

COLUME XIX KENILWORTH, CAPE, SEPTEMBER 15, 1921 (Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper)

NUMBER 13

The Student Movement

DEAR FRIENDS:

By the time you read this little article the first week of September will have arrived, and perhaps passed, and soon you will (if you haven't already) receive a letter from one of the students asking you for a donation toward finishing our school building. We have endeavoured to obtain a list of all the Seventh-day Adventists in the Divisional Conference, but we have experienced a little difficulty in obtaining a complete list. If any of our people do not receive a personal letter from one of our students by September 15, we hope you will not think we have passed you by intentionally.' On the contrary it is only because we have failed to get your name, or if we have your name, then we have failed to get your åddress. We are too keen to see the name of every Seventh-day Adventist on our list to skip you intentionally. So, my friend, we would be pleased to have your donation too.

Our official address for this campaign is,

"The Student Movement," S. A. Training School, Box 124, Ladysmith, Natal, to which all donations should be sent. VIVIAN COOKS

警 小

I'm Going to Finish the School Building

WE are so interested in the Student Movement that we have planned a device which we would be pleased to tell you about. This device will be displayed in our chapel to show us how much money is sent in during the month of September.

A large strip of white cloth is to be placed in the chapel above the platform where every one can see it; then suspended from the ceiling is a rod with a small platform at the lower end just in front of the sheet. Upon this platform our painter is to be seated. He is dressed in a pair of overalls and a workman's hat on his head. By his dress it will be seen that he has been taught the dignity of labour. He has a long paint brush in his hand and is about to paint these words, "I'm going to finish our school building." In this sentence there are thirty two letters and each letter will represent ten pounds; therefore this device will be able to register three hundred and twenty pounds (\pounds 320), so for every ten pounds received at the school from the field, our little painter will fill in one letter, and not until the entire amount has been raised will the painter have completed his work.

Please don't keep him at his job longer than necessary but enable us to put in his place a real painter and a real carpenter that will soon have our school building completed.

ONE OF THE STUDENTS.

A Week at Spion Kop

For a long time I had desired to visit our school at Spion Kop, so it was with pleasure I stepped. from the "corridor" to the Ladysmith platform on a bright August morning. It so happened that I arrived on a day when some of the young ladies from the school with Miss Hyatt and Mrs. Bender were soliciting in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. I met Ella Snijman and Cecily Heydenrych soliciting on the street with the little mission boxes, and one look into their happy beaming faces indicated the success they were having. Leonie de Beer and Martha Snijman were working in the residential part of town, and their smiling faces also told of their interest and enthusiasm. Miss Hyatt and Mrs. Bender met with success as they apprcached the business men in behalf of the needs of our work. Although this little company of enthusiastic workers had spent less than four hours, yet as I listened to them as they compared notes on the homeward way, I learned they had gathered more than twenty-six pounds. They told me that a company of young men from the school engaged in this same work the previous Wednesday, and that still another company were planning to finish Ladysmith the coming Wednesday.

As we rolled along in the school's new lorry we were a happy party, and songs of praise burst from our lips to the One who had done such great things for us. When the brow of the hill overlooking the valley was reached, the suns last rays were just kissing historic Spion Kop good night. As I gazed for the first time through the deepening twilight at the dim outline of the school and mission buildings my heart sent up a prayer of thankfulness to God for this quiet country retreat where our boys and girls can be trained for the great harvest fields.

The school family were just seated at their evening meal when we arrived, and I was taken at once to the dining room. We entered a large room with bare brick walls and ground floor. As table after tableten in all-filed into the serving room to get their evening meal, and were again seated at the tables, and then as I looked around at the bare unfinished room I thought, "Surely there must be an invisible power here that holds these young people to this place." As I distend to the hum of happy voices and saw the bright young faces abloom with health, I felt the spirit of Spion Kop taking hold of my heart and I said, "It is good to be here." After supper I went out for a little walk about the campus in the moonlight. Soon I met the preceptor and had not talked with him long before our conversation drifted to the "Student Movement" campaign. I believe a deep interest in this campaign is taking hold of the student body and I trust that nothing shall hinder or disappoint these young people and their leader from seeing the "Pride of Spion Kop"-their school building-finished as the result of this campaign. Right here I would appeal to parents and friends of the institution to rally to the help of this noble band of young people to help them accomplish their object.

