



Vol. 8. No. 7

July, 1936

“The Arm of the Lord”

Isaiah 53: 1

By L. H. CHRISTIAN

*The arm of the Lord is mighty—it is mighty to conquer sin;
It knows neither fear nor weakness; it has skill, it has power to win;
We shall see of this power in the future even more than was seen in the past;
For the hosts of wrong may be large and strong, but the Lord will prevail at last.*

*The arm of the Lord is gentle—He helps with a kindly hand
The sick and the poor and the weeping in every language and land;
God feels all our heartaches and sorrows, He counts every sob, every tear;
Though He seems to wait He is never late, because He is always here.*

*The arm of the Lord is faithful—for none ever sought Him in vain
Who trusted His holy promise—and no one has cause to complain.
He deals with us all in justice—the justice of tender thought;
He is always fair and He takes His share of the suffering sin has brought.*

*The arm of the Lord is healing—one touch of His love is life.
It is cheering and guiding and soothing in the trouble and darkness and strife;
We may safely confide in His wisdom and rest in His wonderful care;
All worry and waste, all hurry and haste, will cease in a life of prayer.*

*The arm of the Lord is eternal—unchanging, majestic, sublime;
Each task and design will be finished—in perfection, complete and on time;
His counsels of old stand for ever—His counsel to save and restore;
In the depths of His love, in the glory above—we shall triumph for evermore.*



The French Cameroons

BY C. V. ANDERSON

To date the Northern European Division has one lone mission station with two families located at Dogba, in the northern part of the French Cameroons. It is a spot forsaken by every evidence of civilization. The nearest railways run 1,000 miles to the south, and 500 miles to the west. During the rainy season the roads to and from Dogba are impassable. This is isolation personified. It is a real mission station separated completely from the world in the heart of Africa.

I left Jos, Nigeria, in Brother J. J. Hyde's Ford car with one black man accompanying. He had been over the road before, so we made the 500 miles in record time over roads both good and bad. I was very happy to find the missionaries well and happy. There is one European house on the mission property where the Bergstroms live. The Johannessens, with two small children, are making themselves at home for the present in a smaller building, which was erected for dispensary purposes. This temporary arrangement is endured with good cheer, owing to plans on foot for establishing another station in the near future. The dispensary work at Dogba is carried on in a native hut erected for the purpose.

The mission runs a small school, from which they hope to graduate some good teachers for several out-stations which they have asked the government permission to open. A girls' compound has recently been built and a dozen girls are receiving training. Several people have been baptized and a good attendance on the Sabbath day is experienced. A good foundation has been laid. The men speak the French and get along very well with the native tongue. Brother Johannessen translated for me upon my visit. Great things should be seen in the near future as new contacts are made.

However one must not ignore the difficulties. Humanly speaking they are hedged in on every side, and only the power of God can reach these people. The govern-

ment has made laws that forbid our men to preach in any village without special permission, and there is the usual red tape in getting permission. At the moment the Cameroons is under the direction of two Divisions. We have the north, while our sister Division in Southern Europe has the south. The government recognizes only one Division directing. Seeing that the Southern European Division began operations first, our mission must work through the Southern Division missionaries, asking them to apply for our permits of operation. They are a thousand or more miles away with no rail or air connection between. The delay and dissatisfaction of such an arrangement is easily appreciated.

The hill people near the mission are wild heathen. They wear little clothing and are suspicious of all white influence. Some of them have never really acknowledged European law and do not support it. Some groups skin their dead and use the skin as a sleeping mat. The skin is stretched over a frame. They claim that human skin makes a better bed to sleep on than the skin of an animal.

Mohammedanism is spreading everywhere. The French government consider the Mohammedan a law-abiding citizen, and therefore encourage him to settle among these unsubdued heathen tribes. In some instances the government has paid the Mohammedan to settle in

certain sections. Mohammedan chiefs are being appointed everywhere.

Certainly the powers of evil are joining in order to hinder the Gospel influence from spreading. What we do must be done quickly, while the doors can be opened. Soon they will be closed to everything except Catholic influence, the agents of which to-day have liberty to labour anywhere in the Cameroons.

