

No. 48.—New Series.

April, 1909.

NORTH AFRICA

The Monthly Record of the
North Africa Mission.

*"Then said Jesus, . . . as my Father hath sent Me,
even so send I you."*—JOHN xx. 21.

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PRICE
ONE
PENNY.



Office of the North Africa Mission, 4, Highbury Crescent, London, N.

S. W. PARTRIDGE & CO., 9, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON, E.C.

Subscription for this magazine 1s. 6d. per annum, post free.

FORM OF LEGACY OR BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer for the time being of "The North Africa Mission," for the purposes of the Mission, the sum of _____ pounds sterling, free from duty, to be paid within six calendar months after my decease, and I direct that receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge for the said Legacy.

N.B. Land and money secured on land can now be bequeathed under the condition enacted by the Charitable Uses Act, 1891, 54 and 55 Vic., c. 73.

[The will or codicil giving the bequest must be signed by the Testator in the presence of two witnesses, who must be present at the same time and subscribe their names in his presence and in the presence of each other. Three witnesses are required in the United States of America.]

**LIST OF DONATIONS FROM FEBRUARY 1st to 28th, 1909.
GENERAL AND DESIGNATED FUNDS.**

GENERAL FUND.			DESIGNATED FUND.			DETAILS OF WESTON-SUPER-MARE AUXILIARY.			DETAILS OF DUBLIN AUXILIARY.		
1909. Feb.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.	1909. Feb.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.	1909. Feb.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.	1908. Dec.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.
Brought forward.. 618 10 10			Brought forward.. 70 2 0			Miss F. BLAKE, Hon. Sec., "Rockleaze," South Atlantic Rd. Designated Receipt No. 3288.			S. S. McCURRY, Esq., Hon. Sec., 3, Spencer Villas, Gengearey. Designated Receipt No. 3306.		
1	1488	2 18 6	13	1533	0 4 0	10	{ Recreation Hall S.S., (Manor Park)	0 10 0	147	..	0 5 0
2	90	1 7 0	19	4	2 2 0	11	{ 3285 .. 0 5 0 6 .. 0 10 6 Wood Gate Bap. C.E. Soc., Loughboro'	2 0 0	8	..	0 10 0
3	{ Evangelical Free Ch., Romford	1 12 0	22	{ Y.W.B. Class, Home of Industry	1 0 0	12	{ 8 .. 1 1 0 90 .. 3 3 0 1 .. 5 0 0 2 .. 6 0 0 3 .. 1 1 0 Union Bap. Ch., Gosport	5 0 0	9	..	0 2 0
4	{ Homes for Working Girls in London	2 3 9	24	7	0 4 6	13	{ 5 .. 2 0 0 Stockwell Orphanage S.S.	1 8 4	17	..	22 0 0
5	7	0 6 0	25	9	3 19 6	16	{ 8 .. 1 0 0 Soul Winning and Prayer Union Newport	1 0 0	19	..	1 0 0
6	8	0 5 0	26	40	1 1 0	22	301	0 3 0	22	..	0 15 7
7	9	0 5 0	27	2	0 2 0	24	2	0 15 7	24	..	1 0 0
8	500	0 10 0	28	3	0 3 0	25	3	1 0 0	25	..	0 15 7
9	1	1 8 6	Publications	..	£650 19 4	26	{ Markham Sq. Ch., Chelsea	1 5 9	26	..	0 5 0
10	2	2 0 0	Sundries	..	0 9 0	27	{ Jumper's Common B. of Hope	1 0 0	27	..	8 10 0
11	3	22 0 0				28	6	8 10 0	28	..	140 16 2
12	4	0 10 6				29		9 1 6	29	..	149 17 8
13	5	0 3 6				30		140 16 2	30	..	19 0 0
14	6	500 0 0				31		149 17 8	31	..	6 10 0
15	7	0 1 6						149 17 8			1 19 0 0
16	8	20 0 0						149 17 8			2 50 0 0
17	8	20 0 0						149 17 8			
18	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
19	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
20	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
21	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
22	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
23	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
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25	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
26	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
27	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
28	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
29	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
30	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
31	7	20 0 0						149 17 8			
Carried forward	£618 10 10		Carried forward	£70 2 0				£1,387 17 3			£9,514 16 7

SUMMARY.

February	General Fund ..	£659 3 5
	Designated Fund	149 17 8
	Total Receipts	£809 1 1
TOTALS JAN. 1st to Feb. 28th, 1909.		
	General Fund ..	£869 13 2
	Designated Fund	518 4 1
	Total Receipts	£1,387 17 3

ADDITIONAL DESIGNATED DONATIONS for period ending December 31st, 1908.

1908. Dec.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.
31	3219	0 7 6
	20	6 10 0
	1	19 0 0
	2	50 0 0
		£75 17 6
		18 7 6
		£94 5 0
		3,749 4 0
		£3,843 9 0

TOTALS JAN. 1st to DEC 31st, 1908.		
General Fund	£5,671 7 7	
Designated Fund	3,843 9 0	
	£9,514 16 7	



From a Postcard.]

Native Market and Mosque, Cherchell.

The Need of a Sense of Sin.

"Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

—MATT. v. 6.

EVANGELISTS at home and missionaries abroad are agreed that their greatest difficulty arises from the fact that those to whom they declare the Gospel have so little sense of their sinfulness. This is pre-eminently the case amongst Moslems.

Even in England the sense of sinfulness seems generally much less now than it was fifty, or even twenty, years ago.

When men, like "Graceless" in "Pilgrim's Progress," realise their sinfulness and danger they welcome the Gospel. The enemy of souls, knowing that this is the case, makes it his aim to belittle sin and its punishment so that people may not be alarmed and seek for salvation.

Has there not been a lack, on the part of the servants of God in their testimony, which may in measure account for this diminishing sense of sin among those around? Are there not three great divisions of truth involved in a full presentation of the Gospel of God?

First, men's deep sinfulness and need of Christ, so that they are shut up to Him. Is not this what Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, set forth in Acts iv. 12, "There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved"?

Second, that in Jesus Christ the sinner has a Saviour who amply meets his need for time and eternity. The glorious sufficiency of the Gospel to meet every aspect of the sinner's requirements is the very heart of Christian testimony.

Third, the accessibility of the Gospel provision. "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely." "Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." The sinner not only *may* come and partake of the Gospel feast, but is *invited*, is *pressed*, is even said in a sense to be *compelled* to come to it.

In the earlier part of the nineteenth century, possibly the first division of these Gospel truths was urged, while the second and the third, though stated, were not so fully unfolded. Since then the second and third division have been pressed upon men, and multitudes who have directly or indirectly been influenced by the first aspect have been led to rejoice in God's free and full provision for their need. But perhaps the first aspect of truth has been in considerable measure neglected or not given its place. Some even have gone so far as to wonder how so kind a God could punish impenitent sinners for ever, or even at all. And now others have departed from the truth and denied it, saying that there is no such thing as sin, and have blasphemously declared that if anyone is to blame it is God Himself.

It is reported that a missionary in Central Africa gave great prominence in his early missionary preaching to declaring God's claims on man and God's holy law. After doing this for some time, he changed his method, and declared the love of God and His grace in the Gospel, and many were converted. He concluded, it is said, that his first plan had been mistaken, and that in future he would keep to the love and grace of God. Was he not mistaken? Were not both methods right, each in its place, and should not both methods have been persisted in? Is not the Old Testament largely occupied with showing forth the failure and sinfulness of men under almost every conceivable circumstance and arrangement? Does it not conclusively show that man under no dispensation, either without law or under law, could be good or please God, or deliver himself from sin's power or judgment?

