

AUSTRALASIAN RECORD



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

Vol. 18. No. 9

SYDNEY, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1914

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

Refuge

Lord of the light and landscape,
And Sovereign of the deep!
By night, by day, guard Thou our way,
And over us Thy constant vigils keep.
Who dost the wind and wave control,
Canst calm the tumults of the soul.

Life's stern tasks we bravely meet,
Nor feel dismay or fright,
The force which guides the planets' course
We know will ever lead us right.
The storm-swept way we will not fear,
With such a Refuge ever near.

What care we though the tempest drive
The stormy billows high.
All but fulfil Thy perfect will
On land and sea, in earth and sky,
With faith in Thy unfailing power,
Thrice armed we for the darkest hour.

Whate'er Thy wisdom choose for us
We know is for the best.
Life's mysteries though we may not know,
Our faith shall wait and acquiesce.
To Thee a note of praise we lift
For each and every hallowed gift.

—Selected.

Destroyed for Lack of Knowledge

"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge." Hos. 4 : 6.

God has made every provision that His people shall be saved from the destruction to be visited upon a disobedient world. When a "thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand ; . . . There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling." Ps. 91 : 7, 10. In that day when "there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was . . . thy people shall be delivered." Dan. 12 : 1.

"Antichrist is to perform his mar-

vellous works in our sight. So closely will the counterfeit resemble the true, that it will be impossible to distinguish between them *except by the Holy Scriptures.*—"Great Controversy," page 593.

But suppose God's people have failed to become familiar with the Scriptures, as is the case with a large number? What will be the result? Listen to the following from the same page: "In order to endure the trial before them, they must understand the will of God as revealed in His Word. . . . None but those who have fortified the mind with the truths of the Bible will stand through the last great conflict."

It is not enough to acknowledge the Bible to be the Word of God, or to be in possession of a copy of this Book. Unless its truths are hidden in the heart, it will be as easy for Satan to deceive people, even professed Seventh-day Adventists, as it was during the Dark Ages when the Bible was a forbidden book.

Nearly four centuries ago the people of England were without a knowledge of the Bible, for Rome had banished this life-giving Word. Tyndale, who afterward translated the Bible, became a believer in the reformed faith, and began to preach the Word of God. The historian, D'Aubigne, speaks thus of Tyndale's work:

"No sooner had he preached in any place than the priests hastened thither, tore up what he had planted, called him an heretic, and threatened to expel from the church every one who dared listen to him. When Tyndale

returned, he found the field laid waste by the enemy; and looking sadly upon it, as the husbandman who sees his corn beaten down by the hail, he exclaimed: 'What is to be done? While I am sowing in one place, the enemy ravages the field I have just left. I cannot be everywhere. O! if Christians possessed the Holy Scriptures in their own tongue they could of themselves, withstand the sophists. Without the Bible it is impossible to establish the laity in the truth.' Then a great idea sprang up in Tyndale's heart: . . . the translation of the Bible shall be the work of his life."

To one of the Romish priests he said, "If God spares my life, I will take care that a ploughboy shall know more of the Scriptures than you do."

We have now reached the time when false christs and false prophets are to arise and show such marvellous signs and wonders that all the world will be deceived except the few who are under the special protection of Jehovah. Now as in times past, Satan is playing his same old tricks. While he is not yet able to banish Bibles from the land, he is able to accomplish his object just as successfully by inducing God's people to neglect the study of the Holy Scriptures.

The great three-fold message now going to the world, which began seventy years ago, was based on the Bible, and brought out a people who were diligent students of God's Word. Days and nights were spent in searching the Scriptures. To give His people a correct understanding of the

Book of truth, the Lord sent light to them through the Spirit of Prophecy. But in late years, since the message of truth has become established beyond controversy, many have neglected to study the Bible for themselves. The "Testimonies for the Church," which reveal every scheme of Satan for the overthrow of God's people, are unread and unknown by many of the Lord's people. The result of such a course was pointed out more than thirty years ago in the Testimonies themselves. The following is found in Vol. V, page 681: "Many are going directly contrary to the light which God has given to His people, *because they do not read the books which contain the light and knowledge, in cautions, reproofs, and warnings. . . . God will make His people responsible for this neglect. . . . They (the Testimonies) should be in the library of every family, and be read again and again.*"

Satan's schemes to-day are the same that they were in Eden. Then he contradicted God's work of warning against disobedience, and turned Adam from allegiance to his Creator. The results are well known to all.

Ancient Israel fell into the same snare. They "rested in the law," knew "His will," were "instructed out of the law," and were "confident" that they could instruct others (Rom. 2:17-19); but with the prophecies of the Bible in their possession, they fulfilled them in condemning Christ (Acts 13:27-29). They were without excuse because they had access to the Word of life.

"The ignorance that now curses the world in regard to the binding claims of the law of God, is the result of neglecting the study of the Scriptures. It is Satan's studied plan to so absorb and engage the mind that God's great Guide-book shall not be regarded as the Book of books, and that the sinner shall not be led from the path of transgression into the path of obedience."—"*Counsels to Teachers,*" page 442.

