

3,391 more than the entire membership of the denomination in 1875, thirty-one years after the beginning of the Message, and only 2,845 less than the total number of communicants outside the United States of America in the year 1900, fifty-six years after the judgment message began.

ORGANISATION

During the quadrennial period, three new union missions have been organised, and several new fields have been entered by our representatives. During this period, our first converts have been baptised in the Belgian Congo and Angola, and churches have been organised in these fields.

Four years ago, I reported that there was a stretch of over 3,000 miles of sea coast, reaching from Cape Town on the south to the Cameroons on the north, where so far as we knew a Seventh-day Adventist missionary had never made a footprint. Today, although many sections of this vast territory are still unentered, we have a union mission organisation with headquarters in Angola, a beginning has been made in the establishment of permanent stations, and plans are rapidly developing for planting the banner of truth along this entire south-western coast.

The great Congo basin is also being occupied by our missionaries, and permanent stations are rapidly springing into being in that vast territory, which is more than half the size of the United States.

Engaged in the work in the five union organisations, including institutional workers, are 161 Europeans, not including the wives of missionaries, and 364 natives, making a total of 525 labourers in the Division.

EVANGELICAL

During the past four years, special efforts have been put forth in the South African Union along evangelistic lines in the European cities and towns of South Africa, with the result that several new city churches have been raised up, and many of the older churches have been greatly strengthened. Several young men have developed into strong evangelists, and are now leading out in this line of work in several sections of the field. As a result of this work of our evangelists and the efforts put forth by our laymen, 645 Europeans have been baptised during the quadrennial term.

Strong evangelistic efforts have also been conducted in certain sections for the native people, and in some cases, especially in Nyasaland, wonderful results have followed the work. As many as 360 have been won from heathenism to the light, in a campaign lasting only four or five weeks.

Thus we find that in Africa, as in other countries, it is through the "foolishness of preaching" that men are won to the gospel.

FINANCIAL

The tithe income for the Division for the four-year period was \$250,114.30 showing an increase of \$37,298.87.

The mission offerings were \$161,887.26 against \$59,525.73 for the previous period, showing a gain of \$102,356.00 or 172%. Thus the tithe and mission offerings combined show a total of \$412,001.56 or \$7079.00 more than the total annual appropriation of the General Conference to missions as late as 1911.

PUBLISHING

On account of continued drought and the visitation of myriads of locusts throughout the greater part of South and Central Africa during the past four years, it has been very different to maintain the good record made by our Publishing Department the previous quadrennial period, but we are pleased to report that this has been done. During the period, the sales made by this department amounted to \$247,550.32, which represents a gain over the previous four years of \$54,804.68.

Several new books have been brought out in the various languages of the field, and several other manuscripts are now in preparation.

EDUCATIONAL

For a number of years, our European training college at Ladysmith, Natal, has been staggering under a load of debt, and this, together with repeated droughts causing crop failure, and the exceedingly heavy expense of operating the school in its isolated location, has placed very heavy burdens upon those who have had the responsibility of its management.

Two years ago, a memorial was presented to the General Conference committee requesting the privilege of transferring the training school work to a new and more suitable location, and utilising the present plant for a much needed native training school for the South African Union Conference. The permission thus sought was granted, and we are pleased to report that a new location has now been secured about 32 miles from Cape Town in the beautiful fruit section of the Cape Province.

Our hopes for a strong and efficient corps of workers to respond to the many pressing calls from the field centre largely in this European training school, and we trust that at no distant date it may be ready for use.

There are now six native training schools in operation in the field, and these are annually turning out a splendid company of graduates who are joining the ranks of our evangelists and teachers, and who are going out to give the Message to their own people. Besides these training centres, we have 12 intermediate schools and 202 outschools.

Altogether, we have enrolled in these various schools 12,281 students. This represents an increase of enrolment of 8,049 over the number enrolled four years ago, or 190 per cent.

SABBATH SCHOOL

Our Sabbath school membership has now grown to 14,443 as compared with 6,394 four years ago. The Sabbath school has been a pioneer organisation in all lands, and this country is no exception. In scores of villages far removed from our nearest mission centres, our native teachers and believers gather the people each Sabbath to study the Word of God. Thus the way is being prepared for churches to be established as the people lay hold of the Truth. Sabbath school lessons are now being printed in a number of the native languages, and this has proved a mighty impetus to the work.

MEDICAL

We believe there are wonderful possibilities before our medical work in this field as soon as we are properly equipped to carry it on in a more aggressive

way. Dr. Kretchmar, of Kanye, Bechuanaland, has demonstrated that this line of work is a wonderful entering wedge when it is conducted along right lines, and we hope soon to see the work done at Kanye duplicated in many places. The doctor reports that the little hospital is full most of the time, and that it is daily growing in favour with the people. Its influence is being felt for hundreds of miles around, and doors are being thrown open to the Truth that were tightly closed until the medical missionary entered.

Dr. C. Birkenstock, who recently connected with the work in Nyasaland, reports an average of 150 patients per day, and is treating all kinds of diseases. He writes that he has a waiting list of lepers who cannot come until others are dismissed and thus make room for them.

Calls have been lodged with the General Conference for some three or four years now for two additional medical men for the Congo and Angola respectively, and we are glad to know that one of them is now on his way, and that the other is under appointment. We believe that the opening of hospital work in these new fields will bring great advancement to the work there.

Several medical missionary nurses have for years been doing a certain amount of medical work in connection with several of our leading mission stations, and this means has proved a strong factor in bringing the people for whom they laboured, into the Truth. With the arrival of these two doctors, this department of our work should be greatly strengthened in the mission fields.

PLANS FOR OCCUPYING NEW TERRITORY

We are glad to report that additional progress is being made this year in occupying hitherto unentered fields with the Message. New stations are being sought for and opened in the Northern Transvaal, Kafirland in the Cape Province, the Congo, and Nyasaland. Two of our workers, Brethren W. H. Anderson and T. M. French are planning to enter the great French Equatorial African country about December, for the purpose of arranging for the opening of our first station north of the equator, and on the border of the great Sahara Desert, where at least eleven millions wait for the light.

Often do we ask ourselves the question, How long must these people wait? How many millions more must go into Christless graves before we can carry to them a knowledge of the Saviour and His soon return? The answer rests largely with our people in the homeland, and we constantly pray that God may stir the hearts of our brethren here to send forth reapers to this section of His great vineyard where the fields are white all ready to harvest.

W. H. BRANSON.



"THE Redeemer will not accept divided service. Daily the worker for God must learn the meaning of self-surrender."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 113.