All the world was seen to be guilty before God, and no one anywhere could deliver himself from the disease of sin and its fatal consequences.

Then, and not till then, when this lesson had been experimentally learned in some measure, does Christ, who had been promised for thousands of years, appear upon the scene as the One who alone could do for men what for 4,000 years they had failed to do for themselves—that is, save them from sin's curse and power.

The ministry of John the Baptist was also a fresh affirmation of the claims of God upon men, and a telling forth of the fact that they deserved to be plunged beneath the judgment of God against sin as they were plunged beneath the waters of Jordan.

It is not that the sufficiency or accessibility of the Gospel should be declared *less*, but that the claims of God and man's total inability to meet them should have their right place, and be preached more. If this truth has been neglected, for a time, it should be specially set forth, not merely stated, but explained, expounded, and illustrated. Is it not the neglect of this side of the truth that accounts in some measure for the many shallow Christians of the present day?

The plough of truth has skimmed the surface of the soul, but the furrows have not been deep, and the sub-soil of the sinful heart has not been broken up. The soul may be saved, but the Christian life is weak, and produces but thirtyfold, at most, instead of a hundredfold.

When God's children have desired and prayed for a fuller knowledge of Christ, greater love and stronger faith, has not the answer often come through their being led down into the valley of humiliation, or even into the valley of the shadow of death?

There they have learnt the plague of their own heart, and their own weakness and wickedness. Why was this? Was it not that before they could truly and

experimentally know the preciousness of the Lord Jesus they must know experimentally their weakness and sinfulness in order to appreciate Him?

This then seems to be the pressing need of the day, both in the Church and in the world—a deeper sense of sin and spiritual need.

Let us then pray for it, but this is not enough; let us *set forth* the exceeding sinfulness of sin against God, and His transcendent claims, and man's failure to meet them. It is true that nothing shows forth the malignity of sin like the cross of Christ, but some minds do not seem able to grasp this. The intelligent Christian sees it more clearly than the man of the world.

We must therefore come down to the apprehension of those we are dealing with, and present the truth from every point of view we can, so that if one does not touch them another may.

May God help us so to teach and preach, whether at home or abroad, as that hearers may realise their sinfulness and need, and then appreciate and appropriate God's glorious provision in the Gospel of Christ.

E. H. G.

Notes and Extracts.

HOME NOTES.

The Monthly Prayer Meeting

will (D.V.) be held at 4, Highbury Crescent, N., on the first Thursday of the month (April 1st), at 4 p.m. Tea at 3.30. A hearty invitation is given to all friends of the work who are able to attend.



A Prayer Meeting for the North Africa Mission is also held (D.V.) on the third Friday in every month, at "St. David's," Aldersbrook Road, Manor Park, E., from 3 to 4 p.m. Tea provided. Frequent trains run from Liverpool Street and Fenchurch Street to Manor Park. The next meeting will (D.V.) be on Friday, April 16th, at 3 p.m.



Friends of the N.A.M. will be glad to know that a new nurse, **Miss E. Hodgson, of Harrogate**, has already gone out to take the place of the lamented Miss Georgine Smith at the **Tulloch Memorial Hospital at Tangier**. Miss Hodgson reached Tangier on the 9th March, and will work in the Mission Hospital as an honorary missionary. We thank God for sending her to the help of Dr. Wilson. May she be richly blessed in her unselfish service in Morocco.



Deputation Work.—**Mr. J. J. Cooksey** has been kept very busy holding meetings the last few months in the interest of the N.A.M. In this fatiguing work he has been materially helped by Mrs. Cooksey. During March our

brother and his wife have been visiting Harrogate, also Manchester, Liverpool, and other towns of Lancashire. During April they will be again in London and neighbourhood, and in May Mr. Cooksey will (D.V.) visit Scotland, and hold meetings also at Newcastle, Sunderland, and other North of England towns.



"WANTS."

Mr. Webb, of Susa, writes that he is badly needing a small **portable organ** for their Arab meetings at the book dépôt. He has had splendid opportunities of late there in conversation with individuals. But it is not so easy to keep an audience without gospel singing, and for this the instrument is really needed. The Secretary of the N.A.M. would be thankful to hear from any friend who could supply this want.



FOREIGN NOTES.

Morocco.

Miss M. Mellett and **Miss S. M. Denison**, who have been home on furlough, returned to Morocco in March, starting from Southampton for Gibraltar on the 3rd of the month. Miss Mellett writes from Hope House, Tangier, on the 10th March: "We had a pretty good voyage, remaining a day and a half at Lisbon. I fear we won't be able to get off to Fez just yet. The roads are very bad and the rivers impassable, as it has been raining very heavily for some time; to-day has been better, but heavy showers have fallen."

Algeria.

Mr. Lochhead writes from **Constantine** on February 15th, 1909:—

"We are greatly pleased to hear the good news of the two new workers, and that money has come in rather better. We shall continue to pray that, as a Mission and as individuals, we may ever be conscious of God's smile and favour, and that we may be truly in His hand.

"I wrote to you some time ago about a young Arab, M., who was showing much interest. He has been coming recently and bringing a friend, who also appears an inquirer. Mr. Smith and I have felt much cheered. The Mozabite who also appeared interested is still away in his country, but we hope will soon be back.

"I had a very nice letter from Monsieur Campy (the French evangelist) the other day. He says that he is more and more convinced that God is calling him to Constantine. I trust this will be manifest as the days go by."

"February 24th.—We are having some special meetings for prayer among ourselves this week, that the Lord would do a great work among Mohammedans. In every country God's servants feel the great need of the Holy Spirit to awaken men to a sense of their sin."



Miss Read writes from **Cherchell** on the 5th March, 1909:—"In visiting I have been able to give four copies of Luke's gospel in the new Algerian colloquial version to men who read very well, and Si H., I find, reads his to his wife and sister in the evenings. O that the Light may shine in, and in the reading of His Word they may be convinced of sin, and find the true and only Saviour. It is true, 'Greater is He that is in you, than he that is in the world'—and He is able to open the door of faith now, even as He did in the days of the Apostles."



Mr. and Mrs. Cuendet thankfully reported their daughter as convalescent a few weeks ago, and desire to express their gratitude to God for His great mercy to them.



Mr. Ross writes from **Djemaa Sahridj** on March 11th, 1909:—"Everything goes on very well indeed; we so much enjoyed the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and the result has been additional blessing. I knew certain souls were of late either within or just on the borders of the Kingdom, and I believe

they received extra grace to confess, or to step over the line, when our friends had so lovingly enforced the same truths we have been seeking to bring home to them. As another result, I have started an enquirers' class on Monday nights. This has been on my mind for some months; now it is an accomplished fact. Already thirteen come, and we are sure of others. We are studying first the question of sin, and so making the foundation sure. I am also teaching them how to use the Scriptures for themselves. Pray for this class, please.

"One man, who used to have a heavy look about him, now smiles like an angel when one speaks to him. His history is interesting, because in early days he was wrongfully imprisoned for theft, and this seems to have discouraged him at a hopeful time of his life.

"Since I wrote you last, our meetings are still increasing in attendance, and the medical work goes on beautifully, making many friends. To-day I was at Misloub—yesterday at a village an hour and a half away from here. The Kabyles send a mule for me when it is a good distance, but I would like to have one to follow up cases myself.

"We are all in splendid health, praise God, and feel greatly encouraged by the goodness of our Heavenly Father."



Tunisia.

Dr. Churcher writes from **Sfax** on 1st March, 1909:—

"We have recorded 678 visits during February. We have been getting an increasing number of poor Italians attending the Medical Mission this winter, and it would be nice to see an Italian evangelist at work here, as many of them do not understand either Arabic or French. Our other meetings keep up, and our time is fully occupied."



