

# AUSTRALASIAN SIGNS OF THE TIMES

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ONE  
PENNY

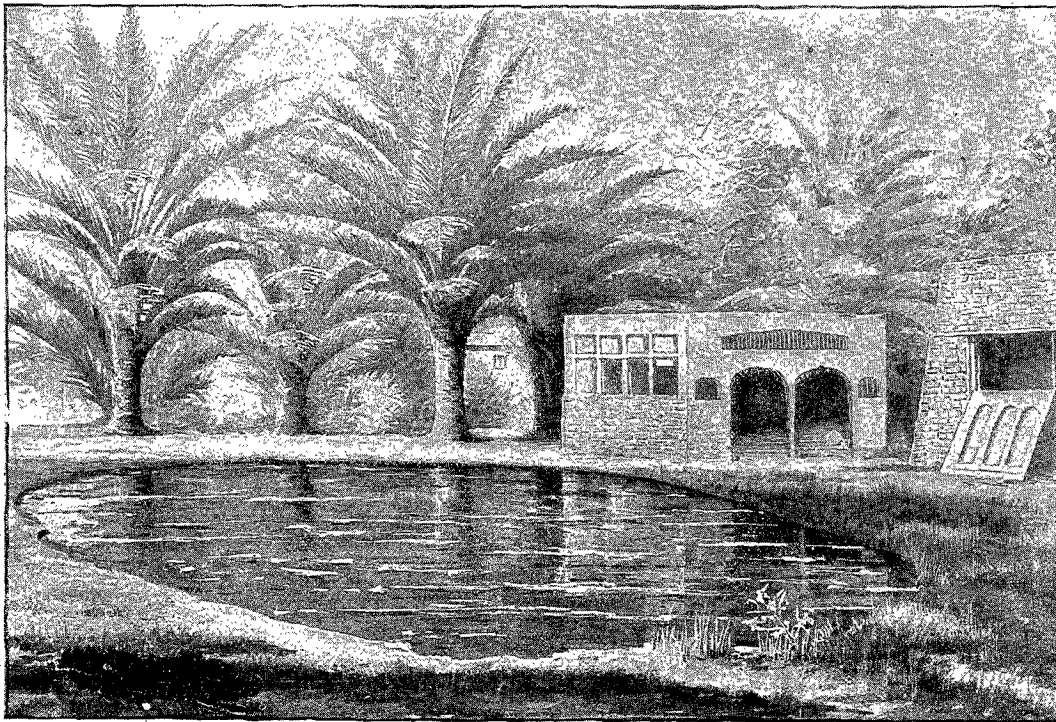
## The Outlook

### ANOTHER FALSE MESSIAH.

Another new "messiah" has appeared, but like all other false prophets, he does not manifest the characteristics of the Son of man, who came not to destroy men's

"For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect. Behold I have told you beforehand. If, therefore, they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the wilderness; go not forth: Behold, He is in the secret chambers; believe it not."

pay no attention whatever to the signs of His coming, for after enumerating a number of such signs, He said, "When ye shall see all these things, know ye that He is nigh, even at the doors." Matt. 24:33, R.V. Also that those who are looking for His coming may not be deceived, He described what His coming will



### Ayun Musa.

'Ayun Musa or the Wells of Moses, are several fountains of brackish water bubbling up through the hot sands near the Red Sea. They mark a cool oasis in the desert about twelve miles south of Suez. This is probably where the Israelites first encamped after crossing the Red Sea.



lives, but to save them. This new upstart is reported by the "Ram's Horn" to have challenged the Chicago "Elijah" to a prayer duel, "each to pray for the death of the other; and the one who dies first loses."

Matt. 24:24-26, R.V. Here we have a specific command to place no confidence whatever in the claims to Messiahship which men will make just prior to the second coming of Christ. But He does not say that we should

be like. "For as the lightning cometh forth from the east, and is seen even unto the west; so shall be the coming of the Son of man." Matt. 24:27, R.V. "Behold, He cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see Him." Rev. 1:7. None,

therefore, need be deceived by these latter-day false prophets, for God has made the matter of the second coming of Christ so plain in the Scriptures that all may understand it if they will compare scripture with scripture, and consent to the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Those who desire to investigate this intensely interesting subject would receive much help by reading "His Glorious Appearing," a pamphlet giving an exposition of the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew, obtainable at this office, price 1/- post paid.

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### CHRIST IS COMING AGAIN.

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The whole earth is groaning under the weight of oppression, and society in every direction is permeated with the germs of decay. Selfishness, fraud, and violence stalk over the land. In an age of enlightenment, such as never hitherto has been, there are elements at work that mean universal havoc in the near future. The competition which has exhibited itself of late years has developed among the peoples a selfishness that is appalling. Not only in individual transactions is this noticeable to an extreme degree, but the nations themselves are the personification of this detractable quality: The earth is pretty well divided up amongst the Powers; each has grabbed its portion according to its strength, and the maintenance of empire is a question difficult to solve.

The battle of trade and an outlet for goods is a problem about which every European statesman is perplexed. Competition in trade has reached such a climax that legislators and governments are perplexed. Free-trade England has recently taken the bull by the horns. Flooded as she has been by an inundation of foreign merchandise, by being an open market for the world, she is awakening to the fact that the foreigner is living at her expense, by himself taxing her exports on their own shores, and flooding her markets with their products, to the perplexity of English manufacturers. In order to meet the emergency, Britain is changing front in

regard to this question, and the standard of free trade will probably soon be lowered to the banner of protection, with preferential trade to her own colonies.

The foreign element, we know, will not like this. There is no love lost between many of the Powers and England, and this contemplated change of front will touch a sore point with many of them. They see the position. As Great Britain has the largest share of the world, and is the maritime Power which rules the sea, preferential trade with her colonies will exclude in a large degree foreign goods from her markets, and increase her own trade with the colonies. This policy will tend to accelerate the approaching crisis among the trading populations of the earth.

We are living in a time of which God said, "The nations were angry." In order to maintain position and protect trade, vast navies are being constructed, and gigantic vessels are being turned out from the docks of every nation, and the people are heavily taxed to sustain them. Twenty centuries of Christian effort have failed to root up the selfishness which, as a universal crest, is emblazoned everywhere over our planet. How much of the earth there is ripening for destruction! The tension is great. Might and despotism predominate in many nations. Grade is preying upon grade all the way down the social ladder. People are surrounded by circumstances that almost compel them to bring into action all that is selfish in man.

We now see around us the preliminaries that are quickly leading to the final overthrow, a selfishness that will defend itself with the sword universally.

To the student of prophecy these things are plain, and the outcome is sure. We are standing amid elements that will plunge the nations and peoples in a contending crisis that will only be arrested by the coming of Christ, when the enemy who has led this world to its ultimate destruction, and who has placed his own character upon it, will be unmasked. Reader, the time is nearly due when Christ, accompanied by His legions, will overthrow the nations forever. Are we individually ready to meet Him?

