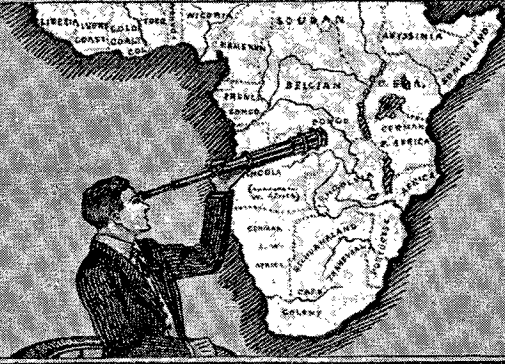


The African Division

OUTLOOK



VOLUME XXII

KENILWORTH, CAPE, MARCH 15, 1924
(Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper)

NUMBER 6

“He Leadeth Me”

“In pastures green?”—Not always. Sometimes He
Who knoweth best, in kindness leadeth me
In weary ways, where heavy shadows be ;
Out of the sunshine warm and soft and bright,
Out of the sunshine into darkest night,
I oft would faint with terror and affright
Only for this, I know He holds my hand ;
So whether led in green or desert land,
I trust, although I cannot understand.

“And by still waters?”—No, not always so.
Ofttimes the heavy tempests round me blow,
And o’er my soul the waves and billows go.
But when the storm beats loudest, and I cry
Aloud for help, the Master standeth by,
And whispers to my soul, ‘Lo, it is I.’
Above the tempest wild I hear Him say,
‘Beyond the darkness lies the perfect day ;
In every path of thine I lead the way.’

“So whether in the hilltops high and fair
I dwell, or in the sunless valleys where
The shadows lie, what matter? He is there ;
And more than this. Where’er the pathway lead,
He gives to me no helpless, broken reed,
But His own hand, sufficient for my need.
So where He leads me, I can safely go ;
And in the blest hereafter I shall know
Why in His wisdom He has led me so.”

AFRICAN DIVISION CONFERENCE

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

An Appeal

TO OUR BRETHREN AND SISTERS THROUGHOUT THE FIELD:

The Advent Message is a growing movement, a movement which is to know no limits until the whole earth is lighted with the truths of this message, until it shall have been preached to every kindred, nation, tongue and people. That this may be accomplished, men and means are required to push the triumphs of the cross in the great mission fields of the world. Though many are at present engaged in this great movement and encouraging reports continue to come in from many sections of the mission territory, yet there are scores of new openings and many most urgent calls are presented.

We think of the millions in heathen darkness in the countries of China and India to whom the gospel message must be preached before our Lord can return. Here in Africa we have some twenty million souls in the Congo and about eight million in Angola, who await the proclamation of this truth and where we have only just a very small number of workers, who are endeavouring to establish work in those territories.

Aside from these two fields we think also of the millions of souls in the Zambesi Union and South African Union Conference who cry out for the saving truths of the third angel's message, and whose hearts rejoice when once the light of the gospel dawns upon their benighted souls.

To meet these many urgent calls and in order to extend the truth into new lands, funds are needed that missionaries may be sent out from the home base so as to follow upon the interests that are continually coming in from the unentered fields, and also to strengthen work in territories already established. The calls made upon the Mission Board for funds for 1924 for the world field were so considerably in excess of what it was possible to give that the grants made to the Divisions were just about half of the original requests. The committees in charge of the work throughout the several Divisions must therefore face the year with a reduced budget. The grant which the Mission Board has made for the present year, apart from being inadequate to allow for extension, is far short of the actual requirements to carry the present work at full strength. The question is not whether we shall go forward or not, but whether we shall retract from present accomplishments. To retreat or even to stand still in this movement means defeat, and that can never be for God has said that this message must go forward until it finally triumphs.

We therefore urge our people to unite in making sacrifices for the advancement of the cause of God and that the week, March 15-22, 1924, be set apart as a Week of Sacrifice in which our brethren and sisters throughout the field are asked to give the proceeds of a week's earnings to the great cause of missions. This may mean much real sacrifice to some, but shall we not do it for the advancement of the truth in the

world? A good beginning of this spirit of sacrifice has been shown from the splendid pledges given at our recent camp-meetings, where a large number gave liberally to the cause for this year. Some of those persons may feel that they have already given all that they can, and would wish to regard their camp-meeting pledge as being included in the gift for the Week of Sacrifice. However, not all have had the privilege of attending our camp-meetings and thus not all have had the opportunity for giving. It may mean hardship to some, yet shall we not count it a privilege for the cause of Him who gave all even His very life for us? Shall we not yield ourselves a living sacrifice for Him who was willing to die for us? Shall we not count this opportunity of giving a week's earnings to the cause of missions a privilege and all rejoice in having a part in the finishing of God's work in the earth?

