



AUSTRALASIAN RECORD



Vol. 24, No. 26

Melbourne, Monday, December 27, 1920

Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by Post as a Newspaper

The Bible

MOST wondrous Book, bright candle of the Lord!

Star of eternity! the only star
By which the barque of man could navigate
The sea of life, and gain the coast of bliss
Securely! only star which rose on time,
And on its dark and troubled billows, still,
As generation, drifting swiftly by,
Succeeded generation, threw a ray
Of heaven's own light, and to the hills of
God,

The eternal hills, pointed the sinner's
eye.

This Book, this holy Book, on every line
Marked with the seal of high divinity,
On every leaf bedewed with drops of love
Divine, and with the eternal heraldry
And signature of God Almighty stamped
From first to last, this ray of sacred light,
The lamp, from off the everlasting throne,
Mercy took down, and in the night of time
Stood, casting on the dark her gracious
bow;

And evermore beseeching men, with tears
And earnest sighs, to read, believe, and
live. —Pollok.

The Importance of Bible Study*

WHEREWITHAL shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to Thy Word. Ps. 119:9.

Thus the psalmist sets before us the only means by which we can be led into righteous living. No person can take heed to the life habits and order them according to the Word of God unless he has a personal acquaintance with that Word. It is therefore essential, if we are to develop godly characters, that we acquaint ourselves with the thoughts of God as revealed in His Word.

So many beautiful thoughts are presented to us in the Spirit of Prophecy concerning the importance of the study of the Bible and the results that will come into the life if we make the Word of God the man of our counsel and the guide of our lives, that I deem it wiser to cull a few of the gems of thought which are to be found all through the volumes of the Spirit of

* This study from the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy was prepared by Pastor A. W. Anderson and presented at a meeting on Sabbath-school work held on the New South Wales camp-ground, October 17, 1920.

Prophecy, in order that I may be able to set before you, in the exact words used by the Spirit of God, the grave importance of this subject.

"As an educating power, the Bible is without a rival. In the Word of God the mind finds subject for the deepest thought, the loftiest aspiration. The Bible is the most instructive history that men possess. It came fresh from the fountain of eternal truth, and a divine hand has preserved its purity through all the ages. It lights up the far-distant past, where human research seeks vainly to penetrate. In God's Word we behold the power that laid the foundation of the earth and that stretched out the heavens. Here only can we find a history of our race unsullied by human prejudice or human pride. Here are recorded the struggles, the defeats, and the victories of the greatest men this world has ever known. Here the great problems of duty and destiny are unfolded. The curtain that separates the visible from the invisible world is lifted, and we behold the conflict of the opposing forces of good and evil, from the first entrance of sin to the final triumph of righteousness and truth; and all is but a revelation of the character of God. In the reverent contemplation of the truths presented in His Word, the mind of the student is brought into communion with the infinite mind. Such a study will not only refine and ennoble the character, but it cannot fail to expand and invigorate the mental powers.

"The teaching of the Bible has a vital bearing upon man's prosperity in all the relations of this life. It unfolds the principles that are the corner-stone of a nation's prosperity,—principles with which is bound up the well-being of society, and which are the safeguard of the family,—principles without which no man can attain usefulness, happiness, and honour in this life, or can hope to secure the future, immortal life. There is no position in life, no phase of human experience, for which the teaching of the Bible is not an essential preparation. Studied and obeyed, the Word of God would give to the world men of stronger and more active intellect than will the closest application to all the subjects that human philosophy embraces. It would give men of strength and solidity of character, of keen perception and sound judgment,—men who would be an honour to God and a blessing to the world."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* pages 588, 589.

Results from the Study of the Word of God on the Character

"If we would live a true Christian life, the conscience must be quickened by constant contact with the Word of God. All the precious things which at infinite cost God has provided for us, will do us no good; they cannot strengthen us and produce spiritual growth unless we appreciate them. We must eat the Word of God,—make it a part of ourselves."—*Vol. 7, page 195.*

"When the Bible is made the guide and counsellor, it excites an ennobling influence upon the mind. Its study more than any other will refine, elevate. It will enlarge the mind of the candid student, endowing it with new impulses and fresh vigour. It will give greater efficiency to the faculties by bringing them in contact with grand, far-reaching truth. If the mind becomes dwarfed and inefficient, it is because it is left to deal with commonplace subjects only. Let the Bible be received as the food of the soul, the best and most effectual means of purifying and strengthening the intellect."—*"Counsels to Teachers,"* page 396.

"The whole Bible is a revelation of the glory of God in Christ. Received, believed, obeyed, it is the great instrumentality in the transformation of character. And it is the only sure means of intellectual culture."—*Vol. 3, page 310.*

"If the people of God would appreciate His Word, we should have a heaven in the church here below. Christians would be eager, hungry, to search the Word. They would be anxious for time to compare scripture with scripture, and to meditate upon the Word. They would be more eager for the light of the Word than for the morning paper, magazines, or novels. Their greatest desire would be to eat the flesh and drink the blood of the Son of God. And as a result, their lives would be conformed to the principles and promises of the Word. Its instruction would be to them as the leaves of the tree of life. It would be in them a well of water, springing up into everlasting life. Refreshing showers of grace would refresh and revive the soul, causing them to forget all toil and weariness. They would be strengthened and encouraged by the words of Inspiration."—*Id., page 193.*

On the Mind

"As the mind is summoned to the consideration of the great themes of

salvation, it will rise higher and higher in the comprehension of these subjects, leaving cheap and insignificant matters behind."—*Counsels to Teachers*, pages 444, 445.

"The Bible contains all that is needful for the saving of the soul, at the same time it is adopted to strengthen and discipline the mind. The Bible gives the true seeker an advanced mental drill; he comes from the contemplation of divine things with his faculties enriched. Self is humbled, while God and His truth are exalted. It is because men are unacquainted with the truths of the Bible that there is so much lifting up of man, and so little honour given to God. . . . God's Word is the spiritual food by which the Christian must grow strong in spirit and in intellect, that he may do battle for truth and righteousness."—*Id.*, page 448.

"Take the Bible as a study book and see if you are not filled with the love of God. Your heart may be barren, your intellect feeble; but if you will prayerfully study the Word of God, light will flash into your mind."—*Id.*, page 456.

