

Home Missionary Work

(Culled from "Testimonies for the Church")

"God expects personal service from every one to whom He has entrusted a knowledge of the truth for this time. Not all can go as missionaries to foreign lands, but all can be home missionaries in their families and neighbourhoods. There are many ways in which church members may give the message to those around them. . . .

"Christ accepts, O so gladly! every human agency that is surrendered to Him. He brings the human into union with the divine, that He may communicate to the world the mysteries of incarnate love. Talk it, pray it, sing it, fill the world with the message of His truth, and keep pressing on into the regions beyond.

"Heavenly intelligences are waiting to co-operate with human instrumentalities, that they may reveal to the world what human beings may become, and what, through their influence, they may accomplish for the saving of souls that are ready to perish. He who is truly converted will be so filled with the love of God that he will long to impart to others the joy that he himself possesses. . . .

"Church members, let the light shine forth. Let your voices be heard in humble prayer, in witness against intemperance, the folly, and the amusements of this world, and in the proclamation of the truth for this time. Your voice, your influence, your time,—all these are gifts from God, and are to be used in winning souls to Christ."—*Vol. 9. pp. 30-38.*

"There are hundreds of our people who ought to be out in the field, who are doing little or nothing for the advancement of the message. Those who have had every advantage of knowing the truth, who have received instruction line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, have a great responsibility resting upon them in these souls who have never heard the last gospel message. . . .

"If in this opportune time the members of the churches will come humbly before God, putting out of their hearts all that is wrong, and consulting Him at every step, He will manifest Himself to them, and will give them courage in Him. And as the church members do their part faithfully, the Lord will guide His chosen ministers, and strengthen them for their important work. In much prayer let us all unite in holding up their hands, and in drawing bright beams from the heavenly sanctuary."—*Id. pp. 134, 135.*

"Eternity stretches before us. The curtain is about to be lifted. What are we thinking of, that we cling to our selfish love of ease, while all around us souls are perishing? Have our hearts become utterly callous? Can we not see and understand that we have a work to do in behalf of others? My brethren and sisters, are you among those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not? Is it in vain that God has given you a knowledge of His will? Is it in vain that He has sent you warning after warning of the nearness of the end? Do you believe the declarations of His word concerning what is coming upon the world? Do you believe that God's judgments are hanging over the inhabitants of the earth? How, then, can you sit at ease, careless and indifferent? . . .

"Time is short, and our forces must be organised to do a larger work. Labourers are needed who comprehend the greatness of the work, and who will engage in it, not for the wages they receive, but from a realisation of the nearness of the end. The time demands greater efficiency and deeper consecration. O, I am so full of this subject that I cry to God, 'Raise up and send forth messengers filled with a sense of their responsibility, messengers in whose hearts self-idolatry, which lies at the foundation of all sin, has been crucified.'—*Id. pp. 26, 27.*

"There is a terrible amount of guilt for which the church is responsible. Why are not those who have the light putting forth earnest efforts to give that light to others? They see that the end is near. They see multitudes daily-transgressing God's law; and they know that these souls cannot be saved in transgression. Yet they have more interest in their trades, their farms, their houses, their merchandise, their dress, their tables, than in the souls of men and women whom they must meet face to face in the Judgment."—*Vol. 5. p. 457.*

European Relief Fund

ABOUT six weeks ago, we opened a fund to receive contributions toward the relief of the awful distress existing in Central Europe. A splendid response was made, and all the money received has been remitted to Elder Christian and will, we are confident, be of much assistance to the European Division in endeavouring to provide for the actual necessities of life to our brethren and sisters in destitute Europe.

Since our last remittance, further amounts have been received, and will be included in our next report to Elder Christian. The fund will be kept open until the 15th of April, and we urgently invite those who have not yet given, and who wish to help our own people from suffering from hunger and privation, to forward their contributions as early as possible.