Mr. Short writes from **Kairouan** on February 11th, 1909:—

"Yesterday I had the place full for the lantern meeting, and the Gospel had a fairly good hearing. But the latter part of the time was rather rowdy, some young fellows having come in predisposed to mischief. At last, however, they went pretty quietly, after doing a bit of damage. Two or three persisted in asking me to show them a picture of Hell, that they might be frightened into leaving off bad ways! My doorkeeper M. is really friendly to us, but deficient in some qualities for his work, and I have to leave him to

it, though the consequences of his shortcomings are awkward at times! The previous Wednesday was a quieter and smaller meeting, but followed by some profitable discussion. The active leaders in it were two men of the neighbourhood and two country reading-men.

"Among other visitors to the Bible shop on Monday I was glad to have S.'s younger brother, a lad of fifteen or sixteen, who goes to the French school. He sat questioning and listening to the Gospel for a long while. He was present also last night again. He is an intelligent lad, and I should judge not much prejudiced by Islam. While not showing any very deep interest, there certainly seemed some favourable curiosity.

"I had a good time in the *dépôt* last night; some quiet talks and also power manifested: some lads and men were impressed and

quietened in the midst of a shopful, including a few noisy and opposing spirits."

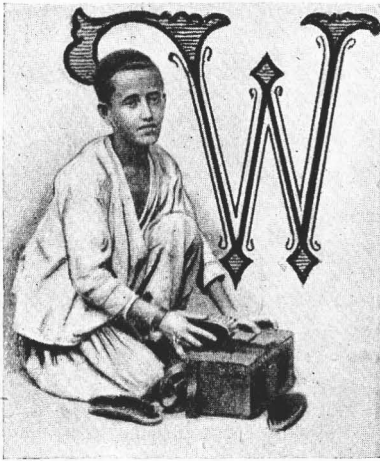


Egypt.

Miss Hodges writes on 6th March, 1909, from **Alexandria**:-

"I am glad to say our work here amongst the women and children is going on well as to numbers and attention. Some of our elder girls seems to be desirous, and are feeling after the better way, but I cannot tell of anything very definite. A. is, I think, making progress in spiritual things, but is very full of fears. In any case, many are hearing the Gospel, and the school children get a very good knowledge of the way of salvation, so that they can never be in quite the same condition as their mothers."

HOUSE-BUILDING AT SHEBIN-EL-KOM, EGYPT.



are getting along slowly with the building, and are hoping that more money is coming in, for by the time this reaches you only one month and a half will remain to us to do the work in. It will be a great relief to us all when we are through with it, for we are all feeling the strain, and I have been suffering from my old malady again, insomnia. *Meetings are most encouraging.* We have heard rumours that certain Moslems intended to disturb our lantern services, but so far the best order and attention have prevailed."

So writes Mr. W. T. Fairman in a letter received at the Mission office at the middle of March. Readers of NORTH AFRICA will remember the facts as to the building of the dwelling-house so urgently needed at this station. Since these were clearly stated in our

February issue a number of very cheering gifts have been received, and the missionaries were greatly encouraged by the steady inflow of funds enabling them to go forward. *We do wish to record the goodness of our God in this matter, and to praise Him very gratefully for the £225 already received.* The house cannot, however, be put up for less than £450, so that *another £225 (with the utmost economy) will be required to complete the building.*

When this has been done, the Mission will possess a substantial, though quite simple and unadorned, block, consisting of chapel, school, and dwelling-house, thoroughly suitable for the enterprising work being carried on by Mr. and Mrs. Fairman and Mr. Chapman at Shebin-el-Kom. Three special advantages will accrue from having such a set of buildings, viz.: (1) There will be no expense for rent; (2) the work will be secure from such interruption as is liable to occur through occupying hired premises, which a landlord may at any time demand for

his own use, and thus eject his missionary tenants; (3) the missionaries will be saved much fatigue and loss of time (especially in the season of great heat) by living on the premises where their school and services are held, instead of being obliged to walk a good distance to and fro—and that several times daily.

Every branch of the work is full of encouragement. The attendances are large, and increasing, of children and adults of both sexes. Moslems and Copts are hearing and learning the Gospel. The workers are toiling their hardest, in and out of season. Their service involves bodily and mental labour, and deep exercise of soul in prayer and testimony. *Will our readers and friends continue to help us by prayer and effort, that so the £225 still needed for this building may be given us by the end of April, when the house should be ready for occupation, according to the landlord's conditions.*

STILL WILL WE TRUST.

Still will we trust, though earth seem dark
and dreary,
And the heart faint beneath His chas-
tening rod;
Tho' rough and steep our pathway, worn
and weary,
Still will we trust in God.

Our eyes see dimly, till by faith anointed,
And our blind choosing brings us grief
and pain;
Through Him alone, Who hath our way
appointed,
We find our peace again.

Choose for us, God! nor let our weak
preferring
Cheat our poor souls of good Thou hast
designed;
Choose for us, God! Thy wisdom is
unerring,
And we are fools and blind.

Let us press on, in patient self-denial,
Accept the hardship, shrink not from
the loss;
Our guerdon lies *beyond* the hour of trial:
Our crown *beyond* the Cross.

—W. H. BURLEIGH.

To the Members of the N.A.M. Workers' Union.

DEAR FRIENDS AND FELLOW-HELPERS,

Once more I come to thank you for all your kind help, and to give you a report of our Union for 1908. Almost everything sent was extremely good and suitable, and I have received most grateful letters from the missionaries, begging me to give their warm thanks to all the kind donors, and saying how useful they find our Union in providing them with things they cannot get out in these regions. But I am sorry to say that I received more than a hundred garments less last year than usual, so I fear some of our missionaries fared badly! The money was only about £2 short, so I was able to supply some needs, but I trust we shall do better this year.

I should be glad if we could have more local secretaries—Liverpool, Bedford, and Clifton have never been filled up—or I would be glad to welcome any single members, and would willingly answer any questions. I am sending some of the letters round, so you will see for yourselves that your work is really appreciated.

Yours very sincerely,

LOUISA E. TIGHE, Hon. Secretary.

The Priory, Christchurch, Hants, February 24th, 1909.

Workers' Union Account.

RECEIVED.	£ s. d.	SPENT.	£ s. d.
From Local Secretaries	16 14 1	In postage, duty, etc.	12 14 9
Scattered Members	7 9 0	In garments, etc.	11 1 1
		Balance in hand	0 7 3
	<u>£24 3 1</u>		<u>£24 3 1</u>

