

The Great Gospel Commission

"Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28 : 19, 20.

"Since the salvation of men is Christ's supreme thought, it should be ours. How is it possible for one who professes to follow Christ not to believe in missions, when missions is simply the organised effort to carry out the will of the Master?"—The Foreign Missionary p. 19.

"From many lands is sounding the cry, 'Come over and help us.' Our church members should feel a deep interest in home and foreign missions. Great blessings will come to them as they make self-sacrificing efforts to plant the standard of truth in new territory."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 9, p. 49.

A Letter From One of Africa's Pioneers

Interest Still in Our Mission Field

Emmanuel Missionary College,
Berrien Springs, Mich., U. S. A.,
February 15, 1926.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS IN SOUTH AFRICA:

Today, the OUTLOOK arrived, and its contents were eagerly devoured. Every letter and paper from Africa is read over and over again. Occasionally, a copy of the *Cape Times* arrives and this old friend is scanned through and through. Even the advertisements are not neglected, and the illustrations are carefully examined and laid by in a safe place for future reference.

As our minds turn to that far-off land, it causes us to think that many of our old friends would like to know of our whereabouts, and since it is impossible to write to all individually, I am writing you a few lines through the medium of the OUTLOOK.

At the Fall Council of the General Conference, the West Michigan Conference asked the General Conference to release me to its field, inasmuch as we were planning to make our home at the Emmanuel Missionary College, which is located within the territory of that conference. This request was granted. It seems strange that both Elder W. B. White and myself should be working in Michigan. He, however, is in the East Michigan Conference. Both of us are doing similar work.

The West Michigan Conference has fifty-seven churches with a membership of almost 3,000. The past year has been a fruitful one as our evangelists brought a large number to the knowledge of the Truth, although this is the field where the Message has been proclaimed the most.

It is a great inspiration to visit the churches where the pioneers have laboured. Last Sabbath, I preached from a pulpit where Elder James White and many other pioneers proclaimed the warning message. In that town, the Lord saw fit to speak to His servant, Sister White, several times.

There are quite a number from South Africa here in the college: Elder and Mrs. Butler and their daughter Grace, Elder and Mrs. H. M. Sparrow, Ernest Branson, Frank Ingle, Raymond Billes, Louis Peach, Wilfred Tarr, and my daughters, Helen and Rose. There is a bond of sympathy between us, and we occasionally get together for a little visit.

The college is well patronised, there being about 550 students in attendance. Many of these are middle aged. Missionaries from all parts of the world are here to be better fitted for their work when they return to their respective fields.

I am pleased to say that we are usually well. The change of climate seems to agree with us. We are living near the college and are enjoying our work very much. We see many tokens of our heavenly Father's kindness and care, for which we are grateful.

In my next letter I will tell you something about the broadcasting station and its results.

Yours in the Master's work,

W. S. HYATT.

Zululand and Swaziland

Church and House Being Built at the Royal Kraal

Good reports of the progress of mission work in this conference continue to come in from all sides. Our workers recently spent a month canvassing. This proved to be a blessed experience to them and a splendid opportunity to present the Message to many who otherwise would not have been reached.

Brother J. M. Hlubi found a number of people in the Barberton district, who are earnestly seeking the Truth, and they are anxious to have him pay them another visit soon. The work in Swaziland is growing rapidly and there is urgent need of a teacher at the Mahamba school, to release Brother Hlubi for evangelistic work.

We also have several growing companies along the Swaziland border, fifty to a hundred miles from Carolina and Ermelo. These are calling for help. Brother Andrew Ndebele, of the Ermelo native church, recently spent some weeks visiting and encouraging these believers. During last year, the Ermelo native church supported a teacher for one of these centres, raising his salary among the members. This year, the members have contributed £14 towards the enlargement of the church, and to pay for the repairs to the worker's house. They are also planning to provide an assistant teacher for the church school, as the enrollment is over sixty.

The light of truth is shining in Zululand. Brother M. M. Langa is now permanently located at the Royal Kraal, where the new Sabbath keepers are building, at their own expense, a church, and a house for the preacher. Brother James Moya is also spending a few weeks there assisting to establish the work. On his return to Dundee, he will call at several other villages, from which he has received pressing invitations to come and explain the Message.

