

AUSTRALASIAN RECORD



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

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What Sound Is This?

What sound is this salutes my ear?
'Tis Michael's trump methinks I hear,
Th' expected day has come.
Behold, the heaven, the earth, the sea,
Proclaim the year of Jubilee,
Return, ye exiles, home.

Behold, the fair Jerusalem,
Illuminated by the Lamb,
In glory doth appear.
Fair Zion rising from the tomb,
To meet the Bridegroom; lo! He comes,
And hails the festive year.

My soul is striving to be there;
I long to rise and wing the air,
And trace the sacred road.
Adieu, adieu, all earthly things;
O that I had an angel's wings!
I'd quickly see my God.

Fly, lingering moments, fly, O fly!
I thirst, I pant, I long to try
Angelic joys to prove!
Soon I'll receive from Christ my Lord
Eternal life, the great reward,
And shout redeeming love.

—Anon.

The Present Crisis

NOT since the beginning of this message has the world faced such a crisis as the present one. If the church had done its work, how easily this great European war could become the world's Armageddon. Never has the fulfilment of any prophecy brought us so visibly face to face with the time of trouble. "And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged."

To the nations of the world, it is a time of great perplexity; to the church, it is a time of solemn re-

sponsibility. Everywhere men are asking, "What do these things mean?" Let us study the events in the light of God's Word, that His Spirit may bring conviction as we show them that the hours of probation are well-nigh spent. There can be but little time to work for souls. In this great world-wide field, the task seems almost impossible, but because of the magnitude of our task we must all work with the greater earnestness. Let every labourer supported by the Lord's tithe carefully study his work, and ask himself the questions, Am I giving full and honest service to the Master? Do I see definite results from my work, or am I content to go on day after day drawing support from God's treasury, but seeing no one taking his stand for the truth?

At this time we should all, workers and lay members, seek God most earnestly for a deeper work of grace in our lives. Everything that binds us to the earth should be severed. Whatever there is in our hearts that prevents the Holy Spirit from dwelling there should be cast out.

Just now are applicable the words of Sister White in "Early Writings," under the heading "Duty in view of the Time of Trouble":

The Lord has shown me the danger of letting our minds be filled with worldly thoughts and cares. I saw that some minds are led away from present truth and the love of the Holy Bible, by reading exciting books; others are filled with perplexity and care for what they shall eat, drink, and wear. Some are looking too far off for the coming of the Lord. Time has

continued a few years longer than they expected, therefore they think it may continue a few years more, and in this way their minds are being led from present truth out after the world. In these things I saw great danger; for if the mind is filled with other things, present truth is shut out, and there is no place in our foreheads for the seal of the living God. I saw that the time for Jesus to be in the most holy place was nearly finished, and that time can last but a very little longer. What leisure time we have should be spent in searching the Bible, which is to judge us in the last day.

My dear brethren and sisters, let the commandments of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ be in your minds continually, and let them crowd out worldly thoughts and cares. When you lie down and when you rise up, let them be your meditation. Live and act wholly with reference to the coming of the Son of man. The sealing time is very short and will soon be over. Now is the time, while the four angels are holding the four winds, to make our calling and election sure.

We should at this time pray earnestly for our brethren in Europe. They are in the midst of war, with all its devastation. Many of them have been forced into the armies of their countries.

These are dark days, but we have known they were coming, and now as they approach, let us enter the final struggle with strong faith and solemn joy, for our redemption draweth nigh.

"O Jesus, my loving Redeemer,
Thou knowest I cherish as dear
The hope that mine eyes shall behold Thee,
That I shall Thine own welcome hear!
If to some as a judge Thou appearest,
Who forth from Thy presence would flee,
A friend most beloved I'll greet Thee,
I'm waiting and watching for Thee."

H. R. SALISBURY.

The Sublimity of the Present

THERE can be no doubt in the minds of Bible students about our having arrived at the period denominated "the last days." Then, too, if one has discernment of the times, he is forced to conclude that these same last days are already far spent. The appalling history now being made in Europe, the state of society in both the old world and the new, together with the demands of semi-religious organizations upon the franchises of the people, all go to show that we are living in a great and awful time.

Indeed, there never was a time when men were losing courage more evidently than now in view of the rapidly recurring events that tend to the destruction of life and the prostitution of manhood to degrading acts. The only question under the circumstances, that need call for anxiety on the part of the Christian is, Will I be able to withstand the great temptation that I am sure to face sooner or later? It is now the time, if ever, to "cling to the Mighty One," even to Him who has promised to keep all in this hour of trial, who keep the "word of His patience."

On the other hand, to those who are lukewarm now, the warning is that they will be "spued" out of the mouth of Jehovah; that is, their names will not be in His mouth for good, because they seem to feel in need of nothing, while heaven's record adjudges them to be wretched, miserable, poor, blind, and naked. To all these indifferent ones the Lord counsels the purchase from Him of pure gold and white raiment; and above all, to anoint their eyes with His eyesalve, that they may more clearly see their needs, in the trying time in which they live. The Lord then adds: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man will hear My voice," that is regarding the counsel given in the Laodicean message, "I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." Rev. 3: 14-20.

