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The Council of Presidents

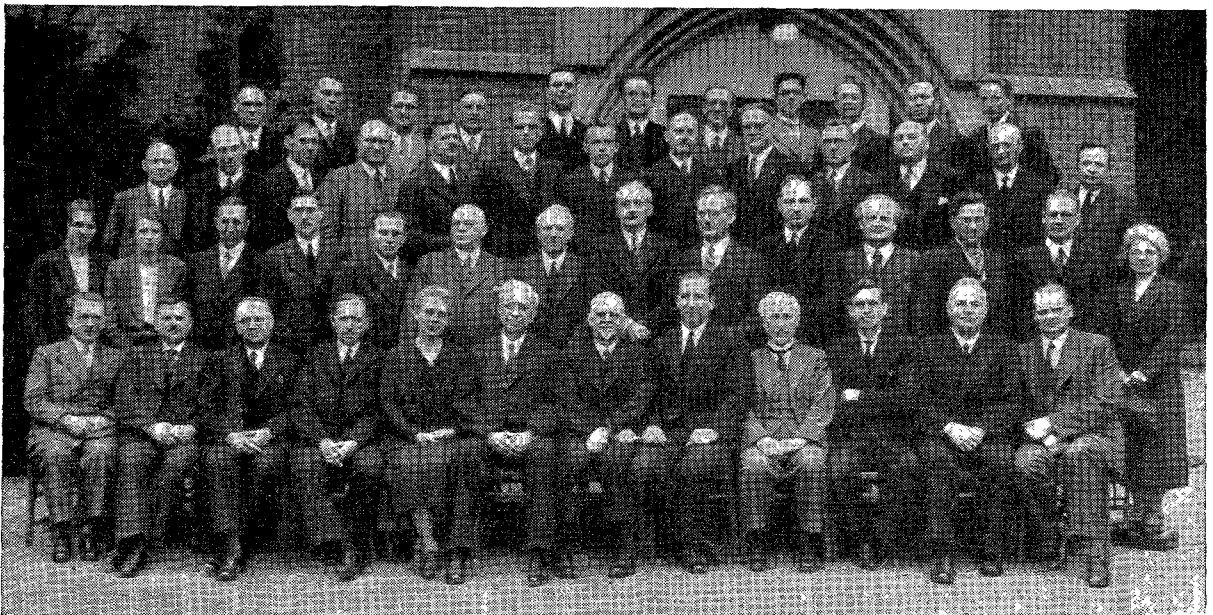
By W. T. BARTLETT

A COUNCIL of the Presidents of the Northern European Division assembled at Stanborough Park, Watford, July 20th to 26th. With the exception of three men from Poland who were unable to secure permission, there was a full representation. The General Conference made arrangements for Pastor E. E. Andross, who was attending conferences in the Southern European Division, to be with us for this gathering, and his services were of very great value to the Council. Brother Andross gave us daily studies and also preached at

several of the public meetings. He was also an unfailing storehouse of experience and knowledge with regard to denominational practice, as it concerned presidential work. It was a great pleasure to many of his old friends to see Brother Andross again, and to find him still so fit for strenuous service.

Preparations for the Council had been very full, and this contributed greatly to the success of the occasion. Although the agenda

was a long and comprehensive one, it was worked through according to time table, and the Council closed at the hour appointed, with all work cleared up. Many of the contributions were read, and will appear in the report to be circulated among the presidents and a few others specially interested. All subjects discussed were viewed from the point of view of a president, his special duties, and the experiences and difficulties that attend his administration. All felt that the Council had been intensely profitable. There was free discus-



Group of delegates to the Northern European Division Presidents' Council at Watford, England.

sion, but a noticeable harmony.

The meetings were held in a portion of the Stanborough Park church building, and the members of the Council were entertained at The Stanboroughs. All the institutions at Stanborough Park made us welcome and it was a very pleasant time that we spent there.

Public services were held on Wednesday evening, Friday evening, and thrice on Sabbath. Mission interests were prominent at the last three services. Brother Andross spoke in the morning, and in the course of his sermon told of many wonderful manifestations of divine power experienced in the course of his labours in Central America. In the afternoon Brother Nord gave a thrilling discussion of his recent trip to the West Coast of Africa, and at night the writer spoke of his recent visit to the East African missions.

