



The Urgent Need of Prayer

“At the present hour the most urgent need of foreign missions is not so much of men and money, although these are indispensable, but of those instant prayers, without the aid of which the most favourable external circumstances remain sterile. O, could we be impelled to say more! not to repeat incessantly the phrase, more or less empty, ‘O God, bless the heathen and the missionaries,’ but to pray like those ‘violent ones’ who, so to speak, wrestle with God, and to whom it pleases Him to give the victory. Let us humble ourselves, let us confess our failures in this respect, and ask God to pour upon us the spirit of intercession.

“One day, returning from an evangelising tour, I had the feeling that I had failed completely, and I said so with tears to an old friend, who was a praying woman. ‘It is a little my fault,’ she replied, ‘I ought to have prayed much for you.’

“At the beginning of my missionary life I received into my home six little orphans bereaved in a famine. Some months after their arrival I experienced a great spiritual refreshing, and five of these children were converted. A month later I had a letter from a blacksmith in Ohio, who said that he had been irresistibly impelled to ask God to restore my soul and to convert those children.

“What could not our missionaries accomplish if our people laboured in concert with them by fervent prayer? When you pray thus for us, dear friends, what shall you ask? O, ask above all that God will Himself inspire our plan of work, and that we may have no will but His. Ask, also, that we may live in the unity of the spirit, for the lack of union among the Lord’s workers in non-Christian lands is often the secret cause of their want of success. It is by our

union in Christ as members of His body, that the world will believe that He was sent of God.

“Pray for the health of our missionaries; ask strength of body and refreshment of spirit for those who have been long in the breach. . . .

“Ask God to prepare native evangelists; ask Him that our publications in European or native languages may advance His kingdom. Could you not, in some sort, adopt a missionary as your own representative in

pagan lands, and pray for him and his work as if he were really your own. Could you not take possession of a country, of a district, of a mission station, and give yourself no rest until God has shed His Spirit upon this subject of your best prayers?

“An old lady said to me one day: ‘When you speak at your meetings, could you not also indicate to us old people who love missions, but who, alas, have almost nothing to give, some way of being useful?’ Very well,

we address ourselves in a special manner to these aged friends and others who sigh because they have no power to do anything for our work, and we say to them: ‘To you, above all, belongs the great and beautiful task of supporting us by your prayers. We will count upon them henceforth, and thank you in advance.’

“Pray that the Lord will bless our missionary secretaries; ask especially that Christ may reign over the whole being, and that they may be able to place His world-wide work in the right light before His people. Pray that the Lord will make His people willing-hearted in giving for the sustenance of missions. But above all, pray for the missionaries. Which mission shall be the especial object of your daily praying?”—*Mrs. J. Fuller, Missionary in India.*

THE SECRET OF POWER

“Prayer is the breath of the soul. It is the secret of spiritual power. No other means of grace can be substituted, and the health of the soul be preserved. Prayer brings the heart into immediate contact with the Well-spring of life, and strengthens the sinew and muscle of religious experience.”

In Central Europe

DURING the month of May the writer attended annual meetings at Breslau, Dresden and Chemnitz in the Silesian, North-East and West Saxon Conferences. These were large gatherings of our own people and friends. There has been a good increase in membership in all these fields.

Stabilised Currency: The change of conditions from the inflated paper money, when people had to handle many trillions every day in purchasing the necessities of life to the stabilised rentenmark on the basis of one trillion to a mark, proves a great relief; and this improvement of things is reflected in the hopeful faces of the people. It would have been impossible to stand the mad race, which was bound to result in chaos and wholesale mental and physical exhaustion, much longer. However, the mournful effects are in plain evidence on every hand.

Inadequate Wages: Wages are gradually approaching pre-war rates, so far as mere figures are concerned; but it would be a serious mistake to conclude that this means similar prosperity. Far from it. The purchasing power of the rentenmark, according to Dr. Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, may be estimated at 55 to 60 per cent as compared with pre-war times. Considering the increased cost of living, of victuals generally 40 per cent, clothes and textile goods 80 per cent and that workers and officials pay a minimum tax of at least 10 per cent on their wages, with additional levies on all luxuries including even musical instruments such as organs, pianos, etc., and every imaginable thing, the average income can be computed at considerably less than one-half of what people earned ten years ago.

Learned mechanics and other skilled labour are paid from £1 to £1-10-0 a week at nine hours a day. In Silesia, quite a few of our brethren who are miners earn 3/9 a day of twelve hours, and we can conceive their struggle to keep a family under such conditions.

