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Are We Giving Too Much to the Cause of God?

By W. E. READ

THE tithe is a sacred obligation to our heavenly Father. When we have paid a faithful tithe of our income we have really given nothing to the Lord; we have but yielded up to Him that which is His own. We do have the privilege, however, of bringing our gifts to God, and everywhere in the Scriptures we are exhorted to do this joyfully and liberally.

Nearing the end as we are, and with the great world as yet unwarned, notwithstanding the difficult times in which we live, we are to put forth every effort to see that our offerings to the cause of God are kept up. We may find it necessary to cut here and there in various items of expenditure, but we should never cut on our gifts to the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

1.—God's Call to Us

The call of God to His people is very clearly seen in the Scriptures. We are counselled to bring all the tithes into the storehouse, and when we appear before the Lord, never to come empty-handed. His word is, "Bring an offering, and come into His courts." Psa. 96:8. We may say in view of economic conditions that we cannot afford to give what we did some years ago, but notice what the Lord counsels us at this time:

"I know that times are hard, money is not plentiful; but the truth must be spread, and money to spread it must be placed in the

treasury. Our message is world-wide; yet many are doing literally nothing, many more so very little, with so great a want of faith, that it is next to nothing. Shall we abandon the fields that we have already opened in foreign countries? Shall we falter and become laggards now, in the very last scenes of this earth's history? My heart says, No, No! I cannot contemplate this question without a burning zeal to have the work go. We would not deny our faith, we would not deny Christ, yet we shall do this unless we move forward as the providence of God opens the way. The work must not stop for want of means."—*Review and Herald*, July 7, 1932.

2.—God's Gifts to Us

How lavish the Lord has been in His gifts to the children of men. Not only is this seen in the temporal things of life, but think of the great spiritual blessings which are ours in Christ Jesus. Just think of the matchless gift of God's only-begotten Son! Well might we ask with one of old, "What shall I render unto the Lord?"

We may feel that the calls come frequently, but this is not surprising by a rapidly-growing work.

"Well, says one, the calls keep coming to give to the cause. I am weary of giving. Are you? Then let me ask, Are you weary of re-

ceiving from God's beneficent hand? Not until He ceases to bless you will you cease to be under bonds to return to Him the portion He claims. He blesses you that it may be in your power to bless others. When you are weary of receiving, then you may say, I am weary of so many calls to give. God reserves to Himself a portion of all that we receive. When this is returned to Him, the remaining portion is blessed; but when it is withheld, the whole is sooner or later cursed. God's claim is first; every other is secondary."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 5, page 150.

"Every individual in the church should feel that the truth which he professes is a reality, and all should be disinterested workers. Some rich men feel like murmuring because the work of God is extending, and there is a demand for money. They say that there is no end to the calls for means. One object after another is continually rising, demanding help. To such we would say that we hope the cause of God will so extend that there will be greater occasion, and more frequent and urgent calls, for supplies from the treasury to prosecute the work."—*Ibid.*, Vol. 3, page 389.

"Those who have been converted to the truth, and been made partakers of His grace, may become co-workers with Christ by making voluntary sacrifices and free-will offerings to Him. And when the members of the church

wish in their hearts that there would be no more calls for means, they virtually say that they are content that the cause of God shall not progress."—*Ibid.*, Vol. 4, page 464.

"Let not our churchmembers complain because they are so often called upon to give. What is it that makes the frequent calls a necessity? Is it not the rapid increase of missionary enterprises? Shall we, by refusing to give, retard the growth of these enterprises? Shall we forget that we are labourers together with God? From every church, prayers should ascend to God for an increase of devotion and liberality. My brethren and sisters, do not plead for retrenchment in evangelical work. So long as there are souls to save, our interest in the work of soul-saving is to know no abating. The church cannot abridge her task without denying her Master."—*Ibid.*, Vol. 9, page 55.

3.—God's Purpose for Us

It is the Lord's definite purpose that we enter into the fellowship of sacrifice. This is emphasized over and over again in the Word of God. When the Master returns with all His holy angels, who is it that will be gathered? Notice the command given to these celestial inhabitants of the realms of light.