Again on Sunday evening the study of missions was to the front in connection with a study on how we can quickly enter the unentered portions of our field. The Council was unanimous in the conviction that the time had fully come to make definite steps in our mission programme and plan at once to enter the unentered fields. The following message to our missionaries was heartily voted:

Dear Fellow-workers:

We are gathered here at Watford as a Council of Conference Presidents in the Northern European Division, called to consider especially the problems that face us as presidents. Three of our presidents in Poland have not been able to attend the meeting, otherwise the representation is full. We have been greatly helped by the counsels and instruction of Elder E. E. Andross, and we have also been happy to welcome into our Council some missionaries on furlough.

In the course of our proceedings, we have been listening to reports from the divisional representatives who recently visited East and West Africa, and our hearts have been stirred as we all contemplated the great work you are carrying forward and the difficulties under which you labour. We feel moved to send you a message of greeting and sympathy, and of cheer. We have prayed much for you all. We have earnestly re-dedicated ourselves to the task of carrying the Advent message into every unentered portion of our Division, and we have also taken careful thought how we can raise larger sums in mission offerings than

ever before. We wish you to know that as a body of leaders in the European fields we identify ourselves with you entirely in your mission task, and that you may rely on us to leave nothing undone which, by God's help, we are able to accomplish to assist you in carrying on your work to a triumphant completion, and in extending mission operations until every field in our Division has heard the witness of the everlasting Gospel.

We realize that human agencies can never carry out the special commission that our divine Leader has entrusted to our feeble hands, and we invite you to join with us in continuing prayer that God will make bare His almighty arm, and through you and us reveal the signs and wonders that alone can make our service effective in the finishing of the work. Yours in the hope of early victory, etc.

Dr. Nussbaum, who was in England on business in connection with the Calendar Reform movement, and also on behalf of our work in Rumania, gave an exceedingly interesting story of his contacts with high officials at Rome and elsewhere. We marvelled at the success Dr. Nussbaum has met in approaching persons in the highest

positions, combating the peril of Calendar Reform with its wandering day of rest. It became very clear that the Lord is using this agitation to bring His truth before some who would never otherwise give it a moment's favourable consideration. The movement offers us opportunity to carry our Bible principles into regions which we have never as yet penetrated.

The closing meeting was the only one that did not end on time. It was impossible to stop the flow of testimonies to the blessing received at the Council, and the re-dedication of those present for better service in the days to come. The presidents sang for the second time the hymn: "In a Little While We're Going Home." We all rejoiced in the privilege of being a part of a movement that enjoyed so signally God's favour and presence.

A number of resolutions were adopted and a message was sent to the membership of the Division which will appear in the various conference organs.

The Estonian Conference

BY ED. MAGI

THE Estonian Republic is the smallest of the three Baltic States. Its coast line runs from the Gulf of Finland to the Bay of Riga, and is longer than the land frontier. On the land side the border states are Russia, and the second Baltic State, Latvia. The area of Estonia comprises 47,600 sq. kilometres; the population numbers 1,126,413. This population consists of eighty-eight per cent Estonians, eight per cent Russians, one and one-half per cent German, and two and one-half per cent mixed races. The Estonians belong to the Ugro-Finnish family, and the language is similar to that of the Finns. According to the last census the adherents of the Lutheran religion numbered 874,026; Greek Catholics, 212,764; Baptists, 8,752; Evangelicals, 4,178; Roman Catholics, 2,327; Adventists, 2,310; Methodists, 1,242; Jews, 4,302; the unattached about 15,500; and the remainder belong to about fifteen different confessions.

This is a fairly mixed group for so small a country, and it may be supposed that the Estonians are susceptible to religious influences. In recent years all churches and societies have been required to register anew their constitutions, and the government has sought to compel a number of small societies to unite with similar organizations. For instance, a group of Pentecostals, a fairly lively movement, are now united with the Evangelicals.

The Advent movement in Estonia is more than forty years old. The pioneers of the message were J. H. Lobsack and G. Perk. In the course of years, the work has made steady progress, notwithstanding difficulties. During the Czarist regime the work was carried on under constant threat of Siberia and prison, which many workers experienced. When in 1917 the Russian people threw off the yoke of the czars, Estonia also came into freedom, not without

much fighting. From that time our work has made rapid advance, although internal enemies have sought to destroy it, but God always leads His people on to victory.

