

# AUSTRALASIAN RECORD



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

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## "But for a Moment"

"But for a moment" this weight of affliction,  
 "But for a moment" this darkness and gloom;  
 Then the bright morrow  
 Which banishes sorrow,  
 Morning of bliss, past the tomb.

"But for a moment" this bond of restraining,  
 "But for a moment" this trial and care;  
 Then the glad waking  
 Where heaven is breaking:  
 Newness of life, "over there."

"But for a moment" this day of aloneness,  
 "But for a moment" this pathway of grief;  
 Then the clear shining  
 Through silvery lining;  
 Then the sweet hour of relief.

"But for a moment" the walk in the garden,  
 "But for a moment" the pain of the cross;  
 Then the unfolding,  
 The joyous beholding;  
 Golden the days, without dross.

—Selected.

## Efficiency in Service

"SEEST thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings." This statement contains definite assurance that earnest, faithful service will always have its reward. The principle underlying the promise applies even more forcefully to our work now than to the work of God in any previous time.

We are living in a time and under conditions that, if we would aspire to attain success, calls for efficiency. Wherever we look we find keen competition, and the man who makes good is the man who renders efficient

service in whatsoever his profession or work may be. Efficiency demands, however, thorough preparation, not merely in the acquiring of knowledge and the consequent mental training, for the man who is merely a great scholar is rarely ever a practical man. Such men are frequently visionary and mere theorists, disposed to advance ideas and plans that neither they themselves nor any one else can ever work out.

Preparation, therefore, in order to make men truly efficient must, with the acquirement of essential knowledge, also include a course that will develop resourcefulness.

Environment and conditions change frequently, but the foundation that enables a man to build success is everywhere and at all times the same, and may be summed up in three words: TACT, PUSH, and PRINCIPLE. This will be found true in all preparation for service. It is true in business life. It is also abundantly true in the highest of callings—the gospel ministry.

Tact is that peculiar faculty which will enable you to readily adapt yourself to men and circumstances. It is that delicate perception that moves the tongue to say the right thing at the right time. It is the power, which, while enabling us to see things from the viewpoint of others, compels them, without raising their opposition, to accept our views. Tact is essential to good salesmanship, as well as to success in soul-winning, and is indispensable in our daily associations. It prevents fric-

tion, and as friction is always a waste of energy, to develop tactfulness will mean to increase efficiency.

"Push" is one of the essentials to the attainment of things upon which we have set our hearts. Jesus said, "And from the time of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of God is gotten by force, and they that thrust men take it by force." (Matt. 11:12, margin.) It means prosecuting with energy whatever we take in hand, doing with all our might whatever our hands find to do. Many have difficult propositions which must be faced, but the most difficult thing may be mastered by close application. In study, as in every other pursuit, it is, after all, the plodder who finally comes out ahead.

The third essential is principle,—a fundamental truth that supplies a settled rule of action, an eternal foundation of all that is right, good, and true. Tact, Push, and Principle are therefore the essentials for efficient, successful service, and the man who possesses these qualities has all that he requires to make good in his every-day work and business. Time and opportunity come to all. The advantages which they offer invariably go to those fully prepared to grasp them. These once lost to us may never return.

J. M. JOHANSON.

"It is God's way often not to spare the sorrow, but to give us strength to endure it."



### A Visit to Burma

AFTER the close of our biennial conference, Brethren R. C. Porter, W. T. Knox, F. Griggs, and their wives, and Brother N. Z. Town sailed with the writer from Calcutta to Rangoon. Brother A. W. Knight also accompanied us, to get in touch with the work with our literature in the Burma mission. We reached Rangoon after three days' sail, and were much interested in what we saw of Burma, and especially of our own work there. The following paragraphs taken from a book I have been reading recently give a true description of Burman conditions:

"Burma is, without doubt, the most prosperous province in India. Watered by the Irrawaddy and its tributaries, drought is unknown, the soil is always fertile, and gives a generous return to the cultivator. . . . As far as I can judge from careful inquiries, the wages earned in Burma by labourers, clerks, and others, average quite threefold that of the richest districts of India, and nowhere have I observed any of that hopeless and chronic poverty which is undoubtedly the unhappy characteristic of many other districts of British India."

"The races indigenous to Burma are many and varied. . . . They are all more Mongolian than Aryan, and the Burmans remind me forcibly of the Japanese, in physical appearance as well as by their peculiar charm of manner. The Shans, Karens, Kachins, Chins, and other hill tribes approximate closely to the Chinese. Mixing with all these native races are 600,000 or 700,000 Indians, 30,000 or 40,000 Chinese, and 20,000 Europeans and Eurasians."

