

# THE COLUMBUS COUNCIL

By L. H. CHRISTIAN

THE Autumn Council of the General Conference convened September 24th to October 1st at Columbus, Ohio, a city of some 300,000 people. In this Advent movement these annual councils have grown into gatherings of the first magnitude. The conference presidents from America, some departmental men, and other leaders are present. Nearly all the officers and many members of the General Conference Committee attend. Then, too, there is always a good delegation present from our various Divisions and missions. The Ohio Conference is one of our strongest, and some 1,500 members from this state were in on Sabbath and Sunday. It was an unusually practical and helpful council. Much constructive work was done. It is, in fact, in these councils that the real planning, the legislative and administrative work, of this Advent church is being done. We have never attended a meeting where mutual confidence, courage, unity, and earnest mission zeal were more in evidence. All rejoiced because Brother Spicer, who had been ill, was fully recovered. He was able to lead the council with his usual tact and vigour.

The Annual Report was very cheering. The General Conference now consists of eight Divisions, sixty-five Unions, 153 conferences, and 222 missions. We are working in 135 countries with

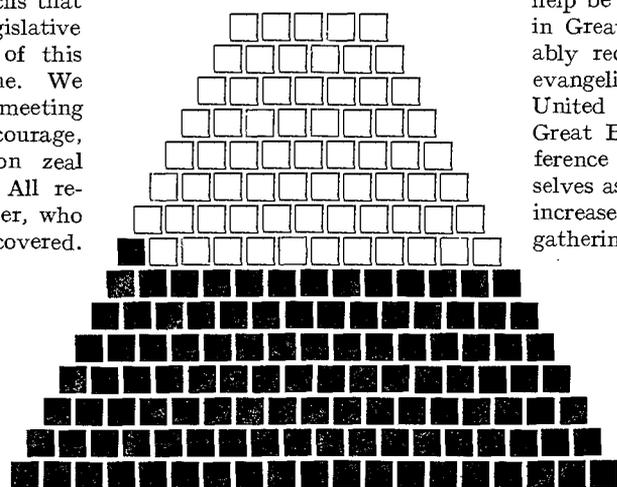
a total population of 1,800,000,000. There are 18,866 evangelistic and institutional labourers, and the total membership is 285,293. In 1916 the membership was 141,488. Thus it has more than doubled in the past twelve years. The message is proclaimed in 347 languages—an increase of sixty-eight new languages during 1928, or one new language every five and a half days. Truly the message is going to all the earth.

The missions reports rendered by men from the various Divisions were among the best we have ever heard. Brother A. V. Olson re-

ported 1,300 baptisms in Rumania this year. Brother Andross told of God's wonderful blessings in Inter-America, and Brother Haynes of rapid progress in South America. Brother Kotz, one of the associate secretaries of the General Conference, who has just visited Africa, said he could scarcely believe his own eyes when he saw how people flock to the meetings, and how hundreds and even thousands are turning to God in living faith. From the Northern European Division we were glad to tell of progress in every land. The council stressed the need of a deeper spiritual life. The morning Bible studies and consecration meetings were very inspiring.

## Harvest Ingathering Goal for the Northern European Division

\$90,000



WATCH THE PYRAMID GROW  
Each square represents 500 dollars

The request from the Northern European Division that special help be given for evangelistic work in Great Britain was very favourably received. Three experienced evangelists from Australia and the United States were invited to Great Britain. The General Conference brethren expressed themselves as much cheered by the large increase this year of Harvest Ingathering and other mission funds and tithes in the Northern European Division. They showed their care for this Division by a larger appropriation. A stronger mission advance in the power of God was the keynote of the council—a call and a challenge to us all to do our best.

## "Full of Faith and of the Holy Spirit"

By J. H. SCHILLING

"If there is anywhere a man under the sun who should observe the words 'pray without ceasing,' it is the Christian minister."

"If you as a minister are not a real praying man, then you are to be pitied."

"We grow, we thrive strongly and mightily if we are much in the chamber of prayer."

"The prayer chamber is the best study."

"Prayer is a crane whereby heavy truth can be lifted."

"It is through prayer that the Gospel minister becomes full of faith and of the Holy Spirit. There is no other way to power and efficiency in the ministry. It was the way Christ took, and all the holy men of the past and of the present."