Plans are being laid whereby we should enter the vast Chad territory. It was my privilege to visit a group of these people to the east of Dogba, as yet untouched by any mission influence. They wear no clothes. The women have a large piece of wood stuck through the upper and lower lip, which greatly disfigures the countenance.

A proper training school is needed. At present all classes are conducted in the modest house of worship. Buildings for school purposes are a necessity. Plans are on foot whereby our young people of the East and West Nordic Unions should supply a certain amount of money which will assist in erecting a training centre for this part of the world. The prospects are as bright as the promises of God.

We have two good missionary families who can do much with the liberal support of a loyal missionary people at home. These missionaries live in a trying climate and, as I have pointed out, in an isolated corner of the world. Friends should encourage them with a letter from time to time, not expecting an answer. Pray for the missionaries and the work of God in the French Cameroons.

The Literature Ministry in the East Nordic Union

BY SIGWARD E. JONASSON,

Union Field Missionary Secretary

"ALL the rivers run into the sea, yet the sea is not full; unto the place whither the rivers go, thither they go again."

These words of the old preacher and king in Israel, Solomon, came into my mind the other day, when thinking of our wonderful litera-

ture work. Twenty years ago when I first began to study our Swedish canvassing reports they were nicely written by hand and duplicated. There were many names, and large sales. Several hundred books were sold every week. One colporteur in a single day—work-

ing nearly twenty-four hours—had a sale of more than Kr.800. In those years about 110,000 copies of a certain book, *A Glimpse of Our Times*, were sold in the East Nordic Union, and several souls were won to the truth as a result. During some following years 80,000 copies of another book, *Great World Problems*, were sent out. Then for some four or five years we sold 60,000 copies of another book, *A Word in Due Season*. And the principal book we have been selling for the past two years, *A World in Expectancy*, has already gone out in more than 40,000 copies. That book is at this very moment, in spite of a newly published and easily sold mission book, still our best-seller.

During the thirty years before the above-mentioned time the literature rivers had run into the waters of peoples and multitudes in the countries of the East Nordic Union. Books like *Bible Readings*, *The Great Controversy*, and many others of our good old Adventist books were sold in large numbers as well as thousands of smaller books and papers.

And yet "the sea" is not full.

Some years ago a daily Christian paper made an investigation of the books read in 4,000 Swedish homes. The report said: "One circumstance, which strikes us with astonishment, is the very wide circulation which Seventh-Day Adventist literature has in all parts of the country."

About the same thing is to be said concerning Finland. The people in Finland are said to be the most book-loving people in the world. The biggest bookstore in Europe is to be found in Helsingfors. It gives one a wonderful feeling to walk and walk and look at the nineteen kilometres of book-backs there. Large quantities of Adventist literature are also sold in Finland.

Last year we had the joy of sending out no less than 22,021 copies of the book, *A World in Expectancy*, in the East Nordic Union. Of these 12,172 copies were sold in the Finland language and the rest in Swedish. This means that 3,892 more big books were sold during 1935 than during 1934.

To this must be added some thousands of the good old *Steps to Christ* and other useful publications. Compared with 1934, the value of books delivered by colporteurs during 1935 shows an increase of over 20,000 Swedish kroner.

The new year has begun very well. Because our annual winter colporteur institute in Sweden was held two weeks later than usual, our literature-evangelists could not begin before January 15th. During the first eleven weeks of the year there were sold 664 more copies of *A World in Expectancy* than the year before. A few weeks ago a mission book on Ethiopia by Missionary G. Gudmundsen was published, and 1,863 copies have already been sold in the Swedish language. In all 5,774 large books were sold during the first eleven weeks of this year in the East Nordic Union. That means an increase of 2,527 copies over the same period last year. The month of February showed a sales increase in Sweden of more than 100 per cent.

