

The South African MISSIONARY

"Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

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How Can South Africa Do It!

SINCE writing the article on "What Shall South Africa Do?" I have been informed by a number of our good people that the view presented in that article is correct, and in perfect keeping with the spirit of the message which we are to carry to the world in this generation. But, how can South Africa do it? The question is fair, and I will endeavour to offer some suggestions upon this point.

First: South Africa must *plan* to do it. No great work was ever accomplished without a definite plan being laid, and all uniting in the purpose sought in the plan.

Second: The plan that should be followed is not some new and startling arrangement that will create a great sensation for a few months and then collapse. This would be fatal to the accomplishment of the plan.

Third: The plans that have been tested and proved by the denomination for years, and have stood the test in America, Europe, and Australia, will be the most feasible plans for South Africa.

The plan of operation is very simple; its strength is its simplicity. Fundamental in the plan is individual consecration of church members. This consecration will manifest itself by its fruits. It will cause every member to say, Lord, use me in any way, and in any place that I can best serve the cause for the speedy finishing of this work. This spirit will make every member of the church a home missionary. The church

that is composed of that kind of members, will be an organisation for work. It will only be a question as to what lines of work they can best do that will accomplish most to advance the message.

When such a condition exists, all will bring into the treasury a faithful tithe; for the tithe is the Lord's. When it is paid into the church treasurer, it will be faithfully forwarded to the conference treasurer, and in turn the conference treasurer will forward a tithe to the union treasurer, and the union treasurer will forward a tithe to the General Conference. In this way there will be harmonious and concerted action throughout the world.

The regular offerings for foreign missions are the Sabbath-school donations, and the sixpence a week first day offerings. The mid-year July offerings are also for missions, and the annual offerings taken up at the close of the week of prayer. This plan is followed throughout the world. Should not Africa fall into line? The church officers should keep these offerings before the members, and arrange for their carrying out in regular order. The mission stations are planning to make their work as nearly self-supporting as possible.

Each church should carry forward a strong line of missionary work with papers, tracts, and our smaller trade books, leaving the larger books for the regular canvassers,—and there should be an army of this class.

This work should all be done on the cash basis, each church seeing

that no indebtedness is allowed to accumulate. The best time to pay for supplies is *now*. It is easier to raise money for missionary purposes at the time, than to pay a debt later. This is equally true in the canvassing work.

If South Africa will take hold of all these lines of work in this systematic way, and all pull steadily and strongly together, it will not be long until our work here will be self-supporting, and we will be planning to extend it beyond our own borders, even as other fields. *Shall we do it?*

R. C. PORTER.

Five Weeks in Kaffirland.

FOURTEEN months ago I visited Amatola Basin and left the people with a spirit of inquiry, desirous to know more of the truth. Upon visiting them at this time we found that the interest had not abated. As we drove up the valley we could see that the eyes of the people were upon the "little waggon," and many of them came and expressed their thankfulness that we had come to visit them again.

During our stay of nearly four weeks we held services at four places, and at each place we presented "The Life of Christ," "The Second Advent," "Signs of Christ's Soon Coming," "The Law and the Sabbath;" in fact some of the leading men asked us to preach on the Sabbath question as they were anxious to know about it.

I can truthfully say that the hearts of the people were stirred. Several

told us that after listening to us they would return home and lie awake all night thinking about the things they had heard. I think I never saw a place where the people were more deeply convinced that we have the truth. Among these are teachers, ministers, and headmen. Their interest was shown by the fact that they each bought not less than two books or pamphlets, and several bought as many as five. Altogether we sold and took orders for twenty-two bound books, and fifty pamphlets, valued at £5 17s. 3d.

We continued the medical missionary work as in the past, and the results were no less satisfactory. I will mention but two cases of our former visit: An old red kaffir came to me with his son asking for help. The boy's leg was bent at the knee and quite stiff. I told the father to apply fomentations and rub the leg, but I had no confidence he would do it. Imagine our surprise when the old man came to us thanking us for what had been done for his son. The boy is now an "abakweta" and dancing with the other boys.