Amount previously acknowledged	136	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. S. Marais	5	0	0
H. G. Patchett	5	0	0
Interested	6	0	0
W. Norcott	2	0	0
Mrs. Norcott	2	6	0
V. Abraham	2	0	0
J. D. Baker	1	0	0
A. L. Henning	1	0	0
Mrs. Southgate	20	0	0
Spion Kop College	70	17	3
Cape Town Church member	5	0	0
J. P. Viljoen	10	0	0
Barry and Harvey Viljoen	1	0	0
W. H. Anderson	2	0	0
A Sister	1	0	0
A. W. Staples	2	0	0
A friend	10	0	0
Mrs. M. L. Adams	5	0	0

Total £250 15 9

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Missionary Volunteer Day April 12

AFRICAN DIVISION CONFERENCE

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

Angola

ABOUT the middle of last year, the Division Conference turned its attention to the great country of Angola, and sent out an investigating party to see what could be done to bring to its millions of people the gospel message.

The province of Angola is bounded on the north by the Belgian Congo; on the east by the Belgian Congo and Rhodesia; on the south by South West Africa; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

The population has been estimated at from four to six million, of which number about 50,000 are Portuguese.

Speaking of the country, the Portuguese divide it into four general divisions. That along the Congo basin and to the north is of a tropical nature. The Coast Belt is desert and semi-desert. This section is very hot and filled with fever. Rising rapidly from the coast plains are the highland regions, which range from four to seven or eight thousand feet in altitude, and like the highlands in other parts of Africa are healthy. The country to the east of the Cuanza River is frontier country. It is not so high nor as healthy, and is in much the same condition it was when Livingstone made his trip through the country.

Angola has three main ports of entry,—Loanda, Lobito Bay and Mossamedes. These are the starting points of railways which run into the interior. Loanda, to the north, is the capital, and still the most important, and the railway is destined to be extended to the diamond fields in the Lunda district. The Benguela railway from Lobito Bay now runs over 600 kilometres to Bihe, and plans call for its extension to the great copper fields of the Congo. The Mossamedes line extends only to Lubanga, a centre of a European settlement.

For more than four hundred years, this rich colony has been in the hands of Portugal, but most of this time its control, with the exception of the coast has been only nominal.

Angola, for years, was the centre of the slave trade. Lobito Bay, which is an excellent harbour, is supposed to have been used as a hiding place for vessels engaged in this nefarious business. We are thankful that open slavery is no longer permitted.

The currency of the country is the escudo, and before the war four and a half escudos were worth a pound. Today fluctuations are frequent and range up to more than 200 to the pound. The fall of exchange has greatly hindered the development of the country.

In looking for our first mission site in Angola last June, Brethren French, Anderson, and I entered the country, travelling by rail through South West Africa, and taking boat from Walfish Bay to Lobito Bay. Lobito Bay is nearly land-locked, being protected from the ocean by a long narrow sand spit. On the harbour side, this spit is very steep and allows vessels drawing twenty-five or thirty feet to come close along-side.

Our boat tied up to a small wharf only thirty or forty feet from the shore. Lobito Bay is the terminus of the Benguela railway, which is owned and is being built by the Robert William's Company. This is an English company, which owns many of the valuable copper mines of Katanga, and the railroad is being built by them as a means of bringing the copper ore by a shorter way than the present way through Rhodesia. All along this road little hamlets and villages are springing up.

We first went to Ganda, and spent some time looking over the country. This place is about 4,500 feet in altitude, and is quite a trade centre. A large number of Dutch farmers, who trekked into Angola years ago, live sixty to a hundred miles south of here, and make Ganda their trading centre. Thirty or forty of their wagons may be seen at one time at this place. Brother and Sister M. H. Hansen have just settled about an hour's walk from this station. Two of Sister Hansen's brothers have farms about sixty miles south. A number of German families are also settling near this point.

Nearly seventy miles further east by rail and 1,000 feet higher is the village of Lepi, and about twelve miles south, we are placing our first mission in Angola. The site is on the headwaters of the Luiviera River and at the foot of the Bungo Range of hills, which rise from 1,000 to 1,500 feet higher. The highest peak back of the mission is called Mama. The Luiviera runs through the length of our concession and on either side smaller streams flow into it. The whole plateau is very well watered.

