

AUSTRALASIAN RECORD

"Sound an alarm: for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand."

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Sound an Alarm

Stealthily the night approaches
While the sun is sinking low;
All unheard the shadows lengthen,
All unseen the day-beams go;
For the world knows not its danger,
As the shades of night fall fast.
It is sleeping, fondly dreaming
That all dire alarm is past.

'Tis the lull of earthly treasure,
And the hope of power or fame,
That are lullabies for conscience
Lest it fear its Maker's name.
And the souls at ease in Zion,
Half asleep as night draws nigh,
In the drowse of selfish stupor,
Fail to give the watchman's cry.

Wake! Arouse! Gird swift thine armour,
Thou shalt perish ere thou know!
Soon the hosts of sin will triumph,
Bringing thee eternal woe.
Cry alarm, and look not backward,
Lest thou, lingering, seal thy doom!
Speed, ere sets the day of mercy
For earth's night of endless gloom!
—WORTHIE HARRIS HOLDEN.

Awake, Thou That Sleepest

"WHAT meanest thou, O sleeper? arise, call upon thy God." Thus spoke the shipmaster to Jonah when he went down in the side of the ship, and found the prophet asleep. How many there are to-day who, like Jonah, are asleep in the ship. The tempests of life may roll, but they are asleep, drifting with the tide, and blown about by the wind. Some day they will wake up to the fact that they are face to face with destruction. If they do not arise, and call upon

their God before it is too late, they will go down with the ship.

"I saw that the remnant were not prepared for what is coming upon the earth. Stupidity, like lethargy, seemed to hang upon the minds of most of those who profess to believe that we are having the last message. My accompanying angel cried out with awful solemnity, 'Get ready! get ready! get ready! for the fierce anger of the Lord is soon to come. His wrath is to be poured out, un-mixed with mercy, and ye are not ready. Rend the heart, and not the garment.'"—*Early Writings, page 119.*

"I saw that God's people are on enchanted ground, and that some have lost nearly all sense of the shortness of time and the worth of the soul. Pride has crept in among Sabbath-keepers,—pride of dress and appearance. Said the angel 'Sabbath-keepers will have to die to self, die to pride and approbation.'"—*Ibid., page 120.*

Christ said to His disciples, when He found them asleep in the garden: "Why sleep ye? rise and pray lest ye enter into temptation." Three times He found them sleeping, and three times He admonished them to watch and pray. At last he came to them, and said, "Sleep on now and take your rest." The wrath of the Almighty is hastening on apace, and soon it will fall upon the earth. God bids us now to watch and pray, to shake off the lethargy that is creeping over us, and to call upon Him as

we have never done before. How sad will be the words, when all efforts to arouse us have been in vain, "Sleep on now, and take your rest"!

"Awake, awake: put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments. . . . Shake thyself from the dust; arise, and sit down, O Jerusalem: loose thyself from the bands of thy neck. . . . The Lord hath made bare His holy arm in the eyes of all the nations: and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God." "Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

Paul, too, raised the cry to the slumbering people of God: "Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light. See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise, redeeming the time, because the days are evil."

We are in the shaking time, and all that can be shaken will be shaken. If our feet are planted firmly on the Rock of Ages, if we are awake to the times in which we are living, we shall not be shaken out. It takes wide-awake Christians to keep pace with the message, to live it, and to teach it.

"It is no small thing to be a Christian, and to be owned and approved of

God. The Lord had shown me some who profess the present truth, whose lives do not correspond with their profession. They have the standard of piety altogether too low, and they come far short of Bible holiness. Some engage in vain and unbecoming conversation, and others give way to self. We must not expect to please ourselves, live and act like the world, have its pleasures, enjoy the company of those of the world, and reign with Christ in glory." Every Christian must awake out of sleep, watch and pray and have on the whole armour of God if he expects to join the throng around the great white throne. It will take the meekness of Moses, the chasteness of Joseph, the patience of Job, the firmness of Daniel, and the lowliness of Christ to pass through the trial.

The end is very near. There is danger that we may become like the unfaithful servant, who says in his heart, "My Lord delayeth His coming." If we give way to spiritual slumber, and become drunk with the cares of this life, the day of vengeance will take us unaware. But to the faithful, "to him that overcometh," the Master says, "will I grant to sit with Me in My throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with My Father in His throne." Then shall we reign with Christ forever throughout the endless ages to come.

"Therefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober.

