

## A Miracle of God

The day of miracles is not past, though the enemy of souls would gladly destroy the faith of God's people today in the super-natural. Now and then God gives us some special evidence that He is, in very fact, a miracle working God.

Such an evidence has recently come to us in the recovery of Sister W. H. Anderson, of Angola, West Africa, from internal cancer in its advanced stages.

When the writer visited Angola some months ago, Sister Anderson was told by Dr. A. Tonge that unless the Lord especially worked for her, her life would soon end. So large had the growth become that its shape could be traced on the chest and abdomen. She was suffering much pain, and later experienced much difficulty in breathing.

A special season of prayer was held for Sister Anderson by some of the ministers present at the Union Constituency meeting in September, but, although Sister Anderson expressed a conviction that her work in Africa was not yet finished, no change for the better was witnessed at the time. In fact she continued to grow worse rapidly until Elder Anderson was finally advised to take her to Cape Town to secure further medical counsel. It was also hoped that the change to a lower altitude might somewhat retard the growth.

Sister Anderson's faith was severely tested and proved. To all appearances there was no hope. She laid all her plans to die. She requested her husband to take what little money she had—her life's savings—and instead of erecting a tombstone at her grave, to build a ward for Dr. Tonge's hospital at the Lepi Mission. This was to be her memorial.

Many prayers were offered on her behalf after they arrived at Cape



Elder and Mrs. W. H. Anderson

Town. The Division was gathering for its annual council, and the brethren prayed for her recovery that she and Elder Anderson might go on with their work in Angola and French Equatorial Africa.

One morning she arose from bed, and said to her husband that she f-lt strangely well and strong. She looked and found the external traces of the malignant growth gone. She found no soreness as was usual.

Elder and Mrs. Anderson went at once to an X-ray expert, but after a preliminary examination he advised that an X-ray examination was unnecessary. He said that there was nothing wrong.

Later, Dr. H. A. Erickson, of our Kanye Hospital, arrived in the city, and he was called in and asked to make a careful examination, but found nothing unusual. One of Cape Town's prominent surgeons was consulted, and he said there was no trace of malignancy. It was evident, therefore, that God had healed, and that He had done thorough work.

Instead of a funeral service we were able to hold a praise service.

In a few days Elder and Sister Anderson were happily on their way back to Angola to take up again the work of their choice—that of establishing new light houses in places hitherto unentered by our representatives. At the time this is being written Elder. Anderson is far away in the Cameroons, opening our first station there, while Sister Anderson is at Huambo, the Union headquarters caring for the interest in that place.

Elder Anderson did not need to build the hospital ward as a memorial to his faithful wife who had died from cancer, but now the two of them together are having it built as a memorial to God and His miracle working power. W. H. Branson.

# SPECIAL SIGNS CAMPAIGN

#### THE "SIGNS" AS A SOUL WINNING AGENCY

As I write these lines, I have before me a letter that came in the post this morning. It is a very interesting letter, characteristic of many that come to us from different parts of South Africa, Rhodesia, Belgian Congo, etc., and reads as follows: "I have greatly enjoyed reading the 'Signs of the Times,' and would not like to be without it. It has the soundest Bibleteaching ever I read." Now I could quote from many other

letters that we have on file, that show how much the "Signs" is appreciated, but the one will be sufficient. It should be borne in mind that this is from someone not of our faith, but we hope that the interest that has been aroused will result in this dear soul being brought to a full knowledge of present truth, and that it will be accepted as the precious light from heaven. In sending in his renewal for the "Signs" for another year, the writer of the letter quoted above, sent in the name of a friend, with the subscription price for one year.

How is it with you, my brother, or my sister? Are you happy in the thought of doing your part in helping to spread the message by using the "Signs" each month among your friends and acquaintances? A part in this good work brings real joy and satisfaction to the hearts of those who are engaging in it from month to month. Many of our people are using the "Signs" in hundreds each month, and it is encouraging to know that a large number have been won to the truth in this way. Others are not able to use quite as many papers, and are therefore taking smaller clubs. If you can use a good-sized club of these truth-filled papers, do so, and help to make the "Signs" a success; but if it is not possible for you to use a large club, then be sure to take at least a small club. In this way, by the united effort of all, a great work will be ac-I. G. Slate. complished.

#### "STREAMS OF LIGHT"

I am quoting herewith the story of Martin Luther's ink bottle which has been quoted so often; and in doing so my only apology is that "true gold shines brighter by the friction of use."

"It is said that on a certain occa-sion Satan appeared to Luther, and

presented before him a long list of his sins. Luther read them one by one as they were pointed out, and acknowledged that he had committed them all. At first he was overwhelmed with the thought of his sins, and he guestioned whether the plan of salvation would reach a case like his. But finally he noticed that Satan held his hand over something written at the bottom of the list. Luther insisted that Satan remove his hand, and he read: 'The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin.<sup>4</sup> In anger that Satan would thus hide the promise that would bring life and hope to the sinner, Luther seized his ink bottle, and hurled it at his adversary at which the devil fled and the contents of the bottle were splashed upon the wall. . . .

'The visitor to the Wartburg castle is shown the room where Luther was confined, and attention is directed to a great spot upon the wall, fully three feet across, where, it is said, the ink was splashed. Visitors have cut away the plaster and lathing, and even portions of the beam and studding, bit by bit, in the hope of securing as a momento one of the splashes from Luther's ink bottle.

"At first thought, it might appear that such an act on the part of Luther would be a foolish exhibition of temper; but when we consider the part that ink bottle played in the reformation of the sixteenth century, we are convinced that Luther chose the most formidable weapon in the world with which to put to flight the great enemy."—"The Printing Press and the Gospel," pp. 70, 71. When this Message was in its in-

fancy the servant of the Lord, Sister White, received a special revelation regarding the printing of a paper. She addressed her husband thus:

"I have a message for you. You must begin to print a little paper, and send it out to the people. . . . From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear round the world."—"Life Sketches," page 125.

My brethren and sisters the "Afri-can Signs of the Times" is one of those "streams of light" which God was pleased to show His servant. Though it may appear to us to be only a beam of light it is radiating its holv light into the darkened hearts of men and women in Africa. God has shown us that this light would go clear around the world. It is providential that He should think of Africa in this great programme of literature ministry. Surely we have no desire to cause this light to diminish, but to do our duty we will make it to shine more and more unto that perfect day.

This is possible by everyone doing his best to secure new subscriptions, by wholeheartedly pledging his support to maintaining and increasing the church "Signs" club, by unselfish ministry in its distribution to friends and neighbours.

When God gave the encouragement regarding the little paper that would grow He was counting on us here in Africa to keep the light shining so that there would be an unbroken circle of light round the world. He is count-ing on us now. Shall we fail Him? No, brethren and sisters, we shall not —for we shall do our duty.

A. E. Nelson.

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#### WHY WE OUGHT TO CIRCU-LATE THE "SIGNS"

"To win the greatest number of souls in the shortest possible time and in the most effective way, has been the study and ceaseless ministry of all the heavenly intelligences throughout all the history of lost humankind. Consequently it is the first and all absorbing ambition of every heavenborn mortal and certainly should be the goal of every Seventh-day Adventist.'

The above quotation from Em-manuel Remsen gives a splendid reason "why we ought to circulate the 'Signs.' " "More 'Signs,' More Souls" is not only euphonious but it is a fact, for these truth laden pages, silent messengers for God, have become a mighty auxiliary in this field in giving the Third Angel's Message greater speed in soul winning.

One thing that should come home to each one of us in South Africa is the problem of getting our message to the unwarned people scattered over this vast field. God has given this message to us that it may prepare us for the soon coming of our Lord, and we in turn are held responsible for passing it on to those who do not know about it. With so few large cities in South Africa, and with a large population living out in the country or in small towns, it will never be possible for the voice of the living preacher to warn most of the people living in this field. Thus our problem becomes one of distributing our Message-filled literature to these scattered people. What better plan could be suggested than for our churches to take clubs of the "Signs of the Times" and mail them out to isolated people whose names may be gotten from canvassers, voting lists, etc.

Then there is another side to it, our own people need help and strength to develop characters which will stand the tests which are becoming more difficult as we near the end. Next to a prayerful study of God's Word, and our message-filled books, there is nothing that will be of greater help to our own people than to engage in some active missionary work in bringing the Message to others. A club of "Signs," prayerfully distributed, will not only send the light to others in darkness, but it will warm our own hearts in Christian service.

Martin Luther said, "Printing is the greatest gift by which God enables us to advance the things of the Gospel." God has given us this "gift" in the fullest sense. We have a splendidly equipped publishing house in South Africa, and a good live missionary paper. But it will take the hearty co-operation of all the church in making our missionary paper, the "Signs of the Times," all it should be in this field in accomplishing its purpose. We should double the present subscription list of the "Signs," and scatter it everywhere during 1028.

"There are many places in which the voice of the minister can not be heard, places which can be reached only by publications,—the books, papers, and tracts that are filled with the Bible truth that the people need. Our literature is to be distributed everywhere. The truth is to be sown beside all waters; for we know not which shall prosper, this or that."— "Christian Service," p. 153.

J. I. Robison.

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#### A PIONEER MISSIONARY

Such is the "Signs of the Times"! We learn from a number of places throughout the Union of South Africa that it is truly pioneering the way. Just recently we were informed of a policeman's wife, in the eastern province of the Cape, who has accepted the truth through reading the "Signs." Another instance has come to our notice of a man and his wife who learned the truth through the regular visits of this paper. They, in turn, passed on the good news with the result that several families are now rejoicing in the Third Angel's Message. So it goes! Really the "Signs" is a most effective missionary.

Now February 4-11 has been set apart as "Signs" week for 1928. Dur-

#### THE INFLUENCE OF THE "SIGNS" IN SOUTH AFRICA

The African "Signs of the Times" fills a unique place in our work in Africa. It is the one paper issued by us for the general public in this country. This paper is written on African soil. It deals with questions that interest the people of this country. Being an African periodical it is read with less prejudice than would be the case with overseas papers. These are some of the reasons why we should distribute the "Signs." Another reason is that the "Signs" saves souls. There are

persons now rejoicing in the truth who read themselves into this message by the use of the "Signs."