The other case is that of a little girl who was about three years old and who was very sick. We gave her treatment and prayed for her recovery, and God in His mercy spared her life. Since that time the little thing would often ask her mother "Where is that man who prayed for me and gave me medicine? Will he not come again?" I visited the family and the little four-year-old came and shook hands, and then stepped back and looked me over. She then turned to her mother and said, "Mama, that is the man who prayed for me." Truly God has blessed our efforts along this line.

We spent two days at Kapps Hope, and many were the exclamations of thankfulness that we came. I visited a father who has sent two daughters to our school. He asked me why we are doing a work that they never saw done by others. I then carefully opened the Scriptures to him and told him about the coming of

Jesus, and showed him the signs in the earth. These they could appreciate and understand. His wife asked, "How is it that the Bible reads this way and we never read it so before?" He said it was like the sun rising, and they coming out of a dark place.

Brother Moko and I have often been weary, but we could find no place to stop and rest. Calls came to us from every direction. Truly the fields are white for the harvest.

We left twelve keeping the Sabbath in Amatola. Two of these are young men who expect to attend our school and become better acquainted with the truth of the Bible. If our plans meet the mind of the Lord we will soon be back to continue this work.

W. S. HYATT.

Brother T. J. Gibson and Family Take an Outing.

OUR regular quarterly vacation commenced June 19th, so Elder Walston sent us—the Gibson family—to spy out the land for a new out-school. This afforded us an opportunity for an outing, and our first visit to Gwelo since our arrival at the mission.

Because of the cattle disease, which is approaching this district from the east, the authorities advised that we take our donkey team instead of the oxen. We accordingly set to and repaired the harnesses and hauling gear which had been out of use for nearly two years. After so long a rest from the harness we feared that our "flying squadron" might have forgotten their craft, but we found by carefully timing them that the team of twelve donkeys accomplished the remarkable speed of a fraction over two miles per hour.

The first night we camped at Brother and Sister Butterfield's place, and the second night within sight of Gwelo. On the third day we did our shopping at the village and proceeded on our journey eastward.

On the fourth day we passed by a stone fort built by the British during

one of the late native rebellions, and by travelling late into the evening reached our furthest out-spanning place near a native kraal at Lala Pansi. The latter gets its name from a command given to the warriors in the 1898 rebellion, meaning "to lie down."

At this kraal there is a native man of middle age who attended our school at Que Que and who is now teaching sixteen of his own young people, and these are foremost in calling for one of our mission teachers.

Lala Pansi is about thirty miles east of Gwelo, and at this point the branch railroad and the waggon road is about half way between the Que Que and Selukwe Native Reserves. The two reserves are something like twenty-five miles apart.

The natives outside of the reserves are living on private farms, so are subject to a double tax and are fast moving back to the reserves. Those at the kraal we visited at Lala Pansi anticipate such a move.

On Friday, accompanied by two of our native teachers and two boys from the above mentioned kraal, I walked over the hills on the native foot paths to the induna's kraal just outside the Selukwe Reserve. We reached the chief's kraal about mid-day and had an "uidaba" with him about putting a school on the reserve for his people. He received us courteously and expressed pleasure in our visit but was duly cautious in what he said. He promised to enquire of his people whether they wanted a school or not and said he would like advice from the native commissioner whom we promised to interview in the meantime. We returned to the waggon about sunset having covered between twenty and twenty-five miles in one day's walk.

Elder Walston will probably make arrangements for a school on the Selukwe Reserve, provided there is no other denomination ahead of us.

On Sabbath we had two services near the kraal where we were out-spanned. There were about forty-five adults in attendance besides

youth and children. They were attentive listeners and sang readily the native hymns taught them by our Que Que teachers.

Our return journey occupied four days. We had pleasant weather throughout the trip, and enjoyed the morning and evening camp fires, the warm days, and the cold moonlight nights. We are refreshed and ready to take up the new quarter's work with courage.

Malamulo Mission.

IN writing items for the MISSIONARY, I would not forget to mention how much we appreciate our little paper up in Nyasaland. It is the first paper sought for among many on mail day.

Having just completed our school report of 1909-'10 for the Government Blue Book, I will give a summary of it for the MISSIONARY:

Average enrolment during year of ten months,	816
Average attendance during year of ten months,	612
Boys enrolled,	531
Girls „	285
Number of schools, including 3 divisions at Malamulo,	20
Number of native teachers,	30

We are now in the cool season, and our workers are getting a little rest. Miss Ettie Austen is enjoying the hospitality of a neighbouring lady seven or eight miles away. Mrs. Rogers and the writer have recently returned from a few days spent near Blantyre. We spent one day on a trip to the Shire River where we stopped over night at a Government "Rest House," but a large part of the night was occupied fighting mosquitoes,—the malarial sort.

