

The South African MISSIONARY

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

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The Old Year Has Gone.

THE old year behind us lies prostrate and dead,
Like a corse it has passed to its shadowy bed;
Its pulsations are stilled, and its breathings
are o'er,
While its actions will trouble the present
no more.
It is shorn of its glory, deprived of its power,
Has gone into the past like a dream of the
hour,
A flower that has faded, a vision dispelled,
Or a tree which the axe of the woodman
has felled.
No more will the carols which welcomed its
birth
Fill the cities with joy and the hamlets with
mirth;
For its journey is ended, its conquests are
o'er,
And the sound of its songs will be echoed
no more;
For it lies like a ship that has sunk in the
main,
Ne'er to furrow with zeal Time's ocean
again.

Out into the past, like a corse it is hurled
From the garden of life to the shadowy
world;
From the breathings of time to eternity's
space,
With a pall on its bier and a cloud on its
face;
For who will remember its laughter and
song,
Its greetings of joy and its lashings of wrong,
The wealth of its harvest, its winter of rain,
Or the touch that revealed both sorrow and
pain!
For man is not made to live in the past,
To live in its vaults, and be chilled by its
blast;
To bask by the fires now losing their glow,
Or be numbed by the thoughts that are
colder than snow.
No, life is a battle, there are conquests be-
fore
More precious to gain than the ones that
are o'er.

Then adieu to the old year! God bless the
new!
May its conquests be many, its failures be
few;
Its jewels shine brighter, like stars in the
night,
Its hopes be inspiring, its actions be right.
Then gird on the armour, well burnish the
glaive,
Disdain e'er to act like the fearful or slave.
Contest for the welfare of right over wrong,

And drown all despair in your victory's song.
Look well to the Leader who rules in the
fight,
There's a God overhead whose actions are
right.
There's a crown for the victor, a palm for
the brave;
And death for the legions who follow a slave.
Let Tuth be forever your watchword and
cheer,
Then all will be well at the death of the
year. —J. B.

Our Work in the Union.

THE message is moving forward in
a much stronger way than we antici-
pated. It is not one line of the work
that is taking an especially "boom"
phase, but there is a strong forward
current pressing every department
forward, and in a manner that taxes
our resources, and strains our work-
ing force of labourers to the utmost.
We find it impossible to provide
estimates a year in advance adequate
to our needs.

The book work has taken on new
life. The difficulties which con-
fronted the work have not lessened,
but the courage of our noble band of
workers has arisen to the occasion,
and the work has far exceeded our
plans. Canvassers are now stationed
in the cities in both conferences.

The paper work has gone forward
almost as strongly as the book work
under the energetic and faithful
labours of Pastor and Sister Edmed,
Brother Clark and Pastor Hankins.
When our workers report from one
thousand to three thousand magazines
sold a week, and this record kept up
month after month, it means that
some one is getting the truth.

The Claremont Union College is

now filled to the limit of its capacity,
and with a company of young people
most of whom are preparing for the
work in Africa. The faculty are
united and full of faith and courage.

Church schools have pressed us for
teachers which we have been unable
to supply. We look to the college to
develop teachers to meet this demand
in the near future. With a strong
teacher in charge of the normal train-
ing department, we anticipate a good
teaching force.

The sanitarium work throughout
the union has prospered the past
year as it has not for years. The
medical staff stand loyal and strong
for the advancement of the medical
work as a department of the denomi-
national work, and for the purpose of
making it an entering wedge for the
message. In every place where we
have sanitariums and treatment
rooms, the work is pressing for ex-
tension. At Plumstead it is im-
possible to accommodate the patients
who are asking for admittance.

The conferences are pressing an
aggressive campaign of evangelistic
city mission work which is bringing
a harvest of souls into the truth;
thirty names being added to the
Johannesburg Church alone. At
Grahamstown the daily papers opened
their columns for full reports of the
sermons preached until the entire
message was proclaimed from the
pulpit and the press to that city and
vicinity. The people were greatly
stirred by the message, and a good
church organisation is the result, and
still the work goes on.

In a little over a year the Solusi

Mission School has jumped from thirty-five students to one hundred three, and still they knock for admission. The Nyasaland schools with their one thousand students are greatly taxing the strength of Pastor and Sister Rogers and their three associate workers. The calls there for the extension of the work are pitiful. Hundreds are turned away. And what is true of one station is true of all. The field is white for the harvest, but the harvesters are so few compared with the need. The Angonias are sending us a plaintive plea to come over and help them. They are a most reliable and energetic class of natives of British Central Africa. Pastor Rogers writes: "We are doing our best to meet these calls, but we are lacking in resources both of men and means. What shall we do?" Pastor Armitage writes: "Send us a man, and I will meet half of the salary personally for one year."

But you will read the reports from each station as given in this issue, so I need not take more space. We have opened three new stations this past year. Pastor M. C. Sturdevant at Tsungwesi, H. C. Olmstead in charge of the Emmanuel Mission, and Pastor F. B. Armitage a mission among the Zulus. More than a score of out-schools have been started, and these are added almost every month.

The publishing department in both English and Dutch has greatly improved its work during the year. One new quarterly magazine has been started with a circulation of from ten to fourteen thousand.

The Sabbath-school work is steadily gaining ground. The Natal-Transvaal Conference and the missions are setting a worthy example of giving all donations to missions, which I trust will soon pervade every Sabbath-school in the Union. The Cape Conference were in line at one time, but the last report shows an apostasy on this point, six schools using a part of their donations for expenses.

The work of the young people is

seen by the large sales of papers and magazines in the Union. Our youth are our largest asset, and it is to them we are looking and expecting great things in connection with the message in Africa.