The influence of ten thousand "Signs" going into the homes of the people of South Africa can scarcely be comprehended. These timely articles are sowing the seeds of truth in many hearts. All the results are not now visible. Later, an evangelistic company will come along and by watering the seeds of truth there will be a harvest of souls. Then, when the great test comes, there will be thousands stand up for God and truth who have been reading our literature.

The "Signs" deals with great questions that should be set before the people. The articles on evolution are meeting a crying need. At a time when the popular pulpit is setting aside the unerring Word for scientific guesses, there is a need of anchoring the faith of the honest at heart to the blessed Book. The "Signs" is contending for the "faith once delivered to the saints."

Furthermore, the present age is a reading age. People will read well prepared current periodicals. The "Signs" gives the import of a thousand happenings,—disasters, political upheavals, crime waves, etc.,—so that the people are enlightened concerning the fast-fulfilling prophecies.

Last, but not least, the "Signs" provides deeply spiritual articles, clearly pointing the way to genuine Christian experience. Brethren, let us circulate the "Signs."

"More 'Signs,' more souls." T. M. French. ing this time, in a special manner, we call the attention of all to this splendid missionary paper. First, we would urge every present subscriber to renew his subscription. Next, we appeal most earnestly to our churches not only to renew their club subscriptions, but also to enlarge them. Let all our members solicit subscriptions from the public during this special effort! Brethren and sisters, let us lay plans to scatter the largest number of 'Signs'' throughout the Union that we have ever sent out before. Let us scatter them like the leaves of Autumn. Then may we pray God to bless richly the ministry of this paper that a large harvest of souls may be reaped for the kingdom.

J. F. Wright.

#### POSSIBILITIES FOR THE "SIGNS" IN THE CAPE CONFERENCE

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The African "Signs of the Times" can be made one of the chief evangelistic agencies in the Cape Conference if it is but given the opportunity. It certainly is one of the most economical and regular means of bringing the influence of this Message into the homes of the people of this Province that has yet been devised. It merits a much wider circulation throughout this field, and the 1928 campaign should very considerably increase the subscription list of this missionary paper in the Cape Conference.

Éach church and company, as well as our isolated believers, should be taking as large a club as possible for distribution among their neighbours. It would also be a wonderful and far reaching piece of missionary endeavour if every church member in the conference would secure at least five subscriptions for a year.

The Port Elizabeth church has not only been thoroughly organised for the campaign February 4-11, but the plans of Brother Jubber, the church missionary secretary, extend throughout the year. He is getting twenty church members to guarantee to spend at least one half hour each week in the interest of the "Signs" circulation. Let us all endeavour to realise some of the possibilities before us in this field, in the circulation of this splendid missionary journal.

L. L. Moffitt.

Have you secured your territory for soliciting "Signs" subscriptions?

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#### "SIGNS OF THE TIMES"

What is the "Signs of the Times"? It is a monthly periodical which is all it claims to be; and if you do not know it, I urge you to become acquainted with it at once.

Its writers advocate the old time power and present the gospel of Christ in its simplicity. They ever uphold the Word of God as infallible and conscientiously urge upon each one to prepare for the greatest of all events, ---the coming of Jesus.

#### Who should have this paper?

1. Every Seventh-day Adventist in South Africa.

2. Every other home that you can reach.

3. Every individual whom you meet. When should this paper be circulated?

1. Now-at your front door, at your back door.

2. When you go shopping, take a few along.

3. When you go travelling, take a bundle with you.

4. Post or sell a number regularly each month.

5. Take subscriptions in leisure hours.

Why should it be circulated?

I. Because it makes thinking men think some more and from a different angle.

2. Because it awakens sleeping minds.

3. Because souls have been won by reading its pages.

All the ways mentioned should be used in bringing this paper into the hands of the people. Undoubtedly the most effective means of circulation with least expense to ourselves is by taking subscriptions. Why? Because you form a personal contact with the individual either by letter or in person; because what a man pays for he appreciates more than that which is handed to him; because twelve regular visits of the "Signs" does more effective work than a few odd copies. Who shall circulate the "Signs"?

### 1. Every Seventh-day Adventist who

goes shopping, travelling, motoring, who has leisure hours or who has a front door and a back door. That means me. That means you. L. A. Vixie.

#### SABBATH SCHOOL DEPT, J. I. Robison, Secretary

We would remind our readers that this quarter the overflow of the 13th Sabbath School offering is to come to Africa. To show our appreciation of this gift let us make the 13th Sabbath offering, in this Division, the largest one on record.

#### THE UNFINISHED TASK

As we study the work in this great Belgian Congo with its estimated fifteen million souls, and then think of our small corps of workers, we find there are almost one million unwarned people to each European worker. The task seems insurmountable from a human standpoint, but we believe it can and will be accomplished by the help of our sacrificing brethren and sisters and the Spirit of God. As we travel the country and see the hundreds of villages and thousands of natives waiting for the Gospel, and begging us on all sides to send them teachers, we pray earnestly that God will move the hearts of men and women to give themselves and their means to help finish the work in this great country.

Now is the day of our opportunity as never before. The Spirit of God is going before us and moving the hearts of the people to call for the Gospel and schools, and other denominations are removing their workers and saying the territory is ours. Our hearts are greatly stirred as we face the numerous delegations with requests for teachers and have to answer that we are unable to fill the calls on account of not being in a position to finance the teachers or furnish same. I am almost afraid to visit in certain sections as their calls for workers are so incessant and persistent. We have a waiting list of a dozen urgent unfilled calls, and the people tell us they will give us no rest until we send them a teacher, and we wonder how long they will have to wait.

A spirit of great consecration is taking hold of our people here, and they are giving most liberally so the work can be finished. During the past quarter, with an average of sixty natives in our Sabbath School, they have given an average of four cents per week per member, which is just double their goal. This has been accomplished by keeping before them the great unfinished task and suitable Sabbath School devices.

Our hearts are greatly cheered with the thought that this quarter the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering is coming to the African Division, and we are looking forward with great joy to a large overflow in offerings so some of the urgent calls may be answered. Perhaps there is nothing so encouraging to the worker in the forefront of the batle than to hear that reinforcements are on the way, not only to hold the lines, but to push further ahead.

The Saviour cannot come until this, country has been warned and may God help us all to give, as never before, so this can be accomplished.

J. V. Wilson,

Katanga Mission, Belgian Congo. SO. AFRICAN UNION CONF. J. F. Wright, President A. F. Tarr, Secy.-Treas.

P. O. Box 468, Bloemfontein, O. F. S.

#### FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR 1927

In tithe and mission offerings for 1927, the South African Union Conference has again made a new record. The accompanying statement of mission offerings, will, we feel sure, be of interest to all of our members. During 1927 there has been contributed to foreign missions the amount of  $\pounds 8385-8-1$  as compared with the previous year's contribution of  $\pounds 8247-17-5$ . There is therefore a net increase of  $\pounds 137-10-8$  over 1926 which up until that time was our record year.

The average amount contributed per week per member by the various departments was as follows:

European	2/-
Cape Coloured	$7\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Indian	4d.
Native	iåd.
May fallow to statemant of	41- a

The following statement of the various offerings comprising the total amount contributed will be of interest:

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	AMOUNT	TOTAL
Sabbath School	2560 5 10	31.0
13th Sabbath	$682 \ 17 \ 10$	8.0
Foreign Missions	$68 \ 13 \ 2$	1.0
Annual Offerings	$407 \ 12 \ 7$	5.0
Week of Sacrifice	114 5 9	1.4
Harvest Ingathering	$2902 \ 7 \ 10$	34.0
Camp Meeting	$1321 \ 12 \ 8$	15.7
M. V. Goal	$31 \ 1 \ 3$	0.4
Big Week	$296 \ 11 \ 2$	3.5
*		

£8385 8 1 100

Harvest Ingathering funds lead the way, with 34%, and Sabbath School offerings follow, with 31%

It is to be regretted, that with a larger goal (owing to increased membership) our per capita contributions have fallen 6% below our record for The advance in mission offer-1926. ings does not appear to be keeping pace with the increase in our church membership. While the actual re-ceipts for 1927 are in excess of 1926, vet compared with the goal which is based on our membership, there was contributed 77% during 1927 as against 83% in 1926; or a decrease of 6%. The cause of this decrease would appear to be in our week-by-week contributions. The special campaigns have assisted materially in raising our quota, but the weekly offerings have fallen short. While the Sabbath school has contributed 31% of the total of-ferings raised for the year, yet it has contributed but 60% of the goal it has assumed. Had its full share been raised, the Union goal would have come within  $f_{272}$  or  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  of being reached.

The local fields have contributed as follows, on the total offerings for the Union:

				% OF
NAME OF FIELD Cape Conference	ам 2711	10U1		TOTAL 32.3
Natal-Tvl. Conf.	3499	1	0	41.8
Orange River Conf. Kafirland M. Field	$1354 \\ 89$		$\frac{9}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.1 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$
TvlDela. M. Field BasBech. M. Field			$\frac{2}{7}$	$4.0 \\ 2.1$
Cape Coloured	199	18	1	2.3
Indian	20	15	0	0.3
	£8385	8	1	100

The tithe thoughout the union has amounted to  $\pounds_{13,125}$ -16-0 for the year. The largest amount previously recorded was in 1925 when  $\pounds_{12,479}$ -17-4 was received. This amount has now been exceeded by  $\pounds_{645}$ -18-8.

We express to every member our hearty appreciation for the liberal response that has been given to the calls made during 1927; and we express to God our gratitude for the continued blessing that has attended the efforts of His peeople as they have rallied to the support of His work. A. Floyd Tarr.

#### Note.-

There appears to be a contradiction in the statements of net increase in mission offerings of  $\pounds_{137}$ -10-8 made by Brother A. F. Tarr in his article,

and in the statement made by Elder J. F. Wright as to the total spring in misofferings. sion These facts are reconciled when we learn that Brother Tarr's statement is based on the total of all mission funds received, while Elder Wright's statement is based upon mission offerings received, less Harvest Ingathering, Big Week for 1927, and Harvest Ingathering, Big Week, and Training College pledges for 1926. These latter funds were used in this Division. This is the basis upon which the spring in mission offerings is reckoned.—Editor.

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#### JOHANNESBURG SAB= BATH SCHOOL

(Continued from page 7)

office expires we wish to express our sincere appreciation for the loyal support and co-operation which has been given by our teachers and Sabbath school members.