The literature work in the Finland-Swedish Conference seems to be developing. For many years there have been only a few colporteurs, working with little success. This seemed strange inasmuch as that conference used to be one of the very first in the whole Division to reach their Harvest Ingathering goal. The Union Committee felt that something must be done, and when—because of a series of other important changes—a new union field missionary secretary was appointed, the first thing he was asked to do was to go there and see what could be done. Two weeks' canvassing in two different parts of the country gave encouraging results. A little later some brethren and sisters were found interested in the colporteur work, and a colporteur institute was held for the new recruits. More people became interested, and another colporteur institute was held early this year. Eleven colporteurs attended the meeting, ten of them new recruits, and all new to the work in that conference. During 1935 the sales increased by 48 per cent. During

the first two months of this year there is an increase of more than 1,000 per cent compared with 1935.

The editions of our periodicals are steadily increasing. During 1935 there were sold 5,555 more copies of the Finnish *Signs* than in 1934. The Swedish health paper shows an increase of about five hundred during recent months. We need more representatives for that paper. It may be of interest to mention that one colporteur, a nurse, during fourteen weeks last autumn secured 869 subscriptions for this paper. The edition of the Swedish *Signs* is also steadily growing. Of the Christmas number 30,000 copies were printed. Two weeks before Christmas every copy was sent out. Many orders could not be filled. During recent years the monthly edition of the *Signs* has had an increase of several thousand copies. The editions for the two first months of 1936 were increased by five hundred copies each, and even now we do not have enough for new subscribers. Of the March number one thousand more than usual are already sold.

In various ways the enemy has tried to hinder our work. In Finland some priests and teachers in several places made great difficulties for us, but the Lord gave victory. In Sweden a daily Christian paper—followed by several other dailies and Christian periodicals—wrote some derogatory articles about our student-colporteurs, which brought them many hardships as a result. However they soon were past and forgotten, and both our missionary seminaries were together able to welcome twenty-eight students with scholarships. Praise the Lord!

The best news about the literature work is that souls are won to the truth. From Finland we are told of seven souls who recently have been baptized as a result of literature work. The other week I met a family of four members and one servant fully won for Christ through a young girl's literature ministry. It would take a separate article to tell about it all. We are thankful to God for all these evidences of His grace and power.



Faculty and students at Ekebyholm Mission School.

Ekebyholm Mission School

BY G. E. NORD

ANOTHER school year with its many varied interests, problems, and activities will soon be in the past. This school year began with an attendance of sixty, the number soon increasing to seventy. When we think of the large number of young people in the East Nordic Union who might be served by the Swedish school, the number of those who take or can take advantage of the blessings of a Christian education in these countries is alarmingly small. More than eighty-five per cent of the young people in this Union are held back from this enviable and precious privilege of education in our own school because of the ever-present problem of finances. This year, however, twenty young people are in school who have earned their own way through selling our truth-laden literature and earning a scholarship. This number should and no doubt could be doubled with proper effort and training. Quite a number can earn a scholarship by working in our summer sanitarium here at the school and on the school farm and garden. Thus each year seven to ten young people can help themselves by earning their way through school—working a year and attending school a year—until they have finished the course.

Several are attending school this year by this means.

The attendance at the school has grown during the past seven years from forty or fifty to seventy or eighty, but our goal is to pass the one hundred mark before long. In order that we may do this, increased facilities must be provided worthy of the great demands of our young people, as well as of the field and its needs.

This school year has been marked by blessings and progress along all lines of endeavour. One thing that deserves especial mention is the faithful work done by the fifth class, aided by some of the teachers, in conducting several strong evangelistic efforts, in which this class has taken a large part in preaching, singing, distributing advertisements, visiting families, distributing literature, etc. As a result of this united effort of teachers and students, some have already begun to keep the Sabbath and others are interested.

There are twelve students who will graduate from the fifth class this year. As this is as far as our school takes them, some probably will con-

tinue their education in other schools and some will enter the work. All give promise of becoming good preachers, Bible-workers, colporteur-evangelists, or health workers. There will be seventeen graduates in all this year, and these, together with nearly the whole student body, have decided to go out in the colporteur work this summer. A few will remain here for summer sanitarium work or work on the farm and in the gardens. We have, in the summer, a working staff numbering more than fifty connected with the sanitarium and the general work.