List of Local Secretaries, 1908.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BASINGSTOKE.—Miss Emma Smith, Erith House. | LONDON.—Miss A. L. Smee, 54, St. John's Park Road, Upper Holloway, N. |
| BIRMINGHAM.—Miss K. Wright, Woodville, Handsworth. | LONDON.—Miss Aldwinkle, 11, Wolseley Road, Hornsey, N. |
| BOGNOR.—Mrs. Gear, 3, High Street. | LONDON.—Miss E. Wing, 33, Keyes Road, Cricklewood, N.W. |
| BOURNEMOUTH.—Miss Ashton, Redlands, Branksome. | LONDON.—Miss Dalton, 39, Woodland Road, Upper Norwood, S.E. |
| BURNHAM (Somerset).—Mrs. King, Arnside. | LONDON.—Mrs. Bagster, 21, Palace Road, Streatham Hill, S.W. |
| CAMBRIDGE.—Mrs. Oswin Smith, 5, Station Road. | LONDON.—Miss E. T. Roberts, 37, Dafforne Road, Balham, S.W. |
| CHELTENHAM.—Miss S. A. Millard, 14, York Terrace. | PORTRUSH (Co. Antrim).—Mrs. Macaulay, Strandmore. |
| CLEVEDON.—Miss Hodgson, Norham, Victoria Road. | REDHILL (Surrey).—Miss G. Code, Tregwynt, Station Road. |
| DUBLIN.—Miss B. Clarke, 9, Kenilworth Square, Rathgar. | ST. ALBANS (Herts).—Mrs. E. Pakeman, Salem, Carlisle Avenue. |
| EASTBOURNE.—Miss Gurney, Granville Lodge. | TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Mrs. Morrison, South View, High Brooms. |
| EDINBURGH.—Mrs. Porteous, Hawkshaw House, Fountainhall Road. | WEST CROYDON.—Miss M. Chapman, 5, Farquharson Road. |
| FOLKESTONE.—Mrs. Lampert, 26, Radnor Park Road. | WEST KIRBY (Cheshire).—Miss M. Geddes, Huron Villa, Eaton Road. |
| GUERNSEY.—Miss Diment, 90, Victoria Road. | WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—Miss F. Blake, Rock-lease, Atlantic Road. |
| HARROGATE.—Miss Jones, Greenside. | |
| HYTHE (Kent).—Miss C. Avill, Park Lodge. | |

"THE SILVER AND THE GOLD."

The Lord has declared that the silver and the gold are His. When His people of old needed them to build His temple, He did not fail to supply them.

How reasonable it is therefore that when His servants now need money to carry on His work they should go to God in believing prayer to obtain what they require.

Last month we asked for thanksgiving for funds received, and we were able to close February quite satisfactorily. Latterly, however, supplies have come in very slowly again, and we are earnestly seeking the Lord for renewed assistance, and invite our readers to join us at the Mercy Seat.

The Mission receipts from 1st January, 1909, to 13th March, 1909, have been as under:—

For General Funds	£901 17 0
For Designated Funds	599 7 7
Total	<u>£1,501 4 7</u>

This is £489 2s. 6d. less than during the corresponding period last year; but we have not had heavy arrears to meet as we had then, for we began this year, by God's great goodness, with better balances in hand.

We should, nevertheless, be indeed deeply thankful to receive £800 during the next four or five weeks for general and special purposes.

Money is required that some over-tired workers may come home for much-needed furlough as soon as possible; as well as for the general fund, out of which personal allowances, rents, and many contingent expenses must be supplied monthly.

The Lord has said, "Open thy mouth wide, and I will fill it." Let us have grace, whereby we may draw near to Him diligently with true hearts, and obtain the fulfilment of our petitions.

Old Rahma.

By Miss Jennie Jay (Tangier).



Rahma.

Her photograph is of interest, because it is the likeness of the oldest convert in Morocco. For many years she has been under my care, and I take a special interest in her, as I have known her from the time I first landed in Morocco in 1885; even then she was quite old and past work. Rahma cannot tell her age, but she has lived in the reigns of five Sultans, and must therefore be over ninety years old! She is now almost totally blind, but otherwise is fairly well, and is generally strong enough to come up to my house (although it is a long walk) on Sunday for Bible teaching and prayer.

Her history has been a sad one, full of constant toil and sorrow, but the great grief of her life was the murder of her youngest daughter, who supported her, and who was cruelly killed by her Moham-medan husband within a year of her

marriage. Poor Rahma's whole life has indeed been a struggle with poverty and want. Her husband was constantly ill, and he was one of our first patients in the Tulloch Memorial Hospital, where he was successfully operated on for cataract. As he was old and in bad health, he continued with us for many months, and, seeing how much his old wife felt being separated from him, they were given a room in the hospital-yard, where they lived most happily together for over a year, and where the old man died. Rahma looks back upon that as a time of peace and plenty and quiet happiness, while she nursed her poor old husband.

After his death she went to live with one of her sons, but, quickly finding she was not wanted, she managed to obtain possession of a little disused hut, too old for others to occupy, and there she has lived ever since. Kind friends have sent me money from time to time to repair the hut, and I help her with clothing, and have long given her a little weekly allowance, as otherwise she would have nothing to live on, for she is, of course, long past work.

But old Rahma seldom complains. For many years now she has trusted in Jesus as her Saviour, and always says He supplies all her needs, and her one longing is to go home to Him. She cannot read, and being so old her memory is failing; but she never forgets that Jesus loves her, and died for her. Several times she has been knocked down and injured by passing mules (which, owing to her blindness, she cannot avoid), and when I have visited her after these accidents and taken her milk and soup her relatives always gather round and expostulate with me for doing so. "Why," they say, "do you give her food to keep her alive? She is

now of no more use than an old goat, and would be better dead; also she is always saying she wishes to go to Sidna Aissa (the Lord Jesus), well, let her go."

When she came to say good-bye to me before I started for England, she said, "Last night I heard the people in the next hut saying, 'Listen to that old creature talking to herself, there is no one with her, she is quite mad.' They did not know I was talking to Jesus. I always talk to Him in my little hut, and feel He is there." She was very sad when I left Tangier, but Mrs. Roberts is kindly caring for her

during my absence, and I hope to see her on my return. It is good to know that in any case we shall meet in our "Father's House," amongst the number, gathered out from all nations, "whom no man can number." What a joy it will be to see her *there*, and many more of these poor Moors! Many of them, like old Rahma, are willing to listen to the glad tidings, but there are so few to tell them of Jesus, and "how shall they hear without a preacher?" Our daily prayer is that many more messengers of the Cross may come out to this dark land.

News from the Mission Field. MOROCCO.

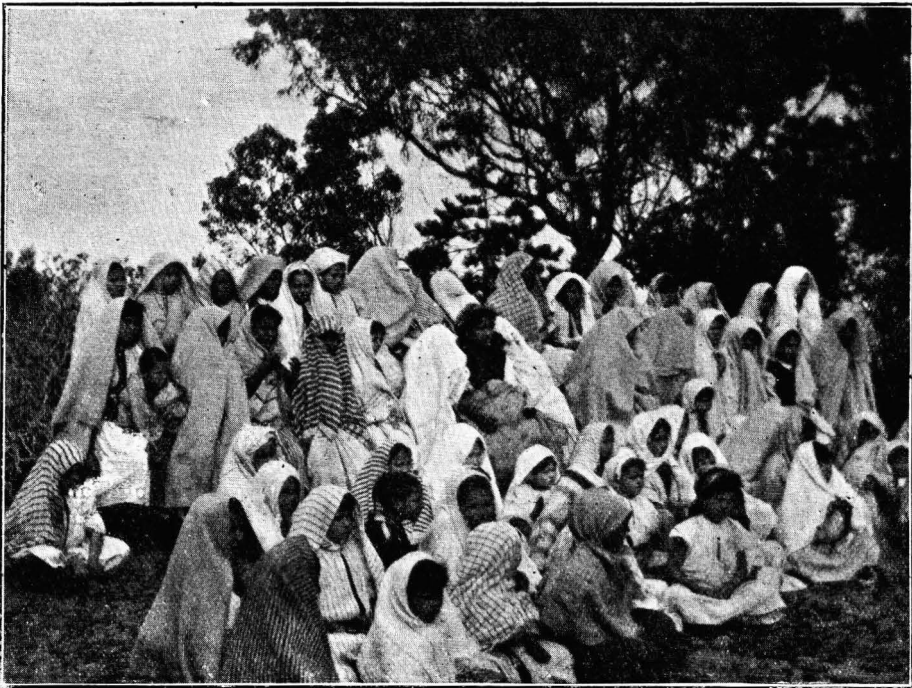


Photo by]

Mrs. Roberts's Class of Moorish Girls.