Let us then unite heartily in this great call and enjoy the full blessings which may come to us, remembering as we do so the blessings promised in the Scriptures: "Freely ye have received, freely give." Also let us remember that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

AFRICAN DIVISION COMMITTEE.



Germany's Distress

WORD has come to our office to the effect that conditions in Central Europe are so serious that literally thousands of our brethren and sisters are in danger of perishing from hunger and cold, unless relief is sent to them at once. A call has been made to all our members throughout the world to rally around these dear people and send relief. The Lord instructs us to "do good unto all men, especially to those who are of the household of faith." A recent letter from Brother W. K. Ising, secretary of the European Division, contains the following startling statements:

"After spending some time in the Balkans and then travelling through Poland into Germany, one has the feeling of being suddenly thrust into a state of unsettlement and uncertainty such as is not found elsewhere and was not thinkable in this country but a few months ago, when I attended some of our annual conferences.

"The situation has completely changed. The financial and economic catastrophe has reached its climax, and the demoralising influence is evident on every hand to an alarming degree, eating its way rapidly into the fibre even of those classes that have been the backbone of orderly government and a strong moral factor in the community of nations inhabiting Europe.

"Most striking to the visitor is the confused state of the current money and the enormous prices paid for the necessities of life. Foreigners no longer have an inducement to come to Germany to fill their coffers with cheap bargains, as also the railroad fares have been raised to the gold mark standard. It has been calculated that one-thirteenth part of an inch cost 5000 marks, and one single fare with the suburban train, third class, now requires the amount of 22,500,000,000, that is twenty-two and one half milliards.

"To pay for one loaf of black coarse bread weighing four pounds, it costs 140,000,000,000 in bills of 1000 marks each, a considerable fortune in the good old days.

"Notices are put up in subways that bills under 500,000,000 marks will not be received as payment, to save time; and even at that figure it would require fifty bills to make up one fare, third class, costing no less than 25,000,000,000. It almost sounds like irony when you read the gold lettering on the windows of big banking institutions, still left there as a memorial of past days, that their paid-up capital amounted to 600,000,000 marks. Today this is a trifling sum you would feel ashamed to drop into the hat of the many beggars lining the buildings of the thoroughfares, for it would hardly buy a tooth-pick.

"When stopping for a few minutes at the station of Freiburg near the Swiss frontier, I wished to buy something refreshing early in the morning after travelling in the car all night. I coveted six little apples offered in a paper dish, and thought these a good chance to get rid of the sixteen milliards I still had with me, and which would have lost their value when crossing the border. I learned that they cost sixty milliards. The vender refused to break up his sets even at the higher price I was willing to pay for one apple. Thinking the matter over, he proposed that I take a cigarette. Finally, he agreed to give me eight tiny salt crackers. In return for his good will I added the 200,000,000 marks I had over as change, which it is hard to dispose of when paying such abnormal prices.

"It is even most difficult to buy something for your money. Staple foods such as potatoes, flour, sugar, fat, etc., are issued in small quantities only, and often at places by dealers who have had good luck in purchasing some stock. It is something common to find long files in front of a shop hours before it opens. If there is anything for sale, women will keep the secret to themselves. If you meet some people standing in file and inquire of them: 'What do they sell here?' you will invariably get the answer: 'We don't know.' But the good house-wife is not easily turned away as she justly reasons within herself that there must be something doing, otherwise they would not stand here waiting, and so she joins the procession, often, however, to be disappointed to find that the little stock is sold out by the time her turn comes.

"But people cannot invest all their earnings in goods. They must keep some ready cash for current bills such as taxes, water, gas, electricity and the like, which are paid on the gold basis issued the day when they are presented, while the wages which have been laid aside for this purpose have greatly lost in value.