The health of our workers is and has been generally good during the year now closing. The fever has laid its dreaded hands but lightly upon some of our workers at the front, but God has had His watchful eye upon them, and spared them to His work. But one death has occurred, that of Pastor E. R. Williams, president of the Cape Conference. This has saddened our hearts greatly, but in humble submission we say "Thy will be done."

Let us press the battle with true devotion to the cause of God, and soon we shall hear the welcome words "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

R. C. PORTER.

The Medical Missionary Work.

THE past year has been, from practically every standpoint, the best and most successful year since the reorganisation of this department of the work in South Africa seven years ago.

At the Cape Sanitarium the capacity has been overtaxed nearly all the time, even during the winter months. For weeks past we have been obliged to keep many patients waiting some time before they could be received into the institution, and many others have been compelled to secure rooms in the neighbourhood and come in for their treatment and board. This is the situation at the present time. In all our experience there has never been a time when the results of treatment were more gratifying, nor more people sent away rejoicing in renewed health and strength. Never in its history has there been a better spirit prevailing amongst the workers, nor a higher standard of work maintained, than at the present time. Harmony,

peace, quietness and assurance is in the heart of every worker.

The work of the Cape Sanitarium is appealing more and more to all classes of people. Members of parliament, doctors, ministers, lawyers, and business men, as well as those from the humbler walks of life, have come in touch with the gospel for soul and body, and with most gratifying results.

To all the brethren we are glad to say that the sanitarium work for the past year has been blessed with greater spiritual, physical, and financial blessings than ever before in its history, for which all the workers humbly acknowledge their unworthiness, but nevertheless express great thankfulness, and with greater courage feel to press the warfare against disease and death with still greater and more fully consecrated effort.

During the past year several nurses, members of the second class, have graduated from the Cape Sanitarium and are now engaged in active medical missionary work in some part of the field. A new class for nurses has also been organised with seven members, all earnest, enthusiastic, consecrated workers, giving promise of doing splendid work in the cause of God.

The building for the coloured patients has been erected during the past year and a number of patients have been greatly blessed through its instrumentality. Some further improvements are needed to complete its equipment and to give increased facilities.

It is a source of great satisfaction to us to see the influence of the medical missionary branch of God's work extending throughout South Africa. No country in the world needs these principles more than this country, and in no country in the world are these principles received with greater enthusiasm, or the results more gratifying.

The medical missionary is now actively represented at the Cape, at Kimberley, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Maritzburg, and Durban.

Probably the greatest need that now exists is that this department of the work should be represented in Johannesburg. We cannot delay this much longer. It is expected that soon workers and means will be forthcoming to begin work at this important centre.

Space will not permit of details being given of all the blessings, the opportunities, and the needs of this department of the work, but God is in it, and His blessing maketh rich. He will supply all our need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus. Let all the people say, *Amen*.

G. T., *Chairman, Medical
Missionary Board.*

Maranatha Mission.

THE work at this mission station is moving steadily forward. Since we held the meetings for the natives in Grahamstown, two families have moved out to Brother Sparrow's farm. These have a good influence upon the natives living about us, and several are deeply interested. A few of these have become regular attendants at our Sabbath meetings, and thirteen persons have entered the day school. For this we are thankful, as it has seemed well nigh impossible to reach these people. God has heard our prayers for our students, and as a result we see their interest deepening in the truth.

A few days ago while working in the field, one of our sixth standard girls said to me, "Teacher, I am greatly troubled, for I know that the seventh day is the Sabbath and my people do not keep it. I do not know what to do." We often hear similar expressions from our children, and many are greatly perplexed, because it seems impossible for them to keep the Sabbath at their homes.

One of our boys who is at home helping his father, who is not well, writes: "I am not pleased to be here, because I may break the Sabbath. I do not like to break the Sabbath. I now still keep it." We are glad to

know that our labour is beginning to bear some fruit.

The mission waggon has brought the truth to many, and a few are rejoicing in the new light that has come to them. Several are asking for baptism, and if they continue faithful a little longer we will gladly bury them with their Lord. We are more and more convinced that we should put forth strong efforts in the evangelistic work. This field is ripe

country is averse to great religious movements. The other day a man was requested to accept a copy of *De Wachter*, and look it over at home. His very typical reply was: "Ik is een Christen; ik lees niet zo maar allerlei goed" (I am a Christian; I don't read all kinds of stuff).

Our Dutch population is conservative in the extreme, well satisfied with their religious appointments and doctrine, comfortable at heart on ac-



MARANATHA MISSION FAMILY.

for the harvesters, and there should be delay no longer.

The enrolment of our school for this term is fifty-four, but there are a few less just at present. We have a small carpenter shop and our older boys take a great interest in working with the tools. They are making tables, benches, etc., for their rooms.

Our daily prayer is that God will give us freely of His Holy Spirit that we may be better fitted to win souls for Him.

W. S. HYATT.

Our Dutch Work.

OUR work originated among the Dutch of South Africa. In spite of this fact they have not taken the leading place in its development. Various reasons may be advanced to explain this phenomenon. First of all, the Dutch population of this

count of the power of their church, closely standing together in furthering national schemes, easily kept from investigation through an absolute faith in their ministers' opinion, and sufficiently unversed in the Scriptures to long for a deeper experience in the truth than has been handed down from father to son. Apart from their character, which makes every unfamiliar doctrine an object of suspicion to them, work amongst them is rendered difficult by their living on the land, their farms being large and the homesteads scattered at great distances from each other. Comparatively few can be found in the townships.

A third cause to render the message unpopular amongst them is to be found in the fact that so large a portion of it goes to them through the English medium, or, rather, misses them on account of the English medium being

made use of. Here the main reason for our small success among the Dutch should be looked for. Our English community enjoys enormous advantages over the Dutch section, on account of all of our denominational literature from oversea being available for them, whereas the Dutch must have all things translated into their own tongue, which is now sufficiently different, both in idiom and spelling, from the Dutch of Holland, to make Holland publications unwelcome amongst them.

