

# AUSTRALASIAN SIGNS OF THE TIMES

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ONE  
PENNY

## The Outlook

### SHALL WE LEGALISE GAMBLING?

Strenuous efforts are being made by those interested in horse-racing in Victoria to secure the legalisation of the totalisator. With many of the arguments advanced in favour of this piece of proposed legislation we have little to do, but we can scarcely refrain from commenting on some statements which were reported to have been made at a recent conference of racing men held in Melbourne.

One of the principal speakers said:—

It was quite hopeless to talk about abolishing betting on racecourses. In every country in the world it had been decided that it was impossible to prevent betting. That decision had recently been arrived at by a committee of representative men in England. If that were so, why not legalise and control betting by the introduction of the totalisator?

In spite of all the restrictions imposed, it is now generally admitted that men will bet and gamble. Then it is asked, why not legalise it? We would ask also, has it not been found impossible to prevent men from defrauding one another in every country of the world?

Then why not legalise fraud?

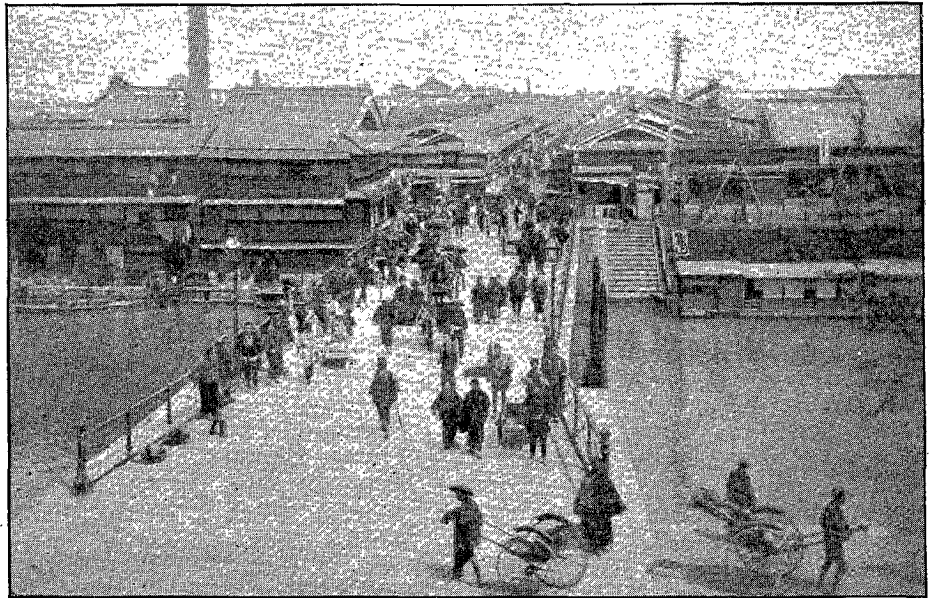
This gambling question may, perhaps, be compared with the liquor traffic. From bitter experience it has been found impossible to prevent men from drinking. On the one day in the week

when it is illegal to sell drink, it is a notorious fact that more drunken men are to be met in the streets than on any other day in the week.

Recognising that men will drink, the Government has legalised the traffic, and in order to keep it within the bounds of re-

with cases which arise from intemperate habits, and everything goes to show that legislation, while attempting to restrict the traffic, and legalising the sale and manufacture of liquor, is futile.

Those who are advocating the legalisation of the totalisator in Victoria, on the grounds of



Osaka, Japan. (See sixth page.)

spectability (?), it has hedged it about with restrictions for the violation of which heavy penalties are imposed. As a result, has the consumption of liquor decreased? Are there fewer crimes now, as a result of drink, than in former times? Unfortunately, we fail to see any marked improvement in the drinking habits of the people. Day after day the courts are occupied

the reduction, which will be secured in the amount of gambling that is indulged in, will find they are mistaken if the experiment is made; for it is openly admitted by the committee of the racing club that the totalisator might tend to increase the number of small bets made.

We are satisfied that gambling and drinking cannot be prevented

by Acts of Parliament, but, because evil cannot be restrained, it is not the part of the Government to legalise it.

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### “MEN’S HEARTS FAILING THEM FOR FEAR.”

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The modern tendency of combination, exhibited in almost every phase of life, is a significant sign of the times. In future issues we shall probably make some reference to this movement in its different forms.

Confederations, associations, alliances, combines, trusts, unions, etc., are being formed for one purpose or another, but the underlying principle behind these movements is fear, which was predicted by Jesus Christ to be a characteristic of the last days. Luke 21 : 26.

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### A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

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According to statistics issued by the London Board of Trade there are 28,000 artisans, who are members of trade unions, unable to obtain employment. Great as this number is, it is, nevertheless, insignificant when compared with the greater army of unskilled labourers who are seeking employment with little or no hope of finding it. So pronounced and widespread is the distress consequent on such a large body of men being compelled to remain in idleness, that it is reported “the London County Council proposes to convene a conference of all public bodies in the United Kingdom, with a view to urging upon the Government the necessity of a national scheme for dealing with the problem.”

The lot of these unfortunate men must be very hard, the outlook for the future presenting little prospect of any amelioration of their distress. Furthermore, their difficulties are very materially enhanced by the increase in the cost of provisions and the severity of the winter.

Notwithstanding the vast amount of effort that is expended by trades unions and societies of all kinds, no successful plan has

yet been devised for the permanent improvement of the deplorable conditions in which millions of people are living, or, rather, existing, to-day, because their services are not required. It is evident that man is powerless when brought face to face with the distress which is so prevalent in the world in these last days.

Is this not one of the signs which were to precede the return of the Saviour? “Upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity.” Luke 21 : 25.

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### MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

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“A cedar coffin, polished and silver mounted, was provided by the relatives and friends of the deceased.” “About 400 persons attended the funeral and joined in the procession.” “A vehicle with twenty-six wreaths took part in it, and the wreaths completely covered the grave.” So runs the report of a funeral in Brisbane on Monday last. “Doubtless that of some beautiful girl, generally admired and loved, but cut off in the bloom of her existence; or of some philanthropist, highly esteemed by the bulk of his fellow-citizens, or of some man of genius laid to rest with every token of public respect and honour,” would be the surmise of any one reading these detached passages, and knowing nothing of their context. Very far from it. These manifestations of grief and sympathy were offered to the remains of a man who had just suffered the extreme penalty of the law after having been convicted of a murder! I should think they are almost without a precedent, and whether they are to be regarded as a protest against the administration of the law in this particular instance, or as an evidence of sympathy with the criminal, they can only be considered as a very disquieting sign of the times.—  
*Every Saturday.*

The failure of the crops in Northern Sweden last season has brought about a food famine, and it is reported that 70,000 people are in danger of perishing with hunger. Moss and bark have been used by many of the famishing people as food.