Everybody Bankrupt: There is this aggravating factor: The people have no savings and no interest to add to their little income as in former times. Bank deposits no longer exist. The German was known as an economist who managed to lay up a little money for hard times. Mortgages have been reduced to 15 per cent of their value, redeemable in 1932 only with no claim of interest in the meantime. Investments in war loans and enterprises of the local community are entirely lost. Thus everybody is bankrupt and impoverished as a result of such measures, in addition to years of strictest economy and privation. For the present there can be no thought of saving.

If the visitor notices people indulging occasionally in what would appear extravagant when compared with the meagre earnings just in hand, this is psychologically comprehensible when we remember that so many things vital to the human system, not to speak of luxuries, have been denied to the bulk of the people during past years.

Scarcity of Money: Men are slowly beginning to add a suit of clothes to their depleted and shabby wardrobes, and the thrifty housewives are wisely manipulating their means in an effort to restore a piece of linen, or some other long vainly cherished

article of furniture. But all feel and speak of the uncertainty of things, and the stability of the rentenmark.

Loyalty of our People: In view of this economic situation, it is gratifying to notice the loyalty and spirit of sacrifice among our German brethren throughout the country. Our annual meetings have been seasons of refreshing and it is remarkable how the people flocked in, and contributed so liberally, in spite of personal hardships.

Need of Chapels: The one paramount need in our work at present is that of securing houses of worship of our own. We have 700 churches in Germany, all in rented quarters except some two score of buildings provided in recent years. Our brethren are making a desperate effort to help themselves so far as this is possible, though it means that they must reduce their modest wants, and tie the belt of their waists a notch closer to meet the situation; but they are determined to do their best. It is of interest to note in this connection what has been given at these annual gatherings in the East German Union, reckoning the dollar at 4.20 rentenmark:

Berlin	18,000 marks
Brandenburg	7,000 "
Stettin	6,000 "
Breslau	14,000 "
Chemnitz	12,500 "

Similar results have been obtained also in the Central European and West German Unions. But this is as a drop in the bucket when compared with present prices at gold rates. The opportunity to buy property, has been missed when with American dollars, much might have been accomplished. Our brethren are glad indeed for what has been done but it was altogether too little. Here is, for instance, the city of Berlin, the metropolis of the Reich, with twenty-seven churches and no building of our own. Just now we are purchasing our first lot here of some 1,000 square yards, that will cost 70,000 rentenmark or more than the liberal donations listed above. The building will cost some further 250,000 marks, which, however, are not available, and will then supply three out of the twenty-seven churches. But what of the rest, and the needs of such large centres as Dresden, Leipzig, Breslau, Königsberg, Magdeburg, and a score of others equal in size and importance?

We have a growing work in Germany where, in 1923, some 4,000 new members were added to our ranks. These are all crowding into our modest facilities. How can we carry on aggressive evangelistic work when we cannot house the flock? In many cases conditions are such that we are in danger of losing the rented quarters we do have. This is a problem that needs a large-minded and united effort on the part of our people and especially of countries more favourably situated.

What may result from the provision of respectable houses of worship is seen in the case of Chemnitz, Saxony, where a hall accommodating 1,500 persons has been erected under most trying circumstances in several stages, during the inflation so that it now costs in all some £1,500 only, including the fine outfit of

chairs, dwelling and other spacious room outside the large auditorium which was packed full during this conference.

Prominence of Our Work: Two services are held here on Sundays, and everybody knows the place. When asking the way to Hans Sachsstreet of a lad on arrival in the city, he said in pointing out the way: "Oh, yes, that's where the Adventists hold their meetings." Evidently he had attended one of the splendid meetings of our young people's society there, when every week they have an impressive musical programme, which is considered quite a treat. One evening as we passed by a little crowd engaged in lively conversation, we overheard a woman who was evidently returning from the afternoon meetings, say to her friends: "Our pastor said that I must go to the church my husband belongs to; but that is so far away, and the Adventists are so near by; they have such good meetings, and so I always go to them."

Fifty of our churches in West Saxony cluster around the city of Chemnitz, and as Brother Horn says, may practically all be reached from here on foot. Brother Horn, who is the president of the conference, has done much in building up the work here.

City Hospital Staffed with Adventist Nurses: Two years ago one of our Friedensau nurses was connected for some time with the city district hospital, and has been such a credit to our medical work that the authorities have now appealed to us to provide the whole staff consisting of a matron and fifteen nurses. The institution has 130 beds, and the authorities will meet us in arranging the work as regards the Sabbath.