Then how forcible and true are the words of Tyndale quoted above: "Without the Bible it is impossible to establish the laity in the truth." And we may add, "It is impossible to establish the laity in the truth," with the Bible in their possession, if they neglect to study its truths and appropriate them for themselves.

Says the Psalmist, "Thy Testimonies

are my meditation." "Through Thy precepts I get understanding: therefore I hate every false way."

E. H. GATES.



Jottings From Fiji

DURING the past few weeks some incidents have taken place that may be of interest to the readers of the RECORD.

A week or two ago, word came from one of our workers that the *Buli* of his district and his family had accepted the truth. The *Buli* is the head-man in a district, who has a number of town chiefs under him, so that this is a real victory for the truth. They are now waiting for some one to go over to baptize them.

In a town where one of our workers was staying overnight, the chief became interested in the truth through having a conversation with the worker in regard to some points of faith. At the time, a district council was being held. In Fiji, the district annual council always calls for a large feast each day the meetings are in progress. Naturally this fact attracts many people from other districts, who go more to serve Bacchus than for any other purpose. But at the council referred to, a number of chiefs, with their retainers, were present from the surrounding districts. The chief of the town in which the council convened, asked our worker to conduct a meeting there. The church being too small, he cleared his own house for the occasion. After the meeting, which lasted some hours, they begged the teacher to stay with them. As he had further appointments to fill he could not, so they begged for some one to be appointed to their district. But Fiji is like every other field—"The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few."

To give an idea of the trend of a native's mind, it may be of interest to relate the following sermon of one of our workers. In speaking, he said that he was going to tell of a large conference to be held, to which we were all invited. The boat we were

to go in was ready and waiting, the fare was ten shillings each. He then explained that the conference was to be held in heaven; all who wished could be delegates; that now was the time to have their names placed on the list of delegates, written in the Book of Life; that the vessel was faith and the Word; and the fare, ten shillings, was the ten commandments. Just as a man could not pay nine shillings on a ship when the fare was ten shillings, so it would not do to keep nine commandments, and expect that to pay the fare.

There have also been some sad features to our work. A little over a month ago we were called to lay away one of our old and tried workers. He was the father of little Loloma whom some of the RECORD readers will remember when she lived with Pastor and Mrs. Fulton in Australia. She died here four years ago. Now father and daughter sleep side by side, awaiting the call of the Life-giver to call them forth to immortality.

As I write, our oldest native worker, and only native minister in this conference, is in the government hospital in Suva, having undergone an operation for some trouble that has caused him inconvenience for a number of years. Let us remember Pauliasi in our prayers.

The work seems to be moving slowly forward in this field. Every now and then the workers report additions to the truth. But we all sadly lack the power of the Spirit with which to give volume to the loud cry of the third angel. Remember Fiji before the throne of God at this time.

L. A. BUTLER.

Fiji Training School

AFTER a vacation of eleven weeks the school here re-opened on Thursday, January 15, with an attendance of thirty-nine students. Two students have arrived since school opened, and more are expected within the course of the next few weeks.

We now have fourteen girls in the girls' home. This is the largest number that we have had during any school year thus far. More desire to come to school, but we cannot take them yet, as we need some one to look after them. We are anxiously looking forward to the arrival of Miss Clarke. Her help will be much appreciated.

During the vacation we were busy

making desks for the school, and doing other necessary work which needed to be done before the re-opening of school. Up to the present time the students have sat on the floor during class recitations. This method was not very satisfactory to either students or teachers. Now that the desks are finished and they have been given a trial, every one seems very pleased.

Sabbath, January 17, being the first Sabbath of the new school year, we held a social and thanksgiving service. Opportunity was given to the students to speak, and almost all expressed their thankfulness to God, that He had in His love allowed them to be in attendance at school again. The keynote of their testimonies seemed to be a desire to receive a fitness for the work of giving the gospel to their fellow-men.

We have started to hold testimony meetings on Friday evenings at the commencement of the Sabbath. We realize that Israel's God delights to hear the voices of His children arise in praise and thanksgiving to Him. These meetings ought to be a means of the students coming on to higher ground. Pray with us to that end.

Two weeks ago I received a letter from one of our native teachers telling me that a high chief had accepted the truth for this time. The chief requested him to ask us for a teacher as he wanted a school started on his island. The chief says that if we will give the teacher, he will give a piece of land planted with coconuts for school purposes, and will also guarantee fifty students as soon as we are ready to open school. Much as we would like to help, we cannot. Our hands are full. Still we can pray that God will raise up workers to fill this and many other like calls.

The students have taken hold of the work well, and a good spirit manifests itself amongst them. They have sincere desires to be helpers in the cause that they have learned to love, and as we endeavour with God's help to train them to be workers for Him, we desire that God's people in the homeland will ever remember in their prayers the students and teachers here.

This summer, thus far, we have had very hot weather, still the workers here are fairly well. We thank God for His kindly care.

We want to see the work move forward in this group and to this end may we constantly work, knowing that victory is ours, for God has commanded.