"The main religion of the country is Buddhism, and its priests are all celibate, living in common in monasteries. . . . Their monasteries are kept up by private benevolence, and no greater 'act of merit' can be performed than that of building a monastery, or supporting its inmates. In the early morning companies of

*poun-gyees* (priests) sally out with large brass pots round their necks, and canvass the whole city or village. They stand silent before each door, and the housewife comes out with her offering of rice, curry, plaintains, fruit, or vegetables.

"Burmese places of worship are called 'pagodas,' and there are literally millions of them, great and small, scattered all over the face of the country, in various stages of decay and ruin. To build a pagoda is the great ambition of every Burman, as keenly desired as a pilgrimage to Mecca by the pious Mussulman. They are mostly bell-shaped, with a tapering spire, built solid of sun-dried bricks, covered with plaster, and if the builder be rich enough, coated with gold leaf. As "merit" attaches to building, and not to repairing a pagoda, they soon fall to pieces, with the exception of those of some special sanctity."

"There is absolutely no reverence in the worship. Every one chatters and talks in the midst of other people's prayers; those who are praying look about them on their knees, with nods and smiles for their friends. Pariah dogs prowl in and out, in search of food from the pilgrims, who feed them as an act of merit, and everybody, old and young, male and female, smokes an enormous cheroot, six or eight inches long."—"*Picturesque India*," pages 617-619.

In this interesting country we have four mission stations and from a hundred to a hundred and twenty believers. At Rangoon, the capital, we have an English-speaking church that meets in a centrally located hall. A small company of Burman believers meets in the same hall. The Rangoon population is chiefly Indian.

At Meiktila we have an industrial training school. About a hundred boys attend this school, thirty of whom are boarders. The school has proved to be a definite factor in soul-winning work, fifteen boys having decided for Christ and joined the church during the last two years. Brother D. C. Ludington is in charge. Brother and Sister Ludington came from America to Burma two years ago for this work.

Mandalay, one night's train journey north from Rangoon, is the chief centre of Burmese population. At this important centre Brother R.

A. Beekner is stationed. A number of young Burmese have been won for the message, some of whom are becoming useful workers in the cause.

Our fourth station is near Kamamaung, a village on the beautiful Salwein River, about a hundred miles from its estuary at Moulmein. It is here that Brother E. B. Hare is stationed. Pastor G. A. Hamilton is in charge of the station and Miss Gibbs has been conducting dispensary work. The latter is now, after almost seven years' service, about to return to America for a time on furlough. Brother Hare will continue the dispensary work, and will also engage in village preaching.

The Lord has greatly blessed both Brother and Sister Hare in their efforts to acquire the Karen language. At the conclusion of the first year of their language course, the examiner, a Baptist missionary, said Brother Hare had done the best work of any he had ever examined. Brother Hare secured ninety-eight and Sister Hare ninety-two marks out of a possible hundred. I understand that there is only one record of anything higher than ninety-eight marks being secured in the first year's examination in the Karen language. But something more than the knowledge of the language is needed to win the heathen for Christ, and I was glad to see the earnest and unselfish way our workers at the Karen station are devoting themselves to labour for the people. It is hoped and expected that soon the firstfruits for Christ will appear at this station.

The river trip from Moulmein to Kamamaung gives one a great insight into the wonderful beauty of this section of Burma. I do not remember ever having seen more beautiful scenery than we saw on this trip.

At a meeting of the Burma mission committee held at Rangoon just before we returned to Calcutta, it was decided to make a number of important forward moves. Brother W. Carratt, an Englishman who accepted the truth in Burma, and who has just completed his first year's work on the Burmese language, will open up work in a new section of country. Two new fields will be entered by our leading native Burmese workers, and a Burmese evangelist will con-

nect with the mission at Mandalay. The outlook is promising because of the development of a number of consecrated Burmese workers. One young man is to learn in a native shop to set Burmese type, so that we can undertake the Burmese book printing at our Lucknow office.

Pastor C. F. Lowry, the superintendent of the Burma mission, arrived in Rangoon from America in October, 1916. Brother Lowry is a young man, about thirty years of age, and is turning his attention first of all to language study as much as possible.

There is a call for a young man to take charge of the vernacular book work in Burma, and we are hoping that Australia will be able to send us such a worker. I would advise our young people in Australia and New Zealand to spare no effort to obtain a good education, by following up the courses offered by the Missionary Volunteer Department, and by attending our schools; for this will lay the foundation for usefulness in the mission fields for those who are truly consecrated to God. There are many opportunities for service in these lands, and great needs to be met, but let none forget that the missionary's life in India or Burma is one of great sacrifice. But those who are of the same mind as Christ will be willing to endure the cross for the joy that is set before them.