At the present time the members of the world-wide Seventh-Day Adventist church in Estonia number 1,929, in thirty-seven churches and fifteen groups. In the past year there was an addition of ninety-three members, but on various grounds sixty-two fell away, another forty-two died, and one was transferred by letter, so that there was a net loss of twelve members. Such a situation brings no rejoicing. Many a time our history in Estonia has been marked by such shakings, but when the shock is over we have always seen that the Lord has drawn us nearer to Himself. In 1936 we had sixteen workers employed directly in evangelism.

Our total force of all kinds numbers twenty-five. The Book Department has sixteen colporteurs. The Publishing House has produced about seventeen larger books, ten pamphlets, and about thirty-five tracts. The monthly paper, *Our Time*, has an average circulation of between six and seven thousand, but for Big Week we printed an edition of 24,000, and for Mother's Day about 10,000. These editions are fairly large for our country, and are far ahead of what other churches publish. Our total sales of literature for 1936 amounted to E.Kr.19,641.

The Publishing House has, out of its earnings, assisted the church to build three chapels in the course of the last seven years. This has meant financial help amounting to E.Kr.36,325. The fact that the publishing work has been able to render this assistance indicates the measure of its success.

In the Missionary Volunteer Department we have about 400 seniors and juniors, or about one-fifth of our whole membership. The young people are energetic in Christian service, helping as choirs and in other ways. In the winter season, when the preachers are busy with their public efforts, the Missionary Volunteers constitute their right-hand helpers.

We have a very young and small mission school in Tallinn, now two years old. We have as yet no school premises or any acknowledged teacher. Also as yet we possess no suitable premises. We possess many other disadvantages, but we do possess faith in our school. Our young people need it, the work needs it, for we must think and plan for our future operations in the field.

We rejoice especially that our first missionary from Estonia, Miss A. S. Nuka, has now for the third time sailed for Sierra Leone. We are sure that God is calling other loyal, missionary-hearted souls among our young people to Africa.

May 26th to 30th our Annual Conference was held in Tartu. Of visitors from the Division we had our old friend, Brother T. T. Babienco, and our brother tribesman, the President of the Finnish Conference, Brother V. Kohtanen. The time of the conference was a great blessing to God's people.

Unity and peace prevailed throughout the discussions and in the choice of officers. The delegates were all of one mind in their zeal for the work, and all the resolutions were unanimously adopted. We believe that this spirit went home with the delegates, and its influence will be revealed in the church life. Brethren Babienco and Kohtanen served us with the Word of God. The Bible studies and sermons were deeply spiritual and full of blessing for the hearers.

On Sabbath the roomy hall of the Tartu church was too small, so for the last two days everything had to be transferred to a theatre. On Sabbath morning over 500 were present. There was a similar attendance at the public meetings. Although at the present time we find many difficulties and problems, yet we look with courage and faith to the future, in confidence that in little Estonia God will, in rich measure, bless His last message before the great and terrible day of the Lord shall come.

Annual Meeting in East Poland

BY WM. CZEMBOR

THE East Polish annual meeting took place May 20th to 23rd in Pozarki; it was the tenth successive gathering at that place. The present conference was one of the best we have had. Two special reasons united to make it a memorable occasion.

The first was a difficulty with the authorities, out of which the Lord wonderfully delivered His people. Always we need to get permission to hold our conference in Pozarki. Of late years, there has been no difficulty in getting this. On the present occasion, however, permission was not granted. We applied to a higher authority, but here also we were answered with a direct negative, and instead of permission, we received a prohibition. This reached us two days before the time set for the gathering. We were in a very undesirable position. What should we do? We looked to God in prayer and begged His help. Then we requested the secretary to let us see the responsible official personally. After some hours of waiting, we were ad-

mitted. The Lord had moved on his heart and prepared the way. The official gave us the desired permission, and told us to come the next morning and fetch the written document. How thankful we were that we could now peacefully go forward. At the opening of the conference a representative was present from the authorities; the first time in ten years that this has occurred. He was present at all the meetings for the first day. A good impression was made on his mind and he did not conceal his pleasure and satisfaction. Especially was he pleased with the afternoon sermon by Brother W. E. Read, and the evening address by Brother T. T. Babienco. He marvelled that such men should come from London to so tiny a town as Pozarki to bring such instruction. At night when he drove away, he shook me heartily by the hand and expressed his thanks. This constitutes the first of the memorable features of the conference. The second is the expansion of our chapel.