The natives of the plateau country are Bantu, and are known as Mbundas, and though divided into many tribes as the Bailundas, Bihe, Chicuma, and Chigand, etc., they speak practically one language, the Ovambunda.

Southwest in Hanya and Quillenge are other tribes speaking various languages, who have never yet been reached by missionary efforts. Northwest the Seles tribe is known still to practise cannibalism, and beyond them live the Mboi people. Away to the northeast in the district of Lunda, a million people are waiting to be reached, and east of Cuanza River, in a country under very slight government control are other tribes, and to the south are the Humbes, Ovambos and others. Besides these are the Portuguese, the Dutch, and the growing number of German settlers.

The field is great, both in territory and population, and the many tribes must all hear the last great warning message of salvation in their own languages. We are planning this year to open three stations,—the first at Lepi, which it is expected will develop into a main training centre, the second in the northeast section, and the third to the south. Surely Angola will not be forgotten when we think of Christ's last great command to his disciples: "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest. The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest."

J. D. BAKER.

**Sabbath School Report of the African Division for Quarter Ending
Dec. 31, 1923**

(As furnished to the Sabbath School Department).

Conferences.	Av. Mem.	Av. Atten.	Bk-Mks.	Bap.	Birthday Offerings	12 Sabbath Offerings.	12th Sab. Offerings.	per cent of Quota
Cape (Eur.)	405	320	5	1	1 10 8	129 19 9	42 10 8	93
Cape (Col.)	124	111		2	9 6	10 11 5	3 7 9	74
Natal-Trans.	525	479	14	4	4 18 10	177 8 8	52 13 10	53
Orange River	234	253	13	14	2 18 6	101 1 0	27 4 3	80
MISSIONS.								
(European Constituency)								
Bechuanaland	46	39		3		14 11 0	3 13 2	50
S. Rhodesia	52	44	3	4		17 8 9	4 9 6	88
Missionaries						71 10 6	7 14 0	163
Angola	14	20				1 13 8	3 0	
S. W. Africa	7	7						
(Native Constituency)								
Basutoland	184	246	4	12		5 2 0	3 8 5	33
Bechuanaland	238	193	7	38		1 11 3	1 1 2	133
Kafirland	669	862	6	5		5 15 2	1 18 4	17
Zululand	158	171	1	6		6 11 1	2 7 9	31
N. Rhodesia	1280	1280				8 10 6	5 3	107
S. Rhodesia	2468	2468		27		47 5 4	4 1 2	54
Nyasaland	5567	5527		136		28 8 4	2 7 4	133
Belgian Congo	100	88		6		7 7 3	12 3	
Totals	12071	12108	53	258	9 17 6	634 15 8	157 17 10	31

Offerings Grand Total=£802 11 0

Note. The offerings from S. W. Africa are included in the missionaries' column.

MRS. A. P. TARR.

Special Young People's Sabbath

(Important notice to Church Elders)

SABBATH, April 12, is set apart by the Division as Missionary Volunteer Day. On that Sabbath, it is the plan for the eleven o'clock hour to be devoted to the interests of our young people. Readings have been prepared by the General Conference Young People's Department, and published in the March number of the *Church Officers' Gazette*.

The writer would like to make a few suggestions concerning the programme. It is well to select the best readers in the church, preferably from among the young people. It is more interesting to choose as many readers as there are articles, thus breaking up the programme into several parts. Special music interspersing the readings will add interest to the programme. Will not the officers of the church give special attention to this programme and make it one of the best of the year, for certainly there is no more important consideration for the church than the salvation of our youth.

The General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department has planned a week of prayer for the young people in our training schools at this time of the year. Spion Kop College will conduct its special school week of prayer from April 5-12, during which time special efforts will be put forth for the young people. Would it not be an excellent thing for our churches to remember our young people in their private and public devotions throughout this week? Pray especially for the conversion of our young people. Pray that God will keep them from the many pitfalls

that beset their feet, and ask Him to lay upon them the burden of the great work which we have before us.