"Hence strictest economy is being practised in the homes and very many households are returning to mediæval customs when the pine splinter was in use. Electric bulbs, elaborate gas chandeliers and the large petroleum lamps will soon become articles of ornament rather than of practical worth. Little night lamps are taking the place of these modern furnitures, and where none are found, having long been discarded, they are improvised from small medicine-bottles with a wick run through the narrow neck reaching down into the oil. The stove is heated on Sundays and on other special occasions only, provided the fuel can be secured.

"The misery resulting from this state of things is certainly beyond description and is growing into alarming proportions that must, before long, reap a grue-

some harvest. Millions are facing starvation this winter as the great army of unemployed is steadily growing, many of the large business houses having reduced their staff to one-third and less. Many thousands have been able to maintain themselves through the generous help extended to them by relatives and friends living abroad, especially in America, whence many a dollar has travelled across the seas to cheer their hearts. Benevolent societies are at work increasing their efforts to cope, if possible, with the growing needs. The Salvation Army is operating fourteen ambulant field-kitchens in the city of Berlin alone, their stations being published in the paper on a chart so that people are aided in finding a place in their neighbourhood where they can eat a substantial meal at reduced prices.

"It is a fearful situation that is hardly imaginable by those far removed from this scene of misery when living under more normal and stable conditions. Sickness and disease is spreading as a result of continual under-feeding, and of mental strain caused by the race with the paper mark and the great effort to secure some of the necessities of life. People are haunted in their dreams at night by the long strings of figures, the milliards and billions which they have been manipulating during the day. Everybody complains of it, and many clerks in the larger stores and bank officials are wont to suffer sudden breakdown in the midst of their work, as their brains cannot stand the pressure brought to bear on them by these complicated daily calculations.

"This must be especially hard on old people not accustomed to deal with such figures, and often there is even something comical about it as revealed in the case of an old lady. On entering a shop to buy some article, she was asked by the clerk: 'Well, Mother, you must be getting old these days. I wonder how old you are already?' to which the good mother replied: 'Seventy milliards,' evidently confused in her mind in trying to grasp the sums of money she must learn to handle in her old age."

We have opened a column in the OUTLOOK to receive donations to this fund. Will not all our people respond as they are able, and do so at once?

W. H. BRANSON.



European Relief Fund

Previously reported	£45	0	0
Miss E. E. Phillips	1	10	0
Friends	5	0	0
F. B. Jewell	5	0	0
The Rustica Church	15	10	0
J. G. Slate	1	0	0
J. C. Baumann	25	0	0
Miss C. A. Dixie	2	0	0
R. M. L.	1	0	0
Mrs. R. C. Honey	1	0	0
H. E. Tarr	25	0	0
Miss E. Edie		10	0
W. S. Hyatt	5	10	0
F. B. Armitage	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£136	0	0

SO. AFRICAN UNION CONFERENCE

J. W. MACNEIL, *President*, A. FLOYD TARR, *Secy.-Treas.*
OFFICE ADDRESS: *Box 4565, Johannesburg, Tvl.*

Defence Force Act

WE have received many inquiries of late in regard to the status of our young men with reference to the requirements of the Defence Force Act.

A few weeks ago the matter of exemption was taken up with the Minister of Defence, on the grounds of the principles of our young men regarding non-combatant service and Sabbath observance. In reply to our request for exemption the following letter has been received from Brigadier-General Brink, Chief of the General Staff:

Department of Defence, Pretoria.
23rd February, 1924. No. C.G.S
21/1768.

J. W. MacNeil, Esq.,
Box 4565,
Johannesburg.

Sir,

With reference to the petition recently handed to the Minister of Defence on the subject of the exemption of members of the African Community of Seventh-day Adventists from certain of their military obligations, I have the honour to advise you that the registration of citizens which has recently been effected is compulsory and in no circumstances is exemption permissible.

On registration a citizen has the option of volunteering for service in an Active Citizen Force unit. If, however, he does not desire voluntarily to undergo peace training in a recognised unit of the Active Citizen Force, he has full liberty to say so at the time he registers as provision for this is made on the forms of registration.

If a citizen does not elect to serve in an Active Citizen Force unit he is, in normal circumstances, posted to a Defence Rifle Association in the year in which he attains the age of 21 years, for a 4 years' modified course of training which consists principally of rifle shooting. Subject, however, to the production to the District Staff Officer of a certificate that he is a bona fide member of a recognised religious denomination by the tenets of which its members may not participate in war, such citizen will be exempted from service in a Defence Rifle Association.