### THE BIBLE IN CHINESE.

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One century ago a copy of the Scriptures in Chinese language would have cost two guineas. The British and Foreign Bible Society can now print the New Testament in Chinese for 4¼d. a copy, and then sell the same for 2¼d. Up to the year 1894, five and a half million volumes of the Scriptures in the Chinese language were circulated, and during the last eight years the circulation has been over 4,660,000 volumes. In the earlier period, most of the copies circulated were given away, but during the latter, almost the whole of the books have been sold. The work of evangelising China is gaining momentum as it goes, for it is most remarkable that almost the same number of copies of the Scriptures has been sold during the last eight years as were circulated during the first eighty years of missionary effort.

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"Bible burning," says the British and Foreign Bible Society in its annual report, "has taken place this year in Baden and Franconia, in Danzig and Cologne, in Spain and in the Argentine; while public bonfires of the Scriptures occurred in Cariola, in Peru, and in Fiji—all under the inspiration of the one church which bans the open Bible."

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We are just entering upon the greatest annual gambling season in Melbourne, when doubtless many thousands of persons, young and old, of both sexes and all grades of society, will venture something on a horse race in the hope of winning a large or small sum of money. The vice of gambling is one of the worst that a community can be guilty of, and should be shunned by all right-thinking persons. Unfortunately for the Australian Commonwealth, its citizens expend annually many millions of pounds sterling in this immoral and degrading vice, and the result of this vast expenditure to the community can only be evil, notwithstanding all that may be said to the contrary by the votaries of horse racing.

## - OUR - CORRESPONDENTS

### HE GOETH BEFORE.

When some strange and unknown pathway  
Stretches out beneath thy feet ;  
When thou willingly wouldst linger  
In the spot that seems so sweet :  
When outside the sheltered pastures  
Thou canst hear the lions roar,  
Fear them not ; they cannot harm thee  
Jesus goeth on before !

When thou seekest closer knowledge  
Of the Heavenly Father's love,  
Willing all to leave if only  
Thou mayst more His fulness prove ;  
When the heights seem sadly steeper  
'Than thy mortal wings can soar,  
Eagle wings shall bear thee upward ;  
Jesus goeth on before !

When the days of life are ending  
And there comes the Father's call ;  
When we sadly see so little  
Done for Him who gave us all,  
Fear thou not the darksome valley,  
Press to Heaven's open door ;  
Not thyself shall win the entrance,  
Jesus goeth on before !

— H.C.L.

### GOD'S HOLY SABBATH.

BY MRS. E. G. WHITE.

(Concluded).

As the searcher for truth advances in his investigation, he sees that inferences and traditions, and the suppositions and sayings of men, have baptised Sunday as a sabbath. The more earnestly and candidly this question is canvassed, the more clearly will men who are judgment bound see that there is not a particle of scriptural evidence to sustain Sunday. God never placed His sanctity upon that day. Those who observe it offer God strange fire in place of sacred. God has never said, "Keep sacred the first day of the week." But He has said, "Moreover also I gave them My Sabbaths, to be a sign between Me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them."

To the earnest seeker after truth it becomes more and more clear that God has not changed or altered the thing that has gone out of His lips. He sees the sanctity and blessing placed upon the seventh day, and the necessity for its observance. The more earn-

estly he investigates this subject, the more convinced he becomes of the truth of God's word as seen in the law of the ten commandments. His interest in truth is tested, his love for God proved, as he advances. If he submits his will to God's will, all will be well. If he chooses obedience to God's commandments at any cost, his peace and happiness will increase.

Many excuse themselves for keeping Sunday by saying, "My father and grandfather were good Christians, and they died keeping Sunday. They will be saved, and I am willing to run the risk of doing as they did. The whole world keeps Sunday ; and I am as well off as the rest of the members of my church." But will these excuses be accepted in the judgment? No, no. Had their fathers had the light and the messages of warning which God has sent to His people in these last days, they would, if they were candid, God-fearing men, have obeyed the commandments of God. Our fathers are not accountable for the light they never received, or for the messages of warning they never heard ; and shall their habits and customs be thought worthy of respect merely because they have been handed down from generation to generation? "If I had not come and spoken unto them," said Christ, referring to the Jews, "they had not had sin ; but now they have no cloak for their sin. . . . If I had not done among them the works which none other man did, they had not had sin, but now have they both seen and hated both Me and My Father."

Special truths have been adapted to the conditions of the nations as they have existed. The present truth, which is a test to the people of this generation, was not a test to the people of generations far back. If the light which now shines upon us in regard to the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, had been given to the generations of the past, God would have held them accountable for that light.

We are accountable only for the light that shines upon us. The commandments of God and the faith of Jesus are testing us. If we are faithful and obedient, God will delight in us, and bless us as His own chosen, peculiar people. When perfect faith and perfect

love and obedience abound, working in the hearts of those who are Christ's followers, they will have a powerful influence. Light will emanate from them, dispelling the darkness around them, refining and elevating all who come within the sphere of their influence, and bringing to a knowledge of the truth all who are willing to be enlightened, and to follow in the humble path of obedience.

Great blessings are promised to those who keep holy God's Sabbath. "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath," God says, "from doing thy pleasure on My holy day ; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable ; and shalt honour Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words ; then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord ; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father ; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."

### THE NATURE OF MAN.

BY W. W. PRESCOTT.

There is one passage of Scripture which settles the whole question of the nature of man : "All flesh is grass, and all the goodness thereof is as the flower of the field : the grass withereth, the flower fadeth : because the breath of Jehovah bloweth upon it ; surely the people is grass." It is because men have rejected these simple truths that they ever set up the claim that man is by nature immortal. He who really believes that he is grass will know that "as for man, his days are as grass ; as a flower of the field, so he flourisheth. For the wind passeth over it, and it is gone ; and the place thereof shall know it no more." How forcible and how plain is this teaching ! Since all flesh is grass, a man has no more power of himself than has the blade of grass in the field. For a man to claim an eternity of existence, apart from the salvation of God, is to set himself up as God, having life in himself. But there is only one man who has life in Himself, and that is the Son of man. "For as the Father hath

life in Himself; so hath He given to the Son to have life in Himself." Jesus, the Son, "brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." Those who believe on Jesus receive Him, and in receiving Him, they "lay hold on the life which is life indeed." Therefore "he that hath the Son hath the life; he that hath not the Son of God hath not the life." All the reasonings of the theologians, all the speculations of the philosophers, and all the "manifestations" of Spiritualism cannot overthrow these simple statements of the Scriptures. How much better it would be for men to receive with thanksgiving the gift of life, rather than to spend their time in the useless effort of trying to prove that they have the gift already. This is one of Satan's ways of cheating men out of the gift. "I have set before thee life and death, . . . therefore choose life, that thou mayest live." "All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away: but the word of the Lord endureth forever. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you." Man is mortal. God "only hath immortality."