The South African Dutch work creates a problem which is difficult to solve. That the Dutch community is worthy of the kindest consideration, no one who knows them will doubt. There is awakening amongst them an inkling of something better than their church supplies. Besides many of them are independent people, who, if the light were accepted by them, could by their very position be counted on as staunch supporters of the cause. But no efficient work can ever be done amongst them, unless we arrange for the spending of a good deal of money in that line. Much translation and publishing work will have to be undertaken. Able men must be found who will devote their energies to the spread of the message amongst them—men who know them, their doctrine, their manner of life, and their difficulties. Especially should the *young* Afrikaner become an object of solicitous attention. The work of changing the minds of the older generation seems almost too great to promise much success. A sustained, systematic effort should be set on foot to reach the younger members of the home circle out on the farms, the children in boarding schools, the youth at the colleges. With much wisdom, and in a spirit running parallel with their strongly developed nationalism, reforms should be introduced among the young, guiding them towards superior truths from those they imbibe through their environment. By a long and close study of this great question I have been led to believe

that this is the way for us. However, it is not by any means an easy way. An ably written, well illustrated, up-to-date monthly, fit for young people, thoroughly Afrikaner in tone, would seem to me to be the best advertisement for our truth and the various departments of our work. This periodical would, however, have to be largely subsidised for a year or two, so as to give it a fair chance of success in a heavily prejudiced country like ours.

At present our Dutch work bears the stamp of haphazard work. It is done where we meet with an opening, and in such a way as circumstances seem to prescribe. It has thus far been undoubtedly of a poor character, not in keeping with the gravity of the message we bear, nor with the strength of our great antagonist—the Dutch Reformed Church.

Our canvassers report that henceforth no book can be successfully canvassed for, if not published in both of the official languages at the same time. This is quite true, but it doubles the burden we bear. It would seem as if the task of reaching our bi-lingual community is too heavy for us, and as proved so in the past. Yet the Lord has His chosen ones among the Dutch community. There are many honest hearts that would revel in the truth, if it were handed to them in such form that they could readily grasp it. At present, however, anyone touching the fringes of this work becomes at once impressed with the vastness of it on the one hand, and the insufficiency of resources to do it with on the other. The Dutch work of South Africa should have not only our constant prayers, but the closest attention. Our educational work should become wholly bi-lingual, so that all future workers could be trusted to handle both languages with equal facility. Therein would lie a chance of success seldom calculated in our ranks. Especially should all Bible instruction in our schools be carried out on strictly bi-lingual lines. Apart from that funds should be solicited

for an aggressive movement in the line of publications suitable for the Dutch of South Africa. Works written or translated locally would be very acceptable to the Dutch population.

Lastly, workers should be selected of proved ability to undertake what has never been undertaken—a great struggle against the prevailing spiritual darkness among the Dutch Afrikaner population—as a department of our Union Conference work.

H. ELFFERS.

Our Local Papers.

FOR fifteen years the gospel message has been proclaimed through the columns of the *Sentinel*. Its regular issue has been from 2,000 to 3,000; special issues, 5,000, 10,000, and 15,000. These papers have gone to all parts of South Africa. Quietly, though definitely, the coming of our Lord has thus been announced. Events of special significance, both local and general, have been kept before the people. The full results we cannot know now, but we shall know hereafter. We do know, however, that this is an effectual means of sowing truth, and that while many have learned the way, a few are walking in the way,—as a result of reading the *Sentinel*.

The *De Wachter* has carried the message to the Dutch people for a period of four years, though not consecutively; and during the past year the *South African Signs of the Times* has been published quarterly, with an average issue of over 6,000. This magazine has been favourably received, and its ready sale has demonstrated the possibilities in the circulation of our papers in this country.

Our Needs.

None of these papers are self-supporting. It is in fact quite an expense to the conference to publish them. This expense might be greatly lessened by selling two or three times our present issue. No doubt this

could be done if every believer were sufficiently interested, and if systematic plans were laid and carried out. I am quite sure, from past experiences, that many subscriptions could be taken for these different papers. In what better way could we give a family the truth than by taking a subscription for one of our papers? We can solicit subscriptions personally, and also by post. Many more could sell papers, if diffidence or pride could be overcome; for we have the promise of divine help. Success in any work requires thought and careful planning. A number of unsolicited subscriptions have been received of late, showing that our papers are falling into the hands of interested people.

If the circulation of these papers would bring us large profits, I dare say many more would engage in their circulation. The promise is to the seed-sower, "In due season we shall reap, if we faint not." The farmer sows in faith; why should we not all be gospel farmers, and sow in faith?

We are glad for the interest shown in our paper work during the past year; but can we not increase this interest? Cannot those who take clubs of papers, enlarge their clubs? If the churches and every individual who believes the message will give this matter the consideration it deserves, we shall see an increasingly encouraging work accomplished with our local papers during the coming year.

Let every family subscribe for one or more of these papers, and read them carefully. This will help to awaken a missionary spirit in your hearts, and will lead you to co-operate in the good work of sowing the "good seed" contained in our papers. May every one with a spirit of consecration for service inquire, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" The time of seed-sowing will soon close, then will come the harvest. Shall we have some sheaves of ripened grain, or shall we come to the harvest empty-handed?

I. J. HANKINS.

Sabbath Schools.

STRETCHING from the southern coast of this "Dark Continent" to British Central Africa, lie scattered the fifty Sabbath-schools belonging to our Union Conference. In these schools are twelve hundred and eighty members, one hundred and fifty of whom are teachers, with an average attendance of one thousand and thirteen.

Five hundred and thirteen of these members belong to our native missions; five hundred and ninety-six to our organised schools, most of which are situated in the principle towns of the four South African British Colonies; the remainder, eighty-one, represents the membership of our isolated Sabbath-schools, where, oftentimes, there is but one member for many miles, living alone and yet not alone, for he is a necessary part of a great whole; this he will surely realise if he will keep in close touch with his secretary.