Should, however, the number of citizens volunteering for service in Active Citizen Force units fall short of the number required for training purposes, section 57 (2) of the Defence Act provides for the number being made good by ballot. In such circumstances, however, the citizen may claim exemption on the grounds of his bona fide religious tenets on production of the certificate hereinbefore mentioned.

In time of war all citizens between certain prescribed ages are liable for military service—even if they have been exempted from peace training—but in this event provision is made in section 82 (2) of the Defence Act for their exemption from service in a combatant capacity.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that a citizen who is a bona fide member of the African Community of Seventh-day Adventists and is certified as such, may be exempt from training with the Citizen Force but it should be made clear that such exemption only applies to those who on registration, specifically state that they do not desire to enter voluntarily for peace training.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) A. J. Brink,

Brigadier-General.

Chief of General Staff.

From this it will be seen that under no circumstances must any young man fail to register; but when so doing he must state that he does not desire to undergo peace training.

If later any one should be drafted, he should immediately get in touch with his conference president, who will supply him with a certificate. This will state that he is a bona fide member of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. J. W. MACNEIL.

* * *

Our Paper Work

FOR some time in the past, there has been a call from many of our churches for a paper that could be used for missionary purposes, but which might be obtained by the churches at a much lower cost than the *Sentinel*.

At the time of our last Union Conference session, much study was given to this question, and it was finally agreed that a new paper should be published. This publication takes the place of the *Sentinel* and will be known as *The Signs of the Times*. This will be an eight page paper, published monthly. We trust that all our people will avail themselves of this opportunity for aggressive missionary endeavour and that large clubs will be circulated.

We want also to call your attention to the plans that have been made for *De Wachter*. This paper will devote much of its space to live, up-to-date messages due at this time, giving it a setting that will appeal to the Dutch-speaking people. The yearly subscription of *De Wachter* is 2/6.

In order that this paper may accomplish the greatest good, a large number must be circulated, and the publishers expect that at least 4,000 subscriptions will be secured.

We are looking to all of our people to loyally support these two papers, placing them in every European home in Africa, and so speedily advance God's last message. J. W. MACNEIL.

* * *

Report of Literature Sales in the South African Union

For two years ending December 31, 1923

As we review the work of our colporteurs for the past two years we see many evidences of God's blessing upon the work and workers in this department of the cause. Industrial troubles, drought, and locust

plagues, etc., have all contributed to the difficulties that have had to be met and overcome by our bookmen. All who are familiar with conditions in the field know that these difficulties have been very real, both for the colporteurs and those leading out in the work. However, the Lord has greatly blessed the efforts put forth by this band of faithful men and women, and the results obtained for the actual time spent in canvassing are most encouraging.

The table as given below shows the sales made during the period under consideration.

From these figures it will be seen that the sales made on subscription books and helps show an increase of £1934-18-5 over the corresponding period (1920-21). The Native Literature Sales have also increased by £723-0-4, and Magazine Sales by £147-19-11, making a total increase in sales of £2805-18-8 for the Union for the past two years.

The total subscription book sales amount to £18747-16-5 for the two years. Approximately 52% of these books were sold in the Natal-Transvaal Conference and 34% in the Cape Conference, 11% in the Orange River Conference and 2½% in Bechuanaland.

These sales were made on the following books:

NAME OF BOOK	1922	1923	TOTALS
Bible Readings	2088	2981	5069
Great Controversy	1361	352	1713
Daniel and Revelation	1232	723	1955
Practical Guide	1183	1060	2243
Our Day		1347	1347
Ladies' Handbook	520	521	1041
Past, Present and Future	195	307	1041
Here and Hereafter		246	246
Christ's Object Lessons	173		173
Patriarchs and Prophets	16	109	125
Christ Our Saviour	30	10	40
Miscellaneous	425	395	820
	8570	6704	15274

This represents a total of 11990 religious books, and 3284 health books. Religious books thus constitute approximately 78½% of the total sales, and health books 21½%. For the previous two years about 38½% of the sales were made with the health books. During the past two years we have endeavoured to increase the proportion of religious books thus placing in the hands of the people the books which deal with the message in a direct way.