Let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation. See that none render evil for evil unto any man; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all men. Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In everything giving thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you. Quench not the Spirit. Despise not prophesyings. Prove all things. Hold fast that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil. And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

OLIVER EATON.

WHOEVER fears God, fears to sit at ease.—Mrs. Browning.



Come

Ho, every one that thirsteth,
Come to the living stream,
And satisfy your longing soul
Where silver fountains gleam.

Come, weary, faint, and hungry;
Before you now is spread
A rich supply for all your needs,
Receive the living Bread.

Why do you linger longer?
Come while 'tis called to-day.
Here's milk and honey without price;
O, do not turn away!

Why feed on husks that perish?
Enter the open door.
Thy Saviour stands with out-
stretched hands;
Eat, drink, and want no more.
—May Wakeham.

A Review of Our Work in West Java

Two years ago we settled in Soekaboemi, a mountain station in Java, and planned to do no active work there aside from the preparation and publication of literature. But soon after our arrival the Dutch missionary called on us and wanted to know why we had come there and what our plans were for the future. I informed him that our first object in locating in Soekaboemi was the preservation of our health. In the second place I said that I intended to publish literature for the use of our missionaries throughout Malaysia.

I also told him that we did hold meetings in our home, but they were of a strictly private nature for the benefit of our own household, including the press workers, and for such as we might invite among our friends and acquaintances to unite with us in worship and study of the Word of God. In all this we were within our rights under the laws of the country. I know this to be true, because the Governor-General himself told me so when I called upon him a few months later at Buitenzorg.

Very soon articles began to appear in the Dutch mission paper, *De Opwekker*, and in the Malay paper, *Bintara Hindia*, attacking Seventh-

day Adventists in general and us in particular. So false and misleading were these articles that we were strongly tempted to reply to them, but finally decided to leave the interests of God's cause entirely in His care, reasoning that He could overrule all these attacks to the advancement of the truth, and make the wrath of man to praise Him. We have good reason to believe that He did so, as results prove.

The excitement and interest aroused by these attacks tended to stimulate inquiry, and some at least were prompted to investigate our teaching, who would otherwise never have heard of it in all probability.

The Assistant-Resident at Soekaboemi, undoubtedly urged on by the local Dutch missionary, forbade our holding any sort of communication with any one on religious questions, or even ministering to the sick as a work of mercy, without having first secured a permit from the Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies. Such a request must first be submitted to the local official, then passed on to the Resident at Bandoeng, who, by the way, was friendly to us and assured us that we had every right to work in Soekaboemi, then it must go to the Government department that dealt with religious questions. In all these offices it was subjected to the criticisms of the officials, most of whom were hostile to our interests as a mission and friendly to the Dutch missionaries, and conscientiously so, too, I am sure, for they regarded our incursion into Java as not only uncalled for but calculated to do harm to the real cause of religion in the Indies.

This attitude of the Assistant-Resident placed us in a very awkward position, for if we neglected to make application for permission to work in the Preanger, the district in which Soekaboemi is located, it would certainly be construed as a Jesuitical ruse to evade complying with the law. Indeed, this gentleman distinctly intimated that this might be our policy. If we applied for permission to labour in the Preanger, which is an old and well-worked field of the Dutch missions, I knew full well that all the force that the Dutch missionaries could muster would be arrayed against the granting of our request, which they were aware had been promised by the Governor-General.

After much earnest prayer and consultation, we arrived at the conclusion

that we ought to make the request and leave the issue in God's hands. This was done, and after six months, which were spent in continual prayer and supplication at the throne of grace, we were informed that much as he would like to comply with our request, yet the interests of the missionary work forbade his doing so. That our society would be permitted to labour only in the three leading coast cities, Batavia, Semarang, and Sourabaya. We all felt that in some way this would work out to the advancement of the

comply with the instructions contained in the Governor-General's letter, but that until we held our council meeting at Soember Wekas I could not make any move.

In February I visited Soember Wekas, expecting to meet Pastor Gates and the new missionaries that had been appointed by the Union Conference to labour in Java. As only Sister Tunhiem returned from Australia, we, in obedience to instructions received from the President of the Union Conference, proceeded to

by the fear of rulers, these workers went from house to house, and first by nursing the sick gained the confidence and respect of the Baba Chinese community. Then as opportunity offered and the Spirit led, gospel truth was instilled, and by the favour of God the truth like good seed took root in some honest hearts and sprang up and brought forth fruit.