"There is nothing more calculated to energise the mind and strengthen the intellect than the study of the Word of God. No other book is so potent to elevate the thoughts, to give vigour to the faculties, as the broad, ennobling truths of the Bible. If God's Word were studied as it should be, men would have a breadth of mind, a nobility of character, and a stability of purpose that are rarely seen in these times. . . . Men are changed in accordance with what they contemplate. If commonplace thoughts and affairs take up the attention, the man will be commonplace. If he is too negligent to obtain anything but superficial understanding of truth, he will not receive the rich blessings that God would be pleased to bestow upon him. It is a law of the mind that it will narrow or expand to the dimensions of the things with which it becomes familiar. The mental powers will surely become contracted, and will lose their ability to grasp the deep meanings of the Word of God, unless they are put vigorously and persistently to the test of searching for truth. The mind will enlarge if it is employed in tracing out the relation of the subjects of the Bible to one another, comparing scripture with scripture, and spiritual things with spiritual. The richest treasures of thought are awaiting for the diligent student."—*Id.*, pages 460, 461.

"Let the student take the Bible as his guide, and stand like a rock for principle, and he may aspire to any height of attainment."—*Vol. 8*, page 322.

When We Should Study the Bible

"When a real love for the Bible is awakened, and the student begins to realise how vast is the field and how precious its treasures, he will desire to seize upon every opportunity for acquainting himself with God's Word. Its study will be restricted to no time nor place. And this continuous study is one of the best means of cultivating a love for the Scriptures. Let the student keep his Bible always with him, and as he has opportunity, read a text and meditate upon it. While walking in the streets, waiting at a railway station, waiting to meet an engagement, let him improve the

opportunity to gain some precious thought from the treasure-house of truth."—*Counsels to Teachers*, page 463.

Perseverance in Study

"To many the treasures of the Word remain hidden, because they have not been searched for with earnest perseverance until the golden precepts were understood. The Word must be searched in order to purify and prepare those who receive it to become members of the royal family, children of the Heavenly King."—*Vol. 6*, page 132.

How to Teach

In the Spirit of Prophecy we are told that a faithful teacher is one who will not strive to make the pupils understand their lessons by explaining everything to them, but will require them to explain clearly every passage they read."—*Vol. 8*, page 156.

Results Consequent Upon the Neglect of the Study of the Bible

"It is because Christ's Words are disregarded, because the Word of God is given a second place in education, that infidelity is riot and iniquity is rife."—*Counsels to Teachers*, page 439.

"A failure to study God's Word is the great cause of mental weakness and inefficiency."—*Id.*, page 441.

"Why is it that our youth, and even those of more mature years, are so easily led into temptation and sin? It is because the Bible is not studied and meditated upon as it should be. If it were made the daily study, there would be an inward rectitude, a strength of spirit, that would resist the temptations of the enemy."—*Id.*, page 442.

Thorough Bible Study will Produce a Mighty Reform

"We are to regard the Bible as God's disclosure to us of eternal things,—the things of most consequence for us to know. By the world it is thrown aside, as if the perusal of it were finished; but a thousand years of research would not exhaust the hidden treasure it contains."—*Id.*, page 443.

"The urgent necessities that are making themselves felt in this time demand a constant education in the Word of God. This is present truth. Throughout the world there should be a reform in Bible study; for it is needed now as never before. As the reform progresses, a mighty work will be wrought; for when God declared that His Word should not return unto Him void, He meant all that He said. A knowledge of God and of Jesus Christ 'whom He has sent' is the highest education, and it will cover the earth with its wonderful enlightenment as the waters cover the sea."—*Vol. 6*, page 131. A. W. ANDERSON.

"If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life forget your neighbour's faults. Forget all the slander you have ever heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the faultfinding, and give a little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and only remember the good points which make you fond of them."

The Autumn Council of the General Conference

THE General Conference Autumn Council convened on Wednesday, October 20, in the Sturm Avenue Church, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A. About three hundred delegates were in attendance and a large number of visitors. Among those present were a number of our leading brethren from Europe, some of whom had not been privileged to meet in such a capacity since before the war.

On the first Sabbath of the council one of the largest meetings we have ever held in Indianapolis took place in the Masonic Temple. At the forenoon service Pastor W. A. Spicer spoke on "The Prophetic Picture of the Closing Work." It was a message of inspiration and delivered in Pastor Spicer's own convincing manner. In the afternoon Pastor Daniells presented the subject, "Signal Blessings Attending Loyal Response to Urgent Messages through the Spirit of Prophecy." Pastor Daniells called attention to three very trying experiences in his administrative work during the past twenty years, and pointed out how signally the Lord blessed when His workers went forward carrying out the instructions received from the servant of the Lord regarding the establishing of the school in Australia, building up the publishing work in the Southern States of America, and in giving special attention and study to work in our large cities. These were only three practical illustrations of many more experiences that might be cited where this people have been led by the Spirit of Prophecy, especially during dark hours and trying experiences with no light ahead.

The first meeting of the council took the form of a symposium in which some of the foreign delegates gave brief talks. From these we give the following:—

Pastor Conradi, president of the European Division: "I am glad to say that once more I have news from every part of the European Division. The latest news we have is from two opposite parts of the field. It was news I did not expect to bring with me at all. In one of the old stations on the Victoria Nyanza, in the very heart of Africa, the stations were burned, the teachers were taken away, and for six years there was no white missionary there, and we thought we should hear no more from it. But a few of our boys, only six and eight years out of heathenism, have written to our ordained brethren on the Coast to come up there, 1,000 miles, and baptise forty-seven souls. They had no one on earth to look after them, but the God in heaven looked after them. The same good news comes from Russia. The work is going on, and we can tell you that though Europe is bleeding from a thousand wounds, the cause of God is prospering as it never did before. There are fifty thousand Sabbath-keepers in this territory and they are united with you. They have more liberty than they ever had before. We have only one great difficulty and that is to find a hall large enough for our meetings. The Lord is touching hearts and we are grateful to Him tonight as we meet again to know that the same good news comes from the rest of the world."

Pastor J. C. Raft, president of the Scandinavian Union for several years, now field secretary for Europe: "I feel it a

great privilege to be here tonight. I am so happy that I can tell you that the work in Scandinavia is onward. In fact, the prospects have never been so bright as they are now. The Lord has greatly blessed our efforts and all are of good courage. The year 1919 was the best year we have had, and 1920 will be still better. We have recently made a trip into Russia. We could not tell you the conditions as they are, you could hardly believe it. The people have suffered fearfully. Poor little children, men, and women go barefooted at this time of the year over there, with hardly any clothes on, robbed of everything they had; and then to see how happy our people are, and how the Lord has preserved and blessed them, and how they do love the truth! It is a great privilege to be a worker among them."

Pastor H. F. Schulberth, president of the East German Union: "Six hard years are behind us in Germany, but I am glad I can testify to you that the Lord is a present help in trouble. We never experienced this as much as during these hard times. There never was such a good time for our work as there is now. Before the war we had trouble selling our books. We had trouble with our children. We could not keep them at home on the Sabbath as the police would take them, and fine the parents for not sending them to school. Now we can keep them at home on the Sabbath, and our people are freed from the terrible militarism. I am representing 11,000 brethren and sisters, and they would all tell you that they have never been of such good courage as now. We never have had so many people at once who wanted to hear the truth, and our main trouble is to get halls that are big enough to get the people in who come to hear."