W. W. FLETCHER.

### A Bookman's Harvest

SOME weeks have just been occupied in a big delivery of the "Great Controversy" in Spanish. The distance covered was considerable, as thirty towns were visited. The day of my return seven hours were spent in a carromatta, and six on the train. One morning twenty-six books were delivered, which necessitated early rising: three of these were delivered before 6.30 a.m. In the American pawnshop of one town I sold £2 8s. worth. My net returns since January is more than £160 sterling.

Attending to such affairs strengthens one's attachment to the message. To be a passive and not an active supporter in this movement, invites disaster. "What doest thou here?"

R. A. CALDWELL.

*Manila, Philippine Islands.*

*March, 1917.*



### Solomon Islands

WHEN we commenced our work for these people in the Marovo Lagoon, two years ago, it was with mingled feelings. The people were uneducated, having no written language; their thoughts and customs were altogether unlike anything we had known before; and their heathen worship with its darkness and superstition held them captives.

Although white men, as traders, had mingled with these people for the past twenty years, they refused to adopt anything new, and were gradually sinking lower and lower. In the fighting days they were compelled to be energetic in order to ward off the raids of unfriendly tribes; but when the government abolished their old, severe laws, and stopped the intertribal fighting, they lost their former spirit, becoming indolent and dirty. Sickness and death followed these conditions of living.

The Bambata village, situated about two miles from the Marovo Mission, has been an exception in some respects and the chief, Tatagu, has been noted for his straightforwardness and good judgment. His influence extends to districts fully fifty miles distant, while he has earned the respect of all the white men. About nine months ago he walked into a trader's store on business, and while looking over some goods was accused of trying to steal. Immediately he straightened himself up and said, "I am not a thief; I am Tatagu," then walked out of the store. He stopped all produce going to that station, and did no more business there until the white man apologized. This incident illustrates the character of the man. He is an old man stooped with age, and in his younger days took part in several head-hunting expeditions. Some of the captives now form part of his village, although not now slaves as formerly, but honoured members of the household. It is many years since he gave up killing. Having come to the conclusion that it was wrong, no one could persuade him to take life, or retaliate, even though

many were seeking his life from jealous motives. As we have become acquainted with this man we have learned that a sense of right has guided him for many years, although without a knowledge of the gospel. Other missions have zealously endeavoured to gain an entrance to this village, but without success. He told his people to wait until another mission came. And they have thus been in an attitude of waiting, as the prophet of old said, for the law.

When Pastor Jones approached him, at the commencement of our work, he threw his whole influence on our side, and from that time on his people have been the stay of the Marovo Mission. They have taken the burden to care for the boats and to provide crews for our journeys to outlying mission stations, from time to time, and of late helped in teaching a new and promising school recently opened at Telina.

These people have stood by the pioneering work of this mission, month after month, and have done their best to place it on a substantial basis. Planting new missions is a difficult and arduous task. Thick tropical bush has to be cleared, new houses, schools, and wharves built, and gardens made. It would be an impossibility to do this without the faithful aid of the natives. Other villages have helped from time to time, but none have shown the same sacrificing spirit. They have suffered hardships without a murmur, at times had little or no food, and no inducement other than the gospel message has held out to them.

But while we have appreciated their help, it has brought greater joy to our hearts to see seven young people from this village take a decided stand for truth. They made their decision about nine months ago, and since then we have watched them carefully, and feel convinced that they are earnest and faithful in their intentions; and have helped others who are endeavouring to be true, but have not the same home influence behind them.

Naturally we wondered what effort their decision would have upon their chief. Recently I had occasion to visit Tatagu and he told me that he had given instruction to his own children to remain firm and follow whatever we taught from the Bible, and accept that as right, and advised

the other members of the village to do the same. He said that after counselling with an influential man from Repi, they had decided to give up their "ponda" worship. This is the first chief who has taken a definite stand against their secret practices, and we feel it means much to our work in these parts. God has given us these solid people, and in them we have a foundation for a successful work.

Scattered among the different districts in which we are operating there are others just as promising. They are waiting for the gospel. We noticed recently in a report from a missionary society in Burma that it is usual to labour for about five years before gathering the firstfruits. From that time on regular conversions are looked for. But here are people only emerging from heathenism, stepping aside from their old customs and meekly obeying the testing truths of this message within a few short months. Surely God is impressing hearts!