Decree Exempting Children from School on Sabbath: There is a further important success obtained through this good local work. Our brethren have long struggled in the matter of having their children exempted from school on the Sabbath in reactionary, red Saxony. Many a mother and father had been fined, and even imprisoned, for contravention as conscientious objectors. Prospects were extended to grant this appeal following the election to the Reichstag, provided we would not use this as an argument against them in the election campaigns which, of course, was not intended. We are about our Master's business to promote peace and do not meddle in politics. Sure enough, the ministerial edict was issued the day after the election, and our people are happy once more to enjoy this privilege, which means much to them as there are almost two thousand children in our churches in Saxony.

Our Literary Work: Our literary work is promising well again in Germany, and from all parts of the country we learn that the ranks of our colporteurs are swelling. In the East German Union their number has increased during the first months of this year from 150 to 450, springing the sales correspondingly. People are eager to read. Now is the time for a strong move, and great possibilities are before us.

Our gospel literature work is much commented upon by Catholics and Protestants alike. We are pointed to as examples of aggressiveness in this line, and but recently an elaborate editorial in a Lutheran Sunday periodical lamented the fact that they were doing nothing to compare with our work, and that the principal weakness was their lack of colporteurs to carry literature into the homes. Incidentally, it was stated

that our methods should be followed and that already several of their pastors in Saxony had taken a furlough and were now setting the example by circulating literature from house to house in the garb of canvassers.

We have reason to be grateful for the many evidences that Providence is watching over our work. We are glad to have a part in heralding the coming of a better day and to contribute materially in promoting a work that aims at a deepening of spiritual experience and the directing of people to the Fountain of Life as the one definite hope in these unsettled times.

W. K. ISING,
Berlin, May, 1924.

AFRICAN DIVISION CONFERENCE

W. H. BRANSON, *Chairman.* W. B. COMMIN, *Secy.-Treas.*
OFFICE ADDRESS: *Grove Avenue, Claremont, C. P.*

Birthday Gifts for His Service

IN the issue of the *OUTLOOK* for March 15, 1923, attention was called to the new plan for our birthday offerings. Instead of continuing to include them in the general offerings to missions, the General Conference has devoted them to work in Burma. Some will be interested to learn that the Spirit of Prophecy endorses birthday offerings to gospel work. Here is a quotation from "Special Testimonies," pages 25-27:

"On birthday anniversaries and at the holiday season people are accustomed to make gifts to one another. The thoughts, the interest and devotion are directed to human beings, while God is forgotten. On birthday occasions the children are taught to expect gifts and attentions for themselves. Too often self-gratification is the lesson given. The mind is turned away from God to self. This is as Satan would have it; but Christ desires to teach us a different lesson. On these occasions He desires that our thoughts shall be turned to God's great goodness in the work of salvation, and He invites us to unite with Him in His mission of sacrifice. For our sake Christ gave Himself to a life of self-denial and poverty. He was without luxuries, without adornment, without houses or lands. He said, 'Foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay His head.' He gave Himself as a sinless offering, that men might have opportunity to return to God. Today the heavenly Watcher waits to see who will appreciate this inestimable gift. He is waiting to see who will show their gratitude to Him by self-sacrifice for those He died to save.

"How have we shown our love for Christ? How many have allowed their attention to be diverted from Him to their own pleasure, their own enjoyments? We are all taking sides, and by the choice we make we are either honouring or insulting the One who for our sakes became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich. Those who refuse to receive and obey the Lord's instruction show contempt for the sacrifice made for them, and will be called upon to answer for the choice they have made.

"Upon no occasion let words be written or spoken that will cause the people to think they are not expected to give to the cause of God. No man in any

position has a right to say by pen or voice, 'We will not call upon you for large offerings this year.' Thus they encourage others to think that they have done all they should do. It will be time enough for us to think this when we can look up to Heaven and say, 'Lord, we have called upon Thee so much that we will not ask Thee for gifts this year.' How would human beings live if the blessings of Heaven were not constantly flowing to them? God gives constantly that we may give constantly. There is no time when gifts and offerings should not be presented in accordance with the resources which God has provided. The most costly service we can render, the most precious offering we can bring, is but meagre when compared with the wonderful gift of God to our world."

This testimony calls for deeper consecration than we have yet manifested. It seems that the Lord is turning every custom, every plan, to carry means into His treasury for the speedy finishing of His work. Watch the *Review* and other of our papers, for reports of the progress of our work in Burma; hunt up information about the country, its peoples, and religions. Page 148 of the latest General Conference Bulletin gives an interesting report of our work there. Hitherto the average quarterly birthday offering from the world's schools has been about £616. Watch for its increase.