In former reports of the Pozarki Conference I have described how the building was unable to contain the large number of people who came. More than 300 would stand outside the doors and windows. This year we have rebuilt the chapel, and greatly enlarged it. The reconstruction was finished just in time for the conference. We were happy to welcome our dear people in such a pleasant and roomy building. The attendance, however, was so large that still we could not find sitting room for all. Involuntarily our minds went back to the beginning, when we held our first conference at Pozarki. When we erected the small chapel ten years ago, all complained that the

building was too large, and would never be filled. Now, after its enlargement, it was still too small to accommodate all who came.

The work of God has greatly developed in East Poland during the decade. The brethren reported in 1936 a similar rate of progress to that of previous years. In all departments of the cause there was advance. The brethren and sisters were very happy; a good spirit and great enthusiasm prevailed in all the meetings, as we felt the presence of God among us. Enjoying rich blessings we parted once more, remembering gladly all the experiences, especially the two I have here related, and confident in the over-ruling providences of God.

Nigeria

BY G. E. NORD

WHAT a vast field for missionary work! More than twenty-two million inhabitants, and many large cities with a population from 100,000 up to nearly 400,000! Elder Babcock was our first pioneer here, and our work was started at the beginning of the World War. Our work was reorganized in 1930 into four different missions, with about 6,000,000 in each.

It was my privilege to spend a few days at Ibadan, the headquarters, and attend some of the union committee meetings. I also spent a Sabbath at Iremu where the work was first begun. Here we found a well-built church, erected by the natives alone, seating more than 500, with two to three hundred regularly attending the services, and a model native Sabbath-school. The old mud house build by Elder Babcock is still standing and is occupied by the head teacher. The old chief who very kindly received Brother Babcock and granted him the place and freedom to start the work in his village is still living, and though quite an old man now he is yet very friendly and regularly attends all the Sabbath services. He knows and believes the truth, but being a polygamist, as nearly all chiefs are, he has never been able to see his way clear to put away his many wives. One of his sons

is the elder of the church, another is the school teacher, and still another one has been a colporteur for some time. It was encouraging to learn from the superintendent that this, our first and oldest church, has been and still is, one of the most fruitful of all the churches in the whole Union.

The first little mission station built up by Brother Babcock was at Shao near Ilorin. From here the headquarters were finally moved to Ibadan. Yoruba country is a very hard field; the people in general are well off and Gospel-hardened, as other missions have operated here for a number of years. The Lord is, however, blessing, and the work is moving forward though slowly.

When we turn to Iboland in Southeastern Nigeria, with our headquarters at Aba, we find the situation changed. It is an inspiration to visit this densely populated district where the Spirit of God has been mightily working in and through all the churches and many small out-stations. The native teachers and evangelists are heavily loaded with work, teaching, preaching, and also developing the new interests started by our laymen as well.

Here as in no other place in our work in West Africa there has been a real mass movement toward

the Third Angel's Message. With our two mission stations there are now more than a thousand baptized believers, ninety-six Sabbath-schools with a membership of nearly 10,000, an increase of more than 1,500 over last year.

I spent two or three wonderful days there, long to be remembered. I wish space would allow me to relate all the interesting experiences reported by the native workers.

One of the workers reported from one district ten churches, seven smaller companies, twenty-one Sabbath-schools, and 2,082 Christian Sabbath-keepers, fifty baptized last year, 429 in baptismal classes at the present time, and 104 ready for baptism. In one of the churches there were thirty-one heathen who had accepted the truth during the year. He said he felt such a great burden on his heart for all these groups and places that some days he could not eat and spent whole nights in prayer, unable to sleep on account of those many needy souls. His wife at times became very angry with him, but hunger fled.

He learned that a certain man who had long been strongly opposed to our work was very ill, and to regain his health he had secured from a witch-doctor a part of a stone for a great price. This stone was supposed to be the heart of a ju-ju called "Njoku," and was to make him strong and well if put under his pillow, or in a certain corner where the ju-ju priest told him. He obeyed instructions, but received no help. Finally a deep desire came over him to become a Christian, but all his heathen friends came to hinder him. He remembered how happy and hopeful the Seventh-Day Adventists used to be, and now he longed for that same peace in his own soul and decided to call them to come and pray for him. They gladly came. He confessed to them how he had persecuted the Seventh-Day Adventists and spent his money on the medicine man who had rubbed his whole body with a certain kind of medicine. Before prayer was offered for the man, water was heated and all the medicine was washed off, and after all the idols had been cast out and burned, three

began to pray. While they were interceding for him he was instantly healed by the power of God, after having been unable to walk for more than a month. Next Sabbath he came to our meeting and is now ready to join the church. I have in my possession what is supposed to have been the heart of his former god. What a glorious victory!

