

The Advent Survey

Organ of the
NORTHERN EUROPEAN
DIVISION
of the General Conference of
SEVENTH-DAY
ADVENTISTS

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March, 1931

The Land of Winter Darkness

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

Not springtide in England, not beautiful Switzerland, not even the delightful loveliness of scenic Abyssinia, can equal the wonders of nature in the high north of Europe. Those parts of Finland and Norway towards the Arctic Ocean called "The Land of the Midnight Sun" are a living panorama of exquisite colour, curve, and form. The glory of the heavens, the grandeur of the towering mountains, the fascinating fjords, the quaint peasant home and life, give a charm no words can picture. And thousands of tourists come every summer to feast their souls on these marvels of beauty. However, we should not forget that after the midnight sun comes winter darkness. For almost two months the sun does not shine. All day long the lights are on, though the middle of the day may be fairly bright outside if the sky is clear. Not only are the days dark, but the weather is stormy, raw, and cold. The continued darkness makes many nervous or despondent. They long for the coming of the sun, and everybody knows the exact day they will see it. Yet these months, dark and trying though they be, are in themselves most lovely. A sunset on the glowing sand of the Sahara, or on the open sea in the tropics, or on Jungfrauoch in Switzerland, is a thing of beauty. But the nimble, glowing, dashing—almost human—Northern Lights on a starry night in the depth of winter, seventy

degrees north, have such a radiant splendour, such an effulgent glory, such a blending of the richest hues, as is seen nowhere else in all the handiwork of God.

At first sight the population of these northern districts appears somewhat sparse. They live deep in the valleys or along the rivers or near the coast. Farther up in the mountains live the nomadic Laplanders with their reindeer herds. But the country is vast and even though the population seems limited, it is really numerous. People live by fishing, by simple agriculture, by small industries, or by barter and trade. As a rule they are deeply religious and eager for the light of God. The long winter gives time for meditation. Aside from the Finns, Swedes, and Norwegians, there are three tribes of Laplanders each with its own language. Then there is a large mixed population through the many intermarriages of the Lapps with their neighbours. There is still another group of people called "Kvåner" who came centuries ago mostly from Russia. The Lapps are a distinct people of the Mongolian race with their own Bible and language. They object to the name "Laplander" and call themselves "Samer," meaning "the peaceful," or "those who whisper." Other nations they designate by a name meaning "brethren that fight."

We have just finished a trip through these northern regions. We crossed the Arctic circle in Northern Sweden and came on by rail to Narvik, Norway. From there we visited our churches or groups in Harstad, Finsnes, Tromsø, Hammerfest, and Honningvaag. We found people very eager to hear the Word of God. After this journey along the coast, we went inland into the country where nearly all are Lapps. We spent some time in Karasjokk, the best known city of the Lapps. From there we followed the River Tana down to Polmac, the largest Laplandic city, and on to Vardö, Vadsö, and Kirkenes, Norway. This last place in Norway is right near the Finnish line, and we crossed into Northern Finland near Petsamo. This part of Finland belonged to Russia until 1919, when it was ceded to Finland so as to give that country a trade outlet to the ocean and a good harbour. From Salmajarvi in Northern Finland we came on south down towards Haparanda. These travels meant a trip of 220 kilometres by reindeer, 160 by horse, and 550 by motor sled or lorry. The trip through Finland, a distance of over 450 kilometres, was the hardest. The weather was at times intensely cold. At one place people claimed it was sixty-five degrees below zero shortly before we arrived. But we were clad from head to foot in reindeer furs, said to be the warmest clothing known.

People use two pairs of reindeer boots one over the other, the inside pair being filled with dry hay. The Lapps use no stockings, but we preferred stockings with the hay. Sitting in a small sled and driving a reindeer alone with nothing but a rope and halter is a new experience. The steep hills and open places in the rapid rivers were the worst. But this trip gave us a good opportunity to meet these people right in their homes, to bring them the Word of God, and to study methods of approach and workers as well as the question of literature. We should get out *Steps to Christ* in Laplandic at once.