When we knew that we must remove to Batavia we redoubled our efforts in order that a little vine might be planted there and left to flourish as God in



BELIEVERS AND WORKERS IN WEST JAVA (Taken just before Pastor Munson and family left.)

truth, though we could not see just how at the time.

When my request was refused, it became evident that sooner or later we must remove to Batavia. Meanwhile Brother Emmanuel Siregar had gone down to Batavia and stirred up a wide interest among the Ambonese.

In August of that year (1910) Brother Fulton arrived and gave us the best advice he could under the circumstances, but as no reply had yet been received, we were left in the dark as to what the future had in store for us, although we hoped our request would be granted.

In November I visited Padang, Sumatra, where Brother and Sister Judge are labouring, and in my absence the Governor-General's reply came. On my return in December I called on the Assistant-Resident and informed him that it was our intention to

hold our Java council meeting and make the best plans we could under the circumstances. All present desired only to do the will of God, and His Spirit was present with us in a marked manner. After much prayer and consideration, it seemed clear to all that the only course open to us was to remove from Soekaboemi, open work in Batavia, and trust God to bring victory out of seeming defeat.

During that year I was closely occupied in the preparation and publication of literature, and had no time for outside work. The only people among whom we could work were the Chinese, for we did not know Sundanese, the language of the natives of West Java. But there were some among us who could not be persuaded that we ought all of us to remain inactive while precious souls were groping in the dark all around us. Unawed

His providence might ordain. A number of interested Baba Chinese, mostly nominal Christians, but having long since lost all interest in Christianity, came to our home twice a week for Bible study.

On March 29, 1911, I buried five precious souls in baptism, having previously baptized a China-born Chinese brother before he left us for Borneo. Three of these belonged to one family, and were Baba Chinese. One was a native of North Celebes, and one was a Eurasian sister. During those months of sojourning all hearts went out to God in earnest, agonizing prayer, and we were heard in heaven, and God blessed our labours, and gave us the joy of seeing thorough work done in the hearts of these dear brethren and sisters. The genuineness of the work is indicated by the fact that they are all faithful in tithe-

paying and making offerings to the Lord's work. Just before I left two of these believers came down to Batavia and placed in my hands 1,000 guilders, or £53 6s. 8d. as an offering to the Lord's work. We were deeply regretting the necessity not only of our departure from Java, but the expenditure of so much money in steamer fares, and we had been definitely asking the Lord to send money from somewhere in offerings to make up this sum to the cause, and here it was almost exactly the amount paid for our passage to Australia. So marvellously does God reward the faith of His children!

But to return to the question of the work in West Java. It was decided that Brother and Sister Thorpe should connect with the Batavia mission as medical workers, and in March they settled in a house in Weltevreden, and were joined by the rest of the Soekaboemi staff early in April, 1911. The interest among the Ambonese was followed up, and for a time it looked very much as if we were going to see a little company of Sabbath-keepers gathered out from among these people from the Moluccas. But when the test of the Sabbath came, they all but one fell away, and we abandoned further special effort among them.

To compensate us for this disappointment and to encourage our hearts in the work, we found that there was a genuine interest among the Baba Chinese. The previous year (1910), when Emmanuel was labouring in Batavia, a young Baba Chinaman with a family became interested in the truth. At the time he was conducting a small school for native and Chinese children in the old town Batavia. Both he and his wife had been brought up and educated in the mission at Pengharapan, seventeen miles south west of Soekaboemi. But as we did not then open work in Batavia, he did not take his stand although he believed the truth. His pupils fell off, and his school, upon which he had depended for his support, had to be closed. This may have been due to the fact that he made no secret of the fact that he was in sympathy with our teaching.

He then secured employment in the Dutch mission at Rangkas Betoeng, five hours west of Batavia. Here he remained for nine months, all the while bearing witness in a quiet way to the Sabbath truth. After we moved down to Batavia, Brother

Samuel Rantoeng went to Rangkas Betoeng to sell tracts, and he sought out this brother, who welcomed him cordially and helped him all he could. Samuel's visit greatly encouraged this brother when he learned of our having settled in Batavia and of our opening a mission there. From this time he more boldly witnessed to the truth, and won at least one other Baba to the faith. Finally it got so noised about that Tian Eng was an Adventist that the Dutch missionary served notice on him that in a month he would require his services no longer.

His wife and children and his Chinese friend and his family left for Batavia, where we provided them with lodging in the mission house in which Emmanuel was living, in the district of the town known as Kwitang.