A visit last month to the native church at Spion Kop gave me a very agreeable surprise. A neat little church building has now been completed near the college, and a day school is in progress with a dozen or more Adventist children. Although my coming had not been announced, there was an attendance of over forty people at the Sabbath service and thirty members met for the Ordinances of the Lord's house. These are not all resident at Spion Kop; quite a number come from neighbouring farms.

On Sunday, Brother Kuboni, Zulu teacher at the college, and who is in charge of the church and school, had another surprise for me. He took me to the native settlements about twenty-five to thirty miles across country where he had been labouring during the vacations.

Here in the fertile valleys of miles of rolling country are about ten good sized farms that have been purchased by companies of natives and settled with thousands of permanent tenants. I understand there are other similar farms occupied by natives.

The meeting held here was a great encouragement to the little company of new believers, who are faithfully testifying to the new light of truth they have just received, but they are praying that more might be done for their people.

The native training school when established at Spion Kop will find in this part of the country a good

practising school. Within a day's walking distance, there are native settlements with thousands of people, thus offering the very best possible opportunities for field training. Experience and results have proved that more fruitful and lasting work can be done in the settlements than among the moving population of the municipal locations and compounds. This conference is assisting its workers in the purchase and maintenance of bicycles to enable them to reach these outlying settlements, and their efforts in this direction are having far-reaching effects.

Our people at Louwsburg have long been waiting for a worker, but funds have not been available. Brother Owen Ndwandwe, one of our faithful colporteurs, has now responded to an invitation to serve as evangelist, without salary. All we have to offer him is the use of a couple of acres of ground as a garden. This is further evidence that these people have a burden for souls to the point of sacrifice.

The greatest problem we face at present, is how to take care of the new companies of believers scattered over the country with insufficient workers to carry the work already established. No less than eight recent appeals to this conference for workers found no response, owing to lack of funds.

When this appears in the OUTLOOK, I will be engaged with Brethren Stephen Tsukudu and Robert Langa in a tent effort at Kraalkop in the district of Welverdiend, Transvaal.

Pray for us, but especially that the Lord of the harvest will send forth labourers into His harvest.

WM. HODGSON.

North-Eastern Rhodesia

Medical Work, the Opening Wedge

MRS. HURLow and I trekked over from Nyasaland in October 1921, and opened up work in North Eastern Rhodesia. We travelled across from East to West, taking twenty-five days for the trip, at the rate of twenty miles a day, and were impressed with the magnitude of the work before us. We passed over hundreds of miles without seeing a Protestant school. Work is being carried on by Protestants around the borders of the country, but in the centre amongst the great Abemba tribe, only the work of the Roman Catholic church is seen. But there was not one evangelist in the whole of North Eastern Rhodesia to preach the Third Angel's Message.

We are now established on the south bank of the Kalungwishi River about forty miles east of the Lake Mweru.

We were received gladly by the people, who wanted schools and all the temporal advantages, real and otherwise, which they had associated in their minds with the coming of missionaries amongst them. But of the Lord Jesus and His love they knew nothing; of His soon coming they had never heard; of the blessed hope, that fills our hearts, they had no experience. They were satisfied with their evil customs, they enjoyed their beer drinks, and their fetish worship kept them in awful fear of the supernatural. But now, thank the Lord, His wonderful love is drawing these people to Him. Many have given their all to Him, and in their hearts is the hope of eternal life.

The medical work was the most useful weapon we had and it enabled us to find a way to the people's hearts. The Lord has blessed the simple measures used and many have been benefitted.

School work was started when we had acquired a working knowledge of the language and now we have a live school doing good, progressive work. The scholars built their own school house, working an hour or so each day before classes commenced.

We have one out-school doing regular work, and have arranged for three others, but owing to lack of teachers these have not yet been opened. However, one of the school houses has already been built. Two trained teachers from Rusangu mission have just arrived at Chimpempe, so doubtless, two of the above waiting schools will soon be opened.

Our buildings at present are only temporary, being built of mud and pole, but we have some hundreds of feet of timber cut

and seventy thousand bricks burned ready to begin work on the permanent buildings upon our return from furlough.

On Sabbaths, we have from eighty to one hundred and thirty attending the services. It is remarkable the interest which these people show in the preaching of the Message, and in the exercises of the Sabbath school.

About fifty regularly attend the hearers' class, and eight are ready for baptism.

Last July, Brother I. B. Burton, Jr. joined us, and he is now alone on the mission caring for the work during our absence.