There are 9,000,000 negroes in the United States who are subject to taxation and military service.

The latest American combine is a trust formed for the purpose of controlling the supply and distribution of flowers in New York. The capital is £206,000.

So great was the strain upon the man who constructed the great 16-inch coast gun for the United States Government at Sandy Hook that he died.

Apparently the world’s financial empire has crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and settled in the new world, for it is stated that New York leads London in the amount of her bank clearings and stock exchange transactions.

The Victorian Board of Public Health reports a marked decrease in the number of cases of tubercular disease during the past fifteen years. In 1888 there were 27.8 deaths per 10,000 of the population of Melbourne, and last year this rate was reduced to 18. deaths per 10,000.

The weather reports for the past few days indicate how little reliance can be placed on the experience of the past as a guide to the present and future in meteorological conditions. In some districts the thermometer registered as high as 120 in the shade, while other places suffered from the extreme cold, no less than 5,000 sheep perishing in one night in a snow storm.

The United States postmaster-general’s annual report shows that “the postal deficit is being reduced, while the service of free delivery is being extended rapidly into the rural districts of the country. This extension is proving to be all that its most sanguine advocates promised for it. It is bringing about increased value of farm lands, and an increase of business to the postal service out of proportion even to the greatly increased expense involved. The postmaster-general commends the experiment unqualifiedly, and urges a continuance of this extension of the service.”

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**OS** Our next issue will contain special matter connected with health topics and our health institutions, also a picture of the new Sydney Sanitarium. Send it to your friends.

## ...Our... Correspondents

### SERVE GOD AND BE CHEERFUL.

"Serve God and be cheerful." The motto

Shall be mine, as the bishop's of old ;  
On my soul's "coat of arms" I will  
write it

In letters of azure and gold.

"Serve God and be cheerful." Live nobly,

Do right and do good. Make the best  
Of the gifts and the work put before you,  
And to God without fear leave the rest.

—William Newell, D.D.

### THE LOVE OF GOD.

BY MRS. E. G. WHITE.

In every precept that Christ taught, He was expounding His own life. God's holy law was magnified in this living representative. He was the revealer of the Infinite mind. He uttered no uncertain sentiments or opinions, but pure and holy truth. "Every one that is of the truth," He said, "heareth My voice." And He has built no walls so high that the nations of the earth cannot be benefited by His light bearers, His representatives. He invites men to take a close view of God in Himself, in the infinite love therein expressed. "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him, should not perish, but have everlasting life." He so loved the world that He could give nothing less. Having undertaken the work of man's redemption, the Father could spare nothing, however dear, which was essential for the completion of His work. He would make opportunities for men; He would pour upon them His blessings; He would heap favour upon favour, gift upon gift, until the whole treasury of heaven was open to those whom He came to save. Having collected all the riches of the universe, and laid open all the resources of His divine nature, God gave them all for the use of man. They were His free gift. What an ocean of love is circulating like a divine atmosphere

around the world! What manner of love is this, that the eternal God should adopt human nature in the person of His Son, and carry the same into the highest heaven!

All the heavenly intelligences were watching with intense interest the warfare that was going on upon the earth, the world that Satan claimed as his dominion. Every moment was big with eternal realities. How would the conflict end? The angels looked for the justice of God to be revealed, His anger to be aroused against the prince of darkness and his sympathisers. But, lo! mercy has prevailed. When the Son of God might have come to the world to condemn, He came as righteousness and peace, to save not merely the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, but all the world, every son and daughter of Adam who would believe on Him, the Way, the Truth, and the Life. What an exhibition of the love of Jehovah. This is love without a parallel.

The angels saw the conditions to which the Son of God must submit. He must give His life for the life of the world. He must do a work which infinity alone is capable of accomplishing. He took humanity, uniting the offender with His divine nature, and made His own soul an offering for sin. With His long human arm the Son of God encircled the whole human family, while with His divine arm He grasped the throne of the Infinite. His own individual presence was necessary, that in seeing Him we might see the Father. He placed His throne, His spiritual kingdom, upon the earth. He revealed His especial grace, and opened to our view the wonders of heavenly things. He imparted His own divine Spirit to humanity, thus exalting humanity in the scale of moral worth with God.

Those who claim to be descendants of Abraham have attempted to number Israel, as though the gift of eternal life belonged to a select few. They would have the benefits of salvation limited to their own nation. But God has placed every individual of our race under divine favour, and all are called upon to contribute to God's glory, and to the advancement of His kingdom.

Individuals and nations will be held responsible for the grace of God given them through Jesus Christ. Christ came eating with publicans and sinners, giving them lessons day by day in His association with them. Leaving the ninety and nine in the fold, He went out into the wilderness after the one lost lamb. He said, "I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." And His lesson to Simon was, "To whom much is forgiven, the same loveth much."

Human selfishness would make a monopoly of the salvation purchased at so great a cost. But Christ died to offer the gift of eternal life to all, and He sends His messengers that they may present the truth, the gift of God's grace, to all. God cannot display the knowledge of His will and the wonders of His grace unless He has His witnesses among men. It is His plan that those who are partakers of this great salvation through Jesus Christ should be His missionaries, bodies of light throughout the world, living epistles, known and read of all men. Their faith and works should testify that they have not received the grace of God in vain.

### THE BODY OF CHRIST.

BY GEO. A. SNYDER.

"Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular." 1 Cor. 12:27. "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ. For in Him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. And ye are complete in Him which is the head of all principality and power." Col. 2:8-10. "And He is the Head of the body, the church, . . . that in all things He might have the pre-eminence." Col. 1:18.

The above scriptures are very clear, and introduce a beautiful illustration. Just as every organ of the human body is under the control of the brain through the connection of the nervous system, so every member of the church must be connected with Christ, the Head, through personal faith. Just as we have need of hands and feet in order to be most useful in the actual work of the world, so there must be in the church a recognition of the fact that there

is a real, tangible work of loving ministry to be done for the world. We cannot over-estimate the importance of this phase of the church's work, but we must never lose sight of the fact that it is church work, and not the work of some separate organisation or society apart from the church.