"The way to the pentecostal blessing in Jerusalem was a ten-days' season of prayer mingled with making wrong right, confessing sins to one another. Peter confessed to John, John to Peter, so that finally, when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all *with one accord* in one place." The result of this we know. The Holy Spirit came upon them "as a rushing mighty wind" . . . "and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." Peter began to explain the situation. Without doubt he spoke with a deep and powerful conviction. "Now when they [the people] heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said to Peter and to the rest of the apostles, 'Men and brethren, what shall we do?'" Peter answered them very decidedly, and the result was the conversion of 3,000 souls in one day--a most remarkable work of a Spirit-filled heart, also of a Spirit-filled sermon. This was the first wonderful result in the beginning of the Christian era of the fullness of faith and of the Holy Spirit in the soul.

Peter (filled with the Holy Spirit) said unto them: "Ye rulers of the people, and elders of Israel, if we this day be examined of the good deed done to the impotent

man, by what means he is made whole; be it known . . . that by the name of Jesus Christ . . . both this man stand here before you whole." There was a wonderful definiteness in the words of Peter. It was the result of the fullness of power in his soul. His examiners were surprised to hear him speak. They wondered how it was possible for him to speak in such a way knowing that he was only a fisherman by trade. He was released. He had gained the victory.

Another result of the fullness of faith and of the Spirit was a certain boldness in answering the judges when both Peter and John said: "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard." There was no fear or compromise in these words. Shall we have this power, too, brethren? What would be the result? Would the result not be greater success in our ministry and in soul-winning and soul-saving work?

Then we find these brethren relating a wonderful experience to the rest of the believers who at once instituted another prayer service. Part of the prayers that were sent up to God at this meeting were as follows: "And now, Lord, behold their threatenings: and grant unto Thy servants that with all boldness they may speak Thy Word." "When they had prayed,

the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were *all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the Word with boldness.*"

This was the second filling. The results were marvellous: "Believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women." Do you think, brethren, that we too, could have such success if we were full of faith and the Holy Ghost? Is it not written that such experiences could have been the lot of God's people all through the centuries if the fullness of faith and of the Spirit in the church had been faithfully encouraged? Why do we have such little fruit?

The apostles admonished: "Look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost . . . and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost," also others who possessed the same fullness of power. Great wonders and miracles were done by these men; powerful sermons were delivered such as the learning of Judaism could not gainsay. It of course meant death for the men, but, on the other hand, a mighty progress and growth to the Christian church. May we not get this power? Shall we not see heaven open as Stephen did? God grant it.

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God reaches for the hand of faith in us to direct it to lay fast hold upon the divinity of Christ, that we may attain to perfection of character.—"*Desire of Ages*," page 123.



Brother A. Sproge and family, the first missionaries from the Baltic Union to go to East Africa.

# WITH OUR MISSIONARIES

## More Recruits for the Mission Fields

By W. E. READ

DURING the past few weeks some more of our brethren have been appointed for service in the regions beyond. In a little while Brother J. Shaw, of England, will be leaving for Nigeria on the west coast of Africa. The call from Nigeria has been in our hands for a long time, and we are glad that at last we are able to respond to it.

Our missionaries scattered through Africa and other mission territories in our Division come from either the Scandinavian or the British Union so far as our own fields are concerned. We have some from America, Germany, Switzerland, and other fields as well, but of the four Unions in the European section of our Division Scandinavia and Great Britain are the two which have thus far provided us with our missionary recruits. Now we are glad to have the Baltic Union join her sister Unions in furnishing men and women for the needy mission fields. Quite recently the Mission Board placed Brother A. Sproge and family under appointment for service in the East African Union Mission. Brother Sproge is an ordained minister, and besides having had experience in the field has also been caring for the departmental work in the Baltic Union for some years. We are glad to welcome him to our work in Africa.

We are glad to see these additions to our noble army of missionaries. Let us pray that God may richly bless these new workers as they bid good-bye to the home-



*Brother and Sister W. Raitt and Brother and Sister F. Thomas, of the British Union, about to leave for East Africa.*

lands and make their way to the needy fields across the seas.