Then it would be an excellent plan to talk with our young people about their relationship to God and to the church, as well as a preparation for future service in the work of God. There are many of our young people who are not church members. They are waiting for some older members of the household of God to give them the invitation to definitely take their stand. Will not the church officers make a special effort at this time to gather the young people into the fold?

T. M. FRENCH.

* * *

"FICTION encourages the habit of hasty superficial reading, . . . tends to destroy the power of connected and vigorous thought, unfits the soul to contemplate the great problems of duties, by fostering a love for mere amusements."
—Mrs. E. G. White.

* * *

Extracts from Annual Report of African Division Conference 1923

Number of churches at December 31, . . .	79
Church membership	4995
Net gain in membership during year	708
Number in baptismal class at close	
of year in the mission field	4231
Total number keeping the Sabbath	9245
Mission Offerings contributed by white constituency	£8310-15-11
Mission Offerings contributed by white constituency per capita	6- 9- 0
Mission Offerings contributed by white constituency per member per week	2- 6
Mission Offerings contributed by native constituency	797-17- 4
Mission Offerings contributed by native constituency per capita	5- 4
Mission Offerings contributed by native constituency per member per week	1 1/4

W. B. C.

* * *

Service

"I wonder if we'll help Him, you and I;
Or shall we look across His work with careless eye?
Shall we not offer some dear service in His name?
Or better yet, our truest, best lives give
That He who died on Calvary, may live
In some sad heart—perhaps not o'er the sea,—
That heart may wait next door to you and me."

ZAMBESI UNION MISSION

W. H. BRANSON, *Act. Supt.* LLOYD E. BIGGS, *Secy.-Treas.*
OFFICE ADDRESS: P.O. Box 573, Bulawayo, Rhodesia

A Visit to the Zambesi Union

It was the privilege of the writer to visit the Zambesi Union recently, and I am pleased to report splendid progress in the work in that field.

The year 1923 was marked by a large ingathering of souls. The number of baptisms was 620.

At a recent meeting of the Union Committee, it was reported that many large interests had sprung up in new sections, and that many native people of influence are coming to the truth. Plans were laid for opening one or two new outstations in Southern Rhodesia, and one in Nyasaland, to care for some of these new interests. Several more such stations could be opened if funds and workers were available, but this is not the case; and these places will have to wait.

A few changes have taken place in the working force in some parts of the field, owing to health conditions.

Brother J. V. Wilson, who has for many years done successful work in North Rhodesia both as a mission station director and superintendent of the field, requested a transfer to the south because of his health. He has been transferred to the Spion Kop College, where he will act as farm manager for a time, and until his strength is regained. We trust that Brother Wilson will be able to return to the mission field and resume his labours for the native people.

Brother E. Tarr, who formerly was farm manager at Spion Kop, is connecting with the Solusi Mission to act in the same capacity there.

Brother F. E. Thompson, of the South African Union Educational Department, has gone to North Rhodesia, and is filling the position of field superintendent made vacant by the transfer of Brother Wilson. Brother Thompson has now been in the field for some months and is getting well started in his new work. Besides being field superintendent, he is also acting as director of the Rusangu mission for the present, while Brother W. W. Walker and family are on furlough at the Cape.

Brother and Sister Jewell are also on furlough at the Cape, and Brother Marx is temporarily looking after their work at the Inyazura mission station. When Brother Jewell returns to the field, he will locate at the Solusi mission to take over the out-school work which Elder Hubert Sparrow has been doing.

Brother and Sister Sparrow are sailing for the States, July 27, where they will finish their college course. They hope to thus increase their efficiency for the great work in the mission field.

Elder and Sister C. Robinson are soon to take a much needed furlough to England, where they will spend six months or a year. These faithful workers have spent many years in fever sections and have well earned this rest. Upon returning to the field, it is planned for Elder Robinson to take charge of the Inyazura mission station.

The prospects for the work in this Union are very good, and we trust this will prove to be a banner year in soul-winning.