H. C. WHITE.

The Mission Site in Samoa

HAVING walked almost entirely around the islands of Upolu and Savaii, a distance of about two hundred and fifty miles, in search of property suitably situated for a mission site, we succeeded in procuring a good block of land consisting of thirty-two and a half acres, on the island of Upolu, fourteen miles east of Apia. Apia is the capital and port of entry of Samoa. The island of Upolu is the second largest and most important of the group.

There are 45,000 natives in Samoa, of whom about one-half are on Upolu. We visited almost every village on Upolu and Savaii, and Brother Howse distributed our Samoan paper, which the Samoans seem to enjoy reading very much. The Samoans all profess Christianity and have the form of godliness, but with little or no power.

By invitation Brother Howse would conduct evening and morning worship where we stayed at night. We found the natives and Europeans very kind and hospitable, giving us a hearty welcome to the best they had, which in some places was very little, because of a scarcity of food. At times we felt some inconvenience not being able to get a good drink on account of the water being scarce or brackish.

The site procured for our mission is situated on a hill-side, at an altitude of 300 to 500 feet, overlooking Saluafata Bay. This is one of the finest views, as well as one of the most healthful spots in Samoa. The property is called "Vailoa" which means "long water," because of its never-failing springs, sending forth the sweetest and softest water I have tasted in Samoa. This water can easily be conveyed in pipes to the house. There are two small buildings of one room each on the place. These are only fit for out-buildings, though they can be used as a makeshift in which to camp till proper buildings are erected. There are about seven hundred coconut trees on the place, mostly young ones, smothered in bush, the result of several years neglect.

Saluafata Harbour, which the mission overlooks, is the safest anchorage in German Samoa. It is there that the vessels run from Apia harbour for shelter in case of severe storm. Hence we have safe anchorage for our boat which we must have sooner or later if we would hasten on our work there.

The property is a leasehold which

expires about 1940. The purchase of the lease is £200 and the annual rental is £4 17s. 6d. This is by far the cheapest property suitably situated, which we saw in all our search. It can be made freehold property by the payment of £100 additional.

There are several villages with a combined population of about one thousand, within a radius of about three miles. Apia can be reached by boat, on foot, and on horseback. It is fourteen miles away, and twelve villages are passed in going there. A good carriage road extends about seven miles out from Apia. It is about fifteen miles over the mountain to the back coast, which can be crossed on foot or on horseback. This back coast is lined with villages right around to Apia, a distance of probably eighty miles. The property is admirably situated for our work in every respect.

Brother and Sister Howse are anxious to get out on the place just as soon as possible and begin work for the natives in earnest. So far they have been situated so unfortunately that they could do very little for the natives. There are about forty-five thousand Samoans and a goodly number of Europeans in Samoa, scattered over three large and several small islands with only Brother and Sister Howse as evangelical workers and Sister Dexter as a missionary nurse. There is great need for more help in Samoa immediately.

Sister Dexter is doing a good work in nursing, both among the Europeans and the natives; but her work is necessarily confined to Apia. Recently she has received government recognition and one of the leading doctors has been so won by seeing the results of her work that he is now giving her his support by calling her to his patients and by sending his patients to her. Unfortunately she has had no place to take in patients since the sanitarium has been sold. In order to overcome this difficulty she has just built a neat little nursing home which has been approved of by the German government. Her heart is in the work and the indications are that she will have as much, or more, than she can possibly do.

On the last Sabbath in the old year, the little church was made to rejoice by the addition of four new members. They were Sister Niehbur and her second daughter, and the two eldest sons of Brother and Sister Landall whom we baptized in the river

near Brother Landall's home. It was a beautiful Sabbath morning and we felt that the Lord was very near as these four followed Him in baptism. We trust and pray that this is an earnest beginning of an ingathering of souls in Samoa in the near future. May the Lord's blessing richly attend the taking of advance steps in carrying the third angel's message in Samoa. Let us pray for the work there.

EDWIN S. BUTZ.

An Over-sea Letter

Arue, Tahiti.

TO THE Beloved Brethren in Australia.
Greetings:

This is a letter of love to you who are keeping the faith, and are sending the gospel to the distant lands, and to the far islands of the sea, fulfilling the command which Jesus gave, that the gospel should be preached to all the world, to every kindred, nation, tongue and people. I know that this is the reason why you have sent messengers to Tahiti, which is my homeland; so that we, too, might have the gospel, the true light, which has now shone into my heart. I have accepted the truth, and am rejoicing in it; and for this reason my heart goes out in love to you, my brethren in Australia.

I do not know you all by name, neither can I write to you in your own language, but I know that there is one in your midst who is able to make known the contents of this letter so that you can understand it. My greetings of love to you.

I am a young man of Arue, Tahiti. I have been keeping the Sabbath for about a year now. I am eighteen years old and am so glad that I can have a humble part in the Lord's work, in giving this saving truth to others, which has done so much for me. My work is distributing our good Tahitian paper, the *Tiarama*, and taking subscriptions for it, and selling our new book, "Thoughts on Daniel." I enjoy my work very much which I began May 15 of this year. It is my delight to meet with the people outside of our church and so tell them of the truth.