This is a wonderful promise. Just think! Whatever the believer is called on to partake in his experience, the Master says He will be present to sup it with him. That must indeed greatly soften any of the rough passages in life, and almost make them desirable. Why, then, can we not all begin the work of sinking out

of self, and into God? By this we will learn the lesson of such great value of letting go of the world, and finding the true comfort of faith in God. See Ps. 46: 10.

J. O. CORLISS.

The Christian Spirit Versus the Partisan

THE following short editorial from the *Review and Herald* sets forth in a splendid manner the spirit that Christians should manifest in these days of stress and strife and war. We commend its principles most heartily.

EDITOR.

"The Scriptures declare that God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth." Acts 17: 26. "God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation, he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him." Acts 10: 34, 35. The life of Christ was given not for the salvation of the Jew alone, but for all the world. "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3: 16.

"Seventh-day Adventists, above every other people in the world, should recognize these principles. They have a gospel message which is to go to every creature. They are connected with a movement which includes in its operations believers in nearly every nation under heaven. These are all one in Christ Jesus, and in this spirit of oneness they should reach out to their fellows everywhere, and labour for their salvation. The recognition of the wideness of God's mercy, the breadth and depth of His love, and the comprehensive character of the gospel, will eliminate from every heart the spirit of exclusiveness and partisanship.

"How ill it becomes the believers in this message to become partisans in any national or international strife which may be going on in the world! The cherishing of this spirit unfits for Christlike missionary labour. Its expression by word, or its manifestation in the life, only serves to engender in the hearts of our fellows, national animosities and class distinctions. In all our intercourse with men, let us avoid giving expression to that which will engender a spirit of strife.

"We should view the great conflict in which so many of our fellow

men are engaged, in the light of the prophetic Word—from God's standpoint, not from man's. It is not for us to seek to determine the relative responsibility of the contestants. With the conflicting reports which are daily published, with the changes and counter-changes which are made by those engaged in the conflict, we shall do well to reserve all judgment. In the true spirit of neutrality and non-partisanship, in the spirit of the Master, let us stand as the friend of every man of every nationality, doing all in our power to rescue from eternal destruction the souls for whom Christ died.

"Let us beware of a partisan spirit. Let us be broad-minded, generous-hearted, and cherish toward those of every nationality the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ."

"Nevers" for Girls

THE following necessary advice was sent out by the Scottish National Vigilance Association, and is now reprinted for the benefit of girls:

1. NEVER speak to strangers, either men or women, in the street, in shops, in stations, in trains, in lonely country roads, or in places of amusement.
2. NEVER ask the way of any but officials on duty, such as policemen, railway officials, or postmen.
3. NEVER loiter or stand about alone in the street, and if accosted by a stranger (whether man or woman), walk towards the nearest policeman.
4. NEVER consent to accompany a woman home who apparently faints in the street, but call a policeman, and leave the case to him.
5. NEVER accept a lift offered by a stranger, in a motor or taxi-cab, or vehicle of any description.
6. NEVER go to an address given by a stranger, or enter any house, restaurant, or place of amusement on the invitation of a stranger.
7. NEVER go with a stranger (however dressed) who brings a story of your friends having suffered from accidents or been suddenly taken ill, as this is a common device to kidnap girls.
8. NEVER accept sweets, food, or drink offered by a stranger.
9. NEVER take a situation away from home, and especially abroad, without first making strict inquiries.
10. NEVER go to any town, for even one night, without knowing of some safe lodging.
11. NEVER emigrate without first applying for information and advice to some person whom you can trust, such as your own minister.

N.B.—All who read the above please pass on the advice.



WORD comes from China of a colporteur who loaded a wheelbarrow with literature and pushed it 300 miles to his territory.

THE British Bible Society has paid over £15,500,000 for translating, printing, and scattering the Bible. They have circulated 253,000,000 copies of the Scriptures in 456 languages. Other societies have circulated the Bible in 150 additional languages, making a total of over 600 translations of the Bible and parts of the Bible.

A REVIEW of the Korean Mission work in connection with the general meeting held last spring, gives these encouraging figures for the year. The attendance at the meeting was 180. Out of more than 400 who had commenced during the year to keep the Sabbath, 139 had been baptized. The Sabbath-school enrolment was 1,100. Tithe from native sources supplied one-eighth of the mission expense, including school and publications. Those present at the meeting carried home 18,100 tracts to use in missionary work.

At the time the war cloud in Europe burst, the outlook for our literature work in that field was most encouraging. The publishing houses were working to their utmost limit turning out our literature. The reports from the various fields showed for the most part very encouraging increase over the previous year. The Hamburg house was running six large cylinder presses, turning out literature in over twenty different languages. Plans were made in different fields for strengthening this branch of the work by employing more men where necessary, and by changing methods where it seemed best to do so. But now since the war began their plans are, of course, all upset. Many of the colporteurs in Germany are at the front, as well as a number of the employees from the publishing house, and even in those countries where not directly involved in the war, the work is being more or less hindered. We hope, however, that the struggle may soon

be over and that our work may then go forward more rapidly than ever before.