### The Kenya Hospital

By Dr. G. A. S. Madgwick

God has truly blessed us in the hospital here. The past year has seen many improvements in the buildings and medical work done. Although the Government was not able to subsidize the hospital fully, they gave us £430 (\$2,094) to enable us to erect a kitchen, food store, concrete drains, and destructor, and to buy food for the patients. This year they have also promised to give us a similar amount. This has been a great blessing to the hospital. From fees taken in the hospital we were able to install a water supply consisting of a pump, engine, a concrete tank on a mound, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons, and nearly three-quarters of a mile of piping. We have the water laid on to the kitchen, operating theatre, and ward, and last but not least we have four shower baths (spray) for the patients. These latter are greatly appreciated, so much so that even passers-by slip into the

shower baths when no one is looking and have a good spray.

All the constructional work had to be done by myself, together with two boys, who had been trained by Brother Salway, and a few raw natives. It was boiling work putting in the pipe lines in the blazing sun at mid-day. We had to dip sacks

in cold water and hold the pipes with them, otherwise the hot pipes would have produced blisters. Some of the work had to be done, however, without wet sacks.

We were thankful to get the iron beds from England to replace the wood and hide beds we had formerly. Two blessings at least result from having iron beds. The wood beds were heavily infested with living creatures which we could not get rid of, although we poured boiling water over them weekly and also sprayed them with paraffin oil. These pests were a trial to the patients and to the nurses. The latter were continually being bitten, and knowing that leprosy is not at all uncommon and that such things spread this as well as other dread tropical diseases, such as tick or relapsing fever, they were overjoyed to get the iron beds. We have no more difficulty of this kind now. Thanks to the help rendered by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association I have been able to erect eleven huts and now have thirteen lepers undergoing treatment. I am glad to say that some seem to be improving, although it is only a short time since they started the injections.



*Brother and Sister F. Nielsen, new recruits for East Africa.*

I am trying a new remedy for the treatment of lepers. This consists of injections of 4 c.c. of a 1 in 10 solution of Milk-Maid Brand Condensed Milk. These injections nearly kill them by producing protein shock, but the results are miraculous. I am going to erect more huts for the lepers so as to accommodate about thirty cases.

During 1928 we had 36,056 attendances at the out-patients' department (about 18,000 to 19,000 different patients); 5,490 injections for yaws, syphilis, and malaria; 83 major operations; 635 in-patients; and 7 confinements. Only serious

cases are taken into the wards. This has meant a lot of work on the part of the nurses. Every day two or three services are held in the wards and also for the out-patients. We see a great change in the patients that remain in the wards. Quite a few of them are influenced to attend out-schools when they return to their villages. This gives us much encouragement. I have just appointed a good fellow to act as a sort of chaplain in the wards and also as an overseer for the kitchen and the establishment. I believe he will be a great blessing to the work here.



*Sister Lewis (East Africa).*

### Missionary Sailings

MISSIONARIES who have returned to their fields of labour recently, after a brief stay in the homeland, are:

- Mr. and Mrs. G. Gudmundsen, to Abyssinia.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dean and family, to India.
- Pastor J. J. Hyde, to the Gold Coast.
- Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Michael and boy, to India.
- Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Thomas and boy, to East Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Armstrong, to East Africa.
- Miss M. Morgan, to East Africa.

The s.s. "Bernardine de St. Pierre," which sailed from Marseilles on October 10th, besides carrying Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Armstrong

mentioned above, also carried three families who will be entering mission work for the first time. They are:

- Mr. and Mrs. F. Nielsen, from Denmark, to Abyssinia.
- Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Raitt, of Watford, to East Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. G. Lewis, recently of Stanborough College, to East Africa.

Among those passing through England to or from their labours in the mission field during the past month or so are the following:

- Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stockil, from South Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. Bozarth and two boys, from South Africa.
- Mrs. J. D. Baker and son and daughter, to Angola.
- Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Haynes and son, from South America.
- Mrs. A. E. Nelson and boy, from South Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wright and two children, from South Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Dick and two children, from South Africa.
- Miss H. M. Hyatt, to South Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Thompson and four children, to South Africa.
- Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Sturdevant, from South Africa.

Brother A. H. Williams, from north-west India, has just arrived in England for a period of furlough.