I would like very much to meet you all, but that may never be in this world, as our countries are so far apart, but let us pray for one another that we may be kept faithful, and in the end, meet through the love of Christ in the kingdom of God. URARII.

(Translated by A. Deane.)



Are Your Daughters Safe?

LONG ago a sorrowing father asked the question, "Is the young man Absalom safe? It would be well if parents in these days would more frequently ask the question, "Is the young woman safe?" This surely should be the burden of their prayer, if it is not, for there are great dangers abroad to-day!

Never, since the days of Sodom, has the wave of impurity rolled so high and deep as now. Never, since the days of Susannah, has modesty stood in greater peril. And never since the days of Nero, has lust and immorality walked the earth with more defiant aspect than in the year 1914. "Evil men and seducers" have waxed worse and worse, according to the prophetic forecast, and now we stand in the very whirlpool of moral corruption.

One thing that contributes very largely to this evil in society to-day, is the lack—the sad lack—of *womanly reserve*! Girls have not been taught to regard modesty as of vital importance, and their life and character has been cheapened in consequence.

This lack of reserve, of dignity, of modest pride; this cheapening of feminine character, has given evil men and seducers the advantage; and virtue has often gone down for want of a safeguard. Not only are girls allowed to grow up in ignorance of their own nature and its possibilities, but the relation of the sex is often made a thing of jest.

The "pick-up acquaintance" is usually a very questionable acquaintance, and girls should be taught to shun such advances with disdain. True modesty is a bulwark that seldom fails!

If parents would take the warning, much might be done to help. The warning voice should be raised in every home, and modesty and self-respect should be taught by all the powers of both home and church authority.

Seventy thousand divorces yearly in America, 145,000 sisters of shame walking the streets of England, sensuality seeking one million victims for its annual sacrifice,—these, and a thousand other reasons demand that par-

ents give this question their attention at once and through the coming days!

Parents, let not the enemy find you sleeping on his enchanted ground. The eternal destiny of your daughters is in question just now! Are they safe?

R. HARE.

North Perth Mission, West Australia

THIS tent mission was commenced by a public service on December 7, 1913, at which we were glad to see a large number of hearers, many of whom were earnest Sabbath-keepers. Probably the adults from the district who had not learned the truth, numbered from twenty to twenty-five. The week-night audiences were fairly large for a few meetings, the subjects first announced being such as would attract many who did not continue to attend every night.

The Christmas and New Year holidays seemed to interfere with the meetings, as some did not return to the tent after the pleasure days had passed. Others who seemed interested went away for a month or two, and we have not met them again. The Sunday night services have been attended regularly by twelve or more adults, who seem willing to be instructed in the present truth. A few of these are now counted among Sabbath-keepers, and others are leading us to hope that they will early accept the message of salvation.

Every home within reasonable distance of the mission tent, has been visited a few times. Our workers are fully engaged. Sister Miller is reading each day with some who delight in the Bible studies. The writer is holding week-night services in the tent and also in some homes, besides giving instruction to others who are pleased to have us call and read with them. Brother G. Newbold has been a good help in the mission, but is now assisting in the erection of tents for the camp-meeting in March, which will be held within a mile and a half from the location of the tent mission in North Perth.

We are enjoying our work in this portion of the Australasian field, because we rely upon the promises of our God. We know that here are honest men, women, and youth who are seeking from the Lord and His Word the very light of truth which is being heralded to the people in the third angel's message.

That such honest ones may have the opportunities that are due to them, we are glad to have the privilege of labouring in the name of Jesus. We realize our constant need of the Holy Spirit, who alone is able to give to those for whom we work and pray the experience of repentance and true conversion. May each of us who are counted among God's remnant people, so yield to the pleading of the Spirit of God that we may soon reach the time when the many thousands of honest souls, now separated from us, shall be included in the church, looking and waiting for the appearing of our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

L. J. IMRIE.

Our Home Sabbath-schools

WHILE over one thousand of our members were meeting in different Sabbath-schools on consecration day, uniting their voices in praise, and re-consecrating their lives to their Saviour, we did not forget the many isolated ones who were meeting alone in their homes, and yet not alone, for they enjoyed the presence of the greatest Teacher the world has ever known. They have felt it a privilege to receive lessons from such an Instructor. Though an unseen Teacher, His presence has been felt, as may be seen by the many testimonies that have come to us through the post

Letters were sent to these isolated homes that they might share with us the spirit of this consecration service. These extracts are a sample of the testimonies borne.

A mother writes:

It was with much pleasure we received your letter about the lessons and consecration service for Sabbath, December 27, and to note that you remembered us before the throne of grace. It is true we need each others prayers in this solemn time. I am glad to be able to testify to the Lord's great love to me in saving me from the power of Satan and eternal death, through the merits of His dear Son. My heart's desire is to go on serving Him, and to live closer to Him every day. We do miss the privilege of meeting with our brothers and sisters from Sabbath to Sabbath in the churches, but eleven or twelve of us meet together in our home every Sabbath to study God's Word in the lessons. We have studied the last two quarters' lessons together, and now have started on this one, and I am thankful to say have received many precious blessings from our study. We realize that though few in number the Lord is ever in our midst, and grants us the blessings we ask of Him and many more that we cannot ask or think of for ourselves.