OUR brethren in Brazil have just published a new "Gospel Primer" in the Portuguese language, which is gotten up in a pleasing style and attractively illustrated. In Brazil our colporteurs find that only about twenty per cent of the people are able to read. In view of this there appears the following in the preface to the book: "I cannot read," is the excuse which our colporteurs very often meet when they offer one of our books or periodicals to the people. Because of this we have undertaken to provide such persons, who by negligence or lack of opportunity or from whatever cause are not able to read, with a means of accomplishing this without the direct aid of a teacher." This is a good illustration of the enterprise which our brethren are showing in our literature work. If the people cannot read, they will educate them and then sell them our literature.

BROTHER H. A. MAY, secretary of the New Jersey Conference in the United States, writes: "I thought you would be glad to know that we have a new Sabbath-keeper here in Trenton whose acceptance of our teachings can be traced at least indirectly to the *Protestant*. About the last of March, Brother S. R. Haynes, one of our agents, visited the railroad yards and sold the magazine and took subscriptions. He secured the subscription of Mr.—, who was a fireman. This man, after becoming interested in the magazine, secured some tracts from a fellow workman who was attending our meetings. He also bought "Daniel and the Revelation," paper binding, and studied the tracts and the book quite carefully. One week ago last Friday he went to the office to ask for the Sabbath off. His employers refused to give it to him, and he told them that as he could no longer harmonize with their methods of doing business he should work for them no longer. The next day he came to church. Pastor Sandborn examined him on the different points of truth,—nearly all the fundamental points of our faith,—and he is firm and straight. With no visible means of support, he gave up his position as fireman, which paid him from eighteen to twenty-four pounds a month. There are people who are hungry for this truth, and only need some one to take it to them."

The Basutos of South Africa

BASUTOLAND, Africa, is located in the south central part of this country, and because of its beautiful scenery and healthful climate, is called the "Switzerland of South Africa."

The Basutos are among the strongest and most progressive of the African tribes, having a well-defined country, and in a large measure making and administering their own laws. When the Union of South Africa was formed, shortly after the Boer war, the Basutos were not willing to enter the Federation, and to-day have a direct relation to the Imperial Government of Great Britain.

The land is divided into districts governed by prominent chiefs, and subdivided into smaller sections governed by petty chiefs. The natives live in small villages, or *kraals*, in houses made of sun-dried bricks and thatched with grass, many of which are very comfortable.

They have no furniture in their houses, and at night lie on their blankets or on skins on the floor. With this tribe, the blanket is indispensable, the men wearing it with trousers, and the women with skirts. Nothing else is worn. Small children, unless in the schools, dispense with clothing, while older boys and girls simply wear the blanket.

Each family receives from the chief a portion of ground, which they can improve and cultivate, but this cannot be sold. The people do not own the land. It is only granted to them for their use as long as it is needed, and then reverts to the chief. On this land they raise their corn, or *mealies*, as it is termed here, and this is the staple article of food. The kernels are ground into flour by crushing them between two stones, and from this a porridge is made that is universally used by the African tribes.

The family meal is prepared in one large pot, under which the fire is placed, outside the house. When the food is sufficiently cooked, the family surround the pot, and with flat wooden spoons convey the food to their mouths, each one helping himself. As they keep flocks and herds, they also have some meat, of which they are very fond.

These people live a free, outdoor life. They are quite illiterate, few

being able to read even their own language. This is especially true of the adult class; but the rising generation have more advantages, and many of the young people and children are in the schools, and are acquiring the rudiments of an education.

They are a very kind and well-mannered people, respond quickly to kindly treatment, and love those who love them; but if they discern that the missionary does not care for them nor have an interest in them, his influence over them for good is gone, and he can do nothing with them.

They are a people who love to attend divine service; but as they have no clocks or watches, it puzzles them a little to know when to come. So it may be that an hour or so before service, they begin to gather about the church, and in their bright-coloured clothing, present a unique appearance. When the bell rings and the doors are opened, the building is quickly filled; and if there are not seats enough, the people seat themselves on the floor.

During divine service they are most attentive and well-behaved, and have their children under good control. The writer never addressed a better mannered people than a houseful of Basutos. Gradually these people are yielding to the claims of the gospel, and among them can be found many devoted Christians.

To those who love the souls of men, it is a pleasure to labour among them, but Basutoland is no place for the professional minister. Only those who are indeed soul-winners can hope to succeed in labouring among them. We are sure that in the great gathering day some representatives from this country will be found before the throne of God.