### WHAT IS A PROPHET'S POSITION IN THE CHURCH.

BY W. A. COLCORD.

1. Believers are likened to the different members of the human body, as the hand, foot, eye, ear, etc. I Cor. 12: 12-27.

2. The church is called the body of Christ. Eph. 1: 22, 23; 5: 30; I Cor. 12: 27; Rom. 12: 5.

3. Different individuals occupy different positions in the body. I Cor. 12: 14-26; Eph. 4: 8-16.

4. The duty of a prophet is (1) to see (I Sam. 9: 9; Isa. 30: 8-10); (2) to speak. Ex. 7: 1; 3: 16.

With the eye we see; with the mouth we speak. Therefore the position of a prophet of God in the church answers to the eye and mouth. The prophet foresees for the church, and speaks for God.

What, then, is the condition of a church without a prophet?—The same as that of a man who can

neither see nor speak—both blind and dumb.

And any member of a church with a prophet in it, who refuses to listen to the words of that prophet, is not only blind and dumb, but stiff-necked and disobedient.

Therefore, "Believe the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper." 2 Chron. 20: 20.

### LET ME DIE.

O God, my heart doth long for Thee;  
Let me die!

Now set my soul at liberty;  
Let me die!

Die to the trifling things of earth,  
They're now to me of little worth;  
My Saviour calls—I'm going forth;  
Let me die!

Thy slaying power in me display;  
Let me die!

I must be dead from day to day!  
Let me die!

Dead to the world and its applause,  
To all the customs, fashions, laws,  
Of those who hate the humbling cross;  
Let me die!

O, I must die to scoffs and sneers;  
Let me die!

I must be freed from slavish fears;  
Let me die!

So dead that no desire will rise,  
To appear good, or great, or wise,  
In any but my Saviour's eyes;  
Let me die!

If Christ would live and reign in me,  
I must die;

Like Him I crucified must be;  
I must die.

Lord, drive the nails, nor heed the  
groans,  
My flesh may writhe and make its  
moans,  
But this the way, and this alone,  
I must die. *Selected*

### HOW TO LEARN OBEDIENCE.

BY E. HILLIARD.

"Though He were a Son, yet learned He obedience by the things which He suffered." Heb. 5: 8.

Jesus, our heavenly pattern, learned obedience by the things He suffered. He took our nature upon Himself, and was subjected to our temptations and infirmities. He bore heavy trials, great suffering, and anguish of spirit. In this way humanity was perfected and united to divinity. This made His humanity a perfect offering, acceptable to God, and thus the lost world was linked to the centre of life, the throne of the universe. This brought salvation

within the reach of the lowest sinner. Paeans of joy were sung by the heavenly choir, and as they reverberated through the dark valleys of sin, humanity caught the exultant sound, and echoed back, "Praise ye the Lord, sing unto the Lord a new song; . . . for the Lord taketh pleasure in His people; . . . let every thing that hath breath praise the Lord. Praise ye the Lord." Ps. 149, 150.

None but the obedient can sing this song. For Christ is the Author of eternal salvation only "unto all them that obey Him." Every one that is obedient is made so in the same way that Christ was,—through suffering,—and in no other way. Christ offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears to His Father, and was heard in that He feared." Heb. 5: 7.

If it was necessary for Christ who knew no sin, to weep, pray, and suffer, how much more it becomes us to offer up prayers with strong crying and tears! Christ in taking upon Himself our flesh made humanity an heir of divinity, and we thus become a partner in the divine firm, a partaker of the heavenly riches, "if so be that we suffer with Him." Rom. 8: 17.

Right here is where humanity shrinks. The man who will suffer hunger, cold, and pain in his search for gold, refuses to suffer the inconvenience entailed through obedience to God's requirements. He professes to believe the Bible; and yet when he reads that "The judgments [the commandments] of the Lord are true and righteous altogether, more to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold, . . . and in keeping of them there is great reward," he is unwilling to obey the fourth, unpopular precept of that divine law. Often the only reason urged is that it throws one out of harmony with his fellowmen.

There are few indeed who would hesitate to accept the opportunity of amassing a large fortune by embracing principles that would throw them out of harmony with the world at large, and even their best friends. Harmony, and the applause of men are soon sacrificed when they stand in the way of prosperity and worldly gain; but when God calls upon those purchased by the blood of His

only Son to cease the transgression of His holy law, and gain a title to imperishable riches, the vain excuse of being disjoined with the world is offered.

"The strongest bulwark of vice in our world is not the iniquitous life of the abandoned sinner or that of the degraded outcast; but it is that life which otherwise appears virtuous, honourable, and noble; but in which one sin is fostered, one vice indulged. To the soul that is struggling in secret against some giant temptation, trembling on the very verge of the precipice, such an example is one of the most powerful enticements to sin. He who, endowed with high conceptions of life and truth and honour, does yet wilfully transgress one precept of God's holy law, has perverted His noble gifts into a temptation to sin. Genius, talent, sympathy, even generous and kindly deeds, may become decoys of Satan to entice other souls over the precipice of ruin for this life and the life to come."

Oh, how deceitful is the human heart, how desperately wicked! How foolish the excuses of the sin-loving soul that chooses the path of disobedience! Hard, indeed, is the way of the transgressor. The willing, careless, or wilful law-breaker, who loves his own way and the applause of a sin-loving world, must meet the terrible fate of the sinner in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone. Rev. 21 : 8.

"Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." 1 John 2 : 15. "If the love of the Father is not in us, we cannot fulfil (meet the requirements of) the law, for "Love is the fulfilling of the law." Rom. 13 : 10.

Let none hesitate for a moment to willingly obey every one of God's ten commandments. Plead with God until the heart is so filled with His love that no excuse, however plausible it may appear, will keep you from obeying Him who so willingly hung upon the cross for you.

"Prayer does not bring God down to us, but brings us up to Him."

### ONLY A SHADOW.

BY E. J. WAGGONER.

Every shadow of darkness, every cloud of gloom, every fear of whatever kind is simply the shadow of death and of the devil. He has cast his hellish shadow over the world. Now, as Zacharias prophesied by the Holy Ghost at the birth of his son, the Lord has visited us and delivered us out of the hand of our enemies, that we "might serve Him without fear."

He has delivered us from every tremor of fear, and hath sent the Dayspring from on high "to give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death." If you have His life, you have His light. What is there to be afraid of? To the one in Christ death itself is only a shadow. The sting is gone. Satan can cast the shadow over him, but there is nothing in a shadow to be afraid of. He is delivered from the power of darkness. He is going through an enemy's land, whose weapons are all broken. He is going into a nest of scorpions, whose stings have been removed. He is going into a prison house, the key of which is held by One who loves him.