Another worker told of a man who in a dream heard his name called out by a strange voice saying that Jesus was soon coming, and he was admonished quickly to make Christ his choice, to send for our evangelist and three other Seventh-Day Adventists who were named, and to give up his idols. He awoke from his dream shaking all over. His wife was frightened, but he went to our mission station. After he had given up all his idols, the brethren prayed for him and he gave himself to Jesus and is now a Seventh-Day Adventist; his family also regularly attend our Sabbath-school and meetings.

Another man, possessed with seven devils who at times would make themselves visible to him and overpower him, heard a voice telling him to call on the Seventh-Day Adventist brethren. He obeyed the voice, they prayed for him, and the vile spirits left him. He at once cut down the sacred bush and threw away his idols. Before, he was never able to remain in his house when the drums were calling the people to their secret bush rites, but now he could stay in the house and sleep soundly.

Still another man heard a voice call him twice as he was walking along at midday. He looked around but he could see no one. Then he heard a voice telling him to go home and burn up his idols. Then he was struck on both sides, turned deaf for about fifteen minutes, and could not hear a sound. He was then told to go and burn what he had in the box. He did not know anyone on earth knew of his box, or what he had in it, but he obeyed the voice, went home and took his wife and children to the Seventh-Day Adventist church. Then he burned all his idols and medicines and joined the Sabbath-school.

A number of young men who



Students at the Aba Girls' School, in South-Eastern Nigeria.

wanted to be Christians and join our church were beaten thirty to forty times on their backs and given only half their usual food. One was chained and locked in a room for coming to the Sabbath-school, but all stood firm. There are now 112 Sabbath-school members and thirty-nine in the baptismal class, and some ready for baptism. Not long before, a number of these people were cannibals.

One man nearly a hundred years old who had a wide influence, but was almost blind, had received his sight, and burned his six ju-jus and many idols. In another district with five churches and six smaller companies, thirty-nine idols and ju-jus have been burned during the last year. Fifty-four people were presented for baptism, and nearly eighty per cent of the folk in this village are now Sabbath-keepers.

One young man who came to us four years ago told us how the chief where he was working had made a law that no other god than their ju-ju should be worshipped, and that no one was to open the door to a Seventh-Day Adventist, for they had a strong medicine that drew the people to them. In spite of this pressure seven finally made a start, and now there are 130 Sabbath-keepers at this place. Many have burned their idols and some are ready for baptism.

In still another district we were told that every Sabbath brought in new members from different places. Ten idols had been burned during the year and the Sabbath-school membership had increased from

240 to 340. A large number were in the baptismal classes. Though some of them are too poor to buy a Bible, they have built several "prayer houses." One man to whose heart God had spoken, came to our church and burned six ju-jus; and a witch-doctor who was selling charms went to our evangelist and was fully converted. Another ju-ju priest was convinced of the truth through a dream. He has now joined the church and having had a strong influence he has brought many into the church through his earnest testimony.

A woman who had many ju-jus is now saved and testifies far and near to the power of Jesus Christ. She has burned her idols and brings her children and others to the church. Many possessed with evil spirits come to have them cast out. I received a pair of bells given to the teacher by one who used to call the evil spirits by the sound of these bells. Now he turned them over to me. This man is an earnest Sabbath-keeper.

There are twenty-five faithful workers who have attended our Aba school, but we need many more evangelists and teachers in this fruitful field. We still have to depend on a number of outside teachers with educational qualifications for some of our schools.