W. B. WHITE.

City Work in Buenos Aires, Argentina

THE work in Buenos Aires is onward. In the beginning of the year 1913, when the church was divided into three, it was thought best to seek a more central place for our meetings. Securing one, we began constant visiting to arouse an interest, meeting with varied experiences, both encouraging and discouraging. With the help of God

and of our associate workers, Elvira Deggeller and Ernesto Tulin, we pressed the battle to the gate, gaining victories. From our first baptism, April 19, to the same date one year later, thirty-three persons were baptized, all of whom were adults. There are seven others who desire baptism, making forty new Sabbath-keepers gained during this time. These have not accepted this message without passing through severe trials. The enemy is working harder now than ever before to prevent souls from coming into the truth.

One young woman who accepted the truth came out of the Catholic Church. Afterward, it was necessary for her to go to a public hospital for an operation. Upon entering the hospital, the mother superior told her she must confess her sins to the priest. She said, "No." It was insisted upon, but still she said, "No." Then she was told that she would go to purgatory. She said, "I will not," and told them that she was a Christian. They tried to convince her that if she did not confess her sins, she would die during the operation. She underwent the operation, and came out from under the effect of the anesthetic without the slightest feeling of sickness. Then the mother superior cried out with surprise, "Look how the Christian comes out!" Afterward the priest sought opportunities of talking with her, asking her how she dared to change her faith without consulting with the church. She in turn asked him why they kept Sunday, and how they dared to change the law of God and the Sabbath. The priest said, "We keep Sunday because now it is impossible to change the customs of the whole world," thus acknowledging that the day had been changed.

By this we see that the priests are in darkness, and they are holding the people in it. May God help by His Holy Spirit to enlighten these poor souls.

DEBORAH KNIGHT.

REPORTING from Manila, Philippine Islands, Pastor Finster states that he has appointments to officiate at the baptism of sixty-nine persons at various points in the country around. The first Adventist tract in the Cebuian language is just off the press, and an Ilocano tract is also finished.



A Visit to Terrigal

"GOD calls for Christian families to go into communities that are in darkness and error, and work wisely and perseveringly for the Master." "If our church members would heed this instruction, hundreds of souls would be won to Jesus."—*"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IX.*

I have just returned from a brief visit to Terrigal, a little town not far from Gosford. A year or two ago one of our brethren moved into this community to engage in farm work. Five or six months ago he employed a brother and his family from Victoria to work on his farm. These brethren and their wives at once began in a quiet way to work for their neighbours.

A young married man who was employed a few days each week on the farm became interested, also another man in the neighbourhood. The result was that both began to keep the Sabbath, while a good healthy interest was aroused on the part of others.

During the past few weeks, Pastor S. W. Carr of New Guinea has been staying in the place, visiting his brother. He has followed the interest, and has also spoken a few times in a church in the village, on the living issues of the day. Yesterday (Sabbath) we had meetings with this company all day. After an early Sabbath-school, we repaired to a pleasant spot in the forest, where baptism was administered to two persons by Brother Carr. One of these candidates was the brother first referred to, the other a young daughter of one of our brethren. The other brother will receive the ordinance a little later. Returning from the baptism, we celebrated the ordinances. This was a sweet and precious occasion for all of us. After lunch we again met to consider the great world-field, and to lay plans for the carrying on of the Lord's message. To me this was one of the happy days of the year.

This experience shows what can be accomplished when the instruction given at the head of this article is

followed out. This is the same instruction that the Lord has been sending to us for years. May we all be faithful in doing our duty in this important crisis. E. H. GATES.

Encouraging Experiences With Newspaper Editors

WORKERS in different parts of the field are having encouraging experiences in responding to the requests of editors for our views on the war situation. The persistency of our brethren in the past to have extracts of sermons on doctrinal subjects published, is now bringing a change that will be helpful in giving the message wider publicity.

Those editors who have been watching the development of our denomination, and who have also read the various phases of our message as the reports have come to them, know that we have the truth concerning the present war and what it means as a sign of the times, and they are calling upon our workers to give the Biblical meaning of it. These editors as well as the readers of their papers, are wondering what this terrible slaughter means, and are willing to devote considerable space to a consideration of the subject from the Bible point of view. A number of our evangelists have responded to the requests of editors for war articles, and these articles have brought an increased attendance at the tent meetings. The men in the field should take advantage of this wonderful opportunity to give to the papers not only one article on the war, but several, and thus bring the truth before thousands, and perhaps millions, from different viewpoints.

In telling of the eagerness of one paper to get an interview on the war question, a worker in Colorado says: "Early in the week one of the reporters called up the conference office and asked for three different workers. After being told that all were away, he asked the young lady in the office some questions on the war, and an item appeared in his paper that evening. When I returned, she told me of the reporter's telephone call, and I decided to give a talk on the subject, and offer the paper a report, which was gladly accepted."

One of our ministers who has laboured in several large cities along

the Pacific coast, writes of the success that he is now having in connection with his effort in one of the leading cities of Nevada. This worker is a strong advocate of the newspaper work, and uses this medium in practically every place he labours. He says: "Though we have had good success with the papers in other places, the Lord has given us special favour here. Tonight, August 22, will be our thirty-fifth evening service in the tent, and the papers have already published fifty-seven articles on the message. These papers circulate throughout the state, and I am sure the Lord will direct the attention of many to the truth thus given. A lady in California wrote: 'Reading the Nevada State Journal, I became interested in your sermons. Can I get tracts? I should like to know the truth. Do you think this is the last generation?'"