C. H. ANSCOMBE.



*Brother G. Lewis (East Africa).*

## OUR DEPARTMENTS

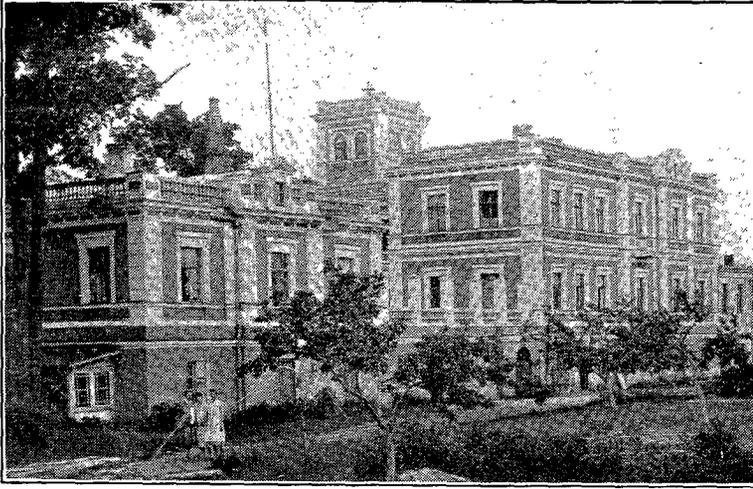
### A Short History of the Baltic Union Mission School

By K. Rose  
Principal

Our of the chaos of the world war and the revolution a new democratic republic evolved in the Baltics. Once more, peace, assurance, and order were established and one could follow one's daily pursuits. Education and culture were again possible. Under these conditions the work of God developed quickly. Soon we became an independent Union, embracing Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania. With the growth of the work the educational question became an acute one for our people.

Between the years 1920 and 1923 hundreds of promising young people voiced their desire to go to a school where they could be educated for the work of God. The brethren and sisters in Latvia strained every nerve in order to have a school there. Many collected fir cones, medicinal herbs, rags, bones, old iron—anything that could be converted into money for the support of this great undertaking. When the leading brethren saw how many young people there were, and how everyone was working, they were ready to help us.

We did not wait until we had the means in hand, however, but fully a year previously we went out in faith to search for a suitable site in Latvia. It was in the spring of 1923 that we found the property at Suschenhof. Elder J. C. Raft, who was well acquainted with the situation, gave valuable counsel, helping us to place our



*The Baltic Union School at Riga, Latvia.*

need before the General Conference. Through their prompt and sympathetic response we were able to purchase the property in September, 1923. Many unforeseen difficulties arose in this connection, but the Lord helped us to overcome them.

Towards the close of that year Brother L. F. Oswald came from America to act as principal of the school. A six months' course was immediately begun for which thirty-four students enrolled. The results of the war were everywhere to be seen; on the land as well as on the buildings it had left its mark. But thanks to the energy and organization of the school leaders conditions soon began to change. The tumbled-down houses were cleared away and in their places new buildings arose—a great deal of the work being done by the students.

In 1925 a small summer pension was begun. This has steadily grown so that it now provides work for quite a number of students during the summer. Other departments are also developing.

In January, 1925, when Brethren Christian and Landeen were with us, we dedicated the school. The first graduation was celebrated in May, 1927. It was a solemn occasion as the first eight grad-

uates stepped on to the rostrum in order to express their thanks to the Lord, to their parents, and to their instructors. In 1928 nineteen students graduated, and this year it was twenty. During the first six years the school has sent forth thirty-two students, who are now busy in various branches of the work.

There has always been a good spirit in the school; each year souls have been won for the truth. Although of several nationalities we have thus far experienced no difficulties in this direction.

We are thankful for the blessings of the Lord which have so manifestly rested upon the school in the years that are gone. The past with all its experiences gives us hope and courage for the future.

### Our Polish Training School

By H. L. Rudy

PAST experience has shown that whenever the Advent message reaches a certain stage of development it is necessary to establish training schools in order to assure further advancement. Our work has been carried on for more than twenty-five years in Poland, but it has not been until very recently that we have been able to launch a definite educational programme.