In all this northern section which we visited inside the Arctic circle we have only one minister, a licentiate, Brother E. Stinessen. He is now conducting an effort in Vardö, away up in north-eastern Norway, right out on the open Arctic Ocean. This, we think, is the coldest, rawest city in the world. Brother and Sister Stinessen are doing a good work. We had four meetings with the people and our only difficulty was that the halls were far too small. God is giving success. Already about twenty have begun to keep Sabbath. The people of the north are eager to hear the Advent message. Some years ago we began work among them in a small way. There are now in Norway alone 365 Adventists living north of the Arctic circle. There is also a small group in this section of Sweden and Finland. They meet opposition that we do not know farther south, for instance, with the Sabbath. There are eight Sabbaths each year that begin on Friday at a few minutes past twelve and close Saturday at the same time. Our first Sabbath there began at 12.47 on Friday. Our children who attend public school, as they nearly all do, must be out of school not only on the Sabbath, but on Friday afternoon. Men who work in factories and shops, too, are obliged to close their work about Friday noon, thus losing quite often a day and a half each week. But our people are of good courage. They love the Sabbath as they do every phase of the

message. We talked with hundreds of friends and believers here and there on the long journey, and at every place we stopped, we were impressed with the fact that this northern field is ripe unto the harvest. Thanks to the Gulf Stream, Europe is inhabited farther north than any other part of the world. The Government does much to establish schools, especially the Internat, to improve the harbour, and build roads. Great

cities are springing up in the iron districts of Sweden—the largest and best iron deposits on earth. Thousands of people are moving into these north lands—not the least into that part of North Finland which was once Russia. We should have now three young men in these north lands—one in each country—studying the language and bringing the people the message. God's promise is: "I will say to the north, Give up." Isa. 43:6.

Retrospect viso Prospect

BY J. J. STRAHLE

THE final reports of the colporteur-evangelists of the Northern European Division have just come to our office and we have been made glad to learn that our literature sales show a gain of \$4,068.98 in 1930 over 1929. We would like to congratulate the field on making such a good showing. Our colporteur-evangelists had to work under adverse conditions during the past year because of the great financial depression, but they have gone right ahead and have sold more literature than the year before. This truly is very encouraging and shows us that the Lord has been pleased to bless our brethren who have distributed the printed page. We are grateful, too, for the souls that have been won through the literature ministry. In looking over the reports I found that only a few fields reported souls won through the work of the colporteur-evangelists; but when I talked with some of our brethren, I learned that quite a number of people had accepted the truth through the work of the God-fearing colporteur.

The year 1930 is now in the past. What are we going to do in the future? Shall we plan on doing the same as we did last year or shall we put forth an effort to do much more? It was impossible for me to meet with the brethren at the time of the Winter Council, so I was not able to plan with them regarding their literature sales goal for the year 1931. I recently had the privilege of talking with a few of our Union con-

ference presidents, local conference presidents, and a number of our field missionary secretaries, and during our conversation I learned that these brethren are planning to increase their literature sales at least ten per cent over last year. A few letters that have been received from the field state that the writers are planning to forge right ahead, some giving figures which indicate that they are planning to increase their sales around twenty to twenty-five per cent over the previous year. I was especially glad to get this information, and I pass this good word on to the field in the hope that all of our brethren will plan to do far greater things than they have hitherto accomplished.

Soon after our arrival at the Division head-quarters, I visited the Scandinavian Union to attend colporteurs' institutes at Oslo, Norway, Helsingfors, Finland, and Stockholm, Sweden. I was greatly impressed with the good work which has been done in these various fields and I believe the Lord is going to help our brethren do far greater things in Scandinavia through the literature ministry than they have yet experienced. On my return from Scandinavia, I attended a colporteurs' institute in Watford for the British Isles. Here, too, as well as in Scandinavia, the work has prospered. A recruiting campaign is on in Great Britain to double their present force of colporteur-evangelists.

I believe, brethren, that we should do all we possibly can to speed up colporteur evangelism.

The signs of the times show without doubt that the coming of the Lord is very near. Threatening are the dark clouds of gloom that are gathering about us for the last great conflict. We need to do all we possibly can to warn the people of the great event that is soon to take place. The literature ministry is one of the most effective agencies which we can use in quickly warning the people of the soon-coming Saviour. Years ago the servant of the Lord made a statement that where there is one colporteur in the field, there should be one hundred. If that was true then, how much more so to-day. We should put forth every effort greatly to increase our colporteur force. I have faith to believe that there is a new day before us in quickly giving the truth to the people. Let us recruit a large number of our churchmembers, both men and women, to join our group of regular colporteurs who will dedicate their lives to the literature ministry.