"Gather My saints together unto Me; those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice." *Psa.* 50:5.

Then think of what the Lord called Israel to bring into the treasury in the days of old.

"The contributions required of the Hebrews for religious and charitable purposes amounted to fully one-fourth of their income. So heavy a tax upon the resources of the people might be expected to reduce them to poverty; but, on the contrary, the faithful observance of these regulations was one of the conditions of their prosperity. On condition of their obedience, God made them this promise: 'I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field. . . . And all nations shall call you blessed; for ye shall be a delight-

some land, saith the Lord of hosts.'"—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* page 527.

"It is not God's purpose that Christians, whose privileges far exceed those of the Jewish nation, shall give less freely than they gave. 'Unto whomsoever much is given,' the Saviour declared, 'of him shall be much required.' The liberality required of the Hebrews was largely to benefit their own nation; to-day the work of God extends over all the earth. In the hands of His followers, Christ has placed the treasures of the Gospel,

and upon them He has laid the responsibility of giving the glad tidings of salvation to the world. Surely our obligations are much greater than were those of ancient Israel."—*"Acts of the Apostles,"* pages 337, 338.

May the Lord help us to enter into this experience joyfully and heartily. Let us not murmur or complain. Let us count our many blessings, and when giving to the cause of God give as though we were placing our gifts into the pierced hands of the divine Son of God.

Visiting Churches in the East Nordic Union

BY G. E. NORD

ACCORDING to the decision of the Division Committee, the writer was to spend some time in the East Nordic Union after the Council at Vejle fjord. At Malmo, on August 27th, the first Harvest Ingathering Campaign Sabbath, I found a well-filled church where we had two meetings. This church had not had patience to wait until the set date, but had half reached their goal, and were all aflame with enthusiasm. Two days were spent at Ekebyholm, where we found a large number of summer guests. They have had a full house from start to finish. The harvest was the best in the history of the school. Every available place was packed full of grain—wheat, barley, oats, and an abundance of hay and silage. The school, just beginning, had seventy students, and more were expected. Eighty-one scholarships had been earned by the young people in Sweden alone—seventy-two whole and nine half. About thirty are availing themselves of this splendid plan at our schools this year.

A number of churches were then visited, including Nyhyttan, the oldest health institution in Sweden. They also have had a very good season so far this year. I held several meetings for guests, churchmembers, and workers. A good offering was given one evening and the patients took part liberally. Though there does not seem to be the same enthusiasm in the North

Conference as in the South, the churches were all at it and many had their goal charts well covered from the very start.

On September 13th I set sail for Finland, and reached Abo next day, after a very stormy night. About three weeks were spent visiting churches and institutions in Finland, both Finnish and Swedish, holding large joint meetings in several of the larger cities where they now have commodious places of their own. Here also all our churches seemed wide awake and earnest. Both conferences had reached their goal before I left on October 3rd, the Finland-Swedish Conference having reached its goal by the time the Division sent out its first report; they had 140 per cent of their goal by October 1st. One Bible-worker had more than 10,000 marks, which is very good in Finland. The leaders and workers have gone before with a noble and praiseworthy example and all the people have willingly followed. Praise the Lord!

It was my privilege to visit Toivonlinna, the Finnish school, on the opening day. Above thirty were present and more expected. This place serves as a summer sanitarium, and many are attracted during the summer months. They had just closed another successful season.

Another place visited was Paivöla, a privately-owned sanitarium. More than thirty of our

young people are provided an opportunity to take part in this noble work under the leadership of our much-esteemed brother, Dr. Sucksdorff, and his faithful wife. This institution is located in a very attractive place near an inland lake, near the capital city Helsingfors, with a dry climate. Although not owned by the denomination, this place is doing an excellent work. It can receive over eighty patients.

I was pleased to learn that the new health journal, of which Dr. Sucksdorff is the editor, has a yearly subscription list of more than 20,000, and about 30,000 are printed each month. The Lord has greatly blessed the publishing work under the able management of Brother Y. Miettinen and the energetic colporteur leader, Brother Heikkinen.