H. Pratt, Supt.,

Y. Renoux, Sec.

#### SPLENDID ACHIEVE= MENT!

Six weeks ago there appeared in the "Outlook" an appeal on behalf of the Spring in mission offerings. At that time it was hoped that by December 31, 1927, we might receive in the Spring £1,000. To this end, every believer in the South African Union was invited to be most faithful and liberal in their giving during the remainder of the year.

Now we are most happy to report the  $\pounds 1,000$  desired as raised. More than that, we exceeded the same by £343, making a total of £1,343. This is indeed a wonderful achievement. Thanks, many thanks, to our dear loyal sacrificing people for making such a Spring possible. The co-operation rendered by all in this endeavour has been deeply appreciated. May God richly bless this £1,343 as it is equally divided to build up the interests at Helderberg College and the Cancele Mission in East Griqualand. ... J. F. Wright.

#### **CLOSED DOORS**

Closed doors! The closed doors of hearts and homes have indeed flung a challenge to our wide awake colporteurs. In the colporteurs' own words you can judge how, from day to day, they meet this challenge.

"Disappointment has met me on every hand. Nevertheless I am not in the least discouraged. I am determined to stay by the work."

"This year's canvassing has brought me to the realisation that all our psychological knowledge of salesmanship, all our knowledge of human nature, all our efforts avail nothing, if God does not see fit to impress the mind of our prospect."

"I am sure, if I stick to it, I shall have a scholarship. . . . The Lord is blessing me and as long as I have Jesus by my side I will not become discouraged."

I am glad that our colporteurs know that closed doors do not always mean locked doors. They do not expect that closed doors will swing open of themselves nor do they believe that merely a wish is the magic sesame to open any door. So they faithfully plod on from house door to house door with an earnest prayer that God will open the heart doors. The closed doors are open doors to him who works and believes. L. A. Vixie.

## SOUTH AFRICAN UNION CONFERENCE

#### Statement of Mission Offerings for December, 1927

DROWNDRD

			DE	CEMBER					то	DATE	FR	ом Ј	JAN. 1				
NAME OF FIELD European Department	G	DAL		АМТ.	RE	CD.	GOAL	,		AM	r. 1	EC.	P.W.P.M. MEM.	% OF GOAL			
Cape Conference	295			327		3	3549	0	0	2711	12	<b>2</b>	1/11	76			
Natal-Transvaal Conf.	319	0		353			3828		0	3499		0	2/3	91			
Orange River Conf.	214	10	0	138	13	2	2574	0	0	1354	11	9	1/4	53			
Total Europ. in Conf.	829	5	10	820		6	9951	10	0	7565	4	11	1/11	76			
Europ. in Miss. Field	1	1	8	39	9	4	13	0	0	255	3	9	·				
Total European	£830	7	6	854	18	10	9964	10	0	7820	8	8	2/-	79			
Mission Department		2															
Kafirland	11	19	1	2	$^{2}$	3	143	8	8	52	8	11	<b></b> ઢd.	36			
Transvaal-Delagoa	13	10	10	48	14	5	162	10	0	230	19	4	$\hat{2}_{\overline{8}}^{T}d$ .	143			
Basuto-Bechuana	17	3	9	9	9	10	206	5	4	60	18	1	₿ð.	30			
Total Native	42	13	8	60	6	6	512	4	0	344	6	4	11d.	67			
Cape Coloured	26	17	4	18	8	9	322	8	0	199	18	1	7\$d.	62			
Indian	$^{2}$	12	0				31	4	0	20	15	0	4đ.	68			
Total Mission Field	72	3	0		15		865	16	0	564	19	5		65			
Total European	830	7	6	854	18	10	9964	10	0	7820	8	8	2/-	79			
Grand Total	£902	10	6	933	14	1	10830	6	0	8385	8	1		77			
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			Su	mm	ary	
			1	927		CORRESPONDING PERIOD 1926
Goal for <b>12</b> Months Amount Received						$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
SHORTAGE	£2444	17	11		23%	$1691 \ 4 \ 7 \ - \ 17\%$

A. F. TARR, Treas.

#### CAPE CONFERENCE

## L. L. Moffitt, President P. W. Willmore, Secy.-Treas.

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

#### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the thirty-first annual session of the Cape Conference is called to convene, at East London, March 5 to 10, 1928. The first business meeting will be held in the Town Hall, East London, Tuesday, March 6, at 11:15 A. M.

L. L. Moffitt, President, P. W. Willmore, Secretary.

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#### CAPE CONFERENCE CAMP-MEETING

The annual camp-meeting and conference session of the Cape Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in East London, March 2-10, in the Town Hall. While the location will be especially accessible to our people in the Eastern Province, yet every church should plan to send a representative delegation.

In connection with the conference session, some very interesting and radical changes in conference policy are to be proposed, and we are sure that each church will want to be adequately represented as these matters are considered.

The first three days of the meeting, March 2, 3, and 4, will be devoted to a church officers' convention, and will be one of the very important features of the camp-meeting. All should plan to arrive in East London not later than Friday, March 2, and thus avoidtravelling or arriving on Sabbath.

A special ten nights' evangelistic campaign for the East London public will be held in connection with the meetings, at which time Elders Branson, Wright, Clifford and others will present various phases of the Message.

Each church is entitled to one delegate for its organisation and one delegate for every ten members or major fraction thereof. The delegates for the conference session should be elected in ample time for them to make all arrangements to attend the conference. Application has been made with the Railway for convention concessions to enable our people to travel at reduced All who desire concessions rates. should communicate with Brother P. W. Willmore, P. O. Box 378, Port Elizabeth.

All who desire the conference locating committee to arrange accommodation should correspond with Elder M. W. Carey, 63 St. Marks Road, East London. It will be well to make your reservations early.

L. L. Moffitt.

#### **IMPORTANT THREE-FOLD** NOTICE

1. A church officers' convention will be held immediately preceding and in conjunction with the Conference session. This convention will probably Friday evening, March 2. begin Watch for further announcements.

2. Book your accommodation early for the camp-meeting. Write without delay to Pastor M. W. Carey, 63 St. Marks Road, East London, placing your requests. Please state, when you write, exactly what you desire. We do not guarantee to fulfil every detail, but we will do the best possible.

3. Application has been made to the General Manager of Railways, asking for concession rates for those travelling to the church officers' conven-tion and camp-meeting. We trust this concession will be granted as in past years. If you are planning to go to camp-meeting, write at once to Mr. P. W. Willmore, P. O. Box 378, Port Elizabeth, giving the following details. Please do not omit to state one of the items :

r. Your name.

2. Residence.

3. Class you wish to travel.

4. Date on which you will begin your journey.

5. Station from which you will begin your journey.

Please note that concessions cannot be granted to children. All adults are eligible. Send in your request for the concession certificate early and avoid disappointment. Thank you ! P. W. Willmore.

COLPORTEUR'S NAME	HOURS	VALUI	3
1. Toerien, Mr. D. D.	1908	£916 2	6
2. Stevenson, Mr. G. S. (Student)	683	$463 \ 10$	6
3. Armer, Mrs. E.	388	$365 \ 13$	0
4. Minter, Mr. A. F.	956	$365 \ 10$	0
5. Beattie, Mr. I. H.	922	354 1	0
6. Theunissen, Mr. D. C. (Pastor)	1053	319 3	6
7. Lategan, Mr. A. (Student)	401	226 3	0
8. Vixie, Mr. L. A. (U. F. M. S.)	126	$178 \ 18$	6
9. Williams, Mr. W. J.	297	177 3	6
10. Stuart, Mr. N. C. (Student)	174	$174 \ 10$	6
11. Kruger, Mr. D. J.	721	139 <b>1</b> 5	6
12. Marter, Mr. E. W. (Student)	198	139 5	0
13. Bredenkamp, Mr. I. I. (Student)	229	129  15	6
14. De Gourville, Miss A.	283	$111 \ 2$	6
15. Potter, Mrs. E.	71	$92\ 16$	0
16. Norcott, Mr. V. (Student)	211	88 0	0
17. Naude, Miss P. (Student)	171	$83 \ 12$	6
18. Williams, Mrs. W.	236	73 1	0
19. Peterson, Mr. C.	111	$69 \ 1$	0
20. Potter, Mr. F. E. (F. M. S.)	25	$49 \ 0$	0
21. Smith, Miss G. (Student)	61	30 2	6
22. Melvill, Mrs. N.	34	$21 \ 18$	0
23. Office sales		$580 \ 17$	5
24. Native sales		41 18	1
TOTAL		£5209 5	0

Note.-Some of the totals here shown are in excess of those as shown in the "Advance Guard" owing to receipt of returns from colporteurs after "Advance Guard" went to press.

think you could labour, we shall indeed be glad to hear from you and arrange for a personal interview with you at your home, when we would them go more fully into details and

**CHURCH OFFICERS' CONVEN-**TION

A church officers' convention is to be held in the Cape Town church, 56 Roeland Street, Friday, Sabbath and Sunday, February 10-12, to which all our people of the Peninsula and Western Province are invited. All the church officers, including Sabbath School and Missionary Volunteer officers, are especially urged to be present.

Elders Branson, Robison, Wright, and Brethren Vixie, Hanson and others are expected to be present to assist in making this one of the most practical and profitable conventions we have ever had in this field. Remember the date,-February 10-12. Plan to attend every meeting. L. L. Moffitt.

#### A LETTER TO THE BELIEVERS IN THE CAPE CONFERENCE

Dear Brethren and Sisters,

We feel that you will rejoice with us at the wonderful way in which God has blessed and prospered the literature work in our conference during the past year.

It has been truly a "Banner Year" in the history of this conference, and we feel that you will like to know the names of those who helped to secure the grand total of £5,209-5-0 which was secured in 1927. You all which was secured in 1927. know how this Conference field has suffered from the ravages of a prolonged drought and, therefore, you

will all fully realise how thankful we should be to God for His wonderful watchcare over the work.

Now, we feel that there may be among you some who would like to take up this grand work permanently - there may be some, too, who could devote a few hours daily to canvassing our large subscription books,--and there may be others who could just spare a few hours each week to soliciting subscriptions for our periodicals, or our smaller subscription books. No matter in which of these ways you give you some home training to fit you for the work.

"The Lord calls for many more to engage in the canvassing work.... For Christ's sake, my brethren and sisters, make the most of the hours of the new year to place the precious light of present truth before the people. A chain of living witnesses is to carry the invitation to the world. Will you act your part in this great work? "— "Colporteur Evangelist," page 42.