Recently we visited the Viru and Rendova people, and found them just as determined to have only our missionaries. A report had been spread at Rendova that we did not intend to help them, as the missionary did not come at the expected time. In reply, they said, "If Mr. Jones does not send a missionary, we will remain as we are." These Rendova people all rallied in as soon as the launch anchored in order to have worship. We encouraged them to commence their church, which they enthusiastically planned to do. While at Rendova three new requests were presented from other districts, asking us to visit them and locate missionaries. A white man brought one of these messages, and told me that they already had an island cleared for us. And so the calls continue to come in. They are more than we can fill. At the present time we have six church buildings completed or in course of construction.

Has not the Spirit of God gone before us as a people? Surely we are in the days when a "quick work" is to be accomplished for the heathen. No other power could work such a change upon a people naturally unstable.

Brethren, our labour and sacrifices are not in vain. The ripened sheaves from far and near are ready for

binding, and should be gathered in ere the great day of the Lord breaks upon a guilty world.

D. NICHOLSON.



### The Week of Prayer at Wahroonga

TRULY God "is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think." The blessings enjoyed by the members of the Wahroonga church during the recent week of prayer have been to us a fresh evidence of this blessed fact stated by Paul.

Like the cripple at the beautiful gate of the temple we were "expecting to receive something," but our expectations, like his, fell far short of the Lord's measure. Careful plans were laid so that all might receive the benefits of the meetings. In the early morning a meeting of forty minutes' duration was held in the church daily. These meetings were well attended and were marked by the presence of God's Spirit. Earnest testimonies and prayers came freely from hearts softened by heavenly influences.

In the evenings no meetings were held in the church, but four cottage meetings were held in homes convenient of access to all. This was greatly appreciated by some who would not have been able to attend a meeting held in the church. For the benefit of our sanitarium workers a meeting was held in the classroom each afternoon but Friday, while similar provision was made for the children by meetings at the church-school.

Before the annual offering was taken on the closing Sabbath, Pastor Anderson gave a brief Bible study on acceptable giving, emphasising the fact that an offering is precious to God according to the measure of sacrifice entailed upon the one making it. The offering was then taken. All hearts rejoiced when it was found, upon counting it, that the offering amounted to over £73. This sum has since been swelled by additional amounts sent in by absent

members, and by one whose heart was touched by the Bible study on giving. The following note was wrapped around the additional offering of £3 sent in by this member: "Please add this to the annual offering. The Lord spoke to my soul on Sabbath morning and I realized that I had only made a *gift* to Him and not a *sacrifice*." This was one of the many indications we had of the working of God's Spirit. Truly He has enabled us to gain new ground. May we all by His grace hold what has been won and push still further onward in the heavenly way. As we write this the total of our offering stands at £79 4s. received from local members, and £100 sent in by one of our members in the northern part of this state. We pray that this may all be used and blessed of God for the winning of souls for His kingdom.

C. H. PRETYMAN.

### Week of Prayer in Fairy Meadow, New South Wales

THE week of prayer was the season rich in blessing to the believers in Fairy Meadow and Austinmer. To accommodate the widely scattered members, meetings were held in two divisions. Church officers and lay members entered heartily into every plan and did their best to make this week a season of refreshing to all.

The children and young people had a part in the first prayer service of the week, and listened attentively to the invitation, "Be ye reconciled to God." Many earnest prayers were offered, which we believe were prompted by the influence of the Holy Spirit. During the week the members were visited in their homes. The visits were very much appreciated, and courage and determination to press on filled each heart.

Especially upon the last Sabbath of the week of prayer were spiritual blessings poured out in abundance. This was a union meeting, at which between fifty and sixty were present. All hearts were touched, and earnest testimonies told of blessings received, victories gained, and a spiritual refreshing experienced. A spirit of reconsecration characterized this closing service. The Lord came specially near to His people, and it was indeed a precious time. There was a general feeling that this week

of prayer was the best they had ever held. The annual offering was more than double that of last year.

J. HINDSON.

### Tamworth, New South Wales

WE extend a hearty invitation to any of our passing brethren and sisters to call and spend an enjoyable Sabbath day with us at the Mechanic's Institute, Tamworth. There is no difficulty in finding the building, as it is right in the main part of the town, and a neat, black and gold notice board attached to the front fence will assure you that here at ten o'clock you will meet with—I was going to say, all our members, but alas, we have not yet attained that stage of perfection, though we are aiming for it. However, we are safe in saying that the Sabbath-school officers and the majority of the members, young and old (including a little girl of nine who walks in alone three miles), will be there on time to greet you.

Probably the first thing a visitor would notice is the large number of children we have and the keen interest they take in the missionary exercise and the offering chart. Last quarter we exceeded our aim by 9s.8d. At that time our chart showed a tree bearing gold and silver fruit. This quarter we have a flagpole with two flags gradually ascending, adult's blue, children's red.