In every age of the world God has given His church some great, burning, throbbing message to bear to the world, which bears the same relation to every other part of church work that the human heart does to every other organ of the body. Noah had a definite warning to give to the world in addition to simply living a pious life. The same was true of John the Baptist and Martin Luther. Each of these had a message just as warm from Heaven as the blood is warm from the human heart, and as they threw themselves into their work, God wrought for them in various ways.

God has a special message for His church to-day, which is symbolised in Rev. 14 : 9-12 by an angel flying in the midst of heaven, "saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God." etc. Verse 12 gives the characteristics of those who will bear this message to the world: "Here is the patience of the saints; here are they that keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus." Verse 14 brings to view the second coming of Christ, and shows that this message is the last warning to the world, before the final harvest of the earth.

This message of warning against the beast and his image is to God's church to-day what the heart is to the human body. If this definite message is not being heralded with a loud voice, what must be the result?—Simply that every other part of God's work in the earth must languish. When the human heart begins to palpitate, and the warm blood begins to stagnate there, something must be done at once for the heart. Just to the extent that the heart is weak, the good right arm must suffer, and when the heart ceases to throb, in vain do we feel for the pulse to beat in the hands or feet.

All in vain will the church add building to building, and seek to make an impression on the world by outward demonstration, unless the heart-message of warning is sending its warming impulses to every extremity. Indeed, the church may even make the fatal mistake of the man who spends a great deal of time and money in physical training and outward muscular development, only to find that he has done so at the expense of his heart.

Let all those who love the Lord, and wait for His appearing, go to work in earnest to warn the world against the worship of the beast and his image, and the result will be that new life and energy will be felt in every department of God's work in the earth, and Christ will soon come to reap the harvest.

"Oh the King has sent a message,  
A momentous startling presage  
Of His coming, of His coming, for 'tis near.

Let us speed it, brothers, hasten,  
Hearts will throb and eyes will glisten,  
Loyal lips will laugh with welcome as they hear.

"Who has brought it? 'Twas an angel.

Yes, the heavenly evangel  
Has come winging, swinging, singing  
through the stars;  
A full armed and radiant soldier,  
Brighter, better, wiser, bolder  
Than the best that ever rode through  
earthly wars.

"'Tis an angel's message, brothers,  
To be borne abroad to others;  
Borne by humans who are servants of the King.

Write it, pray it, sing it, shout it;  
Tell the peopled world about it,  
Till the sunny dome above us with it ring.

"Oh our Father, hear us offer  
All poor human souls can proffer,  
Of our thought, our time, our work,  
our all to Thee.

Fit us; and with feet swift hasting,  
Courage, hope, and joyful trusting.  
Till time's end shall come, we'll speed  
Thy message free."

### THE REMNANT.

God's people have ever been found among "the remnant." At the time of the deluge it was the remnant—only eight. In the time of Moses it was the remnant that entered the promised land—only two. In the time of Elijah it was the remnant of seven thousand loyal souls. In the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, it was again the remnant, a part of the few hairs bound in the

prophet's mantle. Eze. 5 : 3. In the days of our Lord, it was still the remnant which believed. Rom. 11 : 5. And when the Lord Jesus Christ comes, it is still the faithful, loyal remnant that will not speak lies, that keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus. Zeph. 3 : 13 ; Rev. 12 : 17. The great mass turn from God; the remnant are God's people. Those who reject God are the chaff; the remnant are the wheat. We need not ask where it would be well to be found.

### WHY THE MASSES KEEP SUNDAY.

BY G. B. STARR.

"Sunday is the wild solar holiday of all pagan times," says the "North British Review." It is the world's counterfeit of the true Sabbath, having the appearance of sanctity, with no real sanctity in it. It was God's first work-day—when He made the world—and was adopted by the pagans as a holiday, when they had departed from the true God and His service.

Since the fall of man, truth has always been unwelcome to transgressors, and only the few have obeyed the truth. The truth is "the seventh day is the Sabbath," for the God of truth, who changes not, says it. Ex. 20 : 8-11. The first-day sabbath is a conscience-easer, a substitute, for those who in heart wish to have their own way and disobey God, and yet like to appear as those who obey God. Like King Saul they say, "Yea, I have obeyed the voice of the Lord" (1 Sam. 15 : 13, 14, 22-24), when they have directly disobeyed the voice of God; for no man can obey the voice of God to observe the seventh day, who desecrates that day with common labour, and rests on the first day.

But why do the great majority do this if it is wrong?—Simply because the great majority are wrong, and do not search the Scriptures of truth to know what is truth, for the purpose of obeying it; and because the great majority do not wish to hear the truth, they employ teachers who will preach to them pagan errors instead of truth. 2 Tim. 4 : 3, 4. They prefer evolution to creation, the dream of the world's conversion rather than its destruction.

But, nevertheless, God's ministers are charged to preach the word of truth, and God's ministers do so. 2 Tim. 4 : 1, 2, 5.

But Satan has ministers also who claim to be ministers of light while serving the prince of darkness, and leading souls away from light and truth. Just as the world prefers fiction to the word of God, so they prefer a false sabbath to the true. They want the form of religion without the power that would transform the life; that which appears holy and refined, while it really permits indulgence in sin, and does not require true repentance, and a turning away from sin; who say, "Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits." Isa. 30 : 8-13.

Now these words will not offend those who love the truth, because they will recognise that they are not written for them.

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### FAITH THAT JUSTIFIES.

BY W. WOODFORD.

"Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe and tremble. But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?" We are saved by grace, brought back in harmony with God through the gift of His dear Son, "whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood, to declare His righteousness for the remission of sins that are past through the forbearance of God."

So, then, when justified from past sins, and saved by grace, at peace with God, it becomes our chief delight to walk with God by faith. And, thus believing on the Son, we follow Him, because we are saved.

"Little children," John writes, "let no man deceive you. He that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as He is righteous." "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves." And so, we must not "become weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

We are to fight the good fight of faith. "The just shall live by faith." In order to remain in

a justified state, continual progress must be made. Past experiences will not suffice. He that endures to the end shall be saved.

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### THERE AM I.