A father from another home sends this testimony through the post:

We have all been much interested in the Books of Joel and Titus and have received light and help in the meditation of the weekly lessons. The Lord has indeed blessed us greatly. He has been very patient with all our stupidity and blindness and all our neglect of Him. What a lot we have to praise Him for even during the last year. "Love so amazing, so divine, demands my life, my soul, my all."

There are many other written testimonies which cheer our hearts, but space will not allow for more. Among the responses we have been pleased to receive from the isolated members since December 27, are eight requests for baptism.

We continue to join with our readers in praying that this daily study of the Scriptures in our Sabbath-school lessons may mean not only our own salvation but also the salvation of others. E. M. JAMES.



Medical Missionary Work

THE work of the medical missionary in our day consists more in educating the people on how to live than in treating the sick. At the same time no worker in the cause will neglect to treat the sick wherever they are found.

We are living in a time when theories on the subject of health, and how to obtain it, are almost legion. Nearly all of these theories contain some good ideas; but intermingled with these are many that are misleading and dangerous physically, morally, and spiritually. Many writers on these subjects have a very pleasant style, and present their views in such pleasing dress that large numbers follow them, and take all they write as a sure, unerring guide. These ideas they urge upon others as the pure gospel of health. As a result, numbers make shipwreck of their health, and are lost in the multitude of prevailing ideas while perhaps all, or nearly all, of their means are spent on physicians.

While we can write books and papers on these subjects, which are very necessary, we also need living representatives to reach all classes

who are not of themselves able to arrive at a correct understanding of health principles. That people recognize true workers was illustrated here some time ago, when I asked a patient how he happened to hear of our sanitarium. His reply was, "I have been sick a long while and have used everything. One of my mates, while talking to me, told me that the people at the sanitarium had the truth about treating the sick, so I decided to come." I am pleased to state that he was not disappointed. He got better, and has been working at his trade ever since.

This poor man represents a large class who are looking anxiously one way and another for some one to direct them into the path to health. The world is just as much in need of true health principles as the people in Christ's time were of food, when He said to His disciples, "Give ye them to eat." We as a people, need to awake to our responsibility in practicing true health reform, and in training workers in our institutions, who can go out into the world and teach by word and example.

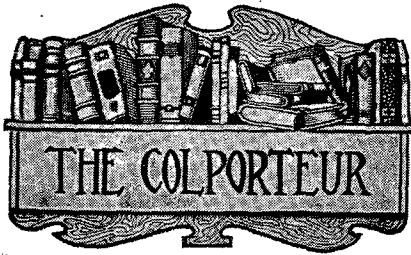
The sick and suffering are increasing so rapidly that the most elaborate and extensive preparations, which are being made by the different governments of the world in building hospitals, sanatoriums, and in training doctors and nurses, are inadequate to meet the situation. It is at this time that the Lord has laid upon us as a people the work of warning the world of the results of violating nature's laws, and of teaching the truth in regard to the laws of our being. This work demands means, as well as earnest, faithful efforts to carry it forward; because we are fighting not against flesh and blood, but against the power of darkness.

Satan has established, and continues to establish, counter influences. In looking over the history of the ages, we find that whenever or wherever the Lord used His people in carrying forward any true reform, Satan established his counterfeit to deceive the people. Unfortunately some of God's professed people are often caught in Satan's snares, and are led to advocate methods of treatment, and to use foods and medicines which are in direct conflict with the principles upon which our medical work is conducted.

The Lord through His servant a number of years ago, told us that for

every one medical missionary, there ought to be one hundred. If that was true then it is more so now. Our duty then is plain. Let us be liberal, especially at this time when our Sabbath-school offerings are to go toward the work of training workers who will, by word and example, teach a sick and dying world the gospel of health. Let us do all that lies in our power to stem the downward current which Satan has put into operation.

G. A. BRANDSTATER.



Monthly Summary of Australasian Canvassing Work

Victoria and Tasmania

JANUARY, 1914

Prophetic Waymarks—	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
L. G. Sedley ...	93	9	£5 14 6
Miss D. Quodrill ...	23	2	1 5 0
<i>Great Controversy—</i>			
A. Bullas ...	45	23	22 2 6
Miss F. Harker ...	82	29	18 17 0
H. Swain ...	19	10	7 3 0
<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>			
J. W. Roper ...	8	6	3 15 0
O. G. Russell ...	61	16	11 7 6
A. C. Whitehead ...	23	3	2 2 6
J. Collins ...	42	6	4 0 0
D. Abel ...	38	5	3 2 6
F. P. Ward ...	65	15	10 2 6
Miss Osborne ...	52	10	6 3 0
Miss E. White ...	52	11	5 6 6
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
R. A. Caldwell ...	125	37	38 17 6
Miss Griffiths ...	61	37	25 7 6
H. Swain ...	58	10	11 2 6
R. Anderson ...	43	42	44 12 6
F. W. Vicary ...	134	33	33 7 6
H. E. Carr ...	22	7	8 2 6
H. M. Blunden ...	31	14	17 15 0
A. Mountain ...	45	15	17 12 6
<i>Seer of Patmos—</i>			
M. Wilson ...	74	39	25 6 0
Helps sold by Agents ...			17 5 6
	1217	384	£340 10 6