MRS. A. P. TARR.



Beware of False Prophets

"AND many false prophets shall arise and shall deceive many." Matt. 24: 11.

Most of our people have heard something of the movement in the United States which is led by one, Mrs. Margaret Rowen, and which has its headquarters in Southern California. Mrs. Rowen claims to be a Seventh-day Adventist and a prophetess. Both these claims, however, have repeatedly been proved untrue. At one time, Mrs. Rowen did hold her membership in a Seventh-day Adventist church, but several years ago she was disfellowshipped on the ground of heresy. Therefore, her claim that she is a Seventh-day Adventist is entirely false; and yet this claim is set forth in large display advertisements in the daily papers, and in the literature which she and her followers publish.

This woman claims to have divine revelations, and has made a great many predictions, all of which up to date have proved ungenue and unfounded in truth. One of the latest prophecies given by her was to the effect that probation would close February, 1924, and the Lord would come February, 1925. This prediction has been widely published in their paper, *The Reform Advocate*, as also in the public press in America, and it is stated that this is "the crucial test" of the truthfulness of her claims. If this prediction were to be accepted, it would instantly close up the gospel work which is being carried on at the present time by this people in all the world.

Another of her recent revelations is to the effect that a special resurrection has taken place, and that the Apostle Paul has been raised to life, and has been doing evangelistic work in Rome; also that he was to meet Mrs. Rowen in California when probation closed on February 6, 1924. Concerning this, we quote from a letter written from Hollywood, Cali-

fornia, October 16, 1923, by one of her followers, Mrs. Helen Roberts, to a friend, Mrs. Mary Reed, of Springville, Indiana. Mrs. Roberts writes:

"Dear Sister in Christ:

"Received your most welcome letter, and it surely does my heart good to know mother is still living. If she can hold out just a few months more, she can see Jesus coming in the clouds of glory. Only about four months more until probation will close. God of Heaven has revealed this through His humble servant. Not much time left to work for the Lord, but we are putting forth every effort here to warn the people. . . .

"I have much to tell you, but do not know whether you would understand me or not. However, I will tell you a few things that are on my heart just now. . . .

"Another sign of the end is this: Read Philippians 1:23 to end of chapter, also 1 Thessalonians 4: 17-19, and see if there is any possibility of the Apostle Paul being resurrected.

"Sister Rowen had a vision some time ago where she saw the Apostle Paul preaching here in this earth and in Rome. After the vision, a letter was written to this address in Rome; the Lord gave her the address to St. Paul. Soon after a letter was received from St. Paul saying the Lord had resurrected him—since February he was preaching there, but was very much persecuted, and could not stay long enough at one place—also that he would be here in California and meet Sister Rowen and the rest at the Ark; that he was on his way and would be here when probation closed.

"So you see everything is being fulfilled as the Lord said it would. You understand there will be a partial resurrection before the Lord comes, and that has already started. My heart rejoices to know that very soon I shall see my darling son again. I have been so lonely since he is gone, I hardly can wait the time. St. Paul wrote the letter in perfect Hebrew and the letter had to be taken to an interpreter. So hold out just a little longer, it will soon be over; then we can go home to rest our weary bodies. The ark that he speaks of in his letter is secluded here in a mountain just a little way from San Diego; this is the mountain where the saints of God will go during the fleeing time; hope I will see you there, too. . . .

"A great many from the denomination are coming into the reform. They see their need of this more every day. Many are coming Sabbaths, and leave convinced that after all we are not such bad folks. We have meetings from 2.30 until 6 o'clock and then we hate to leave. The Lord blesses us in our services that we hate to go home. . . .

"Los Angeles is to have an earthquake one of these days, and we are going from house to house to warn the people to get ready to see Jesus. Of course, they ridicule us and make fun of us and don't believe it, but they will find out we have done our part anyway. They scoffed and made fun of our Lord and why should we expect anything different. The Lord said not half of Los Angeles would be warned before the quake comes, so we must get busy. . . .

"As ever,

"Your sister in Christ,

"MRS. HELEN ROBERTS,

"1112 Gower Street, Hollywood, California."

As to the accuracy of the above statement that many from the denomination are coming into the reform,—referring, of course, to the Seventh-day Adventist denomination—we quote from a letter just received from Elder C. S. Longacre, Religious Liberty Secretary of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, as follows:

March 30, 1924.