From a city in Texas, where one of our workers has been labouring for about a year, comes this word: "The Lord is giving us success in soul-winning. We have had a very satisfactory experience with the newspapers here; they have always given us all the space we desired, and seemed glad for the copy we furnished. I have good reason to believe that great good has been accomplished in this way, not only in keeping the meetings advertised, but in getting the message before the people. I believe that this is destined to be one great and inexpensive means of getting the message before the reading public."

Let us keep on, and work with renewed energy and courage as we see this wonderful channel opening to us for the heralding of the third angel's message.

W. L. BURGAN.

Were You There?

WERE you at the mid-week meetings,—the prayer meeting and the missionary meeting,—or did you excuse yourself because you were too tired, or because something else *had* to be done? Much is lost by absenting oneself from these services. First, you lose a blessing; and secondly, your influence causes some one else to become careless. The following pithy paragraph on this point may be read with profit:

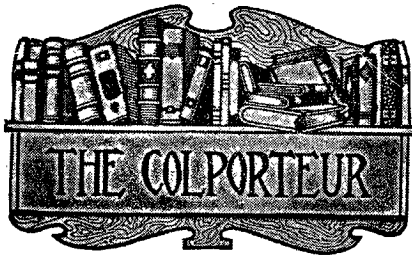
Prayer meeting as usual on Tuesday evening. Dear brethren, I urge you all to attend the weekly meetings. "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together." Some of the "dear brethren" departed themselves in this way: Brother A—*thought it looked like rain*, and concluded that his family, including himself, of course, had better remain at home. On Wednesday evening it was raining very hard, and the same brother hired a carriage, and took his whole family to the Town Hall to hear M. Agassiz lecture on the "Intelligence of the Lobster." Brother B—*thought he was too tired to go*, so he stayed at home and *worked* at the sledge he had promised to make for Billy. Sister C—*thought the pavements were too slippery*. It would be very dangerous for her to venture out. I saw her next morning going down the street to get her old bonnet "done up." She had an old pair of stockings drawn over her shoes. Three-fourths of the members stayed at home. God was at the prayer meeting. The pastor was there, and God blessed them. The persons who stayed at home were each represented by a vacant seat. God does not bless empty seats.

Doctor Cuyler says: "Prayer meetings are the spiritual barometer of the church. A prayer meeting below freezing-point indicates a cold church; it is both a cause and an effect of spiritual declension. When a revival comes it generally begins right here. Whatever else you neglect, never neglect the prayer meetings, and never allow anything else to crowd them out."

And in "Early Writings" we read: "The Lord has shown me that great interest should be taken by Sabbath-keepers to keep up their meetings and make them interesting." And when we do go to meetings we should take part. "We should not come together to remain silent; those only are remembered of the Lord who assemble to speak of His honour and glory, and tell of His power; upon all such the blessing of God will rest, and they will be refreshed." Let us take a greater interest in our mid-week meetings. J. E. FULTON.

"It is a continual struggle to be always on the alert to resist evil; but it pays to obtain one victory after another over self and the powers of darkness."

"BEING busy does not always mean real work. The object of all work is production or accomplishment, and to either of these ends there must be forethought, system, planning, intelligence, and honest purpose, as well as perspiration. Seeming to do is not doing."



Monthly Summary of Australasian Canvassing Work New Zealand

OCTOBER, 1914

<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
S. L. Hoopes ...	70	44	£35 2 6
Miss Knowles ...	84	46	30 14 6
H. J. Meyers ...	37	13	9 10 0
H. Neilson ...	17	12	10 15 0
J. Pascoe ...	56	21	13 17 6
C. J. Reynolds ...	21	15	11 5 0
R. H. Tutty ...	43	15	9 17 6
B. Waldrom ...	94	51	39 11 6

Practical Guide to Health—

A. Cambie ...	69	34	33 12 6
G. H. Edwards ...	29	2	2 0 0
T. W. Graham ...	40	34	43 15 0
L. W. Jones ...	99	41	41 7 6
L. Staples ...	63	22	14 17 6

Great Controversy—

L. Frazer ...	93	10	7 17 6
Mrs. Hammond ...		1	12 6
F. N. Smith ...	24	57	37 0 6
G. R. Tasker ...	98	13	8 1 0

Helps sold by Agents ...		3	3 8
	937	431	£353 1 2

Victoria and Tasmania

OCTOBER, 1914

<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
A. A. Clark ...	21	1	£ 16 0