(To be continued)

* * *

Back in Africa

ON July 18, after an absence of just about seven months from Africa we landed at Durban from the White Star Liner *Ceramic*.

Our trip from Cape Town to Australia last December was a very pleasant one. As fellow passengers we had over four hundred immigrants from the United Kingdom, most of whom had never heard anything relative to the truths we as a people hold. During the three weeks we were with them on the boat we had many interesting conversations and Bible studies, and distributed quite a large amount of literature.

On our arrival at the Union Conference office in New South Wales, we found that the Union had voted for us to fill the position of Bible teacher in the Avondale College for the year 1921. This position we decided to accept if my mother's condition of health was such as to necessitate our remaining in Australia for any length of time.

On arrival at my mother's home in Avondale near the college, we found her much improved in health and strength, though assured by her immediate neighbours and friends that she had been expected to die any day for months. Under these circumstances we cabled back to Africa that we could return about May or June, and the Union from this side invited us to come back.

My father was ill but twenty hours before he died of hemorrhage as the result of a rupture of an internal blood vessel. He was conscious all the time of his illness and knew before he died that his end was near, and died quietly and peacefully. I am sure the closing scenes of my father's death were all ordered in the providence of God. He had sacrificed much for the cause of God with which he became identified over thirty years ago. By the direct leading of God, he sold his farm twenty three years ago and helped the truth, then in its infancy in New Zealand, with his means, and gave all of his nine children, then at home, an education in our schools.

It was my privilege to take an itinerating tour of the churches of the North New South Wales Conference, by invitation of the conference president, and this was a great pleasure to me as I had pioneered and preached seven years in that territory just prior to coming to Africa. In March my wife went to New Zealand to visit her people, and I followed in April.

The New Zealand Conference where we had laboured previously for eight years, gave me a roving commission all over its territory and among its churches. This was a great delight to me, and I believe to them also, as many of them came into the truth in days gone by under our labours. We were urged to remain and take an active part in pushing the truth into new territories, but felt our work in Africa was not yet finished.

Having done all that mortal hands could do to make my mother comfortable, and having secured permanent help for her in the person of a companion of thirty years' friendship in the truth, my mother then told us that she gave us to the Lord and the work in Africa.

We are now at Maritzburg, Natal, and intend opening a public mission in the theatre on Sunday night, August 14, and preaching the truth for this day and generation to the people of this city.

We believe that the Lord has called us here, and that He has some people in this city who are ready to listen to and accept this truth. Your sympathyand prayers are asked in behalf of this effort.

> C. A. AND M. E. PAAP. 100 Boshoff St., Maritzburg, Natal.

THE General Conference Committee in Africa issues this supplement to the AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK the first of each month. Its purpose is to stimulate missionary activity on the part of our church members. Much of the matter used in these supplements is taken from the *Church Officers' Gazette*. While the programme is merely suggestive, all church elders or leaders are urged to make the first Sabbath service in each month a Home Missionary Service, using the material furnished in THE SUP-PLEMENT. Church pastors are requested to co-operate either by carrying out this programme or working this matter into the sermon as from time to time it may seem best.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LAYMAN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

Suggestive Programme for the First Sabbath Home Missionary Service

(To be held September 3.)

OPENING SONG : Christ in Song, No. 58. SCRIPTURE READING : Matt. 20 : 1-16. PRAYER :

Song: Christ in Song, No. 720.

READING : The Significance of the Layman's Missionary Movement.

Response by church members present. CLOSING SONG : Christ in Song, No. 536.

The Significance of the Layman's Missionary Movement

"WERE every one of you [church members] a living missionary, the message for this time would speedily be proclaimed in all countries, to every people and nation and tongue. This is the work that must be done before Christ shall come in power and great glory."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VI, p. 438.