[Miss Wallace.

From Mrs. Roberts (Tangier).

February 5th, 1909.—Now that the treats are over, I shall be able to tell you about them, and also give you a few other items of interest. Each year the numbers

increase. There were sixty-two at the women's treat this time. On arriving we gave them a lantern show, which they enjoyed immensely. Then they went into the garden while the hot meal of *kooskoos* and meat was being dished up. When ready we seated them in circles of ten and

placed in the midst of each group a large bowl, from which, after singing grace, they all partook with their fingers. When that was cleared away we sang some hymns, and Mr. Steven, the sub-agent of the B. and F. Bible Society, gave them an interesting address. On leaving, each woman received a bag containing various treasures, including a piece of soap, needles, thimbles, etc.

There were a great many at the girls' treat, the Wednesday and Saturday classes joining. We counted about a hundred and ten. When half of these had arrived, I induced them, by the aid of some sweets, to be photographed, which, according to Mohammedan ideas, they very much object to. However, although they had permission to leave the group if they wished, very few did so, and Miss Wallace took a snapshot of them. You will notice that several have covered themselves, but the picture gives a good idea of one class. They also enjoyed the lantern, after which they played games in the garden before having tea and cakes. That over, we had a hymn, and Mr. Jones kept their attention for a ten minutes' earnest talk. They then filed out of the garden one by one, as their names were called, receiving their dolls and bags as they went.

This year Miss Winslow very generously gave to the oldest members and most regular attendants, a beautiful native towel each, to wear over their heads. The recipients were much surprised and very delighted at this unexpected gift. Some of the big girls came to me as little tots in 1901, and well deserved this encouragement. Miss Winslow also kindly gave me several towels to be used for prizes in the morning reading-class, which goes on steadily. The daily attendance is about twenty, though many more names are on the register. These children, of course, are able to commit to memory longer portions of Scripture than the others, who only come once a week. They evidently take it to their homes, because when, on telling my women the story of the Good Shepherd, I referred to David, and quoted from Psalm xxiii., one of the mothers at once cried out, "I know that, my little girl is always saying it over and over." I also found that an elder sister knew it from the

child's repetition. I would like you to definitely pray that these children may be inclined to come very regularly and to take real interest, until they can read too well to forget easily. Some are making good progress.

My class of beggar-women, several of them blind, is well attended. They do enjoy their tea this cold weather, as they sip it out of condensed milk tins, trimmed off and with handles put on! Some friends very kindly sent them out some garments at Christmas. It was really touching to watch their intense delight as they received them, and to hear the various blessings they called down on the heads of the donors. One of them amused me greatly the other day. She is an old body, and rather superior to the others, or imagines herself to be so! After I had explained two or three times something which they did not at once grasp, she waved her hand towards the others with a look of disdain on her wrinkled face at their ignorance, and said, "Signora, I understand perfectly *all* you say. But these women, what are they? Simply cows!"

You will remember reading in the papers not long ago of the s.s. *Sardinia*, which caught fire off Malta. Among the Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca, who perished on board that ill-fated vessel, was a bright-faced child from Tangier, nicknamed by her friends "The pretty one." She was sitting in the class-room here only a few weeks previously, and had been coming on and off for years. She and her mother started on pilgrimage. The child told me that she was leaving Tangier, and begged for her unfinished garment, but would not tell me where she was going, doubtless supposing that I should try to dissuade her. It is considered a great honour among Mohammedans to die on pilgrimage, and those who told me about it said how privileged she and her mother were. Poor souls! How the god of this world blinds their eyes.

The converts' service on Sunday afternoons is now not a meeting for converts only, because we find they do not object to strangers coming. So we encourage all to attend, and would ask your prayers that the meeting may increase and become a centre not only for those who already

believe, but for others also who are interested, and are seeking for further light. There were nineteen present last Sunday.

While the English church was closed during the summer months Miss Jones gathered those of the English children here who cared to come into a class on Sunday afternoons. Some of them joined the Children's Scripture Union, and they still meet every month.

I should like to warmly thank all those friends who have so kindly helped by sending gifts of garments, dolls, necklaces, coloured handkerchiefs, etc. These things are a great help in the work. We know many come for the "loaves and fishes," as they did in our Lord's time, but these acts of kindness gain a more willing hearing for the Gospel message, and I am sure soften the hearts, as the people see we really wish to brighten their lives, and in many cases relieve their intense poverty. These Moslems are hard to reach, and no doubt you, as well as ourselves, get discouraged at times that there is so little seeming result from our prayers and labours. But, "let us not be weary in well-doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." May the Lord preserve us from fainting fits!

From Miss de la Camp (Fez).

March 1st, 1909.—About the middle of January, when the *Aid el Kebir* (the great feast) was over, we started our classes afresh. We had begun our Sunday class for women and girls, who have professed conversion, as soon as we returned, but we thought it better to wait with our sewing classes until after the feast. My women seemed glad to come back. Many a one said she had "missed the words," that they had been left like babes deprived of their mothers. Thus far the numbers in the classes are not very large. I partly account for this through their having been so long without classes, they find it difficult to remember to come regularly. It was a joy to find how well some of the women remembered what they had learned. Some five or six of them could repeat almost every text they had memorised (about thirty) with-

out any prompting. One woman has been nicknamed the *fokeeha*, for she had helped some of the others to remember. How often had we prayed and asked friends to pray that the Holy Spirit would bring all things to their remembrance, and this prayer has been indeed answered.

A few of those who had professed conversion have grown cold and turned back, but, as far as one can see, those with whom we come into contact are trying, though sometimes feebly, to walk in the paths of righteousness, trusting the Lord Jesus for salvation . . . But, in spite of all their failings, one would not like to say that they are not born again. How much we need to bear them up in prayer. The "instant and earnest prayer" of the church in Acts xii. brought an answer from God in the release of Peter from the bonds which held him. Perhaps these native brethren and sisters lack the "instant and earnest prayer" of the church to-day for them to be set free from the bonds of custom, prejudice, superstition, fear of man, etc.

A few weeks ago one of my women died, after an illness of about two years and a half. She had professed conversion early in 1906, but when I returned to Fez and visited her several times, I found her understanding dulled with her long illness, and she could not follow well, when spoken to. I saw her the day before her death. She was quite alone, with no one to look after her, or even to give her a drink of water. But in spite of her sufferings I was glad to find her mind a little clearer. In answer to my question, as to where her hope was for time and eternity, she answered, "My hope is in the Lord Jesus Christ and His precious blood—I have nothing to do with the old religion."

There has been a question of our having to give up our house, when the lease expires, *i.e.*, at the end of this (lunar) month. Our landlords wanted to raise our rent from twelve to twenty dollars a month, which we refused to pay. After nearly two months of fighting the matter out amongst themselves (one man saw the advantage of keeping good tenants when they had got them), whilst we had betaken ourselves to prayer, they have considerably come down in their demands.

and we are hoping to get a new lease at the rate of fourteen dollars a month. We shall be more than thankful, for the house suits us in every respect, and it is most difficult to get suitable houses. Besides, although rents went down last year, when there was no *Makhzen* (i.e., court) here, nor any Europeans, since their advent the rents are as high, if not higher, than before.

Miss Greathead adds on March 2nd, writing from Fez :—

“ At last the owners of our house have come to terms, and they have again leased us the house for fourteen dollars for three years, that is, two dollars higher than we were giving. We praise God for it, for He only has done it! And now may this house be used more and more for His glory.”