Complete Returns From "Signs" Big Week

WE believe that the readers of the OUTLOOK will be interested in a report of the complete returns of the *Signs* Big Week Campaign, which we are able to give at this time. We gave a partial report through these columns a short time ago, and it will be remembered that the number of subscriptions, that had come in from the field at that time as a result of the campaign, was 829. We are glad that the final result is far better than we had anticipated, for instead of being able to add 1,000 new names to our subscription list, we have actually added 1,291 names. These have come in from the fields as follows:

Natal-Transvaal Conference	712
South Rhodesia Mission Field	253
Cape Conference	215
Orange River Conference	67
North Rhodesia Mission Field	44
	<hr/>
	1291

This includes all subscriptions received from the above offices between the dates of March 1 and May 15. We feel sure that all subscriptions taken as a result of the *Signs* Big Week are in, and that the above figures are as accurate as can be compiled.

We thank God for the ready response our people have shown in this good work of increasing the subscription list of our missionary paper. We shall never know until the judgment day reveals the results of this work, how many souls will be influenced by the messages contained in the *Signs*, and finally be numbered among the saved, because someone persuaded them to subscribe to a paper that had a message for them.

J. G. SLATE.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER CORNER

Personal Touch Work

"I SEE the great need of personal touch work," wrote someone to me recently. That is a great discovery, because it is largely through personal invitations that men and women, and boys and girls, are won to Christ. This was Christ's method. His work was largely made up of personal interviews.

And this is the work to which our young people are called. In the message that was sent to our young people back in 1893, we were told, "All should realise that they are to seek counsel of God, that by well-directed personal efforts they may save souls for whom Christ died." And this is a work which we all can do. There is an old song that says:

"If you cannot speak like angels,
If you cannot preach like Paul,
You can tell the love of Jesus,
You can say He died for all."

WEEK OF SACRIFICE--JUNE 5 to 12

"If there was ever a time when sacrifice should be made, it is now."—"Testimonies," Vol. 6 page 450.

Does it not thrill your soul to realise that right in your neighbourhood, your school, or your home, there is someone you can lead to Jesus by a personal effort—someone that God expects you to lead to Him? Pray that God will give you a burden for a soul, and He will. Pray for that one, and God will send His Holy Spirit. Keep on praying. Pray for grace to speak the words that are uppermost in your mind, and God will answer. And when you begin to tell of your love for God, and how you want this one to love Him too, it will not be nearly so hard as you thought.

Rarely, have I found young people who did not appreciate my personal interest in their spiritual welfare. Many times, those who are not Christians wonder why Christians are so slow to speak to others about religion. They really think that Christ does not mean as much to us as we profess, and they think right. There is something wrong with our experience if we are not trying to lead others to Jesus.

Every Missionary Volunteer society should have at least one Prayer and Personal Workers' Band. It should consist of the officers, and as many others as will unite with them to pray together and put forth united action. If the number is large, you can divide. Such a band is the life of the society. Such a band may be the means of resurrecting a dead society.

"All who engage in ministry are God's helping hand. They are co-workers with the angels; rather they are the human agencies through whom the angels accomplish their mission. Angels speak through their voices, and work with their hands. And the human workers, co-operating with heavenly agencies, have the benefit of their education and experience."—*"Education,"* page 271.

M. E. KERN.

EQUATORIAL UNION

W. H. ANDERSON, *Supt.*

W. B. COMMIN, *Secy.-Treas.*

OFFICE ADDRESS: *Grove Avenue, Claremont, C. P.*

A Visit to the Bongo Mission

It was my privilege recently to visit our mission work in the Equatorial Union. The German steamer, "Tanganjika," sailed from Cape Town on the evening of May 1, and reached the port of Lobito on the Friday morning following. Brother Baker was on the jetty when the steamer came alongside, and being in a strange country, amongst a people whose language was not understood, I was especially pleased to greet Brother Baker.

Our first mission station started in Angola is about eleven miles out of the township of Lepi. Owing to recent heavy rains, there had been serious washaways along the railway line, and there was no passenger train due to leave Lobito Bay for a week. Brother Baker, however, is on friendly terms with the traffic manager, and after a stay of two days at Lobito he gave us special permission to leave by a "railway service" train on the Monday morning. Lepi is about 200 miles from Lobito, and our train needed to make several long stops on the journey. The mission was not reached until about midnight, Tuesday, May 11.

The Bongo mission is situated amongst the hills in a well-wooded country. It is about 5,500 to 6,500 feet above sea level, and with the exception of malaria

at certain times of the year, is in a healthy part of the country. The scenery is really beautiful, and in addition to this, our missionaries have made the home life most attractive by well arranged flower gardens. Beyond these gardens, there are several rows of citrus trees, which in a few years' time will not only add to the appearance, but will be a great asset to the mission.

Brother and Sister Baker and two children, Brother and Sister Harder and children, with Brother A. D'Oliveira and family, a Portuguese family from Loanda, are the workers on this mission station.

Work was started about two years ago, and it is surprising what has been accomplished during this short time in the upbuilding of the station, and in the development of its work. A good school of about forty students is being conducted, and the attendance at the gospel services reaches as high as one hundred. The brethren preach in the Portuguese language, and this is interpreted into the vernacular. Good attention is given to what is said, and one is able to judge from the expressions on the faces of these native people, that there is appreciation and a joy in the heart as the message of Jesus' love is proclaimed.

But not only on the mission is the light of truth to be seen burning. Scattered amongst these hill sides for many miles there are hundreds of native villages, and these people are living in the darkness of heathenism. These must be reached, and on Sabbath afternoons groups of boys from the mission school go to these villages and preach the Message. In this way, there is an attendance at the Sabbath services of about 400 people, who listen to the story of the great sacrifice of Jesus to save from sin, and of His soon return to this earth.

In addition to the many thousands of natives in Angola, there are several Dutch and German farmers, and for whom nothing is being done. Brother Harder has felt a burden for these people, and during the recent school vacation he, accompanied by the eldest son of Brother Hansen, formerly of the Cape, made a visit to these people. Considerable interest was found, and three Dutch families accepted the Sabbath. Where had they learned of its principles? Again, we find that the seed had previously been sown by the scattering of our good literature. Brother Hansen had sold four copies of "Bible Readings for the Home Circle" in that neighbourhood.

Another mission station, about 500 miles to the north-east of Lepi, is letting its light shine. Brother and Sister O. O. Bredenkamp are stationed at the Luz mission, in the district of Lunda. School work has not yet been started. Time must first be given to the study of language, and to the erection of buildings, before a regular programme can be carried out on a new station. Some medical work is being done, and this becomes the opening wedge. There are about twenty-five boys who are keeping the Sabbath, and who are receiving regular instruction along other lines.