F. E. Potter, Field Missionary Secretary.

#### ORANGE RIVER CONFERENCE J. J. Birkenstock, President

P. O. Box 270, Bloemfontein, O. F. S.

#### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Fourteenth session of the Orange River Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the City Hall of Aliwal North on the 13th March, 1928, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and of transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

The first meeting will convene at 11 a.m. 13th March, 1928.

J.J. Birkenstock, Chairman, M. Botes, Secretary.

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#### OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

"That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth, and that our daughters may be as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace." "Every youth, every child has a work to do for the honour of God, and the uplifting of humanity." --"Education," p. 58.

With the close of 1927, our young people in this conference are pressing forward with courage and an earnest longing to do more in the giving of the Advent Message to all the world in 1928. During the past year, several new societies have been organised, while others, that had ceased to exist, were restarted.

Recently, Elder Birkenstock and the writer visited Aliwal North, and there organised a Missionary Volunteer Society. This new church has a fine body of young people, and we anticipate much from these new yet enthusiastic young believers.

The Bloemfontein society, which was reorganised during the year, is doing good work. Recently the senior members were able to help some families who were well-nigh destitute in the poorer section of the town. Clothes were distributed and work was procured for the children. God certainly helps our young people when they show their willingness to work for Him. Unlooked for opportunities open on every hand.

Kimberley and Beaconsfield also have societies. If the saying that "Reporting maketh the bones fat" is true, then the reports from Beaconsfield show their society to be in a flourishing condition.

All the isolated and scattered young people have been organised into a Conference Missionary Volunteer Society. This is our youngest society. A number have already sent in their membership cards. We look for the time when every young person in this conference will be a member of some society. These isolated members belong to regular bands, keep the Morning Watch, etc., and programmes are sent out to each one periodically.

Every Volunteer is expected to learn our Rally Song, our poem of fellowship, "We Missionary Volunteers," and wear the membership pin. These are helps to keep the young people from getting discouraged, and to unite them against the untiring efforts of the enemy.

the enemy. With "Our Royal Prince Emmanuel" at the front, let us fall in as true Missionary Volunteers, keeping in view our Motto, Aim, and Pledge, till, as a victorious band, we receive our crown of life.

Mrs. Floyd Tarr.

#### NATAL-TRANSVAAL CONF. T. M. French, President W. S. Aves, Secy.-Treas.

P. O. Box 6154, Johannesburg Tvl.

#### NEWS ITEMS

A week-end was spent with the believers at Barberton. While there is not a church organisation there, a few members who came into the truth under the labours of Elder Sturdevant have remained faithful. Unfortunately, it has been about three years since they have been visited by a conference representative. Seeing that the members have had so little ministerial help, I was glad to find a few still loval to the faith.

Meetings were held in the home of Brother and Sister Gass, and it was good to see the interest manifested in the Advent hope. I hope to visit Barberton again before long.

A Church Officers' Convention was held, at Johannesburg, on January 20-22. A number of our brethren came in from Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Standerton, Carolina and Krugersdorp. We were fortunate in having the services of Elders Wright and Robison, and Professor Hanson. Elder Hurlow has just returned from Rokeby Park, where he and his family have been visiting with Brother and Sister Staplés.

The Pretoria church building was dedicated on January 29. This building was purchased from the Spiritualists at a very reasonable price. The building has been completely renovated and remodelled. Two anterooms and an entrance have been built in at the front, the old plaster removed and the walls replastered throughout, a new steel ceiling put in, and a neat platform and baptistry installed. The chapel will seat about two hundred people.

The Pretoria church is fortunate in having a neat substantial chapel in an excellent residential section, practically free from debt. This has been made possible by a gift of one thousand pounds from the church extension fund. An account of the dedication will appear later.

Elder D. F. Tarr is spending a month with the Maritzburg church, where his services are much appreciated.

Brother LeButt was in Johannesburg a few days ago, purchasing light fixtures for the Pretoria church building.

A Church Officers' Convention is to be held at Durban February 4-6.

Miss Yvonne Renoux has returned to the office from a holiday at Mafeking. T. M. French.

#### **密**

#### THE JOHANNESBURG SABBATH SCHOOL

A splendid record has been achieved in the Johannesburg Sabbath school for the quarter ending December 31, 19<sup>27</sup>.

Department)	Membership (includ. Home			
AverageAttend.(including Home159Offer.toMiss.for12Sab.totoSab.totoHomeDept.Offeringsto66BirthdayOfferingstototoInvestmentFundto2to7Sab.SchoolExpenseFundto19	Department)		2	:08
Home Department) 159 Offer. to Miss. for 12 Sab. 37 3 3 Home Dept. Offerings 6 6 5 Birthday Offerings 2 0 7 Investment Fund 2 10 10 Sab. School Expense Fund 10 19 6				II
Offer. to Miss. for 12 Sab. 37 3 3 Home Dept. Offerings 6 6 5 Birthday Offerings 2 0 7 Investment Fund 2 10 10 Sab. School Expense Fund 10 19 6	Average Attend. (including			
Home Dept. Offerings 6 6 5 Birthday Offerings 2 0 7 Investment Fund 2 10 10 Sab. School Expense Fund 10 19 6	Home Department)		1	59
Birthday Offerings 2 0 7 Investment Fund 2 10 10 Sab. School Expense Fund 10 19 6				
Investment Fund 2 10 10 Sab. School Expense Fund 10 19 6	Home Dept. Offerings	6	6	5
Sab. School Expense Fund to 19 6	Birthday Offerings	2	0	7
13th Sabbath Offerings 31 19 1	Sab. School Expense Fund	10	19	6
	13th Sabbath Offerings	31	19	I

#### Total £90 19 8

Our goal for the 13th Sabbath was set at  $\pounds_{20}$  and we raised  $\pounds_{31}$ -19-1. We think this is splendid and we wish to express our gratitude to God for this result.

The daily study in the Sabbath school has been good. As our term of (Continued on page 5)

MISS. VOLUNTEER DEPT. J. I. Robison, Secretary

#### A STATEMENT OF STANDARDS OF CHRISTIAN CONDUCT

#### for Seventh-day Adventist Youth

PART II.

#### Amusement

"Recreation is necessary, amusement is not. Recreation is a purposeful refreshing of the powers of body and mind; amusement is the idle wastage of empty hours.

"The theatre is no place for the Chirstian. The artificiality of drama in any place makes questionable its influence upon the life; but more than that, the history and present estate of theatrical drama shows it to be opposed to the highest ideals of morality.

"The moving-picture house has popularised the theatre, and millions are daily in attendance at this school of iniquity. In no small degree it is responsible for the present breakdown of morality. We earnestly warn against the subtle and sinister influence of the moving-picture theatre. In saying this we are not condemning the moving picture as such; for it is possible to have films of educational and scientific and personal value. Under right conditions, some of these might profitably be viewed. But the run of pictures selected by theatre managements cannot be approved. Even though an innocent or really valuable film may sometimes be presented, it is but one in a series, most of which contain evil. The atmosphere of the theatre is opposed to spirituality and to morality. We appeal to parents, children, and youth to shun these places of amusement.

#### The Dance

"Another form of social amusement is the dance. We oppose the dance because of its wrong social influences. Dance music, especially of the more modern sort, is stimulating to the passions. The atmosphere of public dancing places is low and demoralising, and dancing in the home tends to the same results. The modern dances ex-ert much of their lure through the close physical contact between men and women. The practice of the dance is ominously clouded with the records of depravity and ruin. It cannot be countenanced in Christian society.

#### Dress

"The outward appearance is a fair index of the inward nature. The dress of Christians should be neat and modest, avoiding the extremes of slovenliness and ostentation. That it may not be conspicuous, it should follow the conservative and most sensible styles of the time, having regard to the demands of modesty and good taste. "The adoption of fads and extreme fashions in either men's or women's dress indicates a lack of attention to serious matters, and creates in all thoughtful observers a suspicion of the ability and worth of the wearer. The wearing of jewelry is a bid for attention which is not in keeping with Christian self-forgetfulness. In the same case is the exhibition of brilliant and flashy colours. A sincere mind will not seek the camoflage of showy dress.

"We find much to commend in the present-day form of woman's dress. Compared to some periods in the past, it is more healthfu', convenient, and attractive. 'But there are ever present extremes in style which transgress the laws of modesty, and thus have a direct bearing upon the prevalence of immoral conditions. Many who blindly follow the styles are at least partly unconscious of these effects, but the result is not less disastrous.

"Let our young women consider themselves well dressed only when the demands of modesty are met. The dress should be such in material and form as to allow no suggestion of sex lure. Extremely short sleeves, low necks, and skirts that do not fall well below the knees fail to accord with the Christian standard of modesty and refinement. Such attire reveals its inadequacy in the nervous self-consciousness of unsophisticated wearers. Beauty as well as virtue requires adherence to the fullest conservatism in these particulars.

"As a matter of health as well as of beauty and utility, low-heeled shoes should be worn. High heels, by throwing the body off balance, cause strain which often results in serious physical disorders; while it takes a distorted sense of beauty to find any grace either in the shoe or in the posture and walk of the wearer.

"The head is the seat of intelligence, and should give evidence of it. The soul is expressed in the face; the elements of beauty lie not so much in feature and colour, as in the expression of intelligence and benevolence. The use of rouge, lipstick, and similar cosmetics is always false and usually disfiguring; their use we sincerely discourage.

"The hair should be neatly, but not elaborately dressed. Allowing it to remain in its natural unshorn state, enhances woman's charm of femininity and shows a becoming sense of her distinction from man. The hats worn should be conservative in style and colour, and should be without striking ornamentation.

"In all matters of dress and physical appearance, there should be wide distinction preserved between men and women."

(To be continued)

#### MISSIONARIES AND THEIR WORK

Especially is this true in village preaching. A discussion arises, questions are asked by the people, and the missionary either does not understand the questions or he badly flounders about the answering. Experience has taught me that our Indian brethren feel the shame of this keenly. Too, it creates a bad impression in the minds of the people. They reason, "Here is a man professing to be a Guru (teacher), of the things of God, yet he understands not our question, neither can he make plain to us his own religion." On the other hand, hundreds of Indians speak most beautiful English, as witness the Indian lawyers, judges, and members of Government. So the balance in the scale goes against the missionary (who in all probability scarcely ever reads in. or studies the vernacular since he passed his examination), and against the imperfectly presented message he bears.