My Impressions of the Colporteurs' Institutes in Scandinavia and Great Britain

BY J. J. STRAHLE

INASMUCH as it was the writer's first visit to the field to attend colporteurs' institutes, he desires to give some of his impressions and observations. It was a real pleasure to meet with the European brethren in institute work. He was impressed with the earnestness and sincerity which characterized the lives of the colporteur-evangelists. These workers who have been out on the firing line know what it means to live near the Lord. It was with keen interest that the writer carried on his study in Gospel salesmanship in both the Scandinavian and British Unions. Seldom has he seen a better response than was shown by the colporteurs during these institutes. Such expressions as these were uttered during the meetings: "My, I am glad I came to the institute, and, oh, how I wish more of our brethren could have attended these most wonderful meetings." Again such words

as these were uttered: "I thank God for the privilege of attending this institute and for what I have seen and heard." Others remarked: "I never dreamed that we would receive so much help during the time we were together." At the close of the institutes such expressions as these were made: "It is our determination to give our best to the Master when we return to the field. We give our hearts and souls to Him for service no matter where He asks us to go." My heart took courage and my faith was increased because of the evidence of God's Holy Spirit working in our midst.

A Word of Thanks to Our Workers

BY L. F. OSWALD

WE appreciate more than we can say the efforts that you have put forth to make the 1930 Big Week and Harvest Ingathering campaigns the very best in our history.

God's work has gone forward in a strong way at a time when the resources and plans of men have failed, when the prophecy of our Lord in Luke 21:26, "Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth," is being fulfilled on every hand. But the Lord has promised to be with us in the finishing of His work. It *must* go forward. Let us with all our hearts thank the Lord:

1. For His promises,
2. For the faithfulness of our dear people,
3. For the friends who have given so liberally to His cause.

The resources that the Lord has placed at our disposal are wonderful. Let us use them more than ever, not for our own glory, but for God's. Again thank you one and all for your hearty co-operation in these strenuous campaigns that mean so much to the financial upkeep of our work throughout the world.

The British Union

BY W. H. MEREDITH

IN endeavouring to write of the work in the British Union Conference for the year 1930, we are confronted with a not altogether agreeable task, for while there are some things that rejoice our hearts, there are other things that tend to make us feel sad.

For the evangelization of the fifty millions of people in our Union we have a small corps of eighty workers, and this number includes our office staff. Aggressive work has been carried on in all the divisions of our field, and in most places good additions have been made to the church, but in some the work has gone extremely hard, so that they have not been able to hold their own, removals and apostasies having been more than those added to the church. However, we are glad to know that for the whole Union progress has been made. It is hard indeed to think that our workers in Ireland, Wales, and Scotland have put in the best efforts they could with the little means at hand, and yet can show little gain for the year. The net gain for the Union is 111.

During the year some of our evangelists went back to the use of tents for their evangelistic work. One tent effort was held in South England, three in North England, and one in Scotland. The year proved such a bad one that the results were not what we had hoped would come. The severe rains while the tents were up had a bad effect upon the attendance. Yet on the whole the brethren are encouraged and believe that if the weather should be at all agreeable this form of work would prove a success.

We are thankful, on the whole, that we are able to show some small gains in both tithes and offerings for the year 1930 over that of 1929. This gives us reason for gratitude for the loyalty of our people, and it is to their earnest endeavours and faithfulness that credit is due for these gains.

Our institutions have also met with good success, the publishing house coming out with a larger gain than for some years, though the actual bulk of literature sent out was not

quite as much as in some other years. The sanitarium had a good year, which rejoices all our hearts after the bad experience of 1929, and it looks as if the work there has a bright future. Our food factory also has continued to make progress and shows a good gain for the year. They have been able to pay off \$5,000 on the debt of their new building, and expect to do even better things yet.

For all the blessings that have come our way we are truly thankful, and earnestly pray that the blessing of God may continue and that greater success may come to us in the year 1931 than we have ever known before. We are now in the midst of a real struggle regarding the old Sunday laws which the courts have decided are still in force, and are therefore putting forth our best efforts to secure their repeal, for if these laws are put into force it will be a tremendous hindrance to our work as well as a hardship to our people. We are endeavouring to secure the complete repeal of the Sunday laws, but if we cannot do this we shall press at least for some relief in the new laws for those who keep any day other than Sunday. We are making this controversy a means of presenting the truth concerning the Sabbath more clearly.

These events reveal to us the fact that we are drawing near to the end of the journey, and we can only pray that God will help us to be faithful and true and present His message in such a way that will win many precious souls to His cause, that we may all be ready for the Master's appearing.

Are You?

A MOTHER or a father? If so, then you are certainly interested in child training. You must be, for you cannot help knowing you have assumed the responsibilities of parenthood and therefore are accountable for fulfilling them.