Our workers in Angola are of good courage, and are looking forward to a rapid growth in the work in that field. As in other mission fields, their problems are many. The Government requires that Portuguese be the medium in the school, and no teacher is allowed to teach who is not able to do so in the language of the country. In order to do good, efficient work

amongst the people, and to really understand their ways, the vernacular should be mastered. The escudo, worth about 4/6 before the World War, is now valued at about 2d. The rates of exchange are continually fluctuating, and this brings in an unsettled condition in the country, greatly hindering success along commercial lines. The banking system is very unsatisfactory.

But these obstacles must be overcome. We are in the country for the sole purpose of taking the gospel to every tribe and people, for Jesus cannot come until that task is accomplished. We cannot all leave our homes and connect with the work in the mission field, but we can all have a part. What an appeal the needs of the native tribes in Angola make upon us to be faithful this year in reaching our mission offerings goal.

That field needs more workers, men and women who for love of souls perishing in darkness, will sacrifice time and talent to take the Message to them. The people of that country need our offerings that workers may be sent to them, that school houses and church buildings can be erected. At the present time. Brother Bredenkamp is planning to erect a dwelling house. He needs a wagon in which to haul stone, but the budget for this year is unable to provide for this item. I heard him discussing with Brother Baker the idea of securing a good chain to which the stones may be fastened and be dragged down to the building site. This is just one example of the problems of our missionaries. If every church member were faithful in the support of the work in the mission field, there would not be this lack of equipment. "The one who stands nearest to Christ will be he who on earth has drunk most deeply of the spirit of His self-sacrificing love."—*Desire of Ages*, page 549.

W. B. COMMINS.

CONGO MISSION FIELD

E. C. BOGER, *Superintendent*. D. A. WEBSTER, *Secy.-Treas.*

ADDRESS: Box 250, Elisabethville, Belgian Congo.

Exciting Experiences at the Katanga Mission

(The following is taken from a personal letter from Mrs. B. E. Schaffner).

"For quite a while, there had been a wild cat stealing the boys' fowls. One day, some of the boys found the remains of the cat, so we knew that some larger animal was lurking around. One night after hearing rumours that a leopard was about, all but two of the mission fowls were killed, and dead fowls lay all over the yard. Brother Billes then made gun traps in the front door, also in the run way in the back of the fowl house.

"Two nights after setting these traps, at about 9 o'clock we heard the gun go off. My, how excited we all were! The fowl house is about three hundred yards from the mission house. The men folk took lanterns and guns and started out to see what had happened. By the time they reached the fowl house, there was nothing to see, but they thought they heard something inside. As it was so dark and all about them was grass about six feet high, they thought it

was too risky to hunt around, so came back to the house and waited until morning. It was a good thing they did this, for the leopard was no farther than thirty-five feet away, with a wound in its shoulder. If it had not been stunned it surely would have sprung at them. Next morning, the animal was gone, so the men tracked it and found it about noon. It was very difficult to find as the grass was so tall. They had to be very careful for they did not know what minute they would come face to face with the leopard. Our head native teacher and Brother Webster gave the final shots. How the boys yelled and sang over the carcass. Their song translated meant, 'Now it has not got even one eye.' The boys carried the leopard to the school house where we measured it, took a picture of it, and skinned it. It measured six feet six inches from tip to tip and surely had a beautiful skin. Our school boys would not eat the flesh as the heathen do, but the neighbouring boys who helped skin it, took it away to eat. They believe that if it were not eaten, it would come back and eat them. This surely is a form of spiritualism.

"Day before yesterday, we had some more excitement. I was over at Sister Billes' home. She has an outside kitchen made of mud bricks, with a grass roof, built about thirty feet from the school building, which is also thatched. Her kitchen boy was ironing. All of a sudden, we heard a crackling, and looked out to see the thatch roof ablaze. The boy had the presence of mind to get everything out, so nothing was lost. We were so afraid the school house would catch alight, but, providentially, the wind was blowing the other way and this saved the building. Of course, the mud bricks did not burn, so all that has to be done is to get more grass for a roof and also some poles. It surely is very dangerous to have thatch roofs on kitchens and dwelling houses for we never know what may happen, but iron and tile roofs are so very expensive."



Out-schools in the Congo

LAST year, three out-schools were established near Katanga mission—one in the compound district of Elisabethville, another in Chitanda's village about ten miles distant, and the third twenty or more miles away at Chisonga's village.

A short time ago, we went to visit this last mentioned school. The teacher had already told us that the chief and a few of his people had left his village and had crossed the border into North-west Rhodesia. Other natives of the village had found places in nearby villages, leaving our teacher alone. He tried to hold the interest, but things were discouraging.

On Tuesday, May 11, Brother Leslie Billes and I went out again. We arrived at the village at 1.00 p. m. That afternoon, we held a meeting with those who had come in from the nearby villages. In the evening, we held another meeting in a village two miles away. The next morning, we had prayer for a Bible class member who was ill with pneumonia.

Six miles from Chisonga's village, there is a copper mine employing 2,000 boys. As some of our hearers' class members were working at this mine, we decided to find out whether a school could be located there. The compound manager was very friendly, and

seemed desirous of having his boys receive the good to be obtained from a school and church services, and he gave us permission to start a school. That evening we returned to Chisonga's village, feeling that we had spent a good day for the Lord.

We had already planned for a meeting at Chisonga's village for Thursday morning. When the time came for the meeting, there were twice as many present as we had anticipated. All seemed to enjoy the service. At the close, we had a short testimony meeting. As we were ready to pass out, one boy came in saying that several natives were coming in from another village to hear our message. We waited fifteen minutes and held another service with them. The Lord blessed in all these gatherings, and we are sure that some good results will follow.

Being a beginner in mission and out-school work, this trip was a revelation to me of the wonderful results of frequent inspection of out-schools, each being accompanied by two or three days of evangelistic effort and revival work. It gives courage to the teacher and rouses an interest in the school on the part of the pupils, and as well gives the worker a renewed inspiration.

B. E. SCHAFFNER.

ZAMBESI UNION MISSION

F. E. THOMPSON, *Supt.*

C. W. BOZARTH, *Secy.-Treas.*

OFFICE ADDRESS: P.O. Box 573, Bulawayo, Rhodesia

Chimpempe Mission

In a letter from Brother F. E. Thompson, written on May 6, he says:

"Brother I. B. Burton, who is at the Chimpempe mission in North East Rhodesia during Brother Hurlow's furlough, writes that the work is progressing nicely there. They have started an out-school with one of the teachers who went up there from Rusangu mission last year, and every man and woman in the village, and every child who is old enough, is attending the school. They have other calls for schools, and, because they have not enough teachers to answer the calls, Brother Burton is sending the advanced students and teachers around to teach the villagers to sing.