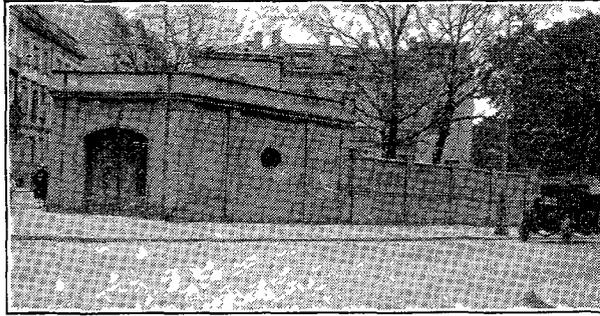
In a very simple manner the beginning was made in the fall of 1926. A motor garage in the city of Warsaw was remodelled to accommodate the first class of fourteen students. Living quarters were arranged for in various houses scattered throughout the city. For six months during that first year we assembled daily in the garage

to study God's Word and other subjects vital to efficient service for the cause. The Lord was especially good to us that first year. We were permitted, throughout the entire time, to carry on our work undisturbed—something that was far above our faith and expectations in face of the difficulties through which our work was passing at that time.

It soon became evident that God wanted us to move on in greater faith and enlarge our school quarters. Consequently, plans were laid to purchase a suitable property, and to move out of the city. After an extended, fruitless effort to find the school site which we wanted in the vicinity of Warsaw, we were directed in a wonderful way to Silesia where, in a very short time, the present property was found and purchased.

For two years we have conducted our school here under the most favourable circumstances and surroundings. We believe our school location is in harmony with the instructions given us through the spirit of prophecy. We are removed from the city, yet not so far as to make it difficult or inconvenient in any way to conduct our business. We have fourteen acres of very good land, all under cultivation and pasture. At present we are developing our indoor industries. In addition to the carpenters' shop, which we have been operating for two years and which we are now planning to enlarge, we have started a bakery and a ladies' tailoring department. At present we are able to supply sufficient labour for all the students we can accommodate.

Our school has commenced this year with an enrolment of thirty-one. Others are waiting to come. We have an excellent class of students, with a high intellectual standing as compared with other years—a very encouraging feature for us in face of the urgent need of educated and rightly trained workers in this country. We rejoice also that for the first time in our experience in educational work in Poland we have sufficient teaching



*The garage, in foreground, where our Polish school was first conducted in Warsaw.*

help to enable us to give good, qualified instruction in all the necessary branches of our course of study, and in our industries. In short, the prospects for the present school year are very encouraging, more so than we had anticipated.

In order to keep up with the constant growth of our school we are kept busy erecting new buildings. At present we are building a men's dormitory. Then we must begin at once on a building suitable for administrative purposes and the housing of more students. Day by day new applications for admission are coming in and we shall not be able to meet future needs unless we begin to prepare for the demands which will be made upon us.

We believe that God has a great work to do among the 30,000,000 people of this great country. We have but few trained workers and must look to the school to supply our future needs. May God continue to bless us, that we may send

forth from this school men and women well equipped to push forward the work to a triumphant finish.

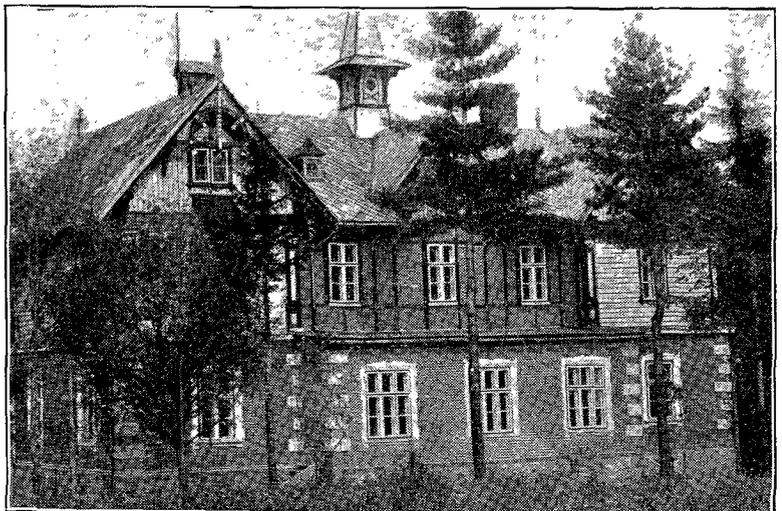


## Our Mission School in Denmark

By C. H. Christiansen

BEFORE we had a school in Denmark, special courses for workers were conducted at different places, and young people from Denmark attended such courses at Oslo in Norway; Copenhagen, Frederikshavn, and Sindal in Denmark; and Nyhyttan in Sweden. The mission school began in Skodsborg, where we have our sanitarium, in the year 1908. Since 1918, it has been located in Naerum which is about thirty minutes' walk from Skodsborg. Thus far, six hundred young people have studied at the school, seventy-five having gone into direct missionary work.