Finally, may I mention the value of constant touring in our work. A European Assistant Collector and his wife told me that for seven months, from the middle of October to the middle of May, they are out touring amongst the villages, in tents a great deal, and are not allowed to return to headquarters. And I know the truth of this, being well acquainted with their work. I admit that constant touring is a very great trial in many ways. It is the hardest kind of work. Yet few of us can equal this European Collector and his wife. And we have a message dealing with eternity. The Collector expounds Indian Iaw, but we have to do with the law of God, the standard for eternal life.

I have wondered if some of us do not make the mistake of trying to cover too much territory? It would be better perhaps, if we confined ourselves to one small circle for something like three months, making ourselves as comfortable as possible, and preaching day by day in the villages contained within that circle. And the circle small enough to allow of genuine acquaintance with the people.

This I know, some of us work over a large territory doing little real touring, but rather running about to give a little talk here, and then some place else. It is getting us nowhere definite, and is not likely to, for it means a disconnected talk twice or thrice a year in certain villages, a mere beating of the air. I feel we ought to get to that place where we will say "If I am not willing to go out and stay out long enough to do thorough work, then I have no right to be a missionary and to make it my calling.

R. E. Loasby.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT Dr. C. F. Birkenstock, Secretary Miss J. Davies, Asst. Secretary

(For ethical reasons, all articles appearing in these colums and written by our doctors will appear over the pseudonym "Medicus."—J. D.)

#### FUEL FOR THE BODY MACHINE

The body machine is furnished with fuel foods to keep the fires in it supplied. These fires are the result of the oxygen of the blood uniting with the fuel foods eaten. The foods are taken in by the mouth, and the oxygen is breathed in as part of the air, through the lungs.

This burning of the food results in heat and energy. We are thus enabled to withstand cold, as well as able to walk, talk, think, and execute the various functions of the body.

The food that produces heat and energy are starch, sugars and fat. Of the daily proportion of foods taken, thirty per cent should be starch and sixty per cent sugars and fats.

When starch is eaten raw, it is loss digestible than when cooked. Starch granules are enclosed in a tough membrane which makes starch insoluble. Cooking bursts this membrane, sets free the starch, which is thus rendered soluble. The cooking should be done properly. When large and small potatoes are boiled together, it often happens that the larger ones are not quite cooked when the pot is removed from the fire in order to prevent the smaller ones from dissolving in the water. When thus eaten, the cooked starch is digested before that of the unburst granules of the larger potatoes. Often while waiting for the delayed digestion of the uncooked granules, the other soluble starch ferments and spoils the whole meal with which they were eaten.

The starch, in green fruit, is rendered soluble by the ripening process, when the fruit becomes soft and luscious. Coolies take advantage of this when selling bananas. They know the public will only buy yellow bananas, so they sell the yellow ones and probably keep the ripe black and yellow mottled ones for their own consumption. Eating these yellow bananas whose starch granules have not been made soluble by the ripening process, causes trouble in the digestive tract, and in ignorance all bananas are called indigestible.

Some people are inclined to eat more sugar than is healthy for them. This is the most palatable of the fuel foods. There are more varieties of this fuel food than in the starch and fats.

Cane sugar is found in sugar cane,

beets and a few other vegetables. This variety is put on the market for commercial purposes in a great many tempting forms, in all colours in bonbons, jujubes, sticks and many other confections.

When concentrated cane sugar is an irritant to the digestive tract, and often sets up catarrh of the stomach. When digestion is slow or delayed in the stomach, as happens when too great variety of food is taken at a meal, the cane sugar ferments and thereby causes ill health.

Grape sugar is the best sweet for children. It is absorbed from the digestive tract practically without any change. Raisins, dates and other fruits are therefore healthy sweets; they absorb quickly before they can ferment. All sweets should, however, be taken at or just after a meal. Grape sugar is also found at one stage of starch digestion.

Milk or Lact sugar is found in milk. This is one of the ingredients that helps to make milk such a perfect food. Milk sugar is the form usually given to patients who suffer from diabetes.

Fats are found in vegetables and in animal foods. The chief sources are milk, nuts, seeds and meat.

When too little fuel food is eaten the body burns itself up for energy. This fact is made use of in the treatment of those who have stored fats in too great quantities in the body.

When an excess of fuel food is eaten it becomes stored in the liver as sugar. It is also stored between the muscles and in the various organs, in fat cells. This weakens the machine by clogging the avenues and spaces of the body. The body fires do not burn brightly and ill health results.

In hot weather less fuel foods should be partaken of than in cold weather. Medicus.

#### 必 必

#### ALMONDS FOR SALE

In response to the advertisement appearing in a recent issue of the "Outlook," the Helderberg College has received a large number of orders for almonds. The almonds are being picked now and we will be able to execute orders in about two weeks' time.

We believe that there are a large number of the readers of our little church paper who would like to secure some of the almonds from the school, and we take this opportunity to advise that the price of the soft shell almonds is 1/- per lb., and of the hard shell 9d per lb.

These prices are f. o. r., Somerset West Station. Cash should accompany orders.

Send orders to Helderberg College, P.O. Box 22, Somerset West, C. P.

#### **HELDERBERG NEWS ITEMS**

Mr. W. B. Commin and family reached Helderberg January 9 and they are getting settled in their new house.

The room for the business office, in the ground floor of the boys' dormitory, has been plastered and is now occupied by the business manager.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Shankel and little girl arrived, January 15, from Spion Kop.

Among those who have visited the school lately are Mrs. Ficker and friend, of Worcester, Brother Konigmacher, Brother A. E. Nelson and family, Mrs. Branson and Lois and a number of strangers who are attracted by the new buildings and drive in to satisfy their curiosity and find out what type of institution is being established here. Gwennie and Enid Tarr arrived, Tuesday, the 24th January.

The canning department has done up about two hundred quarts of plums.

We were glad to receive, this week, a shipment of one hundred doors from Sweden. These will be hung in the dormitories in the near future.

The plastering in the girl's dormitory is finished and the place looks more presentable now after its first good cleaning. The plasterers are working on the boys' dormitory this week and they will be nearly finished by January 31.

The almond crop is being harvested now and soon apples, pears and peaches will be ripe.

We are greatly encouraged by the large number of applications that are being received. We now have a list of ninety students who have made application and we know of a number of others who are definitely planning to be here. It seems that our goal of one hundred students will surely be realised.

All applications should be in early. Send yours at once. Concession forms are necessary for students, to receive reduced fares on the railway, so write early.

The Mission Rest Home which is being built across the sluit in the almond orchard is progressing very rapidly. It is being roofed and will soon be ready for inside finish.

The pipe lines for the water system are being laid and the reservoir on the hill will soon be finished. The plumbing fixtures in the girls' dormitory will be completed by January 31.

The school family spent Sunday evening at the beach and enjoyed a dip in the sea.

We are greatly encouraged by the good reports from our student-colporteurs. Keep the good work going. We are praying for you.

Milton Robison.

In a native hospital, provided by a large citrus estate for its fourteen hundred native employees, is employed, as orderly, a native with twenty-six years hospital experience. This man recently became interested in the truth. With the permission of the doctor I held one service in the hospital ward. This place proved to be the most suitable for the purpose, and as there were few cases in hospital at the time and none were serious, we were able to get a good company of people together. I had to speak through two interpreters as the audience was composed chiefly of men from South Rhodesia and Nyasaland. I found two young men here who had attended our school at Malamulo Mission. They were pleased to see me. The estate company will not allow any religious work to be done for its native employees. As I left some interested ones I could only pray that these two young men might be used of God in a way that He sees best. I asked them to be faithful and to remember the things they had learned at Malamulo. It seemed strange to me that these men should come all this distance from their homes when it was certainly not the rate of pay that had induced them to come. Truly our mission stations are as light centres radiating the influence of their work in every direction.

From here I went to the large native location that adjoins the estate and was privileged to hold some meetings and Bible studies. The Sabbath afternoon I visited the headman of the village. A pot of native beer was brought and set down before the company. Though the headman himself does not drink he encourages those who do to congregate at his kraal for this purpose. Then an extraordinary experience came to me, I was asked to pronounce a blessing on this beer. Many of those present were professed Christians and some were even prominent members of one of the churches. This gave me the opportunity to tell all in a kindly way of the evils of drink. The pot of beer was removed to the back of the hut while I continued my visit with the headman and a few others who had not left with the beer pot. The next day two earnest looking women came to me and asked me to give them a Bible study on the subject of the change of the Sabbath. Why they asked for this subject I do not know as I had not taken up the Sabbath question with these people. As I was finishing the study an old man came into the room and after I had finished made request to be able to say something. He told of how the day previous he had come to visit the headman just as I was leaving and how they had told him of what I had said. He laid claim to being the first

Christian in that location and said that now in his declining years he was fighting the drink evil. He believed that God had sent me. The two women seeking light were his daughters.

The other day I investigated an interest in a native location forty-five miles from Potgietersrust. About two months ago a young man called to see us-he was sent by his father, who is a headman-and asked us to come and teach them the way to God. Here is a company of people who appear to be sincere. They are industrious and I judge them to be more progressive and prosperous than the majority of the natives living around those parts. They live without the boundaries of the location but their call has influenced a neighbouring headman who is the elder brother of the chief who refused a native minister permission to do religious work for his people, saying to him, "We are waiting for the Seventh-day Adventists." And so we hope not to disappoint these people nor any others who are "waiting" for us to come.

Our courage is good and our hope and confidence is in Him who leadeth all the way. J. E. Symons.

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#### CLOSING EXERCISES OF KOLO MISSION SCHOOL

#### December 9, 1927

It was my pleasure to attend the closing exercises of the above school and the day was one I shall not soon forget.

Long before the appointed time the children began to gather in little excited groups under the trees near the church. What excitement, what anticipation, what pleasure could be seen in every look and action. Never before, had a day like this dawned for them at Kolo Mission.

They were full of the songs to be sung, impatient to give the recitations and other items that they had been learning and practising for months. The only regret was that owing to the wheat harvest being in full swing, not many of the scholars could be present.

We were glad to see several of the parents present, and most of all to see the local chief come. During all the years that the mission has been established here, it is not on record that he has ever been inside the mission gates, much less inside the church. But here he was, pleased and smiling, especially after he had seen the handiwork of his little girl—the only child of his favourite wife.