As a result, some of them are becoming very enthusiastic. One old man said, 'I want a school to come quickly, for I like to hear the children sing.' Later, he sent a message to Brother Burton, saying that he wished the teacher could come and stay with them. But if this were impossible, he said he hoped that the teacher could come often that they might all learn how to sing.

"There are a number of boys who came on an eight days' 'trek,' and who are staying around waiting for the school to start.

"Truly, the need of a strong training school in that section is great."



Medical Work at Kanye During the Past Year

ASSUMING that the activities of the Kanye dispensary and hospital might be of interest to the readers of the OUTLOOK, I take this opportunity of presenting a brief résumé of the medical work done during the twelve months, ending March 31, 1926.

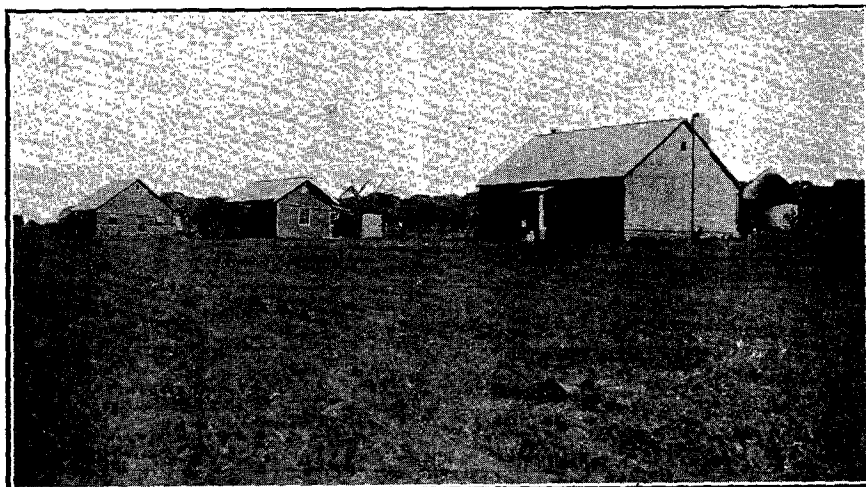
The sphere of influence of this small medical unit is increasing. Almost every week, patients come by the wagon-load from distant "stads." There have been at one time as many as six wagons loaded with the sick from distant villages, camped not far from the hospital. Some have come fifty miles from the north, and others as far as three hundred miles from the Kalahari Desert.

During the year, 1,251 patients made 3,791 visits to the dispensary. The greatest number during any one day was fifty-seven. On six itinerant trips to other villages, 175 patients were seen, making a total of 1,416. I also made several hundred calls to the native huts to see patients who were too ill to come for treatment, but, unfortunately, no records were kept of these calls.

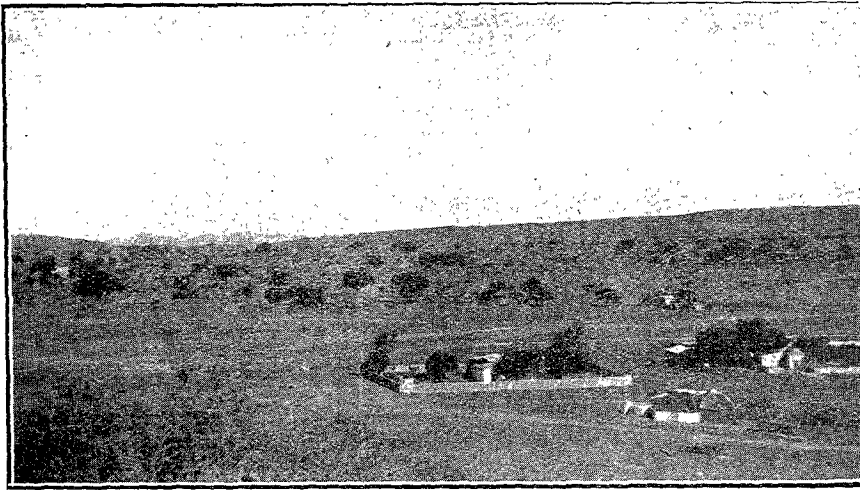
The hospital seems to be growing in popularity. It is quite frequent now that a father comes to us and says, "I have brought my son to stay in the hospital." Or sometimes an old blind man comes and says, "I have come to stay in the hospital to be cured of my blindness." This is almost a reversal of conditions as we found them at the beginning of our work here, when the natives would not stay in hospital under any circumstances. During the year sixty-two patients were admitted. This is double the number admitted last year. Almost half of these came from distant "stads."

Surgical work, too, is becoming popular. Quite often patients with tumours come to us and say, "I have come to the doctor to have this removed." Last year, forty-nine major and minor operations were performed, which is about a 40% increase over the previous year.

At the time of writing, we have eleven patients in hospital. Three are on improvised beds and one has



BUILDINGS AT KANYE. HOSPITAL IN FOREGROUND



VIEW OF KANYE

a borrowed bed. One of these patients is a Dutchman who came forty miles by ox wagon to reach the hospital. He had an enormous liver abscess which it was necessary to open. Three patients are in the hospital for cataract, another is terribly burned, two others have chronic septic bones, another has a tuberculous spine, and another a fistula. The cases are mostly surgical, and for that reason the nursing attention that is required is very heavy and keeps Miss Southgate extremely busy. Her records kept for the past six months show that she has given 752 treatments. She has almost more than she can do, and there will soon be a need for another nurse to assist in this work.

A. H. KRETCHMAR.

SO. AFRICAN UNION CONFERENCE

J. F. WRIGHT, *President*, A. FLOYD TARR, *Secy.-Treas.*

OFFICE ADDRESS: Box 468, Bloemfontein, O. F. S.

Honest Stewardship

No. 1

THERE is one song in the hymn book, "Christ in Song," which Seventh-day Adventists, generally speaking, have never learned to sing. In other words, it is quite unfamiliar to the large majority of our people. So far as the writer can recall, during the last fifteen years of his ministry, he has never heard it sung more than two or three times in one of our churches or Sabbath schools. At once you ask the question, "What song can that be?" Well, you will find it on page 239, and it is entitled, "Bring Ye all the Tithes into the Storehouse." This hymn introduces the theme upon which we wish to write just a few words at this time.