Practical Guide to Health—

R. A. E. Anderson ...	77	29	30 10 0
F. A. Clarke ...	49	26	25 6 0
R. G. L. Cooper ...	28	2	1 12 6
Miss E. L. Fehlbeg ...	48	15	9 7 6
W. Gilson ...	51	15	9 7 6
C. Hallum ...	65	60	40 10 0
Miss N. Holgate ...	12	3	2 12 6
P. Lloyd ...	74	13	11 5 0
H. A. Lukens ...	98	56	40 12 6
C. A. W. McGowan ...	70	34	21 12 6
G. McLaren ...	20	12	10 2 6
Miss D. I. Quodrigill ...	12	5	3 2 6
J. L. Smith ...	19	6	3 15 0
F. W. Vicary ...	53	12	9 15 0
Mrs. A. Vicary ...	89	26	18 2 6
G. Webb ...	106	36	25 2 6
M. Wilson ...	37	19	13 18 6

Great Controversy—

H. Swain ...		26	22 8 6
Miscellaneous ...			34 15 0
Helps sold by Agents ...		17	3 0

1252 456 £386 17 6

South Australia

OCTOBER, 1914

<i>Great Controversy—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
Miss V. E. Bennetto ...	5	1	£ 12 6

Bible Readings—

Mrs. E. Penniment ...	39	14	10 14 6
E. Penniment ...	93	2	1 5 0

Helps sold by Agents ...		3	6 9
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137 17 £15 18 9

Queensland

OCTOBER, 1914

<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
E. C. Watts ...	149	32	£21 1 0
G. H. Bartlett ...	135	32	20 11 0
C. F. Griffin ...	66	22	16 7 6
W. Keitley ...	102	20	14 12 6
A. W. Knight ...	85	39	31 15 0
C. M. Lee ...	127	34	23 6 0
F. F. Lee ...	123	25	17 0 0
Miss Lee ...	69	7	4 12 6
Mrs. Macleay ...		4	2 10 0
J. W. Koper ...	115	31	20 12 6
W. A. Thorpe ...	86	12	7 12 0
G. Wells ...	116	3	2 2 6

Practical Guide to Health—

C. F. Griffin ...		1	1 0 0
Mrs. Macleay ...		23	23 0 0
J. Tinworth ...		25	28 15 0
G. T. Wells ...		11	12 17 6

Desire of Ages—

Mrs. Newley ...	71	10	7 0 0
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Coming King—

Mrs. Newley ...		1	10 6
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Great Controversy—

E. C. Watts ...		1	16 0
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Patriarchs and Prophets—

A. T. Start ...	45	20	15 1 0
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Prophetic Waymarks—

W. J. Peters ...		1	16 0
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Helps sold by Agents

		14	12 9
	1443	354	£286 11 3

New South Wales

OCTOBER, 1914

<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
S. C. Butler ...	29	7	£ 4 12 6
C. H. Davis ...	94	54	30 17 0
J. W. Davis ...	55	28	16 17 0
G. W. Hosking ...	28	4	1 18 0
F. Masters ...	28	13	7 18 0
G. M. Masters ...	28	9	5 5 6

Practical Guide to Health—

D. Abel ...	37	20	18 2 6
L. W. N. Byrne ...	34	4	4 7 6
J. Egging ...	133	39	40 17 6
C. E. Harlow ...	19	5	3 2 6
F. Hedges ...	85	8	9 2 6
A. M. Potter ...	86	11	8 15 0
W. E. Prees ...	43	6	4 2 6
C. L. Rowland ...	66	39	31 17 6
E. Silva ...	40	35	34 12 6
W. H. Stephens ...	69	15	15 0 0
Mrs. A. S. Wilson ...	62	34	33 12 6

Prophetic Waymarks—

C. G. Buick ...	115	17	15 0 0
Mrs. E. Buick ...	15	5	4 0 0

Great Controversy—

W. O. Fowler ...	9	3	1 17 6
Miss B. A. Heise ...	26	4	3 4 0
Miss D. E. Sprengel ...	23	4	3 1 0

Bible Readings—

G. W. Hawkins ...	45	20	13 14 6
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Helps sold by Agents

		10	11 0
	1169	384	£322 8 6

Totals for October, 1914

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
New South Wales ...	1169	384	£322 8 6
New Zealand ...	937	431	353 1 2
Victoria and Tasmania ...	1252	456	386 17 6
South Australia ...	137	17	15 18 9
Queensland ...	1443	354	286 11 3
	4938	1642	£1364 17 2

"If a man wants to be strong in the Lord, he must feed on the bread of life."

"God Does Help the Colporteur"

WE have been told that the Lord would send His angels to assist the faithful colporteur by going before and opening the way to the hearts of men and women, so that they would receive our literature when presented to them. This truly is a marvellous power that comes to our help, and many times turns defeat into victory.

Not long ago while canvassing, I met a family, and when I had showed them what the book contained, they said, "Why, these are the very things we were talking about less than an hour ago, and were wondering what it meant." The same day I met another family who, only the night before, had been discussing the very subjects that the book made prominent.

While delivering books recently, I met a man who was interested in the literature, and he bought a book on the spot. A lady who had ordered one, when I presented it, asked me if I had an extra one, as she had told her father-in-law about the book, and he wanted one; so she made out a cheque to me for two instead of for one. Another family had ordered the book, but were away from home on a visit. I went to a near neighbour, and when I showed how disappointed they would be not to get their book, the kind neighbour gladly paid me for it, thus securing a safe delivery.