This is but one of many statements which very clearly and definitely reveal that before the Lord's appearing there will be a mighty awakening on the part of the laymen—such a layman's missionary movement as the earth has never witnessed. Everything about us shows that we have entered the time when such a powerful movement is due.

The parable of the householder, as recorded in Matthew 20, is applicable at this very time. You will recall the sacred narrative—how the householder, early in the morning and at various times during the day, made an agreement with labourers to enter his vineyard. The urgency of the task to be performed was such that even at the eleventh hour of the day he engaged all available helpers, bidding them enter the vineyard, and promising them a just compensation.

In the early hours of the Christian cra Christ bade His followers, "Go ye . . . and make disciples [Christians] of all nations" (Matt. 28:19, margin), and each succeding hour the call for labourers has been repeated. Many have responded and been diligently at work in the world-wide field. But as earth's day draws to a close, at the eleventh hour the Master searches for more helpers. Whenever He finds men or women, young or old, who are idling in earth's market places, or who, at least, are not busy in His vineyard, He asks, "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" The auswor of those referred to in the parable is oft repeated in our day,—"Because no man hath hired us." Perhaps, in other words, they say, "We are not on the conference pay roll," But to all such comes the authoritative command, "Go ye also into the vineyard; and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive."

The message of the eleventh hour is unquestionably to the

laymen. It comes from the same source and is accompanied by the same assurance of reward, as the call to all labourers. The eleventh-hour call is now going forth, summoning the church to universal action. Immediately following this great movement, the evening comes, and the labourers receive their reward. We know the laymen will respond to the call, for the record shows that they are on the honour roll at the last, and receive their wages.

It is well to review the history of the part acted by the laymen in the Exodus movement and in the apostolic movement, in order to adequately estimate what is involved in the work of the laymen in the advent movement.

The Exodus Movement

In the reply of Moses to Pharach, when the children of Israel were about to leave Egypt, we have the key to the success of that movement. Pharach said unto them :

"Go, serve the Lord your God : but who are they that shall go? And Moses said, We will go with our young and with our old, with our sons and with our daughters, with our flocks and with our herds will we go." Ex. 10:8, 9.

The Exodus movement embraced every soul and all earthly possessions.

Notwithstanding this united and concerted movement on the part of Israel, Moses was slow to learn the important lesson of distribution of responsibility. It was not until that wise statesman of Midian, Jethro, visited the encampment in the wilderness and observed the heavy burdens resting upon Moses, his son-in-law, that the necessary precaution was heeded and Moses learned this important lesson. It was then that Moses called to his assistance the laymen of Israel, whose efforts were signally blessed of God. It was not long after this that upon one occasion the Spirit of God rested in marked measure upon the laymen, Eldad and Medad, and they prophesied in the camp.

Joshua, then a young man, Moses' chief captain, became alarmed at this demonstration by the laymen, and he hastened to Moses, exclaiming, "My lord Moses, forbid them." But Moses had no selfish ambition. He knew that the Lord was using these men, and he replied, "Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put His Spirit. upon them!" Num. 11:27-29. There is nothing we might write or say to the church today that could transcend these words of Moses.

When Joshua was called to take the place of Moses, he was still slow to learn the lesson of sharing responsibilities with all the people. After the disastrous defeat at Ai, as the result of \mathcal{T} taking only a few men to do the work, the Lord said unto him, "Fear not, neither be thou dismayed: take all the people of war with thee." Joshua 8:1. From this time until Canaan had been nominally conquered, there is not the record of one battle lost or of one man lost in battle. The whole land was subdued in seven years.

These lessons from the lives and labours of the children of Israel are not simply a chapter in ancient history; these things are written "for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope." Rom. 15:4. The children of Israel came out of Egypt a band of fugitives, but under the leadership and organisation of Heaven, every one was given his part to act, and the fugitive band became a welldisciplined and well-regulated army.