Sabbath brought into the large palm-roofed tabernacle, put up for the occasion and the yearly camp meeting, about five or six thousand worshippers. What a wonderful Sabbath, in the presence of God and all those hungry souls! The following day, after examining the

Report of the Northern European Division

Name of Conference or Mission	No. Churches	Baptism and Vote	Apostasy	Death	Net Gain	Present Membership	Evangelistic Workers	Colporteurs	No. Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Tithe	Tithe per capita	Sabbath-School Offerings	Weekly Offerings	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
N. E. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baltic Union	1	118	46	17	9	22	5,496	62	32	145	5,097	3,175	\$	1,615.90	0.02	355.77
British	2	82	68	21	24	31	5,543	108	79	153	5,018	4,134	\$	33,610.50	0.49	6,815.56
E. Nordic	3	101	241	57	29	149	5,103	58	101	181	4,492	3,429	\$	15,374.10	0.25	3,741.72
Polish	4	148	194	53	10	128	3,423	52	37	162	4,002	2,840	\$	2,295.60	0.06	650.05
W. Nordic	5	138	163	32	23	108	6,927	63	81	178	5,971	4,745	\$	21,188.90	0.25	6,242.98
Union Tls. 2nd qtr. 1937	587	712	180	95	438	26,492	358	330	819	24,580	18,323	\$	74,085.00	0.23	17,806.08	5.58
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	32	29	52	11	-27	4,505	276	15	206	13,534	12,437	\$	954.30	0.02	1,040.21
Ethiopian	7	7	...	...	...	...	321	56	...	9	418	358	\$	...	...	N
Gold Coast	8	7	83	1	4	78	902	47	1	61	3,708	2,895	\$	1,465.50	0.18	338.36
Nigerian	9	4	296	4	6	286	2,032	116	...	143	11,939	9,918	\$	...	...	N
Upper Nile	10	3	39	3	...	31	239	34	...	20	652	474	\$	536.10	0.27	78.24
French Equa.	11	...	12	...	...	12	25	8	...	3	110	100	\$	59.50	0.38	21.22
Liberian	12	2	...	...	...	...	44	10	...	15	159	269	\$	106.10	0.51	49.85
Sierra Leone	13	2	...	...	...	...	365	31	...	28	1,272	1,003	\$	908.10	0.15	390.63
Mis's Tls. 1st qtr. 1937	57	459	65	21	380	8,493	578	25	485	31,792	26,954	\$	4,029.60	0.05	1,918.51	0.97
Grand Tls. 2nd qtr. 1937	644	1,171	245	116	818	34,985	936	355	1,304	56,372	45,277	\$	78,114.60	0.19	19,724.59	6.55

baptismal candidates, the vast audience marched down to the clear-running stream, where 228 precious souls were buried with Christ in baptism. It was said among the heathen; "The Lord hath done great things for them." Indeed, "the Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad."

Returning to the large tabernacle in the afternoon we had the closing meeting, and after the writer had emphasized the blessing and joy of Christian fellowship, and they had been welcomed into the communion of the saints by extending to them the right hand of fellowship, as they passed by in single file, they marched out from the tabernacle. After the benediction, when all had dispersed and started on their homeward way rejoicing, came clouds, tornadoes, and showers; abundance of rain fell, nay, it poured down, such a scene as I have never witnessed before. It was the time of the "great rain," physically speaking, but the Lord had stayed the rain and given us three or four most beautiful days of sunshine and warmth during this wonderful feast of tabernacles. It was indeed a reminder of the word that we should ask of the Lord "rain in the time of the latter rain; so the Lord shall make bright clouds, and give them showers of rain." Zech. 10:1.

The experiences of this gather-

ing can never be erased from the memory as long as time shall last. The following day we had to pull away from those dear workers to

reach the next appointment in the Northern station. May God's continual blessing rest upon the work and workers in this great field.

Ten Thousand Gathered in— Thousands Waiting

BY L. EDMONDS

HAVE we an imagination to see the meaning of these statements? A state of emergency exists in the South-East Nigerian Mission. The growth during the past six years has created a situation with which the Mission with its present resources cannot adequately cope. The rapidly-growing demand for workers increases the gravity of the situation. At the present rate of our growth we shall need at least another thirty evangelists during the next two years.

During 1936 our African believers nobly responded to the great need and we were able to show an increase in tithes of £111. 12s. 8d. and in offerings of £166. 4s. 8d. We are indeed grateful for this, and we believe that with the Lord's help we shall accomplish even greater things this year. We are all striving to put our work on a self-supporting basis, and on the actual returns for 1936 we were ninety-seven per cent self-supporting.

It is encouraging to witness the zeal of the members to carry this message into the remote areas, some hiring cycles at their own expense to cover the distances they sometimes travel.

Almost every church shows a weekly increase in Sabbath-school membership.

There has been much activity on the part of the Missionary Volunteer Societies, their open-air preaching and singing bands being a very important feature. The only pity is that we have not the workers to follow up much of the interest aroused by these zealous young people.