Among the comforting assurances of Christ's continued personal care for His disciples, that in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew is one of the most definite and positive, where Christ says: "For where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them." There is no limit of time, place, or persons attached to this promise. It is just as good, and is to be counted upon as fulfilled, just as much to-day as the hour it was spoken. That this should be so, is something which the scoffer rarely considers. "Thou God seest me," seems more than ordinarily applicable when one considers that wherever two or three are gathered together in His name, He is actually there, though unseen. If this fact were only realised, the seat of the scornful would be empty. The knowledge that He is present will cause every believer to respect all gatherings, however humble, where the name of the Lord is called upon.—*W. H. McKee.*

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### HAVE NO CONFIDENCE.

BY W. R. CARRSWELL.

"We are the circumcision which worship God in the spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh." Phil. 3 : 3.

In order to belong to the true Israel of God we must learn this lesson. We must lose all confidence in weak, human flesh. "For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) dwelleth no good thing; for to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not." Rom. 7 : 18. Trusting in the flesh we make good resolutions again and again, but as often break them, because there is no good in us by nature. As shown in Gal. 5 : 19-21, we can do only evil continually.

This trusting in the flesh is the religion of the heathen, and brings a curse with it. "Cursed is the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm," says the Lord, but "blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord." Jer. 17 : 5, 7. "It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes." Ps. 118 : 9. The more perfectly we know our own weakness, the more completely we will trust the Almighty One. Then we can say with the apostle, "When I am weak, then am I strong." With the humble God can dwell, because they know they are weak. These He can make "strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might," "strengthened with all might according to His glorious power." Thus the child of God, "out of weakness, is made strong" with Almighty strength.

Have we lost confidence in the flesh? Have we become discouraged trying to overcome sin in our own strength? If so, we should be thankful. That is God's way of preparing us to trust in Him for victory. "All flesh is grass," but "the word of our God shall stand forever." Isa. 40 : 8. If we receive that word we shall have daily victory, and eternal life at last. But let us "have no confidence in the flesh."

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### FOR WORKERS.

The religion that costs nothing does nothing.

To work without a plan is a waste of strength.

Religion should do the most where it is needed the most.

When God calls, the safest step we can take is to go forward.

God will never send us where it will not be for our highest good to go.

Until we are willing to do God's will, we have no right to expect His help.

He who is willing to serve God will not be long waiting for a chance to begin.—*Selected.*

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It is faith's work to claim and challenge loving-kindness out of all the roughest strokes of God.—*S. Rutherford.*

## World-Wide ..... Field.....

(From our Correspondents.)

### JAPAN.

It is hard for the outside world to realise that it is only thirty-five years since Japan emerged from feudalism, a system very similar to that which prevailed in Europe during the Middle Ages, but which passed away centuries ago. For many centuries the real ruler of Japan was the Shogun, the military chief of the nation. During all this time the emperors still ruled, in name only. In the year 1867 the last of the Shoguns surrendered to the imperial army, and the emperor became the real ruler of his people.

Since the above date, Japan has made remarkable progress in material things. The civilisation of Europe and America has been carefully studied and copied, until Japan ranks among the most progressive nations in the world. Japanese students have turned their attention to the learning of the western nations, and many of them have shown themselves capable of high intellectual advancement. Many are also interested in the religion of the foreigners. True, this interest, with many, is not above the level of their interest in worldly matters. But how can this be otherwise until they learn the true nature of Christianity? We all know that there is much that passes for Christianity in the world that is wholly undeserving of the name.

Here is the missionary's opportunity, to so present Jesus Christ in his life and labours that this people shall see the loveliness of our Saviour, and be drawn to Him. To this end we are working and praying.

The Japanese are on the alert for whatever will advance the material prosperity of their country. This year an industrial exhibition will be held at Osaka, the great industrial centre of Japan. Other nations are invited to exhibit the products of their skill in the industrial and liberal arts; and

Japan hopes to profit by the display.

Of course, in Japan, as in every other part of the earth, men are more interested in the affairs of this world than in their eternal welfare; but we rejoice to find some whose hearts God has touched, and who respond to the gracious invitation of the gospel. There is a great work to be done here to warn this people of the coming day of God. We ask our friends in Australia to remember the work here in their prayers.

### AVONDALE CHURCH MEETING.

The annual business meeting of the Avondale church, at Coorabong, N.S.W., was an interesting occasion. It was held Sunday evening, January 4, and a good congregation was in attendance to listen to reports of different branches of work done during the year.

The Church Clerk's report showed that the present membership is 150, and other items of local interest were read.

The Librarian of the Tract Society gave a history of the missionary work of the church during the year, showing that thousands of periodicals and tens of thousands of pages of literature had been sent out, meetings had been conducted, and plans were contemplated by which the missionary work of the church would be greatly increased the present year.

But, perhaps, the most interesting item of the evening was the Treasurer's report. It was stated that, prior to the last year, considerable effort was required to meet the running expenses of the church by the weekly collections. But during the year just closed a different policy had been adopted. Instead of collecting and using funds simply for themselves, they had introduced different objects for liberality outside of the home church, such as the distribution of periodicals and other literature, to assist students in the Avondale School for Christian Workers, for the steam launch, for books in the Fijian tongue, for the Sydney Sanitarium, for the Burwood camp-meeting, to educate a missionary for the island field for general work, and other enter-

prises. The working out of this plan had proved highly satisfactory, for the "incidental fund," used to pay home expenses, had been sufficient to meet all demands, and a balance of 11s. and 10d. was left in the treasury. The total collections for the year amounted to £124 18s. 2½d.

Besides the collections, the tithe paid during the year amounted to £587 8s., and a second tithe of £10 18s. 9d. was given to the Sydney Sanitarium. It should be remembered that this church is not composed of wealthy members, but of people in ordinary circumstances, such as may be found in any country community. Its members have reason to be encouraged by such an annual report.

Why would it not be well to make the annual business meeting of every church a special occasion, and in addition to the reports of the clerk, treasurer, and librarian, let there also be a report of the Sabbath-school, showing, in part at least, what it has accomplished during the year. We believe such meetings might be made very interesting and profitable.