Another man had fallen while painting a house and was unable to work, but they had already put aside the price of the book, and when I delivered it the lady told me that for the children's sake, even though misfortune had come to them, they could not afford to give it up.

In these things the hand of the Lord is plainly seen, and I am thankful that it is possible for the Lord to be with us and give us the help we so much need.

C. F. INNIS.

THE men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces, and took the changes and chances of this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came.—Charles Kingsley.



He Cares for You

The great Jehovah dwells afar,
Beyond both sun and glittering star;
Yet from His high and lofty place,
He stoops to comfort Adam's race.

He seeks the humble heart, and still
Supplies the treasures of His will,
And though enshrined above all spheres,
He stoops to dry the falling tears.

Angelic hosts His glories sing,
And yet He hears the praise we bring;
Bends from the splendour of His throne
To make our weaknesses His own.

Adore, my soul, the matchless grace
That seeks a lost and fallen race;
Adore, my soul, the matchless love
That stoops to lift the lost above.

R. HARE.

Sydney Slum Work

EVERY Sunday afternoon our hearts are gladdened as we see an expectant knot of children grouped around the door of our Sunday-school in Woolloomooloo, waiting to gain an entrance. These little children, born in the worst of environments, and living under conditions calculated to kill every desire for goodness, come regularly to hear the words of life spoken in a simple way by the teachers. In spite of the lack of true home life and upbringing, many of these children present keen, eager eyes, and bright, intelligent faces, and prove that by right culture and acquaintance with the One altogether lovely their lives may be changed. The material of which they are made, if rightly used, may be the means of showing what the impress of the Christ can do on weak, sinful humanity. We feel that this is an important branch of the Lord's work, and that the seed being sown each week will one day bear its harvest. When on earth the Master took the little children in His arms and blessed them, and we feel that if He trod the earthly road now He would gather these little mites around Him, many of whom are poor and unkempt, and show that they are deprived of some of the necessities of life. The attendance is excellent, ranging from seventy-

five to one hundred and sixteen, and the voices of the children fill the rooms as they sing very heartily the hymns they have learned since attending our school. As each pair of lips is parted to sing "Always Cheerful," the hymn they have learned so perfectly, you can almost hear the rafters ring with their sweet voices, and they look as if they believe every word they are singing.

Since last reporting this work we have thought it a better plan to grade the children into classes. As the teacher thus has only from six to ten pupils under his supervision, this enables him to get into more personal touch with them and to understand each child more thoroughly. The classification means an effort, as we have not yet been able to get sufficient volunteers to come and act as regular teachers.

Brother Foster still acts as Superintendent and our regular teachers include: Sisters Foster, Brown, Cook, Redfern, Clements, James, and Brother Fred Powrie. We are glad to say that Brother and Sister Vincent have also just been added to our teaching staff and are doing good service. We wish to thank others, too, who have helped us by their presence, and those who have sent large, beautiful, bunches of flowers for distribution amongst these little children of Woolloomooloo. These are made up into small bouquets by the teachers before the meeting, and it is a pleasing sight to see how eager the children are for them. Each child receives a bouquet from the hands of the flower girls on leaving the school-room, and with eager feet they hurry home with their prize.

We have been pleased to receive several small cash donations toward this effort, and if there are any who have a special burden for this work, we shall be pleased to hear from them. You may also have some children's clothing to spare. This will be gratefully received by us, as there are many poor and needy children who have come under our notice.

Pray for our work, that many of these little lambs, living under such evil influences, may be led to see the Christ, and by beholding become changed into His image and finally have a place round the throne of God with His redeemed.

OFFICE WORKERS,
New South Wales Conference.

Mackay, Queensland, Sabbath-School

WE have realized during the past quarter the truth of the Lord's promise that where two or three are gathered in His name He will be in their midst, as there are only five of us in our Sabbath-school. We have enjoyed the lessons every Sabbath as we met to study them, and we feel that we have gained much.

At the beginning of the quarter we set our aim for three pounds. The Lord has blessed us with it, and we give Him all the praise. The oldest member of our Sabbath-school is over eighty-eight years old, and the youngest is fourteen.

Sister Anderson and I are visiting a blind lady who has three children to care for, and she enjoys the studies week by week. On the recent visit of Brother Currow we had the joy of seeing this blind sister baptized; and we greatly rejoice that she has decided to obey God and unite with us in keeping the Sabbath. We are all of good courage, and trust that you will remember the work here in your prayers. ESTHER START.