W. H. BRANSON.

Report of our Work for the Natives

At a meeting of the Committee of the Zambesi Union held on the 6th of February last, it was voted to send greetings to the new Governor of Southern Rhodesia. Advantage was taken when doing so to make a statement regarding our work for the native people of Rhodesia. The following is a copy of the letter received by Brother Biggs from the Secretary to the Governor:

Governor's Office,
Salisbury, Rhodesia.
March 10, 1924

DEAR SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant forwarding an address of greetings and loyalty to His Excellency the Governor.

I am directed by His Excellency to thank your Mission very much for their kind expressions of goodwill and for the handsome address, which he greatly appreciates.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

In the *Bulawayo Chronicle*, dated March 8, there appears an editorial on "Influencing the Natives," and this refers to the Memorial of the Zambesi Union presented to the Governor. We copy the article, which shows how the editor of the *Chronicle* regards our work for, and influence upon, the natives in South Rhodesia:

"We deplore and discountenance any unsettling influence working among the natives. Especially do we condemn the propaganda being carried on by what is known as the 'Watch Tower' and 'Ethiopian' movements, which we believe to be contrary to the true interests of the natives, and calculated to result in unrest and disloyalty to the Government.' So far as general public interest is concerned, this appears the most striking passage in an address of loyal greetings sent to His Excellency the Governor by the Community of Seventh-day Adventists in Southern Rhodesia, of which we have been favoured with a copy. Previous reference has been made in our columns to the reported extension of the Ethiopian movement and of the growth amongst the natives, especially north of the Zambesi and far into Central Africa, of such social-religious-political movements as that of the 'Watch Tower,' whose aim seems to be a development of the African native upon non-European lines. We are inclined to think that these movements need not excite apprehension so long as they are carefully watched, as is doubtless being done by our Native Department. It is natural that the natives should have a strong and growing aspiration for their own advancement, but anyone who knows anything about the subject is well aware that such aspirations need some sort of European control if they are not to end in disaster. This direction is normally given through our native administration, by the various missionary bodies, and in a larger measure than is generally recognised by the every-day social and business contact between the Europeans and the natives, especially in our towns.

"An interesting feature of the address of welcome to which we have referred is that it speaks for the

'Zambesi Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists,' whose activities amongst the natives are understood to be more widespread than is usually recognised by those colonists who are more familiar with the older missionary movements conducted by the Catholic, Anglican and Nonconformist Churches. The address speaks of 'these days which bring heavy responsibilities to all rulers, particularly where primitive peoples are concerned,' and assures His Excellency of 'loyalty and devotion to the Government under which we enjoy great peace.' The Mission says that its objects 'include the material and physical no less than the mental and moral upbuilding of the peoples among whom we work.' The Community attaches great importance to the fourth commandment which, it believes, 'demands equally with the observance of the seventh day, faithful labour during the six working days; and we endeavour by every possible means to inculcate habits of industry and thrift, which we hold to be the only sure foundation for a Christian civilisation.' The opinion is further expressed that the chief occupation of the natives should be with the soil, and mention is made of the training schools of the organisation, in which particular attention is given to practical handicrafts.

"All this is to the good, for the natives cannot have too much encouragement on such lines. Without wishing to start a religious controversy, we may mention the suggestion frequently made that the natives are likely to be a little confused by any divergence of European practice as to which should be regarded as the 'Sabbath day.' That we are inclined to doubt. The native is already quite accustomed to differences of practice on the part of religious bodies. From the now very widespread Bible reading, and by current observation, he is familiar with the Hebrew Sabbath, while both at the Cape and in Central and East Africa the Mohammedan Friday is noted. Those few South African natives who are already credited with having acquired something of a classical education in American colleges for coloured people are possibly aware that Cassius Dio, the 'Proconsul of Africa' and Roman historian of the second century, declares that the Egyptian week began with Saturday, which made Friday the seventh day, and that the Jews marked their liberation from Egypt by transposing Saturday to the end of the week. However that may be, historical controversy is of far less importance than the inculcation of sound moral instruction, and we may look for practical sympathy with every organisation engaged in such work on behalf of our European and native population."