ALGERIA.

From Miss A. Cox and Miss Bagster (Tebessa).

February 16th, 1909.—Our hearts are so full of thanksgiving to God for all His mercy and grace towards us in the work here, since we opened the station last spring, that we feel bound to call upon you to join us in our “ sacrifice of praise ”—

1. For restoration from a dangerous attack of malarial fever, and safe return to the field of labour again.

2. For an increase of workers in the

person of a dear young Persian lady, some of whose family have suffered even unto death for their faith in Christ Jesus.

3. For increased numbers in all our classes and meetings, so that we are obliged to arrange for a larger mission room. Our only course seems to be to build a simple little hall, on the opposite side of the road, and we are asking the Lord to send us in the necessary sum, some thirty pounds, for this. Men, women and children, both natives and Europeans, are constantly coming to us, and as we offer nothing to them beyond the grand old Gospel, our hearts can but cry “ Hallelujah! ” and know that it is of the Lord!

From Miss Loveless (Constantine).

February 28th, 1909.—Our Guest Room is now *un fait accompli*! I forget if I told you the origin of this new departure in our work. It came into being in this wise. An expected worker failed to arrive, so Miss Harnden and I were left with an extra room. After much prayer for guidance we decided to make it into a Guest Room to receive our Arab women friends. Every Friday, therefore, is specially set apart for this, and a native meal prepared, to which we ask our very poorest folk. You would like to see them dine “ à l'arabe ”! With a generous hunk of bread in their fingers, they squat on the floor around the one bowl and dip and eat to their satisfaction. The bowl is then changed for a *kanoon* of live charcoal, and while hands and toes are getting nicely warmed we sing and give a bright Gospel talk. “ It takes the worry out of

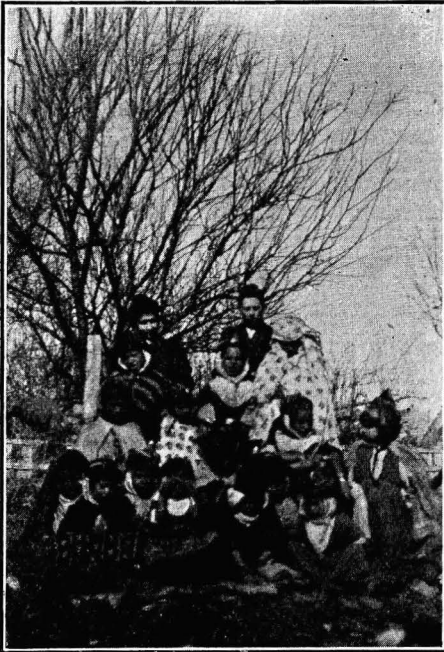


Photo by]

[Miss A. Cox.

Girls' Class at Tebessa.

our hearts," said one. Please pray for God's blessing on this new effort.

My women's class for those who have had no previous Gospel teaching now numbers eight persons. One of these is a *M'rabata* (i.e., a holy woman). Her "holiness" takes the form of eating raw meat and sitting in a stupor for days together. While in this condition her friends and neighbours feel themselves under an obligation to give her anything she asks for. She is "blessed by God," they say, as they kiss the hand and solemnly touch the forehead in token of their reverence for such an individual. A message was sent to the teacher the other day, asking for ten sous! But the teacher did not feel the obligation, and, moreover, being somewhat of a practical turn of mind, sent back the message that God's blessing would more likely reach her if she kept her house clean and cared for her children. Please pray for this class, that the entrance of God's Word may give light.

In the general work of the station we feel that God is with us and is blessing us, but we do long to see a breaking-down of the self-righteousness of the people, and such a deep consciousness of the guilt of sin, that shall make them turn to the crucified and risen Saviour.

From Miss E. Turner (Cherchell).

"How shall they hear without a Preacher?"

February, 1909.—For over seventeen years now Miss Read and Miss Day have done splendid evangelistic, healing, and industrial work among the women and girls here, and God has given them tokens of His power in the conversion of souls. They have also had boys' classes, and undoubtedly some of the lads have retained many of the truths they learnt. But, alas, at the very time when these boys most need a strong friend to guide and teach them, they leave the classes, and are adrift with no Christian man to care for their souls or bodies. We feel that the

work at this town is seriously hampered and retarded, because the youths and men are practically unreached.

There is a pressing need of a married man to work here, to lead native and European enquirers into fuller light.

Much of the work done in visiting and in the classes is discounted by the fact that the Mohammedan men, hearing the truths taught their women-folk, contradict these, telling them that we are false teachers, that it is sin to listen to us, that we shall "make infidels" of them, etc., etc. From their point of view what else is to be expected? It has not dawned on the minds of most of them that there could be any other true religion than their own! Those who read have been taught the Arabic Koran, and, as a consequence, what idea they have of Christianity is unfavourable. The very fundamental truths which we not only teach, but emphasise and accentuate, are just those they have learnt to reject. We are able sometimes to give away a gospel, and occasionally, meeting a man in a house, to have some conversation, but there it must end.

We need a Bible depôt, where the men could go to buy the Scriptures and hold conversation with the missionary. We need a youths' club, regular meetings for men, and special efforts made to evangelise the many who come in from the country. There is opportunity for lantern-meetings during *Ramadhan*, and also for French meetings among the Europeans in the very large and beautifully lighted room which we have in the new building for the carpet school.

Is not this a call to someone? Will these words reach the heart and conscience of someone free to obey Christ's command, and consecrated to His service, but who perhaps would prefer a larger sphere or easier work?

"He that loseth his life for My sake shall find it."—Matt. x. 39.

"It may be sooner than we think
Shall end the long delay!

It may be that the Bridegroom King
E'en now is on His way!"

Request for Prayer.—An assistant lady editorial secretary is required for the London office of the North Africa Mission, also an assistant lady organising secretary. Will friends kindly make this a matter of prayer, that God will incline the hearts of any young

ladies, educationally and spiritually qualified to fill these important posts; to offer themselves. Application should be made by letter in the first instance to the Honorary Secretary, N.A.M., 4, Highbury Crescent, London, N.

Romish Superstition—"Lettre de Jésus-Christ."

Miss A. Cox has recently forwarded from Tebessa, Algeria, a Roman Catholic leaflet bearing the title "Lettre de Jésus-Christ." She writes about it as follows: "The enclosed was lent to us by a French family who attend our Sunday meetings. I cannot but feel that a translation of the same would help the readers of NORTH AFRICA to realise something of the need that even the Europeans in this poor dark North Africa have of the true Gospel. It is very touching to us the way in which they receive the books we distribute, and also how they are becoming interested in our French services both for children and adults. Pray for us."

Space does not allow the publication of the "letter" in full, and indeed some parts of it are so revoltingly blasphemous that they are unfit for such a purpose, but the following extracts will give a sufficient idea of the length to which Romish superstition may still go:—

"Letter from Jesus Christ, written with drops of blood shed by our Lord Jesus Christ whilst on His way to Calvary.

"Copy of a letter of devotion found in the Holy Sepulchre of our Lord Jesus Christ at Jerusalem, preserved in a silver casket by His Holiness and by the Christian emperors and empresses. St. Elizabeth, Queen of Hungary, St. Mathilda and St. Bridget, wishing to know something about the Passion of Jesus Christ, made fervent prayers.

"Jesus Christ appeared to them and said to them:

"You will know that the armed soldiers were 150, those who led Me bound were twenty-three, the executioners of justice eighty-three, the blows which I received on the head were 150, My face was spat upon 180 times, and I received on the body 6,666 blows." . . . (The remainder of this long first paragraph is taken up with the most revolting enumeration of the tortures and insults borne by the Saviour during His passion; it concludes with the promise: "I shed 28,420 drops of blood, and whoever shall recite every

day for fifteen years seven Paters, Aves and Glorias, to equal the number of drops of blood which I spilt, will receive from Me five graces."