In a month Tian Eng himself came, and reached there just in time to be baptized with his wife and the others, four days before our departure.

Emmanuel heard of a middle-aged Baba and his wife who were truth seekers, living at Meester Cornelis, three miles farther inland from Weltevreden, and he went to them with the message. Just as the Spirit of Prophecy says it would be, angels had gone before and prepared their hearts to receive the truth. They gladly heard the Word, and embraced the truth without delay.

Another candidate was a man from Menado in North Celebes, who had heard the truth from Emmanuel the previous year (1910) and whose heart the Lord had opened to receive it. Mr. Pieterz's wife and his wife's mother were also baptized, making a total of nine souls that were buried with Christ in baptism. Of the nine, five were Baba Chinese. This class present the most hopeful field for effort in the East Indies. The Chinese character is far superior to the Malay, particularly the Javanese.

The wife of the Baba at Meester Cornelis, the place where Sister Tunheim is now living, was so eager for baptism that on the day set for the service she came very early in the morning and waited at the station till we came and then made her wishes known. Like all, or nearly all Baba Chinese and Javanese women, she chewed betel nut. We have long since decided not to baptize any man or woman who practised this habit, so we told her that unless she would give up the habit we could not bap-

tize her. She at once promised that from that hour she would no more use betel nut, and so I baptized her. She was true to her promise.

On Tuesday morning, December 5, 1911, we all proceeded by train to Tandjong Priok, the seaport of Batavia, where we held a very bright, happy service under the shade of some large trees on the beach. The Saviour's presence was distinctly felt, and all hearts were touched. The service was very quiet, and very solemn, but also very happy. Here was the fruition of many months of prayer and toil, and we felt that angels sang for joy as they beheld the sight. After a hymn and Scripture lesson, Brother Emmanuel Siregar offered prayer. I then led the candidates down into the clear, quiet waters of the Java Sea, and buried them beneath its waves, to rise to newness of life in Christ.

Sister Tunheim was present, having come over from Sourabaya ten days before to take over the work until Pastor Evans should arrive and definite plans could be made for the field.

A most hopeful and encouraging outlook lies before the work in West Java, and I bespeak the most earnest prayers of all the brethren on behalf of the work and workers there. There are yet other souls that are interested, and more will become so, and we may expect to see others taking their stand and asking for baptism. It is a much more promising field than East Java, and, I think, will yield larger results for the labour expended. Some of these who have been baptized will, with wise management, develop into useful native workers.

The past two years have been the most trying of all in our missionary experience, but they have also been the most fruitful.

I am now of the opinion that the action of the Government in no way materially retarded the progress of the message in Java, nor do I think it will, if all keep humble before God and constant in prayer.

My whole time is now to be devoted to the preparation of much-needed literature in Malay. I ask all the readers of the RECORD to remember me daily in their prayers, that the Holy Spirit may guide and help me in this most important work.

We were very sorry to have to leave the work in Java, for we had

planned for a long period of service, but the Lord's ways are right, even though we can not understand them.

I am glad to report that Mrs. Munson is making excellent progress, and the doctors give us every hope that she will fully recover. For all of which I wish to praise God and acknowledge His lovingkindness to me and my children.

We both desire to thank most heartily all our brethren and sisters who remembered us so kindly in prayer during the time of our trial.

R. W. MUNSON.

WE are pleased to receive this good report from Java, and those appearing last week, written just about the time that that field was severed from the Australasian Union and taken over by the General Conference. In speaking of this transfer Sister Wood writes: "As a farewell to Australasia as far as our business transactions are concerned, I am sending you the Sabbath school reports. In some ways it seems sad that we are separated from the Australasian Union, but then we remember that the work all over the great harvest field is one, and this helps us. We shall still feel a deep interest in our brethren and sisters in Australasia, and they in us." We know that our readers who have helped forward the work in the East Indies by their means and by their prayers, and who have read so much of interest through our columns in reference to the work there, cannot but feel a keen and abiding interest in the work and workers in that land. We hope that reports of the progress of the work will be forthcoming as in the past, that we may be kept in touch with its advancement, and that our prayers may continue to follow the workers there in their stupendous undertaking.

"O THAT His people had hearkened unto Him, and Israel had walked in His ways."

ONLY one arm is all powerful, one heart ever loving, one ear ever open, only one eye never closed; and there are inner depths in our soul where only one voice can be heard.—Mrs. Charles.



Those Tent Meetings —No. 9

"If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men." Rom. 12:18.