"MANY not of our faith are longing for the very help that Christians are in duty bound to give. If God's people would show a genuine interest in their neighbours, many would be reached by the special truths for this time. Nothing will or ever can give character to the work like helping people just where they are."—*"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VI p. 280.*



"THOSE who indulge in the habit of racing through an exciting story are simply crippling their mental strength."—*Mrs. E. G. White.*

NATAL-TRANSCAAL CONFERENCE

J. W. MACNEIL, *Act. Pres.*

A. A. PITT, *Secy.-Treas.*

OFFICE ADDRESS: 8 Stranack St., Maritzburg, Natal.

Report from the Young People's Society of Johannesburg

WE have received a most interesting report from G. Evert, the secretary of the Young People's Society, in Johannesburg, and we give some extracts from same:

During the year, the members of the society have been quite active in their missionary endeavours and besides engaging in the distribution of literature, regular visits have been made to the General Hospital and the Home For The Aged, and flowers have been distributed among the patients.

For the twelve months ending last December the following was reported:

Books sold	78
Books lent and given away	185
Subscriptions taken for periodicals	7
Papers and magazines sold	735
Papers lent and given away	1428
Tracts sold	26
Tracts lent and given away	927
Scripture cards given away	329
Missionary visits	252
Bible readings given	2
Hours of Christian help work	1269
Articles of clothing given away	106
Treatments given	69
Boquets given away	44

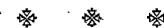
For the mission goal each member was handed 1/- to be considered as a talent lent by the Master. This talent was not hidden in the earth, as was done by the unfaithful servant in the parable, but was improved, and the sum of £10-18-8 was received in return in the interests of the Chimpempe mission in North Rhodesia.

During the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, the members of the society collected £19-13-0. The offerings for missions amounted to £2-16-0, and tithe paid into the church £21-12-3.

To those to whom literature was sent 101 letters were written and 28 replies were received.

The society has issued the following certificates of attainment:

Bible Year	7
Reading Course	4



Please Notice

MISS HERTOQS, of 22 First Avenue, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, would like back numbers of the *Sabbath School Worker* from those of our people who have no further use for them.



"You are writing each day a letter to men,
Take care that the writing is true.
'Tis the only gospel that some men will read,—
That gospel according to you."

ORANGE RIVER CONFERENCE

J. N. DE BEER, *President*. MISS E. M. ROWLANDS, *Secy.-Treas.*
OFFICE: 41 West Burger St., Bloemfontein, O. F. S.

A Visit to the Isolated Believers

AFTER a visit to the company of believers in the Kuruman and Berg districts I have returned to Kimberley, and take the opportunity to report to the *OUTLOOK* the prospects of our work in that part of the field.

In the Kuruman district we have twelve adult believers besides the children, and on the Berg there are twelve church members and another who is keeping the Sabbath, but who has not yet joined the church. These are all of good courage, and seemed to greatly appreciate the visit of a worker. Plans were laid for Home Missionary activities, and on the Berg a Sabbath school was organised. In both of these districts there are quite a number of families deeply interested in the truth, and we trust that several will soon take their stand.

It has been arranged for us to labour for a time in Kimberley. Last week, Elders Joseph and Robinson visited the Beaconsfield church and strong plans were laid for Home Missionary work. Our church has ordered a club of 500 copies of the *Signs of the Times*, and we are happy to join in with the present campaign to circulate this new paper. The spirit of prophecy tells us that the work will never be finished until every member of the church takes an active part, and we hope that the present plan to circulate our new missionary paper will meet with great success.

My God help us to usher in the coming Kingdom for which we have been looking so long.

D. B. LEE.

CAPE CONFERENCE

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

Wynberg Tent Effort

ON the 13th of January last, the writer, assisted by Brother W. H. Hurlow and Sisters O. O. Fortner and A. G. Fleming, opened a series of meetings in a large canvas pavilion on the Main Road, Wynberg. Meetings have been held every night, except Saturday night, for ten weeks. We are now in the eleventh week of the meetings, at the close of which we are planning to discontinue the services in the tent, as the weather is becoming unsuitable for tent work. The closing service will be held Sunday, March 30.

The Claremont and Rustica churches have rallied around these meetings in a very helpful way. Especially would I mention the valuable assistance that was given by Brother O. O. Fortner, elder of the Claremont church, and that of Mrs. M. Wocke who has filled the position of pianist. We have greatly appreciated the assistance of Elder Branson in the services during the past two weeks.