Here is something that is observable. Older parents are always greatly interested in the study of child culture; it is noticeable that they seem to be more interested after their task is completed than are those who are just doing the work. Why is this? Analyse it and see if you do not reach this conclusion: These older ones see the results of their mistakes. Their children have grown up to be self-willed and determined to have their own way, or maybe they are spendthrifts, or perhaps they have lost out spiritually and are unsaved and without hope. Their parents see this and grieve over it; they then realize that they have made mistakes.

Young parents have not yet seen the results of their own errors in the care and training of their children, and for that reason feel that they are getting on all right.

The older ones cry out, "Oh, if I had only had a chance to study lessons on child culture thirty (or twenty-five, or twenty) years ago, such lessons as the denomination now furnishes to parents, my son would not be where he is now." This is not just a little story told to you, but this heart cry has been voiced in many letters to us. "Experience is a dear teacher." Why not learn from the experience of

others, especially in such serious matters as this?

The Home Commission of the General Conference has a series of lessons to help you; also the magazine *Home and School* contains valuable help for you.

We welcome inquiries and will give full information.

HOME COMMISSION,
Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

Misunderstood

*Could we draw back the curtains
That surround each other's lives,
See the naked heart and spirit,
Know what spur the action gives,
Often we would find it better,
Purer, than we judge we should;
We should love each other better
If we only understood.*

*Could we judge all deeds by motives,
See the good and bad within,
Often we should love the sinner
All the while we loathe the sin.
Could we know the powers working
To o'erthrow integrity,
We should judge each other's errors
With more patient charity.*

*If we knew the cares and trials
Knew the efforts all in vain,
And the bitter disappointment—
Understood the loss and gain—
Would the grim external roughness
Seem, I wonder, just the same?
Should we help where now we
hinder?
Should we pity where we blame?*

*Ah, we judge each other harshly.
Knowing not life's hidden force,
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less turbid at its source,
Seeing not amid the evil
All the golden grains of good;
Oh, we'd love each other better
If we only understood!*

—Selected.

Opening Report of the Mission Schools in the Northern European Division, 1930-31

Name of School	Address	Opening Date	Closing Date	Enrolment			Membership M. V. Society	Students on Full Scholarship	Students on Half Scholarship	Yearly Tuition (Full Work)	Yearly Room Rent	Acres in Farm	Acres Under Cultivation
				Men	Women	Total							
Baltic Union	Brivibas iela 11, Riga.	Sept. 16, 1930	May 27, 1931	38	25	63	63	2	..	\$ 26	\$ 24	270	20
British Union	Stanborough Park, Watford.	Aug. 19	May 3	66	33	99	114	6	12	70	44	..	..
Polish Union	Kamienica 230, Bielsko, Slask.	Sept. 11	May 21	20	13	33	..	..	..	25	10	12	11
Scand: Denmark	Vejlefjord, Højskole, Daugaard.	Oct. 15	May 31	33	20	53	..	3	..	54	43	75	50
Norway	Algarheim, Norway.	Sept. 10	May 10	25	15	40	5	1	..	37	37	400	100
Sweden	Järnboas, Sweden.	Sept. 17	May 21	33	38	71	71	19	2	43	32	625	35
Totals				215	146	361	359	32	18	255	190	1,382	216

With Our Missionaries

The Girls' School, Mwanza

BY LUCY J. CLARKE

WE are the first of any people to strike out with a school for girls in the Mwanza province, so, as may be imagined, there are many eyes watching us with interest, and foremost amongst these are those of the Government officials.