Being held up in a fog for a day or more on my way from Finland to Stockholm, I was unable to meet my appointment there, the only slip on the whole trip. I had, however, held two meetings with the Stockholm church, with the largest attendance I have ever seen on a Sabbath. The Lord has blessed the work in that city under the earnest work of Pastor Anderson, now president of the conference.

On my way back to London I visited two or three cities in the south. In Jönköping, where Pastor Blomstedt has been carrying on an effort this winter, I found the church had made a heroic effort with good results in the Ingathering, and showed their interest by a very large offering after the close of the meeting. Göteborg, headquarters of the South Swedish Conference, has nearly doubled its goal. About forty new members had been added this year through the earnest labour of Pastor Svensson and his workers. The new members showed a lively interest in all the activities of the church.

Last, but not least, Hultafors, a Swedish Sanitarium, is worthy mention. By the limited number of the working staff who so far have been able to go out in the Ingathering, more than Kr.7,000 have been solicited. The manager and one or two others had gathered a thousand and more

each. The chaplain, Pastor N. Zerne, had gone beyond Kr.1,000. Several of the sanitarium nurses and other helpers had reached as high goals as Kr.600. The institution is now able to care for about 130 patients. This year has been the best in its history, with a daily average of more than ninety patients during the first nine months. There are two doctors and a working staff of seventy-five to one hundred nurses and helpers. They are conducting a successful training school for nurses and this year they have started a cooking school.

The work is making good progress in the Union. Local as well as Union leaders are wide awake and pushing the work with vigour and faith. The ministers and all the workers have reached goals varying from six hundred to a thousand kronor or more, and the people have willingly followed. The Union reached 105 per cent of its goal by the fourth report, not including the two schools.

These institutions, sanitariums, publishing houses, schools, etc., are of God's appointing, and they are the objects of His special care and blessing. There may be mistakes and weaknesses connected with their establishment and management as well as in individuals connected with the work, but God walks in the midst of them. He holds the stars in His firm but lov-

ing hand. Who will dare to lay anything to the charge of "God's elect"? On one occasion, in speaking of our institutions, Sister White says:

"I can never represent to others the picture that vividly impressed my mind on that occasion. For a moment the extent of the work came before me, and I lost sight of my surroundings. The occasion and the people I was addressing passed from my mind. The light, the precious light from heaven, was shining in great brilliancy upon those institutions which are engaged in the solemn and elevated work of reflecting the rays of light that Heaven has let shine upon them."—*"Testimonies," Vol. 4, page 291.*

Faithful members here and there had made large gifts toward mission enterprises by the first of October. Several Home Missionary week-end conventions have already been held and a number more are to take place in the immediate future. Plans are laid for a strong follow-up work with literature, visitations, Bible-work, study circles, and institute work in many places.

To God be the glory, and many thanks to all our faithful ingatherers in the East Nordic Union for the very faithful and praiseworthy efforts put forth in this year's campaign.

Progress in the Cameroons

BY R. BERGSTRÖM

THE past few months we have seen very good progress in the work in this field. I have carried a heavy burden because of the greatness of the task here and have recently tried to do a greater evangelistic work in the field.

A couple of months ago I spoke to our churchmembers about it and asked them all to take an active part in soul-winning. I organized them and sent them out two by two, teaching in the homes of the people and in the villages where they could get small companies together. The very first Sabbath we started, two of our small schoolboys went to a village about seven

or eight miles from our station. The people were eager to listen and asked the boys to come back the next week. Many of the people decided also to keep the Sabbath. The next Sabbath came and the people gathered together waiting for the schoolboys. One man, however, decided not to keep the Sabbath and started off to work on his farm. He became sick and had to go back to his hut. Some hours later he died. The people in the village saw in this the intervention of God, and this incident was soon known in all the villages around. The people in many villages around that place are now keeping the

Sabbath. There are hundreds of Sabbath-keepers and we are doing our utmost to develop the interest and bring them fully into the truth.

I will make an application soon to the government to open meeting-places in these villages and to build two chapels in that district. Everywhere the people are more eager to listen to the Gospel than I have ever seen them before.