The Apostolic Movement

Christ was the great commoner. "The common people heard him gladly." Throughout His earthly life He solicited the coperation of every consecrated soul. When the man out of whom He had cast a legion of devils wished to go with Him, He said, 'Return to thine own house, and show how great things God nath done unto thee.'' The man then "went his way, and pubished throughout the whole city how great things Jesus had lone unto him. And it came to pass, that, when Jesus was returned, the people gladly received Him : for they were all waiting for Him.'' Lake 8:39, 40. The Saviour once permitted 1 poor fallen woman, who had been permitted to be in His presence and to receive His instruction for only a few moments, to go back into her city and work for Him; and it is said that 'many of the Samaritans of that city believed on Him for the saying of the woman.'' John 4:30.

One of the first acts of the Saviour was to select twelve men and ordain them to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick. (See Luke 9:1, 2.) He did not stop, however, with welve men.

"After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place, whither He Himself would come." Luke 10:1.

The commission of the seventy was very similar to that of the twelve. He called twelve men and ordained them; then he called seventy unordained men, whose names are not given, and sent them out also. This latter class represents the layman's movement in Christ's day. It was the Lord's programme.

The story of this movement, as recorded in the book of Acts, begins at Jerusalem and ends at Rome. It begins with a Jewish sect numbering one hundred twenty persons. It ends with the gospel's overreaching every barrier and extending to every nation. The believers represented Christ in their lives, and the Lord worked with them, "confirming the word with signs following." Mark 16: 20.

The apostolic movement succeeded because the laymen united their efforts with the apostles and leaders. When the seventy were commissioned to go forth, they had never been in a foreign land. They had practically no literature, and no money. Yet they did not begin to ask how they were to learn strange and difficult foreign languages, or where they were to get the literature or the money. They went first to the upper room, which was their temporary honie, and repented of their unbelief and hardness of heart. They fasted and prayed and claimed the Lord's promises, and Pentecost brought them the fulness of divine power. Very soon these laymen of the early church were "scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria," and they went "everywhere preaching the word." These early heralds of the cross were unnamed and unordained men, yet the guidance of the apostolic movement largely passed to them, and they were continually in the forefront of the battle, pioneering in every mission field of that day.

The Advent Movement

The apostolic movement and the advent movement in many respects are similar. We are not the first people to whom God has committed the task of carrying His message to all the world in one generation. The apostolic church accomplished the same task. Their methods and programme, with the outpouring of the Spirit in the former rain, accomplished the work. We are admonished by the spirit of prophecy to study the book of Acts, for by so doing we may receive light on our methods of work.

The similarity of the work of the apostles and laymen of that day and the work of the church today is described in the following statement: "Why has the history of the work of the disciples, as they laboured with holy zeal, animated and vitalised by the Holy Spirit, been recorded, if it is not that from this record the Lord's people today are to gain an inspiration to work earnestly for Him? What the Lord did for His people in that time, it is just as essential, and more so, that He do for His people today. All that the apostles did, every church member today is to do. And we are to work with as much more fervour, to be accompanied by the Holy Spirit in as much greater measure, as the increase of wickedness demands a more decided call to repentance. . . From all believers light is to be reflected in clear, distinct rays. A work similar to that which the Lord did through His delegated messengers after the day of Pentecost He is waiting to do today. . . Should not the power of God be even more mightily revealed today than in the time of the apostles?"— "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VII, p. 33.

The apostolic movement started right. It started with a representative gathering of all the believers in Judea who could get together at that time. Notice the personnel of this company. After mentioning the apostles each by name, it is stated :

"These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brethren." Acts 1:14.

This is the last mention made of the mother of our Lord in the Scriptures. We bid farewell to her with this text; but we are glad that she was there with all the others, seeking for the baptism of the Spirit to carry on the blessed work begun by the Lord.

(Read Acts 2 : 1-4.)

Notice that little word "all." It must never be omitted. They were all of one accord, and they were all in one place. The Spirit sat upon *each* of them; they were all filled with the Holy Ghost. We say again, the apostolic movement began right. It included the apostles and the laymen, the women, and, we assume, the children. The Spirit came upon them all, for God intended to use all the people in the church.

God's thought for us today is precisely the same. If we intend to work with Him and on the platform upon which He is working, we must step up onto His platform. We cannot expect Christ to step down to our restricted way of thinking and doing things. If we are fully to co-operate with Him, we must find God's own plan and programme, and adopt it. There is not even a hint in the New Testament that Christ ever expected the apostles to do all the work. The layman's movement in apostolic times began with *all* the church in the upper room, and today God's plan embraces every individual.

The Need of the Church Today

The history of the early church is the history of what God would have His church be today. There must be the dawning of a new day in our lives. There must be a new experience. What is the supreme motive of our lives? Is it to be like Him and to reflect His image, fully? Have we realised any great change in our lives? We must have another Pentecost. This is the need and the hope of the church today:

On this day, let us, as ministers and laymen, pause with eyes uplifted to heaven; let us sit quietly at the feet of our ascended Lord, that we may hear His loving commands; and being all of one accord, the Holy Spirit will fill all the house; and may it be said of us, as of them of old, that from this day on "they went everywhere preaching the word."

Let us pray. (Prayer by the leader.)

R, D. QUINN,

NATAL-TRANSVAAL CONFERENCE Stranack Street, Martizburg, Natal

Baptism in the Vaal River

SUNDAY, August 7, was a memorable day to the Seventh-day Adventists living in Standerton and vicinity. The series of meetings begun four months ago in a tent, and continued in the Parish Hall every Sunday night, was brought to a grand climax when the first company of new believers were baptised in the clear, flowing waters of the Vaal River. Pastors J. J. Birkenstock and W. S. Hyatt were with us for the happy occasion.

Two tents were pitched close to the water for the use of the candidates. Meetings were announced to begin at eleven o'clock, but fully two hours before that time the public were seen wending their way to the spot selected on the sheltered banks of the river. It is estimated that fully one thousand people gathered to witness the ceremony.

The service began by the singing of a hymn in Dutch, after which a prayer was offered. Pastor W. S. Hyatt preached the baptismal sermon to the great throng of interested listeners. This was translated into Dutch by Pastor Birkenstock. The sermon, based on Romans 7, showed how believers were wedded to Christ after the death and burial of the old man of sin in a watery grave.

After the candidates had been questioned regarding the points of our faith, the sacred rite was administered by Pastors Birkenstock and Hiten. Twenty-two souls, ten men and twelve women, were buried with their Lord, to rise in newness of life. A solemn impression was made as the candidates went into the water in pairs, sometimes a husband and wife, and again a brother and sister. It was a solemn occasion. As the local correspondent of the Johannesburg *Star* stated in his report, "The banks of the Vaal River provided today the setting to the most picturesque scene ever witnessed in Standerton."

In the afternoon the new believers were organised into a church by the president of the conference, after which the ordinances were celebrated. We were especially glad to have with us for this occasion Pastor W. S. Hyatt, to give the newly organised church a good insight into the workings of the Home Missionary department. Every one seems to have caught the spirit of working for their neighbours and friends. As an indication of this, a club of eighty *Wachters* was taken, and arrangements were made for the distribution of other literature in the town and district. S. G.HITEN.

Natal-Transvaal

Report of Tithes and Offerings for Quarter ending June 31, 1921

Church	T	ith	e	S.S	. 01	i . 1	3th S.O	.	
Conference Ch	68	16	4						
Durban	408	7	9	20	19	7	912	1	
Doornpoort	1	16	0		10	2	6	6	i
Ermelo	47	17	6	4	12	7			
Hlobane	57	6	0	8	6	11			
Johannesburg	168	2	0	34	3	1	13 8	3	
Maritzburg	379	4	9	7	15	10	3 13	1	
Pretoria	56	19	11	9	13	1			
Spion Kop	40	16	8						
Beaumont				1	9	3	1 5	0	,
Barberton				3	16	3	15	6 C)
Cyferfontein				2	5	1			
Klerksdorp				1	7	0	•		
Hoogekraal					11	0			
Standerton				3	8	5			
Sweetwaters				9	11	6	4	14	6
(Sund) Home D	ept.				8	0			
Messina								10	0
Total	1229	6	11	108	3 17	79	34	4	5

T. J. GIBSON,

Treasurer.

* * *

Harvest Ingathering Honour Roll

Mrs. U. Bender	626	5	6
Mr. J. Raubenheimer	21	Ō	0
Mrs. Job, Natal-Transvaal	15	0	0
Miss Emilie Jeffrey, Spion Kop	15	Ó	Ó
Mr. Albert Priest, Natal-Transvaal	13	6	0
Miss Kreft, Cape	13	10	0
Mr. Max Webster, Spion Kop	13	3	0
Mrs. A. Boekhout. Natal-Transvaal	13	0	0
Mr. Albert Enslin, Spion Kop	13	0	0
Mr. Basil Burton, Spion Kop	12	10	9
Miss Helen M. Hyatt, Spion Kop	12	6	2
Mr. V. R. Cooks, Spion Kop	12	2	0
Mr. Hegter, Natal-Transvaal	11	5	0
Miss A. H. Bayman, Cape	11	2	0
Mr. W. B. Commin, Cape	10	17	0
Miss. E. Davies, Cape	10	11	0
Mr. and Mrs J. G. Slate, Cape	10	0	0
Miss K. Endley, Cape	10	0	0
Mr. C. Marais, Spion Kop	9	18	0
Mr. Ernest Branson, Spion Kop	9	2	4
Mrs. Thompson, Natal-Transvaal	8	1 6	0
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stickle, Spion Kop	8	11	6
Mrs Herbert, Cape	8	6	0
Mrs. Gluck, Natal-Transvaal	8	4	0
Miss Violet Harding, Spion Kop	8	3	6
Mrs. H. Gurney, Cape	8	0	0
Mr. P. A. Venter, Spion Kop	7	18	6
Mr. T. J. Gibson, Natal-Transvaal	7	13	0
Mr. E. Weiss, Spion Kop	6	8	9
Pastor G. R. E. McNay, Natal-Transvaal	6	6	0
Mrs. Wocke, Natal-Transvaal	6	2	3
Mrs. Nurse, Natal Transvaal	6	0	0
Mrs. W. S. Hyatt, Natal-Transvaal	5	11	0
Mrs. S. J. Nuns. Cape	5	9	0
Mrs. W. H. Haupt, Natal-Transvaal	5	0	0
Mrs. Erisch, Cape Amount not	re	port	ed
Mr. Jackson, Cape Amount not	\mathbf{re}	p or t	ed

Any ommissions or incomplete amounts are owing to delay in reports reaching the editor. The above represents the full information received up to August 22.

The African Division Outlook

Published semi-monthly in English and Dutch by the

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, African Division Subscription price, five shillings

D. E. Robinson, Editor

C/o Sentinel Publishing Co. Kenilworth, C.P

A Word from Musofu

THE prospects for the work in this field were never better. I have just returned from a trip through the Lala Country one hundred miles to the east, where we have placed out schools.

The people there are about as low as any tribe can be. I found them wearing the bark of trees, beaten out and stretched, then sewed together. The children were practically naked, yet it was a true pleasure to hear them sing the songs they had learned at school, as we gathered about a big camp fire. Surely the gospel of Christ is the power of God for salvation to all that believe.

I was much pleased with the school, the building, and the work done in the time the teacher has been there. Our work here has been very heavy, for we have had to train our own teachers. Now we have six out schools, and calls for more. We had a call for a school from Doctor Stohr and hope to open it up soon.

The largest out school amongst the Lala people is at Lukosni. There we found a fine school building with pole seats, and a desk for the teacher. We found seventy-

three in attendance. Some had gone away to work. It would have done you all good to see them come out to morning worship when the teacher beat the drum. They could repeat part of the Commandments, and all of the Lord's prayer, and part of the gospel of Mark.

We spent the night at the Doctor's place. He has 500 head of cattle. We also visited our neighbour, Mr. Stephenson, and had some oranges from his fine orchard.