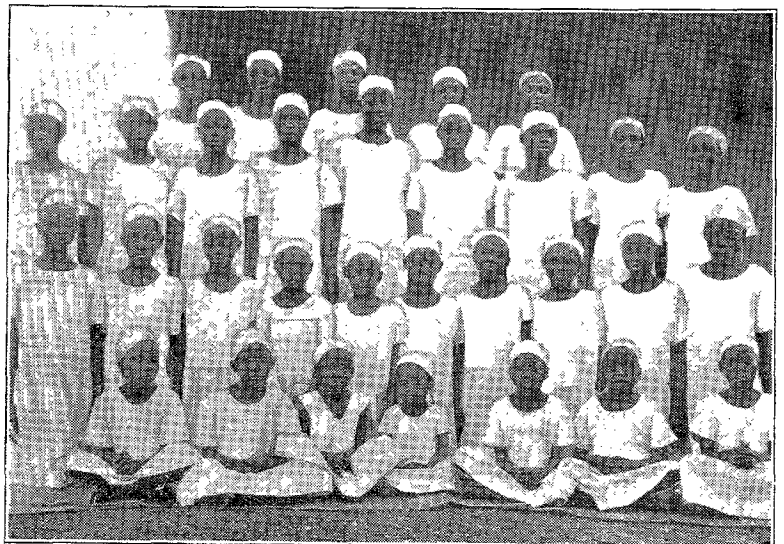
When I came here in December, 1929, the girls' quarters were in the process of being built, but for some months they were not ready to be occupied. It was seedtime and thus it was a question as to how many girls we dare risk taking into the little round village hut which was at our convenience for the time being. We started with three who were already in, and steadily the number grew until, by the time the new huts were ready, there were thirteen girls. Then the rest of those who had made application were called in. There would have been twenty-five but on account of sickness only twenty came. These remained until the vacation time at the end of June. We had then been in our own quarters just two months. During this time we were getting acquainted with native ways and customs, methods and plans, and making preparation for a good beginning in the new term. When this term began in the following September, the numbers had increased beyond our expectations. In the first term one girl came from Mwagala Mission, sixty miles away; with the new term she brought four more, making five altogether coming from that part. Seven big, strong girls (who we hope will form the nucleus of a strong work amongst the Majita tribe where work for the women has thus far been almost an impossibility) arrived this term. These girls journeyed on foot for five days from their mission at Majita. Our total enrolment now is thirty. We have had to refuse several applications, but

we hope that we shall be able to enlarge our quarters and increase our budget, and thus be able to receive all who wish to come.

Most of the girls came through the recommendation of the teachers of the bush schools, six of them being daughters of these teachers. A girl arrived one day who, we believed, had been sent by one of the teachers. After remaining some days in the school a messenger came to say that she must return home at once to say good-bye to her parents. We then learned that she had run away to the school because she had a desire to be under Christian influence. Of course, we were in duty bound to send her back, but with her went one of the teachers to plead with her father, if necessary, that the girl be allowed to come to the school. He returned alone without any satisfactory answer except that she was to be referred to some relative. Several times we inquired after the girl but only to learn that she was still under consideration with an uncle or an aunt or some other relative. Finally, to our sorrow, we learned

that she had gone back into heathenism. Another girl, the centre tall one in the picture, is the daughter of an underchief. Some time ago she ran away from home to the mission here because she wanted to learn to be a Christian, which she could not be in her own home. Her father fetched her back. She remained with him a day or so until his wrath was appeased, then ran back to the mission. This happened several times until the father grew tired of the game. When the school started here and the girls around were coming in, this girl cried bitterly because she was not asked to come. So it was decided to accept her. A little while ago her father passed through the village. On being asked if he did not desire to see his daughter, he replied that as she had run away so many times she did not belong to him any more; the first man to offer cows for her could marry her, he said. I am hoping that in twelve months' time this girl, together with four others, will be ready to be baptized.

On page 6 is a view of the girls' school buildings. There are five



Students at the Girls' School, Mwanza, East Tanganyika.

Recapitulation for the Quarter

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baltic Union	1	90	35	57	15	-33	4,192	52	45	115	4,499	3,049	\$ 8,261.40	0.15	1,399.28	4.99
British	2	68	160	29	19	109	4,656	99	93	133	4,645	3,662	\$ 32,776.70	0.55	5,939.25	...
Polish	3	119	32	18	4	10	2,716	69	49	214	3,289	2,616	\$ 4,558.77	0.13	1,089.17	4.91
Scand.	4	184	52	69	27	-76	8,835	99	96	278	7,380	5,196	\$ 42,537.75	0.36	8,568.53	72.76
Iceland-Faroes Con.	5	9	1	...	1	...	362	7	2	11	336	244	\$ 1,459.50	0.31	339.76	...
Totals for Unions	470	280	173	66	10	20,761	340	285	751	20,149	14,767	\$ 89,594.12	0.33	17,335.99	82.66	
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	28	182	40	7	125	3,272	25	...	250	8,891	8,230	\$ 2,091.90	0.05	964.23	...
*Ethiopian	7	7	12	6	1	9	229	8	...	10	203	234	\$ 865.20	0.30	194.53	26.29
W. African Missions	8	13	10	2	...	12	1,359	12	...	92	4,127	3,459	\$ 754.90	0.04	333.41	...
Totals for Missions	48	204	46	8	146	4,860	45	...	352	13,221	11,923	\$ 3,712.00	0.06	1,492.17	26.29	
Grand Tot. 4th Q. 1930	518	484	219	74	156	25,621	385	285	1,103	33,370	26,690	\$ 93,306.12	0.28	18,828.16	108.90	
1929	473	664	235	77	366	24,228	353	270	953	31,762	25,701	\$ 87,341.44	0.28	17,871.85	261.45	