Now, the habit of this people
Leans unto the side of peace
But the clamour for discussion
Seemed not likely soon to cease.
Hence, the challenge was accepted
In a calm and modest tone,
While their prayer went up to heaven,
"Lord, we trust in Thee alone."

Then they said they came among us,
Not for strife or vain debate,
But to lead mankind to Jesus
Through the strait and narrow gate.
They designed to preach the gospel,
And the cause of Christ to plead,
Basing naught upon tradition,
As the Bible was their creed.

Well, the battle opened briskly
By the pastors, priest, and cure,
Who were better Bible pounders
Than expounders, that is sure.
We prefer to see the Scriptures
Held wide open in the hand;
But their closed, neglected Bibles
Lay there pummelled on the stand.

Thus employed were several evenings,
People came from far and near;
Rev. Scroggins was a preacher
They had all desired to hear;
Some had cherished expectations
That he soon would now efface
Any doubt that might be harboured
By the people of the place.

—M. B. DUFFLE.

New Zealand Conference and Camp-meeting

AN excellent camp-meeting was still in progress at the time the writer left for the Victorian meeting. The business session of the conference, held during the first few days of the meeting, was harmonious and successful in every way.

We called attention last year to this very excellent way of conducting camp-meetings, and we are sure that the plan will commend itself to all our conferences. That is, to have the delegates come a few days early and get all of the business out of the way before the first Sabbath.

Those coming from abroad to labour in the interests of the camp were: Brethren Johanson, Faulkhead, and the writer. During the early part of

the meeting, Pastor Cady arrived from the islands. His labours were much appreciated. All the local workers of the conference were present and rendered efficient service.

The attendance at the New Zealand camp was excellent. It was feared that a camp held so far north as Auckland might not be so large as the meetings held the last few years in cities further south, and hence more central. But in this we were happily disappointed, there being about sixty family tents pitched and all occupied, while a goodly number had to get rooms, owing to lack of tent accommodation. This was better than in previous years.

The tents were pitched in a lovely spot in full view of thousands of people, and as the trams came within easy reach of the grounds, no excuse could be made of inaccessibility.

The weather was all that could be desired, and our brethren all felt that God had specially favoured His people. A good spirit was manifest, and all joined heartily in the worship.

We would call attention to the neat and tasty manner in which the whole camp was arranged. The neat dining tent, ornamented with flowers, and tables spread with white linen, and good cutlery and appropriate dishes, made one feel like enjoying his meals, as well as inviting strangers in. This is not always so. We would also remark that the food was as good as the arrangement was excellent.

The attractive arrangement of the large tent brought out frequent favourable comment from strangers; and the young people's tent was most tastily arranged. Considering the expense of our camp-meetings, it certainly seems as though it would pay to expend a little more effort to make them both more attractive and inviting to our own people, young and old, and also to the general public.

A later report by the secretary of the conference will give the details of the business.

Pastor Pallant was released to the Union Conference Vice-Presidency, and Pastor Cole takes his place in New Zealand by the unanimous vote of the conference.

J. E. FULTON.

"God does not leave a man; He stays right by him, but the man does not always recognize His presence."

South Australia

THE story is told of a woman of wealth who had a dream which impressed her very deeply. She dreamed she was taken to heaven, and her attending angel began showing her some beautiful mansions that were being prepared for God's faithful followers. After a while the angel showed her a mansion of superior beauty. To her great astonishment she was told that that place was prepared for one of her servants. O! she thought, then mine will be far more beautiful, as the servant's earthly home is so inferior to my own. Soon they came to a poorly-built little cottage, and she asked the angel to whom that belonged. Imagine her surprise and disappointment when the angel informed her it was to be her home. "But," she said, "there must be some mistake. My servant lives in a very small, inferior house, and I dwell in a beautiful mansion." "Yes," the angel replied, "but we have done the best we could with the material sent up here."

In "Gospel Workers," pages 269 and 270, it is stated:

Never should a labourer who raises up little companies give the impression to those newly come to the faith, that God does not require them to work systematically in helping to sustain the cause by their personal labours and by their means.