“Elder W. H. Branson,

“Grove Avenue,

“Claremont, Cape, S. Africa.

“MY DEAR BROTHER BRANSON:

“I wish to inform you that the Rowenite movement in America is fast dying out. Her last move, in setting the time for the close of probation and the second coming of Christ, has caused many of her own followers to forsake her movement, and it has opened their eyes to the fact that she really is a false prophet.

“They have lost practically every one of the followers they have had here in Takoma Park, and the same is true in a number of other places where they have followers here in the East, and likewise in the West. I cannot understand how any of our people could ever have been taken into such a deception and such a falsifying movement as she presented.

“Every claim that Mrs. Rowen put forth that we tried to prove up, was absolutely false. Doctor Fullmer and his wife, no doubt, are the inspiration of the whole movement. . . .

“When Doctor Fullmer was asked the question what explanation he had to give if probation did not close February 6, 1924, and the Lord did not come February 6, 1925, he said he had no explanation to give, and would be through with the movement; so evidently by February 6, 1925, the whole bottom will drop out.

“With best wishes, I remain,

“Sincerely yours,

“C. S. LONGACRE.”

That our people in Africa might have further information in regard to the unscriptural teachings of the followers of Mrs. Rowen, we have published a leaflet on the subject, copies of which will be posted to our believers by the tract societies. These leaflets will be sent gratis. In the event any one should fail to receive a copy, one can be secured from your local office. Surely this is a time when we should all heed the admonition of the Apostle Paul, when he said:

“That we henceforth be no more children tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive.” Ephesians 4: 14.

W. H. BRANSON.

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“HE who loses sight of his entire dependence upon God is sure to fall. We are contending with those who are stronger than we. Satan and his hosts are constantly watching to assail us with temptations, and in our own strength and wisdom it is impossible for us to withstand them. Hence, whenever we permit our hearts to be drawn away from God, whenever we indulge self-exaltation or self-dependence, we are sure to be overthrown.”

God's Messengers

(In memory of our faithful, aged workers, at rest)

“WATCHMAN, what of the night?
Watchman, what of the night?”
Me thinks I hear a marshal call,
Yet no foe doth come to sight.

But I feel my spirit pressed,
As if some danger nigh doth
Bid me listen, stand and hark!
Then seek to refuge fly.

The night is dark, so dark;
I see not moon, nor yet a star,
Save when the muffling clouds
Do shift and flash their glory from afar.

“Watchman, where art thou?” I cry,
“Why answerest not? Hast thou deserted;
Hast thou fled, when danger
Lingered near thy lot?”

The watch is past; and yet he gives
No cry of peace, nor yet alarm!
I now shall seek him mid the night
Perchance some evil's fallen; sudden harm.

Asleep, Asleep! What! sleeping at thy
Sacred post, when unseen foes perchance
Are nigh? It cannot be. Thy faithful
Voice hath ever given true its cry.

I stoop to touch his careworn brow:
And feel it icy is and cold.
The bugle still his hand doth grasp,
His mantle doth the sword unfold.

O, faithful Watchman, staunch and true,
Thou didst not fail, but Death did call.
And where thou stood'st “in thy lot,”
He there did shroud thee with his pall.

Through all the night of storm and strife,
Thy face was ever toward the foe;
Thine armour on, thy sword in hand:
Nor coward's fear, thy soul did know.

Go, rest in peace, and lay thee down
Mid kings and nobles of thy kin;
For thou shalt rest till strife is o'er,
And light shall pale earth's night of sin.

Then when the King shall ride Him forth
With mighty cohorts of the sky
To call His hoary watchmen true,
We then shall hear thy morning cry!

MRS. E. C. BOGER.

SOUTH ATLANTIC UNION

W. H. ANDERSON, *Supt.*

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

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

An Encouraging Report

WE are all well and of good courage here at Lepi. Brother Baker has just visited Brother and Sister Hansen, and found them of good courage, although they have suffered considerably from fever this season.

Since our arrival, Brethren Baker and Bredenkamp have spent most of their time at the mission farm, and the work is getting well started.

Next week, Mrs. Anderson and I expect to start for the Lundu district, for the purpose of pegging out a station in that part of Angola.

Brother Modisi, from Grootfontein, reports that a native teacher, of twelve years' experience, has just accepted the truth, and is now telling it to others of the Hereros; also a European, Roman Catholic, has accepted the truth, as a result of reading "The Marked Bible" and "Great Controversy," which Brother Modisi lent him.