Throughout the extended effort there has been an excellent attendance each night. Every Sunday night the large pavilion has been crowded, and many times there were rows of people sitting outside, and many standing. The average attendance for the Sunday nights has been between 700 and 800, while for the week nights it has been between 300 and 400.

Sabbath, the 22nd of March, will be a day long remembered by the Claremont church. One of the new brothers remarked to me as he left the church, "This is a day of days," and so it was in the experience of many. The seating capacity of the Claremont church, together with the vestry, was taxed to the utmost at the eleven o'clock service. Elder W. H. Branson delivered a short but very powerful address, at the close of which the writer baptised fifty dear souls, who have recently taken their stand for the truth and united with us in church fellowship. There were three or four others who united with the church, having been previously baptised. The afternoon service was held in the Oddfellows Hall, Wynberg. At the close of an address by Brother W. H. Hurlow, a testimony meeting was conducted, during which a large number of stirring testimonies were given by the new members, and also by many who have not yet united with us. They expressed their gratitude for the newly found light, and many thanked God that the tent had been pitched in Wynberg. Many told of victory over old habits.

Twenty-one others have been voted into the church membership subject to baptism, while there are others who are keeping the Sabbath, but who have not yet expressed their desire to unite with us. One very encouraging feature has been in seeing whole families embrace the truth.

We are planning to continue Sunday night meetings in the Masonic Hall, Wynberg, for the next few months.

W. LEROY HYATT.



The Love of God

"THE heart of God yearns over His earthly children with a love stronger than death. In giving up His Son, He has poured out to us all heaven in one gift. The Saviour's life and death and intercession, the ministry of angels, the pleading of the Spirit, the Father working above and through all, the unceasing interest of heavenly beings,— all are enlisted in behalf of man's redemption.

"O let us contemplate the amazing sacrifice that has been made for us! Let us try to appreciate the labour and energy that Heaven is expending to reclaim the lost, and bring them back to the Father's home. . . .

"Shall we not regard the mercy of God? What more could He do? Let us place ourselves in right relation to Him who has loved with amazing love."

—*Steps to Christ*, pp. 24, 25.



"THOSE who have the deepest experience in the things of God, are the farthest removed from pride of self-exaltation."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 323.

THE AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK

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W. B. COMMIN, Editor
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General News Notes

BROTHER BOGER reports on the safe arrival at Elizabethville of Mrs. LeButt.

BROTHER I. B. BURTON arrived in Cape Town by the mail boat on the 17th inst. He has returned to his home in Maritzburg.

BROTHER A. WILLARD STAPLES is conducting an effort at Oudtshoorn, and we understand that the attendance at the meetings on Sunday nights is close on to 500.

REPORT comes from Winburg, O. F. S., of a successful effort which Brother S. G. Hiten is conducting in that town. When the meetings opened, the attendance was something like thirty, and this has increased to 150. We hope that as the meetings continue many will take their stand for the truth.

BROTHER R. P. ROBINSON, of the Songa mission, Belgian Congo, writes an interesting letter regarding the advancement of the work at that mission, and reports on how the Lord is blessing their efforts for the native people in that territory. Brother Robinson says: "We are so busy we have not had time to get lonesome, even though it has been months since we had a European visitor."

A FEW days ago, Elder W. H. Anderson arrived at the Cape from Johannesburg. We were glad to see Brother Anderson looking so well after the very serious operation he had. Brother Anderson has gone to South West Africa in the interest of the work in and around Windhuk, and from there will proceed to Angola. It is not expected that he will be down this way again until next year.



Please Read This

WE want good, live reports from the field, and make an urgent call upon our workers, both in the mission field and those conducting city efforts, to write us regularly, passing on some of the interesting experiences they are having. DO IT NOW!

JUST as we go to press, news comes of the sudden death of Mrs. H. J. Edmed, of Trinidad, and who for many years laboured in the African field. We extend to the bereaved husband and children our deepest sympathy.

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