* Two Quarters' Report

in all, three in front and two behind. The one on the left at the back has an iron roof and cement floor. This is the store where the supply of food for the year is kept. The other buildings are made with mud bricks plastered inside and out, and grass roofed. The hut on the right at the back is the kitchen. It contains a grinding machine and a little cupboard made from boxes. On the walls are hung flat baskets for sifting flour, rice, etc.; cooking spoons for stirring the bread, a couple of sieves for sifting the ground peanuts, and a number of porridge spoons, not as we know them at home but a vegetable product cut through the centre, boiled, cleaned, and sun-dried. Our cooking stove consists of seven mounds of mud which have been hardened with the heat. The large cooking pots

(made by the natives from clay) sit nicely in the crevices between these mounds with space enough underneath for the fire. The two outer houses at the front are bedrooms. We are just now having beds made for the girls. These are of cedar wood and resemble a table top, being large enough to hold two girls. They are raised from the floor about six inches by a batten and legs. The only other furniture in the bedrooms consists of four oil boxes nailed together and raised on legs to form shelves in which the girls keep their garments, drinking cups (empty fruit tins), Bibles, and any little trinkets which they may possess. A few suitable pictures in home-made frames are hung upon the walls, together with the school rules and the programme for each day. The centre hut is used

as a dining- and assembly-room.

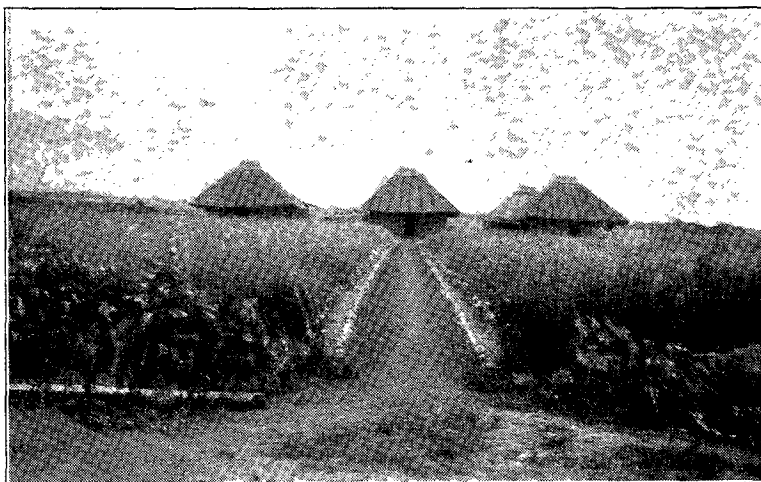
The work does not go as quickly as we would like, and it is often difficult and disheartening, but when all our efforts seem to be in vain and our energy spent for naught, we are encouraged to know that you in the homeland are praying for us. This helps us to go forward with a new determination to win through. Continue to pray with us that our faith fail not but that Christ may be lifted up in our lives, and that being lifted up all men may be drawn unto Him.

Our School Work in South-East Nigeria

BY J. CLIFFORD

As workers in the southern part of Nigeria our great aim in the cause of God is that of preaching the Gospel message and reaching out to save the lost. Our motto is evangelism. We realize, however, that educational work must go hand in hand with the proclamation of the Gospel. This is especially true in the newly-entered field where there is such a dire need for workers and where illiteracy abounds on every hand.

We now have in this corner of Nigeria a Sabbath-school membership of 1,500, and yet there are fully seven million souls to be reached with the message. At the present time all we have in our educational work is one primary



Buildings of the Mwanza Girls' School.