Sales made in the South African Union

For Two Years Ending December 31, 1923

	1922		1923		
Sub. Books and Helps	£9309	6 9	£9438	9 8	£18747 16 5
Native Literature Sales	1154	3 3	1460	10 0	2614 13 3
Magazine Sales	853	18 1	838	9 0	1692 7 1
Totals	£11317	8 1	£11737	8 8	£23054 16 9

COMPARATIVE SALES (4 YEARS)

	1920-21		1922-23		INCREASE
Sub. Books and Helps	£16812	18 0	£18747	16 5	£1934 18 5
Native Literature Sales	1891	12 11	2614	13 3	723 0 4
Magazine Sales	1544	7 2	1692	7 1	147 19 11
Totals	£20248	18 1	£23054	16 9	£2805 18 8

COLPORTEURS

There has been an average of twenty-five colporteurs in the field. Thirteen in the Natal-Transvaal Conference, eight in the Cape Conference, and four in the Orange River Conference. There has also been one colporteur in Bechuanaland for about nine months in 1923.

NATIVE WORK

The Native Literature work shows a steady growth, and we feel confident that with close supervision and some new books in the leading vernaculars, better results can be obtained. Brother C. E. Sparrow was in charge of this work until the close of 1922, and since then the local field secretaries have given some attention to it. Elder Campbell and others have also given strong help in this work.

The new book, "God's Answers to Man's Questions" in the Xosa published a few months ago by the Sentinel Publishing Company is having a ready sale. Almost half of the first edition was sold within three months of the time it came off the press. This book will, no doubt, have even a larger sale in the Zulu. With several new books in sight the prospects are bright for our native literature work.

BIG WEEK

The first real Big Week in Africa was launched May 7-13, 1922. Literature to the value of £1176-7-11 was sold, and the Big Day Profits amounted to £267-10-0. The date of the second Big Week was November 3-9, 1923. The sales made by colporteurs and conference workers amounted to £751-8-7 and the Big Day £221-2-7.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Eleven students from Spion Kop College spent the 1922-1923 vacation in the canvassing field. Some succeeded in earning full scholarships, others were less successful and earned only part scholarships. This summer fifteen students were in the field, and we are glad to be able to report that most of them have done well.

In closing this report we take the opportunity to express appreciation for the good spirit of co-operation manifested throughout the field by the colporteurs, conference workers and lay members. We pray that God's blessing may be upon every volume that has been placed in the homes, and that the seed sown may germinate and bring forth fruit in souls for the kingdom. The real results of the faithful and unselfish labours of the colporteurs can not be expressed in either figures or money values as these are simply an indication of the seed that has been sown in this great field in the past two years. In the great gathering day the language of heaven will more adequately express the eternal value of the work that has been done.

G. S. JOSEPH.

Report of the Home Missionary Department of the South African Union

For two years ending December 31, 1923

MANY of our people throughout the South African Union have done splendid work along Home Missionary lines during the past two years. The various lines of work have been carried on with much earnestness, but owing to the diffidence on the part of many to report their work, our figures do not reveal the actual results. We find it requires a good deal of education to lead some of our people to send in reports; but, notwithstanding the fact that much of our Home Missionary work has not been accounted for, we have been able to note increases in many lines of effort.

In addition to all the work shown in the reports, our people have engaged with great heartiness each year in the "Appeal for Missions" Campaign.

APPEAL FOR MISSIONS CAMPAIGN

In 1922 the sum of £1402-0-2 was collected, and in 1923, £2387-17-9. It gives us pleasure to report this

splendid gain of £985-17-7 in the South African Union. The figures as given below show amounts collected in the respective conferences and mission fields.

The good results obtained throughout the field are certainly an evidence of the loyalty and devotion of both the lay members and conference workers to the cause of missions. These figures represent many hours of faithful labour, the true results of which will never be known until the great gathering day when all who have been co-labourers with Christ will have the joy of seeing many souls saved in the Kingdom of God.

GENERAL LINES OF WORK

From the reports received it is difficult to estimate, with any degree of accuracy, the proportion of church members taking part in the various lines of church missionary activity, but it is reasonably safe to say that a large number of our good people do not realise, to the full extent, the responsibility and privilege that is theirs in connection with the finishing of the work in this generation. Taking the field as a whole, not more than 30% of the church membership report.