### AN EXPERIENCE.

Brother C. H. Edwards writes in the "Bible Training School," of a precious experience in connection with the tent-meetings held in Greater New York. One night a man entered the tent so intoxicated that he could with difficulty reach a seat. Through the service he remained a listener, and at its close made the following statement:—

I am an old man, sixty-two years of age; have drunk liquor since a mere youth, and now am a wreck, on the brink of the grave. For six long weeks I have not drawn one truly sober breath. Several times I have been on the borders of delirium tremens; and here I am to-night, an outcast from my family, a penniless wanderer on the face of the earth. I entered the saloon across the way, and begged for a drink, just one drink, but the bartender turned me away, saying, "There is a tent over on the other corner where they give free drinks; go over there and get a drink." Thinking it to be a beer garden, I entered to beg for a drink; but imagine my surprise to find it a gospel tent. I decided to leave at once, but my weary limbs refuse to move, so here I am. Something in your preaching to-night seemed to touch my heart, and gives me courage

that there is hope even for me. Tell me, is my case hopeless? Is there one ray of hope?

The workers gathered, and on bended knees prayed fervently that a miracle might be wrought in the redemption of the man from destruction. The prayers were heard, and a soul was born into the kingdom of grace. A few days later a letter was received, which tells its own story:—

Dear Brother Edwards:—

I know that you are a very busy man, and cannot make trips to the Crest at all times, but I am very thankful to my heavenly Father that you and the brethren and sisters at the Bronx were instruments in His hands in leading me to Christ.

As I go on in the only and true way, I am more and more determined to take up my cross and follow Him who has done so much for me; and my heart is full of thanksgiving and praise for His great love and mercy to me, and that He did hear the cry of a poor, lost soul; and I know that it was God's hand that led me into your gospel tent. I was without hope and without God in the world. Family and friends had forsaken me; but, praise His name, it was then He took me up, and bade me look and live.

As I read my Bible every day, I find new promises every time I open it. This one is the best of all, "I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee."

Dear brother, I am gaining in strength bodily, also growing in grace, and in the knowledge of Him day by day. I had hoped to spend to-morrow (the Sabbath) with you, but it will be impossible. He says He will care for me, and I believe it. I was much impressed this morning with Luke 10:29-38. You and the brethren standing out boldly as the neighbours. Love to you all. From one who is trusting the Lord for all things.

#### MELBOURNE HELPING HAND MISSION.

The regular meeting of the Board of Management of the Helping Hand Mission was held on Saturday evening, January 10. Accounts to the value of £24 19s. 3d. were passed for payment. Considerable time was devoted to discussing the question of how to replace the large plate glass windows which were destroyed by a drunken man.

The Manager reported that the month's receipts almost, but not quite, equalled the expenditure. It was resolved that a more determined effort should be made to push the sale of the pamphlet "Christ and His Righteousness," so that funds might be available for the running of the Mission.

It was reported that the sales of the "Australasian Good Health," which had been donated to the Mission, had realised almost enough to pay for the telephone for the half year.

Several very interesting cases were reported of men who had reformed as a result of the evening meetings, letters having been received from some of them, expressing gratitude for assistance rendered by the Mission.

#### BRUNSWICK SABBATH-SCHOOL

Early in November 1901, a Sabbath-school of about fifty members was organised in Brunswick, Victoria. A growing membership and increasing interest have been noted ever since. The present number enrolled is about seventy. The donations of the school for the year 1902 amounted to about £20. Of this amount nearly £16 has been given to missionary objects. When it is remembered that all in the school are of the working class, these financial facts are truly gratifying. Just now the school needs a library, and a few friends have donated several copies of our books to start the enterprise. A committee has been appointed to examine all books received, and admit none which contain undesirable features. A full line of our own denominational books is wanted, and also others which are educational, moral, and untainted with the many errors so common in the literature of the present day. If anyone has books or money to give toward this enterprise, their offerings will be thankfully received. All books and communications on this subject should be addressed to H. E. Simkin, 16 Best St., North Fitzroy, Victoria.

Dr. M. G. Kellogg and family sailed from Sydney, January 19, by the steamer "Sierra" for the United States. Dr. Kellogg has laboured untiringly in Australia, also in Tonga and Samoa, and more recently in connection with the erection of the Sydney Sanitarium. He leaves many friends who wish him a prosperous voyage and a pleasant stay in his home land.

#### ... Notes ...

We are glad to learn that the interest in the meetings being held by Pastor R. Hare in Creswick is increasing.

Pastor G. B. Starr, who has been engaged in evangelical work at Creswick, Victoria, is leaving there to engage in similar work in Tasmania.

Pastor G. A. Irwin spent a short time in Melbourne last week. In company with Pastor W. A. Hennig he visited the churches at Geelong, Ballarat, and Bendigo before returning to Sydney.

Special meetings in connection with the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons," for the benefit of the Avondale School for Christian Workers, are now being held in the Brunswick church. A desire to respond to the appeal and engage heartily in selling the book is being manifested by the members of this church. So far a number of books have been sold, and many interesting experiences reported at the meetings.

Brother A. H. Piper writes that there has been an epidemic of measles and dysentery, which resulted in closing every school in Raratonga, excepting the school conducted by our workers. This is more remarkable when it is considered that "every family represented in the school has been afflicted with one or other of the diseases, sometimes by both of them, and that they were continually coming to the school with food supplies for their children." Several in the school have given their hearts to the Lord, and two young men have been baptised. At the conclusion of the service all were in tears, and the father of one of those baptised, but who had not yet been baptised himself, went to the edge of the bush which fringes the beach, and there wept like a child. Another, a Maori woman, said with tears running down her cheeks, "O, missionary, my heart is sad because of my sin, yet very happy for what I have seen with my eyes to-day." When it is remembered that a few years ago these people were in the darkness of heathenism, these experiences seem the more remarkable.



E. W. FARNSWORTH - - EDITOR.

### PEACE AND SAFETY.

In past ages when the judgments of God were about to fall upon the people, and He sent them warning that they might escape, there has always been those who would quiet every fear, and use their powers of persuasion to lead those they could influence to believe that no evil would come upon them.

#### Warnings Have Been Sent.

Before the flood Noah proclaimed that the world would be destroyed as God had spoken. But from the fact that none were saved except Noah and his family we conclude they reasoned thus: "These threatenings are given to intimidate the people. They will never be fulfilled. The earth is in its infancy yet. Talk about a flood! We would like to know where the water is to come from. Noah is an alarmist, a fanatic." And so they passed the time eating, drinking, marrying, and giving in marriage, and "knew not until the flood came, and took them all away."

When Sodom was destroyed angels warned Lot and his family to flee for their lives; but to his sons-in-law Lot seemed as one that mocked. When the destruction of Jerusalem was foretold this message was sent: "Thus saith the Lord; Behold, I set before you the way of life, and the way of death. . . . For I have set My face against this city for evil, and not for good, saith the Lord; it shall be given into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall burn it with fire." But false prophets said to the people, "Ye shall not see the sword, neither shall ye have famine; but I [the Lord] will give you assured peace in this place."