The scholars were assembled to the right of the platform, and at a given signal marched on to the platform to the lilt of a pleasing native song, the words of which, composed by Teacher Enuel of Emmanuel Mission, mean in English—"We are the children of the Church of the Sabbath." This song was sung every time the scholars marched, and one little maid, of about six summers, attracted especial notice, by the earnestness and enthusiasm with which she entered into all that she did.

The opening song was sung by the scholars, who then repeated, in unison, the 23rd and 24th Psalms. Prayer was offered by the writer and the exercises of the hour commenced. There were songs, recitations and drills, and one item, especially pleasing, was given by six of the older girls, each of whom represented one of the following attributes: Love, Hope, Courage, Righteousness, Faithfulness, Purity. Each girl wore a broad sash of a different colour, upon which was written the attribute represented and recited a few words relative to it.

Just at the close, the chief, through his secretary, expressed his pleasure at being present and at what he had seen and heard.

A little talk was given by the writer to the parents upon the importance of proper training and education of the young.

The visitors were invited to inspect the handiwork of the scholars, which was displayed upon a large table. There were to be seen the first attempts to handle needle and cotton, and also the results of continuous effort. One pleasing exhibit was of caps, which had been knitted from vari-coloured wools, and were just such as the Basuto loves to wear. One of these caps the little daughter of the chief had knitted, and this pleased him very much.

What was witnessed on this day, was the result of the good work done by Sister A. V. Sutherland, who went ahead in face of difficulties, broke down prejudice, and increased the membership of the school from a few stragglers to more than a hundred, thus opening the way for more aggressive work in this part of Basutoland.

After a little rest and food, the parents and visitors called for the songs and drills etc., to be given over and over again, which was continued out under the trees, until late in the afternoon, when the scholars came up to the house and gave an impromptu farewell native concert to Miss Sutherland who was soon to leave them to take up duties elsewhere.-

Brethren and sisters, may I be permitted a personal note. My wife and I are now locating here to carry on the work. It will be hard uphill going, so we solicit an interest in your prayers before the Thone of Grace, that many souls may be won for Jesus at the Kolo Mission, Basutoland.

H. J. Hurlow.

#### ZAMBESI UNION MISSION

E. C. Boger, Superintendent

C. W. Bozarth, Secy.-Treas.

P. O. Box 573, Bulawayo, S. Rhodesia

#### NORTHERN RHODESIA MIS= SION ITEMS

Elder Konigmacher, director of the Upper Zambesi Mission, recently said, "The work is onward faster than we can get money to send teachers." This expresses the condition of the Northern Rhodesia Field. Elder Konigmacher has a grant from the Governor and from the Barotseland chief to establish our first mission in Barotseland, but we have no money with which to send teachers.

Elder Joseph, director of the Rusangu Mission Training School, held an evangelistic effort about forty miles out from Rusangu during 1927, and at the close 400 joined the baptismal class. A large new church and school building was immediately erected, and today we find it will not accommodate half of the large crowds coming on the Sabbath. A hundred are in the day school. Elder Joseph's effort was conducted daily at 11 o'clock for about six weeks. The people even neglected their crops to attend this series of meetings. He treated over 600 cases of the sick.

At Muchenje the magistrate is urging us to open up three new schools in the district. The natives demand this, and the magistrate says it is the greatest opportunity he has ever seen. But we have no funds to take on any new teachers, though the teachers' salary is but  $f_{i}$  per month.

At Nellapapa's village when the chief saw us coming in the distance, he hoped we were coming to establish a school in his village. When we told him we had no money to send a teacher, the old chief became very sad. The people standing about looked very disappointed. At last the old chief o said, "You must come and see the ground I want to give you." He took us to a beautiful hillside, and when we had gathered around in a circle, he said: "If you will fall down and pray to your God, He will send a teacher." As we knelt down on that sacred spot, the people threw themselves down on their faces. It was a solemn time. The ground was dedicated, and when we arose the old chief said: "How long before a teacher can be sent?" The answer to this question depends upon our people everywhere.

As I travelled through Northern Rhodesia, I found the chiefs in nearly every village offering land, a new mission house, a new school and church building. They will even dig a well, if only we will send them teachers. There is a great turning from the idol houses all over our field. At the Musofu Mission natives are walking two hundred miles to gain admittance, but the church building is altogether inadequate to accommodate the crowds. On the Sabbath there are as many outside of the church building as in.

We need at least twenty-five outschool teachers. There are at least this many openings that are waiting for us. We need a doctor at Rusangu, and one at the Upper Zambesi Mission. Thousands of cases could be treated every month. The government would give us a large grant for this work, if we had medical missionary work established at these places. B. M. Heald.

#### RUSANGU MISSION

We take pleasure in passing on to our readers a few paragraphs taken from a letter recently received from Elder G. S. Joseph, the director of the Rusangu Mission. W. H. B

"Yes, the Lord has certainly been good to us all up here, and has blessed in a remarkable way in the evangelistic work. We have had over 600 new converts since the 1st of September.

"Out at Munenga, where I held the effort, we now have 367 members in the Baptismal Class. We also have a strong school running. When the school opened last month, about seventy boys attended for the first week; since then the attendance has been growing. At the present time there are almost 100 going to school. We have put Pastor Samuel Moyo in charge of the work in this section of the field, and he is doing splendid work. We have five schools within ten miles of where we have located him, and he has the responsibility of the spiritual work. He has been quite busy with the follow-up work at Munenga, and I am really pleased with the way he has taken hold and helped the people. I believe that we will have a strong membership in this section soon.

"In the Pemba district where we have recently located Pastor Stephen there is a fine interest. He began his meeings in October, and reports to date 200 new converts. He has also built a school house and is teaching school for the time being until we can send him a teacher.

"We are in hopes of being able to open three or four new schools within the next two months if the brethren can give us the necessary money with which to pay the teachers. The Government has granted us permission to open these new schools, and is urging us to put in teachers as soon a possible."

#### GENERAL NEWS NOTES

We were glad to welcome Mrs H. J. Hurlow back to Africa, after an absence of nearly two years.

We regret very much to hear of the illness of Elder N. C. Wilson and trust

that he will have a speedy recovery. Elder Branson is expected back at the office on February 3. He has been attending committee meetings at Bulawayo and Blantyre. While in Nyasaland Elder Branson paid a visit to the Mwami Mission, near Fort Jameson.

Miss Davies has returned to the office after attending the first National Nursing Congress held in South Africa. There were between two and three hundred delegates and visitors in attendance, and many problems relating to the nursing profession were discussed.

The members of the Division staff were very pleased to welcome Prof. E. D. Dick on his arrival at the office to take up his duties of Educational and Field Secretary. Prof. Dick is also the Secretary of the Ministerial Association for the African Division.

Miss T. Venter is spending her annual holiday with her parents at Reitz, O. F. S.

The Cape Town church greatly enjoyed the privilege of having Prof. M. Robison address them on Sabbath, January 21.

Elder J. I. Robison is on a tour through the Union of South Africa, attending Church Officers' Conventions. The workers assure us that his help is being greatly appreciated.

Mr. L. A. Vixie is still away from the office. He is in Bulawayo at present in the interests of the colporteur work in the Zambesi Union.

#### 鹵 鹵

#### A WORD OF APPRECIATION

In behalf of the colporteurs, I thank you, who have remembered them in prayer, and especially do I thank you, who have taken time to write to each one. The last of the journey is often times the hardest, so continue to remember our colporteurs with your letters and in your devotions.

L. A. Vixie.

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Have you laid your plans for the "Signs" campaign, February 4-11.

February 1, 1928

#### Report of Literature Sales for November

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#### SOUTH EAST AFRICAN UNION

N. C. Wilson, Superintendent

T. L. Bulgin, Act. Secy.-Treas.

P. O. Box 51, Blantyre, Nyasaland

#### **NEWS NOTES**

The mission home at Mwami Mission is nearing completion. Brother J. H. de Lange, of the Division Building Department, is in charge of the work and is rapidly pushing it forward to completion. We greatly appreciate Brother De Lange's help.

Miss Elizabeth Vos, of Pretoria, has accepted work at Mwami Mission where she is assisting Dr. Marcus in his rapidly growing medical activities.

Brother Wesley Herbert has recently connected with Mwami Mission, where he is leading out in the school and evangelistic work.

In November, a severe storm wrecked the mission home at Thekerani Mission. Brother and Sister Grisham miraculously escaped uninjured. Much damage was done by wind and rain to mission property as well as to Brother and Sister Grisham's personal effects. Plans are being laid to rebuild the house soon.

Our schools are having a month's holiday during which time our teachers are carrying forward aggressive evangelistic work. Most of our missionaries are joining them during this month in special soul-winning effort.

Enid and Brian Ellingworth, who have been attending school in the Union, are spending their holidays with their parents at Matandani Mission.

Brother G. Pearson has returned from a tour through Northern Nyasaland. He reports a most profitable though strenuous trip. Everywhere he was most corially welcomed and large tribes most earnestly implored to stay with them. How we wish there were sufficient funds to open up work in all these strategic places. However we are thankful that we have funds for opening one station in this northern territory. And so within the next few months a site will be chosen and Brother Pearson will establish a new station.

Remember the work in Nyasaland in your prayers during 1928, that God may bless the seeds being sown and that a large harvest may be gathered into the Kingdom.

N. C. Wilson.

#### HOW SHOULD A FARMER **RECKON HIS TITHE?**

"And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's: it is holy unto the Lord." Lev. 27:30.

First regarding the land and improvements. Has the land been tithed? If the money with which the land was purchased was tithed, then it is proper to count that the land is tithed. But, if not, then we owe the Lord one tenth of the value of our land as well as all improvements placed upon it with untithed money. If one wishes to retain the Lord's portion of the farm, the entire farm should be carefully evaluated, and a tithe of the amount paid into the treasury.

"The seed of the land, and fruit of the tree"-this would include all crops large or small. A tenth of the increase is the Lord's. That is, if a man sows one bag of grain and reaps eleven, the increase is ten bags. His tithe, therefore, would be one bag. This should either be sold and the receipts paid in as tithe, or evaluated and paid for by the individual. This principle is true right down to the smallest garden vegetables. Jesus said regarding tithing mint, anise and cumin (the smallest seeds of the garden) "this ought ye to have done."