Pastor G. W. Schuberth, president of the Central European Union: "I have been absent from this country a long time,—about eleven years. I have many greetings to bring you from our loyal people in German Switzerland and in Austria. Three weeks ago we organised the three Austrian mission fields into a conference with about six hundred members. During the hard war times, we baptised in our Union between three and four thousand people, and we never had more than forty-five or forty-eight workers. All the others were in the war. We have passed through hard times, but we have more trust in the Lord now than before."

Pastor Paul Drinhaus, president of West German Union: "I have never before been in this country, and it is a great privilege for me to see the work of the Lord in this field and all these brethren whom I have known before only through reading our papers and looking at their pictures. I represent eight thousand members in our Union. The Lord has helped us wonderfully and I think I have no words, even in my own language, to tell the things that the Lord has done for us."

Pastor M. N. Campbell, president of the British Union: "It is a very happy privilege for me to be back here among you once more. I have been in England about four years, and was there during the last two years of the terrible conflict which now is happily at a close. Our work is progressing. The old conservatism that

has made it somewhat difficult to work in those lands in days gone by, is breaking. At the present time the British nation is facing the greatest crisis in its entire career. Romanism is attacking it in Ireland with all its power and might, and is attempting to destroy a Protestant nation and to divorce from it the sympathy of other nations by a campaign of misrepresentation. Bolshevism is attempting to destroy democratic institutions in the coal strike which the nation is now facing. I believe the work of God is far from being finished in that field, so I believe the Lord will help that nation to stay the storm. Another thing that has brought great encouragement to our brethren is the opening up of East Africa to our work. Through misrepresentation, it has been closed for a long time, but after two years of prayer and work, I had the privilege of interviewing the high officials of the colony, and placed the truth before them in such a way that they have withdrawn all objections. Their main objection was the teaching of Sabbath observance to the natives. I explained about the change of the Sabbath, and that today it was the mark of loyalty to God. The officer listened attentively, and said, "Well I never heard that before; I shall take that word to Lord Milner, head of the Colonial Department." He assured me he would have no trouble in remembering every point. Two weeks later I received a letter from Lord Milner, telling us the door was open and we could go in. There is power in this truth to open any door."

A. V. Olsen, president of the Latin Union: "I represent a field with a population of 125,000,000, and the burden seems almost too great for any one man to carry. For years the people have been in darkness and superstition, but we hope to carry the light to them speedily. You understand that all the countries included in the Latin Union are Roman Catholic, but we have had many encouraging experiences lately. Pastor Calderoni came to Italy and held some meetings on the island of Sicily, and had as many as 1,500 people at his gatherings. The Catholics organised great mass meetings and did everything in their power to overthrow the work, but it only served as advertising, and the more they shouted, the more the people came to hear the truth. The burden on my heart is to respond to the calls of these people and help them with our message."

Work for the Europeans in Fiji

IT was with many feelings of anxiety and hope that we took up the work on behalf of the white residents in this pleasure-loving town of Suva, the capital of Fiji.

The scarcity of halls made it very difficult to select a place for holding meetings. An offer had been made to our people by an Indian family that were leasing a Picture Palace, to use their building for meetings; but just as soon as we had made arrangements to commence meetings, some one who had some interest in the lease began to make objections to our use of the place. This continued until we thought it best to leave, after having the use of it for only seven weeks.

We cannot say that we had a good

interest. After the third meeting we invited questions, hoping this would arouse an interest. This gave an opportunity to a class calling themselves "Rationalists" to assail us with questions of the infidel type.

Not only did we get a number of questions, but letters were written to the local paper, advancing evolutionary and geological theories as a proof that the Bible was not divinely inspired. These things gave us a good opportunity to present many points of truth to the readers of the paper, that we could never have reached in any other way, and led us to hope that there would be an interest aroused. But to our disappointment there was very little notice taken of it.

After being turned out of the Picture Palace, we tried meetings in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall, and even this failed to bring any interest more than we could reach without the meeting.

We are now spending our time visiting the homes and circulating our literature. For the past three months we have disposed of 600 copies of the *American Signs* weekly, and sold 80 copies of the *American Signs* monthly, also 34 copies of the *Chinese Signs*. We have combined ship mission work with our other labour, and as a result we have visited 36 ships trading with Australia, New Zealand, and America, placing 1,770 of our various periodicals among the passengers and crews.

While we have not seen any results so far from our labours, we have some interesting experiences in our work that lead us to hope that the Lord will fulfil His precious promise, and in His own way make the seed sown bring forth fruit in His glorious kingdom.

We are indebted to the *Pacific Press* and the *Review and Herald* and also to many of our brethren for the literature so kindly sent. We trust that their prayers will follow this work and that they will share in the joy of seeing souls saved in the earth made new.

One experience might be related. An officer of a sailing ship was visited while in port. He asked me some questions that soon revealed the fact that he had come in contact with our work and people, but still was on the side of the disobedient. I tried to show him that God would hold him responsible for the light he had, and would expect him to impart that to others. He stated that on his return he would leave the ship and take his stand with God's people.

JOSEPH E. STEED.

Vanua Levu, Taviuni, and Qamea, Fiji

WE have just returned from a trip up this coast and round the other two islands. Mrs. Martin and the children went with me, and we had a fortnight on board the *Na Talai*, mostly sleeping and eating on board. We all thoroughly enjoyed the trip after the first day, most of us being very sea-sick on starting out, as we had a good deal of rough weather. One large cutter of twenty-five tons was wrecked during that time, and we saw her piled up on the reef as we were coming home. Several days we had the waves dashing over our boat as she tore along through the big seas, but we have confidence in our Father above to take care of us and trust in His love. I have secured a good Fijian captain, and he handled the boat

splendidly, and was a great comfort to us. His name is Timoci, and he left a good position to come and sail our boat, but we hope he will gain a position in the kingdom above through making the change.

Two days after leaving home we arrived at a town called Tunuloa, and spent Sabbath with them. The *Buli* or head man of the place and his family are Sabbath-keepers, and another chief, Ratu Pita, from a town close by, with his family, met with us, making over a dozen in all. At the close of the midday service some good testimonies were given, all expressing themselves anxious to leave behind the things of this world and give themselves to God. I received nearly twelve pounds in tithe at this place, and over three pounds for week of prayer offering.