#### How We may Know.

The apostle declares that the same cry of peace and safety will again be heard before the coming of the Lord. "But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.

For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, . . . and they shall not escape." 1 Thess. 5:1-3. Note the fact that when men say "Peace and safety," "Where is the promise of His coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation," it is then that destruction will be visited upon them, and they shall not escape. If we believe the sayings of men and reject the word of God, He has no other provision to offer. The prophet who predicts peace and those who believe his message will perish together.

#### An Illustration.

The day before the Martinique disaster there was a general feeling of apprehension, and the boats were crowded with fugitives fleeing for their lives. The local newspapers, however, deprecated the panic; declared that there was no cause for alarm. The evening before the disaster they said, "Mount Pelee is no more to be feared in St. Pierre than Vesuvius is feared by Naples. We confess that we cannot understand this panic. Where could one be better off than in St. Pierre?"

But there was a captain in the harbour who viewed things differently. His boat was loading sugar for Havre. Becoming alarmed by the threatening aspect of the volcano, the captain went to the shippers, told them his fears, and of his decision to stop loading, and sail for Havre. His experience follows:—

"But," objected the shippers, "you can't go yet; you haven't got half your cargo aboard."

"That doesn't make any difference," replied the captain; "I'd rather sail with half a cargo than run such a risk as a man must run here."

The shippers assured him that Mont Pelee was not dangerous; that it had thrown out smoke and ashes in the same way once before, without doing any damage; and that, in all probability, it wouldn't remain active a week. Even if it should, smoke and ashes couldn't hurt anybody.

"I don't know anything about Mont Pelee," said Captain Leboffe, "but if Vesuvius were looking as your volcano looks this morning, I'd get out of Naples; and I'm going to get out of here."

The shippers then became angry and told him that if he sailed without permission and with only half a cargo, he

would get no clearance papers, and would be arrested as soon as he reached Havre.

"All right!" replied the imperturbable captain; "I'll take my chance of arrest, but I won't take any chances on that volcano. I'm going to get my anchor up and make sail just as soon as I get aboard." He bade them good-by and left them. The shippers then sent two customs officers to the barque, with instructions to stay on board and prevent her from leaving. The captain said to these officers: "Gentlemen, I'm going to sail from this port in less than an hour. If you want to go ashore, now is your time to do it. If you stay with me, I assure you I shall take you to France."

When the sails were loosed, and the crew began to heave up the anchor, the customs officers hailed a passing boat and went ashore, threatening the captain with all the penalties of the law.

Twenty-four hours later the shippers and the customs officers lay dead in the ruins of St. Pierre, and the barque "Orsolina" was far at sea, on her way to France.

When the morning of May 8 dawned, bright and sunshiny, there was nothing in the appearance of the volcano to excite apprehension except the immense column of vapour rising from the main crater, and at two minutes past eight, the volcano suddenly exploded.

Happy those who will say in the crisis before us, "I will hazard nothing in such a time as this. I may be counted a madman or a fool. I may lose everything on earth, but I take no chances against the word of God. In matters connected with my soul's salvation I run no risk whatever."

The heavens have borne witness that the day of the Lord is at hand. The prophecies proclaim it on every page. The conditions existing among men, the tramp of millions of armed soldiers, the instruments of war, the unrest of the labouring classes, the wealth of the rich, the distress of the poor, the grasping for earthly territory and power, the increase of crime, the form of godliness without its power, the love of pleasure, the abounding extravagance and pride, the all but universal cry of peace and safety, fires, floods, drought, tempests, earthquakes—each and all bear testimony that "the great day of the Lord is near, it is near and hasteth greatly." Therefore, "Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought His judgments; seek righteousness, seek meekness; it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger."



**CHILDREN'S  
....CORNER....**

**IF YOU LOVE ME.**

If you love me, Jesus said,  
You must show it ;  
If you really love the Saviour  
You will know it ;  
If you love your little brother,  
Your dear father or your mother,  
You don't have to ask another  
If it's so,  
For you know  
That your hearts are bound together !  
—Mrs. V. J. Kent.

**HIDDEN AND SAFE.**

One morning a teacher went as usual to the school-room, and found many vacant seats. Two little scholars lay at their homes cold in death, and others were very sick. A fatal disease had entered the village ; and the few children present that morning at school gathered around the teacher, and said,—

" Oh ! what shall we do ? Do you think we shall be sick and die, too ? "

She gently touched the bell, as a signal for silence, and observed, " Children, you are all afraid of this terrible disease. You mourn for the death of our dear little friends, and you fear that you may be taken also. I know of but one way to escape, and that is to hide."

The children were bewildered ; and the teacher went on. " I will read you about this hiding place," and she read Psalm 91 : " He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty."

All were hushed and composed by the sweet words of the psalmist, and the morning lessons went on as usual. At noon, a dear little girl sidled up to the desk, and said,—

" Teacher, are you not afraid of the diphtheria ? "

" No, my child," she answered.

" Well, wouldn't you be, if you thought you would be sick and die ? "

" No, my dear, I trust not."

Looking at the teacher a mo-

ment with wondering eyes, her face lighted, as she said,—

" Oh, I know !—you are hidden under God's wings. What a nice place to hide ! "

Yes, this is the only true hiding place for old, for young ; for rich, for poor—for all.

Do any of you know of a safer or better ?—Dr. Norton.

**"BRIGHTING ALL IT CAN."**

The day had been dark and gloomy, when suddenly, towards night, the clouds broke, and the sun's rays streamed through, shedding a flood of golden light upon the whole country.

A sweet voice at the window cried out in joyful tones, " Look ! O look, papa ! the sun's brighting all it can."

" Brighting all it can ? so it is," answered papa ; " and you can be like the sun, if you choose."

" How, papa ? tell me how."

" By looking happy, and smiling on us all day, and never letting any tearful rain come into the blue of those eyes. Only be happy and good ; that is all."

**KIND WORDS.**

Little words in love expressed,  
Little wrongs at once confessed,  
Little favours kindly done,  
Little toils thou didst not shun,  
Little graces meekly worn,  
Little slights with patience borne,—  
These are treasures that shall rise  
Far beyond the smiling skies.

—Selected.