Frequently those who receive the truth are among the poor of this world; but they should not make this an excuse for neglecting those duties which devolve upon them in view of the precious light they have received. They should not allow poverty to prevent them from laying up a treasure in heaven. If they are faithful in using what little they do possess, their treasure in heaven will increase according to their fidelity. All should be taught to do what they can for the Master; to render to Him according as He has prospered them. He claims as His just due a tenth of their income, be it large or small; and those who withhold this, commit robbery toward Him, and cannot expect His prospering hand to be with them. Even if the church is composed mostly of poor brethren, the subject of systematic benevolence should be thoroughly explained, and the plan heartily adopted. God is able to fulfil His promises. His resources are infinite, and He employs them all in accomplishing His will. And when He sees a faithful performance of duty in the payment of tithe, He often, in wise providence, opens ways whereby it shall increase.

Should God's people all pay a faithful tithe, there would be no lack; but sad to say there *is* a lack. While it is true that last quarter the people of the South Australian Conference paid more tithe than ever before, with one

exception, yet because there are some who are not faithful in giving to God His own, we are unable to have as many ministers and Bible-workers as we should have; and as a result calls for help remain unanswered, and appeals for more workers often come in vain.

God is waiting to bestow His blessing upon His people, as we read in Malachi 3:10. The blessing which all of us need more than anything else is the outpouring of His Holy Spirit. The Lord tells us in Acts 3:8 that when we receive this, we will have that power which will enable us to be witnesses for Him in all the world. But some are interfering with the advancement of the work of God, even as did Achan.

I am sure that no true child of God would willingly do this, but sometimes we become careless. May the Lord help all of us to lay up treasure in heaven, by giving to God His own. Let us rally in this time of need, and work as never before for faithfulness in all things. MORRIS LUKENS.

When the Sheaves Are Gathered In

Are you sending up material
For your mansion by and by?
Are you laying up your treasures
In that home beyond the sky?
Hasten now; for, lo, the sunset
Soon will close earth's noise and din—
Haste that you may have some garnered
When the sheaves are gathered in.

Though you may not go and gather
With the reapers on the plain,
In the corners and the hedges
There are golden bits of grain.
Though so few, and almost hidden
By the weeds and thorns of sin,
Though by reapers there unnoticed,
You these sheaves may gather in.

Who would spend upon things earthly,
Caring for this world alone,
When the Master offers mansions
With Him round God's glorious throne!
There, through all the countless ages,
With our loved ones we shall roam,—
O, we surely must be ready
When the sheaves are gathered in!
—*Jessie D. Bellon*.

"It is a beautiful arrangement, in the mental and moral economy of our nature, that that which is performed as a duty may, by frequent repetitions, become a habit; and the habit of stern virtue, so repulsive to others, may hang around one's neck like a wreath of flowers."



Report of Missionary Work

Of the Australasian Union Conference For Quarter Ending September 30, 1911

NUMBER of societies	...	123
Present membership	...	2455
Members in State Missionary Bands	...	166
General subjects studied in meetings:—		
Home and Foreign Missions, Bible Studies, Temperance, Great Controversy, Programmes.		

Missionary letters written	...	1709
Missionary letters received	...	689
Bible-readings or cottage-meetings	...	2641
Missionary visits:		
With individuals	...	7,357
To hospitals	...	243
Other institutions	...	408
Ships	...	191

Copies of papers:		
Subscriptions taken	...	316
Sold	...	40,065
Lent	...	4,357
Given	...	58,465

Pages of tracts:		
Sold	...	30,835
Lent	...	115,249
Given	...	258,032

Books:		
Sold	...	1,143
Lent	...	1,095
Given	...	764

Families or individuals supplied with food, clothing, etc.	...	866
Treatments given	...	709

Hours of Christian help work	...	5,269
Offerings for local society work	£24 13 4	
Offerings for home mission work	...	£33 3 10

Offerings for foreign mission work	...	£235 18 4
Collection for the blind work	...	£8 10 10

It is quite encouraging to look over the different items of missionary effort as presented in the foregoing report. How thankful we should all be to the Lord for the many opportunities which present themselves on every side for the distribution of literature containing the message. We would call special attention to the number of pages of tracts given away. Who can tell how many souls will be won for the Master through reading these "silent messengers"? The total of 258,032 shows an excellent increase of 75,938 pages over the previous quarter. Let each one al-

ways carry a supply of these leaflets with him and distribute them at every opportunity. A. G. MILLER.

Victories in the Canvassing Work in South Australia

WE have had some interesting experiences in South Australia, and we would like to pass them on to the readers of the RECORD. Just before Christmas most of our canvassers were very busy delivering, and had some really good times. In some districts the ministers of various denominations had been at work trying to prejudice the people against the books, and some made themselves so busy that they went from house to house throughout the districts. But praise the Lord, the scripture still holds good, "We can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth;" and now some of these people are asking themselves the question, "What could have been the ministers' motive in condemning such good books? We have since received several letters from the subscribers saying that they really appreciate their books, and consider themselves fortunate in possessing one.