We have sent five companies of teachers into other sections of the country, where the truth for this time

Report of	Literature	Sales	for	July
-----------	------------	-------	-----	------

Natal-Tra	nsvaal
-----------	--------

			Nata	al-T	rat	isv	aal								
NAME	BOOKS	HRS	Ords	, j	VAL	'UE		HE	LPS	1	Tor	AL	1	DE	L'D
D. C. Blignaut	B.R	. 50	4	4	10	0		9	0	4	i 19	0			
J. M. Baird	B.R	. 78	45	53	6	6		15	0	54	ŧ 1	. 6	38	5 10	0
J. C. Beukes	D.R.	90	10	13	15	0	3	· 2	6	16	17	6	13	15	0
V. E. Clack	B.R.	111	37	41	7	6	6	0	0	47	7	6	15	7	6
T. G. Crouch	P.G.	14	2	3	10	0				3	10	.0	106	15	0
M. J. Dixie	B.R.	17	4	4	10	0				4	10	0	39	5	0
T. de Bruyn	B.R.	39	1	1	2	6	3	9	0	4	11	6	27	2	6
E. Enochson	D.R.	6	3	5	5	0				5	5	0	12	5	0
F. C. Ernst	P.G.	13	14	19	12	6				19	12	6	•		
P. Elizah	Misc.	71	30	5	11	0		4	6	5	15	6	2	3	6
E. Edie	S.D.	66	73	28	16	0				28	16	0		6	6
Mrs. D. Kaspersen	B.R.	37	17	20	7	6		8	6	20	16	0	7	7	6
Miss. M. J. Kaspers	sen B.R.	36	12	14	5	0				14	5	0	, 8	2	6
Miss I. Kaspersen	B.R.	39	12	14	2	6				14	2	6	5	2	6
Miss A Kaspersen	B.R.	13	10	11	10	0				11	10	0			
A. C. Le Butt	P.G.	127	57	75	0	6				75	0	6	32	15	0
Mrs. Landesman	P.G.	10	1	1	2	6	2	3	0	3	5	6			
R. Morton	P.G.	84	15	17	12	6	2	6	6	19	19	0	2	10	0
T. Mason	B.R.	19	2	2	5	0				2	5	0	2	5	0
Mrs. M. Smith	P.G.	14	16	18	0	0		16	0	18	16	0	2	5	0
Mrs. H. C. Tickton	P.P.	45	3	4	10	0	1	2	6	5	12	0	11	14	6
D. A. Samuel(India		75	2		10	0	4	6	6	4	16	6			
W. Smith	B.R.	27	13	21	2	6		2	Ö	21	4	6	14	0	0
Agents, 23]	090	383	381	14	0	25	5	0	406	19	0	33 8	17	0
				Cap	e										
J. Donaldson	D.R.	99	6	6	15	0	2	1	0	8	16	0			
Mrs. G. C. Jenks	B.R.	14	1	1	$15^{'}$	0	2	18 ′	6	4	13	6	16	0	0
D. J. Kruger	B.R.	109	17	21	10	6	5	7	6	26	18	0	2 2	5	0
P Jackson	D.R.	8	16					1	6		1	6			
C. A. Cole	P.P.F.	167	237	127	10	0	3	12	6	131	2	6	18	7	6
Office Sales			18	16	18	6	22	10	0	39	8	•6	16	18	6
Helps Delivered													22	10	0
Magazines				57	8	0				57	8	0	57	8	0
Agents, 5 [.]		397	295	231	17	0	36	11	0	268	8	0	153	8	0
		0	range	Fre	ee :	Sta	te								
J. van Zijl	B.R.	24	2	2	15	0		6	0	3	1	0	2	15	0
D. W. Jonker Jr	B.R.	15		_											
Agents, 2		39	2	2	15	0		6	0	3	1	0	2	15	_0
Grand Total, All Age	ents 30	1526	680	 616	6	0	62	2	0	678	8	0	495	0	6

has never gone, and amongst some different tribes. Thus, though we are all alone, we are trying to do our bit. Our out schools are located amongst three tribes and in our station school of 130, we have boys from the Congo and two from away over near Portuguese West.

Some of the village boys are proving faithful and we hope to baptise them soon. Surely this is the time to work as never before. Pray for these boys, for their temptations are great.

S. M. KONIGMACHER.