After the splendid results of the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, which brought untold blessings in many ways, the same zeal and determination to win out in yet another campaign was manifested when the whole school family on November 11, 1935, divided itself into two groups, red and blue, for soliciting subscriptions for the youth's paper. This paper, *Ungdomens Budbärare* (Messengers of Youth), is edited, circulated, and managed by the teachers and students, the contributors being largely the students of the present and past school years. By January 13, 1936, the campaign closed, having resulted in gathering in nearly 1,200 subscriptions, divided almost equally between the two sides, so that all could claim the victory on the last night of the campaign. The closing day of the last Harvest Ingathering as well as the *Ungdomens Budbärare* campaign were thus moments of inspiration and devotion never to be forgotten by those who took part and were present to witness the occasion.



Newbold Missionary

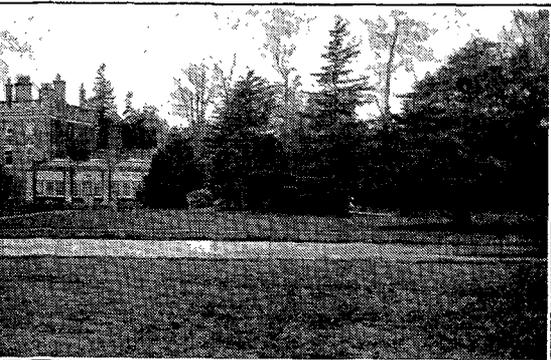
If space would permit it would be interesting to speak of the many other efforts of the student body during the school year, especially of the thirteen prayer bands into which the school family has been divided, the Dorcas society, the sunshine, correspondence and literature, and Christian help bands, the results of which eternity alone will reveal.

There is still another band or group we should not forget to mention—the baptismal class formed after our inspirational and helpful Week of Prayer, when nearly every young person reconsecrated himself or took his stand for the Lord. This group meets once a week for prayer and earnest Bible study, preparing for baptism at the close of the school year, when we hope a goodly number will be baptized, including some who have become interested as the result of the efforts held in and around the place.

We thank God and take courage from our experiences during the past school year. The Swedish school problem has been a heavy one during recent years, with the large property purchased and the changes and preparations necessary to be able to continue the school work under more favourable conditions. But we have much reason to thank the Lord that He has helped us financially, so that we hope to be able to close the school year with our debit and credit sides balancing more favourably than for the past few years.

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“HIGHER than the highest human thought can reach is God’s ideal for His children.”



Page, nr. Rugby, England.



Faculty and students of the Polish Mission School.

The Polish Mission School

BY J. SCHWITAL

LET me take you back a few years and lead you to the foot of a mountain where stands a villa in a most delightful and romantic setting and built in comparatively modern style. This is the building which now serves as the training ground for the youth of Poland. Though modern in appearance, much of the building material used, as well as some of the fittings and fixtures inside, breathe an atmosphere of more ancient times, much of the woodwork having come from an old Protestant church. In fact, in the garden of this villa, stands an old, old baptismal font which not only came out of this ancient church, but is said to have been used in the time of the Waldenses. Even should these reminiscences of olden days be of little or no significance to us, the minds of every one with any knowledge at all of church history will automatically revert to that time when thousands of Christians here fought and sacrificed for their faith. And not only so, but these loyal soldiers of the cross, despite the bitter persecution they passed through, never ceased to preach in every way possible the Gospel

in all its purity wherever they went.

Our work in Poland has experienced many difficulties, and in 1933 circumstances arose which made it necessary to close the school. In 1935, however, it was possible to reopen it with an encouraging enrolment. The pupils, some of whom sat at a school desk for the very first time, soon accustomed themselves to school life and work which was entirely new to them. Although some of them had never attended a school before, they had schooled themselves into hard work, which proved a great help to them.

A good spirit prevailed throughout the entire year, and practically all the pupils left the school still cherishing and striving for the goal set before them, expecting to return next school year to continue their training for service in the Lord’s work.