### NO CROSS, NO CROWN.

BY JOHN NICHOL.

True and faithful service, rendered to any cause, even though the cause be a wrong one, is commendable. When Paul persecuted the followers of Christ, he was as earnestly following his convictions as when he afterwards, with sanctified zeal and the grace of God, endured persecutions and suffering beyond description.

An aimless life is not to the glory of God, and the life is lived in vain that has not the glory of God as its object.

How often we are mistaken as to what true service really means. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved" is true, yet the devils believe and are not saved.

Christ says, "If ye love Me keep My commandments." Love should be the mainspring of action,

the motive power of our lives; and love will be revealed in sacrifice. When we have the love of Christ in our hearts, "we will covet pain, and toil and sacrifice," not the twentieth century "easy billet" with big pay, and short hours, and abundance of idleness.

In whatever position God places us, He expects us to be faithful, not men-pleasers, rendering eyeservice, and trying all the time to build up a reputation in the sight of those around us; but He seeks those who will, like Christ, become of no reputation, yet still be "diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

When our hearts are filled with the love of Jesus, and we have a conception of what He has done for us, we will see that to serve Him "with all our soul, with all our heart, and with all our strength, and with all our mind" is only our "reasonable service." Let us show by our works that we believe the truthfulness of the saying, "No cross, no crown."

### GOD'S HEROES.

There is a yet harder and higher heroism to live well in the quiet routine of life; to fill a little space because God wills it; to go on cheerfully with a petty round of little duties, little vocations; to accept uncomplainingly a low position; to smile for the joys of others when the heart is aching; to banish all ambition, all pride, and all restlessness in a single regard to our Saviour's work. To do this for a life time is a greater effort, and he who does this is a greater hero than he who for one hour storms a breach, or for one day rushes onward undaunted in the flaming front of shot and shell. His works will follow him. He may not be a hero to the world; but he is one of God's heroes; and, though the builders of Nineveh and Babylon be forgotten and unknown, his memory shall live and be blessed.—*Canon Farrar.*

"Let no day pass without personal, secret communication with God."

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

### MALAYSIA.

No. 5.

#### SINGAPORE.

Contrasted with the large islands which have been described in our previous articles, Singapore is but a speck in the surrounding ocean. It is elliptical in form, being twenty-seven miles long and fourteen miles broad, and contains an area of two hundred and seventy-five square miles. The Malays call the island Ujong Tanna, the "Land's End," because it is situated at the southern extremity of their peninsula and of the continent of Asia.

Singapore is the most important entrepot of Southern Asia and the Malaysian Archipelago. It was purchased by Great Britain in 1824 from the Sultan of Johore for £13,500 and a life annuity of £5,400, from whose territory it is separated by a strait, Salat Tabras, less than half a mile wide at its narrowest point. On the south it is separated from the Dutch East Indies by Singapore Strait.

The island consists of a multitude of small hills, ranging from seventy to about four hundred feet high, the summits of which are timbered to a considerable extent, the moisture and warmth of the climate conducing to a constant growth of tropical verdure, in which palms, ferns, and orchids are conspicuous. The highest point is Bukit-tima (519 feet), whereon a Jesuit mission has been established, and a church built for the convenience of the Chinese converts, of whom there are a large number.

"Near the shore, by the mouths of creeks, are grouped quaint dwellings of fishermen, built of wood or palm leaf standing on piles over the water. In smooth, sandy bays, cocoanut palms shelter picturesque Malay houses. More inland we find groves of fruit trees, small patches of sugar cane, Chinese gardens, tapioca and in-

digo fields. Neat bungalows—the residences of officials, merchants, and rich Chinese and Arabs—diversify the scene, particularly in the vicinity of the town." — *Governor Wild.*

The island produces a variety of fruits which are in season almost the whole year. The custard apple, pineapple, lime, orange, and plantains, thrive luxuriously, and almost all kinds of fruit may be successfully cultivated. Although Singapore lies within one degree of the equator, yet the climate is wonderfully equable and serene, and people are able to sleep without difficulty at night for the greater part of the year. During sixteen years the highest temperature recorded was 94 degrees, and the lowest 65 degrees. The annual rainfall is 92.27 inches.

Owing to the paucity of women, the birthrate is much lower than the death-rate; nevertheless the population increases rapidly, because of the constant immigration of Chinese.

Many handsome public buildings adorn the city of Singapore, the only town on the island. Christian cathedrals and churches, Mohammedan mosques, Hindoo temples, Chinese joss-houses, are to be found in close proximity to one another. So diverse are the peoples that comprise the population of Singapore, that it is said over sixty different languages are spoken in that city.

Several large docks have been constructed for the use of H.M. ships and the P. and O. and M.M. mail steam-ships; and the harbour, safe in all weathers, is crowded with war-ships, trading vessels of all nations, hundreds of Malay praus, and Chinese junks.

In a sketch of the city and island, written by Alfred Russell Wallace, he says:—

"Few places are more interesting to a traveller from Europe than the town and island of Singapore, furnishing, as it does, examples of a variety of Eastern races, and of many different religions and modes of life. The government, the garrison, and the chief merchants are English; but the great mass of the population is Chinese, including some of the wealthiest merchants, the agriculturists of the interior, and most of the mechanics and labourers. The native Malays are usually fishermen and boatmen, and they form the main body of the police. The Portuguese of Malacca supply a large number of the clerks and smaller merchants. The Klings of Western India are

a numerous body of Mahometans, and with many Arabs, are petty merchants and shopkeepers. The grooms and washermen are all Bengalese, and there is a small, but highly respectable, class of Parsee merchants. Besides these, there are numbers of Javanese sailors and domestic servants, as well as traders from Celebes, Bali, and many other islands of the Archipelago. By far the most conspicuous of the various kinds of people in Singapore, and those which most attract the stranger's attention, are the Chinese, whose numbers and incessant activity give the place very much the appearance of a town in China. The Chinese merchant is generally a fat, round-faced man, with an important and business-like look. He has a handsome warehouse in town, and a good house in the country. He keeps a fine horse and gig, and every evening may be seen taking a drive bare-headed to enjoy the cool breeze. He is rich, he owns several retail shops and trading schooners, he lends money at high interest and on good security; he makes hard bargains, and gets fatter and richer every year.

"In the Chinese bazaar are hundreds of small shops, in which a miscellaneous collection of hardware and dry goods are to be found, and where many things are sold wonderfully cheap. You may buy gimlets at a penny each, white cotton thread at four balls for a halipenny, and penknives, corkscrews, gunpowder, writing-paper, and many other articles as cheap or cheaper than you can purchase them in England. The shopkeeper is very good-natured; he will show you everything he has, and does not seem to mind if you buy nothing."