Our chapel at Dogba is all too small. Last Sabbath many who were present had to sit on the floor. Our goal for the church is that every member should be an active soul-winner. Here at the Dogba Mission we now have our Sabbath-school and meeting early in the morning, starting at 7 o'clock, in order to have more time for preaching in the villages. When our meeting at Dogba is finished every churchmember and several of our baptismal class

members go out in different directions in this soul-winning work. I myself go out with them, as do also our teachers. Some walk, others go on bicycles, many preaching in three or four places and not coming back until late in the evening. The natives are taking hold of the soul-saving work with real enthusiasm.

The first Sabbath in the month is our M.V. Sabbath. Yesterday it was a real delight to listen to our churchmembers as they testified of their experiences in the work.

We have a baptismal class on our station and two such classes at other places. As soon as I get permission to open meetings and build chapels in other districts, we will start classes there as well. Many people are waiting for the formation of the baptismal classes and I am looking forward to seeing a rich harvest of souls.

in European kitchen, in laundry work, in house-cleaning, in gardening, and in janitor's work.

Last year their handiwork was exhibited to the villagers. Crowds attended the exhibition and were much amazed over what they saw. They could not believe that their own daughters had made all the articles displayed. The picture on this page shows a section of the articles that the girls have made.

Their spiritual need is also thought of. Beside the regular spiritual instructions given in worship hours, a special course in Bible Doctrines is taught that they may be grounded in the present truth.

When these girls complete their course of study, they should be able to provide the missing link in the long-hindered progress.

Prayer Saves

BY W. T. B. HYDE

THE faith of the Ibadan School family was strengthened recently when our heavenly Father answered prayer and spared the life of one of the students when human aid seemed powerless.

In the routine of life, it is easy to become forgetful of the dangers that surround us. We thank God for peace and quietness, without realizing how terribly near danger may be. The Lord sometimes lifts His hand a little so that we may learn to appreciate better His protection.

Sierra Leone Girls' School

BY A. S. NUKA

MAY 12, 1937, witnessed a new dawn for the work in Sierra Leone. For long the field has been operating a training school for boys and was able to produce capable teachers and evangelists, but we had no training centre for young women, who could become qualified life-partners of the young workers. As a result of that missing link many a young man has had to take a heathen or non-Adventist girl, with discouraging effect.

Finally, provision was made to take in some promising girls who could be trained in necessary domestic arts and in the Advent message. Five ambitious girls comprised the first student-body. Soon some of the unmarried workers sent the girl of their choice for further training, so the number has grown to eight. They learn needlework, knitting, cooking, laundry work, housewifery, drawing, care of the sick, mothercraft, and other essential domestic arts. Here is a list of the articles they have made in the sewing and needlework class: a petticoat, a chemise, a sewing apron, a knitted jumper for the rainy season, a centre-piece, a

small girl's outfit, a little boy's underwear and a suit consisting of blouse, trousers, and cap, two kinds of cushion, baby outfit, and other small articles. Forenoons are devoted to elementary subjects in the training school and afternoons to domestic studies. Beside the theoretical training they also have opportunity to try out in practice what they have learned. So they take turns in their own cooking



Photo by A. S. Nuka

Waterloo Girls' School students with section of their handiwork.

One of the group-leaders came back from a vacation visit with a wound on his foot that had almost healed over. He did not report for treatment for several days—until it began to pain him again. He walked away after the treatment, apparently in good general health except for a pain in his back; but in the afternoon he was very sick. When we got to his room we found him in the grip of spasms which rapidly became frequent and severe. Was it the dreaded tetanus? Was death at last to invade our school after nine years of security? The spasms seemed very like it.

We took him to the nearest hospital; but the doctor confirmed our fears.

"I'll do what I can for him," he said, as he hurried off in his car to fetch the serum, "but to be quite frank, I am afraid he's a 'goner.'"

We had prayer again with the boy, and, because of his critical condition, Pastor Balogun and the older boys were allowed to stay with him, two by two, throughout the night.

At school we all united in prayer for our comrade's life. Few of the boys slept. The dreadful end of the tetanus victim is well known in West Africa.