We were able to provide the pupils with work both in and around the institution, thus enabling them to meet their school expenses, at least in part. Some earned money, too, by going out into the colporteur work, for which there was a lively interest. One of our greatest concerns is how we can provide work enough to enable

(Continued on page 7.)



Faculty and students of the Estonian Mission School.

The Estonian Mission School

BY R. VINGLAS

THE Estonian Mission School is the youngest of those which belong to our division, since it started work only on October 28th last year. Until then, the Estonian young people attended our Baltic Union School (Advent Missions-seminar) at Suschenhof, near Riga, where they had an Estonian Department.

The opening of a mission school in Estonia was the result of the steady growth of our work there which in turn necessitated the training of future labourers. Among our churchmembers, who number almost 2,000, we have many young people who need a Christian education. The field also needs new evangelistic labourers who know the local conditions, and have received a suitable preparation.

To meet all these needs it was found necessary to open a mission school in Estonia. This was made possible through the great interest that Brother H. L. Rudy, president of the Baltic Union, took in this question. Having worked as principal at different schools for several years and as secretary of the Educational Department, he had a warm heart for the Estonian Mission School, and his experience made him fully cognizant of our great need. Thus we were enabled to put into practice the resolution adopted last autumn.

The following were secured for teachers: from Suschenhof, the writer of these lines, Sister M. T. Undritz from Skodsborg, Brother E. Tiesnesis, the leader of the Missionary Volunteer and Home Missionary Departments in our Union. Brother E. Ney, president of the conference, had also to undertake the teaching of some Bible subjects. The school opened in Tallina, where we had the opportunity to hire some rooms from

our local church building, since the school itself has not yet got its own building.

The first school year closed with eighteen students, who have all shown great love and interest for study and work. This was revealed in the classes as well as in the students taking part in church life and mission work. All the students took a lively part in the Big Week effort and were successful in reaching the goal of our school. The same love for mission work still fills the hearts of the students since the school has closed. Half of them joined the literature-evangelists for the summer, intending to secure a scholarship, so that they may be able to come back to school this autumn. The first year's work has aroused in the students such a love of the subjects they were taught that all of them desire to come back next term to continue their studies.

Although the beginnings of the Estonian Mission School have been small, we have realized in it all God's help and blessing, for which there is deep gratitude in the hearts of the teachers, students, and the churchmembers. We are waiting for great things from God, and trust that He will make the Estonian Mission School a great blessing to the young people and the whole work in Estonia.

Toivonlinna Mission School

BY AARNE RINTALA

TOIVONLINNA school has, during its short existence, become very dear to the Advent youth of Finland. No wonder, for Toivonlinna is really a beautiful place. It is pleasant both inside and outside, for its main purpose is to do all that can be done for our young people's temporal and eternal good, and all its work is directed to this end.

So far as environment is concerned Toivonlinna is an ideal place for study. The deepest peace reigns there. The school is properly separated from the outer world. All the enticing places of amusements, movies, etc., are miles away, so we experience no diffi-

culties along these lines in our educational work. We have, in this country, perfect religious liberty, with all its advantages and blessings, so there is every reason for us to thank and praise God that we can carry on our school work under such favourable conditions.

Our work at Toivonlinna began four years ago, when after years of searching the present school estate was bought. The past year has been a remarkable one in the history of our school, for during this period the first ten graduates left the school after four years of study. It was also very encouraging to baptize and receive into the church ten young persons who had

given their hearts to God during the school year. The baptism was a very elevating and moving occasion.

The present school year began with forty-seven students in attendance, of which thirty-four are churchmembers. Considering the conditions in our small country this enrolment is quite good. There could, however, be many more students, for our youth surely do not lack enthusiasm for the school, but the need of money prevents many from coming. Of the present forty-seven students thirty-four pay their fees themselves, while thirteen have received a small loan to supplement their own resources.

God has richly blessed our school work during the past year. Several conversions have brought encouragement and joy to the whole school family. In addition to the ordinary lines of instruction, the students have been trained to speak in public in meetings held at school and in the neighbourhood. The students have shown great interest in these meetings. We have tried to do other kinds of practical missionary work, too, by holding regular Dorcas meetings.