Advancement has been made in all respects each quarter. All the church members are Sabbath-school members. One new Sabbath-keeper, a lady, with her little boy five years old, was added during last quarter. Our hall is none too large, consequently three of our teachers march out into the sunshine with their young pupils. We are all enjoying the study of the book of Acts and benefiting by it. We do, one and all, realize that we have much for which to thank the Lord. He has blessed our efforts bountifully during the quarter just closed.

This fact was brought prominently before us at the business meeting held April 8, when our members were in attendance to receive the quarterly reports of the various branches of the church work. As each officer presented his cheering report, we noticed that advancement had been made in every department.

Plans for future work were discussed and we closed an enjoyable meeting by singing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

WM. FAIRFOUL.



### What a Magazine Did

AT the close of one of our Home Mission talks to the brethren and sisters assembled at the recent South Australian camp-meeting, one aged sister related to the writer an experience that she recently had with a visitor.

A man called at her home several times for the purpose of securing a life-insurance policy from this sister, and although she told him from the beginning that no business would result from his calls, nevertheless he continued to make his appearance at regular intervals.

One day their conversation turned upon health topics, and the sister learned that this man's home life was darkened because his little child three and a half years of age was apparently paralysed, never having set foot to the ground. Five doctors had been consulted and much money had been spent in endeavours to help the child, but nothing seemed to relieve the trouble. Despair had crept into the minds of both the man and his wife, and all thoughts of seeing their child play as other children, left them.

While the agent was speaking, the sister remembered that in a recent number of *Life and Health* there had appeared an article dealing with a complaint that seemed to her much like that suffered by this child, so when he had told the story she went inside and, bringing the magazine, pointed out this article to him, telling him to read it at his leisure.

Thanking her, he took the paper and continued his work of canvassing for life insurance among other residents. The weeks went by and the sister missed him for about two months, but one morning a knock was heard and upon responding the visitor was found to be the agent. His face was bright and upon commencing to speak his eyes filled with

tears. "Thank you so much for that magazine you gave me some weeks ago. I read it and both my wife and I decided to try the suggestions contained in the article. We did so, and now my little child is able to walk with ease, and seems completely cured. It is wonderful, and I am so thankful to you and the publishers of this paper; for they have done what many doctors failed to do," and so he went on talking.

The sister told the writer that she was herself surprised at so rapid a change, but did not say so to the agent, simply directing his mind to God, who loves and heals the children. A few weeks later he again called and was full of the wonderful things that the child was doing, it now running and playing as other children of that age. Their conversation then turned to food for children and some of our health preparations were suggested, with the result that to-day not only does the child live almost wholly on our health foods, but the parents are quickly changing their habits and becoming good vegetarians. This sister is praying and working that the man, whose confidence she completely holds, shall one day give himself wholly to the message of God. Thus we see that our good magazine *Life and Health* is accomplishing much to-day.

W. G. TURNER.

### An Ideal Holiday

AS the Adelaide town clock chimed out its punctual message with ten beats on the morning of Easter Monday, warning all picnic parties that it was high time they were on their way, thirty young people and adults were wending their way amid the busy throng toward the Central Railway Station. Well might people look and admire, for it was a happy throng that met that day, filled with the one spirit; and that to glorify God in work and play.

Hampers and parcels were in abundance, the first filled with wholesome dainties for hungry boys and girls, the second filled with fruth-laden magazines. Many questioning eyes were turned upon this happy band as they entered one of the suburban trains. If questioned by a curious passer-by, I think the youngest of the party could have answered, "Please, sir, we are bound for Glen-

elg to sell magazines for our week of prayer offering, and then to have a good play."

As the train sped along to its seaside destination, here and there excited voices could be heard running over canvasses for the *War on Drink*, *Outlook*, etc., with the spirit of some old war horse eager for the fray.

At last the stretch of blue sea could be seen, and with feelings of admiration, all watched its awe-inspiring beauty, until a jerk brought with it the realization that the train journey was at an end. All safely landed, the company made its way to the seaside, where parcels were untied and plans laid for the two hours' missionary work before dinner. When plans were completed, the entire band bowed their heads as one of their number placed the need of divine help before the Beloved Leader.

Before ten seconds had passed, silence reigned supreme, for work had commenced. Two hours passed by, and the interested spectator was just about to get lonely when happy faces could be seen coming toward the base from all quarters, and then there was a chatter. Experiences were flying in all directions until a halt had to be called in order to ask the blessing before having dinner. Many returned empty-handed, some brought one or two magazines back with them, but all were delighted with the result. On account of the hearty appetites of the workers, lunch baskets before long became considerably lighter. A few of this band had never had any experience in selling magazines prior to this time, and it was good to hear the reports of these. Little do we know what we can do until we try.