A vast territory is waiting for the Message, and we need more workers, both European and native. News of our work has gone far and wide, and we are continually receiving calls for help. The work is onward, and must be so until it is finished and Jesus comes.

H. J. HURLow.



SCHOOL AT THE CHIMPEMPE MISSION, 300 MILES FROM THE NEAREST RAILWAY.



NATIVE INSTITUTE HELD IN THE CONGO

At these institutes, young men are especially instructed and prepared to go out and work for their own people.

The Millions in the Congo Must Hear the Message Before Jesus Comes

It has been a little over three months now since Mrs. Boger and I arrived at the Cape to take a short furlough. While here, we have received some interesting and encouraging letters from our workers in the Congo. I want to pass some of these good things along to the readers of the OUTLOOK.

Brother and Sister L. Billes have arrived and have joined the Katanga mission family, and they are getting nicely settled in their new home. We are glad for these new workers.

During the month of February, we gave the students a holiday. Several of them went out into the villages to tell the gospel message to their people, and met with good success.

The Sabbath school attendance at Katanga mission is from ninety to one hundred each Sabbath, and the native offerings amount to 40 francs, or about 8/-. We think this very good when we consider the earning power of these natives.

Elder and Mrs. R. P. Robinson and family have left the Songa mission for a well-earned furlough in America, having been in the mission field for nearly thirteen years. They will be greatly missed at the mission.

Brother and Sister O. U. Giddings have been at Songa for about four months. They are taking hold of the work in a strong way. There are now six out-schools among the Baluba villages, and there are many calls for schools in other villages. We cannot fill them, as we have no teachers who are sufficiently trained to send out. This mission has a small herd of cattle, for which we are very glad. A new carpenter's shop has recently been constructed.

In letters from Brother and Sister Ferguson, of the Chikamba mission, near Kongolo, they state that they have moved into their new house. Sister Ferguson says, "I am certainly enjoying our new house as it is so nice and cool and roomy." Brother and Sister Ferguson have been living in cramped quarters for nearly two years.

I quote from Brother Ferguson's letter:

"I know you want to hear about our new out-school. A little over three weeks ago Jabez (the head teacher), Jeremiah and I went to a large village, north of Kalousha, near where you and Elder Branson and Dr. Reith passed. We were away from home for five days. We met other chiefs from surrounding villages, who asked why we did not send teachers to their villages. We located Jeremiah in a very good place where there are plenty of children. The chief is very friendly and said that he was glad to have our teacher. A good hut and a school building are almost completed. We are very happy for this good start, but feel that much will be lost by not being able to fill other openings this year. It required eight hours (by bicycle) to reach the village where

the school is located. It was very tough riding on account of the tall grass and the many water holes that had to be crossed. We had miscalculated the distance and arrived at a village this side of our destination after dark in a downpour of rain. There was no roof under which to take shelter, so I was obliged to sleep under a tree with a tent fly over me. We held meetings at night in the village, and had quite large audiences."

We are of good courage as we see the work go forward in this needy field. Brothers and sisters, these workers in these malaria-infested countries need your prayers.

E. C. BOGER.



Progress of Work in Angola

Portuguese Governor Visits Our Mission

ON Sabbath, January 2, 1926, a crowd gathered on the banks of the Luavira, the small stream that flows at the foot of the hill on which the mission buildings are located. The people had gathered to witness the baptism of our first converts—the first result of our mission work in Angola. Mr. Baker conducted the services at the river. Eleven were baptised.

In the afternoon, we met in the little mud and wattle building erected by the natives for school purposes, and Elder Anderson organised our first church in Angola.

The following Sabbath, our native workers were divided into three bands and work was started in the nearby villages. A fourth village was not visited as we had heard that the Congregational people had commenced school work and services there. However, a couple of weeks later, when Mr. Baker visited the village, he found a very indignant headman—indignant because services had not been conducted in his village. The school conducted by the Congregational people is not in his village but a short distance away. Although there has been a great deal of rain, our four bands (for that headman insisted on services also) have gone out every Sabbath afternoon, and Sabbath school

and church services have been conducted with an attendance of over four hundred each Sabbath.

Our Christian village now contains eighteen houses. I say "Christian village," for the houses have been built either by those who have been baptised or are in the baptismal class. We have a good class of natives. Men have come with their wives and children, and have been followed later on by relatives and friends.