"But joy cometh in the morning." The boy lived through the night. The devourer had been rebuked. Our faith grew stronger, and, as the long days passed by and the spasms slowly lessened, even the nurses began to believe with us. To us all it was a demonstration of the love and mercy of our Father. We shall always remember that night of waiting and the joy that came in the morning.

The doctor told us that in all his many years in West Africa he had never known such a recovery; we knew, and told him, why this one had recovered.

As they go out into the vineyard, our boys must face trials and difficulties. In this dark land the Gospel-hardened professing Christian, the Mohammedan, and the unwarmed heathen, unite to make a population of twenty-five million people speaking two hundred languages and dialects. The memory of those ominous convulsions, and the deliverance that came in answer to prayer, will serve to

strengthen the young workers when their faith falters, and thus aid them in finishing the great task of giving the message to their fellow-countrymen.

Ibadan, Nigeria, West Africa.



Work in the Lower Mendi District

BY N. S. DURING

THE Lower Mendi District comprises Moyamba and Gbangbama, the out-station where Teacher J. N. Vandt is doing good work. Both stations have other villages where evangelistic efforts are carried on. And by the help of God, we are beginning to see some changes in these places through evangelism.

MOYAMBA STATION

Moyamba is an important town where Circuit Court and other political gatherings are held. It is also a commercial centre. The work here started about 1919, when Pastor Harding came and met with a very difficult task owing to opposition from three other missions. In 1920 seven souls were baptized. Early in 1921 the Moyamba church was organized by Pastor M. N. Campbell, then president of the British Union Conference. To-day we have a church membership of forty-three, ten of whom joined the church by baptism in 1936.

We have launched out into two towns some miles away, holding efforts almost through the year. In the mid-rains we must sometimes take off our trousers to wade through high water. Our labour has not been in vain in the Lord. For to-day we see many testifying of Jesus as their personal Saviour from sin. One effort, in a section of Moyamba town, is entirely conducted by Teacher W. E. Harding.

We have two Sabbath-schools; and our present enrolment is seventy-nine. The members of the Missionary Volunteer society are doing good work. A student of our school got sick and went to his home town to take treatment. As soon as he got better, our brother started to preach to his people, and many responded, including the town chief. To-day he has a Sabbath-

school of about forty members, and the people are showing marked interest. The young man is desirous to return to school and continue his studies, so the people have asked for a teacher to carry on the good work.



Worshipping a Bone

BY W. E. HARDING

AFTER leaving the training school in 1936, I was sent to assist Pastor N. S. During in Moyamba.

Among our pupils was a tall boy who had very peculiar eyes. They were as red as blood, and he suffered from severe headaches. I gave him some medicine for his illness but to no effect. One day after school I invited him to my house and told him that he should see a doctor. After some silence, he took a blood-red bone out of his pocket, about two inches long. He told me that in their family every member worships that bone as their god. The god makes them to suffer from severe headaches, and their eyes become as red as the bone.

I told him about the living God, who is the giver of all good gifts. I asked him to give me the bone, but at first he refused. One day he came to me and told me that his people had stolen the bone from him because he was planning to give it to me. Pray for the workers, brethren and sisters, and those who are still in darkness in the West Coast of Africa.



A Friend Brought into the Truth

BY S. SAO-LAMINA

IN the work of endeavouring to add more members to our Sabbath-school at Nengbema, I started with a man named Ngolo, meaning baboon, who had been declared by the inhabitants of the town to be the most wicked and hardened man. Wishing these people to know that there is nothing impossible with the Lord, and hoping to surprise them with the conversion of this man, I tried to be friendly with him. After we had become intimate friends, I at one

time paid him a visit on his farm. I asked him, "Friend, who made you, gave you food and clothing and life?" To my great joy he said, "God." "Then if God through His mercy and love has done these good things for you, what ought you to do for Him?"

At this question he was confused, not knowing what answer to give; being my friend I had to help him to give a reply, and told him of the great love God has manifested to us in the sacrifice

of His dear Son Jesus, of our duty to Him, of the future desolation of this world in which we are now living, and how to prepare ourselves for the other world that is far better than this present one. After this conversation, I am glad to say that my friend Ngolo has become one of our strongest Sabbath-school members, and is now preparing for baptism.