The opening and closing exercises at Toivonlinna are occasions which bring hundreds of churchmembers from far and near. One youngster rode by bicycle between four and five hundred kilometres in order to attend. This has the advantage that our churchmembers year after year are brought in

direct contact with the school and what they see and hear adds to their interest in its activities. Many young people, too, on these occasions get in their hearts that seed which at last grows into a resolution to come to school.

As at our other northern schools, Toivonlinna is operated as a sanitarium during the summer time. The students' and teachers' rooms are, in the spring, put in order for patients, the classrooms are converted into bathrooms, etc. In the autumn the house must again be put in order to receive the group of young people. This arrangement has proved highly

satisfactory, and it has been very helpful to our school financially. So many patients have come along that we have had to hire some rooms for patients in the neighbourhood, too. Thus we have accommodated at one time seventy to eighty patients. Treatments have been given every summer to the extent of about 7,500 to 8,500. Most of the teachers and some students work in the summer sanitarium.

We are glad that we, too, have a small part in God's closing work, and the grace and help that God has given to us so far encourage us trustfully to look to the future.

The Danish Mission School

BY H. M. JOHNSON

DURING the past year we have had seventy young people in the institution. Nine young people will sit for the state examination in Copenhagen. Ten young people were baptized this spring.

Our market garden project is still developing nicely, and we are selling produce to the value of about Kr.10,000 a year. Our orchard of about 2,000 trees is beginning to bear, as are also our numerous berry bushes of various kinds. Our poultry department is also a market success. We are breeding thoroughbred Belgian horses and they are selling at good prices.

Last summer we had 100 guests

in the summer pension as compared with sixty-five the previous year. The Ninth International Vegetarian Congress was also held at the school with over 200 in attendance. Our new gymnasium makes it possible for us to entertain large groups.

Our school is now free of debt and can operate almost within its own budget. We feel the Lord is adding His blessing to the work carried on in the institution.

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The Polish Mission School

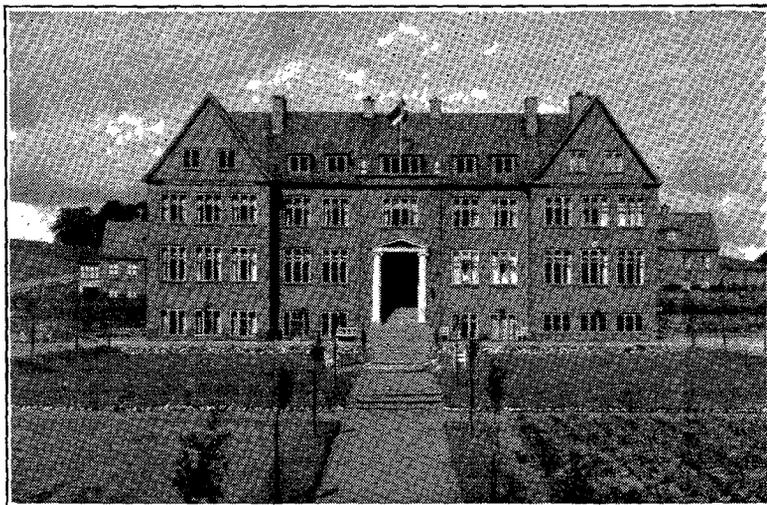
(Continued from page 5.)

more of the young people in Poland to attend our school.

We closed last school year, although by no means an easy one, greatly encouraged, and look to the future with even greater hopes, confident that the Lord will not leave nor forsake us so long as there is yet work to do in Poland.

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PASTOR H. WILSON, one of our Sierra Leone evangelists, writes that the year 1935 was one of great blessing in that field. In the Upper Wende district the school attendance was increased, thirty-two were baptized, and more than two hundred were enrolled in the Sabbath-schools.



The Danish Mission School, Daugaard, Denmark.

Newbold Missionary College

BY W. G. MURDOCH

DURING the school year 1935-36 we have been very conscious of the Lord's prospering hand over our College. He has blessed us in many ways, beyond our fondest expectations. The enrolment has kept steadily around the 120 mark, and there has been a good spirit among both the faculty and student body.