**NOT HIS MASTERPIECE.**

St. Gaudens, the famous sculptor, had just finished a magnificent statue in Chicago. A gentleman came to him and said :—

" I suppose, Mr. St. Gaudens, you consider this your masterpiece ? "

" I do not," was the reply ; my next statue is always my masterpiece."

That is the way to learn addition in Christian life—always try to improve on what you have accomplished.—Selected.

" Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

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# HOME AND HEALTH

## HIS GREAT LOVE.

Like a cradle, rocking, rocking,  
 Silent, peaceful, to and fro,  
 Like a mother's sweet looks dropping  
 On the little face below,  
 Hangs the green earth, swinging, turning,  
 Jarless, noiseless, safe, and slow;  
 Falls the light of God's face bending  
 Down, and watching us below.

And as feeble babes that suffer,  
 Toss and cry, and will not rest,  
 Are the ones the tender mother  
 Holds the closest, loves the best,  
 So when we are weak and wretched,  
 By our sins weighed down, distressed,  
 Then it is that God's great patience  
 Holds us closest, loves us best.

O great heart of God! whose loving  
 Can not hindered be, or crossed,  
 Will not weary, will not even  
 In our death itself be lost,—  
 Love divine! of such great loving  
 Only mothers know the cost,—  
 Cost of love which, all love passing,  
 Gave a Son to save the lost.

—Selected

## EVILS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF TOBACCO.

BY D. H. KRESS, M.D.

A patient came to his physician and said, "Doctor, I have some difficulty with my heart. I find that upon walking a few blocks, I feel almost completely exhausted. My legs feel weak, and several times I have felt a cold sensation creeping over me, with cold perspiration on my forehead, so that I find it necessary to lean against a building for support. I am also troubled with dimness of vision. Can you tell me what is the matter, and is there any help for me?"

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that he had been using from ten to fifteen cigars daily. He was also in the habit of smoking cigarettes, and inhaling the smoke into his lungs. Upon making a careful examination of his physical condition, it was found that already degenerative changes had taken place in the muscles and the nervous system which were responsible for the weakened state of the heart's action, and the degenerative changes in the optic nerve, resulting in dimness of vision.

The patient was informed of what had been discovered, and of the cause of his disagreeable symptoms, and was urged to abandon the use of tobacco entirely. The patient replied: "Doctor, I really do not see how the tobacco I use can be responsible for all this. My father, a man of eighty years, has used tobacco for the past forty years, and still appears to be in possession of fair health, with the exception of attacks of gout, asthma, and a few other maladies."

These arguments are usually produced by tobacco users when urged to give up its use, and seem to be sufficiently convincing to quiet the guilty conscience, in order to continue the evil practice.

The fact is that the son of the tobacco user is not able to follow in the footsteps of his father. The father may have inherited a very vigorous and healthy constitution capable of standing all manner of abuse for many years. But could we examine the structure of his heart and nerves, we would find indications of degeneracy. The father is only capable of imparting to his offspring a deteriorated physical structure. The child is merely a slip from his parent. He starts in where his father left off. The sins of the father are visited upon the children.

The capital of a sound body and a strong vital pump, which should be the heritage of every child, is in this way often marred and destroyed by the habits of the father, so that children are frequently born with weakened heart and muscles, and with a tendency to degenerative changes of the nervous system. The child is already carrying in his system the results of ten or twenty years of tobacco poisoning, and he now attempts to follow in the footsteps of his father. Not having inherited a sound organism from his parents it means mere folly and suicide. Many of the symptoms which usually appear in these cases after the use of tobacco for four or five years, are not the result of tobacco being used merely for this period, but are the results of twenty or thirty years' use of tobacco.

## HELP HIM UP AGAIN.

A cabman signed the pledge for Rev. Charles Garrett, but soon after broke it. Conscience-stricken and ashamed, he tried to keep out of the way of his friend, but Mr. Garrett was not to be put off. One day he found the poor, miserable man, and, taking hold of his hand, he said, "John, when the road is slippery, and your cab horse falls down, what do you do with him?"

"I help him up again," replied John.

"Well, I have come to do the same," said Mr. Garrett affectionately; "the road was slippery, I know, John, and you fell; but there's my hand to help you up again."

"God bless you, sir; you'll never have cause to regret this; I'll never fall again."

And to this day he kept his word.—Selected.

## THE SECRET OF GROWTH.

"We can't make things grow," said an old gardener, significantly.

"We can only get them to grow." That is a wide distinction, and one which applies to human as well as plant growth. The secret of the promotion of growth is not what we do to the plant or the soul, but what we do for it. Our work must be done through the medium of changed or bettered conditions. The only legitimate or effective way to induce growth in others, or in ourselves, is to make circumstances more favourable to growth. Stimulate by ministering to—that is the divine law.

Too often we try to force mental or moral growth by chiding or shaming. But this is a wholly unnatural and fruitless method—as barren of results as would be the constant uncovering and squeezing of a sprouting tomato. The only way to make anything grow faster is to draw it out by fulfilling or improving the natural conditions of its expansion from within. Provide richer soil. Supply the elements particularly needed for individual growth. Water, weed, cultivate—this is the secret of both the plant

gardener and the soul gardener. Is not nourishment the foundation of all real stimulus ?

The wise parent, friend, teacher, helper, will never use accusation or complaint as a means of growth or promotion. That method only offends and stunts. To quietly improve the conditions and materials for the natural expansion of mind or soul, is the only reasonable, effective method. It was Christ's method ; and none was ever so successful as He in expanding and enriching the individual human life.—*Australian Christian World.*

**WORTHY OF FRIENDS.**

In speaking of friendship recently, a thoughtful woman whose life has never lacked love said : "I learned long ago to pray, 'Make me worthy of friendship and give me friends.' "

How few ever think of a prayer like that, especially of its first petition ! Too often friends are considered a natural right, and the lack of them a wrong and injustice, for which humanity is to be berated and Providence complained of. Yet friendship is one of God's choicest gifts, and it is worth while to pray to be made worthy of it—to be brave, loyal, honest, unselfish ; to be true when interests clash, and faithful when faithfulness costs.

There is, indeed, much that calls itself friendship which does not deserve the name, and many a life basks in sincere and earnest love of which it is not worthy, but one who appreciates affection at its real value may well pray humbly to be made worthy of it. For the office of true friendship is a high calling ; it uplifts both in its giving and receiving.—*Selected.*

**A CHEERFUL WIFE.**

"The gospel of happiness is one that every woman should lay to heart. What it means to a man to come home at night to a cheerful wife no one but he who has had to fight the hard battle of life knows. If he is prosperous it is an added joy, but it is in misfortune that it shines like a star in the darkness. A complaining

wife can kill the last bit of hope and courage in a sorely troubled heart, while a cheerful one gives new courage to begin the fight over again."