The question of enlarging the school has been discussed on many occasions. At first it was thought that we could do this and still have it in Naerum. As we began to develop plans, however, we saw that this would not be the wisest thing, and it was finally decided to move to a place where we could also have a farm. Such a place has been purchased in Jutland; it is beautifully situated on the northern side of the Vejle fjord, the land sloping towards the fjord. We have secured



*Main building of the Polish training school, near Bieltz, Poland.*

eighty acres of land of which seven acres are wooded.

The conference board, together with a supplementary committee and brethren from the Northern European Division and the Scandinavian Union, planned the construction of two substantial buildings. The main building is about 110 feet long, containing classrooms, laboratory, library, chapel, offices, kitchen, dining hall, etc. In the upper stories are rooms for the girls. The other building is the boys' dormitory. The school is built to accommodate about sixty students, but provision is being made so that the accommodation can be increased as the growth of the school creates the demand. It was also planned to build in such a way as to provide for summer guests during the vacation period.

We believe this change will mean success in the work of educating our young people in Denmark. More students can be provided with work on the farm and during the summer. We are thankful to God for what he has done for our educational work in Denmark and we look forward with confidence, knowing that the Lord has a work to perform for our young boys and girls.

## Sabbath-School Rally Day

By G. A. Lindsay

SPECIAL days appointed for special interests, bring home to us more forcibly the great work that has been set for the church to foster. In our Home Missionary Calendar, several months stand out prominently as having in them specially appointed days and weeks. The month of November has been favoured with two such days—Sabbath-school Rally Day, and Colporteur Day.

November 16th has been set aside as Sabbath-school Rally Day in all fields of the Northern European Division, with the exception of the British Union. It is sincerely hoped that this day will indeed be a "rally day" in our field.

The phrase "to rally" is rich in meaning, and gives wholesome food for thought. In a standard dictionary, the following definitions are found: "to renew order or united effort," "to concentrate the

energy of," "to assemble together for common action," "to arouse to action." We hope these motives will actuate every Sabbath-school on the appointed day.

Sabbath-school Rally Day is a day on which we should "renew order and united effort." During the year, perhaps order has become lax, and efforts scattered. An army lacking in order and united action stands little, if any chance against the enemy. This is true also in spiritual warfare. On Rally Day it is well to "check up" our actual fighting ability against the powers of darkness. "Renew order." We are told that order is heaven's first law. In speaking of church services, Paul says in 1 Corinthians 14:40, "Let all things be done decently and in order." "United effort." Every member of the church is needed in the Sabbath-school if we are to have "united effort."

Sabbath-school Rally Day, too, is a day on which the church should concentrate its energy on the great objectives of the Sabbath-school—soul-winning, and soul-keeping.

Finally, Sabbath-school Rally Day is a day when all should be aroused to action. It has well been said that it is useless to take an aim, if the trigger is not pulled. There is much truth in that statement. On our special days, we take aims, but these must be followed by a force of energy and determination if we are to hit the mark. An orderly and united army shows its real worth in the field of action. "To concentrate the energy" only to drop back into relaxation immediately, is detrimental to spiritual exercise.

The Sabbath-schools certainly are a blessing to the Advent people. "The Sabbath-school work is important, and all who are interested in the truth should endeavour to make it prosperous." We solicit the co-operation of all the readers of the SURVEY in helping to make the Sabbath-school Rally Day a success.

## A Willing People

By G. A. Lindsay

"WILLINGLY come Thy people in the day of Thy power; in holy attire comes Thy youth before Thee

as the dew in the morning." Thus reads Psalm 110:3 in the newer Danish, German, and Swedish translations. In a very singular way, we think, this text pictures the present Ingathering Campaign. "Never before has such a willing, working spirit possessed both young and old as in this campaign," is the message that rings out in chorus from everywhere.

Seventh-Day Adventist young people carry a real burden for missions on their hearts. This is clearly seen in the Harvest Ingathering work. Surely if all the money collected by our young people is reported the Missionary Volunteer Department will go far beyond the amount that has been set for them—20 per cent of the total goal.