We want especially to stress the strong spiritual work that has been done in our school during the past year. The weeks of prayer have been seasons of real refreshing from the presence of God, and Heaven has come down and tabernacled with us. The early Sabbath morning prayer band has been well attended and young people have met together to bring their requests to God. One of the greatest blessings that has come to our school has been the Wednesday morning chapel hour. During this time, instead of having the regular chapel talk, the students and teachers have met in prayer bands, and sometimes the whole school has had one large prayer meeting in the chapel. We have kept a long list of requests and presented them week by week to the Lord, and He has greatly honoured our faith in answering these petitions. At the close of the school year we had a baptism, when seven of our young people signified their desire to follow the Lord by being buried in the waters and rising to walk in newness of life.

The Harvest Ingathering Campaign was signally blessed, and we were able to raise the sum of £365. The other campaigns of the school have also prospered. During the Missions Extension week we sold in the neighbourhood of £80 worth of literature.

The number in the graduating class was twelve. Several of them have already entered the organized work, and most of the others have joined the force of student colporteurs. Thirty of our students are out in quest of scholarships, and we are looking for a banner year in the book work. From Sunday to Sunday it has been our custom to send out a group of students to

near-by towns and villages, and they have sold literature to the extent of about £20 each week. We have organized visiting bands and correspondence bands. The students have also taken part in a few small efforts and have been instrumental in interesting quite a number of people in the villages around in this truth.

The scholastic progress in most cases has been satisfactory. Students have been successful in passing several of the government examinations, and three young men have entered the medical and dental schools in London. We have added considerably to our library, and our laboratory has now greatly increased facilities. We are prepared to give, in a strong way, subjects such as physics, chemistry, physiology, and biology, thus covering the premedical course.

For many years we have laboured with the question of industries in our school, and more progress has been made this past year than ever before. Our tuberculin tested herd of Ayrshire cows has produced £1,000 worth of milk during the year, and we have plans laid to double this amount next year. We have launched a large market-gardening project and have also erected a fine new greenhouse, 130 by 28 feet. This will produce a large crop of early tomatoes and will bring in considerable profit to the school. Our leather industry has taken on greater proportions. Four young men, four afternoons a week, have been canvassing the surrounding towns and villages, and have been selling retail, on an average, £20 of our leather goods each week. This, of course, has found labour for a good many of our young men and women, both in the marketing and in the producing of these articles. During the year we have started another new industry, that of textile products. The socks produced from this department find a ready market in the small shops in Rugby and Coventry. Three of our young men canvassed for two days and took sufficient orders to keep this

department busy for about a couple of months. We believe the prospects are very bright for the industrial work of our school.

We are now launching out on a much larger programme than ever before. It is our desire to make Newbold a senior college in the very near future. We are building and planning to that end. We are also laying plans to begin an academy, or intermediate school, where pupils from fourteen to seventeen will be taken and prepared for the London Matriculation. After having passed this examination, they will then go on to Newbold. Plans have been laid to strengthen our faculty next year and to all students who are coming we can promise that solid work will be done and careful instruction given in all the departments of the school.



An Important Book

A NEW book, entitled *The Abiding Gift of Prophecy*, has just been published by the Pacific Press Publishing Association, Mountain View, California. This book was written by Elder A. G. Daniells, who for years occupied important positions in the Advent movement. For a number of years Brother Daniells worked on this book and the closing chapters were written just a few weeks before he passed to his rest. This volume is one of great value to the Adventist people. It has information that is not found in our other books, especially concerning the life and labours of Sister White, and the great value of the Spirit of prophecy to the Adventist church. The book may be ordered in the regular way through the publishing houses in each country. We commend it most highly to all our members, and especially to our ministers.

L. H. CHRISTIAN.

The Advent Survey

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

Editor: W. T. Bartlett

Published monthly on the 25th day of the month. Price 2/6 per annum. Subscriptions to be sent to the Division Office, 41 Hazel Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England