The literature work continues to make progress. The increase in the number of publications sold for 1936 over 1935 was 522. We rejoice in the knowledge that quite a number of *Bible Readings* have been sold in Kano—a great stronghold of Mohammedanism.

Our main station school sustains a good standard of efficiency. The

for the Quarter Ended June 30, 1937

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Young People's Offerings	Big Week	Total Offerings	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contributions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28.41			146.40	3.19		533.77	0.01	33.0	35.84	332.61	2,771.98
2,649.73		43.83	333.46	168.09	1,599.94	11,670.61	0.17	34.7	168.04	4,603.25	24,067.72
255.21	5.06	11.24	2,261.42	58.54	307.14	6,640.33	0.11	43.2	1,492.65	1,302.47	23,688.69
30.82		10.11	367.48	17.79	185.65	1,261.90	0.03	55.0	67.84	171.74	1,160.13
180.80	17.51		2,513.95	224.45	1,591.95	10,777.22	0.13	50.9	1,325.83	1,549.61	28,328.33
3,144.97	22.57	65.18	5,692.71	472.05	3,634.68	30,883.83	0.09	41.7	3,091.20	7,959.68	80,016.85
11.24			1.42			1,052.87	0.02	110.3			145.86
R E P O R T					71.06	492.09	0.06	39.6			721.39
82.67											
R E P O R T			78.95								254.19
71.99						232.85	0.12	43.4			
						21.22	0.14	35.7			
115.80	11.69					178.31	0.86	168.1			
333.67	26.16		128.49		27.60	911.55	0.15	100.4			
620.37	41.52		208.86		98.66	2,888.89	0.03	71.7			1,121.38
3,765.34	64.09	65.18	5,931.57	472.05	3,783.34	33,772.72	0.03	43.2	3,091.20	7,959.68	81,138.23

visiting Government Inspector gave an excellent report on the general features of the school's operating. Our out-school programme aims to be one of the most promising phases of our work. By the fostering of this enterprise we are making possible our contact with a vast field of heathen people.

The Girls' School has been operating now for twelve months, and has proved a very successful project. We commend Sister Raitt for the splendid beginning she made and can only say how sorry we are that she should have encountered such a setback.

We have had opposition to contend with from other societies who have sought by every means possible to check our entry into new towns. They declare, and perhaps rightly so, that once we enter a town there must be a shaking in their own communities. Against these forces of trained workers and educational institutions our comparatively small body of Advent believers march on confident that truth will triumph in the end.

The lack in men and means at such a time as this, when the spirit of inquiry abounds on every hand and the word "Come" is heard a thousand times, is indeed a tragic feature. Whilst we are eager to seize every opportunity, yet how many we are compelled to pass by. Has such an impasse ever faced the Advent cause in its mission programme? It is to this genera-

tion of Advent believers that the Lord presents this condition of the harvest field. By them must be determined what part they will play. Our growth in the South-East Mission is only limited by our capacity to send into the harvest field trained workers. The hours are rapidly passing and opportunities will not challenge us for ever. God faces His people to-day with facts which in themselves declare the time, the hour, the duty.

The Work in Yeleh

BY M. S. CONIE WILLIAMS, SIERRA LEONE

YELEH is a Mohammedan town. We have two places where we are holding efforts and the attendance is very encouraging. We use the Picture Roll which appeals very much to the people. In our baptismal class are forty-three candidates. We baptized nine last January on Elder G. E. Nord's visit. We would have baptized more than nine; but he passed to the next station early the next day. Toward the close of the year about twenty-two more will be ready. Our church meetings are well attended.

The school work, too, is very encouraging. The present enrolment is sixty-seven. There are more who want to come, but the parents cannot support the children. Our Sabbath-school membership at present is 128.

The Wonder-Working God

BY J. A. GARBER, SIERRA LEONE

I, THE writer of these lines, have proved for myself what faith in God can do for God's children. I was blind for nearly seven years and for this reason the Mission had to pension me, but my heart was still in the work. I shed many tears when the brethren said to me, "you will have to cease work." Seeing my relatives around me are many, we planned to hold meetings on our veranda every Sabbath, and when we knelt to pray, we used to ask God to give me my sight again. After nearly seven years I have the joy of receiving my sight again and can see the faces of my wife and children and fellow-workers, and again I have the joy of being in active service for the Lord.