Thus every tenth row or bushel of potatoes, less the cost of seed is the Lord's. Every tenth egg, every tenth quart of milk and pound of butter, head of lettuce, etc., etc., is holy. We are no more justified in appropriating for our own use the Lord's portion of these smaller crops than of the large ones.

Whatsoever passeth under the rod. This takes in the increase of all the live stock. In the days of Israel the tithe animals were selected by driving the herds and flocks through a narrow gate where stood a man with a paint brush. As they passed by, every tenth one was branded and became the tithe. It was either turned in or redeemed by the individual. In the case of redemp-tion, however, he was to add 20% to the evaluated price. In this work of selecting the tithe animals the strictest honesty was required. They were not to "search it whether it be good or bad," nor were they to 'change it at all, for then both it and the change should be holy." That is, if a large fat sheep was about to pass through the gate and under the paint brush or branding rod, as the tenth one the owner was to let it pass freely, and receive the brand, instead of driving a poor, lean one in ahead of it to become the tithe sheep instead. In case this was done, then the Lord required that both the fat and the poor one should be considered holy and paid in as tithe.

Some, of course, might find this method difficult to employ, and it is considered proper if, once a year, the value of all live stock be taken, the increase over the year before, when it was tithed, be carefully estimated, and a tenth of this increase be paid in in cash, or a sufficient number of the head or flock be sold to make up the amount of the estimated tithe.

But when shall we tithe the crops?

Naturally, at the time of reaping, whenever that is practicable. The garden, the milk, the butter, the eggs, etc., should all be carefully tithed as they are gathered. If, when the larger crops are reaped, it is not a favourable time for selling, the Lord's portion should be placed by itself to be sold as soon as conditions are favourable. Each crop should be tithed independently of the others. That is, the wheat, mealie, lucerne, and fruit crops should all be tithed separately, the loss sustained on one should never be made to offset the increase on another.

We have known of farmers, who, at the close of the year, estimated what the profit had been on all their crops for the year, and then paid this in one lump sum. But, it is not on the net profit, but on the increase of the seed, that one is to pay tithe. Those who follow the plan of paying tithe once a year, on the estimated profit often overlook the milk, eggs, butter, vegetables, flour, and mealies, used by the family, as well as the money spent for groceries. They tithe the profits, after the living has been taken out. But this is not right. We are to tithe our very living Jacob declared: "If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God: and this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house; and of all that thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto thee." Gen. 28: 20-22.

It is far better, therefore, for us to tithe the increase from every part of the farm and garden as it comes into our hands, thus making sure that all the food upon our tables, the money spent for food, and clothing is our own, and that in no case are we consuming the Lord's portion upon ourselves.

In cases where rent is paid for the land or labour is employed to produce the crop, it seems that it would be proper for the cost of this, as well as of the seed, to be charged against the tithe portion, as well as the other ninetenths; though many prefer not to do this, and it should, of course, be left to the individual conscience to decide whether this shall be done or not.

W. H. Branson.

#### • MEANS WELL SPENT

"No other work committed to us is so important as the training of the youth, and every outlay demanded for its right accomplishment is means well spent."—"Education," p. 218. "While we should put forth earnest effort for the masses of the people around us, and push the work into foreign fields, no amount of labour in this line can excuse us for neglecting the education of our children and youth."-"Counsels to Teachers," p. 165. Is there any line of endeavour

to which our denomination is addressing itself which is bearing more precious or abundant fruitage than what we are doing to train and discipline and mobilise our army of children and youth?

#### THE NEED OF HOSPITALS

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Sin has brought into this world all the sickness, pain, suffering and death which we now witness on every hand. Wherever we may go throughout the earth we find multitudes burdened with disease and wretchedness.

Hospitals and sanitariums have been built where the sick may receive treatment and care, and we believe they are heaven's appointed agencies to help in restoring health to the suffering. But, we wish to go just a step beyond the reach of such institutions.

Let us take a glimpse of God's created beings who have been for hundreds of years lost in the darkness and superstition of heathenism. They have no hospitals or sanitariums. They have no doctors to help them in their sickness, or to teach them the principles of healthful living. These afflicted souls struggle along through their entire lives in misery and degradation. They know nothing except to live in filth and to suffer disease and distress.

God is surely calling every Christian doctor and nurse to do his utmost to roll back this tide of suffering. Those who have heard a message from heaven are needed to enter the great heathen fields and devote their lives to helping suffering humanity. God will give wisdom and will send heavenly angels to co-operate with the medical missionary. He will even give success in treating those who seem helpless.

F. M. Robinson.

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Helderberg Kollege begin 1 Maart, 1928. Het u al applikasie gemaak?

Die tyd van wonderwerke is nognie verby nie, alhoewel die vyand van siele graag die geloof van Gods volk in die bonatuurlike tot niet wil maak. Af en toe gee God ons een of ander spesiale bewys van die feit, dat Hy 'n God wat wonderwerke verrig is.

Ons het onlangs so 'n bewys ondervind, toe Suster W. H. Anderson, uit Angola, Wes-Afrika, volkome herstel is van maag-kanker, nadat dit tot 'n bevorderde stadium ontwikkel was.

skrywer Angola sommige Toe maande gelede besoek het, was Suster Anderson deur Dr. A. Tonge vertel, dat tensy die Here haar genade betoon, haar lewe haas tot 'n einde sal kom. Die kanker het reeds so ver gevorder dat dit op die bors en maag waargeneem kon word. Sy het baie pyn verduur, en het dit later heel swaar gevind om asem te haal.

Spesiale gebed vir Suster Anderson was opgeoffer, deur sommige van ons predikante wat in September die ver-gadering van die Unie Afdeling bygewoon het, maar, alhoewel Suster Anderson haar oortuiging uitgedruk het dat haar werk in Afrika nognie klaar is nie, was geen gunstige verandering daardie tyd nog blykbaar nie. Aan die anderkant, sy het vinnig erger geword, totdat Eerw. Anderson eindelik aangeraai gevoel het om haar Kaapstad-toe te neem, teneinde beter mediese behandeling vir haar te verkry. Die hoop was ook gekoester, dat die verandering na 'n laer see-hoogte die groei van die kanker 'n weinig sal verhinder.

Die geloof van Suster Anderson is tot die uiterste getoets en beproef geword. Volgens al die verskynsels was daar geen hoop nie. Sy het al haar planne gereël om te sterwe. Sy het haar eggenoot versoek om die bietjie geld wat sy in die loop van haar lewe gespaar het te neem, en inpleks van 'n grafsteen vir haar op te rig, dit aan die aanbouing van 'n nodige afdeling aan die hospitaal van Dr. Tonge, op die Lepi Sendingstasie te bestee. Dit sou dan as haar gedenkteken staan. Vele gebede was vir haar opgeoffer nadat hulle in Kaapstad aangekom het. Dit was net tydens die jaarlikse

raadsvergadering van die Diwiesie, en die broers het vir haar herstelling gebid; sodat sy nog saam met Eerw. Anderson die werk in Angola en die Franse gebied van Ekwatoriaal-Afrika kan voortsit.

Een môre het sy uit die bed opgestaan en haar eggenoot vertel dat sy besonderlik fris en sterk voel. Sy het gekyk en gevind dat die uiterlike verskynsels van die kanker verdwyn het. Sy het geen pyn soos gewoonlik ondervind nie.

Eerw. en Mevr. Anderson het onmiddellik na 'n X-strale deskundige gegaan; maar na 'n voorlopige ondersoek het hy verklaar dat 'n ondersoeking deur die X-strale onnodig was. Hy het gesê dat daar niks verkeerd was nie.

Later toe Dr. H. A. Erickson, van ons hospitaal op Kanye in die stad arriveer het, was hy ingeroep en gevra om die pasiënt deeglik te ondersoek; maar het niks ongewoon gevind nie. Een van Kaapstad se vooraanstaande dokters was geraadpleeg, en hy het verklaar dat daar geen spoor van die siekte te vind is nie. Dit was dus blykbaar, dat God haar genees het, en dat Hy deeglike werk gedoen het.

Inpleks van 'n lyksrede kon ons toe 'n diens van danksegging hou.

Na 'n paar dae kon Eerw. en Suster Anderson met vreugde hul reis terug na Angola onderneem, om weer die werk van hul verkiesing aldaar voort te sit-naamlik, die oprigting van ligtoorns, in plekke wat nognie tot hiertoe deur ons verteenwoordigers be-Tydens hierdie geskrif soek is nie. opgestel word, is Eerw. Anderson ver weg in die Kameroene, om ons eerste sendingstasie daar te open, terwyl Suster Anderson sorg dra vir die werk by die hoofkwartiere van daardie arbeidsunie, op Huambo.

Eerw. Anderson het nie nodig gehad om die afdeling aan die hospitaal as 'n gedenkteken aan sy getroue eggenote, wat aan kanker gesterwe het, te bou nie; maar nou gaan hulle albei saam dit laat bou as 'n gedenkteken aan God en Sy wonderwerkende mag. W. H. Branson. mag.

#### KAAP KONFERENSIE

P. W. Willmore, Sekr. en Tesourier L. L. Moffitt, President

Bus 378, Port Elizabeth, K. P.

#### KONVENSIE VIR KERKLIKE AMPTENARE

'n Konvensie vir kerklike amptenare sal Vrydag, Saterdag, en Sondag, 10-12 Feb., in die Kaapse kerk, 56 Roeland Straat, gehou word, waarheen al ons mense van die Skiereiland en van die Westelike Provinsie uitgenooi word. Al die kerklike amptenare, sowel as die amptenare van die Sabbatskool en Jongeliedebond, word veral versoek om teenwoordig te wees.

Eerws. Branson, Robison, Wright, en broers Vixie en Hanson, onder andere, word verwag om teenwoordig te wees, ten einde deur hul dienste dit een van die mees praktiese en doeltreffende konvensies te maak, wat ons nog in hierdie arbeidsveld gehad het. Onthou die datum-10-12 Feb. Reël om al die vergaderings by te woon. L. L. Moffitt.

#### 鹵 感

Neem u deel in die "Signs" veldtog, 4-11 Februarie?

#### **KENNISGEWING**

Hiermee word kennis gegee dat die een-en-dertigste jaarlikse sitting van die Kaap Konferensie, van 5 tot 10 Maart 1928, op Oos London gehou sal word. Die eerste besigheidsvergadering sal Dinsdag, 6 Maart, om 11.15 v.m. in die Stadsaal, Argyle Straat, Oos London, gehou word.