Amid such surroundings, where everybody seems to be bent on securing as much of this world's goods as possible, with no thought of the future, Brother F. W. Reekie, of Cooranbong, N.S.W., is preparing to take his family, to settle as a self-supporting missionary. From that busy centre of trade in the "Far East," the literature which will enlighten the mind of both professing Christian, Mohammedan, or heathen, is to be distributed, and we trust that all interested in foreign missionary work will make special mention of this field and the workers God is calling there, at their family altars.

"Christ feels the woes of every sufferer. When evil spirits rend a human frame, Christ feels the curse. When fever is burning up the life current, He feels the agony. And He is just as willing to heal the sick now as when He was personally on the earth. Christ's servants are His representatives, the channels for His working. He desires through them to exercise His healing power."

## MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK IN SUMATRA.

At Padang, Sumatra, our missionaries, Pastor and Mrs. Munson, laboured alone for a long time. A few months ago Miss Walker, a missionary nurse, went to assist them. In a recent number of the "Review and Herald" she writes thus of her experiences:—

"I am very busy all the time attending the sick, so do not even have time to study the language. I am picking it up slowly, however, as I often have to go alone, and must talk.

"During the month of January I gave only one hundred and nine treatments. During February my helper and I together gave three hundred and seven; and so far this month I have averaged thirteen a day, and Hong Siong, five. I am kept busy from 7 a. m. till 10 p. m., and then have to turn away cases and neglect others.

"The Lord has been wonderfully blessing every move. I took a case with a temperature of one hundred and six and one half degrees, and with one treatment the temperature was reduced to normal, and the child was playing the next day. The doctors had tried for two years to get the fever out of his system, and failed, as every two or three weeks he would be sick again. Of course I gave daily treatments for some time, and prescribed his diet. Now he is well and ruddy. I have had many malarial cases of long standing, which showed remarkable improvement with the first treatment.

"Very early one morning we were called to see a Chinese babe which was dying. The doctors had all given it up, and, as a last hope, they called me. I knew at a glance that the child had a poor chance for life, but I decided to do my best. After one treatment, it was a little better. As I could neither stay there nor trust them with it, Sister Munson and I decided to persuade its mother to take it home with us. At first, fear made her say, "No!" But at last her mother love conquered, and she came. After nine days, during which she heard the gospel, she returned home, rejoicing. I

visit her once or twice a day to treat the babe, and she often asks us to pray for her and teach her how to care for her family. Before she had been in the house half an hour, she cut off all the charms she wore, and gave them to me. This family is poor, and can pay but little; but this shows them that our work is not carried on for money. I have several other cases just as interesting.

"We have only one outfit for treatments, and so are handicapped some, as both Hong Siong (Timothy) and I should be giving the same kind of treatments at the same time.

"There is a call for a class in gymnastics, and the schoolhouse has been offered free of cost. But sometimes I can hardly take time to eat. I cannot stop without letting some opportunity slip which might be the means of drawing a soul nearer to the Lord. We could easily keep two more nurses employed. We are seriously thinking of having another native helper to assist in treating the women and children. I could not do all I do if Sister Munson and her daughter did not assist. Several times there have been from twenty-six to forty-seven natives here at once, some for treatments, some for examinations, and others come through curiosity or to accompany another of the family, as the women never go out alone. While I work, Pastor and Sister Munson teach. So in reality the whole family is put to work, while everything else is dropped for the time being."

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSION, SYDNEY.

We have received a report from Miss Ruth Cozens, of the Young People's Mission Band, Petersham, Sydney, as follows:—

"Since its formation, different members of the band have conducted weekly meetings. The young women and children have visited the hospital, and have given away about three hundred small bunches of flowers on text cards. These have been greatly appreciated by the sufferers, and we pray that the texts may be the

means of some poor soul realising the love of their Saviour.

"The young men have been engaged in distributing literature on the ships. Over one hundred papers have been thankfully accepted, and we feel that this is a most important work, which will carry the last warning message to distant lands.

"The selling of the special 'Signs' was the means of much spiritual blessing to those who took an active part in the work. Over three hundred copies were sold, and we are pleased to say that after paying expenses we have sixteen shillings to our credit. We are donating twelve shillings to the 'Education Fund' for an Island missionary.

"Our Band at present numbers forty members, and for convenience it has been organised into six small companies."

## ...Notes...

A workers' training school is to be started in Brazil, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

Brother M. J. Walldorff recently passed through Melbourne on his way to West Australia, which will be his future field of labour.

Pastor S. M. Cobb, President of the New South Wales Conference, reports interesting meetings held in Parramatta and Auburn. Eight were baptised.

Dr. A. W. George, of College View, Nebraska, U.S.A., has accepted an appointment of the Mission Board to Turkey. He expected to sail about the first of October.

A camp-meeting and conference is now being held in Perth, West Australia, which will continue till the eighteenth of October. It is expected that there will be a general attendance from the churches in that State, and a good meeting is anticipated. Pastor E. W. Farnsworth and Mr. J. Johanson are present from Melbourne, and Miss E. M. Graham from Sydney.



E. W. FARNSWORTH - - EDITOR.

### ANGELS GATHER THE SAINTS.

All through the life of each individual the angel of the Lord has guarded and guided him. In every danger he has been near, in every discouragement he has comforted the fainting heart. At last, when the hour of death comes, that faithful watcher is still near to sustain and give hope and faith. When the child of God is cold and lifeless in the grave, the angel marks the spot. There is a memorial erected more enduring than marble or granite, and in the heavenly book of remembrance is contained all the particulars of his life.

Concerning the second coming of Christ we read: "And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other." Matt. 24 : 31. Again: "When the Son of man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory; and before Him shall be gathered all nations." Matt. 25 : 31, 32. "So shall it be at the end of the world; the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just." Matt. 13 : 49.

Thus we see, when the work of salvation is complete, and all are saved who will be saved, the Lord comes, and with a great sound of a trumpet, that shakes the heavens and the earth (Matt. 24 : 31; Heb. 12 : 26), the righteous dead are all raised, and the living righteous are changed "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." 1 Cor. 15 : 52.

In harmony with these scriptures what could be more appropriate and natural than for all the angels to come and gather the saints from all over the earth, and take them to their heavenly home? They have watched over them through life; they were with them in death; they marked the spot where they rested; and when the Lord gave the command they hastened to receive them again, as they come from the grave, and to escort them to the eternal city. What a grand climax the work of God reaches in that day!

Ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands, bright, shining angels, will go to every part of this earth, and every one will escort some child of God to whom he had ministered while in life.