However, we believe there are many who are doing good work, but, for some reason unknown to us, are not sending in their reports.

The various lines of work reported during the past two years are shown in the second section of our statement. It will be noticed that eleven out of the eighteen lines of work done show substantial increases in 1923 over 1922.

In closing we would express appreciation for all that has been done in the past to advance the message by our dear brethren and sisters throughout the field, and realising that the work of God on earth can never be finished unless our lay members continue to unite their efforts with those of our ministers and elders, we look forward to even greater activity and co-operation in the future, for God's "people shall be willing in the day of His power."

G. S. JOSEPH.

"WHENEVER you hear anything against your neighbour, halve it, then quarter it, and then say nothing about the rest of it."

CONFERENCE	1922			1923			TOTALS	EUROPEAN PER CAPITA
	EUROPEAN	NATIVE	COLOURED	EUROPEAN	NATIVE	COLOURED		
N.-Transvaal	£591 3 1	116 6 11					707 10 0	
Cape	475 12 2	33 19 2					509 11 4	
Orange River	153 12 8	3 18 9					157 11 5	
Bechuanaland		27 7 5					27 7 5	
Totals	£1220 7 11	181 12 3					1402 0 2	

CONFERENCE	1922			1923			TOTALS	EUROPEAN PER CAPITA
	EUROPEAN	NATIVE	COLOURED	EUROPEAN	NATIVE	COLOURED		
N.-Transvaal	£1081 15 6	17 6 10					1099 2 4	2 3 1
Cape	708 16 9	11 11 7	80 11 8				801 0 0	1 15 9
Orange River	351 7 10	36 1 6					387 9 4	1 9 8
Bechuanaland	100 3 6	2 7					100 6 1	2 4 8
Totals	£2242 3 7	65 2 6	80 11 8				2387 17 9	

Increase £985 17 7

LINE OF WORK	1922	1923	TOTAL	INCR.	DECR.
Letters written	2969	3435	6404	466	
Letters received	1255	1588	2843	333	
Missionary visits	9880	12750	22630	2870	
Bible readings or cottage meetings	3998	3861	7859		137
Subscriptions for periodicals	1728	1380	3108		348
Papers sold	16103	4686	20789		1417
Papers mailed, lent or given away	37778	62293	100071	24515	
Books sold	3734	2734	6468		1000
Books lent or given away	2459	3823	6282	1364	
Tracts sold	1405	743	2148		662
Tracts mailed, lent or given away	37625	34390	71015		3235
Hours of Christian help work	8990	16352	25342	7362	
Article of clothing given away	2706	3122	5828	416	
No. of meals provided (£75-13-0)	3310	6089	9399	2779	
Treatments given	2133	2519	4652	386	
Signers to the temperance pledge	147	104	251		
Off. for home missionary work	£161-19-3	£255-2-3	£417-1-6	£93-3-0	
No. of conversions	96	115	211	19	
Donations to charity	14/-		14/-		14/-

Report of Literature Sales for January,

Natal-Transvaal

NAME	HRS	ORDS	VALUE	HELPS	TOTAL
<i>Our Day.</i>					
A. Blennerhassett	24				
J. M. H. Claase	174	75	51 6 6	1 11 6	52 18 0
F. P. Fourie	57	36	31 12 6		31 12 6
W. Tarr	119	58	43 9 6	1 0 0	44 9 6
J. v. d. Merwe	75	34	21 15 0	1 13 0	23 8 0
W. Norcott	118½	47	31 3 0	6 17 0	38 0 0
<i>Great Controversy.</i>					
P. J. Vermaak	187	46	61 10 0	2 15 0	64 5 0
<i>Daniel & Revelation.</i>					
M. C. de Lange	103½	49	35 12 6	4 11 0	40 3 6
T. J. Mynhardt	118	37	25 0 6	3 0	25 3 6
<i>Ladies' Handbook.</i>					
Mrs. M. Smith	71½	28	38 10 0	6 0 6	44 10 6
Mrs. Bulgin	71½	41	58 13 9	3 6	58 17 3
Mrs. Mynhardt	72	13	17 2 6	1 6	17 14 0
<i>Practical Guide.</i>					
W. Mason	73	23	29 10 0	1 7 6	30 17 6
<i>Miscellaneous</i>					
Agents	13	1264½	487 460 5 9	26 3 6	486 9 3