New Zealand

JANUARY, 1914

<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
Miss F. Knowles ...	2	1	£ 12 6
W. Martin ...	17	6	4 12 6
C. J. Reynolds ...	15	20	15 14 0
F. Tackaberry ...	51	42	34 12 0
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
J. Pascoe ...	6	4	4 0 0
Helps sold by Agents ...			8 6
	91	73	£59 19 6

South Australia

JANUARY, 1914

<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
J. W. Parsons ...	115	72	£51 7 6
F. A. Clark ...	47	37	39 15 6
L. F. Wytet ...	93	22	13 15 0
G. Backhaus ...	32	15	15 7 6
Mrs. Potter ...	24	10	12 6
<i>Bible Readings—</i>			
E. Penniment ...	83	30	21 7 6
B. L. Sibley ...	84	26	19 2 0
Miscellaneous ...			4 16 0
Helps sold by Agents ...			7 4 6
	454	226	£183 8 0

New South Wales

JANUARY, 1914

<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
L. W. N. Byrne ...	64	19	£11 17 0
<i>Practical Guide to Health—</i>			
J. T. Boyd ...	15	4	2 17 6
F. Masters ...	22	16	17 2 6
W. A. Wilton ...	14	8	9 17 6
A. M. Potter ...	66	20	19 12 6
A. Mountain ...	1	1	1 7 6
<i>Desire of Ages—</i>			
H. M. Blunden ...	79	56	66 5 0
A. Mountain ...	75	34	33 5 0
<i>Christ Our Saviour—</i>			
W. E. Prees ...	28	4	18 0
Helps sold by Agents ...			4 11 0
	364	162	£167 13 6

West Australia

DECEMBER, 1913 AND JANUARY, 1914

<i>Practical Guide—</i>	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
F. H. Gall ...	106	51	£53 5 0
A. P. House ...	140	53	40 12 6
<i>Heralds of the Morning—</i>			
Miss Lewis ...	4	2	3 0
Miss Miller ...	12	7	3 6
Miss Forbes ...	51	6	2 19 0
Miss Scambler ...	62	18	9 18 6
<i>Patriarchs and Prophets—</i>			
Mrs. Carstairs ...	2	1	5 0
<i>Bible Readings—</i>			
Miscellaneous ...	12	10	1 0
<i>Prophetic Waymarks—</i>			
E. V. Clark ...	59	17	11 8 0
<i>Daniel and Revelation—</i>			
A. P. House ...	2	1	9 0
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
F. H. Gall ...	1	1	1 0
Helps sold by Agents ...			10 4 6
Subscriptions to Periodicals ...			5 10 3
	418	178	£157 0 3

Totals for January, 1914

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
New South Wales ...	364	162	£167 13 6
New Zealand ...	91	73	59 19 6
Victoria and Tasmania ...	1217	384	340 10 6
South Australia ...	454	226	183 8 0
West Australia ...	418	178	157 0 3
	2544	1023	£908 11 9

“HE who aims at a star will hit the tree-top, but he who looks no higher than his own level will strike the mud at his feet.”

Gospel Salesmanship—No. 20

The Colporteur's Capital

In every business venture there is an investment of capital, with the expectation of returns proportionate to the amount of the investment. Careful manipulation of the moneys invested is necessary to insure anything like good returns, while the application of slipshod, careless methods in any enterprise, will end in failure and disaster.

Perhaps the gospel salesman may not have very much money to invest in his business, but he has a very definite capital, nevertheless. And his success will largely depend on his manner of handling this capital. Should he squander it or fail to appreciate its true worth, he will surely suffer great loss. But if he fully realizes its value, he will so manipulate it that it will constantly render him good returns.

The colporteur's capital consists of time, territory, health and money. We place money last in the list because it rightly occupies the place of least importance. In the colporteur's business very little money is needed to produce good returns, so long as he uses rightly the other three factors. A good colporteur is never afraid to arrive at his field of labour with a very few shillings in his pocket, perhaps sufficient only for his first week's lodgings. He knows that it does not necessarily require money in his business to produce success and give good results. Some money, however, is very necessary to pay running expenses. This should be secured by taking deposits on your orders and not by seeking an advance on them from the office. There are times when it may be legitimate to secure money in this way, but such times should be very rare.

The colporteur should practise economy. It is surprising how many things can be done without if one is determined to economize. Watch the small leaks, for if undetected, they will very often cause your ship to break up and sink.

“Economy is needed in every department of the Lord's work. The natural turn of youth in this age is to neglect and despise economy and to confound it with narrowness and stinginess. But economy is consistent with the most broad and liberal views and feelings. Where it is not practised there can be no true liberality.”