On Sunday we visited some towns on the opposite side of Natewa Bay, and the people were very friendly, and wanted meetings. I promised them that I would return later, and the following day we left for Taviuni. Here we met with heavy rain storms and big seas, but found a sheltered place to anchor, and on going ashore we found a half-caste settlement, there being seven brothers and two sisters all married and living on one estate. They gave us a hearty welcome and invited us to come and preach to them, and after a lecture from the prophetic chart they renewed their invitation. They all have good homes, and I think it is about the nicest place in Fiji.

I met two white men also at this place from the other end of the island, and they told me to be sure and not pass them by when I was around their end of the island.

We went on from here to the island of Qamea, where there is an interest, and anchored in the bay where Pastor Parker and I were driven ashore one stormy night.

The *Buli* who had invited us to return did not seem so eager to have us stay now, but we were able to have a meeting that night, and after staying a few days we decided to leave a native teacher with them, and I am leaving for that island again in a few days to try and gather out a few to form the nucleus of our faith there. I had an interesting meeting the morning we left and answered all the old questions about the Sabbath. One man wanted to know if I did not think redemption was of more importance than creation, and another said that Christ told His disciples that what they decided on earth would be bound in heaven. They had been well instructed by somebody, but at the end of the meeting several told me that we had the truth and that they thought the whole island would be Adventists soon.

On our return home we called on a blind man and his daughter who are holding up the light of truth at a place called Buca Bay. He was very pleased to meet with us, and we spent hours explaining different points of truth, and writing down the texts so he can have them read to him. He asked me to give him the scriptures I used when preaching in his town three years ago, as they were still discussing my remarks on that occasion. I told him it was rather difficult to remember them all, but that if they cared for another meeting I would give them something new, which he thought was a good plan, and we had a full house that night to listen to the solemn truths from God's Word, as I explained the nearness of

Christ's coming and the necessary preparation. We spent the following night with a half-caste brother and his family, and next day hurried on home as the wind was getting angry again. I wish you could have seen our boat as with all sails set and the engine going we battled our way out to sea through the narrow opening in the reef against the incoming tide and the angry waves. How the water did seethe and hiss around us, and then up over the big waves we went as we reached the mouth of the opening, with water ankle deep over the deck at times. We were all glad to get home again, and found everything quite safe.

How glad we shall be when the work on earth is finished and there will be no more angry seas. Pray for us that many souls may be won for Him in this part of the field.

H. R. MARTIN.

The School of Life

LIFE is education. This seems to be both the keynote and the consummating harmony of the present series of Sabbath-school lessons. We are in reality just what our education is, for our thoughts, words, and deeds are but the reflex and the index of what we have termed "education." This word literally means "drawing out"—that is, utilising the powers and capabilities that the Creator has placed within us. As Lubbock says:—

"Education is the harmonious development of all our faculties. It begins in the nursery, and goes on at school, but does not end there, whether we will or not. . . . 'Every person,' says Gibbon, 'has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives himself.'"

Hosea Ballou expresses the same thought when he says: "Education commences at the mother's knee, and every word spoken within the hearsay of little children tends towards the formation of character." Character, indeed, like conscience, is a creature of education; it is education, and hence those who would have a character acceptable to God must have the education that God has outlined, must follow the heavenly curriculum.

Taking Gibbon's observation regarding the duplex nature of education, we see that the training, or development, of the character is dependent first, on the parents, and second, on the individual. *And the home training comes first*, both in point of time, and, to our mind, in point of importance. Gascoigne has said that "a child is better unborn than untaught."—and in view of world conditions as we see them today it would seem that his declaration was none too strong. No sign of the times is more evident today than that one which describes children as being "disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy." The youth of today seem to have taken the reins between their teeth and set out on a mad stampede to destruction. Parental control is practically unknown; parental supervision is almost as rare; while parental advice, when it is given, is spurned and flouted. These are days when the children rule and advise and admonish the parents; when the boy sets out to walk through life when and how and with whom he wishes; when the girl chooses her own pleasures, her own companions, her own dresses—and literally refuses to be guided or counselled or safeguarded by a chap-

eron. Professor F. Jones, Dean of Yale University, has well described the conditions and the causes in these words:—

"Pleasure, hysteria, inability to concentrate, self-indulgence, and degenerating ideals are possessing the youth of the country. Can the education of our schools and colleges check this? If it were the result of the war alone, possibly; but the loosening of moral standards has long been evident. War simply hastened the climax. Our educational system may have been faulty, but the mental and physical characteristics of a man are first founded not in school but in the home.

"It is astonishing how much faith many parents have that Divine Providence will bring up their children. They are becoming more and more indulgent. There is no longer insistence on the sacredness of the moral code. When something is twisted in a boy's life, if he gives you his full confidence, you may be practically sure that his trouble can be traced to some peculiarity, neglect, or blindness in his home training. Unfortunately the training of parents is not always negative; the blind imparting of worldly ambitions is too characteristic."

Mr. Calvin Coolidge, vice-president of the United States, has with fine insight, penetrated further into this matter, and in one of his campaign speeches, he outlined in the following words the *only remedy* for today's distressful conditions and the *only hope* for this country's salvation:—

"The destiny, the greatness of America lies around the hearthstone. If thrift and industry are taught there, and the example of self-sacrifice oft appears, if honour abide there, and high ideals, if there the building of fortune be subordinate to the building of character, America will live in security, rejoicing in an abundant prosperity and good government at home, and in peace, respect and confidence abroad. If these virtues be absent there is no power that can supply these blessings. Look well, then, to the hearthstone. Therein all hope for America lies."

Just there is the remedy. Re-establish the family altar; make the home a high school preparatory to the children entering the university of life; use God's own text-books; invite the great Teacher to expound the lessons;—these things alone will make education what it should be, and must be, if its true object is to be attained. And what is that object? God's own reply is: "To restore the image of God in man." Through wrong education Adam lost the divine image; through right education we may regain that image. And right education is to be obtained only from the right source—heaven.

As Wendell Phillips says, "Education is the only interest worthy the deep controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man," and Christian education is the only objective in the life of the earnest child of God. It *may* mean sacrifice; it *may* entail work; it *may* cause anxiety; but after all the sacrifice, labour and anxiety, it most surely *will* mean success, together with the heavenly reward that must follow that success.

Therefore let each and all, inspired by the eternal importance of education as revealed by the lessons we have been studying together in the Sabbath-school, make the solemn vow that henceforth we will be creditable students of this earthly branch of the heavenly college, even hon-

ouring its Founder, ever being faithful to its principles, and ever living up to its motto, "Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." To all such the King of Heaven will award a scholarship entitling the holder to study the wonders of the Creator in a mighty universe, a scholarship enduring for eternity. Is that not worth the price?

H. G. FRANKS.

Answered Prayer

"HE maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. . . . So He bringeth them unto their desired haven. Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness." Ps. 107: 29-31.