"Amid the reeling of the earth, the flash of lightning, and the roar of thunder, the voice of the Son of God calls forth the sleeping saints. He looks upon the graves of the righteous, then raising His hands to heaven He cries, 'Awake, awake, awake, ye that sleep in the dust, and arise!' Throughout the length and breadth of the earth, the dead shall hear that voice; and they that hear shall live. And the whole earth shall ring with the tread of the exceeding great army of every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. From the prison-house of death they come, clothed with immortal glory, crying, 'O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?' And the living righteous and the risen saints unite their voices in a long, glad shout of victory.

"All come forth from their graves the same in stature as when they entered the tomb. Adam, who stands among the risen throng, is of lofty height and majestic form, in stature but little below the Son of God. He presents a marked contrast to the people of later generations; in this one respect is shown the great degeneracy of the race. But all arise with the freshness and vigour of eternal youth. In the beginning, man was created in the likeness of God, not only in character, but in form and feature.

Sin defaced, and almost obliterated, the divine image; but Christ came to restore that which had been lost. He will change our vile bodies, and fashion them like unto His glorious body. . . . Restored to the tree of life in the long-lost Eden, the redeemed will 'grow up' (Mal. 4 : 2) to the full stature of the race in its primeval glory. The last lingering traces of the curse of sin will be removed, and Christ's faithful ones will appear 'in the beauty of the Lord our God;' in mind and soul and body reflecting the perfect image of their Lord. . . .

"The living righteous are changed 'in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.' At the voice of God they were glorified; now they are made immortal, and with the risen saints are caught up to meet their Lord in the air. Angels 'gather together the elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.' Little children are borne by holy angels to their mother's arms. Friends long separated by death are united, nevermore to part, and with songs of gladness ascend together to the city of God."

Thus the work of the angels, in behalf of fallen humanity, closes. What a time of rejoicing! What a jubilee that will be! May the reader as well as the writer be there to share in its pleasures.

### GEMS.

"It is the dragon that is wroth; it is the spirit of Satan that is revealed in anger and accusing."

"He who would confess Christ, must have Christ abiding in him. He cannot communicate that which he has not received."

"All who consecrate soul, body, and spirit to God, will be constantly receiving a new endowment of physical and mental power. The inexhaustible supplies of heaven are at their command."

"Jesus Himself never purchased peace by compromise. His heart overflowed with love for the whole human race, but He was never indulgent to their sins. He was too much their friend to remain silent while they were pursuing a course that would ruin their souls." — *Desire of Ages*.



## CHILDREN'S ...CORNER...

### ALWAYS IN A HURRY.

I know a little maiden who is always in a hurry,

She races through her breakfast to be in time for school ;  
She scribbles at her desk in a hasty sort of flurry,  
And comes home in a breathless whirl that fills the vestibule.

She hurries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing,  
Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime ;  
She's always in a scramble, no matter where she's going,  
And yet—would you believe it?—she never is in time.

It seems a contradiction until you know the reason,  
But I'm sure you'll think it simple, as I do, when I state  
That she never has been known to begin a thing in season,  
And she's always in a hurry, because she starts too late.

—Selected.

### TREES.

BY S. H. CARNAHAN.

In some respects a tree is something like a person. All persons have upper limbs—arms, and lower limbs—legs. So trees and plants have two kinds of branches reaching out from their bodies or trunks. The upper ones are called limbs or branches, and the lower ones are called the roots, and grow out into the soil.

First, let us talk about the roots. They are of different kinds. Some are large and thick, like those of the carrot and parsnip ; others are small, threadlike, and numerous, as those on the buttercup and nearly all kinds of grasses. Many of our trees, the nut trees, at least, have strong tap-roots. Some trees, like the oak, have such great, strong roots that almost no storm or tempest can uproot them. It only drives their roots deeper into the ground.

When a seed begins to grow, it sends a root downward and a stem upward. The seed contains material to feed the young plant until the roots have grown enough

to draw food from the ground for it.

After the stem or trunk of the plant or tree comes up, it begins to put forth branches. In a tree they are called limbs, which divide into branches. These divide and divide into smaller branches,

fresh and green by the sap which is carried to every twig and leaf.

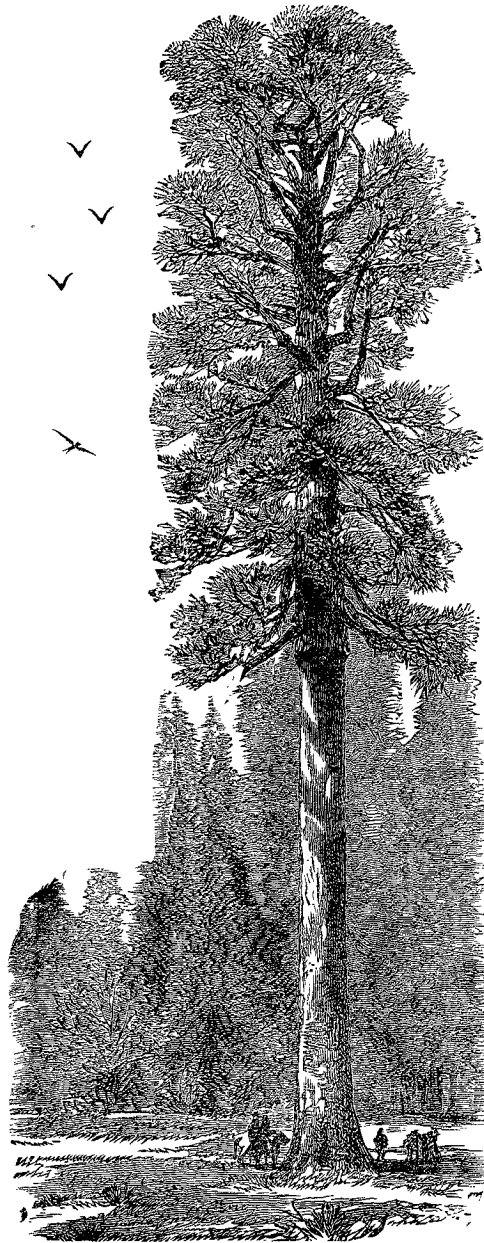
The limbs on some trees reach upward, close to the body of the tree, as on the fir and the poplar trees ; others spread out almost straight, as on some oaks and elms ; while still other branches hang down, as those of the birch and weeping willow. The banyan tree in India sends shoots downward from the top branches to the ground, where they take root again, like the strawberry plants, which send out runners that take root and form new plants.

Our fruits and nuts are almost all grown on the upper branches, but the peanuts send down roots from their branches, and produce their fruits underground. Many of our vegetable foods, like the potato, parsnips, carrots, beets, etc., are simply enlarged roots.

How useful the trees and plants are to us ! They furnish beautiful flowers, luscious fruits, homes for the merry birds and the gay squirrels, and cool shade for man and beast. And the roots are just as useful as the branches, for they act as an anchor to hold the tree in place, and draw food and water from the ground to cause them to grow and bear fruit.