During the past few months we have had lively times with leopards. In their first raid they killed eight pure bred Orpington cocks almost under our eyes, as we were at supper. The last visit they carried off a young calf. Our guns are all loaded for them now, and poison on hand.

The Paper Work.

Natal-Transvaal Conference, for week ending July 22, 1910.

NAME	TERRITORY	PAPER	NO. SOLD	VALUE OF PAPERS
Mrs. Armer,	Pretoria,	Good Health,	74	16 0
		Bible Training School,	10	5 0
		S. A. Signs,	41	1 0 6
Totals,	Agents, 1		125	£2 1 6

Cape Conference, for week ending July 22, 1910.

Mrs. J. F. Terry,	Kimberley,	Misc.,	28	13 3
P. E. Frost,	East London,	S. A. Signs,	40	1 0 0
M. E. Smith,	Claremont,	Sentinel,	86	7 2
		S. A. Signs,	20	10 0
		Good Health,	26	6 6
Totals,	Agents, 3		200	£2 16 11

The Book Work.

Natal-Transvaal Conference, for week ending July 22, 1910.

NAME	PLACE	BOOK	HRS	ORDS	VALUE	HELPS	TOTALS	DEL'D
E. M. Howard,	Vrededorp,	D. R.	27½	11	9 5 0		9 5 0	
E. Enochson,	Germiston,	P. P.	6	5	5 5 0		5 5 0	
H. Schmidt,	Maritzburg,	B. R.	34	11	8 18 6		8 18 6	1 1 0
Mrs. Armer,	Pretoria,	H. H. B.	11	2	3 0 0	2 17 6	2 17 6	2 2 6
Totals,	Agents, 4		78½	29	£26 8 6	£2 17 6	£29 6 0	£3 3 6

Cape Conference, for week ending July 22, 1910.

J. F. Terry,	Kimberley,	C.O.S.	29	10	1 15 0	1 0 6	2 15 6	1 8 6
Q. H. Jubber,	P. E'beth,	P. G.	28	8	5 12 0		5 12 0	
P. E. Frost,	East London,	H. M.	27	15	4 2 6		4 2 6	
Totals,	Agents, 3		84	33	£11 9 6	£1 0 6	£12 10 0	£1 8 6

It was a great pleasure to have Elder Porter with us for three weeks. As he will report our baptism services and the organisation of the Matandane Church, with other matters, it is not necessary for me to write about these things. Brother Konig-macher reports quite a severe attack of fever after cycling home from our Blantyre council meeting. At present all our workers are well. I might mention that the above report does not give the total enrolment in our schools. Many were in school for a short time which were not counted in the average enrolment.

J. C. ROGERS.

Orange River Colony.

WE are having lively times in this part of the Orange River Colony! The message is doing its work. The enemy is wroth, and some are bitterly opposing the truth. We are having evidence of the treatment we can

expect when Rev. 13:15 is fulfilled.

Hebrews 4:12 is also being verified in the teaching of the truth, and one family has already stepped out into the advancing light. Both husband and wife are unitedly living in obedience to the Sabbath command, and are so thankful that the light has come to them. I am deeply grateful to my Heavenly Father for His grace in enabling them to walk in the light. They have still much to learn, but I know they will gladly receive the Word as fast as given to them. This step has been in the face of bitter opposition from their brother and others.

My whole time is taken up visiting and studying with those who are interested in the Rouxville and Zastron districts. There are a few interested in Smithfield and Dewetsdorp districts, but I regret to say that the pressing work in the first named districts forces me to neglect these, although I have done something for

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them, and supplied them with some reading.

My work in Rouxville and Zastron, is among some of the leading farmers, who are so far apart that it takes me quite two weeks to get round to them all. Thus the work goes slowly, as only about two visits can be made to each family in a month. There are about six families really interested, some of whom are under conviction, and I hope to see them break loose from the bonds that hold them, and take their stand upon the commandments of God.