Silesian Conference

BY J. GOMOLA

WE have in the Silesian Conference 950 members in thirty-six churches. Our territory is composed of three provinces. Our work in Poland first began in Silesia, where we have the largest and oldest churches. In and around the mountains we have a goodly membership. Our brethren and sisters rejoice in the truth and sacrifice willingly. Every year our efforts are blessed with good results.

Last year we baptized sixty-six and this year we have further extended our efforts. We are all at work, including the treasurer, and have held meetings in fourteen cities during the winter. Our hope is to baptize eighty-five souls this year. The workers are eight in number, and they face a huge task.

The Silesian district of our conference is quite thickly sown with churches and groups. In the Krakow district we have also a goodly number. Still, there are many districts here which are as yet not touched by the truth. In

Kielce, the third district of our conference, we have but few members. Still, we have begun to work this area, and the way is open before us. So we have a large work waiting to be done, and in the power of God we expect to bring our task to a glorious conclusion.

All departments of the work show good progress. We have held several good Sabbath-school and Missionary Volunteer conventions, at which the attendances were large and enthusiastic. We rejoice over the good spirit that prevails in our membership.

joined to see how difficulties had worked out to the glory of God, for many had passed through such experiences.

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Seventh-Day Adventist Theological Seminary Washington

BY W. G. MURDOCH

ALL who are privileged to attend this Seminary are deeply impressed that this graduate school has been founded in the providence of God to meet the need of our growing work. Here over fifty teachers, preachers, evangelists, and principals of schools are meeting together for the study of theology and sacred history. The instruction given is of the highest quality, the professors being men of long experience and sound scholarship. The school is to be commended for its high scholastic standards, but that which is most impressive is the wonderful spirit of Christian comradeship that prevails. All who are in attendance have a thirst for knowledge and all work together with one aim—that of preparing themselves better for the work of Christian education.

The special lectures given during chapel hours are most inspiring and informative, covering a wide range of subjects of supreme importance to us to-day. Elder Spicer has given four lectures on the Spirit of Prophecy and C. B. Havnes has just completed a very helpful series of six lectures on evangelism.

We hope that this graduate school will grow and become a place where our teachers, preachers, and missionaries will come and obtain that training which is so necessary. We know that this Seminary is the centre of light and learning that the Lord designed it to be.

Annual Meeting in North Poland

BY WM. CZEMBOR

MAY 27th to 30th we had a very blessed conference in Bialystok. In North Poland we have 176 members organized in nine churches, with a working force of five. The growth in this field is slow. Because this conference has so small a membership, and there seems little prospect of more rapid developments, the Conference was re-organized this year into a mission field. The meetings were times of blessing, and were well attended. Brother J. I. Robison set before us the treasures of the Word. Good testimonies were borne when occasion was given, and from these I select two as especially interesting.

A Russian-speaking sister told of God's faithfulness to His promise, especially His promise to those who bring in the tithe. She had an unconverted husband who owned a farm. One day she said to him that as a member of the church she wished to pay a faithful tithe, and asked him to assign her a portion of the field so that she could pay tithe on it. He agreed. When harvest time came it was found that the product of the husband's portion was very small. The crop had been nearly destroyed by a plague of mice. On the other hand the produce of the wife's portion on which she was to pay tithe, was very abundant. Her part of the field had not been touched by the mice. So the dear sister gave thanks for the privilege of paying tithe, and rejoiced greatly over the

blessing that was linked with it.

A Bible-worker of this conference, who had laboured in Wilno, told of a recent experience in his territory. At a certain place an interest had been awakened, and eight souls were keeping Sabbath and had decided to be baptized. The enemy waxed furious and prepared difficulties, not only for the worker but also for the friends of the truth. Fanatical neighbours persecuted the group and finally made up their minds to kill the worker. One day, as the worshippers were gathered in a house, with the worker among them, the building was surrounded by a crowd. They demanded that the worker be given up to them, but the friends refused to do this, whereupon the mob broke the window, the worker was dragged outside, and beaten until he became unconscious. However, the Lord protected him. A man in the crowd spoke up strongly against the idea of murdering the worker. The group listened to him, and became quiet, and gradually dispersed. No serious injury had been done to the worker. He returned to consciousness, and together with the believers praised God for his deliverance. Some of these friends, who shortly after the conference were to be baptized, were present with the worker, and they all thanked God for the wonderful message and experience which had brought them nearer to the Lord. All the brethren and sisters re-

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