical Secretary. It was therefore voted that Dr. Kress be released from his

position as General Conference Medical Secretary, in order that he and his wife might accept the call from the Pacific Coast. Dr. Thomason of South Africa was chosen to fill this vacancy, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office.

A matter of special interest to Australasia is the decision that was made with reference to the East Indian field.

*Voted*, That we comply with the request of the Australasian Union Conference, and transfer the East Indies (with the exception of British and German New Guinea) to the territory of the General Conference, from January 1, 1912.

*Voted*, That the East Indies be a mission field of the Asiatic Division of the General Conference, with the understanding that it be associated with the Malay Peninsula, the whole constituting the "Malay Mission," with Singapore as the headquarters.

Another matter I may mention is the resignation of Pastor G. A. Irwin as vice-president of the General Conference. Pastor Irwin felt that inasmuch as he was called to the Pacific Union work, he was unable to fulfil the office of vice-president of the General Conference and therefore felt that someone should be elected for the general work who had not such local responsibilities. A committee of five was appointed to nominate a new vice-president. Pastor W. T. Knox was nominated and elected to this office. He will still continue his work as General Conference Treasurer.

I will now give a few items from the reports concerning the work in other fields.

In the report given by the President of the Levant Union Conference, he says that the canvassing work, a new thing in Turkey, has now been established there, although under very adverse circumstances and many trials. As the workers canvassed among the Mohammedans, and these people learned who they were, they would strike them down. However, the canvassers are of good courage, and they keep right on, going from house to house. Permission was secured at last in 1910 to sell among the Moslems. Now four churches are organized, and altogether fifty-one souls were brought to the truth in the Turkish field last year, as compared with nineteen the year before.

It was in this country where a number of our labourers were desirous of having a council meeting a few years ago; but the authorities in Turkey were very much opposed to our workers. Well, the brethren wanted to have this council, but could not get together. When they came into a town or a place appointed, the authorities would learn of it and be there on the scene to arrest them, and the people would have to flee. For nearly two years they tried to have a council, and could not, until finally one of them was arrested. This brother had been arrested seven times in seven years. He spoke at the late meeting in Germany, his talk being translated into English and then again into German. He related how one after another was arrested, until all the labourers were put in gaol, and strangely enough, were put in the same prison. So they had their council. However, they said that when the council was over they would have been glad to have gone home, but could not do so.

It was very interesting to me to note that we have churches and companies of believers established in Iconium, Rome, and other cities of Bible fame; also in those places where Luther did much of his preaching,—Wittenberg, Worms, Erfurt, and other towns. We have a church at Magdeburg, where Tetzl did his preaching. I saw the great chest he used for the sale of indulgences, in which were placed the coins of which he said, "As soon as they clink in the bottom of the chest, all your sins shall be forgiven."

I also saw the house in which Luther and his wife lived, and sat in the double chair that he and his wife

occupied when counselling together with the students from the church at Wittenberg, at which time they brought out the images and burned them in the fire. I was interested in looking at the very room where Luther instructed his forty canvassers whom he sent over to Switzerland. You remember that Luther first of all organized his work there in the University at Wittenberg, got his workers together and thoroughly trained, and sent them through Germany. He then wrote to Zwingle, in Switzerland, asking if he would care to have some of these men for that country. The answer came to the effect that Luther could send a few of his canvassers, for Zwingle was rather doubtful as to the value of their work. Luther sent forty to him, and Zwingle did not know at first what to do with them. But after he had had them a little while, he sent the following word back, "If you have any more men like these, send them over." It was through the printed page that the gospel was proclaimed all through Europe.

When Luther was a young man, after he had taught school at Erfurt, he entered the monastery. This is in Wittenberg. After Germany accepted the preaching of the Protestants, this monastery was confiscated and became Luther's home.

I saw the church on which the ninety-five theses were tacked. The original door was destroyed by the Austrians during a war, but new doors of metal have been put up, and the ninety-five theses are engraved in the doors.

Pastor O. Wildgrube spoke for the great Middle Russian Mission. He had been under arrest, and was late in getting to the council. He mentioned the work in Moscow especially. The members of the State Church have worked earnestly to hinder, and have warned the people in every way. Six tracts have been written against us. But in a number of towns a beginning has been made, and this field now has a membership of about one hundred.