One denomination printed some very strong articles in their church paper. Not only did this paper circulate just where the canvassers had worked, and stir up this local opposition, but it also reached other workers in far-away districts, and in one case when the canvasser came to deliver books to a subscriber who had ordered two copies of "Patriarchs and Propriets" (one in English and one in German), he was met with the question "Who is the author of the book?" On being told that it was Mrs. E. G. White, he seemed surprised and also angry. Then he invited the canvasser to come into the house while he looked through the church paper again, and when he found that he had ordered two of those hated books it seemed as though his rage would get the better of him. But the Lord was also in that room, and under the influence of His Spirit the farmer paid for the two books, and promised that he would read them and compare them with the Bible. We have recently heard that he thinks it is a wonderful book, and so very different to what he had been led to expect. This is only one of many such cases in the same districts.

About the same time, two canvassers who were delivering books came

to a place where the husband refused to allow his wife to take the book. He proceeded so far as to lay violent hands upon one of them, and after using all sorts of threats and strong language, he called upon his man to help him throw them out of his paddock; but by the grace of God, and being firm with him, he finally took and paid for his book, and this incident closed by his inviting the two canvassers to have dinner with him.

It is such victories as these that will give the canvassers in every land something for which to praise God, and to talk about in the days to come.

W. G. HODGKINSON.

Conditions in Queensland

SOME of the signs that betoken the near approach of our heavenly King have been making themselves seen in Queensland of late. We have been month after month with no rain of any importance, until almost a year has passed since the drought began. This state of affairs is beginning to make itself felt in connection with our canvassing work here, and it is becoming harder month by month for our faithful canvassers to do their work.

But now we have a new trouble, the predictions that are given in the fifth chapter of James are becoming very prominent. The labourer appears to be laying his plans for the slaughter of the rich. Their war cry has been heard in the streets of Brisbane the last few weeks. For almost a week the Government of Queensland appears to have been overwhelmed. A new power has arisen and is claiming its right to rule, and for several days the labour leaders bore rule, the Trades Hall being the seat of their government. At present this new power appears to be waning, but the fight is still on.

None of our canvassers are altogether discouraged, but some were slow in making a start in the new year, and in consequence of this, we had only seven agents in the field during the month of January. But I am most happy to say that the Lord has blessed these persevering agents in a marked way, and we are able to report a good summary for January. It will be in the neighbourhood of £300.

We know that these things will come, and we are not alarmed. But these rumblings of the coming storm

should awaken us to a greater activity. Now is the time to work, for we know as the end approaches this work will become more and more difficult, and what we do not do in the time of peace, we shall have to do in the time of trouble.

J. L. BRANFORD.

Fourth Sabbath Offerings

Our Aim for 1912

THE increase in our fourth Sabbath offerings has been most encouraging, and shows the result of systematic giving. Those who have adopted the "penny-a-day" plan find it far easier to place their monthly offerings in the mission envelope when it has been set aside in small amounts regularly, than when it was necessary to offer the full sum at one time.

The following figures will be interesting to all:

FOURTH SABBATH OFFERINGS

	£	s.	d.
Year ending Dec. 31, 1909,	544	15	9
" " " 1910,	855	11	10
First three quarters 1911,	988	18	4

Now what will be our aim for 1912? Although the total for the first three quarters of 1911 was excellent, it was less than 1½d. per week per member. Will we not all take hold with renewed courage and determination and endeavour to bring our offerings up to the amount of 3D. PER WEEK. This would mean a yearly total of OVER £2,700.

OUR AIM FOR 1912

Having an aim in any good work is always helpful and encouraging. We would therefore suggest to our people the sum of £1,500 FOR MISSIONS FOR 1912.

We have not yet received the full returns for the last quarter of 1911, but we feel confident that by a united effort we can reach this aim without difficulty. Reports will appear in the RECORD from time to time telling of the progress which is being made with these offerings.

A. G. M.

For Sale

A FARM of sixty-six acres at Avondale. Fenced, in grass, and about nine acres in crop. Stockyard, barn, etc. Good opportunity for family desirous of living near school. For price, terms, etc. apply to owner, John Paap, Sen., Cooranbong, New South Wales.