During the passage from Auckland to Niue on our little sailing boat, the *Jubilee*, the Lord gave us two very definite answers to prayer. With the hope that some may be encouraged who read this, we pass it on.

When we were seven days' sail from New Zealand we encountered very stormy weather and rough seas which broke over our deck continually, making it necessary for the passengers to stay in their cabins.

"All hands on deck," was the command given to the crew, and all night could be heard the sound of hurrying feet, as they passed our cabins, and the hoarse voices above the roar of the tempest, as orders were shouted from different quarters of the boat. We longed for daylight to come, but the storm did not cease with the morning. The rain poured down in torrents, so we were obliged to keep the doors and portholes of our little cabins closed, as otherwise we would have been drenched. We had shipped such heavy seas during the night that the water had swamped over the footboard at the door of our cabin and the steward had to bail it out. Our luggage on the floor was soaking wet.

All day the weary tossing and rolling continued, and as night again drew on the strength of the storm increased. One of the seamen, who was overhauling the life-boat beside our door, told Mr. Giblett that they were preparing for a very bad night, as the worst of the storm was yet before us.

We put our little ones to bed, and listened to their prayers that Jesus would keep us safe through the storm and bring us to Niue. Then we earnestly sought the Lord that He would still the angry tempest and bring us safely to the desired haven, which we believed it was His will that we should reach. The peace that came into our hearts was an assurance to us that Jesus would do what was best.

Quickly the answer came! the boat soon became steadier, the storm began to abate, and in about half an hour we were sailing with a fair wind in a direct course for Niue. We went to sleep praising God for His mercy over us, and for the evidence of His wonderful power over the elements.

Three days after the storm we experienced a calm. Like a mirror the sea stretched around us; so different from the angry billows that a few days before had threatened to engulf our little craft. Everyone was able to walk about the deck though some of us were feeling rather unsteady. For two nights and days we were becalmed. Through the light part of one

day we only sailed two miles. We all felt very weary with the long delay, and weak from the want of nourishing food.

Again we called on the Lord in our trouble, asking for a wind to carry us quickly to the end of our voyage. Again the tender pity of our Heavenly Father was shown toward us in sending us a good wind from a favourable quarter, which continued with more or less strength till our destination was reached.

For these precious experiences we would indeed "praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men."

AGNES J. GIBLETT.

College Students For 1921

THE College is now closed for summer vacation, and the class-rooms that a week ago presented a living picture of busy students are now lifeless and bare. The 1920 students have distributed themselves north, south, east and west; some to their homes, others to their appointed fields of labour, and still others to the activity of the canvassing field to earn their scholarship for next year.

The time has now come for those who wish to enter the College for our 1921 classes to send in their applications. The early applications are always appreciated, as they allow us time to work out our arrangements.

Naturally our brethren and sisters will be anxious to know the terms on which we are planning to receive students next year. The following will, I think, make this matter clear to all.

Not all students are prepared to pay in cash the whole of the fees, so arrangements have been made to receive a limited number on an industrial basis; that is, those so admitted will not be required to pay the whole fee in cash, but will be permitted to work out either part or all of the fee according to arrangement. Only a limited number of students will be admitted on this basis, and this number will be regulated by the work requirements of the College.

Full industrial students, that is, those who work out the whole of their fees, will henceforth not be accepted under the age of twenty years.

Part industrial students are those who pay part of their fees in cash and the remainder in work. The minimum amount of cash to be paid under this arrangement will be £1 per week.

All fees are payable in quarterly advance, but if a student chooses to pay the full year's fees in advance a discount of 5% will be allowed.

We regret the necessity of raising our fees for 1921, but the College has been running behind financially, owing to the heavy increase in the cost of supplies, etc., and the increased fees and altered arrangement for the enrolment of students are the outcome of prayerful planning and careful consideration by the Union Conference Committee.

The fees have been arranged as follows:

Board,	Ladies,	17s. per week;
Gentlemen,		18s. per week.
Residence,		6s. per week.
Tuition, One study		2s. per week.
Two studies		3s. 6d. per week.
Three studies		5s. per week.
Four studies		6s. per week.
Five studies		7s. 6d. per week.

Although the full paying student will pay the whole of his fees in cash, we are not losing sight of the necessity that has been urged on us by the Spirit of Prophecy for manual work to be performed daily by each student. Provision has been made for this in the following manner:—

Each full paying student will be given experience in a useful line of work for twelve hours per week. This will afford the exercise necessary for the maintenance of good health, and will also introduce the student to manual work that will enable him to develop into a practical man and fit him more thoroughly for the responsibilities for which he is preparing.

The same principle is to be observed in the case of the part industrial student, but the number of hours of experience given will be only six per week; this will be arranged in a department other than the one in which he works out his fees.

Students are strongly advised to regard this arrangement in its true light, not as work given free of charge, but as experience gained, and more in the light of valuable instruction.

The year just closed has added thirty-five graduates to the list of those who have successfully completed the courses outlined by the College. Of these twenty-four have been drafted into the various departments of activity in institutions and local and Union Conference work; two have been selected for further instruction in nursing at the Sanitarium, while the balance are for the most part planning to follow up their studies.

The calls from the field are insistent. Workers are needed in all directions—trained workers, who can carry responsibility, and the call is to all our young men and young women who will place themselves where the Lord can develop them.

We are planning to open our 1921 year on the 2nd March, and shall be glad to hear from prospective students at as early a date as possible. If there are questions in the mind of any, we shall be glad to answer them, and to explain anything that has not been made clear in this announcement.

Our prospectus for next year is now in the printer's hands, and will be available for distribution in the course of the next few weeks. Application forms for admission to the College have been supplied to all conference offices, and may be had on request.

We would urge all who should be preparing to take their place in the closing up of the Lord's work to make immediate preparation to enter the College to join in the classes for the coming year.

H. KIRK.

A. M. College,
Cooranbong.
8th December, 1920.

"FOR the outpouring of the Spirit every lover of the cause of truth should pray. And as far as lies in our power, we are to remove every hindrance to his working. The Spirit can never be poured out while variance and bitterness toward one another are cherished by the members of the church. Envy, jealousy, evil-surmising, and evil-speaking are of Satan, and they effectually bar the way against the Holy Spirit's working."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VI, p. 42.

College Graduating Exercises

THE last Sabbath of the College year (November 27) saw a very much crowded Avondale church, for it had to accommodate a full complement of members from the Avondale and College churches on the occasion of the sermon addressed to the graduates of 1920. Pastor C. K. Meyers was the speaker, and as the thirty-four graduates (one already having left for India) filed in and sat before the pulpit, one felt that here was at least a partial answer to the clarion call of the hour.

Pastor Meyer's subject, "The Secret of a Successful Life," was appropriate and full of thought for all. Moses' life as a worker and leader may be called success-

among the violin contributions those of our young visitor and of Eric and Chester Burns were especially enjoyed, while the piano trios and quartettes were well executed.

Sounds of activity in the chapel on Monday morning drew attention, and the results were seen under the shaded electric lights on Monday night. Stately palms adorned with white lilies and giant maiden-hair fern formed a simple and graceful bower for the graduates seated on the rostrum, while above them gleamed their motto, "Character, not Fame," in illuminated letters of emerald and cream, the class colours.

The Union Conference Educational Secretary, Pastor W. G. Turner, addressed the graduates. He stated that of the 240

background. Into a storm-racked world you new graduates have to pass and press forward in a struggle demanding your every effort. To press forward—yes, but whither?

"In search of an answer, I have read many books. I have tried to understand anatomy and embryology in the widest meaning of those terms. I have studied comparative religion. I have searched the poets, I have spent years in business, and still I ask myself, Whither?"

Such is the enquiry of a great mind, but the speaker reminded the class theirs was no vain quest, but a definite call to definite work.

Following the address, Miss Lucy R. Smart recited a poem written for the occasion by Pastor R. Hare, of which we give the first stanza:—

"Greater than the gilded trophies
 Won upon the battle field;
 Higher than the fame and splendour
 Gained for self by sword and shield,
 Character, first-born of struggle,
 Rises grandly over fame—
 One is full of grit and courage,
 One is but an empty name."

The principal, Brother H. Kirk, then presented the diplomas to the graduates, who, he said, went forth as living epistles to be known and read of all men.

Seven students completed the Course for Teachers, eight that for Ministers, while the Missionary and Office Workers' Courses carried seventeen and seven respectively, almost all of whom go directly into active work. As some students carried diplomas for two courses the actual number of graduates was thirty-five, of whom thirty-three are shown in the accompanying picture, Misses Colina Brown and Louise Stelter being absent.

We believe that RECORD readers will follow these young people with their prayers that their labours may reap an abundant harvest. RHAEL ALBON.



Back Row, left to right: Alma M. Hill, Edward J. Felsch, Edith A. Fury, Edward A. Butler, Lillian Robertson, Gerald Peacock, Winifred E. Worth, Robert J. Paterson, Ethel M. Todd, Robert G. Johnson, Hilma Wallace
 Second Row, left to right: Zenobia Manners, George Bailey, Lucy R. Smart, Ernest V. Clark, Dorothy E. While, Roy B. Brandstater, Ivy M. Coutts, William J. Cottier, Dorothy I. Watt, Clarence G. Amys, Mary McKean
 Front Row, left to right: N. Caroline Aitken, Edward R. Streeter, Mabel Anderson, Charles E. Bird, Ada M. Wood, Reuben M. Keegan, Bernhardine Brown, Albert H. Bateman, Dorothy E. Chapman, James Eggins, May Searle

ful from the only right viewpoint,—God's standard,—so from his life was drawn the secret of success. The Lord knew him "face to face." Deut. 34:10. This must be the ambition of each worker, not to know the doctrine merely, but so to live that the Lord will know him, and know him as a friend. Moses knew the plan of God many years, but in Exodus 3 is detailed the turning point in his career when he began to see God for himself; so the weakness of the human came to be the strength of the divine. Moses lived in the atmosphere of the mount of God till he became possessed of the character of God, the character that will endure and prove greater than the testing. All may come off "more than conquerors" if love is the basis of service. Rom. 8:37-39.

The graduates voiced in song their response to the great commission of our Lord and Master.

On the Sunday night following, in spite of the heavy thunder storm that broke just prior to the time of the entertainment, a well-filled chapel indicated the interest taken in the Students' Recital, the items of which being contributed entirely by the College students and one of the Newcastle pupils of the violin teacher. The items were all well received, and

graduates of past years 187 are still in active service. It is significant to note that these 240 were graduated in 18 years, while 1920 offered 35 graduates—the largest class prepared to obey the greatest call.

The trend of the speaker's words may be gathered by mentioning his reference to Alexander the Great and Napoleon on the one hand, and Paul, Moses, and Daniel on the other to illustrate the importance of the class motto.

From the book "Education" were quoted such statements as: "Character building is the most important work . . . and never before was its diligent study so important as now." "Character is of greater worth than the gold of Ophir. Without it none can rise to an honourable eminence."

Another statement from an address delivered to the graduates of an American college, by Sir Auckland Geddes, we quote at length:—

"Whither? is the unanswered question. I doubt if ever was the future for as many nations, as many individuals, so closely shrouded in dark clouds, pregnant with storm. As one looks ahead, there is little light save when dazzling flash on flash writes a great interrogation on the murky

"The World Outlook"

WE feel sure that all our church members will be pleased with our new magazine "The World Outlook." Arrangements have been made so that all our people can have an opportunity of using this new publication in connection with their missionary efforts. A number of regular agents who are devoting their whole time to the sale of the magazine have already commenced work under the direction of the State agents in the different States, and we feel certain will meet with excellent success. Although application will have to be made through the Church Mission Secretary for territory by all church members working with "The World Outlook," those who have regular readers for "Life and Health" will be able to supply same with the new magazine.

The price to church members for "The World Outlook" is 7d. per copy, whether posted direct or obtained from Tract Societies. Subscription paid in advance, 3/6 per year.

WANTED

NEAR city, a balcony room, furnished or unfurnished, with pleasant outlook. Apply by letter only to Miss Chappell, "Chamocet," Francis Street, Lindfield, N. S. W.