It is indeed very encouraging to find that amid all the persecutions, God has a few faithful souls even there in Russia. It is a hard place to labour. Pastor Daniells visited Russia just before the council. Some one has said that outside of Russia a man has two parts—body and soul—but in that country he has three

parts,—body, soul, and passport. I remember Pastor Daniells speaking of his visit there. He said that when he went into Russia he had to show his passport before they would allow him to enter. At the first town he came to, he found a policeman waiting for him to see his passport. At the next town he inquired for a hotel, and had again to show his passport before being admitted. The passport does not protect one, however, from being at the mercy of the people, for while he was there he had his overcoat and several other articles stolen. When Brother Daniells desired to leave Russia, the authorities would not consent, because they said they had not had time to go all over the route he had taken and ascertain if he had committed any crimes. As they seemed in no hurry to make inquiries, Brother Daniells went to see the representative of the United States, telling him he was anxious to leave, and asking him to sign his papers. This the man was at first unwilling to do, for he must then be responsible for whatever crimes Brother Daniells may have committed. After a while, the man asked him his business, and he told him he was a Seventh-day Adventist minister. The man was surprised and said, "Why, my grandmother was a Seventh-day Adventist, and if a good woman ever lived in this world, it was she. I will certainly sign that agreement, and become responsible for all your actions here in Russia." I thought this was a splendid testimony.

Pastor Hinter spoke for the East Russian field. Only four evangelists are here working among the eighteen millions of people. There are also four canvassers. There is, however, but one minister to preach to four and one-half millions of Russians.

The statement was made that when a person wishes to unite with the Seventh-day Adventists, he must first go to the authorities and get permission from the priests to release him from the membership of the Greek Orthodox Church (the State church of Russia). Of course, they are anxious to retain their members, and you can imagine how difficult it is for a man to get his release from the church. Very frequently they cannot get their release, and it is against the law to be baptized until they have received it, and more than that, they cannot be baptized till they are twenty-one years of age.

We have no public place for baptism. The conference keeps a large tank, like a bath-tub, so if the authorities find it they may think it is simply a bath. When they have their baptisms they drag this out, send everybody else from the room so that no one can be a witness to it in any way. They often have a curtain between the minister and the one to be baptized, so that even the candidate does not know who baptizes him. They have to do these things in order to protect themselves. But amidst all this oppression, the message is going, and souls are accepting the truth.

We thought we had liberty given to us a little time ago, but I can assure you that liberty over in Russia does not mean liberty in Australia. They found they had made a mistake, and had not been granted the freedom they supposed. They are allowed to hold meetings; that is, with those of their own faith, but are not permitted to get converts. Another thing forbidden is to have collections taken, for it is against the law for us to have church business meetings and preaching at the same time, and the taking of the collection is counted as business.

Pastor H. K. Loeb sack, of Omsk, spoke for West Siberia. There are four new churches awaiting admission. There are 286 members. Here the workers must journey hundreds of miles by waggon. A few years ago some of our Russian brethren were banished to Siberia, and their friends never heard of them again. They did not know but that they were dead. Perhaps some of them will never be heard of. But it is evident that under all their afflictions, they have lived the life of Christ, and within the last two years Pastor Boettcher and others have visited that country, and we have now in West Siberia 286 Sabbath-keepers, brought out largely by the work of those men who were banished there a few years ago. Pastor Boettcher remarked that we have in these regions believers a thousand miles from any railway. Pastors Boettcher and Perk appealed for Russian workers.

M. LUKENS.

(To be concluded.)

A sense o'er all my soul imprest  
That I am weak, yet not unblest,  
Since in me, round me, everywhere,  
Eternal strength and wisdom are.  
—S. T. Coleridge.



### The Altered Question

Voices, sad with sin and suffering,  
From the lands beyond the sea,  
Ever came in pleading accents,  
Till they seemed a call to me;  
But I strove to answer "No,"  
As I question, "Must I go?"

Still I mused, till growing pity  
Touched and filled my inmost soul.  
I could tell the "old, old story"  
Of the Love that maketh whole;  
Yet I wavered to and fro,  
Pondering always, "Shall I go?"

Then I saw, as in a vision,  
One who stood with outstretched hands,  
And a face of tender yearning  
Turned toward those heathen lands;  
At His feet I bent me low,  
Whispering softly, "May I go?"

There I leave it — anxious questions  
Are for evermore at rest,  
Here or there, or work or waiting,  
His the choice, and that is best.  
For I know that, day by day,  
He Himself will show the way.

—Quarterly Notes of the Australian Board of Missions.

### In North New Zealand

SINCE coming to this part of the Maori field, I have had many evidences of God's guidance, also of the opposition of Satan to the truth. It is a real conflict in which we are engaged, and daily I feel more my insufficiency for the work. But I am glad that "our sufficiency is of God" with whom all things are possible.

At the North Cape is the fabled place from which the spirits of the dead leap down into "Te Reinga," the place of departed spirits. The abode of the spirits is under the sea, it would appear. Here as elsewhere Satan has laboured to deceive the natives with a belief in the conscious state of the dead, and with great success. Thus they are prepared to be captured by the lying wonders of Spiritualism.