Ended December 31, 1930

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous	Young People's Fund	Week of Sacrifice	Big Week and Special Offerings	Total Offerings (including Big Week and Special)	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contribu- tions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contribu- tions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5,353.68	1,680.04	.....	73.61	0.53	.....	8,512.13	0.16	103%	72.13	1,843.54	6,562.40
17,855.17	3,843.59	27.60	192.32	129.97	290.02	28,247.92	0.49	86.1%	17.29	4,265.80	28,911.80
3,835.61	635.82	1.52	45.52	.....	24.09	5,656.64	0.16	126%	168.28	416.04	3,024.53
17,838.63	9,239.44	.....	57.10	49.57	567.82	38,393.85	0.31	85.5%	3,521.28	2,394.89	24,135.70
190.66	15.18	.....	.....	20.90	133.52	700.02	0.15	47.9%	.....	51.07	703.52
45,063.75	15,414.07	29.12	368.55	200.97	1,015.45	79,510.56	0.29	88.7%	3,778.98	8,971.34	63,415.87
472.30	.....	.....	.....	138.83	37.27	1,612.63	0.04	77%	.....	.....	269.88
.....	.....	.....	.....	69.88	14.61	805.31	0.11	35.2%	.....	.....	7
20.29	3.04	.....	.....	70.94	.....	427.68	0.02	56.6%	.....	.....	276.80
492.59	3.04	.....	.....	279.65	51.88	2,345.62	0.04	63.1%	.....	.....	546.68
45,556.34	15,417.11	29.12	368.55	480.62	1,067.33	81,856.18	0.24	87.7%	3,778.98	8,971.34	63,962.55
46,938.69	12,909.91	630.36	.....	405.40	580.09	79,597.70	0.16	91%	3,027.76	11,908.34	67,158.61

school conducted at our mission station at Aba. This school has accommodation for 120 pupils and is full all the time. In the upper standards we have quite a number of consecrated boys who are training for service and who give good promise of becoming workers in the cause of God. Already they are giving splendid help in the neighbouring churches.

At the beginning of our work, when our members were very, very few, we received in our school some boys of good character from outside our membership. It has brought considerable joy to our hearts as we have seen a number of them give their hearts to God and follow in the pathway of the truth. Several of these young men have come from towns where we have no church work and during the school holidays, when they have visited their homes, they have taught their friends the Scripture lessons they have learned at school. Four good strong churches have already been raised up almost entirely by the efforts of these school boys, and two more groups of interested people are calling for instruction. When these boys prove themselves to be soul-winners while at school we have every confidence in sending them forth as evangelists after they have completed their training.

The school costs the mission but little in running expenses. The boys or their parents provide for their personal needs and also pay

Take Time to be Kind

*Within the busy marts of life there's
hurry, worry, toil, and strife.
There's much, so much, that must be
done before the setting of the sun.
Until we sometimes fail to find one
moment left for being kind.
And thus we hurry on and on with
nerves unstrung and patience gone.
We find no time to give a smile,
we're busy, busy all the while—
But all is lost unless we find suffi-
cient time for being kind.
We must find time for deeds of love,
for tender words, for thoughts
above.
Though busy, busy all the day our
hearts may sing along the way.
In all our rush, we still may find
sufficient time for being kind.*

N. P. Neilsen.

for their school fees. That which calls for the greatest expenditure of money is, of course, the erection of suitable buildings and the providing of the necessary equipment.

Our teachers do pastoral work in the nearby churches and so get good field experience in addition to their teaching work in the school.

We believe that what is being accomplished at the present time can be done in other parts of our territory. There is a splendid opening at Elele. Circumstances are particularly favourable there at this time. Already we have quite a number of members in that part and so have a good beginning for school work. The children are very desirous of going to school. In fact, they will walk many miles

if there happens to be a school within reach. For the children of many of our Adventist families we have no provision at the present time. If they go to other schools there is a great danger that they will be lost to us. We must train these young people for service and we are looking to the Missions Extension Fund this year to provide us with the necessary facilities for starting a school at Elele. Remember that the field is white and ready for the harvest.



A CONTENTED heart is an even sea in the midst of all storms. It is like a tree in autumn, which secures its life when it has lost its leaves. When worthy Mr. Heron lay upon his death-bed, his wife, with great concern, asked him what was to become of her and her large family; he answered, "Peace, sweet heart; that God Who feeds the ravens will not starve the Herons."—*Rev. William Secker.*



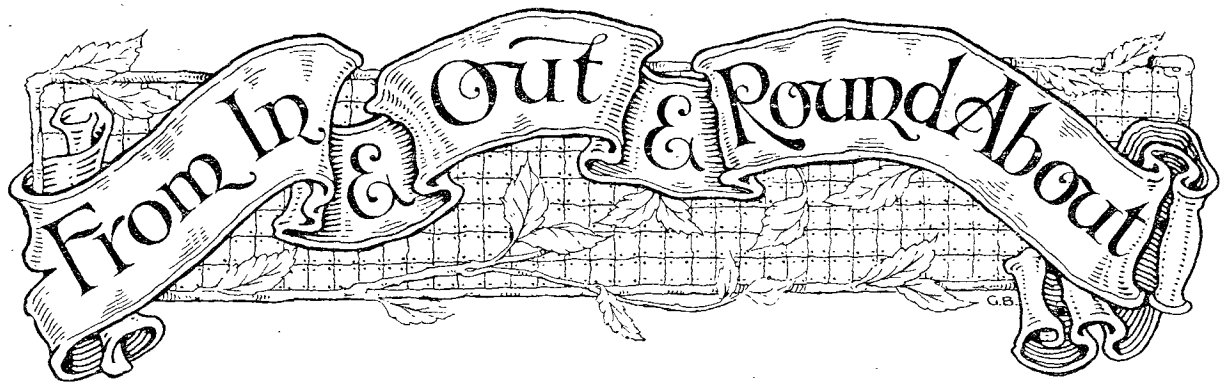
EMBARK in no other enterprise which you cannot submit to the test of prayer.—*Hosea Ballou.*