In the Bible Christ is called the Branch grown out of the root and stem of Jesse, the father of David. He is also called the True Vine, and we, His followers, are the branches. But unless we are joined to Him, we cannot bear fruit or do any good thing.

If we are not rooted and grounded in love—the love of Christ—we cannot understand God's love to us. The day is soon coming when all that do wickedly will be cut off, and burned. Let us be among the true branches of the Great Vine that bears only good fruit.



called twigs. On these tiny branches or twigs grow the leaves. The trunk of the tree draws up food and moisture in the form of juice or blood, which, in the tree, is called sap. The sap is to the tree what the blood is to us. It gives life. If the sap were taken out of the tree, the tree would die. The tree breathes air through the leaves, and the leaves are kept

Every conscious want is a prophecy of its supply. There is just now a wide-spread yearning for some more extensive and intensive working of God's Holy Spirit, than has ever been known since Pentecost. Wherever, in any part of the earth the most devout believers are found, this longing is finding expression.—A. T. Pierson.



### BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold,  
Than rank and title a thousandfold,  
Is a healthy body, a mind at ease,  
And simple pleasures that always please,  
A heart that can feel for another's woe,  
And share his joys with a genial glow—  
With sympathies large enough to enfold  
All men as brothers—is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,  
Though toiling for bread in an humble  
sphere;

Doubly blest with content and health.  
Untried by the cares of lust or wealth.  
Lowly living and lofty thought  
Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot;  
For man and morals, in Nature's plan,  
Are the genuine test of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose  
Of the sons of toil when their labours  
close;

~~Better than gold is the poor man's sleep,~~  
And the balm that drops on his slumbers  
deep,

Bring sleeping draughts to the downy bed,  
Where luxury pillows the aching head;  
His simpler opiate labour deems  
A shorter road to the land of dreams.

—Selected.

### SINGING THE DOXOLOGY IN AN EMPTY FLOUR BARREL.

It is one thing to trust God  
when the flour barrel is full, when  
there is money in the bank to fall  
back on, and when the wages are  
coming in regularly.

It is quite another thing to  
trust God when the barrel is  
empty, the money in the bank is  
gone, and no wages coming in.  
Under those conditions one is apt  
to find that what was supposed to  
be faith in God was simply faith  
in a full flour barrel.

I heard the Rev. J. Hudson  
Taylor, of the China Inland Mis-  
sion, say: "When I came to a  
place of testing where my faith  
was most needed, I found it gradu-  
ally going; then I learned to look  
less at my faith, and to depend  
more on God's faithfulness."

Only as we come to God's word  
and plant our feet upon the prom-  
ises shall we find faith abiding in

times of testing. The flour may  
be gone, the money may be gone,  
the salary gone; but God is there.

I know this to be true. I had  
often said in public talks, "It  
takes real faith in God to be able  
to put your head into an empty  
flour barrel and sing the doxol-  
ogy." My wife had heard me say  
this, and not long since she called  
me to come to the kitchen. I said,  
"What do you want me for?"

She replied, "I want you to  
come out here and sing." I  
thought this queer, so went out to  
see what it all meant.

In the centre of the floor was  
an empty flour barrel she had just  
dusted out.

"Now, my dear," she said, "I  
have often heard you say one could  
put his head into an empty flour  
barrel and sing 'Praise God from  
whom all blessings flow,' if he be-  
lieved what God said. Now, here  
is your chance; practise what you  
preach."

~~There was the empty flour~~  
barrel staring at me with open  
mouth. My purse was empty as  
the barrel. I was not on a salary,  
and knew of no money coming in.  
I do not know that my wife en-  
joyed my preaching, but she was  
evidently bent on enjoying my  
practising. I looked for my faith,  
and could not find it. I looked for  
a way to escape, but could not  
find that, my wife blocking the  
door of exit with the dust brush  
covered with flour.

I said, "I will put my head in  
and sing on one condition."

"What's that?" said my wife.

"The condition that you will  
put your head in with me. You  
know you promised to share my  
joys and sorrows."

She consented; so we put our  
heads in and sang the long metre  
doxology. We had a good time,  
and when we got our heads out we  
were a good bit powdered up,  
which we took as a sure sign that  
there was more flour to follow.

Sure enough, though no person  
knew of our need or the empty  
barrel, the next day a grocery  
man called with a barrel of flour  
for the Gibbeeds. Who sent it or  
where it came from we do not  
know to this day, save that we  
know that our Heavenly Father  
knew we had "need of these  
things."

I have joined with a thousand  
voices in singing the grand old  
doxology; I have sung it in many  
a fine church building, also in the  
open-air under the blue canopy of  
heaven; but there is something  
very peculiar about the sound of  
the song when sung in an empty  
flour barrel under the foregoing  
conditions. I have repeated the  
experience once or twice since,  
with the same result, though now  
I never spend any time in looking  
for my faith. I simply apply for  
flour at Phil. 4:19, and then sing,  
"Praise God from whom all bless-  
ings flow." Bread, butter, beans,  
and all our needs we find can be  
supplied from the same place.

In days gone by we have  
trusted in a good salary, but that  
sometimes failed. We have trusted  
in a good committee, but they did  
not always know when rent was  
due. But the Lord knows when  
the first day of the month comes  
around, and He has never failed to  
send us our rent money before it  
was due. "Trust in the Lord and  
do good; so shalt thou dwell in  
the land and verily [in 'truth,'  
the margin says] thou shalt be  
fed," the Danish version reading  
"Thou shalt be fed with riches."

There is board and lodging for  
any one who will trust in the Lord  
and do good.—H. B. Gibbeed.

### SICKNESS BARRED.

Keep your vitality above the  
negative condition, and you will  
never know disease of any kind.  
No disease can exist where there  
is an abundance of pure blood.  
To get the necessary amount eat  
nutritious food; to circulate it  
perfectly, take proper exercise; to  
purify it get fresh air and sunlight.  
If a perfectly healthy condition of  
the skin exists, and an even tem-  
perature of the surface of the body  
is maintained, it is impossible to  
catch cold. Cold-water baths  
taken every day will do much to-  
ward producing the former, proper  
food and exercise the latter.  
Nature gives you an alarm in the  
first chilly feeling. Heed it at  
once, or pay the penalty. Take a  
brisk walk or run, breathe deeply,  
and keep the mouth closed—  
Selected.

## POLITENESS IN THE HOME.

True politeness always begins in the home. Its origin and development are nearly always there. Street and public politeness, when confined to these places, is a false gentility—something put on for the occasion. Not so with home politeness; for this is a home grace that is enduring. It reveals itself all the time, and graces every word and deed, as well as home itself.