Australasian Record

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
AUSTRALASIAN UNION CONFERENCE
OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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

News Notes from the College.

THE first month of the school year has passed very quickly, each day filled with its regular routine of work and study. On the ninth of February, the first monthly grade cards of the year were given out to the students.

MANY thoughts and expressions of gratitude have ascended to heaven for the refreshing rains which have fallen lately. Over four inches fell in the first heavy downpour. The cool weather which has accompanied the rain has been a great relief after the trying heat of the long, dry spell which was previously experienced.

THE Health Retreat is now fully prepared for carrying on the work for which it was opened. A number of cases have been brought under Doctor Freeman's care, and the treatment is proving very successful. Much appreciation is felt at having an institution and a physician located in the neighbourhood.

ON Monday and Friday mornings the greater part of the chapel hour is devoted to talks on different subjects which will be helpful to the students in their work of character building. During his stay in Cooranbong, Pastor Teasdale occupied one morning hour in delineating in a very practical way some of the essentials for success in the life at school. Professor Machlan and others of the teachers have also presented interesting matter.

THE subject of music is receiving a very good share of attention. Mr. C. Schowe has enrolled thirty pupils who are taking lessons on piano or organ.

The vocal music class numbers more than forty, and the orchestra has its regular evening for practice. A chorus class also has been formed.

THE prayer meetings that usher in the Sabbath day are proving of deep spiritual help to those who attend them. Interesting topics have come in for discussion at the mid-week missionary meetings, which are held by the student body in the chapel. In a recent one, a number of wonderful instances were cited of the ways in which Providence had intervened in behalf of God's workers, when they have been in great peril from wild beasts, ferocious dogs, fire, and other dangers. As our students leave the sheltering walls of the school, it may be that these instances will be recalled to them in an hour of need, and their faith will be strengthened.

BERTHA S. CHANEY.

Making Friends for the Sanitarium

THE following account of how patients are led to visit our sanitarium makes not only interesting reading, but is suggestive as to methods of working for sick friends and neighbours. A faithful sister who has sent us several patients writes:

"I thought I would let you know that a lady friend of mine is thinking of going to the sanitarium this week. She expects to leave her home on Thursday next, so will probably get there the following day. I do not know if she intends visiting friends in Sydney before going to the sanitarium, but as she has been very ill, I think she will go straight there. From what I can gather her trouble is —, and her doctor has advised an operation.

"I thought it would be interesting to you to know how she decided to visit the sanitarium. I met her about a month ago, and she told me she had not been well for some time, and that she was afraid she would have to have an operation. So I told her of my operation and the sanitarium, and that if there was any place on earth for one to get well it was there. I also gave her two back numbers of *Life and Health*, and she said she would speak to her husband. Since then she has again been very ill; she had the doctor, and he told her she would not be right without an opera-

tion. So she asked him if he knew anything about the Sydney Sanitarium, and what he thought about her going there. He said he had heard about it and he would advise her to go there, as he believed it was the best place on earth to go. Her husband afterward told my husband that her doctor would advise any of his patients to go there.

"This is how her doctor came to know about the sanitarium. While on his way to —, where he visits every week, he met my husband and inquired concerning the health of himself and family. My husband replied that all were well excepting me, and that I was not too strong as I had only just come home after a serious operation, but was getting on wonderfully well. The doctor inquired what the operation was, and when my husband told him he said it was a serious one, and wanted to know where I had been and all about our doctor. He was quite surprised to know that in all the operations you have never lost a case. This physician is also a subscriber to *Life and Health*, and says it is as clean a little paper as any he has ever read.

"I feel so glad that Mrs. — is planning to go to the sanitarium, for I know that she will not only be helped physically, but I believe spiritually as well, and I pray that through her visit there she may be led to know the Lord, and to find that peace which Christ alone can give, — that peace which passes all understanding."

Since the foregoing letter was received this patient and her husband have arrived.

F. C. RICHARDS,
Medical Superintendent.

For Sale

A PLEASANTLY located little homestead, near to the Australasian Missionary College, Avondale, comprised of an attractive, modern house of five rooms, with bath-room, pantry, and glassed-in vestibule. Plastered throughout. All household conveniences. Wash-house fitted with copper and tubs. All necessary outbuildings, with fowl-houses, and runs. Small orchard and vinery, also kitchen garden, carefully cultivated. Nearly four acres of land, cleared. Price £450 cash. Apply by letter or personally to J. P. Gregory, Avondale Press, Cooranbong, N.S.W.