No one should think it beneath him to study the means of saving the fragments. . . . "Quite a sum may be expended in hotel bills that are not at all necessary. The cause of God lay so near the hearts of the pioneers in this message that they seldom took a meal at a hotel even though the cost was but twenty-five cents (one shilling) each. . . . If, while travelling, our youth will keep an exact account of the money they spend, item by item, *as it is their duty to do*, their eyes will be opened to see the leak. While they may not be called upon to deprive themselves of warm meals, as were the early workers in their itinerant life, they may learn to supply their real wants with much less expense than they now think necessary. There are persons who practise self-denial in order to give to the cause of God; then let the workers in the service of God in any line also practise self-denial by limiting their expenses as far as possible. It would be well for all our workers to study the history of the Waldensian missionaries, and to approach the imitation of their example of sacrifice and self-denial."

—"*Canvasser's Manual*," page 54.

Perhaps the most important part of the colporteur's capital is his health, for the profitable use of his time and the proper working of his territory depend almost wholly upon this. Canvassing is very wearing work, and unless one guards his health carefully, he will soon find himself in need of rest.

Weather conditions do not regulate themselves according to the requirements of the colporteur, and you must go to your work prepared for heat and cold as well as wind and rain. Frequently, too, you may be called upon to ford rivers knee-deep, and sometimes much deeper than that. In exposing yourself to such conditions, you are running risks with your health, but the exercise of a little care is all that is needed to take one through these difficulties. If you are overtaken by rain and your clothing becomes damp, you should seek opportunity to change it as quickly as possible. If your feet have become wet in consequence of fording streams, as soon as you cease work your wet boots should be exchanged for dry ones. These may seem minor points to mention so specifically, but they are important, nevertheless. A slight neglect of these things may bring on a severe cold and result in much loss of

time, while the observance of such simple rules of health will enable you to so conserve your health and strength that little inconvenience will be felt from these very frequent experiences.

The matter of diet is one that troubles many colporteurs. By endeavouring to carry out extreme health reform ideas in the canvassing field, many have permanently lost their health, and the question arises, "Can one be a health reformer and a colporteur at the same time?" We do not hesitate to answer that he can. There is no need for us to sacrifice our principles anywhere, not even amidst the difficulties of the canvassing field.

In "*Canvasser's Manual*" we read, "In your associations with unbelievers, do not allow yourselves to be swerved from right principles. If you sit at their table, eat temperately, and only of food that will not confuse the mind. Keep clear of intemperance. You cannot afford to weaken your mental or physical powers, lest you become unable to discern spiritual things. Keep the mind in such a condition that God can impress it with the precious truths of His Word."

In "Healthful Living," par. 113, we are told that "there is real common-sense in health reform." Again on page 78, we read that "all the elements of nutrition are contained in the fruits, vegetables and grains."

If the colporteur follows the suggestions given in these extracts, he will not go far wrong in the matter of his diet.

It is safe to say that forbidden foods need not be eaten, nor is it ever excusable to partake of tea or coffee. Where these can be secured water is obtainable, and is at all times a better beverage. We would warn the colporteur against breaking down the barrier of restraint in these matters, for a habit once formed is hard to overcome. At the same time bear in mind that you must maintain your strength to do acceptable work, and that there is real common-sense in health reform. H. M. BLUNDEN.

"It is said that Dr. Stewart, who lately died in Africa, was asked, 'Why don't you civilize your people first and then make them Christians?' He answered, 'We don't do work twice over; when we have made them Christians, we have made them civilized.'"

West Australia

TWELVE months ago last March, 1913, I arrived in West Australia. The country looked very dry after a long hot summer. The camp-meeting was just about to start, so I attended it and became acquainted with some of the colporteurs.

I commenced my work with faith and courage, and determined to give the people here this last message. We all meet hardships at times, but we can make them stepping-stones to success. We need to be earnest in this work, and to pray that the Lord will raise up more workers to scatter the printed page.

By sending or giving away a copy of the *Signs* or a tract, the seed may be sown, and as a result some one saved in the kingdom. A tract in itself is a small thing, but the truth it contains is capable of doing a grand, saving work. I could relate many interesting experiences I have had in giving out a small tract. When canvassing I always carry a few in my pocket, and when opportunity comes I distribute them.

One lady to whom I gave some tracts saw me one day and said, "I will have one of those books you are selling, because those tracts you gave me are lovely." I have since received a letter from the lady saying that she and her family are interested in the good book, "*Heralds of the Morning*," which I left in her home.

I have met with good success here and can truly say that the Lord has blessed me in my work. Isa. 41:10 is a comfort to me. We should not be afraid to take up this work when the Lord has promised to be with us. The camp-meeting of 1914 is about to commence, and I am looking forward to meeting with God's people. There are a few new colporteurs in the field this year, and others are planning to enter after camp. Let us pray that the Lord will impress many to take hold of this important work.