Today, while it is sad yet it is true, we find many who claim to be faithful, loyal, Seventh-day Adventists, but who, from week to week and month to month, are very unfaithful in the matter of rendering to God an honest tithe. Sabbath after Sabbath, we sing, "Don't Forget the Sabbath," "Welcome Delightful Morn, Thou Day of Sacred Rest," and "Welcome,

Welcome Day of Rest," but we do not very often hear the song, "Bring Ye all the Tithes into the Storehouse." Dear reader, this is not a theory, but a fact. Would time and space permit, we could direct attention to many experiences which often reveal the true situation as regards the tithe, and show that many of our people here and there come far short in this matter. We give one experience which will help to show the condition in some churches:

Some time ago, we were called to sit with a nominating committee in a prominent church for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year. As matters were talked over, and qualifications were studied for the different offices, it was

stated that those selected to fill the important positions of trust in the church, should be members loyal and true to all points of faith. This, of course, included tithe paying. To our utter surprise and dismay, one committee man said, "Well, if you expect to find enough tithe payers in this church to act as officers, you will be disappointed." (The membership of this church was between 90 and 100.) And, then, to make matters still more perplexing, we learned that four out of the five members composing this committee were non-tithe payers. What a condition! But you say, This is surely an exception to the rule. Yes, doubtless it is, and yet, when our attention is called to some of the records, as our elders and treasurers look over them from time to time, we regret very much to learn that some of our people, both members and officers, in nearly every church, fail in rendering to God an honest tithe, and, sad to say, a few do not pay tithe at all. So serious had this become in the church, that some years ago, the servant of God wrote, under date of March 23, 1893, as follows:

"Very recently, I have had direct light from the Lord upon this question,—that *many* Seventh-day Adventists were robbing God in tithe and offerings, and it *was plainly revealed to me* that Malachi has stated the case as it really is."

What a solemn and serious message this! Note well, "that *many* Seventh-day Adventists were robbing God." This message was a call from God to repent, and to deal honestly with Him. Some, we are sure, heeded well the message, and did turn over a new leaf in their experience; but evidently some did not, for a little later, the Lord spoke again to His servant concerning this very same subject. Ponder it well as you read:

"The Lord has given to His people a message for *this time*. It is presented in the third chapter of Malachi. How could the Lord present His requirements in a clearer or more forcible manner than He has done in this chapter?"

"All should remember that God's claims upon us underlie every other claim. He gives to us bountifully, and the *contract* which He has made with man, is, that a *tenth* of His *possessions* shall be returned to God. The Lord graciously entrusts to His stewards His treasures, *but of the tenth He says, 'This is mine.'* Just in proportion as God has given His property to man, so man is to return to God a faithful tithe of all his substance. *This distinct arrangement was made by Christ Himself.* This

work involves solemn and eternal results, and it is too sacred to be left to human impulse."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, page 384.

You see, the Lord says it is a "message for this time." We believe that it is still just as binding as when first given. And further, it is mentioned as a contract between God and man. It is a fearful thing to break a contract with God. The Lord certainly must look upon it as a most terrible offence, when we fail to recognise this contract with Him and do not render an honest tithe of all that He gives us. Just another word from the message:

"It is a heaven appointed plan that men should return to the Lord His own; and this is so plainly stated that men and women have no excuse for misunderstanding or evading the duties and responsibilities God has laid upon them. Those who claim that they cannot see this to be their duty, reveal to the heavenly universe, to the church, and to the world, that they do not want to see this plainly stated requirement. . . . God lays His hand upon all man's possessions, saying, 'I am the Owner of the Universe, and these goods are Mine.'"—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, page 387.

Now, you can clearly discern that it is a heaven-appointed plan to pay tithe and be honest in it, just as certainly as it is a heaven-appointed plan to keep the Sabbath every seventh day and be honest and faithful in Sabbath observance. The Lord says that the requirement is so plainly stated, that none need misunderstand, and it is impossible to evade the claims of God in this matter. Just as truly as Sabbath breaking will keep us out of the kingdom of heaven, so will robbing God of the tithe keep us out as well. No robber will ever pass through the pearly gates into the city. Then, my brother, my sister, if you have fallen short in this matter, we pray that for your own soul's sake, tamper no longer thus with the Lord, but deal honestly with Him.

In bringing this question to your attention, we wish to say that it is not simply a matter of raising funds for the cause of God, but it is a question pertaining to our salvation, and God has laid upon every minister, pastor and church elder the responsibility of setting this fully before the church. If we do not discharge our duty in passing on to you the light regarding this question, along with all others, we shall be called to account for our neglect. This will be noticed from the following:

"Let the church appoint pastors or elders who are devoted to the Lord Jesus, and let these men see that officers are chosen who will attend faithfully to the work of gathering in the tithe. If they fail to set before the church the importance of returning to God His own, they should be relieved of their responsibility and other men should be tested and tried."—Mrs. E. G. White, in *Review and Herald*, Dec. 1, 1896.

Thus be assured that when the question of tithe is mentioned in your church by the elder or pastor, the good brother is simply following the counsel that has been handed down to us.

We earnestly appeal to our dear people throughout this Union to study carefully the messages from God given above, and to deal squarely and honestly with our kind Heavenly Father, as regards this phase of our stewardship.

J. F. WRIGHT.

✱ ✱ ✱

"BEAR ye one another's burdens is called 'the law of Christ.'"

South African Union Conference

Mission Offerings January 1 to April 30, 1926

NAME OF FIELD	GOAL	AMT. REC'D.	AV. PER. WK.	% OF GOAL
CAPE CONFERENCE:				
European	1022 18 4	501 16 4	1/2.7	49%
Coloured	82 11 0	37 11 11	4d.	45%
Native	63 1 0	19 6 7	1d.	30%
Total Cape	£1168 10 4	558 14 10		48%
NATAL-TRANSSVAAL CONFERENCE:				
European	1270 16 8	627 19 1	1/2.8	49%
Native	47 17 8	27 14 1	1/7	58%
Total N.-T.	£1318 14 4	655 13 2		50%
ORANGE RIVER CONFERENCE:				
European	729 3 4	311 5 7	1/1	43%
Native	96 12 8	18 10 4	6d.	19%
Total O. R. Conf.	£825 16 0	329 15 11		50%
TRANSSVAAL-DELAGOA:				
Native		£2 10 4		
SUMMARY:				
Total European	3024 18 4	1411 1 0	1/2.4	48%
Total Coloured	82 11 0	37 11 11	4d.	45%
Total Native	207 11 4	68 1 4	1d.	33%
TOTAL FOR UNION	£3313 0 8	1546 14 3		47%

OUR STANDING APRIL 30, 1926

Goal for 4 months	3313 0 8	100%
Amount received	1546 14 3	47%
SHORTAGE	£1766 6 5	53%

EUROPEAN MISSION OFFERINGS

Comparative Statement of Receipts during Period Jan. 1 to Apr. 30, for years 1923 to 1926