Thanks be to the Lord who from day to day manifests His saving grace toward us.

Another Week of Prayer

BY W. E. READ

How quickly the Week of Prayer seasons come round! The weeks and months pass by in rapid succession and almost before we know it another season of prayer is here. These annual convocations have proved to be seasons of great blessing in the history of the Advent movement, and as we near the coming of Jesus we should certainly cherish these privileges more and more. Amid the business of our tasks in these days, when everything moves so quickly, we are called aside "to rest awhile," to take an introspective view of our own experience, and to enter into new covenant relationship with God.

Our Week of Prayer season this year finds us in a world of trouble. There are difficulties on every hand. Nations are angry: they are grappling with gigantic problems, the majority of which seem to hold out very little hope of permanent solution. Minorities are agitated over racial and territorial perplexities, and fear and suspicion dominate the minds of men everywhere. The difficulties of this time are likely to increase rather than diminish. Industrial and financial depression seem to be the order of the day. Millions have no employment, and as statesmen view the future their hearts are certainly troubled.

While it is true that we have entered upon a very serious time, it is also true that there were never so many open doors before the messengers of the Advent movement as there are to-day. God's people have surely been called to

the kingdom for such a time as this. Everywhere we turn we see the providences of God beckoning us onward into the unentered fields. How to press forward into the unentered territory and carry the Gospel message to the millions who are longing for light is the great problem of this hour. On the one hand we are faced with financial difficulties, with resources that are smaller than in previous years, yet on the other hand we have open doors such as we have never seen in our history. What does it mean? Shall we retrench? Is this in the order of God? At such a time as this the command from Heaven is to go forward, to be true to our trust; to be loyal to God who has laid upon us the solemn responsibility of carrying this Advent message to earth's remotest bounds. We must plan on enlargement, we must extend our borders, we must carry the Advent evangel to the millions who yet sit in darkness and the shadow of death.

"The fields nigh and afar off belong to God; for the world is His. Usurpers have taken possession of God's earthly property, but He will make a way so that the truth may be presented in the dark corners of the earth. If men will only follow the leadings of the Holy Spirit, they will find ways and means by which the message may go forth, and gain a glorious victory."—*"Testimonies to Ministers,"* page 218.

We must find the way. There is a way, and we are assured that the Lord will reveal that way to us as

we seek Him. Shall we not earnestly plead, during this Week of Prayer season, that God may open to our vision not only the open fields, but the ways and means by which we may press in through the doors which are flung open to us at this time.

During this season of prayer shall we not heed the commission of the Saviour Himself when He bids us: "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest"? The harvest is plenteous, but the labourers are certainly few. Our resources are by no means commensurate with the tremendous needs. While it may look to us that the material resources available are not by any means sufficient, let us remember that "it is not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord." This is a time which calls for a larger faith, a faith that will lay hold on Heaven's resources. We are in great danger of trusting even to appropriations, trusting to what committees may be able to vote to us for the work of God. Let us more and more place our trust in the great God of heaven, the God who is the Author of this movement and the One who is leading us on to victory.

This season of prayer should also be a time of deep searching of heart. We are exhorted to examine ourselves and not others. As we do this in the spirit of true repentance and longing after God, we shall be led into a deeper understanding of divine things. We should certainly pray for more Christlikeness of character. This, after all, is the fruit of true godliness. Let us pray that we may have victory over every besetting sin and be saved even from the perversity of our own hearts and led to enjoy real victory every day.

Our greatest need at this time is the mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit. This will solve our financial problems, will result in a large ingathering of souls, and "bring all other blessings in its train." For this we should all earnestly plead. May God bless us all during this Week of Prayer season, that it may be a time of spiritual power and blessing to every heart.

A Hint to Itinerants

BY J. B. TERRY

ITINERANTS should be very careful about the life they live among the people with whom they come in contact. Their words, actions, and general deportment should correspond with what they teach and preach. They must not forget that the people cannot trust them if by their lives they contradict the message they propagate.