"1st. Full indulgence and remission of all sins. 2nd. He will be free from the pains of purgatory. 3rd. If he dies before the fifteen years are fulfilled, it will be the same thing as if they had been fulfilled. 4th. It will be as if he had died and spilt his blood for the holy faith. 5th. I will descend Myself from heaven to take up his soul and those of his descendants to the fourth generation."

"Those who carry this letter will not be drowned, nor will they die a sudden or violent death. They will be preserved from infection, from plague and thunder, and will not die unshriven; they will be delivered from their enemies and from the arm of the law, from evil persons and false witnesses."

The paper goes on to tell of a man whose decapitated head was able to speak and ask for a confessor to be brought, so that he might not die unshriven, and this as the result of having carried this "letter" about with him! It ends with curses upon those who do not believe it to be written by the divine will and dictation, and the blessing of full forgiveness on all who read and circulate it.

This Romish "letter" is simply a "charm," and is exactly on a level with the charms worn by Mohammedans about their persons, consisting of Arabic writing from the Koran wrapped up in little leather or velvet cases. Popery and Mohammedanism are twin systems of Satan, designed by him to ensnare and destroy the souls of men. In both systems we find ignorance and pride, superstition and cruelty abounding, together with a dread of the light of history and of Scripture.

Truly, when men "do not like to retain God in their knowledge," they are given over to a "reprobate mind" (Rom. i. 28). But oh! how should our hearts be "moved with compassion" as we consider the millions of poor, untaught beings

in these lands who call darkness light, and light darkness! Jesus, "when He saw the multitudes, was moved with compassion." His servant Paul had "great heaviness and continual sorrow" of heart concerning Israel. Alas! many of His

professed followers seem able to look out on the world that "lieth in the wicked one," without much sense of either heaviness or compassion. God save us "from hardness of heart and contempt of His word and commandments"!

PERSONAL WORK.

When Major Whittle was in business, before he gave all his time to Christian work, a woman came into his office one day, and said: "Major Whittle, my husband was greatly impressed by the service last night, and he promised me that he would come down and see you this morning. Did he come?"

"Yes," said the Major, "but he just asked the price of brass."

"Oh," said the wife, "that was just an excuse for coming; but what did you say to him?"

"I am sorry to say," said the Major, "that all I talked about was just brass, too."

"That was a lesson to me," said the Major, "which I can never forget."—*Sunday School Times.*

For the Children.

By Mrs. WEBB.

Susa, Tunisia, February 16th, 1909.

MY DEAR CHILDREN,—I want to tell you about our visit to a village called Djemmal. Miss Addinsell and Miss Realey came in from Kairouan last Thursday to join us, as Friday was to be market day there.

We were up at 5.30 and soon had breakfast, and got our baskets packed and found the carriage waiting at the door. We went by carriage because it was the cheapest way. It was a lovely morning, bright and sunny, and the sea looked so blue, but a cold wind was blowing. There had been a shower of rain the night before, so the dust was laid on the roads. Our native convert and helper Meknasy went with us. It took us two hours and a half to drive the seventeen miles, and when we got to Djemmal the market was full of people, all doing business. The first thing was to look out for a shop where Mr. Webb could sell and give away Scriptures, and where we could have dinner. He, with Meknasy, went off to look for it, and soon found one right on the market place. It had a table with some chairs and forms, so it was just right for us. We put in all our things, and Miss Realey looked after our little ones while Miss Addinsell and I went off visiting. The houses in Djemmal have

scarcely been visited at all, because when we used to go there for medical mission, there was never time for visiting as well. A boy, who was standing watching us, said he would take us to see his mother, so we set off with Miss A.'s autoharp. They made us welcome, so we sat down in the courtyard on a little native table and sang to them. There were five women and some big girls and children. We told them of their sins and of God's mercy in sending a Saviour; what a beautiful place heaven was, but that nothing sinful could enter there, and how necessary a clean heart was. *They had never heard before*, and asked us to come again. Then our little guide took us to another house. Here there were six or seven women and a lot of children; we spent some time singing and talking to them, and they also asked us to come again.

It was now dinner time, so we went back to the shop. We found that Mr. Webb had nailed up a couple of Bible pictures on the door and spread some Scriptures on the form underneath, and that some books had been sold and some given away, while he had had some talks with visitors. We got our dinner spread on the table (we had expected to have it on the floor in native fashion) and quite

enjoyed it, as we were all so hungry. Then Miss Addinsell and I went off to another house. This time the people spread a mat on the ground for us to sit on, and we had twenty to listen to us. My back was against a wall, and the sun beat against it with such heat that I got a bad headache; but we had a splendid talk with them.

After this we went back again to the shop, and while I packed up and got the children ready for home, Miss Addinsell and Miss Realey went off to another house, and had nineteen more to listen. It made us sad to think that if we hadn't gone to them that day, they might never

have heard the good news of salvation through Christ.

When the ladies returned, Mr. Webb got back from a good talk that he was having with some men, and we set off home to Susa, arriving about half-past five, just as the sun was setting. We were so encouraged by our good day, that we hope to go again soon.

Please pray that God will bless His own Word, and pray that He will send money to help us to reach the many other villages around us.

Yours very affectionately,

GERTRUDE WEBB.

To the Members of the Prayer and Workers' Union.

Requests for Praise and Prayer.

Praise.—(1) For the many openings given to Miss A. Cox and Miss Bagster in their work at Tebessa.

(2) For open doors in Susa, and encouragement granted to Mr. and Mrs. Webb.

(3) For the good hearing to the Gospel given by those attending the Medical Mission at Tripoli.

(4) That the Italians and Maltese in Tripoli have begun to show interest in the Gospels and tracts at the dépôt, and for the more friendly disposition shown by the Mohammedans in conversation.

(5) For good attendances at the mothers' meetings in Alexandria.

(6) That Madame V., of Cherchell, (mentioned in "N. A." for December), has met and forgiven her daughter.

(7) For very many openings for the Gospel at Casablanca among all classes of people.

Prayer.—(1) For Miss Hodgson, now taking up the nursing at the Tulloch Memorial Hospital, Tangier, as a self-supporting worker—that she may be definitely strengthened of God for this work.

(2) For Miss Mellett and Miss Denison, now on their way to Fez—that they may have a safe journey, and be used of God in resuming work there.

(3) That at several stations God would be pleased to direct the workers to the right houses and shops for book dépôts, needed for the progress of the work, and provide the extra cost of these.

(4) That funds for the constant current needs of the Mission may be sent in amply;

but little has been received during March so far, and supplies are again urgently wanted.

(5) That the £225 still required to complete the building of the new mission house at Shebin-el-Kom may be sent in before the end of April.

(6) For the travelling expenses needed by those missionaries of the N.A.M. whose furlough is (D.V.) to be taken this year.

(7) For guidance in every detail of the Spanish work at Tangier; and that it may please God very soon to enable us to erect the much-needed new mission hall for this work.

(8) For the work among Spaniards at Tetuan, opposed by the Roman Catholic priests—that converts may stand firm.

(9) That the Holy Spirit may open hearts to receive the truth at the Moslem men's meetings in Tunis and elsewhere.