Politeness in the dwelling-place of parents and children and brothers and sisters, is one of the bright links to hold the family in true fellowship one with another. It is also often productive of other home graces, and holds in check many unpleasant ways and habits that might otherwise mar the happiness of the family. The brother will not be rude or tease the little sister, because the law of home politeness will not allow him to annoy a lady, even though she is a member of the family. Very often boys and young men who are polite to some one's else sisters are rude and ungentlemanly to their own. This never occurs in homes where all are taught true politeness, and really seek to be gentlemen and ladies.

One afternoon, not long since, a brother and sister chanced to meet upon the streets of a large town. The two had parted that morning in the parental home, yet the young man lifted his hat politely to the sister, and she gave him such a sweet smile in return that he must have felt well repaid. The home of this brother and sister was full of love and sunshine. Each member was always seeking to make others of the household bright and happy. One felt the spirit of true devotion upon entering this lovely home. There were no signs of riches in it, as we usually understand the word, but there was something of far greater worth than silver or gold.

Home politeness fits each member to shine in social life, or, in fact, anywhere in the world. The gentleman at home is a gentleman anywhere else. He is a true gentleman also, and will bow as gracefully to the infirm, aged lady that he meets upon the street as

to the one he hopes to wed. True politeness does not make distinctions anywhere. The difference in dress and social position does not affect it. It recognises the humblest one in any walk of life.—

*Mrs. M. A. Holt.*

## NONE LIKE HER.

Talk about your sweethearts,  
With the eyes that brightly shine—  
There's no one in this country  
Like that little wife o' mine!

When crops are short, an' money  
Ain't a-jinglin' round about,  
She whispers, "Cheer up, honey—  
I'm a-goin' to help you out!"

An' the sky—it seems to brighten,  
An' I want to jest git down  
On my knees before my darlin'  
An' thank God that love's in town!

Fer it's love that's always constant—  
Never knowin' any change,  
An' it makes this world a heaven,  
So's the next one won't seem strange!  
—*Selected.*

## PATIENTLY WAIT.

A little boy was given a bulb to plant, and was told if he put it in the ground it would grow, and by and by he would have a beautiful flower. He undertook the task with great delight, and promised blossoms to all his friends; but at the end of a week he came to his mother in sore disappointment. "The bulb isn't good for anything!" he said. "They told me it would grow and have pretty flowers, but it doesn't grow a bit, for I have dug it up every day to see."

Just such impatient gardeners are most of us in spiritual soil. We go to our Father with the old complaining cry: "We have served God and kept His ordinances, and what are we profited by it? The dishonest ones get ahead faster, the careless ones are happier. Where are the promised rewards of righteousness—the fruits of obedience?" But the harvests of God ripen slowly, and the seed which is sown in the earth finds its perfection above the earth. Sometime, somewhere, whatsoever we have sown we shall surely reap.—  
*Selected.*

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“If God be for us, who can be against us?” The all-important question is, Is God for me? The answer is not difficult to find. He is for me, if I am for Him. It takes two to make an agreement. God is “for” every man who wills to have Him on his side.

A “Trans-Alaska Siberian Railroad Company” has been formed which proposes to connect Alaska and Russia by means of a railway which will pass under Behring Strait. American, Russian, and French capitalists are interested in the enterprise.

A prominent philanthropist in London has been making inquiry in reference to the influence that frequent holidays exert upon the people, and he is sustained by the police in making this statement: “Holiday-making is spoken of as one of the most remarkable changes in habits in the last ten years;” and another testifies that, “Nothing can surpass the scenes of depravity and indecency that sometimes result.” This is one of the causes of an ever-increasing poverty, for if a few shillings can be saved, it is spent in holiday-making, though the family larder may be depleted in consequence.

It will be interesting to those who read the article on Singapore in our Field department to know that at the late Union Conference Brother and Sister F. W. Reekie were requested to make

Singapore and vicinity their field of labour. They will go as self-supporting missionaries.

Brother Reekie has a desirable home that he wishes to dispose of before leaving. It is situated one mile from the Avondale School. There are over six acres of good land, two and one-half of which are cleared, and set to vines and fruit trees.

The whole is fenced with a good wire fence. There is a small house on the place, 28 x 20 feet. This makes a desirable home for a family who wish to send their children to Avondale School. Address F. W. Reekie, Cooranbong, N.S.W.

## RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

“There has,” says “Present Truth,” “been serious rioting in Russia in connection with labour troubles. In the town of Nikolaieff the soldiers fired several volleys into a body of ten thousand strikers, killing twenty and wounding several hundreds. The strikers are vowing vengeance on the troops, and the outlook is dark. The central administrations in the large industrial towns over a large area are completely at a loss how to deal effectively with the present labour rising, which is undoubtedly the best organised and most dangerous that Russian bureaucracy has hitherto had to deal with.” The same thing is reported from Odessa, where a strike, probably the largest ever known in Russia, and the first legally recognised, has just been terminated by the appointment of a commission to consider the complaints. This is the first time the unions have triumphed in Russia, and it is expected that it will begin a new era in the history of the country. The masses of Russia are learning their strength, and it is not likely that they will be as submissive in the future as they have been.”

## PEACE AFTER STRIFE.

In one of his speeches President Roosevelt had this to say concerning trusts and corporations:—

“We do not desire the abolition or destruction of big corporations, but, on the contrary, recognise them as being in many cases efficient economic instruments, the results of an inevitable process of economic evolution, and only desire to see them regulated and controlled so far as may be necessary to subserve the public good.”

But the “New York Independent” takes a more serious view of the subject. It says:—

“Events are moving rapidly in the United States, as in other countries, toward some re-organisation of the political and industrial structure of society. Ten years ago it was possible for intelligent men still to cherish the hope that the day of capitalistic combination and of trade unions might pass, and that the world might return to an unrestrained individual competition. No man in his senses cherishes such a hope to-day. The only question is whether the coming system will be monopolistic, socialistic, or some third possibility.”

We can know nothing definite concerning future events only as we learn what is to take place from the word of God. From this we see that there will be unprecedented amassing of riches, oppression of the poor, and, in consequence, a cry will go up that will reach even the ears of the Lord of sabaoth. The outlook is not a pleasing one to contemplate; but beyond the strife and oppression a better day will dawn, and then there shall be “quietness and assurance forever. And My people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places.” May that glad day be hastened.

## SUBMARINE BOAT.

A new submarine boat has been devised for searching the ocean bottom for lost treasure. “It is provided with magnifying-glasses, like great eyes, permitting clear vision to those inside a distance of thousands of yards below the surface. It has a large wheel on which it can traverse the bottom like an automobile. The motive force is electricity, received by wire from a ship above. There are two immense arms of steel capable of moving in any direction. They can be elongated so as to reach far out.” The practical merits of the device will soon be tested in an attempt to recover a treasure lost on a ship bound for Athens.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

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