Dinner over, all entered heartily into the various games, until two hours had passed by, and once more this army voluntarily mobilized for service. The beach and houses were attacked, with the result that many more magazines were placed in the hands of men and women. Five-thirty found all safely returned to headquarters ready for tea. Again many were the experiences related, until tea being over, a general call was made for the last series of games before returning home. After the time for pleasure had expired and bundles had been packed, a tired but well satisfied band bowed their

heads while praise was offered to God for His care and the success that had attended the efforts of all.

Soon the train was hurriedly carrying this company of missionaries back to the busy city, where they separated to return to their various homes.

This company is unanimous in the desire for another holiday to come along that it may be spent in a similar manner.

This experience is related with the hope that many of our people will adopt this ideal method of holiday-making.

R. J. BURNS,

S. A. Home Mission Secretary.

### The Fruit from One "Signs of the Times"

ABOUT fourteen years ago a young man left his work in Melbourne on account of ill health and sought a position in Gippsland.

In religious matters he was very indifferent. At the farm where he obtained employment was a Seventh-day Adventist sister who was a subscriber to the *Signs of the Times*. Hearing of her peculiar belief, he made the statement to one of his fellow-workers that he would never be a Christian, as there were so many different beliefs that he would not know which was right.

A copy of the *Signs of the Times* was placed by the sister where it would be seen by this young man. Coming in and noticing the paper, it was picked up out of idle curiosity, he not being in the habit of reading this class of literature. The first article that attracted his attention was one dealing with the Sabbath question, showing that the seventh and not the first day of the week is the Sabbath of the Lord.

This aroused his curiosity, never before having heard or read anything dealing with that subject. Questions were asked, and satisfactory answers given set the young man thinking. After this a copy of each issue of the *Signs* was eagerly looked for and faithfully read.

This led to the young man's conversion, and after studying further, the truth was fully accepted. The employer refused to allow him the Sabbath off so he had to leave.

He went to Melbourne, and God opened up the way for him to obtain employment, where he laboured and

studied during his spare time for two years. He then left his worldly employment for the canvassing field, where two years of very helpful experience were spent. He was then asked to connect with the field work as tent master, and after some time with the Bible work. He is now Home Mission Secretary in one of our state conferences.

During this time he has scattered many copies of the paper that was used by God to bring light and hope to his soul.

This is related, dear brethren and sisters, to show the far-reaching influence of the valuable paper, *The Signs of the Times*. It did not take much time or effort on the part of that sister to place the paper where it would be seen, and the same can be done to-day if we will but watch for opportunities. What better paper could we have for placing in trains, reading-rooms, on the seats at railway stations, and above all, for following up our tract work?

Most of our tradespeople can be induced to take a copy each week who, though they may not read it themselves, will pass it on to some one who will.

God has said that His Word shall not return unto Him void. May God grant us all a more earnest desire to use this truth-laden paper to bring glory to His own name.

J. SCOTT STEWART.

AT our aboriginal mission station in North Queensland, the natives were told of the work that is being done for the dark people in the islands, and opportunity was given them to make an offering to missions. These people have little chance to get money, but they responded well, and many gave all the money they possessed.

AMONG those who have taken shares in the missionary boat, *Melanesia*, is a sister in Victoria ninety-two years of age, who sells two dozen *Signs* weekly, besides re-selling some that are returned to her after they have been read. Sometimes she will have half a dozen returned at a time, and always re-sells them. This sister has from a child prayed that she might live to see Jesus come, and still clings to that hope and prays that it may be realized.



### Medical Missionary Nurses

OF the importance of training in medical missionary lines, the Lord by His Spirit has said much. Our young men and women who are preparing for evangelistic, Bible, and foreign mission work, should give this matter earnest consideration. A few brief extracts from the Testimonies are here given to stimulate further study of this subject:

I could wish that there were one hundred nurses in training, where now there is one. It ought to be thus. Both men and women can be much more useful as medical missionaries, than as missionaries without a medical education.

Medical missionary work is the pioneer work of the gospel.

Whether in the foreign missions, or in the home field, all missionaries, both men and women, will gain much more ready access to the people, and will find their usefulness greatly increased, if they are able to minister to the sick.

The breadth of the medical missionary work is not understood. The medical missionary work now called for is that outlined in the commission which Christ gave to His disciples just before His ascension. Matt. 28: 18-20.