Our secretaries are doing their best to become well acquainted with all our members throughout the union, and would be glad of the co-operation of all.

The amount donated to missions from January 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, was £355 11s. 3d.

Six months ago seventy-five of our teachers began the Sabbath-School Teachers' Reading Course. Those who are taking these studies realise that the "iron" was "blunt," that they needed to "whet the edge," and feel grateful that "wisdom profitable to direct" is provided in this course of study. The lessons are very simple—within the reach of all—and call only for home study.

The end of this year brings us to the close of a twenty-one months' study of the Life of Christ. Have we, for ninety-one Sabbaths, studied these lessons so carefully that we realise we have learned to know Him whom to know is life eternal? May it not be written of any of us "Ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth" "as it

is in Jesus"; but may we have "so learned Him" that every impulse of our nature, every faculty of our mind, and inclination of our heart shall be yielded to His control.

"God gives opportunities; success depends upon the use made of them."

MRS. A. P. TARR,
S.A.U.C. Sec.

Malamulo Mission.

To Our Dear People Everywhere,—

WITH the coming of Brother Ellingworth on November 6th, our work in Nyasaland gains in working strength what we have needed for a long time. We shall now be able to undertake some lines of work which have before been neglected. In this country the village work and out-school work are, or should be, the strongest features of our work. Here we secure the confidence and interest of the people, especially of the children, who are to become our members. Very few old people change from their ancient habits and customs. The *youth*,—in them lies our hope of teaching the message to the multitudes.

Mrs. Rogers has already planned to go personally into a group of villages about twenty miles away and open an out-school. She is greatly interested in this out-school work, and has spent much time at it intermittently for over two years. With our little mission tent she can be somewhat comfortable, notwithstanding the many deprivations. We feel burdened to get the truth before the people in view of the rapid increase of the plague of "Sleeping Sickness." In the past year Europeans as well as natives have been stricken with it. One notable case of a minister visiting the Dutch Reformed Mission, who was suddenly found to be suffering from this dread disease, and is still in a critical condition, is now causing much stir here. "We have heard of eleven other cases of the disease and of deaths having occurred frequently during the last

eighteen months. . . . During the past few years a good many deaths of natives have occurred while returning to their homes near the Lake. . . . The outlook is dark indeed. Can anything be done to prevent the terrible results so easily foreseen?"—*Rev. Dr. Laws, M.D., in The Livingstonia News.* In Uganda two-thirds of the inhabitants were swept from their country by this plague. We must work while it is day.

Prosperity is attending the work of God in Nyasaland. All workers are well at present. For this we are very thankful. By forethought and care, Brother Ellingworth has reached us with strength to enter into the work at once. Heartily taking hold to share the responsibilities and cares of the mission, his help is being gratefully felt and appreciated already. We now hope to proceed with translating and printing reading books, hymn books, and tracts, too long neglected.

Our number of native teachers and pupils attending our schools are now more than ever before—over fifty teachers and over twenty-five schools. Where we have lost teachers or pupils, we have gained many more in other places. While it grieves our hearts to see any one of them going to the world, we remember it is so in every place. And *the Lord is the great Shepherd of the sheep.*

Nothing has done me more good for a long time than my visit to two new schools among the real Nyanja people. Looking into the eager faces of a hundred children crowded into their grass school while teaching them to sing "Jesus Loves Me" for the first time, is about as inspiring an occasion as one often experiences. These two schools have an enrolment of over two hundred and thirty. They are one at the foot and the other right up in the mountains ten miles apart. I walked from one to the other one evening, a heavy shower falling on the journey. Next day I walked eighteen miles to the

mission with no worse result than the usual weariness.

We send New Year greetings to all our brethren, praying, Soon may the whole earth be "lightened with His glory."

J. C. ROGERS, and
FELLOW WORKERS.

Somabula Mission.

AS WE consider our work during the past year I am sure we have nothing of a discouraging nature to

coming in from the different mines to attend the school. These come from the dark corners of Africa, and we expect they will learn the gospel and return to their people some time and tell them the glad news. These boys are also sending for large numbers of Bibles. Their time has not expired on the mines, but God is moving on their hearts to learn His word, and in this way the message is spreading.

We have been obliged to close some of our out-schools as the law



MALAMULO MISSION HOUSE.

report, for God has in many ways blessed our efforts in trying to advance the third angel's message among this needy people.

Our school is larger than it ever has been before, and is known as a good school far and near. Our Native Commissioner has given high compliments, and our work is looked upon with favour by the white people and Government officials. At a recent sitting of the Commissioner of Native Affairs I was called to testify, and I am quite sure a favourable impression was made from their attitude toward our work.

The interest among the natives seems also to be growing. Many are

requires a European teacher to look after the interests of such schools, and some were too far away to be under the immediate care of the mission workers. However, our Que Que school continued for two years, and the natives on this reserve have quite a good knowledge of the truth, and already several are keeping the Sabbath; and some who attended the school are now teaching in their own kraals. We have learned something from this experience. We have now made applications to open mission schools on two other large native reserves, complying with the law to provide a white teacher. We have received a favourable reply to both

of these applications and are awaiting our grant for a site. When these are secured we shall be ready for the teachers we have the promise of, and some of our young men will have a call to enter the native work.

Well, come and help us. We need help, certainly — young men and women, who are willing to deny self, take up the cross, and endure hardships.

We were very fortunate in securing these reserves, for just a little later some other missionaries applied for the territory. God's hand is in this work, and success will attend it if we are faithful.

We have also made application for a ten years' lease of the mission site without charge and are waiting reply from the Government.

The spiritual interest is good in the school. There are a number awaiting baptism, and we are glad the seed sown is bearing fruit. I feel sure there is a great work just before us among the natives. There is a work God must do that we cannot, and He is now ready to do this work and we must do our part.

God has prospered our herds and our crops, and made sure His promises financially, so we feel to praise Him from whom *all* blessings flow. It is with regret that my wife and I are to leave here and take up the work in another part of the field. But we must be willing to go where the Lord bids. Remember the workers and work among this needy people. The end is near and what we do we must do quickly.

W. C. WALSTON.

When I Have Time.

WHEN I have time, so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair
For those whose lives are crowded now with
care.

I'll help to lift them from this low despair,
When I have time.

Now is the time! Ah, friend, no longer
wait
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer
To those around whose lives are now so
dear,
They may not meet you in the coming year—
Now is the time.—*Selected.*

Educational Work.

AS WE take a retrospect of our educational work in this field for the past two years, we feel to thank God for His manifold blessings to us, and His guiding hand over us in this branch of His work. We have been made to realise our helplessness and dependence on Him for success, and wherein success has been ours, as teachers we feel that to God is all the glory.

When our school opened two years ago our enrolment was between fifty and sixty, while our home family numbered only twenty-four. However, we thanked God for this number, and with earnestness took up our school work. As teachers and students laboured together our hearts were made glad by a steady increase both in our enrolment and home family. As the year that has just closed began, a marked change was noted as we held our first chapel exercises for this year, for we were not only greeted by a considerably larger number of students, but also by a considerably larger and older class of students. Week by week new arrivals enlarged our home family until on the young men's floor it began to look as if our capacity would be taxed to its limit. The largest number in the home during the year was fifty-five, or more than double the number at the beginning of the previous year, while our total enrolment reached eighty-five.

As we went into the school building at the beginning of the year just closed, it was encouraging to see that not only had we a good number in the church-school and intermediate rooms, but that the preparatory room which had not been so full in the past, was also well filled with young men and women, in whom is centred much hope for the future of the work in Africa, if they remain consecrated to the Lord and faithfully complete their training for His work.

We feel to acknowledge our appreciation of the strong support and hearty co-operation of our school

board, as they have had the work of the school in hand and have laid plans for the strengthening of our work in various way, always keeping in mind the one ideal, that of making our school a training school from which young men and women shall be sent into the many fields in this "dark continent."

In the class rooms in every standard, every teacher has earnestly endeavoured to do the highest grade of work in each study pursued, that our work might stand on a par with the work done in the Government schools in all studies similar to those taught by them.

In the Bible study and all that pertains to it a gratifying interest has been manifested. Not only have our students studied with interest the different phases of the message, but as some have endeavoured to make this study practical, a hearty interest has been taken in our seminars and in doing actual work in presenting the message to those who know it not. The progress made by our young men in public speaking has been very encouraging, and we have been convinced, that as they have gone out with humbleness of heart, seeking God in their weakness for strength, He has stood by and blessed them.

In the line of industrial training which the Lord has said so much concerning, something has been done. We are glad to say that for more than a year all the domestic work has been done by the boys and girls. Our brush factory has been a large factor in industrial lines, not only giving a manual training, but in aiding many of our young men in defraying part of their expenses while in school.

At a recent meeting of the school board plans were laid for extending the work in our printing department, in order to make this an industry in which some students may be employed.

The most encouraging feature of our work has been the growth in spiritual life we have seen in those

who have consecrated their student life to God.

The outlook before us is bright and our faith in God is strong and we have every reason to believe that we shall have a full school this coming session, for we are daily receiving letters from those whose eyes are turned toward our school, and who are determined to join those already in training.

Our prospectus for 1911 is just out and is being sent to all our patrons and others who we know will be interested. Should you have been overlooked drop us a card and we shall be pleased to mail one to you. Our next term begins January 25th, and we would urge all those who are undecided to begin to lay definite plans to be with us at the opening.

Brethren, in closing may we not ask again that you continue your daily petitions in behalf of your school that God may truly make it a place that may be in His hands a mighty factor for the finishing of the work in Africa.

C. P. CRAGER.

Solusi Mission.

THE Lord greatly blessed the work at the old Solusi Station, Matabeleland, this year. It has been the most prosperous year in every way since the work was established here.

At the beginning of the year 1910, we had between fifty and sixty boarding students, and by the time eight months had passed our numbers had reached one hundred five, with some twenty-five day students from the kraals. We have had the best class of students also, earnest and willing to take hold in study and work. The spiritual interest never was better. Twenty-two have been baptised, and Pastor Walston has now started another class preparatory for baptism soon.

Seven and eight out-schools have also been running, taught by ten native teachers. The average attendance for these schools numbers from

twenty to twenty-five. It is largely the result of our out-schools that have filled up our main station so full. Besides this we have sent out three of our best workers to Zululand to help open up work there, and twelve adult workers to Mashonaland, to help start our new station at Tsungwesi Ridge.

The Lord has also greatly blessed our mission temporally. Our crops were splendid for that part of the country. Over one thousand bags of mealies (corn) were raised, besides monkey-nuts, beans, pumpkins, etc. Our cattle and fowls have done well, so that all our wants have been supplied, and we turned over the burden of this mission in a flourishing condition to Pastor and Sister Walston, Nov. 1st, when we took our leave to open up a new mission station in Mashonaland.

The Solusi Mission helped us to the amount of £100 in starting our new station, and this is how it was done: Believing for three years past we would be permitted to open up work in a new place, and our present lands having been planted, I said to our students, "Let us clear off a certain piece of land and plant it for a mission garden, all the money to go for the starting of a new mission." All the boys and girls responded heartily, so we cleared off the bush and went to digging and planting. We operated this garden three years. So it, and a gift from Brother and Sister J. R. Campbell of £10, and one other source, a little, sent us away from the Solusi Mission, with a little to the good of £100. This is the way in which Solusi provided the means. It was not taken from the regular fund as some have thought.

Solusi Station has not been without fruit, nor our labours in vain. God has gone before and blessed all the way.

Tsungwesi Mission.

November 1st we left the work with Pastor and Sister Walston, and Brother Victor Wilson to carry on to completion, and with twelve workers

from there, commence our work here. We have here a most beautiful farm, good land, well watered and wooded, seven miles from the R. R. siding, with splendid prospects of a good school being started here in due time.

The entire work here must begin from the bottom, which will take some time and expense. But with the blessing of God we expect to see it prosper. We are not forgetful to praise God for all His love and blessings to us in our labours at the Solusi Mission, and for the help and kindness of our brethren while there. We still entreat your prayers and counsel in our work in this new land.

M. C. & M. J. STURDEVANT.

Barots-land Mission.

WE are grateful to the Lord for His blessing that has attended the work in this field. The work is advancing. New territory has been explored, new schools have been opened, the old stations strengthened, and the church membership almost doubled the past two years.

Farm.

We now have about two hundred acres cleared for cultivation. This will be planted with mealies, peanuts, sweet potatoes, and cotton. The garden now produces an abundance of vegetables, and the six hundred fruit trees are beginning to bear. The cattle are increasing but not fast enough to supply our needs. We have to buy oxen every year for the out-stations. We hope to make the poultry a success.

There were about fifty thousand bricks made and laid on the farm this year. The new buildings add very much to the appearance and comfort of the place.

School.

We have put forth earnest effort to make the school a success. The new Chitonga readers have been a great help in this, and we hope to have reader No. 3 out early next year.

Our native teachers are taken into the school-room every day and given practical instruction in proper methods of teaching. They are also making good advancement in their studies. The class in Bible doctrines is getting hold of the truth, and it is having its effect on their lives.

Out-stations.

The out-station work is advancing as we have been able to give more attention to it. Three of the old stations were almost self-supporting last year, and six of them have self-support as the goal for 1911.

The regular monthly examinations are bringing up the scholarship, and the attendance is also increasing. We have been able to open the new stations north of the Kafui River this year, and the prospect is good for building up the work in that territory.

Brother Campbell has made a three hundred mile trip on foot down along the Zambesi and pegged out nine more out-stations. These—with four more north of the Kafui River—is the advanced work that ought to be done next year.

Church.

Our church is growing in grace and the Lord is adding to the membership. Several have been baptised during the year. They have shown their interest in the message by contributing freely to its support. We have received over one hundred and ten pounds sterling in tithes and offerings this year.

While we praise God for what has been done we must press into the great unentered territories round us. We must establish an out-station in north-eastern Rhodesia next year. Four new stations must be opened to the north, and a foot hold should be gained on the Zambesi.

We have the workers on the ground to extend the work into all these new places if the brethren will contribute the means for their support. Pray for us and help us to establish memorials for God all through this dark heathen land.

W. H. ANDERSON.

A Worker's Prayer.

OH! strengthen me, that while I stand
Firm on the Rock and strong in Thee,
I may stretch out a loving hand
To wrestlers on the troubled sea.

Oh! teach me, Lord, that I may teach
The precious things Thou dost impart;
And wing my words that they may reach
The hidden depth of many a heart.

Oh! use me Lord, use even me,
Just as Thou wilt, and *when and where*,
Until Thy blessed face I see,
Thy rest, Thy joy, Thy glory share.
—*Frances Ridley Havergal.*

Emmanuel Mission.

THE first year's history of this mission has nearly closed. Delays and changes made by the chiefs, and being without an interpreter for nearly ten weeks, prevented our receiving the mission site until July 7th. Then a good location was given by Chief Jonathan. It contains only about twenty-three acres, but it is a very large mission site to be given in Basutoland. It is near many villages, on the main road, and two miles from the railway siding.

Owing to conditions prevailing in this country we were advised to begin no improvements involving much expense until after the visit of Pastors Porter, Hyatt, and Emmerson. Their visit was very profitable to the work here, and on September 1st we were told to go ahead with improvements.

During these first eight months meetings were held in the villages near. For some time a youths' Bible class, of forty to sixty members, was conducted two nights each week. A day-and-night school was opened in Chief Johathan's large stone building freely loaned to us. Over sixty names are now enrolled. Sabbath-school and preaching services are conducted in the same building with a good attendance. The teacher, Murray Kalaka, and family, live in one part of it. He is well respected and good progress is made in the school. Meetings are also conducted Sundays in the villages near.

The mission house has been started

although no building money has yet been received. Until it is completed (probably about six months) we are living in a little sod house.

Lack of funds has prevented a crop being planted this year, but another season we hope to begin intensive farming on the small campus. Our aim in this line is to become self-supporting.

Aside from loaning us the big building, different chiefs have given a quantity of thatch grass, the use of a horse for nearly three months, and we now have the loan of four oxen, and the promise of more help later.

In Basutoland we are not dealing with "raw" natives, but with hardened ones who cling to heathenism in spite of long continued missionary work. But our courage is good for we believe our mission name.

H. C. OLMSTEAD.

A Useful Tract.

THE article in December *Sentinel*, "Not a Question of Majorities," has been put in tract form, eight pages. The last page contains the picture of the policeman walking a dissenter up the steps of Christian duty, which strikingly illustrates religious legislation. Send orders to Cape Town or Maritzburg office. Price half-penny.

MILLIONS upon millions of human beings, in sickness and ignorance and sin, have never so much as heard of Christ's love for them. Were our condition and theirs to be reversed, what would we desire them to do for us? All this, so far as lies in our power, we are to do for them. Christ's rule of life by which every one of us must stand or fall in the judgment is "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."—*Ministry of Healing.*

IS IT nothing to you, O ye Christians, that
Africa walks in the night!
That Christians at home deny them the
blessed gospel light?

North-Transvaal Conference.

A RETROSPECT of the past year's work in this conference is inspiring. The Lord has indeed done wonderful things for us, whereof we are glad. In every department of our work there has been steady advancement, while the spirit and devotion of our associate workers throughout the field has been excellent. Yet we have not been without our battles, for every progressive step in this message seems to strain all our resources of talent and means, and also to tax our energies to the very utmost.

In the churches, there has been a steady move toward a systematic missionary campaign, which is rapidly swelling its tide of usefulness, and enlisting the laity in active zeal for the truth we all love so well. Erstwhile, the spiritual condition of our churches was never better than this year.

There has been a steady increase of tithes and offerings in each department. The tithes reached the £1,000 mark, exceeding the previous year by £139 2s. 9d. The Sabbath-school offerings were £94 8s. 6d.,—£3 4s. 8d. in advance of last year. The first day offerings, and the annual offerings were both over £51, reaching together, £26 7s. 1d. more than the previous year. All these offerings are much higher than any former record, and the work of the conference, though much larger than ever, has run along without getting behind financially.

The Health Institute has likewise prospered, and shows a profit far be-

yond our most sanguine anticipations, amounting to £240. In this department the profit is not only shown in the amount of cash secured, but in the tone of the institution, and the class of work done, there has been marked improvement.

The debt of over £140 that harassed the medical missionary work last year, has been wholly deleted through the sale of our literature by the nurses. These helpers have taken hold of the field work with earnest zeal, and results are showing in the prosperity of that department.

amounts to forty-eight adult persons, and we know of sixteen more who will follow shortly, who have taken their stand for the truth.

The Johannesburg City Mission has prospered also. Our mission school has been wholly self-supporting, the teacher doing good work, having started with small numbers, and making up deficiencies in selling literature. The church here has decided to take over this school henceforth. The attendance averaged about thirty pupils. Our sales for the year we have been in operation are as follows:

Story of Daniel
and *Seer of Patmos* 1516, valued at £492 14s.; miscellaneous books at £119 16s. 3d.; 20,790 magazines and periodicals, valued at £492 6s. A large number of treatments have been given, besides sermons, Bible-readings, and visits innumerable.

Our gratitude to God for these tokens of divine favour can find no expression in words, but they have become a

mighty incentive to greater consecration for future aggressive work.

H. J. EDMED.
President.



JOHANNESBURG CITY MISSION FAMILY.

The tract society has had many perplexities to face, but in spite of the many difficulties and disadvantages under which this work is carried on, it shows a gain of £45 9s. 9d. for the year.

The value of organising the canvassing work has also been fully demonstrated, and we gratefully report book sales amounting to £1,687 17s. 4d., and periodicals, £666 13s. 7d., making the total of sales, £2,354 10s. 11d. What a harvest must be in store from this faithful seed-sowing!

The number of members added to our churches by baptism this year

Missionary Volunteers.

THE work of the Missionary Volunteers of South Africa has not been altogether on the organised plans of the General Conference; yet we feel, in referring to particular societies, that much efficient work and permanent good has been done. We are not in possession of reports from all of the societies or companies,

and the reason for this we do not know. But those reporting have no reason to blush as their reports appear.

Take for example a society reduced, by force of circumstances, to *three* members. See from the leader's letter what *three* are doing. "Our working department is still busy, though we can not expect to accomplish as much as formerly. This last month we have sent out nearly three hundred papers, and have just filled a thirty-shilling order. Of course we can't do this every month, as it is often a long time before we get an order."

There is again a company of five little children. They, in different ways, raised ten shillings for missionary purposes.

One company, even before the church was organised, began earnest work. Each number was given three pence which was considered a talent. These talents were put to use and made to multiply.

But it is not alone those in companies who are working. Here is a report from a little girl of nine, who is working alone each month, selling four dozen papers. We feel sure that there are many scattered young persons, who are busy in the Lord's work from whom we do not hear. May the Lord bless such, and give them courage to continue in true Missionary Volunteer work.

Some members of the Claremont Society sold in the streets of Cape Town nearly a thousand of the special *Sentinel*. While this was not done as Missionary Volunteer work, yet it was done by Missionary Volunteers.

The Claremont Society having the pupils of the Union College naturally has an advantage, and, we are glad to say, put it to use. They have been giving studies on the lives of the patriarchs and the prophets. A number of times through the school year they have occupied the time of the Sabbath morning service. They have mailed and sold hundreds of papers, and have done other lines of

missionary work, all in addition to their school work.

We speak freely of the Claremont Society because it is a representative society, since its members come from all over South Africa. This gives us an idea of what the youth of South Africa may do if they will but unite their efforts and work with one another in the cause.

As we before stated, it is hard to get the Missionary Volunteers to report, but from this report we can see that we are by no means idle. It is hoped that the coming year will bring reports that may be seen just the work that the South African Missionary Volunteers are doing.

R. G. RYAN.

The Canvassing Work.

"I HAVE been instructed that the canvassing work is to be revived, and that it is to be carried forward with increasing success."—*An Open Letter, page 2.*

This statement from the Lord is certainly being fulfilled in many lands to-day, South Africa not accepted, for during the past fifteen months £885 worth of periodicals have been sold, and £3,295 worth of books have been delivered to the people. This makes a total of £4,180 worth, which is about four times the usual sum reported for the same time.

Through the printed page the light is being given to nearly every city in this field. Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Maritzburg, Durban, Krugersdorp, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, East London, Worcester, etc., are being worked by the faithful missionaries of the highest order. All this means the speedy closing of the great commission, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature"; also the gospel must first be published among all nations.