I have conversed on this subject with some of the Maori Catholics, who are more ready to listen to Bible readings than their white brethren usually are; and hope that they may be induced to see the fallacy of praying to dead men who "know not anything."

One token of a desire to search the

Scriptures, awakened among this people since my arrival, is the purchase of Maori Bibles and New Testaments by a number of them. I am receiving evidences daily that personal work is what I must rely on, more than preaching, to help this people, although I give opportunity to them to ask questions at the close of each discourse. I am convinced that many recognize that our message is truth, but here as elsewhere shun the cross which it contains. Some seem to have decided to follow the Lord, and I hope and pray they may be strengthened to walk in the Master's footsteps. I realize that the Maori people will need to be very patiently taught, and very thoroughly also, before they can be left alone to live out the truth. Pray, dear brethren, that the light may soon reach the Maories of New Zealand (about 47,000 in number) and that many may be saved by it.

Our Maori paper is being read with interest by many, and I trust souls will accept the light through this instrumentality. May the Lord grant that it may be so.

W. R. CARSWELL.

### Notes from Samoa

AS TIME passes our work in this field grows daily more interesting. Although not yet able to converse freely with the natives, we are gradually gaining an understanding of their tongue. Especially is this true with regard to reading. That which was formerly very obscure, is becoming very intelligible, and therefore most interesting. I suppose this is because the book speaks to us slowly, whereas the people talk very rapidly, and as the greater portion of their language consists of vowels occurring very frequently at the beginning and end of the words, it is quite difficult to distinguish where one word ends and another begins. But we are of good courage, for we know that the Lord has sent us here to give this people the message, and in order to do this we must have command of the language.

But even now the Lord has given us access to some precious souls. Four of the natives are now keeping the Sabbath, and we believe, in sincerity, and though they are yet but babes in the truth, having very many old habits and customs that they must forsake, as well as numerous superstitions that must be eradicated, we

know that we have a truth that is able to reveal this to them, while at the same time it will supply the power that will enable them to cut them away. The last to keep the Sabbath is an elderly woman whom we have visited for many months. Two or three weeks ago as I concluded, in a broken way, a study with her in Sampan, she took my hand in hers, and told me that she wanted to worship as we did, and desired to meet with us on the Sabbath, but could not come so far as her *vae* (legs) are *vaiwai* (weak). She then begged that we would go and have *lotu* (church service or worship) with her on the Sabbath. I felt that the Spirit of God had been at work, as she assured me that she knew that *Aso Titu* (the seventh day) was *O. le Sapati* (the Sabbath) and not *Aso Sa* (Sunday). So we go and have a good time with her each Sabbath afternoon, and another dear soul, a man growing old and infirm, creeps in every time, and seems to love to be there and to listen while Mr. Howse presents the Word to them in their tongue.

Early in the year an epidemic of measles visited this place, the first in almost twenty years. Very many took the disease, and though apparently they quickly recovered, many afterwards had a relapse, accompanied with a severe form of dysentery, from which a great number died. For several months death and gloom reigned everywhere. Often we would hear the bell tolling three or four times a day, announcing the funerals of little children. It is said nearly two hundred died in one month from the effects of the measles. Of course, it was due to the ignorance and gross habits of the people. Our little native girl took the disease, but did not go to bed at all, and was scarcely inconvenienced by it. I was keeping school at this time, but was compelled to close for a month. During this time one of my pupils, a bright girl of twelve years, died. Then another took the measles, a sweet little girl seven years of age. Mr. Howse found her suffering from a relapse, weak and emaciated, in a room foul with the fumes of tobacco. We brought her here, and with the blessing of God were able to send her home within a month, perfectly well. During this season, we were brought in close contact with the people, and were often called upon to give them treatment, and the Lord blessed in

every instance, the simple remedies.

When I opened school again, many children came, until I had as many as thirty-five, ranging in age from six to sixteen years. They were most obedient, teachable young people, and it was seemingly only a delight to them to learn. And I was as happy to instruct, for I could see the impress of the One who loves the children growing deeper daily upon the young lives. But the government began to make inquiries, and I was told it was not permitted to teach natives in English. So I reluctantly closed my little school. I do not know who felt the greater sorrow at parting, myself or the children.