NAME OF FIELD	GOAL	AMT. REC.	% OF GOAL
Cape Conference:			
1923	511 6 8	403 19 1	79%
1924	712 16 8	838 7 6	118%
1925	910 0 0	571 15 10	63%
1926	£1022 18 4	501 16 4	49%
Natal-Transvaal Conference:			
1923	1112 13 4	1012 17 4	91%
1924	1313 0 0	1074 5 9	83%
1925	1176 10 0	649 4 2	55%
1926	£1270 16 8	627 19 1	49%
Orange River Conference:			
1923	433 6 8	162 10 7	38%
1924	613 3 4	398 2 5	65%
1925	656 10 0	315 18 3	48%
1926	£729 3 4	311 5 7	43%

Cape Coloured Mission Offerings

1923	49 8 0	32 8 7	64%
1924	41 12 0	32 8 5	78%
1925	63 1 0	35 9 4	55%
1926	£82 11 0	37 11 11	45%

S. A. Union Conference Total all Conferences, Including European, Coloured and Native Departments

	GOAL	AMT. REC.	% OF GOAL
1923	2483 0 0	1718 14 6	69%
1924	2850 13 8	2431 14 7	86%
1925	3011 13 4	1644 4 8	54%
1926	3313 0 8	1546 14 3	47%

A Letter That Should Interest Everybody

DEAR EDITOR:

FOR the benefit of the OUTLOOK readers, we forward a statement of the mission offerings receipts for the first four months of this year. That special attention may be given to our present standing, the foregoing report gives a comparison between the receipts for the first four months of this year and those of corresponding periods in former years. We believe that this merits the earnest study of every reader.

The local conferences, with one exception, have fallen lower this year on the Mission Offerings Goal than during any other year since 1922. The Union, as a consequence, is not only correspondingly lower on its goal, but has contributed less in actual amount, than during any of the former periods. Why this should be, we do not know. We cannot believe the interest of our people is less—although with an increased membership we wonder whether the offerings of the past four months do not fall short of accurately reflecting the interest we have in the grand message of Christ's return.

We cannot depend on campaigns to raise our goal. These help considerably, but what counts most of all is our regular week by week contributions. And these contributions, made by our members personally, calling as they many times do, for considerable personal sacrifice, are what the Lord appreciates most. These, too, will deepen our interest and will make the object of our investment even more dear to us.

One of the particular ways there is of doing this is through the Sabbath school. If every member would increase his weekly contribution (some might even double their's) what a tremendous difference it would make! 1,405 Europeans, 192 coloured, and 872 native Sabbath school members each contributing an additional 3d per week would increase our offering by £30-0-0 each Sabbath. Many of us could do far more.

Then on June 5, we enter upon a special Week of Sacrifice. All of our workers and members are invited at this time to contribute one week's income toward the spreading of this Message. In the past, this sacrifice has largely been entered into by workers alone, but somehow we feel that the condition of the treasury this year demands that every member, layman and worker alike, enter whole-heartedly into the plan and help to swell the funds. Cheques may be sent to the church treasurer, and in the case of isolated members, direct to the conference office. The entire offering will apply on our Mission Offerings Goal.

We trust most earnestly that as our people read the statement we send you for publication, hundreds of silent resolutions will be made to double or even treble Sabbath school contributions and to enter faithfully into the Week of Sacrifice plan, so that the offerings we make will reflect in a more appreciable way the interest, love and devotion we all feel toward the work of God on earth.

Yours for reaching the goal,

A. F. TARR



EXPECT great things from God,
Attempt great things for God.—Carey.

NATAL-TRANSVAAL CONFERENCE

B. M. HEALD, *President*

A. E. NELSON, *Secy.-Treas.*

OFFICE ADDRESS: *Joubert Street, Johannesburg.*

Encouraging Items

THE writer is spending several weeks in the field. The first church visited upon leaving the office was Durban. Here we found a most encouraging spirit. Elder Tarr is labouring untiringly for the uplift of the work in this important city. The church about doubled its Big Week goal. We held evening services in the church, and had full audiences each night. Our hearts rejoiced to see the progress of the work, and the blessed hope burning in the hearts of God's dear people.

We also met with the Indian brethren, and are glad to report that they have secured a new hall in which to hold their services. We rejoice with Elder Walston as we see the providences of God in this department. We hope that next year a new church can be built for our Indian brethren.

At Maritzburg, we found Elder Hurlow had worked out several changes. A new pulpit and rostrum and a new well-furnished church parlour have been added to the church. They also have a fine Mason-Hamlin organ. The church committee is preparing the old Tract Society stock room for a large home missionary and recreation hall. The Maritzburg church almost doubled its goal for Big Week.

At time of writing, May 17, the writer is at Spion Kop College. We are glad to have the privilege of again meeting with the student body. We thank God for such a noble band of students in training for service.

Reports regarding our visit among our native churches in New Castle, Spion Kop, Dundee, Hlobane, Louwsburg, Mahamba and Ermelo, will appear later. Pastor Hodgson will accompany the writer to these churches, and we hope to find advancement along the line. Pray for the work of God in the Natal-Transvaal Conference.

B. M. HEALD.



Johannesburg Tent Effort

ON Sunday night, March 14, the writer assisted by Brother J. E. Symons, Brother and Sister A. C. le Butt and Sister L. de Beer, opened a series of meetings in a canvass pavillion on the corner of Kaptein and Quartz Streets, Hospital Hill, Johannesburg.

We had been in this city only two weeks when the effort was launched. These two weeks were spent in getting settled in our new home at 51, Fifth Avenue, Melville, Johannesburg, and in searching for a suitable location for the tent. This was a very difficult task. Days passed without anything opening before us. We were very anxious to find a central site, but we were not successful, and when we were almost giving up in despair, our attention was called to the plot of ground upon which the tent is now erected. It is not central at all, but it is the best we could find. Being a 4d stage by tram from the Town Hall, has made it expensive for people coming from the various suburbs to attend the meetings.

During the first week or two of the meetings the weather was very unsettled, but in spite of various obstacles, we have had a good attendance throughout. At time of writing, we are in the midst of the eighth week. Each Sunday night, we have called for names and addresses of interested people desiring literature, and we now have a list of two hundred names. This has kept the workers very busy, but the Lord has blessed their efforts and they have found many interested people. This Message has won its way into the hearts of these dear souls, and it has already wrought great changes in the lives of men, women, and young people. This Message has lost none of its power. It can still change hearts, alter ambitions and work miracles in the lives of those who accept it. We have given it in all of its different aspects, presenting tithing, health reform, the Spirit of Prophecy, the Bible teaching regarding jewelry and popular amusements, and have held back nothing that would point out a narrow pathway to those who accept the Truth.

There have been four Sabbath afternoon meetings held in the tent. These have been largely attended. Last Sabbath, the subject was, "What do Seventh-day Adventists Believe?" At the close of the service, an opportunity was given for those who desired to join with us in church fellowship to make it known. Thirty dear souls responded and were voted into the church subject to baptism. There are others who will join this number in the near future.