L. L. Moffitt, President, P. W. Willmore, Sekretaris. 鹵 痰

#### KAMPVERGADERING VAN DIE **KAAP KONFERENSIE**

Die jaarlikse kampvergadering en konferensie sittings van die Sewendedag Adventiste van die Kaap Konferensie, sal van 2 tot 10 Maart, op Oos London, in die Stadsaal gehou word. Terwyl hierdie plek veral vir ons mense van die Oostelike Provinsie, baie gerieflik is om te bereik, moet elke gemeente tog a.u.b. nie nalaat om hul verteenwoordigende afgevaardigdes te stuur nie.

In verband met die konferensie sittings, sal sommige baie interessante en oorspronklike veranderings in die politiek van die konferensie voorgestel word, en ons is seker dat elke gemeente voldoende verteenwordiging wil geniet, as hierdie sake oorweeg word.

Die eerste drie dae van die vergadering-2, 3 en 4 Maart-sal aan 'n konvensie vir die kerklike amptenare bestee word, en sal een van die belangrikste verrigtings van die kampvergadering uitmaak. Almal behoort te reël om nie later as Vrydag, die twede Maart, op Oos London aan te kom nie, om sodoende te verhoed dat hulle op Sabbat sal reis of arriveer.

Vir tien aande sal 'n spesiale evangelistiese poging vir die publiek van Oos London, in verband met die ander dienste gehou word; wanneer onder andere Eerws. Branson, Wright en Clifford oor verskillende punte van die Boodskap sal preek.

Elke gemeente is geregtig aan een afgevaardigde vir die bestaan daarvan, en dan aan nog een vir elke tien lede, of vir die enigste vyf of meer. Die afgevaardigdes vir die konferensie sittings behoort vroegtydig gekies te word, sodat hulle voldoende tyd het om reëlings te tref, ten einde die vergaderings by te woon. Ooreenkoms is met die spoorweg departement getref vir konvensie konsessie kaartjies, sodat ons mense teen verminderde koste kan reis. Almal wat verlang om konsessie kaartjies te kry, moet aan Br. P. W. Willmore, Bus 378, Port Elizabeth skrywe.

Almal wat verlang dat die komitee om plek aan te wys, vir hul verblyf aldaar sal reël, moet aan M. W. Carey, 63 St. Marks Road, Oos London skrywe. Dit is raadsaam om u besprekings vroegtydig te maak.

L. L. Moffitt.

#### BELANGRIKE DRIEVOUDIGE KENNISGEWING

1. 'n Konvensie vir die kerklike amptenare sal onmiddellik voor, en in verbinding met die konferensie sittings gehou word. Hierdie konvensie sal waarskynlik Vrydagaand, die 2de Maart begin. Let op vir verdere aankondigings.

2. Bespreek vroegtydig u verblyfplek vir die kampvergadering. Skrvf sonder om uit te stel aan, M. W. Carey, 63 St. Marks Road, Oos London, en maak hom u versoeke bekend. Skryf a.u.b. definitief presies alles wat u verlang. Ons kan nie belowe om elke besonderheid na te kom nie, maar ons sal ons bes doen.

3. Ons het applikasie gemaak aan die Algemene Bestuurder van Spoorweë vir konsessie reistariewe vir almal wat na die konvensie vir kerklike amptenare en kampvergadering sal reis. Ons vertrou dat hierdie konsessie soos in afgelope jare uitgereik sal word. As u van plan is om die kampvergadering by te woon, skryf dan onmiddellik aan, Mnr. P. W. Willmore, Bus. 378, Port Elizabeth, en stel hom in kennis van die volgende besonderhede. Vergeet tog a.u.b. nie om een van die punte uit te laat nie.

I. U naam.

2. Woonplek.

Klas wat u wens om te reis.
 Datum waarop u u reis sal aan-

vaar.

5. Stasie waar u sal opklim.

Merk a.u.b. op dat konsessies nie aan kinders uitgereik kan word nie. Dit word aan alle grootmense toegestaan. Stuur u versoek vir konsessievorms vroegtydig in, om teleurstelling te voorkom.

Dankie! P. W. Willmore.

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#### Middele Goed Gespandeer

"Geen ander werk aan ons opgedra, is so belangrik as die opleiding van die jeug, en alles wat vir die verwesenliking hiervan belê word, is middele goed gespandeer."—,,Education," bls. 218.

,,Terwyl ons ernstige poginge moet aanwend vir die massa's van mense rondom ons, en die werk in vreemde arbeidsvelde vorentoe moet stoot, kan geen hoeveelheid van werk in daardie rigting as verskoning dien om die opleiding van ons kinders en jongmense na te laat nie."—,,Counsels to Teachers," bls. 165.

Is daar enige ander rigting van strewe deur ons genootskap behartig, wat kosteliker en oorvloedigliker vrugte oplewer, dan wat ons aanwend vir die opleiding, organisasie en byeenbrenging van ons heir van kinders en jongmense?

#### ※ ※

Helderberg Kollege begin 1 Maart, 1928. Het u al applikasie gemaak? SUID-AFR. UNIE-KONF.

J. F. Wright, President A. F. Tarr, Sekr. en Tesourier Bus 468, Bloemfontein, O. V. S.

#### ¢ 'N UITSTEKENDE BEHALING

Ses weke gelede het daar in die "Outlook" 'n beroep ten gunste van die behaling van 'n surplus in opofferingsgiftes vir sendings verskyn. Daardie tyd is die hoop uitgespreek geword dat ons tot op 31 Desember 1927 'n surplus van 'n £1,000 oor die opofferingsgiftes van die vorige jaar sou ontvang. Met hierdie doel voor oë, was elke gelowige in die Suid-Afrikaanse Unie uitgenooi om mees getrou en vrygewig in hul giftes gedurende die orige van die jaar te wees.

Ons is besonder verheug om te kan rapporteer dat die verlangde £1,000 behaal is. Selfs meer dan dit, ons oortref die bedrag by £343, wat 'n ronde totaal van £1,343 uitmaak. Dit is inderdaad 'n wonderlike behaling! Ons sê dankie, baie dankie! vir ons dierbare lojale mense, wat deur hul self=opoffe= ring so'n surplus moontlik gemaak het. Die samewerking wat deur almal in hierdie strewe verskaf is, word grondig en van harte gewaardeer. Mog God hierdie £1,343 ryklik seën, ter= wyl dit gelykop verdeel sal word om die belange op Helderberg Kollege, en die werk op die Cancele Sendingstasie in Grikwaland Oos, op te bou. J. F. Wright.

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VAN DIE ERMELO GEMEENTE Liewe lesers van die "Outlook," ek wil julle graag vertel hoe ons die ou jaar hier geëindig het. Ouderling Hiten was hier, en het 'n paar mooi dienste gehou. Die dienste het Vrydagaand begin, en Sabbat (31 Des.) het ons Avondmaal gevier. Dieselfde agtermiddag was 'n doopdiens gehou. Ons het gevoel dat die Here baie naby aan ons gekom het. Hier was een siel wat haar Heiland in die doop gevolg het. Saam met die suster wat haar Heiland also gevolg het, voel ons harte ook verblyd.

Ons is baie begerig dat 'n poging hier gehou word, want daar is seker meer siele wat vir die waarheid sal uitstaan. Ons wens en bede is dat meer van ons predikante ons in die toekoms sal besoek, sodat ons krag en leiding kan ontvang om meer vir Jesus te doen. Mev. S. Ulrich.

#### **ONS JONGELIEDE**

"Dat ons sone soos plante wees wat in hul jeug opgegroei het, en ons dogters soos hoekstene wat opgevryf is totdat dit met dié van 'n paleis ooreenkom." "Elke jongmens, elke kind, het werk om te verrig ter ere van God, en die opheffing van die mensheid."—"Education," bls. 58.

Sedert die einde van 1927 het ons jongmense in hierdie konferensie met moed voorwaarts gestrewe, en 'n ernstige verlange geopenbaar om meer te doen in die toediening van die Advent Boodskap aan die hele wêreld gedurende 1928.

In die loop van verlede jaar is sommige nuwe vereniginge georganiseer geword, terwyl ander wat opgehou het om te bestaan weer begin is. Eerw. Birkenstock en skrywer het onlangs Aliwal Noord besoek, en daar 'n Jongeliedebond georganiseer. Hierdie nuwe gemeente bevat 'n uitstekende aantal jongmense, en ons verwag baie van die nuwe, dog geesdriftige jong gelowiges.

Die Jongeliedebond op Bloemfontein wat gedurende die jaar weer georganiseer is, doen baie goeie werk. Die ouer lede kon onlangs sommige famielies in die arm afdeling van die stad, wat uiters behoeftig was, hulp aanbied. Klere was uitgegee, en werk vir die kinders verkry. God help gewis ons jongmense wanneer hulle toon dat hulle gewillig is om vir Hom te werk. Onverwagte geleenthede word orals gevind.

Hulle het op Kimberley en Beaconsfield ook jongeliedebonde. As die gesegde dat, "verslag te gee die liggaam sterk maak" waar is, dan toon die rapporte van Beaconsfield aan dat daardie vereniging in 'n bloeiende toestand is.

Al die afgesonderde en verspreide jongmense is in 'n Konferensie Jongeliedebond georganiseer. Hierdie een is ons jongste vereniging. 'n Aantal het reeds hul lidmaatskap kaarte ingestuur. Ons sien uit na dit tyd wanneer elke jongmens van hierdie konferensie 'n lid van een of ander van hierdie verenigings sal wees. Hierdie afgesonderde lede is in bendes gereël, hou die "Morning Watch," ens., en jaarlikse programme word aan elkeen uitgestuur.

Dit word van elke lid verlang om ons Vandellied, ons gedig van broerskap, te leer ("We Missionary Volunteers"), en die lidmaatskap wapen te dra. Hierdie dinge moedig die jongmense aan, en verenig hulle teen die onophoudelike aanvalle van die vyand.

Laat ons met ons Koninklike Vors Emmanuel vooraan, volg as ware lede van die Jongeliedebond, terwyl ons ons Leuse, Doel en Belofte voor oë hou, totdat ons soos 'n bende van oorwinnaars ons kroon van lewe ontvang. Mrs. Floyd Tarr.



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