We take this opportunity of reminding those who are desirous of training as medical missionaries, that the next Sydney Sanitarium Nurses' Class commences in September next. We are anxious to receive applications from young men and women who possess the following characteristics: Good health and a pleasant manner; a kind heart and obliging disposition; a wholesome ambition to render faithful whole-hearted service; a teachable spirit and an alert mind; the habit of observation; the ability to control the tongue and temper; the spirit of obedience; honesty of purpose in all things, and stick-to-it-iveness; deep consecration to God, and love for His Word; a good general education; and not under twenty years of age.

Please send at once for application form to Sydney Sanitarium, Wahroonga, New South Wales.

THERE is a large work to be done. Publications teaching the truth are to be circulated everywhere.

E. G. W.

### Subscription Price of the "Record"

IT is with considerable regret that we have to announce the decision of the Union Conference Committee to increase the annual subscription price of the RECORD to 5s. It has been found necessary to make this increase in price on account of the great increase in cost of materials. As no doubt our readers know, the RECORD is printed at our college at Avondale and the work is done at the lowest possible price. The college management has recently found it necessary to increase the weekly charges by 30s. This means an increase of £75 per annum, so that the increase which we are making in the subscription price will hardly cover the additional cost.

We believe that our readers and subscribers value the RECORD at a good deal more than 5s. per annum and will be glad to pay the additional 1s. to insure its continued weekly visits.

The change in price will come into effect on June 1, 1917. It will effect all new subscriptions after that date, and renewal of subscriptions thereafter, but it has been decided not to make any additional charge on current subscriptions. That is, those who have their subscriptions paid in advance, ahead of that date will not be affected by the change until the time comes for them to renew.

We would urge all subscribers to endeavour to make their subscriptions annual. This is a saving of time and expense for all concerned; but in order to meet some cases where our subscribers find it impossible to pay for the full year's subscription, we are arranging that a proportionate increase will be charged on half-yearly and quarterly subscriptions. Hereafter this will be 2s. 6d. and 1s. 3d. respectively.

### Obituaries

HOLDER.—Died, April 12, 1917, at her daughter's residence, Deepdene, Melbourne, Elizabeth Holder, aged eighty-one years. She was born in Slaughterford, Wilts, England, February 20, 1836. Our sister was a Sabbath-keeper about twenty-three years. She was baptized by Pastor J. O. Corliss in the North Fitzroy church. From her youth she was a bright Christian, and always served the Lord faithfully, constantly thanking Him for keeping her steadfast in the faith, and praying that He would continue to do so until that glad morning when the Master would come to claim His own. About 10 a.m. on April 12, she was suddenly seized with a severe pain in the head

and became unconscious until 2.30 p.m. of the same day, when she passed peacefully away. Two daughters and five sons are left to mourn their loss. We laid her to rest in the Coburg Cemetery, Sabbath, April 14, to await the reward that remains for the people of God. Services were conducted by the writer.

J. H. WOODS.

COHEN.—Died February 6, 1917, very suddenly at the ripe age of eighty-two years, Sister Cohen at her home in Collingwood, Melbourne. This sister was born in Chelsea, England, 1835. She first became acquainted with the message in 1888, under the preaching of Pastor J. O. Corliss, at tent services held in Collingwood, and united with the North Fitzroy Church. Quiet and unassuming in manner she lived a consistent Christian life and died full of hope in the glorious and speedy consummation. We laid her to rest in the Melbourne General Cemetery February 8, 1917. A husband and four sons miss the loss of a wife and mother.

J. H. WOODS.

BROTHER and Sister Norris and family desire to sincerely thank their friends for kind expressions of sympathy, visits, and letters during their recent sad bereavement.

An answer—not that we longed for  
But diviner—will come one day.  
Our eyes are too dim to see it,  
Yet we strive and wait and pray.

### Sydney Sanitarium Nurses' Library

COPIES of any of Mrs. E. G. White's writings, especially the "Testimonies for the Church," are very much desired. Any kind friends having duplicate copies and wishing to send them, please address to The Sydney Sanitarium, Wahroonga, New South Wales.

### Postage on Letters to China Important

WE invite the attention of those of our readers who may be corresponding with any of our workers or other friends in China, to the following statement in regard to postal rates from Australia to China:

Since the break in relations between China and Germany some changes have been effected in postal rates. The postage from Australia to Shanghai is now 2½d. per half ounce, instead of being 1d. per half ounce as heretofore.

We shall be glad if all will take notice of this, so that those who receive mail from Australia will not be taxed upon receipt of their letters.

### To Let

FURNISHED three-roomed cottage, walking distance of Melbourne. Gas stove. Particulars from 422 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

## 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  
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Wahroonga, N.S.W.