We have launched our Harvest Ingathering Campaign, and, while we cannot hope to cover our territory within the appointed time, the workers have subscribed for the entire goal of £100, and I think they will get it. Pray for us, and the work in Angola and South West Africa. W. H. ANDERSON.



From Windhoek to Lepi

It was on the last day of March that word came for us to proceed to Angola. This was a surprise, as we had fully expected to remain in South West, although not in Windhoek. The next few days were very busy ones for my husband, as he had so much to do in such a short time. Baby and I were sent to a boarding house in town, while he did the packing.

On the 13th of April, in company with Elder Anderson, we left for Swakopmund, where we spent a few days before sailing. We very much enjoyed the time spent there, after the heat of Windhoek.

The date set for sailing was April 17, and we were advised to be at the station at 7 A. M. to board the train for Walvis Bay. These instructions were followed, and, after sitting in the train for almost two hours, a start was made. This trip lasted only about two hours, but was quite pleasant. Crossing the Swakop river, the train ran along the beach most of the way, and here and there could be seen groups of flamingoes.

After an hour's wait on the wharf at Walvis Bay, we were taken across to the boat in a tug, and, on going on board, were greeted by Sister Anderson and Brother Baker, who had come up from Cape Town on the boat. The four days of our voyage were very pleasant, as we were all able to be about and visit with the passengers.

Coming into Lobito Bay, with its avenue of oil and coconut palms, was a pretty sight. We spent a week here, as it took that time to see our things through the customs. Lobito Bay is a very warm place indeed, and we all suffered more or less from the heat, so we were not sorry to leave.

The trip to Lepi was short and pleasant. The scenery along the way is beautiful, and we had a glimpse of the country in which we are to labour. The train stopped at meal times, and all made a rush for the eating house. On arriving at Lepi, we were met by the Administrator, who very kindly entertained us until we were able to find suitable quarters in which to live.

At present, my husband is out at the mission, assisting Brother Baker in the building of temporary houses. This is not our destination. We are to move up into the Lunda District as soon as a site has been chosen on which we are to settle.

We are certainly glad to be in Angola. What we have seen of the country so far we like, and the people have treated us kindly.

We ask you to pray for the work in this field with its unwarned thousands who have no knowledge of the truth so precious to our hearts. Pray that God may make our lives successful in garnering many precious sheaves for the Master at His coming.

LAURA E. BREDENKAMP.



General News Notes

ELDER BENDER has arrived at the Cape in the interests of the conference in this part of the field.

THE South African Union Conference have moved their offices from Johannesburg to Bloemfontein.

ELDER MACNEIL AND DR. KRETCHMAR have recently visited the School. While there Dr. Kretchmar made an examination of the students.

ON Sabbath, June 7, a baptismal service was conducted in the Claremont church, at which time seven candidates were baptised.

WE hear of excellent meetings at the Nyasaland camp-meeting, held recently, with the result that 200 of the native people have given their hearts to God. At one service there were 1825 in attendance.

THE School Board meets at the Cape this week. At the same time also, the available members of the Division Committee will meet for a few days to consider budget requests for 1925.

THE Sabbath school secretary rendering report for the Spion Kop Sabbath school on the 14th of June, stated that on the previous Sabbath there were ninety-two in attendance, and that ninety-two of the members had studied the lesson every day during the week.

BROTHER J. R. CAMPBELL, of the Bechuanaland Field, recently visited his home in Johannesburg. Brother Campbell has been quite successful in collecting for the Harvest Ingathering Fund in the town of Mafeking. To date he reports about £13-13-0.

CABLE advice has just been received from the General Conference office advising that Brother W. E. Straw and Brother Heald, and probably two other families, are sailing from New York, August 16. Brother Straw comes to fill the position of superintendent of the Zambesi Union and Brother Heald takes the presidency of the Natal-Transvaal Conference.

In a letter recently received from Miss Valerie Renou, who is at present teaching the church school at Hlobane, Natal, she tells of how she and Mrs. Wentzel, matron of the Hlobane Sanitarium, have been out Harvest Ingathering in the towns of Paulpietersburg and Pieter Retief. Together, Miss Renou and Mrs. Wentzel gathered £12-10-0. Miss Renou says: "I have never enjoyed anything so much as I have enjoyed the Harvest Ingathering this year."