I have been able to supply the interested ones some of our good books, and tracts upon the leading features of the truth; so I keep them reading in the interval between my visits.

I find that I shall not be able to do any canvassing, although I expected to do so, for I can not afford to leave the interest I have on hand, and thus I look to Him who has promised to supply all our needs.

I am enjoying my work as never before, and am realising the promise in Ps. 37:4. The desire of my heart is to win souls for the kingdom and this is the only reward I seek.

My courage never was better; and although the ministers are so bitterly denouncing me, that through their influence some will not even receive me into their homes, this is only another evidence that the Lord is working, and the enemy is stirred to make war upon those who keep the commandments of God.

All these for whom I am labouring are members of the Dutch Reformed Church. The first seeds of truth among some of these, which has awakened an interest, were sown by Brother Voster. This brother has a good Christian experience, and his life—as read by those who know

him—is a strength to my work. He is full of the spirit of the message, and I believe his joy is equal to mine in seeing some step onto the platform of truth. Surely this is the grandest work upon earth! I rejoice in my Saviour who not only saves me, but chooses me to be His co-labourer in saving others. The fields are white unto the harvest; and “he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathered fruit unto life eternal.”

G. W. SHONE.

Plumstead Sanitarium Annex.

ON my recent visit down to the Cape, if there was one thing that interested me more than another, it was the annex for coloured patients at the sanitarium.

I found it a clean, spacious building, well adapted for its purpose, where I was told several critical operations have been successfully performed.

To know of a place to which I can recommend my sick friends, where I know they will receive every consideration from a kind, skilful, physician and faithful attendants, answers a long-felt desire in me. But moreover; that there are now three young people (one male, two female) in training there, who, when they are graduated will devote their lives in disseminating the gospel of health for the uplifting of their own race,—this, I think, is a prospect worth contemplation. May the Lord bless Doctor Thomason in this department of his work as in all others is my prayer.

D. C. THEUNISSEN.

Notes.

Sister E. R. Williams writes encouragingly of the work at Grahams-town. They are comfortably located in a cottage now, it being too damp for the tent.

—Brother G. H. Clark arrived in Claremont from Johannesburg the evening of the 4th inst., to attend the meeting of the union conference committee. Elders Hyatt, Edmed, and Williams are expected on the 9th.

—The Teachers' Reading Course is being taken up in a systematic and lively manner by the Claremont Church. There is much good to come from this study to all who take it up. Let not one school be lacking. The programme is printed monthly in the MISSIONARY, and

the supplies—so reasonable in price—are at the Cape Town office, ordered for such a time as this.

—The Plumstead Sanitarium is having to notify incoming patients to delay their coming for a time as the institution is filled to overflowing. The physician in charge, Dr. Thomason, was wishing for ten more good rooms in the building, saying they could fill them every one and have no room to spare. Dr. Williams is enroute to the Cape to act as assisant to Dr. Thomason. He will arrive early in September.

—The readers of the MISSIONARY will be glad to learn that Sister Sturdevant is now at home after a ten days' stay at the hospital. She went by way of Fig Tree where Elder Sturdevant met her and had a good soft bed arranged in the waggon, and she stood the trip nicely. After a couple of days in bed she was able to be up, and is now superintending her department of work, and hopes soon to be well again. One hundred two students returned after the vacation. They are busy erecting some new huts to accomodate the new students.

—By the R. M. S. Saxon from England, August 2nd, Brother and Sister Silsbee arrived in Cape Town. Nine weeks ago they left their California home, but instead of allowing the journey to weary them, they arrived rested, refreshed, and in the best of health and spirits. Tuesday night and Wednesday was spent in Claremont, “Rustica,” and at the Plumstead Sanitarium. The students of Union College enjoyed a short talk from Brother Silsbee on Wednesday morning. Thursday was spent sight-seeing in Cape Town, and in preparation for their long journey to their mission home in Northwest Rhodesia, for which place they left Friday the 5th. Our prayers will follow this young couple as they take up mission work, that they may be a light and a blessing in the “Dark Continent.”

Attention!

WILL those sending in subscriptions for papers to the office at 56 Roeland Street, Cape Town, order for the balance of the year *only*, as it is desired that all subscriptions commence with the beginning of the new year.

J. V. WILLSON.