F. H. GALL.

No SOUL can honourably claim Christ's power in his behalf, who proposes, when he has secured it, to let the rest of mankind struggle on without the Saviour whom he believes indispensable, but whom he is content to have obtained for himself alone. —*R. E. Speer*.

Australasian Record

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

AUSTRALASIAN UNION CONFERENCE
OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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

All subscriptions should be sent to this address
or to your State Tract Society

The rates are as follows:

	s.	d.
Single subscription per year, post paid	4	0
New Zealand and Foreign countries, per year, post paid (\$1.25)	5	0

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

Printed weekly for the Conference by the Avondale
School Press, Cooranbong, N.S.W.

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

A FURTHER amount of ten shillings has been received by the New South Wales Conference from our unknown friend in the Lithgow district, for the blind.

PASTOR J. E. FULTON and Brother G. S. Fisher left Sydney, Tuesday, February 17, to attend the camp-meeting in West Australia, which commences March 3.

THE president of the West Australian Conference, Pastor A. H. Piper, writes that they have just dedicated a substantial, stone church building at Narrogin, which is a credit to the cause.

DURING the past week a letter was received by our conference office in Strathfield containing the sum of five pounds for "the most needy field." In acknowledging this we heartily thank the donor.

BROTHER and Sister H. Stacey of Victoria sailed from Sydney on Wednesday, February 18, on their voyage to Japan. They plan to spend a month with Brother Stacey's people in Queensland on their way. Let us remember these workers who are leaving their native land to answer this call to service in a distant field.

THE following encouraging word comes from Brother T. Howse in Apia, Samoa: "We had a good time one Sabbath when Brother Butz baptized four candidates. On Young People's Day, the Spirit of the Lord came into the meeting and there was a hearty response to the call for consecration, all taking part."

WHILE returning from Samoa to Fiji, Sister A. G. Stewart writes: "We are homeward bound to Fiji, and expect to be there to-morrow. Brother Butz is remaining in Tonga for another month, and may come back by this same route and then go from Suva to New Zealand." How frequently our missionaries speak of the fields in which they are labouring as home!

THE following letter was received from our native deacon of the church at Arue, Tahiti. He was one of the first converts of the truth in Tahiti, and has remained loyal ever since embracing it. He is over eighty years of age. He says:

Greetings to you from the church at Arue. We were much pleased to receive our paper, the *Tiarua*. We who are in Tahiti are well and are holding up the Sabbath truth. Be of good courage and strong in the Lord. Send us our papers and extend this privilege also to other islands of our group. God be with you all. Pray for us, as we pray for you.

FROM Neiafu, Vava'u, Tonga, Brother E. E. Thorpe writes: "We were glad to have Brethren Butz and Stewart with us for two weeks. For the first time in three years we had the privilege of celebrating the ordinances. I had several good talks with the governor here, who is favourable to our having land. He said, 'Do try and help our girls. Our young men and women need educating. They need an education which will make them better men and women.' This man, Tugi, was Tonga's representative to the coronation of King Edward VII. He has a great burden for his people."

BROTHER J. L. BRANFORD, in writing from the Monamona Mission, says, "We are kept very busy, and are thoroughly enjoying our work. We have about two and one-half acres ready for the plough. Four and a half acres of scrub have been planted with corn, and about half an acre near the homestead with sweet potatoes. The recent floods hindered us somewhat in our gardening. Two native houses have been completed, and we are now planning to build a house for the native girls. Already some of the timber is ready. We are thankful that Brother Roy from Avondale, has been sent to assist us. Already we have found him a great help."

Victorian News Notes

THE papers of Kerang, where Brethren Steed and Burgess are conducting a tent mission, have given very favourable reports of the meetings. A synopsis of almost every sermon is printed.

THE papers at Colac also printed a sermon on the subject, "Why I am a Seventh-day Adventist," so that many who do not attend the meetings have an opportunity of reading about the message.

THE tent that has been at Richmond has now been removed to Lennox Street, Hawthorn. There are ten new Sabbath-keepers as a result of this year's effort at Richmond.

AT Oakleigh, the tent mission has now been running for four weeks, and we are glad to report that there are already four keeping the Sabbath of Jehovah as a result. Others are deeply interested.

PASTOR CRADDOCK, who has been spending some time in visiting our people in the western part of the state, reports the baptism of a man eighty-two years of age at Stawell.

THE writer has had the privilege of attending at least one church every Sabbath since coming to Victoria, so that in addition to meeting with almost all the churches and companies in the vicinity of Melbourne, he has been able to visit the churches at Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Warburton. At the latter place four were baptized, three of whom had been attending the canvassers' institute.
M. LUKENS.

Property for Sale

AT Avondale twenty-three acres of land suitable for family wishing to attend college and make a living on the spot. Twelve acres in full-bearing fruit trees in first class order, three acres of two-year-old trees. Best land in Avondale. The remainder in paddocks. Permanent supply of fresh water suitable for irrigation. Good house with six rooms, excellent sheds, etc., also forty hives of bees, and extracting appliance therewith. Will sell cheap and on terms if desired. Apply, Mrs. Mobbs, Cooranbong, New South Wales.