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

APPROVED advertisements will be published in the RECORD at a charge of 2s. 6d., forty words or less, for each insertion, and 1d. per word for each additional word. Remittance must always accompany copy for advertisements.

REMEMBER the *Signs* campaign  
June 1 to July 13.

"It is a wonderful paper, and wonderfully used of the Lord." Thus writes a brother who is actively engaged in circulating the *Signs* among his neighbours.

BROTHER Edgar Mountain who has been in training at the Australasian Missionary College, left Sydney on May 2 for Western Australia, to connect with the conference office as book-keeper.

PASTOR Allen, of Queensland writes: "I had a letter from a brother telling how the Lord has used the *Signs* in leading a good Christian woman to examine and wholly obey the truth, and to become an active worker for others in her district." By entering into the coming *Signs* campaign we may have the joy of seeing others accept this message through our efforts.

IN the Avondale church, on the afternoon of April 5, Brother George Totenhofer of Tasmania, and Sister Chloris Archibald of New Zealand, both former students of the Australasian Missionary College, were united in marriage by Pastor J. M. Cole. Brother Totenhofer is connected with the work in the Avondale Press. We wish Brother and Sister Totenhofer much of the Lord's blessing in their united service for the Master.

WRITING from Brisbane, Sister E. M. Cooper, the matron of the vegetarian café there, says: "Health foods are going well, and God is blessing this branch. Nearly every month we pay something off our old debt. Last month we reduced it considerably. The café workers are faithful and happy, and an excellent spirit of peace and love pervades. Several of our customers regularly read with interest the papers and magazines placed within their reach."

SISTER BESSIE DOWELL, who recently left the Union Conference office for China, writes thus from Shanghai:

I am very happy over here and know that I shall enjoy my work. We realize that the needs of the people are great, and I believe every young person in our denomination could be used of God in China, if they were consecrated. I cannot tell you how deeply grateful I felt for the knowledge of a Saviour's love when I passed along the streets of Hong-Kong and Shanghai among those who know Him not.

IN writing from Samoa Brother Larwood says: "We have been very busy building the native school house. We expect to open school in May, and are counting on twenty resident students and twenty day students. If we were able to take all who wish to come, we should have fully two hundred, all young men. We are in the midst of a large native population. I hold Bible readings in Samoan every Sabbath afternoon in the nearest village. The house is almost filled. As my knowledge of Samoan is limited, I have not asked the people to come, but they come without asking. The Samoans are intelligent, and most of them musical."

### Among China's Millions

WE have reached our destination safely after a pleasant voyage. We appreciated the day spent at Manila and were pleased to meet Pastor Finster and many of his workers. There is really a wonderful work being done in that field. The brethren very much appreciate the financial help that our Sabbath-schools have given them, and are proud of the splendid church building which the Australasian Union has built for them in the centre of a very populous part of Manila.

At Hong-Kong we met Brother

Arthur Mountain, Jun., and very much enjoyed going with him to many places in and around Hong-Kong. It was a pleasure to meet our Australian brethren and sisters over here, and we received a warm welcome. Brother Fulton is much appreciated over here and seems to be enjoying his work very much.

After a day spent in Shanghai we travelled 250 miles up the Yangtze-kiang to Nanking to attend the general meeting of the East China Mission. Here we met Brother and Sister Daniells; and a number of our American brethren and sisters in the work in East China. We appreciated the opportunity of attending a purely Chinese meeting. It was my privilege to speak to the Chinese there through an interpreter at several of the night meetings, and though it seemed to me like an infiction upon the poor Chinese, yet I appreciated the opportunity of taking part in the meeting, and the kindness of the local workers in affording us the opportunity to unite with them in working for the Chinese.

At Nanking we met Brother Harold Blunden, who is pushing the literature work in the whole of China with his usual energy. Brother Blunden has demonstrated, beyond all doubt, that there are enormous possibilities in the book work in China, and I believe he has been especially called of the Lord to lead out in the work here. The Lord has wonderfully blessed our brethren in getting hold of the language, and while Brother Blunden has not had the opportunity of some in language study, yet he is able to take meetings in Chinese, and speaks with ease.

We are leaving here June 8, and expect to reach Sydney early in July.

C. H. WATSON.

From a letter written March 29.

### A Correction

A SLIGHT error occurred in the Special RECORD last week. Under the first picture on the second page, "Unloading *Signs*" should have read, "Unloading Paper for the *Signs*."

OUR people are not coming up to the privileges given them. . . . They do not realize their duty to obtain subscribers for our periodicals.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.