Half-Way Christians

AN old coloured woman described a young member of her church, as having "jes' 'nough r'ligion to make her miser'ble—too much to be happy at dances, an' too little to be happy in pray'r meetin'." Alas! the type is common—a troubled spirit that halts half-way, afraid to go back and unwilling to go forward. There is no peace in the borderland. The half-way Christian is a torment to himself and no benefit to others.—*Christian Endeavour World.*

Obituary

HUNTLEY.—Died at her home in Townsville, Queensland, on October 4, after a brief illness, Sister Huntley, aged sixty-four. Sister Huntley embraced present truth about fourteen years ago through reading one of our denominational books, and kept the Sabbath long before she knew of the existence of an Adventist church. She was a faithful worker with the *Signs* until her illness prevented her going out; and she was also superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and was never known to be late. Canon Williams of the Church of England, conducted the funeral services and spoke words of comfort to the bereaved. We greatly miss her, but as it has pleased the Lord to give her rest from her labours, we humbly say, "Thy will be done."

H. HANSEN.

Australasian Record

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

"Mizpah," Wahroonga, N.S.W.,
Australia

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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.

BROTHER A. BULLAS who has been labouring in the Victoria-Tasmania Conference, has now gone to Kempsey, New South Wales, where he will assist Brother P. B. Rudge in conducting a tent mission for the aboriginals.

WE have received from "a friend" in New South Wales an offering of ten pounds toward the fund we are raising to assist the European Division Conference. We take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the donor, and we pray that both the giver and gift may be blessed.

SOME time ago we received a communication from a brother signing himself "J. H. M." If this brother will kindly let us know who he is, we will insert his notice in the paper, but otherwise we cannot do so. The name need not appear in print, but we must have it for our own information.

WRITING from our mission at Atchin, New Hebrides, on October 19, Brother Wright says: "I am well, and everything is quiet here. Everything has been going smoothly ever since Brother Parker left. Last month and this, so far, I have given 332 treatments, and have worked from daylight till dark, and sometimes far into the night."

WE have been glad to receive notification that the restrictions placed upon the posting of newspapers outside the bounds of the Commonwealth have now been removed; and our friends in New Zealand, the islands, and other places abroad, will now receive their papers regularly as

before. We trust that circumstances will not render it necessary for the authorities to again enforce this prohibition.

ON the afternoon of Tuesday, November 24, at the home of Brother and Sister W. Booth, in Hornsby, New South Wales, Brother A. W. Cormack and Sister Evelyn C. Irwin were united in marriage by Pastor A. H. White. Brother Cormack has been connected with the work of the New South Wales Conference for some years, first as secretary, and more recently in the evangelistic work. For the past seven years Sister Irwin has carried responsibilities in the business office of the Sydney Sanitarium. Over seventy guests assembled to witness the ceremony and to bid God-speed to Brother and Sister Cormack in their united labours in the cause. On November 29 they left for Western Australia, their future field of labour.

THE terrible conditions prevailing in the world to-day afford golden opportunities to our people to bring our truth prominently before the public. One of the many ways in which this may be done is through the medium of the public press. We are sure that all will read with interest the article on another page by Brother W. Burgan, the Secretary of the General Conference Press Bureau, in which he tells of some of the results that have been achieved in placing the truth before the people through the secular press. We are sure that if, when our workers preach on the subject of how the events in Europe are fulfilling prophecy, and kindred topics, they will prepare a well-written synopsis of their discourse for the local paper, it will be well received; for just now the people are anxious to know what these things mean. As an evidence of the willingness on the part of editors to publish matter of this nature, we might mention that we have lately received from Brother F. L. Sharp a copy of the Bathurst *National Advocate*, containing an article of two and a half columns contributed by him on the "Doom of Turkey." Just now, especially, the public will read about the signs of the times; and we should do all that we can to avail ourselves of the facilities provided by the large number of newspapers for giving publicity to our message.

Timely Help

WE are pleased to report the receipt of a communication from the Secretary for Home Affairs in Queensland, advising us that provision has been made on the estimates for the financial year 1914-1915 for a grant of £300 in aid of the Monamona Mission for Aborigines.

It will be interesting to our readers to know that during the year in which the Monamona Mission has been operating, there has been a considerable outlay of cash and effort upon road improvements and in bridging the many creeks which cross the road between the railway station and the mission, and which heretofore were almost impassable. During the first few months of mission effort at Monamona, the work of transportation consumed almost the entire time and energies of the mission staff, and the real purpose in the establishment of the mission was consequently being delayed. As the mission family grew larger, the difficulty increased; and it became apparent that we should take steps to bridge the creeks and improve the road.

While this work was in progress, the Chief Protector of Aborigines visited the mission, and he was so favourably impressed with the good start made upon the mission property that he decided to recommend to his Government that a grant be made to enable us to meet the heavy expenditure thus incurred.

It is a matter for deep thankfulness that God has given our mission such favour with the Queensland Government, and that they have been willing to set aside such a large sum of money to assist us in this good work. We give God the praise, and trust that the money will be used to His glory.

C. H. WATSON.

To Isolated Sabbath-Keepers

DR. STUTTAFORD is free to resume private practice in New South Wales, and would be glad to find a light practice where he could be helpful in the message. Please write and state what accommodation is available for board, residence, and surgery. S. D. A. home preferred. Address correspondence to A. Stuttaford, M.D., Cooranbong, New South Wales.