We are planning to have a baptism on Sabbath, May 15. The Lord has greatly blessed throughout this series of meetings and the hearty co-operation of the evangelistic company has tended to make it a success.

We thank all who have prayed for this effort.

W. LEROY HYATT.

May 7, 1926.

CAPE CONFERENCE

L. L. MOFFITT, *President*, P. W. WILLMORE, *Secy.-Treas.*

ADDRESS: P. O. Box 378, Port Elizabeth, C. P.

Big Week at Rokeby Park Church

Big Week brought its stir and blessings to this church. Many had heavy hearts, not knowing what part they could take to secure the much needed money.

The Big Week articles were carefully read by the older members, as well as by the boys and girls. Our little songsters sang, "Winning Precious Souls for Jesus." These sweet strains filled our hearts with a great longing to do something for those who are in such dire need of a hospital in Nyasaland. At the close of the service, the leader, feeling it a duty and a privilege, assigned work to each one.

One of the influential farmers, touched by the call for help from the missionaries, got busy on the telephone. Farmers soon promised each to send a load of produce to the market for this worthy and deserving cause. Rain, however, prevented this, and all agreed to give the equivalent value in cash.

The Sabbath following Big Week, a happy and beaming treasurer announced that he had received cheques amounting to £46. The leader then gave opportunity to the children to bring in their earnings.

All the week, the rain had worried little Dan, for he was to have watered the radish patch for Big Week. To his joy, the rain cleared up at last. After the invitation, in his eagerness he jumped up first, but it took several seconds before he could dislodge the money from his pocket to bring it to the desk. Then other happy workers followed. Even three-year-old baby Louise had carried dishes away from the table and brought in her widow's mite. The children's earnings amounted to £1-3-0.

The sale of books was so successful that we had to send for more. Altogether the treasurer sent away about £60. With thankful and loving hearts, we laid our offerings before God and asked Him to bless all those who had so cheerfully given of their means, those who had bought our books and also the dear children who had worked so faithfully. Surely, drops of the latter rain were witnessed in the willing hearts to help finish the gospel work in this generation.

H. D.



News Items

WE are pleased to report that the Cape Conference has reached and passed its Big Week goal. Rokeby Park surprised us all by reporting about £60.

BROTHER L. A. VIXIE had some good experiences and sold a large number of books for the Big Week. His report is not yet complete as he does not deliver until June 1.

ELDER W. C. TARR reports a good interest at Alice, where he has been conducting some stereopticon lectures for the natives. The out-school at Alice has experienced an excellent growth of from thirty-five to sixty-one in its enrolment.

ON account of storms, the East London effort has been transferred to a hall. We trust that this move will not seriously affect the interest.

L. L. MOFFITT.

SPION KOP COLLEGE

E. D. DICK, *Principal*

Private Bag, Ladysmith, Natal.

News Notes

BRETHREN HEALD AND HODGSON spent Tuesday, the 18th of May, at the College.

MRS. HEYDENRICH and daughter, of Johannesburg, are the guests of Mrs. Honey for a few days.

PROFESSOR DICK made business visits to Maritzburg and Durban on May 12 and 13.

BOAT building is a popular pastime with the younger boys of late. The river is now low enough so that an upset would mean nothing more serious than a ducking.

A VALUABLE addition is being made to the library this year in the form of a department of books on the natives of South and Central Africa. Various conferences and missions are making this possible by valuable cash contributions. This is the first attempt that has been made to build up this department of the library. The volumes secured thus far are being eagerly read.

We frequently find ourselves greatly handicapped for lack of library facilities. The total number of volumes is less than a thousand, whereas the minimum number of volumes according to the standard set by the General Conference is 2,500 for a Junior College. At the very least, we are 1,500 volumes short of a minimum working library. It is impossible to estimate just how much the student in college loses by not having a wide range of reference works. The library stands only second to the teacher in imparting knowledge. If you have books of merit that you are willing to contribute to the library, tell us about it. Our present library is largely the result of private contributions. We earnestly solicit further gifts of this kind. That old volume that you have little use for, may be invaluable to students.

G. E. SHANKEL.

Report of Literature Sales for April

Natal-Transvaal

NAME	HRS	ORDS	VALUE	HELPS	TOTAL
<i>Bible Readings.</i>					
J. R. Botha	134	44	68 17 6		68 17 6
M. v. d. Walt	129	44	57 5 0		57 5 0
P. Grobler	82	15	21 5 6	16 0	22 1 6
T. de Meyer	32½	20	28 7 6		28 7 6
V. Gibson	25	11	15 12 6		15 12 6
<i>Daniel & Revelation</i>					
P. J. Lewis	41½	13	16 2 6	11 0	16 13 6
P. J. Vermaak			delivering		
<i>Our Day.</i>					
P. J. Vermaak	126	14	11 0 0	9 0	11 9 0
<i>Practical Guide.</i>					
P. Engelbrecht	200	100	170 6 4		170 6 4
R. Buckley		2	3 0 0		3 0 0
<i>Ladies' Handbook.</i>					
Mrs. A. A. Pitt	35	20	32 5 0	13 0	32 18 0
Mrs. M. Smith	43½	11	18 2 6	1 11 6	19 14 0
Mrs. Van Rooyen	36	9	14 7 6		14 7 6
	884½	303	456 11 10	4 0 6	460 12 4
Periodicals			45 11 8		45 11 8
Native sales			74 18 9		74 18 9
Office sales			64 13 7		64 13 7
Totals	884½	303	641 15 10	4 0 6	645 16 4
Agents 12					

Cape

<i>Bible Readings.</i>					
D. D. Toerien	101½	32	44 15 0	6 2 0	50 17 0
<i>Our Day</i>					
C. Peterson	118	59	42 15 0		42 15 0
Carried forward	219½	91	87 10 0	6 2 0	93 12 0

Brought forward	219½	91	87 10 0	6 2 0	93 12 0
<i>Daniel & Revelation & Practical Guide.</i>					
D. J. Kruger	70	33	46 5 0	2 1 0	48 6 0
	289½	124	133 15 0	8 3 0	141 18 0
Periodicals			17 5 2		17 5 2
Native sales			11 12 10		11 12 10
Office sales			51 19 9		51 19 9
Totals	289½	124	214 12 9	8 3 0	222 15 9
Agents 3					

Orange River

<i>Practical Guide.</i>					
S. J. Fourie	27	24	31 18 0	1 8 6	33 6 6
<i>God's Answers.</i>					
S. J. Fourie	32	125	36 4 6	11 0	36 15 6
<i>Ladies' Handbook</i>					
Mrs. A. Bulgin	73	49	74 7 6	8 7 3	82 14 9
	132	198	142 10 0	10 6 9	152 16 9
Periodicals			6 7 8		6 7 8
Native sales			24 4 0		24 4 0
Office sales			10 3 5		10 3 5
Totals	132	198	183 5 1	10 6 9	193 11 10
Agents 3					