Brother Olivera and family arrived at the mission in December and commenced work the first of the year. He is giving valuable help in the school. All school work must be conducted in the Portuguese language, and before out-schools can be opened, all native teachers must pass a government examination.

On Tuesday, February 9, the Administrator of Lepi sent an invitation to Mr. Baker to meet the Governor of Cubango. On account of illness he was unable to accept the invitation. The next morning, however, we were honoured by a visit from both the Governor and Administrator. We were pleased to receive a visit from these government officials and to know they are interested in our work. They expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the progress made at the mission and the Governor asked for pictures for his "relatorio," or report, that he submits to the government.

MRS. J. D. BAKER.



The Macedonian Cry Heard in Northern Transvaal

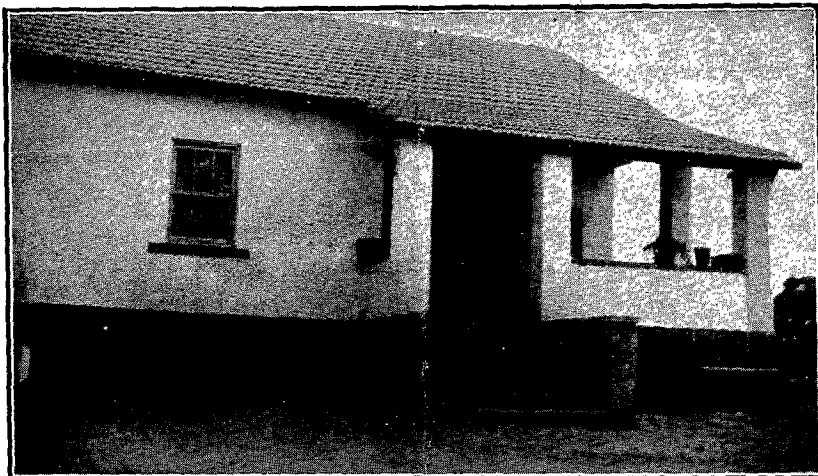
WE are happy to have joined the very small working force in this field in pushing the triumphs of the cross and making the Truth known to the hundreds of thousands resident in these parts.

Prejudice and opposition face us and that sinister movement "Ethiopianism" is making it extremely hard for us to work in some sections, but we trust in God.

Although the work in this field is only new, yet we have some interesting experiences to relate:

The principal of a large native school, which has an enrollment of over six hundred students, became interested through reading some of our literature sent him by Pastor J. R. Campbell. I met this man and his wife and gave them studies. Recently, he was taken ill and had to go to a hospital at Pietersburg. After recovering he needed to take a rest and went to the home of his sister who resides at a Wesleyan mission station. Yesterday, I received a letter from this man and he tells of an interest in the Truth that has been created where he is staying, and that several have already begun the observance of the Sabbath. I quote from his letter: "Every Sabbath, my sister's house is much crowded. We start about 10 o'clock and continue studying and answering questions until 4 o'clock." This man is well known over a large section of this country, and very highly respected.

An English gentleman, who owns two large farms



MISSION HOME AT OUR NEW STATION, LEPI, ANGOLA.

about forty miles from Potgietersrust and who employs a large number of natives, has been very kind to some of our members. He has given employment to many who had to leave other farms because of the Sabbath, allowing them to work on Sundays. On my visit to the farm, this gentleman and his wife treated me very kindly indeed. There are about thirty of these native people, including children, who are keeping the Sabbath.

The work shows promise in other places as well, and we are expecting any time to receive requests from several places for workers. But we do not have the workers. We have only two native teachers north of Pretoria, and one of these workers will be leaving us shortly. What are we going to do for his school of over forty students?

Last Sunday, I visited one of the big chiefs, near Louis Trichardt. This man is from Lovedale and he is desirous of our starting work in one of his kraals of over a thousand people, where they have neither church nor school. Must we let this opportunity go by for want of a worker?

Since being in this field, I have covered over five hundred miles on a push bicycle. On one of my trips, I came to a large location where nothing is being done by any religious organisation. While sitting around the fire at night with the chief and his headmen, one member of the company spoke up, and in excellent English said, "Sir, won't you come and help us? We need to be taught the right way. We need churches and schools. Won't you help us?" How could I answer such an appeal? There was only one way, and I have prayed earnestly ever since that the way will open for these people to get the help they desire and so much need. They live away over the mountains and it takes some effort to reach them, but here are thousands needing help, and they must have it.