Magazines Sales 58 17 0

Cape

<i>Bible Readings.</i>					
D. D. Toerien	100	41	51 7 6	3 18 0	55 5 6
<i>Daniel & Revelation</i>					
D. J. Kruger	124	20	19 8 6	6 12 0	26 0 6
<i>Our Day</i>					
M. Webster	31½	15	17 17 6		17 17 6
V. Gibson	58½	47	30 2 6		30 2 6
R. Ansley	140	109	79 5 6	3 3 0	82 8 6
W. Herbert	53½	32	21 12 0		21 12 0
F. van Bart	78	61	47 0 0	14 6	47 14 6
<i>Miscellaneous</i>					
Agents	7	585½	325 359 0 8	14 7 6	373 8 2

Magazine Sales 15 11 6

Orange River

<i>Our Day</i>					
M. Webster	78	70	47 19 0		47 19 0
<i>Great Controversy</i>					
A. G. Gilliers	99	28	35 0 6		35 0 6
<i>Bible Readings.</i>					
M. Sparrow	47	21	27 17 6		27 17 6
<i>Ladies' Handbook</i>					
Mrs. F. Laidler			Delivering		
<i>Miscellaneous</i>					
Agents	4	224	119 114 5 2		114 5 2

Native Sales 3 4 8

Zambesi Union

E. L. Branson	217	200	297 2 4	3 17 6	300 19 10
C. B. Jeffrey	165	172	252 5 0	1 17 6	254 2 6
<i>Miscellaneous</i>					
Agents	2	372	372 597 7 4	5 15 0	603 2 4

Native Sales 34 12 3

Native Canvassers' Sales

Natal Transvaal Conference month ending Jan. 31 1924

NAME	VALUE SOLD
W. Smith	4 0 0
A. Makhene	11 1 0
S. Makhene	6 7 0
Mrs Makhene	2 5 0
M. M. Langa	10 0 0
J. Musango	4 18 0
E. Lekoanie	2 12 0
L. Nkosi	4 6
D. Madikologa	1 4 0
E. Ndwandwa	13 9 0
Z. Nkosi	3 9 0
O. Ndwandwa	2 1 6
A. J. Xabba	3 0
F. Ndhlovu	2 10 8
Eka J. Kuboni	2 16 0
Totals	£69 0 8

Native Monthly Report for January 1924

Cape Conference

<i>God's Answers</i>						
A. Mzozoyana	79	56	3 15 6	1 3 0	4 18 6	
J. Mbete	48	7				
J. Dabukelana	41	8	1 13 0	11 0	2 4 0	
B. Scott	67	16	2 15 0	6 0	3 1 0	
E. Jakavula	14	10	2 12 6		2 12 6	
Agents	5	244	97 10 16 0	2 0 0	12 16 0	

Native Literature Offices Sales £5 13 2

Book Totals for January 1924

N-T Conf	1264	487	460 5 9	26 3 6	486 9 3
Cape Conference	586	325	359 0 8	14 7 6	373 8 2
O. R. Conf	224	119	114 5 2		114 5 2
Zambesi Union	372	372	597 7 4	5 15 0	603 2 4
Agents	26	2436	1303 £1530 18 11	£46 6 0	1577 4 11

Native Literature Sales £ 125 6 9

CAPE CONFERENCE

U. BENDER, *President*, Miss. O. M. WILLMORE, *Secy.-Treas*
ADDRESS: P. O. Box 378, Port Elizabeth, C. P.

Cape Town Church

As we look back over the year 1923, we are caused to exclaim, What hath God wrought for the Cape Town church! God has richly blessed our work in this city during the past year, and the church has improved along all lines.

It was realised that in a city like Cape Town our membership should be considerably larger than it was, and the church be well filled at our Sabbath services. Looking back over the past twenty or twenty-five years, the records show that the membership has remained about the same. Early in 1923, Elder Branson conducted a public effort in the Opera House, and later the meetings were held in the Railway Institute. These meetings were very well attended by residents from all parts of the Peninsula, and as a result about

THE AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK

Published semi-monthly by the

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, African Division

Subscription price, five shillings

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

sixty took their stand for the truth. The great majority joined the Cape Town church, and this added very materially to our membership.