For some time I felt lost without them, but now am busy and happy again in my work. At present I am holding Bible studies with four nice, intelligent women, all of them half-castes. One has been coming to me twice weekly for about five months, and very precious are the seasons we spend together. Another is a married woman who lost her baby recently, from the effects of measles. I have just commenced studying with her, and know that she is finding comfort and hope from the Scriptures. Then for some time I have studied with another woman who also laid her babe to rest from the same cause as the above-mentioned. She is delighted with the truth thus far presented, and said her husband wished so much that he could be present, so now Mr. Howse and I go in the evening. They are a worthy couple, having a well-ordered home, and we earnestly long to see them embrace the message. I might tell much more, but space will not permit. One other case I will mention, that of a girl of sixteen, one of my recent pupils, whom we found lying in great pain with a nasty ulcer on her arm, and a swelling on her back. We brought her here, and in one week she left us quite well. She is a Catholic, but while here loved to read the Bible and the little book "Christ our Saviour." She also promised to give up for the future the use of tea, and to try to conform to the laws of nature in other respects. We are greatly enjoying our work, and are in good health. We ask for a continued interest in your prayers.

EDITH B. HOWSE.

"WEAK men have wishes, strong men purposes."



### Affectionately Dedicated to Our Canvassers

You may tell about your prosperous days,  
And sing of great success,  
Of how 'gainst odds in many ways,  
'Mid trouble and distress,  
You plucked success from failure,  
Won plaudits and renown—  
But give to me the gritty man,  
Who smiles when he is down.  
The world is quick enough to smile,  
When fickle Fortune favours,  
And any man's a hero, while  
Success crowns his labours;  
But when all this is quite reversed,  
And fickle Fortune frowns,  
It takes a man of sterling worth,  
To smile when he is down,  
And so I sing the song of him  
Of cheerful face and heart,  
Who, though the world may sneer at him,  
Does faithfully his part;  
Who, while the crowd is cheering  
The hero of renown,  
Will rise above earth's hate or love,  
And smile when he is down.  
And though the day be dreary,  
Or though the night be long,  
And though the feet be weary,  
Or saddened is the song,  
The one whom bane or blessing  
Brings smile instead of frown,  
Has learned life's loveliest lesson—  
You cannot keep him down.

—T. H. Jeys, in "Field Tidings."

### Monthly Summary of Australasian Canvassing Work

#### New South Wales

AUGUST, 1911

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
<i>Great Controversy—</i>			
W. J. Stevens .....	129	36	£31 3 0
H. L. Tolhurst .....	122	45	37 15 0
A. Mountain .....	92	17	12 19 6
A. M. Potter .....	31	12	9 6 6
C. Everett .....	96	30	23 3 6
C. Head .....	97	40	28 16 6
J. Egging .....	75	18	14 7 6
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
J. A. Chaney .....	121	99	105 7 6
F. W. Foots .....	83	24	24 7 6
F. Hedges .....	40	6	6 7 6
C. E. Harlow .....	98	36	36 15 6
F. W. Reekie .....	137	73	77 17 6
<i>Home and Health—</i>			
L. W. Davey .....	101	62	53 12 0
<i>Other Books—</i>			
L. W. Davey .....	...	2	1 16 0
A. W. Chelberg .....	18	6	2 14 0
Helps Sold by Agents .....			9 6 0
			1240 506 £475 15 0

**Victoria and Tasmania**

AUGUST, 1911

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
<i>Coming King—</i>			
Miss M. Barlow .....	66	44	18 9 c
Miss G. Pascoe .....	20	9	3 16 6
<i>Desire of Ages—</i>			
J. Everett .....	2	3	5 0
<i>Great Controversy—</i>			
J. W. Kent .....	91	62	53 1 6
W. Burgess .....	123	44	38 8 6
A. Bullas .....	19	12	10 4 0
Miss F. Harker .....	13	3	1 17 6
<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>			
W. Armstrong .....	100	48	29 15 0
Miss M. Armstrong ..	72	26	17 4 6
H. Swain .....	53	26	16 14 6
J. S. Everett .....	72	24	12 14 0
Miss A. Dunlop .....	51	17	10 8 6
F. G. Rampton .....	24	7	5 8 6
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
T. Stevenson .....	158	54	55 2 6
H. C. Harker .....	80	46	46 0 0
J. A. Moore .....	146	27	28 10 0
Mrs. S. G. Tank .....	68	17	17 0 0
J. Saunders .....	27	6	6 0 0
S. G. Tank .....	46	4	4 0 0
H. Swain .....	2	2	0 0
<i>Patriarchs and Prophets—</i>			
J. S. Everett .....	1	1	12 6
Helps Sold by Agents .....	1229	481	£383 5 0

**South Australia**

AUGUST, 1911

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
W. Bowhey .....	89	23	£23 7 6
L. Currow .....	199	83	88 7 6
<i>Desire of Ages—</i>			
F. Masters .....	136	38	31 0 0
J. W. Parsons .....	152	48	43 9 6
<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>			
W. N. Lock .....	151	45	28 1 6
<i>Patriarchs and Prophets—</i>			
A. T. Start .....	104	43	29 18 0
<i>Christ Our Saviour—</i>			
W. N. Lock .....	39	13	13 11 0
<i>House We Live In—</i>			
George Masters .....	9	1	2 6
Tavita Cole .....	4		18 0
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
Helps Sold by Agents .....	831	336	£280 9 3

**West Australia**

AUGUST, 1911

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
<i>Desire of Ages—</i>			
A. G. Minchin .....	212	41	53 2 6
<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>			
W. J. Hunt .....	41	16	9 3 6
Tract Society .....	53	17	10 3 6
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
G. Robartson .....	76	4	4 15 0
<i>Daniel and the Revelation—</i>			
E. G. Dunn .....	145	17	13 9 6
Helps Sold by Agents .....	527	95	£99 15 6

**New Zealand**

AUGUST, 1911

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
<i>Desire of Ages—</i>			
Mrs. Byford .....	25	18	12 15 0
F. Byford .....	44	22	16 2 6
<i>Family Bible—</i>			
F. Byford .....	1	1	2 15 0
<i>Great Controversy—</i>			
Mrs. Byford .....	1	1	12 6
G. H. Edwards .....	94	31	23 7 0
Jas. Ivey .....	81	35	26 4 0
J. L. McFarlane .....	66	44	35 12 0
G. Ollard .....	85	42	35 17 0
R. K. Piper .....	31	8	5 7 6
R. H. Tutty .....	25	13	9 19 0
<i>Man the Masterpiece—</i>			
G. F. Hansford .....	47	24	27 4 0
W. J. Redhead .....	3	3	3 3 0
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
F. Byford .....	1	1	12 6
Mrs. Masters .....	10		
W. J. Redhead .....	157	53	53 7 0
H. B. P. Wicks .....	64	13	13 7 6
J. J. Watkins .....	9	9	9 0 0
<i>Patriarchs and Prophets—</i>			
J. L. McFarlane .....	1	1	0
W. J. Redhead .....	4	3	0
<i>Seer of Patmos—</i>			
Miss F. Knowles .....	4	1	10 6
Helps Sold by Agents .....	742	324	£283 1 9

**Queensland**

AUGUST, 1911

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
H. A. Hill .....	201	116	142 5 0
C. F. Hodgkinson .....	192	139	166 0 0
W. R. Lamb .....	250	9	12 0 0
Mr. & Mrs. F. Allbon ..	115	15	15 2 6
<i>Desire of Ages—</i>			
Mrs. Newley .....	98	18	16 2 6
J. Tinworth .....	82	4	6 0 0
<i>Christ Our Saviour—</i>			
J. Tinworth .....	4	4	18 0
<i>Family Bible—</i>			
J. Tinworth .....	2	2	5 10 0
Helps Sold by Agents .....	938	307	367 1 0

**Totals for August, 1911**

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
New South Wales .....	1240	506	£475 15 0
Victoria and Tasmania ..	1229	481	383 5 0
Queensland .....	938	307	367 1 0
New Zealand .....	742	324	283 1 9
South Australia .....	831	336	280 9 3
West Australia .....	527	95	99 15 6
<b>Total</b> .....	5507	2049	£1889 7 6

**Camp-Meeting Summary, Queensland**

It is usually with pleasure that the canvasser looks forward to the camp-meeting. This is the time when he expects to receive a spiritual up-building that will enable him to carry the burdens of another year's work. Our camp-meeting this year was no exception to this rule. I believe

every agent that attended was blessed and strengthened by the good meetings we had, and they will go back to their field of labour with renewed courage. But while the camp-meeting proves a blessing to the canvasser, our summary for that month usually suffers from the loss of time in the field. But this was not the case with ours this year, for although all but three of our agents were at camp, and only two worked right through, yet our summary was a real good one, amounting to £367 1s. These two agents sent in reports that rank among the finest that have been made in Australia. One shows £166 13s. 6d. for 24 days' work, or an average value of £7 per day. The other agent's report was £142 15s. 6d. for 24 days' work. What makes these reports a little more striking is that the agents were working in a sugar-growing territory where a strike was raging at the time. This just shows how the Lord works with those who bring their work into harmony with His will.

I am glad to be able to report that the year just passed has been a real good one. During the year 1,181 more large subscription books were sold than in 1910, at an increase in value of £1,460 14s. I thank the Lord for His goodness to us in the past, and pray that His blessing may rest on this branch of the work, and that we may show a greater increase during the coming year.

J. L. BRANFORD.

**The Character of God's Children as Portrayed by Peter**

- "For ye were as sheep going astray, but are now returned." 1 Peter 2: 25.
- "As obedient children." 1: 14.
- "As new-born babes." 2: 2.
- "As lively stones." 2: 5.
- "As strangers and pilgrims." 2: 11.
- "As the servants of God." 2: 16.
- "As heirs of the grace of life." 3: 7.
- "As brethren." 3: 8.
- "As good stewards." 4: 10.
- "As partakers of Christ's sufferings." 4: 13. J. M. COLE.

"If you lose your religion because of the example of some weak brother, you stamp yourself weaker than he."



### Tasmania

"AND who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good? But and if ye suffer for righteousness sake, happy are ye: and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled." 1 Peter 3: 13, 14.

In the opposition and rejection of the truth of God in Glenorchy the foregoing statements of Holy Writ have been a source of encouragement to us.

As a result of our mission thus far, one sister has taken her stand for the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. While we regret that not more have become persuaded to do the right, yet we are thankful, knowing that there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one. And having sown the seed to the best of our ability, we are assured that the Word will not return unto God void. We were pleased to have Sister Parker with us, who is visiting Tasmania in the interests of the Sabbath-school work.

On Sunday, September 3, a Sabbath-school convention was held in the Hobart church, which was well attended. Some of the needs of the Sabbath-school were considered, and a very instructive and profitable five hours was spent.

Some common excuses against the order and work of the Sabbath-school were made by different ones appointed, which were answered from extracts read from the Testimonies by others appointed. This exercise was highly appreciated, as shown by the eager expressions on the faces of those who listened, and I believe made deep impressions, for they were God's answers to man's objections.

A paper on the importance of a more thorough study of the Sabbath-school lesson was presented, and was freely talked over in the time allotted for discussion. Sister A. S. Higgins, who is visiting Tasmania in the interests of the young people's work, gave a demonstration of how to make the five-minute missionary exercise more interesting. Having the lesson so fully in her mind, and with the aid of two small children who each recited a poem, also with the aid of a map showing

the country under consideration, the lesson was made very simple and instructive, and was highly appreciated by all, and if carried out as suggested would help to make the Sabbath-school more interesting.

Offerings and expenses received a large share of attention. A tabulated statement was placed upon the black-board showing how the offerings given by the Sabbath-schools throughout the Australasian Union Conference had increased during the past ten years. All were greatly encouraged, and we trust a greater interest will be manifested in the island missions. Other papers of a highly interesting and instructive nature were read, but it would take more space than could be allowed, to tell of all the good suggestions given to better qualify officers, teachers, and scholars in different lines of Sabbath-school work.

The convention closed with a lively testimony meeting. Ringing testimonies were borne expressing benefit gained from the instruction given, and one good brother expressed a wish that we might have a convention every week.

All through the convention there was a free discussion on each subject presented. All left feeling thankful to God for blessings received, and with a determination to do better in future in the service of the Lord.

The following week-end, I paid a visit to New Norfolk, about twenty-two miles from Hobart, where there is a company of nine Sabbath-keepers, who are members of the Hobart Church. As I spoke to them on the necessity of living a higher life, the Lord came very near, and deep impressions were made upon all present, and they gave forth expressions of gratitude to God in praise to Him for His rich blessings.

We are all of good courage in God, trusting in His grace.

A. H. ROGERS.

### South Australia

WE are glad to be able to report continued interest at our Sunday-evening meetings in the hall, Grote Street, Adelaide. We are persuaded that now is the time to sound the message of warning to those who dwell in the cities. One soul has lately come over onto the Lord's side. Bible readings are being held with interested ones, and we have reason to believe

that the near future will see others respond to the call of the hour. 1 Kings 18: 21.

The appeal to raise the wherewithal by which the book "Rights of Man" could be placed in the hands of legislators met with a hearty response from our people. Our prayers also are needed, that God will open the eyes of all to behold the evils that are threatening if legislation of a religious character is entered into by the State.

At the present time considerable is being said and written concerning the desirability of having religious instruction imparted in the State schools. God's people are reminded that we have received a knowledge of right principles for such a time as this; and the responsibility devolves upon each one to do all in his or her power to place our truth-filled literature, especially that which has a bearing on this question, into the homes and hands of the people. We would urge all of the brethren and sisters of the South Australian Conference to send for a supply of such leaflets as "Religion and the State Schools," "Principles Too Little Understood," and "Not a Question of Majorities." Let plans be laid for a systematic distribution of these leaflets, and the result will be seen in souls being warned and saved. A prayerful consideration of "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. V, page 452 and Vol. VI, pages 402, 403, is essential before engaging in this important work. A. H. WHITE.

### Penola, South Australia

At a recent meeting of the South Australian Conference Committee, it was decided to send us to Penola, and we were asked to spend our time between this place and Mount Gambier. We expect to remain here about two months to advance the work with the blessing of the Lord to the best of our ability.

Through the efforts of Brother Brown and others a few are interested, and one has just stepped out to obey the commandments and to exercise the faith of Jesus. The brethren and sisters here are of good courage in the Lord, and it is a pleasure to be associated with them. We are praying that the Lord will show His strong arm of salvation to a still greater extent in this place.

MOUNT GAMBIER

THE writer has just returned from a four days' visit to Mount Gambier.

A good spirit was manifested among the brethren, and the public meetings were well attended. The work is onward there, and without doubt there will soon be others added to the fold through the faithful work done by that church. It was my privilege to present a few thoughts on the unchangeable purposes of God, and we sincerely pray that the seed sown will bear fruit unto life eternal.

Pray for us and for the salvation of souls. "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ."

N. J. WALLDORFF.



### Our Training School for Missionary Nurses

At the close of the Union Conference Council the graduating exercises of our Training School for Missionary Nurses were given in the sanitarium drawing-room on the evening of September 14. These exercises were attended by a large number of patients, friends, and members of the Conference Committee, and the occasion was a very pleasant one. Several of our ministers took part, giving short and inspiring addresses on different phases of medical missionary work. These addresses were interspersed with appropriate musical items rendered by the sanitarium choir, the visiting brethren, and others. The graduating class of nine members chose for their motto the suggestive words "For Service." The call to service was made by Pastor A. H. Piper in a short and spirited address. The need for labourers is urgent. Even before graduation, plans were laid to send several of these nurses into the island mission fields. Six members of the graduating class will shortly leave the sanitarium, three only being retained to meet the growing need of the institution for experienced nurses.

The demand for trained missionary nurses is greater than the supply. It is encouraging, however, to see the interest manifested in the Sanitarium Training School for Nurses by experienced workers in the field, as well as by students in our schools. We have this year received no less than twenty-

five applications for admission to the class now being formed. Unfortunately, we are limited to half this number, hence many applicants must be kept waiting. We could, however, make room for one or two more young men. Bible workers and others have applied who have had long experience in field work. Naturally these mature workers have been given preference by the Board in making up the new class. Those who are young and in school can profitably spend another year in further preparatory work. The missionary nurse cannot have a too thorough general education.

A paragraph of history may be of interest. Our Training School for Missionary Nurses was opened in 1902, the first class, consisting of eight members, completing a two-year course in 1903. Two of these nurses are in Java, two in America, one in New Zealand, and three deceased. The second class of thirteen members completed the two years' course in 1904. Of these Mrs. Anna Nordstrom-Wood is in Java, one is in the sanitarium at Christchurch, one at Wairoonga, one at Warburton, two are engaged in cafe work, and several, including Mrs. Nellie Sisley-Rockwell, are in sanitariums in America. In the third class of 1905 were thirteen members, including Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith, Miss Judge, Mrs. Macdonald, Miss Kress, and Miss Hannah Williams. Since 1905 only three classes have graduated owing to the fact that the course was lengthened to three years, the classes finishing in 1907 and 1908 were combined, and no class was formed in 1907. The total number of nurses who have completed the course since the founding of the school in 1902 is over sixty. Besides these a number of others have taken special courses in the school. These include Mr. and Mrs. Marriott of Fiji, Brother George Wood of Java, Brother A. Lawson, and Mrs. K. Hungerford (Miss M. Lambert).

The worth of a training school to the field is measured by the service of those trained. Of the nurses and special students mentioned, over fifty are actively engaged in various lines of missionary work. Besides these, there are constantly in training, a large staff of young men and women who are doing good missionary work while gaining an education and experience which will make them most efficient workers. Such a school is a valuable asset not alone to our health institu-

tion and the medical department, but to the work as a whole. We therefore feel free to solicit the hearty co-operation of our labourers in every department on behalf of our Nurses' Training School. The school needs better equipment and better facilities for training. A good library is needed, and a larger staff. It will be seen from the report of the Union Conference Council (Plans and Recommendations No. 23) that an appropriation of £50 was made for the betterment of Training School facilities. While ten times as much could be used and should be used in this important work, this sum is thankfully received and will be fruitfully expended on books and much-needed equipment. The Training School has also been promised the addition to its staff of a trained nurse who possesses special qualifications as a teacher (see RECORD, October 2, 1911, Distribution of Labour, page 5). For these favourable actions of the council the sanitarium workers are most grateful.

May the Lord bless our Nurses' Training School, and may He bless the missionary nurses and other faithful workers in the field who have gained some knowledge of health principles and methods of caring for the sick through this agency of the Master's. We should be pleased to receive a report from these nurses and workers. We are thankful for the bright prospect before our Sanitarium School.

FRANKLIN RICHARDS,  
Principal.

### "One Thing's" of the Bible

THERE is "one thing *needful*."—Conversion. Luke 10:42.

"One thing" *lacking* is decision. Mark 10:21.

"One thing" that *never fails*.—God's promises. Joshua 23:14.

"One thing" *desired* by the child of God.—Sweet communion. Ps. 27:4.

The "one thing *I know*."—Assurance. John 9:23.

"This one thing *I do*"—Press forward. Phil. 3:13. J. M. COLE.

### A Worthy Triumph

Though present loss may be the hero's part,

Yet none can rob him of the victor heart.  
There are who triumph in a losing cause,  
'Tis they who stand for freedom and  
God's laws.

—James Russell Lowell.

## Australasian Record

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
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OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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WHEN your copy of the RECORD comes in a re-wrapping, it indicates that your subscription is expiring, and that your renewal is kindly solicited. Please order promptly, that no copies may be missed.

At the time of the date of this paper we will be in the midst of our camp-meeting at Newcastle. A large number of tents have been ordered, a strong force of labourers will be present, and a real good meeting is anticipated.

At our Union Conference Council it was recommended that Pastor George Stewart of Victoria connect with the work in Tonga. Brother Stewart has accepted this call, and will probably start for his new field of labour before the close of the year.

ONE of our conference workers is very desirous of obtaining a copy of "Gospel Workers." If any of our readers have a copy of this book to spare, or if any know where such can be obtained, kindly communicate with the editor of this paper, stating price asked for the book.

To ENABLE as many as possible of those connected with the Avondale Press to attend the camp-meeting at Newcastle, there will be no paper next week. As fifty numbers constitute a volume of a weekly paper, we have usually omitted one number at the time of the New South Wales camp-meeting.

SOME necessary alterations and improvements are being made in the Avondale Health Retreat, that it may be suitably fitted up and equipped for the work for which it was intended. Dr. Freeman is already there, and is working up a connection in the

neighbourhood as well as having some patients in the institution. With the blessing of the Lord it is believed that the starting of this work at Avondale will prove a great acquisition to the cause in that place.

BROTHER and Sister Stanley McCoy of Norfolk Island, with their youngest child, left there for the New Hebrides on September 7, having been engaged by a company of traders to take charge of their work for one year on Paama Island in that group. Brother McCoy attended our last Union Conference at Warburton, and is known to many of our people in Australia. Sister Belden, who is making her home with their three eldest children at Norfolk, writes that Brother and Sister McCoy will be very much missed in the little church there; that they are faithful souls, and she is sure they will do what they can to teach the message to the natives. It was arranged by their employers that they should have the Sabbath. It is interesting to know that while our Union Conference Council was in session and steps were being taken to send missionaries to that field, that Brother and Sister McCoy were already on their way to the New Hebrides, being the first Sabbath-keepers, so far as we are aware, to enter that group. Let us pray that Brother and Sister McCoy may be helped in witnessing for the truth by their lives in that dark land.

### Busy Days at Warburton

OF the 22,000 edition of the October-November number of *Life and Health*, 20,000 were ordered by September 19.

THE orders for the special "No-License and Prohibition" number of the *Signs*, dated October 2, now total 150,000.

ALMOST ten tons of books, tracts, and periodicals were shipped from our office during the eight working days between September 7 and 18.

SEPTEMBER 18 was perhaps our record day for outward shipments, twenty-six cases, weighing a little more

than four and one-half tons, being consigned to different parts of the Commonwealth and New Zealand.

THE Victoria Scripture Campaign League are making strenuous efforts to introduce religious instruction in the State schools. Our people in this conference are now distributing 56,000 leaflets, comprising 385,000 pages. This is but the beginning of a campaign which has for its object the educating of the public mind on true principles of religious liberty.

NO LESS than three and one-half millions of pages of temperance literature, contained in 130,000 copies of the *Signs* and 146,000 tracts and leaflets, have been ordered by the New Zealand Conference for use in connection with the campaign now in progress in the Dominion. Surely this will exert a mighty influence toward abolishing the drink traffic from that fair land.

M. F. J.

### Responding to the Call

"I SEE by your lesson pamphlet," writes a new, isolated sister, "that the church is asking special donations for mission work in New Guinea and the Central Polynesian field. As the Bible has lately taught me my duty to God and to my fellow-men, I am doing my best to help. I enclose £2, of which £1 is for each cause, and hope to do more very soon. I pray that it will be accepted and used to the glory of God."

It will be of interest to all, and especially to those engaged in canvassing, to know that this is another of the many grand results that have come from this line of work.

Pray that others may respond to the call.

F. E. MILLS.

### "Marvels of Creation"

By earnest request of many friends, Pastor Hare has published a revised and enlarged edition of his little work, "Marvels of Creation." It contains chapters on evolution, creation, and the starry wonders of the heavens. It is nicely illustrated, and contains 128 pages. Price 1s. 3d.; post free. Address orders to Avondale Press, Cooranbong, New South Wales.