As far as the European work is concerned, I can say that the prospects are as bright as the promises of God. Several have become interested here at Potgietersrust and I have been asked to conduct a public effort. There is also an interest at Pietersburg. At Louis Trichardt, fourteen or fifteen are keeping the Sabbath, and these should have further help immediately. Other places call loudly for help. The Lord

is going before us, and we are full of courage. He will not permit His cause to suffer for want of men or means. The cause of the Lord will triumph gloriously here in this field as in other parts of the world. May we prove faithful. J. E. SYMONS.



Three Evangelistic Efforts in Nyasaland in February Result in 1032 Converts

THE heathen are to be awakened, says Joel, and there are now multitudes in the valley of decision. This is very true of the one hundred million of people of Africa who are awake and who need and want this gospel of the kingdom, that you and I love.

The best proof we have that the Spirit is going before us is the way this gospel appeals to the hearts of the old people in the kraals. These people do not see much of our civilisation, and what they see, they fear. They cannot read the Bible and so form a ground work for the evangelist to build upon, but the message of John 3: 16 finds a response in their hearts.

These old people have spent most of their lives propitiating spirits, observing taboo, dodging witchery, and all the while living in distrust and fear of the unknown. Yet, the message of love appeals to them with the same force and has the same drawing power for them as for us.

When our evangelists and teachers take the Message to the villages, there are always villages that they cannot reach, and these people on the fringe of the effort appeal to our teacher to come to their village and tell them the story of Jesus.

I have now received the final reports of the efforts held in Nyasaland during February, and the following will give us cause for thankfulness and courage to press in at the open doors before us:

James Ngaiyaye tells us that of seven teachers who went out, one had to return to Malamulo hospital in a machila, and another had to go to his village because he was too sick to walk. But, in spite of sickness and rivers in flood, one hundred and seven people gave themselves to God and joined the Bible class.

Brother Pearson, director of Thekerani station, says

that in spite of continuous rain, two groups of teachers spent February in evangelistic work, with the result that four hundred and seven people have accepted the Truth.

These figures are increased by the success of two other companies of evangelists, who report a total of five hundred and eighteen.

These people have to be taught and thoroughly instructed in the gospel for the next two years, then tested by people who are acquainted with their village life, before they are baptised.

There is a tremendous task ahead of us, but God is giving us an idea of what He will do for the people of Africa. G. A. ELLINGWORTH.



Life On a Mission Station in South Rhodesia

INYAZURA MISSION is six miles from the railway station. The surroundings are hilly and well wooded. The mission buildings are almost surrounded by beautiful trees.

Busy days are spent here. At sunrise the bell rings for worship, after which the students separate to the work assigned them.

At 10:45, about eighty students assemble in our large church for three and a half hours of school. Bible and singing come first, and then the regular studies take place, classes ranging from kindergarten to Standard III. Brother and Sister Jewell have charge of the school, and are doing good work.

A peep into the school will soon convince one that the students are all happy and contented with the progress they are making. We are assured these students are here only to learn, because no clothes, blankets, tax, etc., are supplied them.

Sabbath is a day well spent. Not less than six services are held that day. At 10 o'clock, over one hundred persons heartily join in the Sabbath school, and every one repeats the memory verse without fail. We hope to give out a number of Sabbath school honour cards at the end of the quarter. The natives show great interest in our Sabbath school device. We often wonder how they manage to give as much as they do, as very few earn anything, and we know many times the last mite is dropped into the collection basket.

We have organised a Missionary Volunteer society of sixty-seven members. After the usual programme, we call for reports of work done. Some very interesting experiences are related. Five Bible studies were reported last week, and the natives from the surrounding villages are becoming very interested in our Truth.

Yesterday, William, one of our out-school teachers, came in with a request for another school in his district. He told of four new converts, educated boys, who desired to come to the mission to learn more of our teachings. Emery, another teacher who has just entered a new district, finds the people very prejudiced, especially on the Sabbath question. They



HOSPITAL AT MALAMULO MISSION, WHERE THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK IS MAKING SUCH AN IMPRESSION

will not attend Sabbath service, but they like Emery's preaching, so invite him to take Sunday services. Emery says, "I go on Sundays to preach, but I always carry my hoe and spade to let them see I intend to work after the service."

Last year, we opened four new schools, and were sorry to refuse many other calls, owing to lack of teachers and money. We really hope we can answer some of these calls within a few months.