Obituaries

CLEMENTS.—Miss Eva May Clements was born in Queensland, Australia, July 25, 1897, and died in the Rangoon General Hospital, Burma, in the early morning of November 3, 1920. She was interred in the afternoon of the same day in the Kemmendale Cemetery in close proximity to the grave of Pastor C. F. Lowry, and others of our faith. Miss Clements entered the hospital a few days before her decease, suffering from an attack of appendicitis, and underwent an operation Sabbath morning, October 30. The operation was a complete success, and she seemed to progress favourably for about thirty-six hours, when unfavourable symptoms developed, indicating chloroform poisoning. The surgeon and nurses were deeply concerned and greatly disappointed at the change in her condition, and worked untiringly and perseveringly to save her life. All that human skill and wisdom could do was employed in her case, but she did not respond. For two days and three nights she was unconscious, until she fell asleep in Jesus, Pastor Fulton, Doctor Olive Tornblad, and the writer being at her bedside at the last. She was brought to the mission house at 60 Kemmendale Road, where the funeral service was held. Words of comfort were spoken by Pastor Fulton from John II : 25, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." Pastors Hamilton and Hare assisted at the service. It was indeed a very sad occasion, and many tears of sympathy were shed for the sweet young life so suddenly cut short, and many floral contributions were presented by the church people and friends. Miss Clements arrived in India in April of this year from Australia, where she had been labouring in the office of the Australasian Union Conference for about six years. She entered heartily into her work at the Lucknow office, and much enjoyed life in the mission field. Her bright disposition, spirit of helpfulness, and devotion to her work, won her many friends among her new associates. But her term of service in India was short indeed, and we cannot understand why one so young, so useful, so eager to serve, and so greatly needed in the mission field should be so suddenly taken away. She fell at her post of duty, for she was occupied in stenographic work, writing programmes for meetings, and copying budgets almost to the day she went to the hospital. She seemed to have a presentiment that her illness might terminate fatally, and gave some directions concerning the disposing of her possessions. She expressed no fear, but said she was prepared to go, if the Lord so willed. We visited the hospital the evening before her operation and prayed with her, and she was quite cheerful and composed. She spoke of how kind and attentive and thoughtful the nurses were. And so another of our workers has fallen from the ranks. The life record has closed of another missionary, who left parents, relatives, friends, and native land, and laid down her life on a foreign shore in service for the Master. **MRS. J. E. FULTON.**

TINWORTH.—On November 21, in the Beaudesert Hospital, Brother John Tinworth, aged forty-nine years, passed to his rest. He accepted present truth about four-

teen years ago through the efforts of one of our colporteurs, and remained faithful until called to rest. Ten of those years were spent in assisting to carry the third angel's message to the people of Queensland by means of our truth-laden literature. For a short period he settled with his family on a farm, but just before his death was talking of returning to the colporteur work, which he loved. As the result of his labours several have accepted the message, and are looking with joy for the soon-coming Saviour. One of his last efforts to enlighten others was to hold Bible studies with a school teacher and his wife, both of whom have commenced to keep the Sabbath. Death was due to an accident occasioned by being thrown from his horse, the animal falling on him. After the accident he managed with much difficulty and suffering to reach a neighbour's house. The news was communicated to the loved one who immediately had him removed to the Beaudesert Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries after four days of intense suffering. A wife and four children are left to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and a faithful father. All of these are in the message, and the eldest son is in charge of the book depot of this conference. The day following his death we laid him to rest in the Beaudesert Cemetery to wait the call of the Saviour who is soon to come and burst the shackles of death and the grave, setting all His loved ones free. Messages of comfort and consolation were spoken both in the home and at the grave-side. We extend to the grief-stricken relatives our sincerest sympathy in their sad bereavement. **A. W. KENT.**

PAAP.—At his home, Wednesday morning, September 22, John Joseph Christian Paap suddenly passed from life. His illness was very brief. The day before his death he and Sister Paap were expecting to go into Newcastle, but while preparing Brother Paap was taken suddenly ill and died early the next morning. Brother Paap was born in Germany, May 11, 1842, and when but a child came with his parents to New Zealand. In 1866 he was married to Miss Caroline Gabbettis. There were four sons and six daughters born to Brother and Sister Paap. Of the sons three are still living. Fredrick William and Charles Albert, both ministers, are engaged in the work, one in Canada and the other in South Africa. Leonard is living in New Zealand. John Henry, who died a little more than a year ago of the results following Spanish influenza, was in charge of our school at Lodi, California. Of the daughters two are still living, May in England and Carrie in Sydney. Brother and Sister Paap accepted the truth of the third angel's message in the autumn of 1892 in Kaikoura, N. Z., through the influence and efforts of Pastors E. H. Gates and Robert Hare. Brother Paap was an ardent believer in education and took good care that his children had the advantages of our schools, some of whom were sent to America for that purpose and some entered the Australasian Missionary College when it was first started in St. Kilda, Melbourne. Brother Paap had a heartfelt devotion to the truth and expressed it feelingly in testimony meeting two Sabbaths before his death. A large concourse of sympathetic friends, including the students from

the College, attended the funeral. We laid our dear brother away to rest in the Avondale Cemetery for a little time until the return of the One in whom his hope centred. The writer assisted by others conducted the services.

W. L. H. BAKER.

NATRASS.—Jemima (Mimie) Steele, the beloved wife of Brother R. A. Natrass, passed to her rest on November 24, after a few hours of illness. Our late sister was born in Maryborough, Victoria, in 1870, being fifty years old last July 31. When about thirteen years of age she accepted the third angel's message with her mother and other members of the family under the labours of the pioneers of the message to Australasia, Pastors Haskell and Corliss. Later she was trained as a nurse at the old sanitarium at Summer Hill, New South Wales. Eighteen years ago she was married to our Brother Natrass in Newcastle, New South Wales, by Pastor G. C. Tenney. Perhaps no sister was better known in the Victorian Conference than was Sister Natrass. Of a warm-hearted and lovable disposition, and aided by her knowledge of how to care for the sick, she has been a friend to many in Victoria and elsewhere. Hers was a true motherly heart that always went out to any one in sickness or distress. She will be greatly missed by her relatives, of whom Pastor J. H. Woods is one, by her many, many friends, and by the cause of God. We greatly sympathise with her husband with whom she was closely associated in their work together at the Hydropathic Institute, Latrobe Street, Melbourne. After a brief service at the home, we laid her to rest in Jesus at the Coburg Cemetery. Pastor T. H. Craddock and a large circle of sorrowing friends assisted the writer at both services.

"Sweet be thy rest; no more we may greet thee,
Till with the blest, in heaven, we meet thee.

O, union sweet, that death cannot sever!

There we shall meet, where sad tears fall never:

Sweet be thy rest."

A. H. PIPER.

CLAYDON.—Sister Anne K. Claydon died November 17, 1920, at her home in Ormond, Melbourne. Our sister was born in Portarlington, King's County, Ireland, seventy-one years ago. She was an old resident of Victoria. Thirty-four years ago she accepted the truth for this time. Throughout her long acquaintance with it she remained loyal and faithful to the end, and closed a life of devotion marked by trust and confidence in her God. Eight daughters and two sons, all grown to womanhood and manhood, are left to mourn their sad loss. We extend to them our sympathy and commend them to the "Man of sorrows," who was so "acquainted with grief." If faithful they will meet mother again in a brighter, fairer, and better world than this. We laid her to rest in Brighton Cemetery, November 19, with her husband, who died just one year before. The writer spoke words of comfort in the home and by the graveside.

J. H. WOODS.

Australasian Record

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

AUSTRALASIAN UNION CONFERENCE OF
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Single subscription per year, post paid - - 4/-

Editor: Mrs. James Hindson, "Mizpah"
Wahroonga, N.S.W.