Our Appeal for Missions Campaign

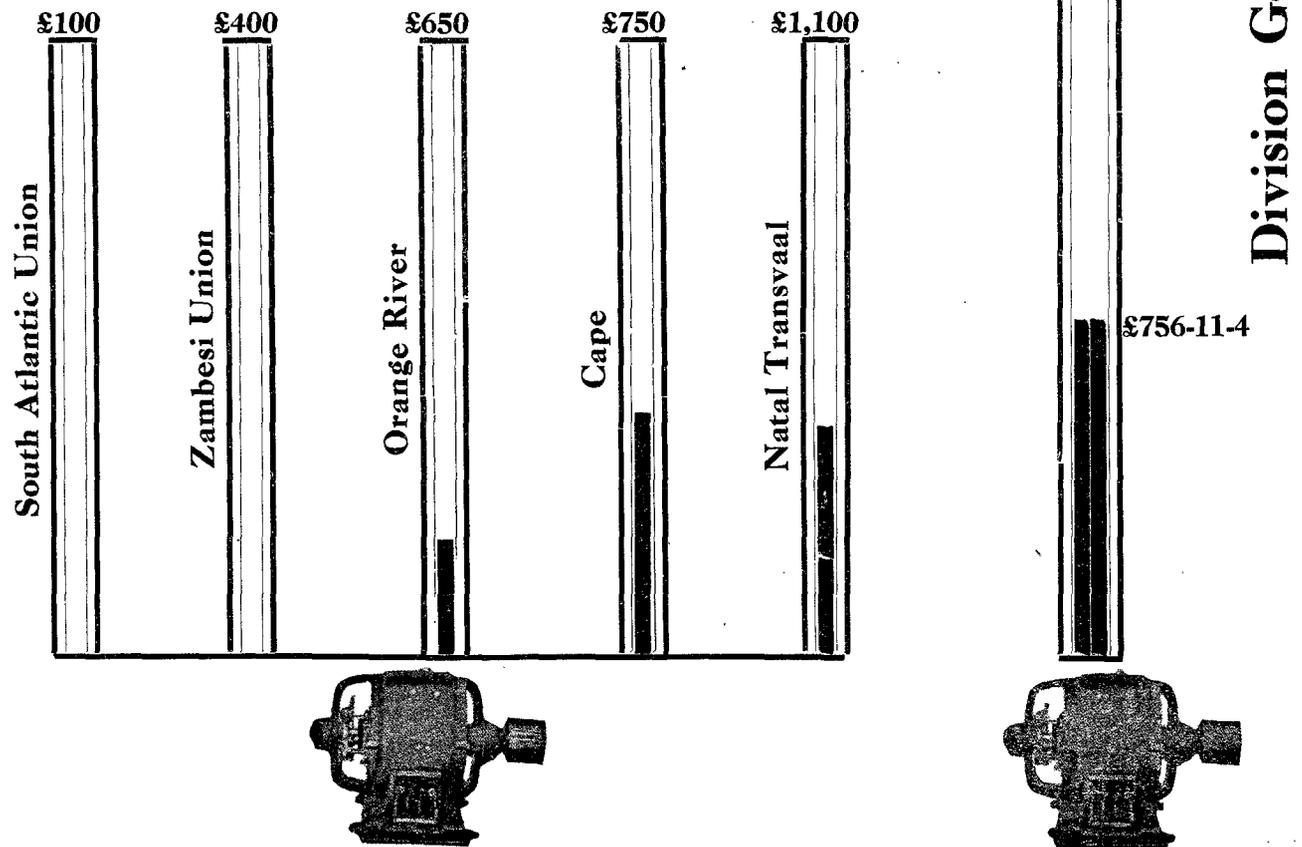
WE regret that a complete report cannot be given in this issue of the **OUTLOOK**, owing to the fact that almost half of the churches have failed to report the work done, to the conference offices. It is hoped that all of the churches will, from now on, follow the plan of reporting promptly at the close of each week to the conference office. We very much appreciate the good spirit of co-operation manifest throughout the field, and know that all are interested in the progress of the campaign.

The reports to hand from the local conferences are as follows: Natal-Transvaal Conference, £374-1-8; Cape Conference, £277-9-8; Orange River Conference, £105-0-0; making a total of £756-11-4 for the South African Union.

Brother P. W. Willmore writes that "in less than three weeks time Hlobane church has reached its goal of £66-0-0." Congratulations are due to the members of this church, as it is the first European church in the Division to reach its goal this year. It is hoped that they will be able to continue the good work until they have reached at least double the amount of their original goal.

A large band of students from the Spion Kop College are planning to do considerable Ingathering work early next month, and as a result we are expecting big things. Professor Dick has already given them an excellent lead by collecting £50-0-0.