**THE ART OF ARTS.**

Some maids are gifted with the art  
Of painting like the masters ;  
To dullest canvas they impart  
The freshness of the pastures ;

While others, with the ready pen,  
Find hours of busy pleasure  
In polished prose, or then, again,  
In light poetic measure.

Another, like a woodland bird,  
May set the sad world ringing  
With carols sweet as ever heard ;  
Hers is the art of singing.

But there's a maid and there's an art  
To which the world is looking,—  
The nearest art unto the heart,—  
The good old art of cooking.—*Selected.*

**WRINKLES IN THE HEART.**

It is not always age that makes these disagreeable furrows across our foreheads and around

our eyes. There are some grandmothers whose faces have hardly a wrinkle, and some granddaughters whose brows are as seamed as they might be at sixty.

Time is not responsible for these vexing little lines. A good many of them may be charged up against worry. If one gets in the way of fretting over everything that has gone wrong, and everything one thinks likely to go wrong, the record upon one's face will be as plain as print. Bad temper makes a mark which is hard to erase, and is far uglier than the lines the happy years bring.

Age cannot wrinkle the heart. Even when the face is crisscrossed with the tracery of a long lifetime, the spirit may be as young as ever. But fretfulness and ill-temper make wrinkles within as well as without. The little impatient line, hardly noticeable on a smooth forehead, means that a deep furrow has been ploughed in the heart.—*Selected.*

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The "Australasian Signs of the Times" is registered for transmission by post as a newspaper.

The Avondale Press, Cooranbong, N.S.W., has recently added to its equipment by the purchase of a "Victoria Art Illustration Platen Press," which will be installed in a few days. May success attend the institution and its work.

We are sending out a large number of sample copies of the "Australasian Signs of the Times." We trust those receiving them will accept and read them, as there is no charge connected with receiving the paper this way. Having read it, if any are inclined to send in their subscriptions, they will be thankfully received.

The February number of "Good Health" will contain an account of the opening exercises of the Sydney Sanitarium, of which mention was made last week in these columns. Illustrations will be given of other health institutions, and altogether it will be a very desirable number. It can be obtained at 283 Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W.

A freight blockade in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, recently caused 60,000 men in that city to be idle. Mills and shops were forced to close down, and business could not be continued because of the inability to secure raw material. A shortage of railway freight cars seems

to have been the chief cause of the trouble at the beginning. It is said that later on for thirty miles in every direction the sidetracks were jammed with freight cars and freight trains. It is estimated that in twenty-four hours 929 trains, consisting of 46,225 cars, were moved in and out of the city.

"CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS."

Who will help to make the work with this book a success during 1903? How many are willing to respond with the "Here am I, send me" of the Scriptures? How quickly and easily the work would be accomplished if every friend of the Avondale School for Christian Workers would endeavour to carry out this heaven-born plan!

A member of one of our churches has sold thirty copies by writing and recommending the book to her friends and acquaintances. Quite a number have sold more than the ten books which they were asked to dispose of. Many of our neighbours are interested in education, and would gladly purchase a copy if asked to do so. We must not think that we have not ability for this work, for it "is not the capabilities you now possess, or ever will have, that will give you success. It is that which the Lord can do for you." On our part we need the desire to help, and a willing mind to go to those who are able to buy, and offer the book for sale. We can always leave the book over night to be examined if we are not able to describe its contents ourselves. Let us tell the people that the whole of the proceeds of the sale will be used in cancelling the debt from the Avondale School for Christian Workers. Many have already responded, "I am glad to help such a worthy institution." Others who have read the book have become interested in its contents, and have said, "Tell the people what a blessing the book will be to them." Tell them that "I would not have missed the reading of it for a pound." "It is the most remarkable book I ever read," said one lady. "I never read a book that had such an influence over me," said another.

We cannot tell the amount of good the book is accomplishing. Already it is being used by many ministers in the preparation of their discourses, in many Sunday-schools in the teaching of the lessons, by many business men to whom its plain truths have appealed, and it is being read again and again in the home and by the fireside.

Could anyone do a better work than to circulate this book? There are great possibilities before us during 1903. Let us remember the object in view, and tell the people what the book is being sold for, pointing out to them that they will receive more than the value for their money and at the same time will be helping to educate young men and women for missionary fields.

...OBITUARY...

HETHERINGTON,—Died December 30, 1902, Olive Irne Hetherington, aged three years, five months, and seven days. Albert Godfrey Hetherington, four months old, died January 5, 1903. Both of these children were taken away within a week. How sad and lonely it leaves the home, yet the parents rejoice in the blessed hope. May the Lord bless and keep them faithful to meet where partings are no more. W. WOODFORD.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Under this heading we will give a list of all subscriptions received for "Australasian Signs of the Times." When sending money if your name and the date when your subscription expires does not appear within a reasonable time, please write to this office.

- Mr. T Webb, Tas., 4/6, Dec., 1903  
 S. A. T. Society, £2, 10 subs., Dec., 1903.  
 Mr. Rout, Tas., 10/-, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. E. North, Vict., 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. Foster, N.Z., 6/6, Dec., 1903  
 Miss M. J. Upton, N.S.W., 6/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. H. Danson, Trafalgar, 21/-, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. Marrett, 1/9, March, 1903.  
 Mrs. M. Rogers, Tas., 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mr. J. Sterrett, Q'ld., 2/-, May, 1903.  
 Mr. W. E. Wainman, N.S.W., 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. G. C. Hammond, 2/6, July, 1903  
 Mr. Lennett, Vict., 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. Caldwell, Vict., 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. Clarke, N.S.W., 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. Freeman, W.A., (Mr. Renouf), 4/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mr. E. Young, Tas., 6/6, Dec., 1903  
 Mrs. Longstaff, Vict., 4/6, Dec., 1903  
 Mr. C. Rust, Vict., 6/9, Aug., 1903.  
 Mrs. E. A. Perkins, Jeparit, 5/6, Dec., 1903.  
 Mrs. A. Stewart, Wychetella, 4/9, Dec., 1903.  
 Mr. Muckersy, £1 4s., Jan., 1904.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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