Some wonderful personal experiences have been related by these new converts, telling how God led them to the meetings. One sister was impressed that she heard an audible voice, saying, "This is my people, and I am their God."

In thus adding to our church membership, there have come to us those who are able to assist in the various lines of church work. Three young people, who have accepted the message lately, are now engaged in regular work with the Sentinel Publishing Company, and three others have entered the canvassing work.

It is usually expected that when a large number like this take hold of the truth a few may fall out by the way, but we believe that this effort has been especially fortunate, for only about five or six have dropped out. These new believers joined heartily in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, and helped the church go over its goal. We raised £135. The tithe fund and mission offerings have been largely increased as well. Our church is comfortably filled at the Sabbath services, and a spirit of love, devotion and unity is manifested.

W. LEROY HYATT.



General News Notes

On Monday, the 4th inst., Dr. Reith sailed for England, where he will join his family.

MISS MOCKE, of the Cape office, has returned to Port Elizabeth after a visit to the Cape.

ELDER BRANSON arrived home on the 5th inst., after a trip to Rhodesia. He was accompanied by his son, Ernest, who has been spending several weeks canvassing in South Rhodesia.

BROTHER AND SISTER PRIEST have responded to a call to connect with the work in the Congo Mission Field. We pray that God may bless these workers as they enter their new field of labour.

BROTHER AND SISTER JEWELL, with their son Everett, are taking a much needed furlough at the Cape. These workers have been stationed at Inyazura mission for several years, and have remained continuously at their post of duty.

BRETHREN G. S. JOSEPH AND D. E. ROBINSON left the Cape this week on an extended trip, visiting the churches throughout the South African Union in the interests of our new missionary paper, *The Signs of the Times*.

We are glad to report that because of the good attendance and interest in the meetings at the tent at Wynberg, it has been decided to continue the effort through March. It is expected that many will take their stand for the truth.

A New Missionary Paper

By the time this issue of the *OUTLOOK* has been received the first number of our new missionary paper, *Signs of the Times*, will have been printed and ready for delivery. This first issue will be dated April, and we are expecting that there will be a big demand from our churches and individual members from all over South Africa, and we are prepared to fill promptly all orders, regardless of the quantity ordered, as we are printing several thousand copies of this initial number.

The first order received was for 500 copies, and this was before any advertising matter had been sent out.

For a long time there has been a wide-felt need for an inexpensive paper such as the *Signs* is to be; for at the very cheap rate at which it is obtainable, many thousands of copies can be distributed regularly each month with only a small outlay. Each number of the *Signs* will be complete in itself, just as every discourse in an evangelistic campaign is complete. Nevertheless, there is a well-planned continuity of thought, and the most effective method is doubtless to plan that an individual receive the entire series for the year.

The publishers will do all they can to encourage the use of our new missionary paper, and to this end the following extremely low prices are quoted:

Single subscription, 1 year	2/6
Single subscription, 6 months	1/3
5 or more to one address, 1 year, each	1/6
5 or more to one address, 6 months, each	9d.
5 or more to different addresses, 1 year, each ...	2/-
5 or more to different addresses, 6 months, each	1/-

NO. COPIES	12 MONTHS		6 MONTHS	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
10	14	6	7	3
15	1	1 6	10	9
20	1	8 6	14	3
25	1	15 0	17	6
50	3	5 0	1	12 6
100	6	5 0	3	2 6
200	10	15 0	5	7 6
300	15	15 0	7	17 6
400	20	10 0	10	5 0
500	25	0 0	12	10 0

Note particularly the advantages of taking clubs of ten or more. Where a club of 500 is ordered, it will be noticed that the price works out at 1d. per copy, and the railway carriage is paid to any part of South Africa by the publishers. This certainly is inexpensive literature, considering the fact that the *Signs* will be an eight-page monthly, and the size of the magazine will be 8 7/8 x 12 inches. This is practically the same size, so far as shape is concerned, as the *Review and Herald*.

Advertising matter has been prepared and sent to all of our tract society offices. If you have not yet received one of these circulars, write your tract society secretary at once, and request a supply, or else drop the publishers a card, and this circular, giving more detailed information, will be posted to you immediately. All orders for the *Signs* should be sent through the tract society secretary. Order a supply of the April issue today, and they will be sent to you without delay. Help us reach and maintain our goal of 10,000 copies of the *Signs* each month.

THE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY,