

1929 FINANCES

By CHR. PEDERSEN

In this connection I wish to say

a word with regard to the two

large efforts put forth to raise mis-

sion funds during 1929, namely,

the Missions Extension and the

Harvest Ingathering. No former

year has witnessed such deep in-

terest in these two campaigns. The

amount collected for the Missions

Division territory in 1928 was

\$7,077.38, while 1929 produced

prises were undertaken as a result

of this campaign, of which may

be mentioned a substantial appro-

priation for the printing of litera-

ture in several of the East African

vernaculars, and another for a

school building in the same field.

Help was also given from this fund to start several dispensaries as well

as training schools in our other

mission fields. In spite of the

various obstacles, every conference

entered most wholeheartedly into

the Harvest Ingathering Campaign,

which accounts for the excellent

increase of \$22,732.86 over the

amount collected within our terri-

tory during 1928, the figures for

the two years being respectively:

\$69,756.79 for 1928 and \$92,489.65

within

Several new enter-

Fund

Extension

\$10,367.43.

More than a year has passed since the reorganization took place, dividing Europe into four Divisions, and we are able, therefore, to present the annual report of tithes and mission offerings for the Northern European Division. In studying the figures now available, we shall surely be greatly encouraged to learn that 1929 has beer a good year in soul winning; the net increase in membership being over 1,800. Then, too, it is encouraging to learn that such good success has attended the efforts put forth to raise funds for mission work at home and abroad. The amount contributed in 1929 was larger than in any previous year. We are sure that all will study with interest the table of tithe and mission offerings given below, showing such splendid results, and which, under the blessing of the Lord, we ascribe to the faithfulness of our brethren and sisters throughout the Division. As the space allotted to this report is limited, we have given the following table in a rather condensed form. Further details, however, will be found in the statistics printed in this issue of the Advent Survey.

	TIT 1928	HE 1929		OF FE RINGS 1929
Baltic Union \$	25,501.60	28,162.00	12,390.86	16,700.58
British Union	112,722.40	118,142.20	68,349.15	73,171.36
Polish Union	15,022.40	17,512.84	7,551.67	11,122.81
Scandinavian Union	140,015.90	144,228.00	70,346.21	88,624.10
East African Union Mission	6,359.90	7,511.80	6,395.14	8,578.55
Ethiopian Union Mission	1,023.50	1,263.50	603.56*	540.59
Sierra Leone Mission	1,107.60*	839.42	563.23*	462.62
Gold Coast	1,469.60	1,076.38*	'* 1,88o.97	1,342.21
Nigerian Mission	1,633.70	1,888.10	918.35	1,349.52
Iceland Mission	3,249.40	4,268.80	1,685.70	2,636.92
Faroe Islands Mission	290.28	402.10	489.76	561.73
\$	308,396.28	325,295.14	171,174.60	205,090.99

It will be noticed from the above figures that there was an increase in tithe in 1929 over 1928 of \$16,898.86, while the mission offerings showed a gain of \$33,916.39. What this increase of more than Fifty Thousand Dollars has meant to the strengthening of the work in the homelands, and to the expansion of mission efforts in the benighted fields entrusted to our care, only eternity will reveal.

for 1929.

Certainly our people have done well in their support of mission work, and as we look at the future it gives us much courage to know that God's work must advance, and will advance until the victory is finally won. The missionaries in the front line of the battle are depending upon our people at home to help them push forward into new territory. They often work under adverse conditions, and

are exposed to all manner of diseases. Let us remember them often in our prayers, and let us put forth still greater efforts during 1930, in order that the message which began in sacrifice, and has reached every country through sacrifice, may be yet more rapidly advanced.

- * 1928 figures for the Sierra Leone and Ethiopian Union Missions include last quarter of 1927, the 3rd and 4th quarters being reported together.
- ** No report was received from the Gold Coast Mission for the last quarter of 1929.

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The Word of the Figures

ONE of the trenchant truths told us some months ago was that "statistics are not always trustworthy guides because they can be made to tell almost any tale, depending upon adaptation, omission, or emphasis, and so lead to false confidence on the one hand or morbid depression on the other." True. As we look at the following tables of figures and compare the final totals with those of previous years let us not be led to false confidence because almost every item shows advancement, but let this spur us on to greater activities and higher goals. Without undue emphasis, omission, or adaptation, we believe it will be of benefit to call attention to a few items.

MEMBERSHIP

We can justly rejoice in the splendid net gain in membership. "One soweth, another reapeth, but God gives the increase." God is certainly giving a rich increase in our mission fields, which is responsible for 1,013 of the 1,808. This is the largest net gain our missions, have experienced in one year. Since there are more than 2,000 in the baptismal classes, under the instruction of 536 native workers, in addition to the 51 European mis-

sionaries, the prospects for further growth are assuring.

FINANCES

During the past quadrennial period our tithe has steadily increased from year to year. (See comparative figures for 1926-1929 in the recapitulation on pages 10 and 11.

The weekly per capita in tithe receipts, however, has decreased to the extent of one per cent. This is partly due to the growth of membership in our mission fields, where the wage of the native is little more than a negligible figure. All the same, these small amounts, coming from a fairly large native membership and taken in the aggregate, tell, as seen by the fact that the native believers brought in 89.6 per cent of the tithe in our African missions last year.

Thanks to the excellent results of the Harvest Ingathering Campaign the total offerings amount to sixty-three per cent of the tithe receipts, whereas the highest percentage of any of the three previous years was fifty-six. While the returns from the Week of Sacrifice offerings have increased, the Annual Offering has suffered somewhat as seen by the following table:

Year	Annual Offering	W'k of Sacrifton
1929	\$ 16,020.42	\$. 11,896.52
1928	18,697.39	6,338.96
1927	15,711.30	10,815.00
1926	17,084.99	7,735.40

With your leave we will give just one more table showing the prominent place which the Sabbath-school and Harvest Ingathering offerings take in our mission funds. This table shows the percentage which each of these offerings bear to the total collection.

	\$ Sabbath		Per
Year	School	Ingatherir 🕻	Cap.
1929	33.9	45.1	79.0
1928	40.1	40.6	80.7
1927	37.5	40.4	77.9
1926	38.5	37.4	75.9

These comparisons refer only to the Division as a whole. The figures of the local fields also tell their tale of the relative growth of conferences and Unions. A tenminute study of these statistics will reveal some surprisingly interesting facts. E.M.E.

The Joy of Sacrifice

By J. H. SCHILLING

GREAT joy have they who feel that to them has been given the privilege of bringing an offering for a good cause—a cause that transcends in glory, in importance, and in goodness all other enterprises. It is the joy that springs out of a consciousness of having done something really tangible for the betterment of a human being, or beings, whether it is in the family, the neighbourhood, the church, or in God's world-wide mission field.

Great joy have they who are constantly doing something to make a fellow-being happy; who know that through a kindly sacrifice the situation or condition of the poor and needy has been so changed that they, too, can have joy in living.

The greatest object of human life is just this work; the uplifting of fellow-beings. The greatest question in the mind of the real Christian is: How can I help to lift mankind, both at home and abroad, on to a higher level of moral, ethical, and truly humanitarian life? And every church body that is alert to its joyful duty and alive to this fervent question will be unceasingly laying plans for the realization thereof.

The offerings brought by our and institutional evangelistic workers, as well as by our loyal brethren throughout the world, during the Week of Sacrifice, are for this uplift work. Through them the mission funds are to be enlarged that souls who sit in the darkness of sin and human misery may be brought to the light and life of the Gospel—the Christian light and life. This object of the Week of Sacrifice transcends all others and is indeed the greatest incentive for giving-for sacrificing.

Sacrifice can be the fruit of love only. The sacrifice of a father for his wife and children springs from love. The sacrifice of a mother for her wayward son is love. The love of the bridegroom for his bride expresses itself in generous gifts to her. "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him

should not perish, but have everlasting life." Christ's sacrifice on the cross was prompted by His love for man, and as for us, "The love of Christ constraineth us," says Paul.

Our love for God, for Christ, for the church, and the great work she is doing, if it be holy, if it be fervent, will cause us to make willing sacrifices for the work of God. Those who kick, scold, and frown when they are asked to sacrifice for this holy work of the church, do not have the love of God. The love of God has not been shed abroad in their hearts by the Holy Spirit. The fact is that love brings sacrifice, and sacrifice—joy.

Kicking against sacrifice for God's work is the result of love lost, or love grown weak and cold. When the Lord asked His people of old, "Wherefore kick ye at my sacrifice and offerings," His people had become weak and had lost their love for the work of Jehovah. Eli's careless training of his house and the waywardness of his sons, as priests, had brought backsliding and retrogression into the ranks of Israel, and so they kicked when the Lord wanted support for His work. So it has been always. Whenever God's people have lost their love for Him and His work, sacrifice has been very grudgingly made: but the more fervent the love, the freer the sacrifice and the greater the joy.

A true Christian never objects to making a sacrifice for the promotion of God's work. How can he if he loves God and the work of saving mankind? Fellowworkers and brethren, let us enter into the blessings of the Week of Sacrifice freely and cheerfully, and then reap the joy of giving!

Brethren, is it not a wonderful and glorious work the Lord is doing in all the world to-day through His people? Think of all the countries we have already entered with our mission enterprises, and where we are binding up the broken-hearted, proclaim in g liberty to the captives, and opening the prison to them that are bound! Think of all the languages in which

we preach and publish our literature, and of all the dear souls we have already brought and are still bringing to the light out of the deepest darkness of cruelty, heathenism, and superstition! Think of what we are yearly accomplishing in all the world for God! Are we not doing a work that appeals to every normal Christian heart? Is it not a work that Christian men and women wish and love to see done? Is any sacrifice too great for such a work as this? Do we not rejoice in giving towards its support and advancement? Yes, we do rejoice in sacrificing for a work that brings freedom from sin and a joy in living to thousands, and which also brings to us "joy unspeakable and full of glory! So let us freely enter into the blessings of the Week of Sacrifice. Contract tests of

1929 in the Scandinavian Union

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BY G. E. NORD

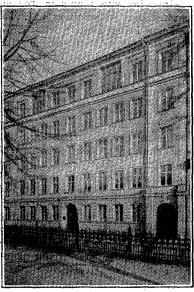
THE ADVENT SURVEY is always a welcome monthly visitor to our office, and we were glad to read the reports from our sister Unions in the Division in the March issue. When the request for such a write-up came to our office I was out on an extended visit throughout the Union. I have just returned from our fourteenth and last auditing and committee meeting, and I have a few days in the office in which to prepare for another

trip, ..., Since it seems that the SURVEY will accept no excuse, we will now try to slip a few lines into the mail bag which we hope will find its way, as stated, into the April issue. It is not that we have any reason or desire to draw back from reporting, for we are very glad indeed to be able to report to the glory of God that the year 1929 has been in many respects the best year in the history of the Union. Three conferences have been divided during the year, so there are now seven conferences in this large territory. Big changes in the departmental work have also been made, and, no doubt, some were rather sceptical as to the result of it all. Thus far, however, as far as we can judge, these

changes have been for the progress and good of the work. Altogether 658 new members have been received into church fellowship, the net gain being 265.

There has been a marked increase in both tithes and offerings. Our large Harvest Ingathering goal, that seemed to be almost beyond us, we not only reached, but went 25.13 per cent beyond. We received in all S.Kr.67,391.02, or \$18,115.86 more mission offerings than the previous year.

Our hearts are indeed cheered by the good reports from the other Unions and mission fields in our



The house in which the Scandinavian Union has its offices.

Division. We are of good courage and have set our faces and hands to reach higher goals and push the work to the finish.

Transportation Notes

ELDER O. MONTGOMERY sailed from England to the United States on the s.s. "Majestic" on February 12th, after spending some time in Europe.

MRS. E. E. Suffer, who was for many years connected with our work in Washington, has, after a long stay in England, returned to America. She sailed on the s.s. 'American Trader' on February 13th.

MRS. J. J. HYDE left Liverpool on February 19th on the s.s.

"Adda" to connect again with the work to which Pastor Hyde returned several months ago.

MR. AND MRS. E. A. BEAVON, who have been working in East Africa for several years, sailed on February 19th to the United States. They are proceeding to Canada to connect with the work there.

Miss Nielsen, one of the nurses connected with our East African mission hospital, is now in Denmark on furlough.

MRS. W. T. B. HYDE has had to return to England from Nigeria owing to ill health. After some time spent in hospital in Africa she arrived on the s.s. "Wahehe" on February 22nd feeling much better.

MR. AND MRS. J. V. Wilson arrived in England on March 7th en route for the United States from the Belgian Congo. They will be leaving with their three children in a few days to spend their furlough in their native land.

Blog District C. H. Anscombe.

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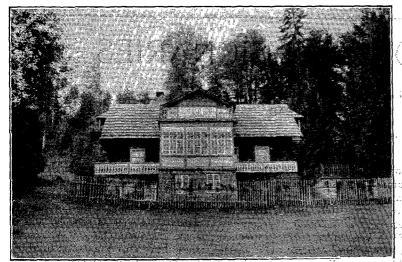
A Children's Home in Poland

BY R. J. CUNITZ

THE unfavourable conditions under which our children, especially in the Upper Silesian industrial district, live caused us to conceive the idea of providing for them a place where they could, periodically at least, receive help. A few years ago we put up a structure in the beautiful Beskid Mountains, near the source of the Vistula.

In the summer of 1928 we were able to bring in the first colony of eighteen children. In the following spring we added a kitchen to this building, also a solarium and a balcony. This enabled us to take in twenty-five children that summer. We now have space accommodation for from thirty to thirty-five children, but we need the necessary furniture for ten children.

This Home fills a double purpose. These poor, undernourished little ones not only receive good physical care, but they



Children's Home in Poland.

rodu erm. are also instructed in the principles of our message. This is very necessary, for in Poland we have no church-school, and from the years of six to fourteen these children are under the influence of those who seek to poison their minds by drilling into them their own false teachings. Often our children have to witness for the truth before the assembled classes, This causes ridicule and, scorn, Publicly they are denounced as heretics, and their school companions are warned against their companionship. We are therefore anxious that, the holiday, periods spent in the Home will be seasons of refreshing and spiritual help, even to their young hearts,

To all who have helped to make the provision of this home possible we extend our hearty thanks. We ask also your prayers on behalf of these lambs of the fold that they may be saved for the kingdom of God.

Reserved Power

It is not wise to work constantly up to the highest rate of which we are capable. If the engineer of the railroad were to keep the speed of his train up to the highest rate he could attain with his engine it would soon be used up. If a horse is driven at the top of his speed for any length of time, he is ruined. It is well enough occasionally to try the power of a horse or an engine by putting on all the speed they will bear, but not continu-

ously. All machinists construct their engines so that there shall be a reserve force. If the power required is four-horse, then they may provide six-horse power. In this case it works easily and lasts longer. A man who has strength enough to do twelve honest hours of labour in twenty-four, and no more, should do but nine or ten hours' work. The reserve power keeps the body in repair. It rounds out the frame to full proportions. It keeps the mind cheerful, hopeful, happy. The person who has no reserve force is always incapable of taking on any more responsibility than he already has. A little exertion puts him out of breath. He cannot increase his work for an hour without danger of an explosion. Such are generally pale, dyspeptic,

bloodless, nervous, irritable, despondent, gloomy. We all pity them. The great source of power in the individual is the blood. It runs the machinery of life, and upon it depends our health and strength.

A mill on a stream where water is scanty can be worked but a portion of the time. So a man with little good blood can do but little good work. The reserve power must be stored up in this fluid. It is an old saying among stock-raisers that "blood tells." It is equally true that blood tells in the sense in which we use the word. If it is only good blood, then the more of it the better. When the reserve power of an individual runs low, it is an indication that a change is necessary, and that it is best to stop expending and go to accumulating, just as the miller does when the water gets low in the pond. Such a course would save many a person physical bankruptcy. from Herald of Health. Sittle (Bitch Chitter to An

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None can know what may be God's purpose in His discipline; but all may be certain that faithfulness in little things is the evidence of fitness for greater responsibilities. Every act of life is a revelation of character, and he only who in small duties proves himself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, will be honoured by God with weightier trusts.—"Education." page 61.



Some of the children who enjoy the privilege of the home.

WITH OUR MISSIONARIES

Our Work in Sierra Leone
By W. E. READ

THE work in this field began several years ago. Brethren W. H. Lewis, D. C. Babcock, Dr. Meyers, and R. S. Greaves all had a part in the beginning of our efforts in this section of West Africa. Following the war, however, changes came, and several of our brethren from Great Britain took the oversight of the work. The native labourers in the field have many happy recollections of their association with Brethren W. H. Lowe and E. Ashton, also with Sisters Lowe, Ashton, Howard, and West. Others, too, have served in this field and have passed on to other parts of our African mission territory.

During the past two years the field has been manned by workers from the Scandinavian Union. At the present time we have three families there: J. Gronert, the superintendent; E. Berglund, the principal of the training school; and T. Tranborg, who cares for the industrial department of the training school. These brethren all reside at Waterloo, while the upcountry work is looked after by our force of African workers. It was a real joy to meet these brethren once again and to spend some days in study and counsel with them on their problems. wives and children of our missionaries seem to be getting along nicely. When I was in the field two years ago there was but one little babe on the mission compound; now there are five. Three of them: were born in Africa and two in the homeland during the furlough of the missionary family. The little ones certainly look well and are just as chubby and lively and well developed as children in more temperate climes.

One thing which contributed quite largely to the health of the European families on the mission compound is the fact that each family has and cultivates its own garden plot. They are raising very successfully beans, tomatoes, lettuce, and other vegetables. Fresh vegetables mean so much in a place like Africa. The usual thing is to live quite largely on tinned goods. This is all right for a time, but one soon gets tired of such supplies, and furthermore they lack the necessary vitamins which seem to be so essential to health.

Our mission compound at Waterloo faces the railway line and is situated only a few moments' walk from the village of Waterloo itself. We have a splendid location, and there are several buildings which have been erected over a period of years. Just now we have two mission homes, one of which was put up during the early part of last year. There is also a boys' school, which has class rooms on the ground floor, and dormitories upstairs. It is a good-looking structure and well commends our work to all who pass by. Seeing that two trains a day make the journey to and from the coast, and each train passes by our compound, it is constantly within view of all classes of people. Then again there is a building for the girls' school and also a shop for the industrial work. This shop is very well equipped and, on account of the work done in this little establishment, Seventh-Day Adventists are well known all over the Colony and Protectorate. In fact, the plan we have tried to follow of teaching the boys to labour as well as to study has made a good impression on the authorities and has helped us in many ways.

In the village of Waterloo there is a small church building which will seat about one hundred people. We have also a church in the city of Freetown where the members

meet regularly. In the up-country districts we have seventeen places where our work is established. Here you can see houses for our African workers as well as schools, and in some cases churches. Very few of these have cost the cause anything in the way of money. In the majority of instances when we enter a place the chief or the inhabitants of the village put up what is necessary at least to begin the work. Of course these erections are very simple and inexpensive. Usually they are made of mud and have grass roofs, and the floors are just plain earth.

During the time of our stay at Waterloo a workers' institute was held. Our missionaries, as well as our African workers, came to this gathering. We have a splendid group of native labourers, twentyseven in all, and they are a bright and intelligent force. Most of them were trained in our schools, and the faithful services of those who laboured in the field in the early days is now bearing wonderful fruitage. These men are scattered all over the country and are doing good faithful work, not only in teaching but also in definite evangelistic effort. They go from village to village preaching the message and the Lord is giving them success for their labours. Four of these men are ordained ministers, six are licensed ministers, and the others bear either missionary credentials or sionary licences.

The institute proved to be a time of rich blessing. Day after day was spent in the study of the Word of God and also in the consideration of plans for the advancement of the work. The Sabbath of the series of meetings will long be remembered by all who were privileged to be present. At the afternoon service three of the African workers were set apart to

Statistical Report of the Northern European Division for the Year Ended December 31, 1929

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NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	No. of Churches	Membership of previous report	By baptism	By vote	By letter from foreign fields By let. from other fields in Union	Total gains	. By apostasy	By death	By letter to America	E 25 E	fields in Union	Total losses	Net gain	Present Membership	Ordained Minist's	Licensed Minist's	Miss'y Credentials	Other Workers	Colporteurs	Total Workers No. Sabbath- Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	
1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22 23	24	25	
Northern European Division	1														5	1	7			13			
Baltic Union Estonian Conference	18 21 10	1,421 870 672 628 177	96 82 108 73 35	22 6 8 5 3	1 27 5 69 25 84 7	146 162 141 162 45	40 25 12 17 5	16 28 15 8 2	 2 2	8 3	35 88 23 64	93 149 52 89 13	53 13 89 73 32	1,474 883 .761 701 209	2 6 2 2 3 3	3 2 2 3	5 5 4 5 2	I 1 1	16 4 13 12 2	2 31 29 12 26 21 17 23 32 11 10	1,487 934 863 821 233	1,101 657 489 534 147	1 2 3 4 5
	75	3,768	394	44	6 212	656	99	69	4	13 2	11	396	260	4,028	18	10	21	4	47	100 114	4,338	2,937	
British Union South England Conference1 North England 2 Welsh Mission 3 Scottish 4 Irish 5	25 7	2,079 1,538 420 298 138	121 72 4 17 18	32 24 5 2 3	37 73 3 14 2 12 9 5	263 113 23 28 26	64 65 24 19 6	32 32 5 1 6	2	1	40 41 11 7	153 139 41 27 21		2,189 1,512 402 299 143	5 15 11 4 1 2	5 5 2 1	3 10 7 4 2 2	3 3 1 	34 29 7 1 2	11 67 46 55 50 16 15 6 8 7 5	2,207 1,549 396 237 149	1,829 1,193 365 181 129	1 2 3 4 5
	66	4,473	232	66	42 113	453	178	76	2	19 10	36	381	72	4,545	38	13	28	10	73	162 124	4,538	3,697	
Polish Union Posanian Conference	26 15 32	332 781 252 636 259	33 71 39 120 55	1 2 1 19 4	1 44 74 3 19 3 79 15	79 147 62 221 74	6 20 15 48 10	3 11 2 5 1	 6 1	5 2	40 78 23 92 16	49 114 42 151 29	30 33 20 70 45	362 814 272 706 304	3 3 1 1 5 1	 4 1 2	1 9 7 4 6 2	2 1 1 2	9 9 14 17	6 22 21 22 54 21 15 32 59 9 19	311 1,027 287 801 353	275 920 186 666 332	1 2 3 4 5
	108	2,260	318	27	7 231	583	99	22	7	8 2	49	385	193	2,458	14	7	29	7	55	112 168	2,779	2,379	_
Scandinavian Union Danish Conference	51 48	2,651 2,372 1,864 1,493	137 229 105 114	20 16 23 14	5 5 5 11 4 57 2	167 261 189 130	60 44 65 76	28 35 36 22	5 7 	4	10 14 49 3	112 104 163 103	55 157 26 27	2,705 2,529 1,890 1,520	2 10 8 8 7	2 3 1 3	9 11 11 5	2 2 1 2 3	22 21 14 30	4 45 72 44 63 36 59 48 59	2,543 2,215 1,521 1,212	1,973 1,632 1,237 938	1 2 3 4
	176	8.380	585	73	14 75	747	245	121	13	27	76	482	265	8,645	35	9	36	10	87	177 253	7,491	5,780	
Totals for Unions for 1929	425	18,881	1.529	210	69 631				26			1,644		19,676		40				564 659	19,146	14,793	
Totals for Unions for 1928 1927	397 383	18,402 17,685 16,878	1,306 1,363	214 210	662 402	2,182 1,975 2,115	675 614	234 269	 -	7 3	94 75	1,703 1,258 1,308	479 717	18,881 18,402 17,685		37 37 35	93 84 86	22 30	265 310	520 610 553 585 530 557	18,724 17,531 17,061	13,996 12,983 12,839	
East African Union Mission Kenya 1 West Tanganyika 2 East Tanganyika 3 Uganda 4	5	1,385 297 265 18	583 84 89 24	23 3 6	286 3 21 13	6 892 90 116 37	27 16	4 4			87 2 23 13	318 18 34 13	6 574 72 82 24	6 1,959 369 347 42	2 2 4 2	1 2 	2 3 2 1 1	2 2 		4 1 8 160 10 31 3 8 1 7	7,091 1,200 773 158	11 6,152 1,216 632 170	1 2 3 4
	23	1,965	780	32	329	1,141	50	8		3:	25	383	758	2,723	10	3	9	4		26 207	9,233	8,181	
Ethiopian Union Mission Central Abyssinia 1 Eastern 2 Western 3 Britrea 4	4 1 1 1	51 2 9 44	76 5 17	 I 	14 4 1	90 10 1 18	1 1 	3			3	4 4 4	86. 6 1 14	137 8 10 58	1 I	1 1 	3	 'ï		5 3 1 1 1 2 1	73 15 5 65	85 24 5 48	2 3 4
	7	106	98	1	20	119	2	3			7	12	107	213	2	2	3	1		8 6	158	162	
West African Mission Sierra Leone 1 Gold Coast 2 Nigeria 3	4 5 4 13	190 395 541	33 64 75	8 5	1	41 64 81	33	 6 7				40	41 58 41	231 453 582	1 1 2	1 1 2	2 1 1			4 18 3 19 5 35	585 675 1,739	500 460 1,422 2,382	1 2 3
Iceland-Faroes Mission	13	1,126	114	13		186	33	13				46	140	1,266	4	4	4			12 72	2,999	4,004	
Iceland - Aroes Mission Iceland - 1 Faroes 2		305 37	7	ï	1	8 2		1		 	i	1	7	312 38	1	. 1	1	1	8	12 5 1 4	185 41	143 40	½
	5	342	8	1	1	10		1			1	2	8	350	1	2	1	1	8	13 9	226	183	
Totals for Missions for 1929	48	3,539	1,058	47	351	1,456		25		3	33	443	1,013	4,552	17	11	17	6	8	59 294	12,616	10,908	
Totals for Missions for 1928 	45 40 39	2,895 2,349 1,933	595		47 86 38	819 681 530	83 33 75	35 24 33		•	57 78 62_	175 135 173	546	3,539 2,895 2,349	14	14.	14 16 9	3 1 2	9 6 3	59 240 51 241 45 189	11,564 11,408 9,247	11,306 10,417 8,415	=
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^{*}For technical reasons reported here as one conference.

the sacred work of the Gospel ministry. It was a very solemn meeting and made a deep impression on the hearts of all. At the same meeting two of the workers were ordained as the elders of local churches.

It was refreshing to listen to the testimonies given at this meeting.

One brother told us that he was a lost sheep, but that that afternoon he was coming back to the fold. Another gave his testimony in the form of prayer and asked the Lord to take all the rust out of his life and to shine him bright and clean, so that others might see the glory of the Lord. Still others told of

difficulties they experience in their villages when they forsake the secret societies with all their wicked practices. Notwithstanding all these things, everyone testified to the keeping power of the message, and sought the Lord for strength to continue to the end.

The past two years have been the

1997 10 Messal sand and Statistical Report of the Northern European

	··· • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					F. D. 1804 J. S. T.	
	Tithe	Tithe (weekly per capita)	Total: Offerings (Columns 29-33)	Sabbath-School Offerings 12 Sabbaths	offerings	Weekly Offerings	Harvest Ingathering Offering
5	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Baltic Ünion 1 Estonian Conference 1 Riga 2 Courland 3 Livonia 4 Lithuanian 5	\$ 8,208.25 \$ 8,643.89 \$ 5,470.38 \$ 4,259.83 \$ 1,579.65	0.11 0.19 0.15 0.13 0.17	5,475,47 3,505,89 2,385,47 2,280,29 1,556,31	1,462.07 824.28 548.69 507.63 246.84	367.76 231.30 127.58 143.36 120.77	109.86 47.75 31.50 8.85 18.94	2,795.81 1,503.68 1,312.50 1,142.90 1,017.34
Total	\$ 28,162.00	0.14	15,203.43	3,589.51	990.77	216.90	7,772.23
North 2 Welsh Mission 3 Scottish 4 Irish 5	\$ 1,242,40 \$ 63,921.95 \$ 33,281.96 \$ 11,008.85 \$ 5,119.46 \$ 3,567.58	0.59 0.42 0.50 0.36 0.50	35,772,24 22,063,99 6,226,67 3,415,98 2,970,35	- 8,695,68 5,091,35 1,463,32 936,42 749,08	3,538,47 1,753,50 452,05 308,95 438,10		18,880.05 12,953.02 3,681.30 1,901.85 1,551.50
Total .	\$ [18,142.20	0.50	70,449.23	16,935.85	6,491.07		38,967,72
Polish Union 1 Posanian Conference 2 Silesian 2 Central Polish Conference 3 East Polish 4 North Polish Mission 5	\$ 1,294.89 \$ 3,589.21 \$ 6,981.97 \$ 2,402.90 \$ 2,203.23 \$ 1,040.64	0.21 0.17 0.18 0.06 0.07	245:25 2,244.05 4,029.11 1,718.50 1,455.22 528.10	681-53 1,208.79 511:59 452.48 217.61	268.95 241.54 122.28 104.68 37.89	108.60 265.10 111.57 22.11 12:57	111.51 635.83 1,803.59 759.38 713.97 202.50
Total	\$ 17,512.84	. 0.15	10.220.23	3,072,00	775.34	519.95	4,226.78
Scandinavian Union Danish Conference	\$ 197,90 \$ 52,471,10 \$ 42,179,35 \$ 32,777,05 \$ 16,602,60 \$ 144,228,00 \$ 308,045,04 \$ 293,262,30	0.14 0.34 0.34 0.21 0.33 0.33	29,254.25 22,920.63 22,469.94 -9,099.22 83,754.04 179,626,98 151,721.03	7,401.75 6,468.20 5,408.20 2,117.60 21,395.75 44,993.11 43,037.13	3,367,90 2,102,60 2,430,82 899,71 8,801,03 17,058,21 16,818,90	296.41 70.89 39.50 406.80 1,143.65 -1,181.08	12,569.72 9,907.70 11,072.99 4.154.48 37,704.89 88,671.62 66,377.16 66,743.24
" " " 1927 1926	\$ 285,957.30 \$ 275,728.72	0.31	152,797.90 147,427.49	43,282.20 42,760.28	15,065.56 15,580.90	2,412.71 2,480,29	59,512.74
East African Union Mission Kenya 1 West Tanganyika 2 East Tanganyika 3 Uganda 4 Total	\$ 738.78 \$ 3,886.14 \$ 1,664.22 \$ 959.84 \$ 262.82 \$ 7.511.80	0.05 0.11 0.07 0.28	187.87 5,044.67 1,350.39 1,409.25 356.43 8,348.61	61:22 2,069.86 428:27 534.92 101.54 3,195.81	9.88 916.01 282.66 162.02 53.68		30.86 437.40 210.36 49.43
	Ψ, 7,511,80	7. 5.	0,040.01	0,100,01 //	1,724120		
Ethiopian Union Mission Central Abyssinia 1 Eastern 2 Western 3 Eritrea 4	\$ 758.98 \$ 165.97 \$ 72.40 \$ 266.15	0.28 1.59 0.15 0.12	334.25; 97.87 35.28 55.74	224.10 36.39 12.80 21.51	23.87 4.75 2.52 28.81	35.26 18.98 7.79	
Total	\$ 1,263.50	0.22	. 523.14	294.80	59,95	62.03	
West African Missions Sierra Leone 1 Gold Coast 2 Nigeria 3	\$ 839,42 -\$ 1,076.38 \$ 1,888.10	0.08 0.05 0.07	462.62 -1,342.21 1,331.26	181.12 332.87 595.88	68:24 30:66 119:18		194.96 899.65 396.34
Total	\$ 3,803.90	0.06	3,136.09	1,109.87	218.08		1,490.95
Iceland-Faroes Missions Iceland 1 Faroes 2	\$ 4,268,80 \$ 402.10		2,560.91 - 527.88	95.97-	154.04 31.22	45.87	1,274.65 324.38
Total	\$ 4,670.90	0.26	3,088.79	998,82	182.26	45.86	1,599,03
Totals for Missions, 1929 1928 1927 1927 1926	\$ 17,250,10 \$ 15,713.18 \$ 13,676.29 \$ 12,902.99	0.09 0.10 -0.11 0.13		5,599.30 4,887.63 -3,942. 03 -3,868.87	1,884.54 1,507.17 751.77 257,21	107-89 135,21 97:51 137.07	3,818.03 3,379.63 1,077.19 1,138.42

^{*}For technical reasons reported here as one conference.

best the field has ever had in the matter of soul winning. When Brother Ising and I were here two years ago the workers set their goal at one hundred new members. This was quite a venture of faith, for they had never had anything like it in such a short period before. Still they set the goal with courage and confidence in God, and the Lord certainly honoured their faith. At this meeting they were

able to report a net gain of eighty baptized members and thirty others who were ready and would have been baptized, had the superintendent been able to visit the upcountry stations before the institute. We surely thank God for what we see in Africa to-day, but we believe that these things are but the beginnings of greater things which we shall see in the near future. The workers are full of

courage for the new year and are looking forward to still larger results from the faithful seed sowing of past years. How true it is that one sows and another reaps. Yet all will rejoice together in the great harvest home.

The tithes and offerings are also showing a splendid increase. This is particularly true in the case of the Harvest Ingathering work. In 1927 the amount collected was just

Division for the Year Ended December 31, 1929

Annual	Miscellaneous Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Big Week Missions, Extension	Total Offerings (Columns 29-35 and Big Week)	Total Offerings Weekly per Capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Special Offerings for Poreign Fields	Total Contribu- tions for Home Missionary	Total Contribu- tions for Local Church Work	Colporteur	.,
33	34	35	36	37	- 38	39 ·	40	41	42	43	<u>; </u>
412.39 492.59 254.61 262.31 43.14	25,89 10.24	301.69 396.05 110.59 215.24 109.28	522.80 495.95 199.71 179.40 99.29	5.998.27 4,001.84 2,585.18 2,459.69 1,655.60	0.08 0.09 0.07 0.07 0.17	73.0% 46.3% 47.2% 57.7% 104.8%		48.37 97.01 42.24 12.41 6.73	1,403,62 2,200,43 1,310,26 279,81 79,17	5,262.92 2,412.34 6,924.33 5,873.90 2,487.92	1 2 3 4 5
1,465.04	36.13	1,132.85	1,497.15	16,700.58	0.08	59.3%	· · ·	205.76	5,273.29	22,961.41	ننن
1,768.92 523.43 202.64 72.15 115.88	488.35 892.01 215.07 15.94 22.12	2,400.77 850.68 212.29 180.67 93.67	216.02 1,338.59 733:94 216.19 105.24 112.15	216.02 37,110.83 22,797.93 6,442.86 3,521.22 3,082.50	0.34 -0.28 0.29 0.23 0.43	\$58.0% 68.5% 58.5% 68.7% 86.4%	5.16	606.36 166.70 213.14 56.12 23.96	10,250,42 3,962,33 660,15 372,94 937,90	39,308.55 47,801.50 10,290.20 5,421.85 1,634.53	1 2 3 4 5
2,633.02	1,633.49	3,733.03	2,722.13	73,171,36	0:31	61.9%	5.16	1,066.28	16,183.74	104,456.63	
251.93 234.66 85.09 52.69 10.55	1.02 78.85 87.68 31,82 26.91	132.72 218.36 187.75 96.77 82.38 32.98	64.67 177.51 237.91 214.86 162.40 45.23	309.92 2,421.56 4,267.02 1,933.36 1,617.62 573.33	0.14 0.10 0.14 0.05	67.4% 61.1% 80.4% 73.4%	 	137.72 543.54 84.58 114.40 6.17	179.45 937.50 234.01 10.48 31.83	1,904.90 3,966.00 1,689.08 1,964.96	1 2 3 4 5
634.92	240.28	750.93	. 902,58	11,122.81	0.09	63.5%	r dreer	886.41	1,393.27	10,515.64	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3,178.13 2,623.15 1,772.31 1,003.16 8,576.75 13,359.73 16,346.04 13,611.55 15,535.19	605.04 316.26 280.02 145.11 1,346.43 3,256.33 2,205.35 1,502.28 4,613.72	1,845.30 1,431.83 1,466.10 779.16 5,522.39 11,144.28 5,755.37 10,180.36	1,617.60 1,275.52 1,038.92 938.02 4,870.06 9,991.92 6,916.86 6,052.57 6,657.27	30,881.85 24,196.15 23,508.86 10,037.24 \$8,624.10 189,618.85 158,637.89	0.22 0.19 0.24 0.13 0.20 0.19 0.16 0.17	58.8% 57.3% 71.6% 60.4% 61.4% 61.5% 54.0% 55.5% 55.9%	26.74 26.74 31.90 11.63 48.89	1,595,06 751,63 4,762,77 217.10 7,326.56 9,486.01 6,592.01 8,645.40	1,923,97 2,324,98 2,358,24 1,532,79 8,139,98 30,990,28 29,504,67 30,446,35	30,933,19 38,868,55 39,465,22 17,923,79 127,190,75 265,124,43 260,479,13 261,129,74	1 2 3 4 4
1,252.42 239.25 607.00 172.13	273.94	6,944.37 85.91 95.04 189.85 55.88 29.08	19.07 95.82 59.77 24.36 30.92	154,084.76 206.94 5,140.49 1,410.16 1,433.61 387.35	0.17 0.07 0.09 0.10 0.41	28.0% 151.8% 84.7% 149.3% 147.3%	96.13	7,737.15	24,661.04	272,614.06 316.55 1,248.31 29.10 1,524.12 87,17	1 2 3 4
2,270.80	273.94	455.76	229.94	8;578:55	-0.03	114.2%	in produ	- 3	1 1 to 10 10 10 1	3,205.25	7.00
26.72 14.61 12.17 5.42		24.30 23.14	13.55	347.80 101.77 35.28 55.74	0.13 0.97 0.07 0.02	45.8% 61.3% 48.7% 20.9%	2 20		,,,,,,,	62.03	1 2 3 4
53.92		47.44	17.45	540.59	0.09	42.7%				62.03	
18.30 68.80 87.10	1	79.03 151.06 230.09	18.26 18.26	462.62 1,342.21 1,349.52 3,154.35	0.04 0.06 0.04 0.05	55.1% 124.6% 71.4%			25\$ <u>1</u> 27	224.32 224.32	1 2 3
224.70		7.67	76.01	2,636.92	0.16	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				14.354.67	The L
19.17		11.28	33.85	561.73	0.29	139.6%	1		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>,</u>	. 2
243.87 2,660.69 2,351.35 2,099.75 1,549.80	273.94 33.41 371.96 118.28	752,24 583,59 634,64 791,03	375.51 90.52 91.81 106.39	3,198.65 15,472.14 12,968.51 9,066.69 7,967.07	0.18 0.08 0.08 0.07 0.08	68.4% 89.6% 82.5% 66.2% 51.7%				14,354.67 17,846.27 11,417.76 5,643.80 1,419.65	

under twenty pounds; in 1928 the figure rose to nearly forty pounds; and in 1929 the brethren gathered in no less than one hundred and thirty pounds. It is certainly true that the money can be gathered. It is a matter of faith in the Lord and then going out and getting it. We surely need to seek the God of heaven for a larger faith. He stands ready to do greater things

for His people and He will certainly do them if we will give Him the opportunity to work on our behalf.

Our work is being carried forward in three languages at the present time; the Creole, the Mende, and the Temne. In Freetown and other coastal towns the people understand English, and in some of these places we are able

to speak direct to the people without any translation. There are fine prospects for our literature work in these West African fields. While we shall doubtless have to get out some books in the native languages, it should be remembered that there is a remarkable opportunity for English literature. What we really need at this time is to get our colporteur work well under

Recapitulation for the Year

Name of Conference or Mission	No. Churches	Baptism and Vote	Apostasy	Death	Net Gain	Present Membership	Evangelistic Workers	Colporteurs	No. Sabbath- Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Tithe	Tithe per capita	Sabbath-School Offerings	Weekly Offerings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	- 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	- 16
N. E. Division Baltic Union 1 British " 2 Polish " 3 Scand " 4	75 66 108 176	438 298 345 658	99 178 99 245	69 76 22 121	260 72 198 265	4,028 4,545 2,458 8,645	13 53 89 57 90	47 73 55 87	114 124 168 253	4,338 4,538 2,779 7,491	2,937 3,697 2,379 5,780	\$ 28,162.00 \$ 118,142.20 \$ 17,512.84 \$ 144,228.00	0.14 0.50 0.15 0.33	4,580.28 23,426.92 3,847.34 30,196.78	216.9 0 519.95 406.80 1,143.65
E. Afr'n Union Miss. 1 Ethiopian 2 W. Afri'n 3 Iceland-Faroes 4	425 23 7 13 5	1,739 812 99 185 9	50 2 33	288 3 13 1	795 758 107 140 8	19,676 2,723 213 1,266 350	302 26 8 ,12 ,5	262 8	207 6 72 9	9,233 158 2,999 226	14,793 8,181 162 2,382 183	\$ 308,045.04 \$ 7,511.80 \$ 1,263.50 \$ 3,803.90 \$ 4,670.90	0.07 0.22 0.08 0.26	62,051.32 4,620.06 354.75 1,327.95 1,181.08	62.03
Totals for Missions	48	1,105	85	25	1,013	4,552	51	8	294	12,616	10,908	\$ 17,259.10	0.09	7,483.84	107.89
Grand Totals 1929 " 1928 " " 1927 " " 1926	473 442 420 412	2,844 2,292 2,168 2,320	706 758 649 718	313 270 291 262	1,808 1,123 1,263 1,223	24,228 22,420 21,297 20.034	353 305 288 286	270 276 316 299	953 850 821 746	31,762 30,288 28,939 24,937	25 701 25,302 23,400 21,254	\$ 325,295.14 \$ 308,975.48 \$ 299,633.59 \$ 288,630.71	0.27 0.28 0.28 0.29	69,535.16 66,250.83 63,041.59 62,467.26	1,251.5 4 1,316.29 2.510.22 2,617.36

way. If this could be done and our publishing secretary could study the question on the ground, there is no doubt but that thousands of our books would be sold. What a mighty factor this would be in quickly carrying the third angel's message to all parts of the colony.

The native peoples generally are bound by many superstitious customs. One can see evidences of this on every hand. One day, when journeying from Freetown to Waterloo, we saw a woman in front of us carrying a baby. The child was on her back in true native style, but when she saw us she immediately whipped out a piece of cloth and threw it over the face of the child to hide it from our Now the casual observer gaze. might not think this to mean very much, but it had a very definite significance to this poor woman. She was really afraid of our looking on the little one in case we had what they call the "evil eye." They think that some Europeans and also certain native men have the power when looking at a child to bring it evil. Very often if a baby dies they feel that someone has cast over it the spell of the evil eve.

Most of these fields have a number of secret societies. Here the two most important societies are the "poro" and the "bundu." The former is for the boys and the latter for the girls. In both these societies the children are taken into the bush at a very early age

and placed under the care of certain older folk for several weeks. Here they are instructed in all the folk lore and traditions of their tribes as well as many other things which are anything but good for them. Much of the teaching they receive is certainly very detrimental to their moral development.

While in Sierra Leone we had a very encouraging visit up-country, but I must give the story of this in the next article. I would remark, however, that we have entered upon a new time in our work in this field. Chief after chief is pleading with us for workers, and it is really touching to see these strong men looking at us with such longing eyes, wondering whether we will be able to their request. This is grant Africa's day. The time has come when the prophecy of the Psalmist being abundantly fulfilled: "Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands after God.'

* * *

Work Among the Majita

BY H. A. MATTHEWS

During a recent visit of Brethren Maxwell and Ellingworth to Majita we conducted another baptism. Eighteen candidates were added to the church, making a total enrolment of 48 since the work restarted here in Tanganyika in 1922. All previous baptisms had taken place in the church, but owing to the exceptionally dry season we

were compelled to walk to the shore of Lake Victoria six miles away. When we arrived the sea was so rough that it was impossible to conduct the baptism at the place appointed. Finally we discovered a sheltered creek and were able to baptize without any difficulty. About 500 natives attended.

From May to October, 1929, Brother Robson and I devoted our whole time to training teachers, as the Government require all who teach to be qualified and possessors of a Grade 2 Government Certificate. The course of preparation for this examination covers a period of two years. We felt that we could not afford to close our out-schools for so long a period, so planned on giving our teachers six months' intensive training in 1929 and the brightest ones another similar period of training during 1930. The final task of preparation has fallen to Majita, and the teachers' training school began on February 1st. Five came from Ntusu, two from Ikidsu and six from Majita. In July they will sit for the examination. While the standard of education of our teachers is being raised we are taking the opportunity to train them more fully in the most essential phases of our work, namely the evangelistic work. Every day for an hour they are instructed in Bible doctrines, and time is devoted every week to sermon preparation and delivery. We

Ended December 31, 1929

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous Offerings	Self-Denial	Big Week and Special Offerings	Total Offerings (including Big Week and Special)	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contribu- tions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contribu- tions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
7,772.23 38,967.72 4,226.78 37,704.89 88,671.62	1,465.04 2,683.02 634.92 8,576.75	36.13 1,633.49 240.28 1,346.43 3,256.33	1,132.85 3,738.08 750.96 5,522.39 11,144.28	1,497.15 2,727.29 902.58 4,896.80 10,023.82	16,700.58 73,176.52 11,122.81 88,650.84 189,650.75	0.08 0.31 0.09 0.20	59.3% 61.9% 63.5% 61.4%	206.76 1.066.28 886.41 7,326.56 9,486.01	5,273,29 16,183,74 1,393,27 8,139,98 30,990,28	22,961.41 104,456.63 10,515.64 127,190.75 265,124.43	1 2 3 4
728.05 1,490.95 1,599.03	2,270.80 58.92 87.10 243,87	273.94	455.76 47.44 230.09 18.95	229.94 17.45 18.26 109.86	8,578.55 540.59 3,154.35 3,198.65	0.08 0.09 0.05 0.18	114.2% 42.7% 82.9% 68.4%			3,205,25 62,03 224,32 14,354,67	1 2 3 4
3,818.03	2,660,69	273.94	752,24	375.51	15,472.14	0.08	89.6%			17,846.27	
92,489.65 69,756.79 67,820.43 60,651.16	16,020.42 18,697.39 15,711.30 17,084.99	3,530.27 2,238.76 1,874.24 4,732.00	11,896.52 6,338,96 10,815.00 7,735,40	10,399.33 7,019.01 6,211.27 6,821.15	205,122.89 171,618.03 167,984.05 162,109.32	0.17 0.15 0.16 0.16	63.0% 55.5% 56.0% 56.1%	9,486.01 6,592.01 8,645.40 7,767.15	30,990.28 29,504.67 30,473.35 24,901.04	282,970.70 271,896.89 266,773.54 274,033.71	

Big Week 10,399.33; Special Offerings 31.90

desire that the period of training shall be a time of spiritual blessing to each teacher and finally to the work in Tanganyika.

I found that the past six months' school work took my whole attention, so that many of my other mission activities had to be neglected. Nevertheless I am confident that the thorough training and equipping of our teachers will finally bring results which will more than satisfy our expectations. Last year during the period devoted to manual labour the natives assisted in preparing a two-roomed cottage and building a kitchen in readiness for the new workers from England.

Brother Raitt arrived with his wife in the early part of November. He is taking quite an active part in the mission programme and is doing well with the language. Already he has taken over the medical work and is planning to take over the day school and Sabbathschool. We are planning with the teachers to hold an evangelistic effort some time this year amongst the heathen.

Our native brethren have given remarkably well in their offerings during 1929 in spite of the fact that two new offerings have been introduced and that last year was a year of famine. Every teacher gave his Week of Sacrifice offering in full. Some native Christians gave a month's wages to the Annual Offering.

Our hearts are full of faith and

hope for our future work in this The missionary spirit has taken hold of the members of the church. Two of our best teachers have gone to other missions, one to Uganda and one to Ikidsu. One boy, who became interested in our work about two years ago, went back to his own home in Ikerewe. which is Roman Catholic country, and is conducting, in spite of opposition, a regular Sabbath-school. He has an average attendance of twenty-five, and has created quite an interest in our faith amongst his tribe. We have endeavoured several times before to enter this territory, but because of the opposition of the Catholic chiefs we have not been successful. Who knows what will be the results of this young lad's effort who, while not a baptized member, has loyally taught from Sabbath to Sabbath those truths which are so precious to each one of us?

Remember this church at Majita daily in your prayers that it may indeed be a mighty power here in enlightening the dark hearts of the natives around us.

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Why Mission Work?

BY R. STEIN

ONE often hears the opinion expressed that the people of Africa are happier in their simplicity and ignorance than we Europeans. He who is acquainted with Africa, however, and has lived for several

years among the natives, will say exactly the opposite. My experience in Gallaland has opened my eyes to this matter.

Because the Abyssinian church has done nothing for the evangelization of these down-trodden Galla. people, they are slaves to old customs and rites. One hears very contradictory reports of Abyssinia. Even in the land itself one can obtain no definite information concerning the regions one would like to enter. So the only thing to do is to set out to explore. After travelling for three days southeast of the main town we found a large district where were significant signs of a one-time fairly large population. Inquiries elicited the information that about forty years ago the Amharics, under Menelik, made war upon the Arusi people, practically exterminating them. This was not done through open fighting, however, but through intrigue. The Amharics had to pay tribute to their opponents, for the most part in material for clothing; this was infected with smallpox bacilli, from which disease the unsuspected Arusi died like flies. Here and there we met a few survivors of this tribe, living as nomads. Most of them turned from us, shy and fearful. Others, who had come in contact with European planters, had more confidence and I was able to get into conversation with these. It was when the camera was brought into use that one realized the extent of

Home Missionary Report for Year Ended December 31, 1929 2056 Poblic

			Battic	British Union	Polish Union	Scandinavian Union	Missions	1929 Totals	1928 Totals	1 8	Increase
Churches and Con			84		108	304 8.645		- 595 - 19,676	18,881		. 54
Churchmembers . Average Number I	Reporting		1,897	4,545 1,188	2,458 1,159	1,386		5,634		2 5 6	931
Average Per Cent	7. 1. 6		. 47	26	, 47	16		29	., 20 .;	,	4
Missionary Activ	ities :	5 '			·	19275	1. 573				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Missionary Visits			65,890	21,243	-29,433	16,442	82	134,090 96,787	- 84,557 71,006		9,533 5,781
Bible Readings .				5,898	47,706	10,928	97	115,642	84,24		207
Hours of Christia				67,415 2,888	$\frac{2,751}{1,965}$	12,653 7,500	270	20,790	13,23		7,556
Treatments Given				287 420	14,555	218,112	2,499	617,675	647,54		29,866
Periodicals Distri Tracts Distributed				1.19,661	1,186	49,741	3.868	191,557	170,953		0,604
New Subscription				1,960	28	3,987	33	7,382	7,350		32
Books Distribute				14,798	413	8,252	57	32,001			118
Missionary Letter	s Written		5,272	11,158	1,061	6,104	`1	23,596	18,050		5,546
Missionary Letter	s Received		2,861	4,587	652	2,957	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,057			1,809
SOULS WON			94	2 , 41 , de	146	73	2	356	27	<u>), 199.8</u>	<u>77</u>

Naturally I timidity. their wanted to get pictures of my friends, but I seldom succeeded unless I was able to take them unawares. My companion and interpreter tried to persuade an old white-haired Arusi to hold still for me. He became so scared that the perspiration stood out on his forehead as he explained how ill he was and how much harm would come to him if he allowed the camera to be used on him. In the meantime I had already pressed the bulb.

Another time we met two intelligent, strong men. One of them carried a kind of sceptre staff with him. His hair was remarkably whitened. Both signs were indications of his bravery as a lion-hunter because he had killed a lion with a spear. In him one would surely expect to find courage! - So I tried to persuade them to wait long enough for me to take a photograph. Vain attempt. When they saw the black apparatus nothing would hold them and in haste they continued their journey. This thing was more to be feared than a lion. Do they need our help? Once I tried to photograph a woman with a child, but she screamed for heip. All this shows their animistic heathenism; they feared that their souls would be snatched away. from them and be carried off by the European in his camera, and that all he would leave would be their dead bodies.

Do these pitiable people need

our instruction? Do they need the enlightening power of the Gospel? Would we, who are highly civilized, be any different from them had Christianity not come to us?

On one occasion I got into conversation with two Mohammedans. They could not read; they did not even know that religious books existed. They listened eagerly as I read some extracts from the Gospel of John and gladly took with them a few copies of the Gospel, which they wanted to have someone to read to them. At the close of our conversation they told me that the teachers of the two faiths had not yet come together in order

to decide which religion was the best. Poor people. Do these have need of an explanation of the redemption in Christ Jesus?

At other times we met Amharic Christians who came from long distances in order to bring presents to the shieks so that these would intervene for them should sickness befall them or would, perhaps, prolong their lives. These sheiks, however, are also ignorant and their adherence to Islam goes very little farther than a mere profession. In reality they are fraucin the truest sense of the word. They have traded on the ignorance of the people, securing for themselves a reputation, which in

Our Native Work in Heathen Africa for the Year 1929

- Landing and the same of the									
Part Broken	, 11.	· 8	100	67 (ers	, ,f	ass	Train	. Schs
NAME OF CONFERENCE CR MISSION	censed	Licensed	eachers	Tenr.	Workers	otal.	ber in tal Ch	r of	ent
OR MISSION 9 5	Lice Mini	Lice	Teac	odlo	her V	; ĕ.	Number aptismal	Number	nrolment
العرب الفيادية المناطقة الواجاع في والراب المعاطرة. حرب الرابطي مركز ومن الراجاء			.1		O	er i ji Erskiri	i Bay	Ź → :	Щ
	3	4	G • 5 •	.6	. 7	∵.′8-	:9 ,	10	11
Eest African Union Mission Kenya 1,	4	1	289	8	42	344	1,117 325	· - 2	32
West Tanganyika 2 2 2 3 Uganda 4	11	 6	54 20 3	12		54° 39 12	256 24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24
Totals	4	7	366	. 22	50	449	1,722	3	56
Ethiopian Union Mission Central Abyssinia 1 1 Eastern 2		s	9	1		11	8		
Western 3 Eritrea 4-			2 4	·	2	. 2			
Totals 1		-	16	- 1	. 1	- 18	12		'
West African Missions 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2	. 5	10 12			. 10	26 13	122	1 1	20 70 29
Nigeria 3	9	26	· · · · · ·	· (1+4+)	32	30	331		119
Totals for the Year 1929				23	 ,	- 1	2,065		-175~

Missionary Volunteer Report for Year Ended December 31, 1929

	Baltic Julion	Beltish Union	Polish	Scandlinavian (Totals 1929	Totáls 1928	Increase
No. Societies 2 Membership 2 Average No. Reporting 5 Financial	56 861 506	1,444 536	44 654 296	58 1,609 220	225 4,568 1,573	208 4,137 1,444	17 431 129
African Fund. Missionary Activities	31.11	\$ 870.42	\$ 187.52	\$1,147.73	\$2,336.78		10.074
Missionary Visits Bible Readings. Hours of Christian Help Work. Treatments Given Periodicals Distributed Tracts Distributed	21,124 10,169 16,014 2,241 35,280 4,428	5,463 1,282 36,099 729 121,326	8,262 11,731 524 440 5,762 227	2,595 2,349 1,430 216 34,862	37,444 25,531 54,067 3,626 197,230 43,791	24,190 17,009 44,002 4,006 164,900 40,848	13,254 8,522 10,065 380 32,330 2,943
New Subscriptions Books Distributed Missionary Letters Written Missionary Letters Received SOULS WON	526 3,131 2,663 1,584 94	900 5,632 3,033 2,097 19	3 155 - 427 247 43	1,001 3,146 2,084 783 48	2,430 12,064 8,207 4,711 204	2,020 8,590 7,087 3,680 136	2,945 410 3,474 1,120 1,031 68

itself causes these poor creatures to respect and fear them. Amharic Christians who, because of lack of instruction cannot understand their own religion, seek to get help and support from these who are supposed to have communication with God. Poor people, thought I; are they in need of a better understanding?

In order to help these victims of darkness, we have established a mission station on the borders of the Arusi people in Chercher. By means of practical medical work, and teaching the people how to live healthy lives, we have succeeded in gaining their confi-

dence. We could report many wonderful results in the treatment of the sick. A few must suffice. The conditions in the land are not such as we Europeans would like to see. Robbery is the order of the day. There is usually little inclination for work. Because of this they seek in a very simple way to support themselves, and secure by force what they need from those who are more diligent. Often there is shooting. How often have we had to treat the wounded! A man was brought to us with a bullet in the knee. Another had been wounded by a bullet, and also had the upper part of his arm. split open by a sword. He would certainly have died but by a miracle; after two months' treatment, he was well and able again to work. Another had lain for three months with fever. We were called to help him and in a few days he was well.

While treating their bodies the way is opened for instructing them in spiritual things. Many have learned to love the simple teaching of the Holy Scriptures, some already having been baptized into this message. Remember our work and workers in Abyssinia.



If we could remind ourselves every morning, if we could seriously accept what in our hearts we know, that every noble impulse, every aspiration for righteousness, every call to service, is indeed the personal touch of the living God, the living Spirit of truth, pressing in upon us and seeking to lead us higher, it would make us very different people indeed.—Herbert H. Farmer.

(Last Quarter, 1928, and First Three Quarters, 1929)

Number of	Enrolment s, ou	Number of no	Enrolment slood	Oirls Van Services	Enrolment st	No. Per. givingow Treatments W. Ssiw. No. Treat.	given	Buropean Tithe		Native Tithe	<u>.</u>	Per Cent of Native to Total Tithe	
12	13	14	15	61-	17	18 1	9 .	20	5	21	37	22	
3 2 1 1	255 50 145 13	270 16 16 2	9,810 87 ·1,884 28	2 1.	52 17	17 13, 7 21, 3 5, 2 11,	304 \$ 594 \$		\$	2,728.76 614.22 566.15 78.42	-	70.2% 36.9% 58.9% 29.8%	1 2 3 4
. 7	463	304	11,809	3	69	29 52,	113 \$	3,524.25		3,987.55		58.8%	
2 1 1	42 20 	1 	4 	1	 : :	6 6, 2	848 \$ 814 \$ \$	151.17 65.13	_	83.93 14.82 7.32 40.99		11.0% 8.9% 10.1% 15.4%	1 2 3 4
5	70	1	4	Î.	7	8 : 7,	662 \$	1,116.43		147.07		11.6%	_
18 1 2	580 20 137	i 1	 39 39	1 	6	2 2,	550 \$ 712 \$ 046 \$		333 333 333	593,83 827,97 1,290.31 2,712.11		70.7% 76.9% 68.3%	1 2 3
33	1,270	306	11,852	5	82	73 - 61,				6,846.73			—
		-	, .			7,			. .	5,510,70		V1.3/0.	

The Advent Survey

Organ of

The Northern European Division of the General Conference of S.D.A.

Editor: Ella M. Eastcott

Published monthly on the 25th day of the month. Price 2/6 per annum. Subscriptions to be sent to your local Publishing House.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION

Report of the Colporteur Work for the Year 1929.

		Book Sales Including Helps			Sales of Magazines and Missionary Papers												
	Aver. No. of Colp.	No. of Hours	No. of Orders	Valu	e of Books	Aver, No.of Colp.	No. of Hours	No. of Copies		Value of eriodicals	Total	Aver. Hrs. p. wk.	Souls		d Total of Sales	Grand Totals in Doll.	Grand Totals 1928
Baltic Union Esthonian Conference Lithuanian Mission Kurseme Conference Vidseme Conference Riga Conference	5 8 10	30,101 5,789 12,812 17,775 582	6,595 3,545 5,423 6,773 618	E.Kr. Lt. Ls. Ls. Ls.	16,105.48 14,438.25 29,097.00 26,222.00 2,920.00	 6 4 4	9,604 5,564 7,134	15,202 14,927 25,928 14,398 28,347	EKr. Lt. Ls. Ls. Ls.	3,630.43 10,440.95 6,771.00 4,205.00 9,576.00	15 5 14 14 5	38.6 22.3 30.8 32.1 29.7	1 2 5	Lt. Ls. Ls.	19,735.91 24,879.20 35,868.00 30,427.00 12,496.00	\$ 5,262.92 2,487.92 6,924.33 } 5,873.90 2,412.34 }	\$ 5,803.43 972.06 10,378.38
Total	39	67,059	22,954	\$	16,981.68	14	22,302	98,802	\$	5,979.73	53	32.4	8			22,961.41	17,153.87
British Union South England Conference North England Conference Welsh Mission	32 31 8 2 2	46,701 47,910 9,452 5,777 2,856	4,849 6,937 1,860 812 233	£ £ £	6,709 4 2 7,940 3 1 1,962 10 0 993 14 6 187 6 6				£ £ £	1,362 7 4 1,875 7 1 150 9 7 119 11 11 148 6 3	32 31 8 2 2	28.1 29.7 22.7 55.5 27.5		£ 9,8 £ 2,1 £ 1,1	071 11 6 815 10 2 112 19 7 113 6 5 335 12 9	39,308.55 47,801.50 10,290.20 5,421.85 1,634.53	51,091.20‡ 49,126.78§
Total	75	112,696	14,691	£	17,792 18 3				£	3,656 2 2	75	28.9		£ 21,	449 0 5	104,456.63	100,217.98
Polish Union Posen Conference Sil, Gal, Conference Central Polish Conference East Polish North Polish Mission Mission School	5	9,774 14,563 9,036 14,420 5,983 1.244	1,241 4,015 891 1,410 958 494	Zl. Zl. Zl. Zl. Zl. Zl.	8,055.60 20,799.90 4,890.36 6,241.62 5,249.75 2,237.40		186 245	15.825 18,284 18,161 17,325 .5,599 . 2,036	Z1. Z1. Z1. Z1. Z1. Z1.	8,955.33 11,274.96 10,193.00 11,305.49 3,597.25 1,104.20	9 12 11 16 5 2	20.9 23.3 16.1 17.6 23.0 12.0	2 3 2 5 	ZI. ZI. ZI. ZI.	17,010.93 32,074.86 15,083.36 17,547.11 8,847.00 3,341.60 93,904.86	1,904.90 3,591.81 1,689.08 1,964.96 990.70 374.19	1,647.61 2,533.79 2,949.44 1,502.46 188.20 273.57
Scandinavian Union Danish Conference Norwegian " Swedish " Finnish "	; 28 20 26 30	41,404 35,684 42,932 46,426	22,470 24,302 22,872 26,341	DKr, NKr. SKr. FMk.	115,127.10 144,944.55 146,734.81 681,104.50						28 20 26 30	28.4 34.3 31.8 29.8		NKr. 1 SKr. 1	15,127.10 44,944.55 46,734.81 81,104.50	30,933.19 38,868.55 39,465.22 17,923.79	29,485.96 39,206.98 37,603.89 27,715.38
Total	104	166,446	95,985	\$	127,190.75						104	30.8				127,190.75	134,012.21
East African Union Mission	8	788	5,758	8	3,111.08			6,718	8:	94.17	8					3,205.25	
Ethiopian Union Mission		<u> </u>		£	12 14 9									£	12 14 9	62.03	50.28
Iceland Mission	6	10,075	7,319	1Kr.	52,407.25	1		5,492	IKr.	12,720.64	7	27.7		IKr.	65,127.89	14,354.67	11,081,65
†Nigeria Mission				£	40 10 3			216	£	5 11 0				£	46 1 3	224.32	285.83
Grand Totals for 1929	287	412,084	155,716	\$	251,047.91	15	22,733	188,458	8	31,922.79	302		20	- Land State		282,970.70	
Grand Totals for 1928	281	402,136	134,163	\$	243,825,12	9	13,163	116,562	8	28,071.77	290		54				271,896.89

OUR DEPARTMENTS

Our Sabbath-Schools

BY G. A. LINDSAY

We can truly say that God has blessed our denominational activities in a most remarkable way during the past year. We are happy to note, in every department, increases over the preceding year and years. Growth and advancement are positive indicators of life. The growth of the mustard seed in the parable is being enacted by the Advent message to-day.

The Sabbath-schools reveal this life and growth very clearly. It may not be out of order in this issue of the Survey to call your attention to some outstanding figures in connection with this department of our work.

Year	No. of	f SS.	S. S. Offerings
	S. S.	Mem.	
1929	953	31,762	\$ 69,535.16
1928	850	30,288	66,250.83
1927	826	28,939	63,041.59
1926	746	26,308	62,467.26

All along the way there has been a steady, healthy advancement, yet the increase in 1929 is the best of all of the past four years. We have registered a gain of 1,474 in membership, and of \$3,284.33 in total offerings.

But these figures tell only a part of the story. Beyond all this, the Sabbath-schools exert an influence upon all who come in contact with them-an influence which cannot be told in cold figures. No one can measure the growth of the soul. The most valuable results, and the most lasting, will perhaps never be known in this world. There is no human hand that can write down, and there are no human lips that can tell in full, the spiritual impressions that have been made upon the hearts of both young and old.

* * *

The Missionary Volunteer Report

BY G. A. LINDSAY

THE Missionary Volunteer report for the year 1929-appears on

another page of this issue. We trust that you will give it *more* than a passing glance. It is worthy of a few moments' thought. Ought we not to unite in thanking God for the faithful, earnest young people we have in our churches? Truly, "With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world."

While we know that this report does not give a complete account of what has been done by the Missionary Volunteers—some societies being rather slow to report—we can at least learn from it that the young people are interested in their heavenly Father's business. Scanning down the column of "Increases" we see a heavy gain in all items but two. We hope that the coming year will find these items increasing with the rest.

Practically every young person in our churches had a part in the Harvest Ingathering. Twenty per cent of the total goal for the campaign was assigned to the young people, but it has been impossible to get complete reports from the churches and companies as to the amounts raised by our Missionary Volunteers. Wherever inquiries have been made, however, we have learned that they did a goodly share.

The African Fund has been solely a young people's enterprise. The goal for the past year was \$2,000. This has been reached with a good margin over.

Altogether 431 new volunteers were enrolled during 1929. We are glad for this added strength to the army of young people. But we rejoice even more for the 204 who were won to Christ chiefly through the efforts of the Missionary Volunteers. We solicit the prayers and interest of all readers of the Survey on behalf of the work among the young people in our churches.

the state of the s

Big Week Campaign

L. F. OSWALD

The eventful week for the cause we all love is here. In some parts of our Division our people have already started: in others, the work will soon begin. Hundreds of our fellow-workers, thousands of our lay members, will be taking part in this important work. Angels in heaven will be watching to see how we relate ourselves to it. There are thousands of prayers going up that the campaign may be a splendid success. The missionaries in fields where resources are so meagre, and needs so great, are looking to the homelands with great interest to see what we are doing to help them. Many a mission station has planned for a little dispensary where the sick may be treated, or for a mission school. Or they may need some help in their publishing enterprise. Some have waited many years, and now they are happy because this need of theirs has been placed on the budget of the Missions Extension Fund.

If the brethren and sisters in the homelands will only do their part in the Big Week Campaign, we shall be able to bring in the amount needed. Really, brethren, the Big Week is a wonderful plan. It shows what united efforts can do. During the ten years it has been in operation, about a million and a half dollars have come into the work through the sale of literature by men and women comprising the church membership.

Let conference workers, church elders, and missionary secretaries, take the lead in this effort; and let all our members take hold unitedly, so that by the end of the campaign, we may have a chorus of thanksgiving in our Division such as we had at the end of our campaign work in 1929.

* * *

"The true, joyous life of the soul is to have Christ formed within, the hope of glory."

FROM THE OFFICE WINDOW

Vol. 2. No. 4.

In spite of delay in the outward journey, Brethren Christian and Read were able to fulfil all appointments on their trip to West Africa and return even a few days before they were expected. They surprised us by arriving on the evening of the 22nd, thankful for a good journey and for the blessing of the Lord during their visit to the several mission stations.

WE deeply regret to learn that Brother J. C. Raft, Field Secretary of the Southern European Divi-sion, while on a visit to West Africa this winter, met with a serious accident. On February 4th the car in which he was travelling with Brethren Caviness and Raspal somehow went wrong. Brother Raft was thrown under the car and badly hurt. He had to go to the hospital in the French Cameroons for three weeks. He is now better and will soon be home again. We extend to him and his dear family our cordial sympathy and wish him a good recovery.



Are You Interested?

- 1. In the number of churches in the Northern European Division?
- 2. In the number of evangelical workers?
- 3. In knowing which Union has the largest membership?
- 4. In knowing which local conference has the largest membership?
- 5. That the first local conference to be organized in the Northern European Division has the largest membership at the close of 1929?
- 6. In knowing which mission field has the most members?
- 7. In which conference was the largest number of baptisms?
- 8. In which mission field was the largest number of baptisms?
- 9. In which conference the highest net gain is to be found?
- vas the largest tithe per capita?



41 Manor Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England.

- 11. In knowing which Union has the largest percentage of offerings to tithe?
 - 12. To learn that the colporteur

A Great Loss

It was with inexpressible sadness that we received the news of the sudden death of Pastor Paul Drinhaus on March 10th. Many in the Northern European Division knew Brother Drinhaus well, for when Elder E. Kotz answered the call to connect with the General Conference, Brother Drinhaus took his place in the European Division as Home Missionary Secretary. returned to his native land later in order to take over the presidency of Germany's largest Union. In company with Brother Müller, Brother Drinhaus recently visited the West African missions of the Central European Division. They had returned but a day or so before Brother Drinhaus passed away —a victim of tropical malaria. Why such an earnest, energetic worker should be thus cut off in the prime of life is not for us to comprehend. Our sincere prayers ascend that the Lord will bring Sister Drinhaus and the two children safely through this hour of trial. We extend our sympathy also to the Central European Division in their loss of this valuable worker.

sales in the mission fields total more than the tithe?

If you are then you will look

April, 1930

for these facts on pages 7-11, won't you?

PERHAPS, in your scrutiny of the statistics, you will discover what seems to be a slight discrepancy in the number of colporteurs in the Northern European Division. The publishing department includes a number of student canvassers who were working for a few months only. This was necessary in justice to the number of hours worked. In the report of the statistical department, however, the average number of regular colporteurs only is given.

G. NORMAN BARTLETT, B. D., speaking of the preacher and current literature says: "I am fully aware that a preacher simply must keep abreast of the times if he would speak convincingly to his own generation. But there is such a thing as a preacher being so upto-date that he is of very little use in the kingdom of God. He may spend so much time in keeping up with the current: events of the world that he makes little or no progress in his grasp of the eternal verities of the Lord. Some pulpits pitch and rock so wildly on all the waves of popular 'isms' and vagaries that the people in the congregation become spiritually seasick. Preachers must not suffer themselves to be so moulded by the spirit of their age that they forget how to mould their age with the spirit of Christ."

* * *

A Mistake

By some unfortunate mistake the statement got into the report from the British Union last month that Scotland was behind in its tithe for 1929. The reason for this without a doubt, was that the writer was looking at budget figures rather than actual figures. The facts are, however, that Scotland did make an increase on the year before of 190 odd. For this we are grateful and wish to make this correction in the Survey.