A friend and I on itineration arrived about 9.30 a.m. at Ngondama, a native town in the Protectorate of Sierra Leone and, according to the custom, approached the chief on the purpose of our mission, and gained his permission to speak to the inhabitants at 7.30 in the evening, when most of them would have an opportunity to be present.

We were housed in a crude, one-room building at the farthest end of the town—a building void of furniture—no chair, no table or anything of the like, save a double-sized bed made of mud on which was a beautifully-designed native mat.

About two hours before the time arranged for, to our great surprise, the chief sent and informed us that the inhabitants had congregated, waiting to hear the message we had for them. So we hurried out to the place and found a good company of over a hundred with whom we had a splendid service. They were all interested in the good news of salvation, and they requested us to stay another evening and tell them more about the love of Christ.

After service, the chief gave us another lodging in his own compound—a very beautiful house with a parlour and two decent rooms, well furnished with wooden beds, comfortable chairs, centre tables, and a well-matted floor. We settled down complacently into a good night's repose!

The evening of the next day found almost the whole town congregated to hear more about Christ and His saving grace. The chief took a prominent seat and had his sixty wives sitting in a semi-circle behind him. The meeting lasted

about two hours and was very interesting.

Early in the morning, before leaving for Mongboama, a town about twelve miles off, my friend and I went to bid farewell to the chief. After expressing our gratitude to him for the reception he had given us, he took hold of our right hands and said, "Friends, I appreciate the good message you have given us, and better still, your good deportment among us. I have had no sleep during these two nights you have been with us, and I must confess that I have been hiding against the wall of your lodging the whole time during these nights, spying through a hole

to see how you act within, listening for any flaw in your conversation, and watching secretly whether any of you would go after my wives or whether you would allow any of them to go to you. But friends, I have found you upright—different from the evangelist who visited us lately, from another denomination, and whom I lodged in that very house for only one night. I see, friends, that you are men who 'live out' your message, and such are the men we want. Pardon me for the crude lodging I gave you on your arrival; that was due to the impression I had of you people from the immoral act of the previous evangelist. But you can be sure now of a lodging at my own house whenever you visit us, and please come often and tell us more about Jesus."

How Two Became Four

BY T. E. HARDING

It was on a Sabbath morning that I left my home for an evangelistic effort in a village two and a half miles away. On entering this village I saw a hunting-net spread out in the sun, which showed that these people had been hunting on the previous day. I also noticed that there was juju (idol) tied to this net. This I passed as if unnoticed.

After the meeting, as I went visiting the people, I came to this net. When they saw me looking at it, some laughed. Seeing this, I called them and spoke to them about the useless juju that was tied to it. "Yes," said a youngster, "as we went out yesterday hunting, a deer jumped over this net and escaped. This juju did not help us even by holding the tail of the animal."

After a few minutes they agreed to cut off this juju and throw it away. On Sunday morning some young men, who were members of our school, took this net and went to hunt. They caught a large deer. This they brought with great joy to the village. Reaching the village the old men told them to sacrifice the head of this animal to their sacred stone (as they call it) who had given them such luck,

The young men did not consent. So these old men went to the sacred stone and told it that if these young men went into the bush again they would harm themselves. Three days later the same young men went to hunt again. The village thought that harm would now befall them. But to the surprise of all, the hunters came home with great joy singing spiritual songs of triumph and bringing a very large deer with its young ones.

Formerly there were only two houses of the twenty inhabitants that had members of our Sabbath-school. After this event two more houses were added, and now four houses have forsaken their gods of wood and stone, and have turned their hearts to the living God. *Sierra Leone.*

Evangelization

BY A. S. TURAY

It is wonderful to see infidels who once ignored the call, now seeking for the light. The method recently introduced in the field, to have three days' camp-meetings in different places and invite all to attend, is a good one. It is ap-

preciated by the believers and a successful work is going on around their villages. The Spirit is moving the people in these days through the camp-meeting method. Since we had our camp-meeting for this year, we see a great difference. Every Sabbath now we get a good number of visitors in the Sabbath-school. Our believers, too, are creating deeper interest among their families, which has given us opportunity to meet with them.