Sister Rowlands says: "We have been working very hard here in Bloemfontein, and so far I have collected £8-2-0. Elder de Beer and Miss Venter have also done well. You see, we in the office here, realise the feebleness of asking people to 'do as we say, and not as we do,' and so we are determined to set them a good example. Our people all over the conference have taken hold of the campaign splendidly."



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

Obituaries

BELL.—Cathrine, beloved wife of Brother Robert Bell, was born November 22, 1852, at Richmond, Natal, and fell asleep in Jesus, June 7, 1924, aged seventy-one years.

At the age of twelve, she sprained her ankle, and the doctors were unable to give her proper treatment, not having modern appliances such as the X-Ray, etc., to enable them to understand the nature of the injury. This caused her to become a life-long sufferer. In 1922, while receiving X-Ray treatment, she was badly burned, and since there is no known remedy except an operation, this was successfully performed early this year. Then for a short time, she was relieved from the pain she had endured for nearly sixty years. During all these years, neither her friends nor members of her family ever heard her murmur or complain.

At an early age, she gave her heart to her Saviour, and both she and Brother Bell accepted present truth at Maritzburg, in 1903, under the labours of Elder H. J. Edmed. In her, the church has lost a faithful and loyal member. Among her last words she repeated her favourite text, "Casting all your care upon Him; for He careth for you." Earnest prayer had been offered for her recovery, but she was perfectly resigned that the will of the Lord be done in her case.

Her aged companion and three children, also many relatives and friends are left to mourn, but not as those who have no hope. She is resting from her labours until the call of the Life-giver at the resurrection morning.

The writer, assisted by Elders MacNeil, Rogers and Armitage, officiated at the funeral. Words of comfort, based on the triumphant words of the aged Paul in 2 Tim. 4:6-8, were spoken.
 W. S. HYATT.

BUCKLEY.—Our beloved mother passed away suddenly Sabbath morning, May 10, 1924, after a short illness of forty-eight hours.

Mother was a true home-maker. Being ever thoughtful of others and kind to strangers, she will be missed by many besides her own. Although being feeble in health for the past two years, she always did her share in the home.

We are deeply grateful to Nurse Renou, for her kind assistance during the last few hours of our dear mother's life.

To mourn their loss mother leaves our father, two daughters, five sons and three grandchildren, besides many friends. The pain of separation is softened by the comforting thought that we shall meet her when Jesus comes.

"Sleep on, dear one—in God's own hand thy keeping;

Life's labour past, there'll come for thee the reaping;

In His own hand we leave thee peaceful sleeping,

'Til Jesus comes to end the night of weeping."—Anon.

ADA BUCKLEY.

ALLENBY.—Robert Allenby died at his home at Woodstock, June 5, at the age of sixty-two, and was laid away to rest at Woltemade.

Brother Allenby was born in the West Indies, and afterwards became a resident of Cape Town, where about four years ago he accepted the present truth. Our brother loved the Lord, the truth, and his church.

To Sister Allenby and two sons our sympathies are extended. The Salt River church, of which our brother was a member, was well represented both at the house and the grave-side, where words of comfort were spoken by Brethren Clifford, May and the writer.
 D. C. THUNISSEN.

No Way Between

THERE is no way between to the City of God;
 Either God's side, or Mammon's, the path must be trod.
 The paths are before you, with freedom to choose,
 But consider oh soul—what's to gain, or to lose!

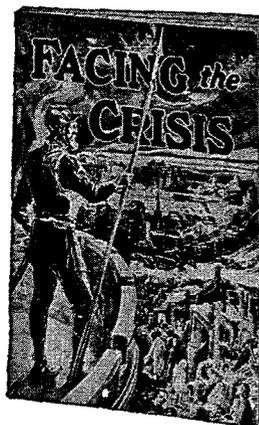
God's path is the narrow, the strait, and the steep,
 It always winds upwards, its travellers weep
 Full often, in weariness, toil, and in strife,
 But the end of the path is "The Gateway of Life!"

The pathway of Mammon is broad, deep, and wide;
 No effort is needed down its smooth ways to glide;
 No climbing, no toil, and no straining of breath;
 But the end of the path is "The Gateway of Death!"
 J. DU TOIT.



LIFE is a story of volumes three,—
 The Past, the Present, and the Yet-to-be.
 The first is finished and laid away;
 The second we are living day by day;
 The third, the last of the volumes three,
 Is hid from sight, God holds the key.

—Edgar A. Guest.



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