Two of our schools have had their campaign days and are rejoicing over great victories. Stanborough College, in three days, realized their goal of \$730. Professor L. H. Wood writes in the *Missionary Worker* of the excellent spirit manifested, and says in part: "My heart was greatly touched as I saw the earnestness and interest manifested by the young people, though it was hard, strenuous work."

It was my privilege to be at Nyhyttan Missionary School, Sweden, for their campaign. Never before has there been such a determined enthusiasm at the beginning of a Harvest Ingathering Campaign. Four days had been set apart for the work, three of which were to be consecutive, and the fourth to follow later. All the teachers and most of the students took part each day. A radius of about forty miles around Nyhyttan was literally covered by them. This part of Sweden is mostly rural. When the money collected on the first three days of the campaign had been counted, it amounted to \$750.

### The Advent Survey

Organ of

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

Editor: Ella M. Eastcott

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# FROM THE OFFICE WINDOW

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PASTOR A. F. BULL is telling us good things about East Tanganyika. Six natives have entered the canvassing work—four going to Zanzibar and two to Pemba. Two of these men sold 120 shilling (25 cent) books during the first week. We hope he will tell us more of their experiences when they return. There has been another baptism of thirty, but this will not appear in our next statistical report because the mission reports are always one quarter behind.

PASTOR GRONERT, who is in charge of our work in Sierra Leone, sends word that he has never seen such enthusiasm in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign on the part of the native workers as this year. Each one has set a goal for himself of \$20. Who would have thought, a few years ago, of an African native helping in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign to the extent of soliciting \$20! We must surely pray that God will bless these efforts with success. In the same letter he reports the following incident:

A few years ago our native minister in Sierra Leone began work in a place up-country called Bo. Because we had no land of our own there the workers experienced many difficulties. Now we have arranged with the Government for a portion of land, and everything is in order for us to take possession. But some who are not friendly to us tried to hinder this transaction and to spoil our work. One plan they tried was to get the yearly payment set at such a figure as would make it impossible for us to rent the land. But who can hinder the Lord in His work? The chief himself came to our assistance and said, "We like the S.D.A. mission in this place. The land they want is mine and I do not wish them to pay so much money. I want only one pound a



41 Manor Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England.

year." The man was firm in his decision, and the contract was signed. Knowing how money is valued by those people, we can see that this was nothing but the over-ruling providence of God. When we were accused before him of enticing boys from other missions his answer was, "If your work is going down and you cannot get as many children as you want, I think, as a Christian, you ought to go home and pray more and not try to spoil the work of others."

NOVEMBER 30th is to be Colporteur Day. This may be something new, but it is none the less important. Our colporteurs are a body of workers without regular salary. They must be out all day and every day, no matter what the weather may be. They pioneer the way for the minister and very often do the work of gleaning after he has left. They need our sympathy and support, and above all they need our prayers.

PASTOR O. MONTGOMERY, vice-president of the General Conference, has been invited to attend the winter councils of the three European Divisions. We extend

**November 16th**  
**Sabbath-School Rally Day**  
**November 30th**  
**Colporteur Day**

November, 1929

to Pastor Montgomery a very hearty welcome to the Northern Division and hope that he may spend some time with us outside of the council itself.

IN harmony with the request from the British Union, the Northern Division, through the General Conference, has extended a call to Pastor R. A. Anderson of Australia to take up evangelistic work in the British Isles. We extend to Brother Anderson a most hearty welcome to this large, promising field.

THE statistical report made up by the General Conference for the year 1928 shows some remarkable features of growth. Our work is conducted in 135 countries, among a population aggregating 1,800,000,000, and in 347 languages. Publications are being issued in 141 languages in the form of 215 periodicals, 1,333 bound books, 825 pamphlets, and 3,330 tracts. Sixty-eight new languages were added during 1928, or one for every 5.38 days. For the past four years, languages have been added at the rate of practically one for every twelve days. The denomination has 1,523 schools of various kinds, with a total enrolment of 61,774, or one student for every 4.62 members. In all 474 physicians are being employed, besides 3,315 nurses and others. There are 9,765 employees in direct evangelistic work. With a membership of 285,293 at the close of last year, the per capita in tithes and offerings was \$42.01.

PASTOR S. LUNDSTROM, who for years has laboured in Sweden as a minister and departmental leader, was recently invited by the General Conference to take up work among the Swedish people in the United States. He has accepted this invitation and is sailing this autumn to locate in Jamestown, New York.