Printed fortnightly for the Conference by the
SIGNS PUBLISHING COMPANY, WARBURTON, VIC.

THE biggest thing ever attempted by the British Union has been accomplished—the raising of £7,500 for missions, in two months' time, in their Ingathering effort.

BROTHER A. L. KING and family sailed for Victoria on the *Karoola*, Tuesday, December 14, and will locate at Warburton, where Brother King has been invited by the Signs Publishing Company to assist in the editorial work of that office.

BROTHER AND SISTER C. HEAD with their little girl have reached Sydney from North New Zealand on their way to South Australia, where Brother Head has received an appointment to field work. Their many former associates in the work at Wahroonga have been pleased to greet these workers in passing through.

"It is almost impossible to find a vacant house in Newcastle," writes Pastor Cole, on December 9. "We had a great search for premises for our new office, but could find nothing. The only alternative left was to buy or build. We decided to occupy the unused schoolroom in the Hamilton Church for a time, until we could find something better. We have put in temporary partitions, and hope to operate from Newcastle early in the year. In the meantime we are operating from the Strathfield office, and will continue to do so until our conference workers are here to take up their duties. Miss Dray, our conference secretary-treasurer, is in New Zealand on furlough, and the other office workers are not yet ready to take up their work. We are living in Mary Street, Wallsend, and have been very busy making arrangements. We hope to be out in the field soon. We are asking our churches in the North and also our scattered brethren to continue to write to the Strathfield office until we notify them to address us at our new headquarters in Newcastle."

SISTER DANIELLS, in a personal letter written October 28, gives the following interesting items concerning the General Conference Council then in session:

"We are now attending the Autumn Council at Indianapolis. We came here a distance of six hundred miles in an automobile for Mr. Daniells was very weary after the long European strain, and he thought that the fresh air and driving would do him good. It seemed, however, impossible for him to rest entirely, and he stopped at all our churches on the way to hold meetings with them. We enjoyed this very much, and the change proved beneficial to Mr. Daniells. We were nearly a week in coming, but we expect the home journey will only take about three days. The conference councils are becoming almost as large and important as the General Conferences used to be. There are fully three hundred ministers and workers here, and we are having a

wonderful meeting. As there was a large deficit in the mission treasury, the matter was taken up one afternoon, when only the delegates were present, and at that time £21,200 was received in pledges. They have also voted that all the conferences shall give a greater per centage of their tithe for missions. The weekly offerings have been raised from 50 cents to 60 cents (half a crown). Our foreign work is growing so rapidly that we must put forth greater effort to keep up with it. You will be interested to know that it has been voted to hold the next General Conference in San Francisco in May, 1922."

A Remarkable Call

THE following experience was related by Pastor M. N. Campbell, president of the British Union, at the recent General Conference Autumn Council in America.

"One young man, the Missionary Volunteer Secretary of the South British Conference, who had been desired for a foreign mission, but whose conference president thought he could not be spared from the home field, went out in the Ingathering work. He made an earnest appeal in behalf of foreign missions to an elderly woman upon whom he called. Her response was that she would tell him the next day what she would give if he would leave his address with her. This he did, but on the morrow she sent a messenger to the young man asking him to call again. He did so, and was surprised to hear the lady say that she would give him £675, and if he would go to the mission field himself, she would make the cheque for £775, and would continue to support him while there.

"The young man went to his conference president and said that he believed he had a second call from the Lord to go to Africa. When he related the circumstances to which he referred, the president felt that perhaps the woman who had made such a generous offer did not fully understand the nature of our work; so he sent an official with the young man to explain in detail its character. The woman assured him that she was perfectly satisfied, and had the money ready at that moment for them if they desired it.

"It is needless to say that no one felt like saying to the young man that he could not go to Africa; but rather all bade him Godspeed. What greater honour could be shown one than that the God of heaven should so unmistakably call one to carry the gospel message to a perishing people!"

A Letter

To the College Staff and Students, Past and Present

ON Monday, November 22, 1920, teachers and students gathered by the side of Sandy Creek to have a group picture taken, and here as the setting sun dipped behind the purple hills, the Australasian Missionary College Association was born. Not that we would suggest a mushroom birth, to be followed by a like existence, for the idea is by no means a new one, having been suggested many times in past years and having received much time and thought during this school year. The plan was brought before the Union Conference Committee at its recent sitting and approved, so now, ex-members of the

College, we tell you all about it, for you are "it."

Here is the recommendation as passed: "With a view to uniting in one common interest those in preparation for the work and those already engaged in the work, it was decided to form an association to be known as the Australasian Missionary College Association."

So that is how you are in it. Staff and students of the past and present are invited to become members. How?—By sending your names and addresses to the Secretary, Australasian Missionary College Association, College, Cooranbong, accompanied by the membership fee of 5/-, which covers one year's membership. Where husband and wife are both entitled to membership, the one fee covers both, if so desired.

The president of the Association is H. Kirk; the vice-president, G. S. Fisher; the treasurer, the College accountant, C. Watson; and the secretary, Dorothy I. Watt. These officers, with Rhae Allbon, T. A. Brown, and A. R. Barrett constitute the present executive committee.

That we may have a means of communication it has been decided to publish a school paper, to be known by the title "Far and Near" and to be issued three times annually, *i. e.*, at the close of each school term, approximately, June, September, and December. This will supply a long-felt want—a means by which you may be kept in touch with your Alma Mater and it with you. The paper will be a thirty-two page paper of the same size as the College calendar, and the membership fee covers a year's subscription, husband and wife on a single membership fee being entitled to one copy of each issue for the year. Any funds accumulating above the actual cost of the paper, which will be published by the Avondale Press, will be devoted to enlarging and improving the paper.

The Association executive has decided to issue, early in January, 1921, one number for the 1920 school year, so as to give you some idea of our plans for the future. This copy is issued at a charge of 1s. 3d., and if you should happen to receive a copy you will know it has been subscribed for by some present student, or ex-student of the locality, who sends it in the spirit of comradeship. If you don't receive a copy, it is yours for the above price as long as the issue lasts. We wish to work on a sound financial basis, so are publishing only such an issue as is covered by funds in hand at the time of printing.

As already stated, the paper has for one object the keeping of all students in touch with one another and the College. It is also designed to be educational, passing on to you what the students in training are learning, and trusting to receive from you helpful hints gained from your practical school experience that will assist not only those still at home in the College, but others who have gone forth. We look to you to help us gain the object of your paper.

One other thing, when you write tell us the dates (years only) of your connection with your Alma Mater, that we may keep a clear record of membership, which we plan to publish in "Far and Near."

Any member of the executive committee will be pleased to answer questions and give information, so let us hear from you, and enrol you in our first membership list.
RHAЕ ALLBON.