Zambesi Union

Periodical sales					4 6 8
Native sales					21 15 3
Miscellaneous					36 3 6
				Total	£ 62 5 5
Totals for April 1926					
N-T Conf	884½	303	456 11 10	4 0 6	460 12 4
Cape Conf	289½	124	133 15 0	8 3 0	141 18 0
O. R. Conf	132	198	142 10 0	10 6 9	152 16 9
Zambesi Union			36 3 6		36 3 6
Periodicals sales			73 11 2		73 11 2
Native sales			132 10 10		132 10 10
Office sales			126 16 9		126 16 9
Totals	1306½	625	1101 19 1	22 10 3	1124 9 4
Agents 18					



To You, Parents

If you live in the country on a farm, you doubtless read a farm journal, or perhaps two or three. You study to grow wheat, oats, potatoes and beans; yes, and flowers, too. You study how to feed the cows and horses and poultry in order to get the very best stock and the most valuable products from them. You do hard thinking on these subjects.

If you live in the city, you have something else to study and about which to read. We have seen people—parents, too,—who seem to have plenty of time to read the popular magazines, but who do not find time once in five years to read a book on child culture. It is true, the culture of beans, potatoes and cows is important, but we shall leave them all when our earthly journey comes to an end. We can, by study and prayer and God's grace, take our children

THE AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK

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W. B. COMMINS, Editor

MISS P. E. WILLMORE, Asst. Editor
Grove Avenue, Claremont, Cape

with us. Shall we leave them behind with the wheat and potatoes?

You say, "No, a thousand times no!" But what are you *doing* about it? We must embrace every opportunity, for we all need to get as much help as possible from others. The Home Commission, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., promotes a Parents' Reading Course. Write for a leaflet describing the work for this year. You will find that the plan is unique, and that the work is made easy enough so that every parent may do the reading.

MRS. FLORA H. WILLIAMS.



An Unusual Opportunity to do Missionary Work

THERE are many of our people who are looking for an opportunity to do missionary work. All cannot conduct city efforts, or enter the mission field for service, but all want a part in this great closing work.

One of the most successful ways of spreading this Truth, is by means of the printed page. This is equally true in Angola as in other parts. Already results are seen from what has been done along this line. The printed page is able to go where often the preacher cannot, and, with the influence of the Spirit of God upon the reader's heart, the seed is sown upon fruitful soil.

There is a dearth of good literature in Angola, and the people of that country are very pleased when reading matter is offered to them. Some can read English, but the majority are able to understand only the Portuguese. Is there not some one, or some young people's society, who would be glad to post some of our good papers to these needy persons? Order through your Book and Bible house a supply of 25 copies of *Revista Menal* and have these sent each month to Brother J. D. Baker, Mission Adventista, Lepi, District Benguela, Angola.

While we put forth earnest efforts to convert the heathen, we must not forget the needs of the Europeans as well. There is not a church building at the port of Lobito, and it would seem that very little is being done to help the Portuguese people. There, doubtless, are many honest hearts among them and these must be reached.

We are sure also that our Dutch-speaking brethren will be anxious to do something to help the Dutch and German farmers in Angola. Secure a supply of Dutch and German literature, and periodically send this to Brother Baker. The brethren on the mission plan to make regular visits to these people to help them, for nothing is being done for them at the present time. This is a splendid opportunity for some one to have a part in the sowing of the seeds of truth.

W. B. COMMINS.

General News Notes

THE South African Union office, at Bloemfontein, telegraphs that the Cape and the Natal-Transvaal Conferences have more than reached their Big Week goals.

ELDER T. M. FRENCH expects to leave for the Congo this week, to attend the Congo Union committee meeting and native institute at the Songa mission. Before returning to the Cape, he will attend the native camp-meeting in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

LAST Thursday evening, May 27, the forty-first session of the General Conference had its first meeting at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A. We look forward with interest to reports that will appear in the *Review and Herald* regarding this important gathering of God's people.



Expression of Gratitude

WITH a heart of gratitude, do I testify to the goodness of my Heavenly Father, and the power of the prayers of the brethren and sisters.

Hopes of life were given up during a severe attack of enteric fever, but the Great Physician answered prayer, and I am recovering.

A. G. KOEN.

Doodberig

DOUGLAS.—'n Bysonder treurig sterfgeval is hier in die gemeente van Potchefstroom plaas gevind. Suster Douglas was klagend vir 'n paar dae dog na oë skyn nie ernstig, meteens word sy erger en voor dat mediese hulp kon iets doen was sy daar nie meer. Sy laat 'n klein seuntjie na van 9 jaar om haar heengaan tebetreur. Die simpatie van die gehele gemeente gaan uit tot die klein kindje in tedere jare, wat mischien vandag nie sy toestand besef, die bede van almal is, dat hy mag afgroei in die vrese van die Here.

Suster Douglas was een van die eerstes wat Gods genade boodskap hier omhels het toe die poging hier gehou was enige jare gelede. Sy was getrou, nog enige dae vóór haar dood het sy aan my haar tiende oorgehandig. Ons treur, maar nie soos diegene wat geen hoop het van 'n weersien.

'n Groote skaar van vrinde en medelydende het haar begrafnis bygewoon, wat 'n bewys was dat sy hoog geag en gerespekteer was. Na aanleiding van Heb. 9:27 het skrywer die diens gelei in die Adventiste kerkie en by die graf het Mnr. Vermoten 'n kort woord gevoer wat die harte van almal geroer het.

Ons glo sy slaap in Jesus en sal deel hê met die eerste opstanding..

B. P. DE BEER.

Obituaries

CORNEILSE.—On May 7, 1926, little Joan Corneilse, aged three years and nine months, fell asleep in Jesus, after a short illness. We look forward to the day when the grave shall release its prisoners, and these little ones shall "come again from the land of the enemy."

F. G. CLIFFORD.

WOODS.—Francoy Louis Charles Bicard Woods was born Nov. 19, 1918, and died at Claremont, March 26, 1926. Louis was a Christian boy. He attended Sabbath school regularly, and saved his pennies by self-denial for the mission offerings. Louis died on Friday, and his 13th Sabbath self-denial box was opened the following day at the Sabbath school. Though he is dead, may his offering live on to bless those who are in darkness. Louis left his mother, Mrs. Doyle, and grandmother, Mrs. Boncker, to mourn their loss. He was laid to rest in the Mowbray cemetery to await the resurrection morn.

T. M. FRENCH.