The plan that has been introduced, "Every Seventh-Day Adventist a soul-winner," will be a means to a mighty harvest of souls. Nothing here in Sierra Leone has been able to stir the people as this last two years' greater plan for evangelization.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Missionary Spirit

ONE of our workers in China writes:

"Mokiang is one of the most inaccessible *hsiens* (or counties) of southern Yunnan. Some months ago I went to visit our Sabbath-school among the Kado. Every Sabbath more than two hundred are in attendance at that school. To reach the place of meeting most of them walk twenty or thirty li over the mountains and through the forests, over paths so steep that they must actually climb by clinging to roots and trees to pull themselves up.

"For more than a week I stayed there, visiting the believers. The people all till the soil for a living, spending the whole day in the fields and on the hills, returning home only at sundown. So when calling on them I could go only in the evening. At that place are several very earnest brethren, who each evening accompanied me to some village. After preaching for more than an hour, we spent some time in teaching the people to sing—for the Kado dearly love to sing—and returned home a little before midnight."

♦ ♦ ♦

A Colporteur in British Guiana

BROTHER MITCHELL, canvassing in the interior of British Guiana,

often finds it necessary to roll up his trousers as he wades across the streams with a load of books on his head—the native method of carrying things. As he passes through the jungles he encounters huge snakes, and has often been miraculously delivered from deadly vipers. In these remote places, gold-miners spend their days looking for the precious metal. Brother Mitchell reaches these miners in the evening at their huts, where he canvasses them as they hold their lanterns over his prospectus. The following experience is typical of many.

"While waiting for a boat to take me farther up the river, I decided to cook my dinner. Shortly after I had started, the boat on which I had secured passage arrived, and I found it necessary to leave my unfinished dinner as I rushed for the boat. Later I had to transfer to another boat. This had engine trouble, and the men spent the entire day trying to get it started. When it became apparent that they could not get the boat started, I went over to the road carrying a huge parcel of books on my head. I prayed that God would help me to deliver all. In order to deliver the last book I had to walk six miles into the jungle. When I returned to the place where I left the men, they were still trying to get the boat started. As I arrived the engine suddenly started. My delivery was finished, and the boat was providentially detained until my arrival. I rejoice over the way God is working with His colporteurs."

♦ ♦ ♦

An Interesting Experience

BROTHER FEDER, of the East Brazil Union Mission, travelling on a river steamer, had an interesting experience, recorded in the *South American Bulletin*.

"Right at the beginning of the trip I spoke with several people about the truth. Among the passengers was a doctor from Bahia with whom I had a long talk about the Bible and the Gospel. After that he asked me who I was and I told him that I was a pastor of the Seventh-Day Adventist church. He wanted to know why we had

that name and I explained it to him. He suggested that I should give a talk in the dining-room of the boat that night. I accepted his invitation and he went to speak with the captain who kindly gave us permission to use the dining-room. That night I had the most attentive congregation I ever saw. I spoke about the second coming of Christ. After the sermon several came to me wanting to buy a Bible. I also distributed many tracts, and a gentleman from Maranhao, for whom I did not have a Bible left, insisted so much that I was obliged to sell him the Bible I had for my use. He also gave me his name and address and asked me to send him more literature, so that he might study the truth thoroughly."

THE Statistical Report for 1937 is now out and shows a world membership of 452,758, an increase in the year of 14,619. The increase in membership since 1929 has been 153,203, equivalent to the entire membership as it stood when the movement had completed seventy-four years. Since 1929 the Northern European Division has increased its membership by forty-eight per cent, and North America by forty per cent. The South African Division has added 128 per cent. At the close of 1937 we were labouring in 385 countries, islands, and island groups, using 714 languages and dialects, an increase of sixty-five during the year. The increase in languages since 1927 has been 320, an average of one for every nine days throughout the period.

Funds received during 1937 were:

Tithe	\$7,032,921.31
Foreign Missions ...	3,603,504.70
Home Missions	1,976,753.61

Total \$12,613,179.62

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