We have two great and urgent needs at the present time. The first is a closer walk with God which will enable us to rightly represent him in this rebellious world, and the other

is strong, healthy men and women of deep Christian experience, and good, sound judgment to join the ranks and work hard and harmoniously to place the printed page in every home in South Africa. Who will hear the call and gladly answer, "Here am I, send me?"

G. H. CLARK.

Mission Directory.

SOLUSI MISSION.

W. C. Walston, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.
J. Victor Wilson, " "

BAROTSELAND MISSION.

W. H. Anderson, Pemba, North-west Rhodesia.
C. Robinson, Pemba, North-west Rhodesia.
J. R. Campbell, Pemba, North-west Rhodesia.
E. C. Silsbee, Pemba, North-west Rhodesia.

TSUNGWESI MISSION.

M. C. Sturdevant, Rusape, Rhodesia,
via Salisbury.

SOMABULA MISSION.

T. J. Gibson, Gwelo, Rhodesia.
J. N. de Beer, " "
G. Hutchinson, " "

MALAMULO MISSION.

J. C. Rogers, Blantyre, Nyasaland.
G. A. Ellingworth, Blantyre, Nyasaland.
S. N. Konigmacher, Neno, Nyasaland.

MARANATHA MISSION.

W. S. Hyatt, Martindale, via Grahamstown, C. C.
W. C. Tarr, Martindale, via Grahamstown, C. C.

KOLO MISSION.

M. E. Emmerson, Don Don, O. F. S.

EMMANUEL MISSION.

H. C. Olmstead, Leribe, Basutoland.

F. B. Armitage, Vryheid, Natal.

ROUSE to some work of high and holy love,
And thou an angel's happiness shalt know.

—Carlos Wilcox.

South African Missionary

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Kenilworth, Cape.

Notes.

Brother and Sister E. Ingle arrived here from England on the 6th inst.

Pastor Anderson reports all the mission family in good health, having no symptoms of fever. There are very few mosquitoes there now.

Brother Walston of the Solusi Mission writes that never have the crops seemed to come on so well as this year. The rains have come so nicely.

Sister Etta Austen will leave the Malamulo Mission the later part of January. She will reach her home at Beaconsfield about the middle of February.

Greetings are extended to the readers of the MISSIONARY with this issue, and we wish you a happy and a prosperous New Year in the service of Christ.

Let our readers notice the Missions Directory carefully that mail may not be missent and thus cause delay. There has been quite a few changes made of late.

The fruit trees at the Barotse Land Mission have made a growth of four to six feet in three months. The orange and lemon trees are setting full of fruit, and they expect a full crop next year if all goes well.

Solicitor's cards are now provided with all orders for the *Harvest In-gathering Missions Review*. Orders are coming in nicely. Do not delay your order lest you be too late. This opportunity comes but once a year.

It is now quite fully decided that the Natal-Transvaal, Cape, and Union Conferences will be held at Bloemfontein about March 16th and onward for the usual time. More

particulars in the issue of January 2nd.

Brethren Robinson and Silsbee are working under the direction of their superintendent, Pastor Anderson, to make all the out-schools self-supporting another year. They are giving instruction as to the planting of crops.

Our readers will notice with much pleasure the excellent quality of paper used in this special issue of the MISSIONARY. This was a gift of the Rustica Press. This is only one of the many ways they have shown their interest in the work.

The *South African Signs of the Times* magazine, first quarter of the new year, is just ready for circulation. Let all who desire a supply send in their names at once so that they can be mailed from the printing office at newspaper rates.—*J. V. Willson*.

Brother Ellingworth is taking right hold of the work at the Malamulo Mission, so writes Pastor Rogers, the superintendent. He is handling the money and the books, taking general oversight of the cotton and rubber industries, teaching in the school in the afternoons, besides assisting some with the garden work.

In this issue is a condensed report from every department represented in the Union, except one. Sorry one was missing. We speak with confidence when we say that our readers will find it of triple interest, and worthy of a place on file because of the facts it contains regarding the progress of the message in Africa.

"A week ago last Sabbath our school took hearty action in favour of purchasing a range for the Claremont Union College," so writes Sister A. J. Burden, of Loma Linda College, California, U.S.A. No one will appreciate this convenience so much as the matron of the college, who must use a stove without a top, only as covered with pots and kettles, until the arrival of the new one.

Pastor and Sister Sturdevant write that they have been able already to

build a two-roomed house and settle in it, fearing that the native hut they were in might not be conducive to health on account of so much rain. They are more and more delighted with their new surroundings and opportunities. Mountains on either side of them, and a beautiful never-failing stream within forty rods of the house. Already they have a garden planted which is growing nicely.

Pastor Anderson writes that the new out-stations to the north bid fair to excel those nearer the main station. They are having to turn many away on account of food for them, but these all promise to return another year. The head Government official told Pastor Anderson that we had the best plan for mission work that he knew of, and would do all that he could for us there. He has to do with approval of the out-schools, so it is evident that the Lord has gone before us and is turning the hearts of the proper ones to help us in the work.

Obituaries.

THE many friends of Brother and Sister William Birkenstock will regret to learn of the death of their little daughter, aged about one year. Mrs. Birkenstock was Miss Amy Ingle. Our readers extend sympathy to the bereaved parents and grandparents in the loss of their only child and grandchild. No further particulars have reached the editor.

Died,—At the Emmanuel Mission, on December 9th, Laboana Kalaka, the fifteen-year-old son of our teacher and interpreter. An accident caused his death. A number of children were playing around a heavy Cape cart when it suddenly tipped backward, striking Laboana across the abdomen, causing his death seventeen hours later. He found great comfort in repeating over and over the twenty-third Psalm. Jer. 11:25 was used as a text from which Brother Olmstead drew words of comfort for the sorrowing. Over one hundred gathered in sympathy as this dear native boy was laid to rest on the mission grounds. We are glad that salvation's story had been told Laboana, and that he believed.