Two natives from Macheke have just arrived. They are strangers to us, but have heard of our Truth, and are desirous of entering school to learn more of our doctrines. Both boys have some education and appear very promising.

Today, school closed for two months' vacation. A number of our church members and visitors assembled in the church to hear a recital given by the students. They certainly did well. A couple of our European neighbours came over, and highly commended our boys and girls. They said they did not think it possible for natives to do so well. After the recital, good-byes were said, and a number left for vacation, to earn money for clothes and tax in order to be ready for another year's school.

Thus the work goes on, and time is fast passing. May we soon hear the words, "Well done" said to each of us.

Mrs. C. ROBINSON.



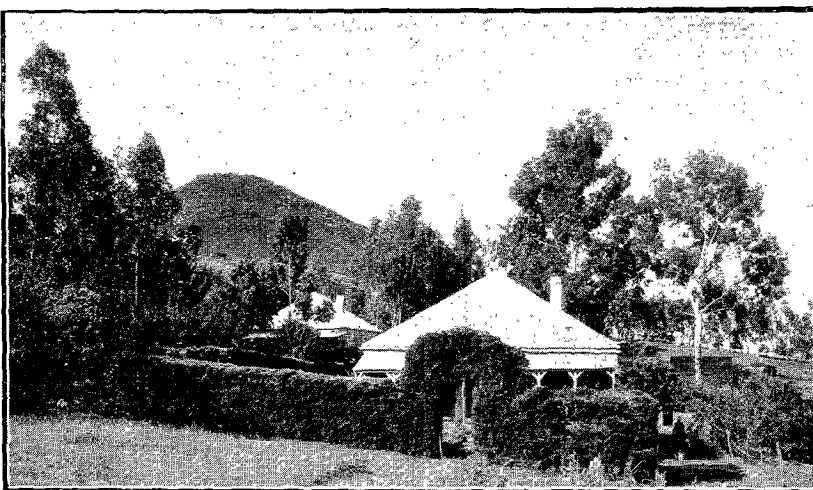
A Large School Without a Schoolhouse

WE praise our heavenly Father for the 285 souls baptised and received into the church during the past year. This number is small when compared with what should have been accomplished, but we are not at all discouraged, and are very hopeful for 1926. We feel that we have reasons upon which to base this hope.

During the recent camp-meetings, we talked very earnestly to the native labourers about the matter of soul-winning. They responded to our appeal by setting a definite goal in souls to be won this year. Their courage is good as they face the task, and we want to help them succeed. Let us pray God to bless these native workers.

While visiting in different parts of the field, my heart has been deeply stirred because of the great lack of men and means to supply the many calls. A number of our labourers are working under real handicaps. Just one illustration will suffice:

A native teacher-evangelist has for three years been conducting out of doors a large out-school, with an enrollment of nearly a hundred students. The only roof over their heads is the open sky. In disagreeable weather, the teacher is forced to dismiss school. In face of this, he does not complain, but pushes right ahead. One boy walks ten miles each day to attend the school and ten miles returning home. In order to attend a Christian school, he passes four government schools in his daily walk of twenty miles. He is a good boy and will soon be ready for our training school, and will, no doubt, develop into a splendid



MISSIONARIES' HOME AMONGST THE HILLS OF BASUTOLAND

worker. There are other students of promise attending this same "outdoor school." Surely, we must provide for them a suitable building. In other places, we need buildings and churches, as well as workers.

My dear brethren and sisters, as we view the native work in the field, it does seem that we ought to make 1926 a banner year in soul-winning. May God richly bless to this desired end.

J. F. WRIGHT.



Doctors and Nurses Urgently Needed in the Congo

SOMETIME ago, when some of our carriers were returning from Bukama, one of them was bitten on the middle finger by a very poisonous insect. Had he come to us at once for treatment, it would not have been so hard a case to handle, but he waited for several days until his hand was in a terrible condition. It was two or three times the natural size, and the fingers could not be bent at all. The middle finger itself was sloughing off. He was in such agony that he could not sleep at night, and begged me to do something to relieve him.

It looked almost hopeless, but I started to work. It is truly remarkable how these people respond to treatment. After the first two or three treatments, he was able to sleep at night, and his gratitude was almost pathetic. He continued to come until the hand was entirely well, and several times he especially came to thank me over and over again for what had been done for him.

This is the more remarkable when one knows that these natives have very little sense of gratitude. In fact, they have no proper word to express thanks.