The Advent Survey

Organ of
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General Conference of S. D. A.

Editor: Ella M. Eastcott

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WE hope no one will be disappointed at the change made in the quarterly reports. It is rather a drastic one but it has been made for the sake of economy. In future, as in this issue, only the total figures for each union will be printed quarterly. For the annual report, however, the figures for each local field will be printed as heretofore. Union secretaries will report to the Division as usual and careful record will be kept at headquarters, but these details will not be printed as previously. We wish to reduce the cost of our paper to a minimum and we are sure that all our readers are in sympathy with us in this plan.

If Only

those reports had come! We knew we had reached our goal of \$100,000 for the Harvest Ingathering Fund, but when the actual figures were totalled we found we could report only \$99,595.20 instead of more than the amount of our goal. Why? Oh, because one or two fields had neglected to send in their official reports. We know the work has been done and the aim achieved and we do praise the Lord that, in spite of all difficulties, He has enabled us to accomplish what seemed to be an impossible task. Through Him we can truly do all things, for He is a God of the impossible. But we would have liked to be able to say all this in figures!



Meeting in Poland

WE have just held a very successful Union committee meeting in the city of Bydgoszcz, the headquarters of the Polish Union. All the Union members were present as well as Brother Pedersen and the writer from the Division. The

president, however, was not able to be present owing to illness and we were very sorry indeed to have to conduct this meeting without his leadership. Brother Isaac has

Obituary

"That They May Rest from Their Labours"

ANOTHER worker has fallen victim to the deadly ravages of a tropical disease; another monument is raised to the testimony of the constraining power of the love of Christ which causes men and women to leave kindred, friends, and country to carry the Gospel of freedom and salvation to those bound by ignorance and ruined by sin. It was a great shock to all here at headquarters when the following cable reached us:

"Much regret to inform you Mrs. Phillips died blackwater Mwanza Hospital January 28."

Sister Phillips has laboured with her husband for about ten years in Mwanza, East Tanganyika. She was a true missionary, a faithful companion, and a careful mother. Her loss will be very keenly felt. She was planning to leave Africa in March for furlough and her friends in the homeland were making preparations to receive her. Now they will receive two little motherless children and a sorrowing husband. Brother Phillips has indeed passed through the vale of sorrows, for on his last furlough he lost his baby through an accident. In prayer we commend him to the God of all comfort Who comforteth us in all our trouble.

had to undergo a serious operation and is now recuperating in the Skodsborg Sanitarium. We wish him a speedy recovery. L. F. O.

BROTHER G. A. LINDSAY writes from East Tanganyika, January 30th. Brother Meyers and he have been visiting our missions in that field. He speaks very highly of the excellent work that is being done. Among other things he mentions the mission where Brother Muderspach labours and says: "His work is greatly appreciated. He is at present building a fine church made of burned brick." Brethren Meyers and Lindsay are leaving East Africa March 9th for Abyssinia.



Transportation Notes

DR. STURGES, who is taking post-graduate work in Vienna, arrived from South Africa on January 27th. He left almost immediately to take up his studies.

DR. BEHRAM, a doctor from India who has been staying at Watford for some time, left on the s.s. "Kenya" on January 21st to return to his work.

DR. AND MRS. F. E. BATES left on January 29th for work in the Far Eastern Mission Field. Dr. Bates has been studying in Edinburgh for several months.

DR. PURMAL, a new recruit to the Abyssinian field, left to take up his work on January 23rd.

MR. AND MRS. MANSELL and family will be taking up school work in Portugal. They arrived on January 27th and left for their field on January 29th.

MR. AND MRS. F. G. CLIFFORD, who were well known in England before they took up work in South Africa arrived in England on January 30th, with their family.

C. H. ANSCOMBE.