While this man has not openly confessed Christ, he always attends the Sabbath services when his work does not call him away, and we hope he may yet be entirely won to the Saviour.

We are in such dire need of medical missionaries. Oh, that God would touch the hearts of doctors and nurses to give their lives to this wonderful work! It is surely the "opening wedge" among these heathen people.

Mrs. R. P. ROBINSON.

THE AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK

Published semi-monthly by the

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, African Division

Subscription price, five shillings

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Grove Avenue, Claremont, Cape

Gleanings from the Field

BROTHER J. J. BIRKENSTOCK, writing from Robertson, says: "We trust soon to organise a small company here. The struggle has been hard. About a dozen souls have signified their desire to obey the Truth."

MRS. C. ROBINSON, of the Inyazura mission, writes that the work on that mission is very encouraging. The great drawback is the lack of teachers. Recently half a dozen boys came from a village, and absolutely begged for a school, but the request had to be refused.

BROTHER C. W. BOZARTH, who has just returned from a trip to the Caprivi Strip in North-West Rhodesia, says: "We found Brother and Sister Konigsmacher getting along fine in their work, and they seem to be enjoying good health. The mission now has a beautiful location. It is high and dry and practically free from mosquitoes. There is an excellent work being done at the mission. On the Sabbath that we were there, 170 were at service. A good impression is being made on the natives throughout that section."

DR. C. F. BIRKENSTOCK, writing from Malamulo mission, says: "I am glad to say that the work is progressing very nicely here, and that we are all very busy. This is the month of holiday for the schools in this field, and so all the teachers are out in evangelistic efforts in the sections that have not as yet been reached. From reports that come, very good results are being realised. In one place 549 people have joined the baptismal class.

"Our courage along medical lines is very good, as we see our outside patronage steadily growing. The great demand now is treatment for the lepers, of whom there are many in this part of the country. I am treating two, and am having good results. The other day there were no less than four lepers who had come for diagnosis and treatment. Besides these, there is quite a long waiting list biding the time when I will be able to secure the necessary medicine for them."



"Waft, waft, ye winds, His story; ye waters, onward roll,
Till, like a sea of glory, it spreads from pole to pole;
Till o'er our ransomed nature the lamb for sinners slain—
Redeemer, King, Creator—in bliss returns to reign."

General News

WE are glad to report of the arrival in Australia of Elder Branson and family and Mrs. Joseph.

BROTHER F. B. JEWELL has been having a severe attack of malaria lately, and had to remain in bed for several days.

ELDER L. L. MOFFITT spent several days at the Cape last week, and conducted special services in the Wynberg church.

WE are sorry to learn that Brother Max Webster has been quite poorly, but trust that he has regained his health ere this.

ELDER E. C. BOGER left the Cape on Wednesday night, the 24th ult., for Johannesburg, to attend some special meetings being held at that place.

WE are glad to report that Elder De Beer's little boy is steadily recovering from his recent illness. Brother De Beer and family are expected to arrive at the Cape in a few days.

TELEGRAM

From	To
Heald, Johannesburg	Adventist, Claremont

Zulu king wants to buy a farm near him in our name with full right for us to conduct school. Immediate answer desired.

ON Friday, the 19th of March, Brother and Sister Walker and their two little daughters, sailed for America. Brother Walker was very loath to give up his work in the mission field, but the condition of Mrs. Walker's health made this necessary. We trust that these workers will have a safe voyage and that Mrs. Walker will receive the medical help that she is seeking.

BROTHER SYMONS is assisting Brother Hyatt in an evangelistic effort in Johannesburg. Brother Symons postal address is P. O. Potgietersrust, Transvaal.

WE have received a letter from Elder W. H. Anderson, written from Gland, Switzerland. Brother Anderson says: "You can tell the brethren for me through the OUTLOOK that I am of good courage, in splendid health, and looking forward to a speedy return to Africa immediately at the close of the General Conference."

ON the 26th of last month, Brother R. P. Robinson and family, Brother H. J. Hurlow and wife, and Brother G. A. Ellingworth, sailed on the S. S. "Euripedes" for England. These workers travel on furlough, and Brethren Ellingworth and Robinson will attend the session of the General Conference as delegates from Africa. Brother and Sister Hurlow were taking their furlough at the coast when report was received that Brother Hurlow's mother is very poorly. These workers then decided to proceed to England.