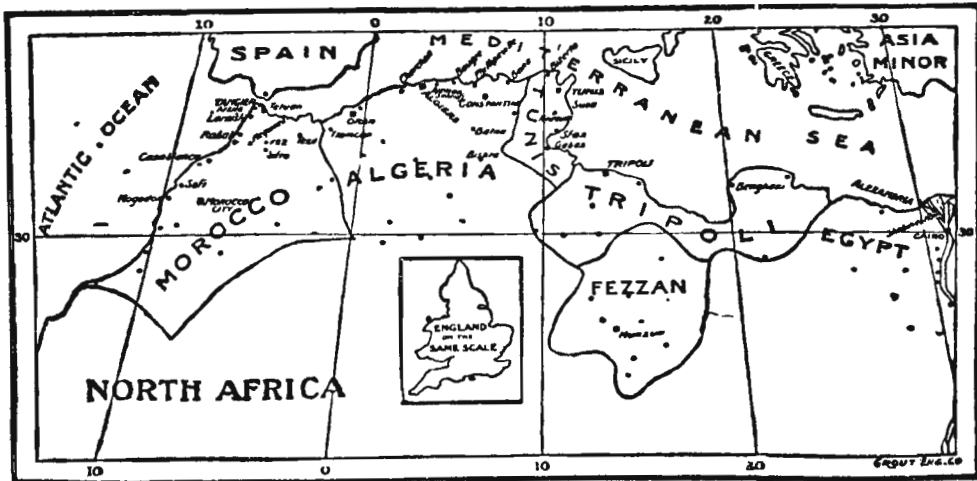
(10) For conversions in the work at Bizerta among Jewesses, Italians, and Moslems.

(11) For a most respected Jewish Rabbi who seems to be on the very threshold of the Kingdom of God.

(12) That the new Turkish Constitution, which came into force on the 1st March, may make for righteousness and religious liberty.

(13) That God would guide unmistakably in the cases of several young men from whom offers of service have been received by the N.A.M., and that *God-chosen* labourers may be sent forth and sustained, both spiritually and materially, by God Himself.

(14) That native women teachers at Alexandria may be truly converted, and have courage to confess Christ.



ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Knitted gloves, white or coloured, ordinary size, 2s. per pair. Also nicely made **blouses for ladies** (nun's veiling), cream or white, ordinary size, 4s. 6d. each. Proceeds in aid of the N.A.M. Please apply to Mrs. Pakeman, Salem, Carlisle Avenue, St. Albans.

A **large table-centre** embroidered on canvas in green and yellow, lined with white sateen, price £1. Sent on approval if desired. Please apply to the N.A.M., 4, Highbury Crescent, London, N.

Home-made Confectionery— Creams—peppermint, ginger, lemon, etc.; 2 lbs, post free, 2s. 8d.; smaller quantities at 1s. 4d. per pound, postage extra. Please send orders, with remittance enclosed, to N. L., Lakeview, Bangor, co. Down.

Picture Postcards.—The following series are now on sale:—Six Egyptian cards from photos by Geo. Goodman, Esq., price 4d. per packet, post free 4½d. Six cards illustrating "Life in Morocco," price 3d. per packet, post free 3½d. Six "real photograph" cards from photos taken in Tunis by Mr. A. V. Liley, price 1s., post free. Six "real photograph" cards from photos taken in Egypt by Mr. Geo. Chapman, price 1s., post free.

"**Tuckaway Tables.**"—Will friends kindly make known that these small handy folding-tables can be had, hand-painted with flowers, wood-stained, either mahogany or walnut-wood, from C. M. G., Bankside, Silverdale Road, Eastbourne, price 13s. 6d., postage and packing case included. The proceeds will go to the funds of the N.A.M.

ALGERIAN RUGS AND MATS FOR SALE.

We still have a good stock of these goods for sale, and we should like to dispose of them quickly on behalf of the industrial work at Charchell, which is helping so many poor girls and women there, and bringing many natives under Gospel influence. The carpets, rugs and mats are all hand made, of best wool, in rich colours and artistic designs, and the pile is very thick, ensuring almost endless wear. We invite our readers to order any of the following as acceptable presents for their friends, or for their own use: Carpets, from £3 5s. to £5; rugs, from 16s. to £1 19s. 6d.; sample mats, suitable for footstools, chair seats, etc., at 2s. 2d., (about 11 inches by 12) and a slightly larger size at 2s. 10d., one door-mat in blue, size 27 inches by 14, at 5s. A price list, giving sizes and descriptions of these goods, may be had on application to the Mission Office. Any article sent on approval; but in such cases friends are expected to pay carriage both ways if they do not purchase. Postage extra in all cases. Please apply to the Secretary, North Africa Mission, 4, Highbury Crescent, London, N

Telegraphic Address.—"FERTULLIAN, LONDON."

Telephone:—2770 NORTH.

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Gifts in money or in kind should be addressed—"The Secretary, North Africa Mission, 4, Highbury Crescent, London, N." All cheques and money orders should be made payable to the "North Africa Mission." Remittances may also be paid into the London and South-Western Bank, Upper Street, Islington, or to any of its branches.

Parcels for transmission to the field can, if not exceeding 11 lb. in weight, be sent to North African ports by Foreign Parcel Post from any post office in Great Britain. The cost can be ascertained from the Postal Guide.

Boxes and Cases can be sent to the N. A. M., c/o Messrs. Bride and Eastland, 39, City Road, London, E.C. Particulars as to contents and value, which must be declared for Customs' purposes, should be sent to the office of the Mission. Before sending large cases, friends should write for shipping instructions. A note showing the cost of freight and charges will be sent from the office in each instance, when the shipping account has been settled.

LOCATION OF MISSIONARIES.

MOROCCO.		ALGERIA.		Bizerta.		Date of Arrival.
Tangier.	Date of Arrival.	Cherchell.	Date of Arrival.	Susa		
GEO. WILSON, M.A., M.B.	Dec., 1896	MISS L. READ ...	April, 1896	MISS M. ERICSSON ...	Nov., 1898	
Mrs. WILSON ...	Dec., 1896	Mrs. H. D. DAY ...	April, 1896	MISS R. J. MARRUSSON ...	Nov., 1898	
Mrs. ROBERTS ...	Dec., 1896	Mrs. K. JOHNSTON ...	Jan., 1892	*MR. J. J. COONEY ...	June, 1891	
*MISS J. JAY ...	Nov., 1895	MISS L. TURNER ...	Jan., 1892	*Mrs. COURSEY ...	Dec., 1894	
MISS G. R. S. BRIDGE.		Algiers.		MR. H. E. WEBB ...	Dec., 1898	
M. B. (Lord) ...	Dec., 1894	<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Mrs. WEBB ...	Nov., 1897	
MISS F. MASSON ...	Nov., 1895	M. F. CUENDE ...	Sept., 1891	Kairouan.		
MISS L. L. RIFE ...	Oct., 1895	Madame CUENDET ...	Sept., 1895	MR. F. SHORT ...	Feb., 1890	
<i>Spanish Work—</i>		MR. A. SHORLEY ...	Nov., 1892	MR. SHORT ...	Oct., 1895	
MISS F. R. DE WILSON ...	Oct., 1891	Mrs. SHORLEY ...	Oct., 1894	MISS G. L. ANDERSELL ...	Nov., 1895	
MISS VECCHIO, School Mistress.		Djemaa Sahridj.		Sfax.		
Casablanca.		<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		T. G. CHURCHER.		
MR. O. L. SIMPSON ...	Dec., 1896	MR. D. ROSS ...	Nov., 1892	M. B. G. M. (Ed.) ...	Oct., 1895	
Mrs. SIMPSON ...	Mar., 1895	Mrs. ROSS ...	Nov., 1892	MISS CHURCHER ...	Oct., 1895	
Tetuan.		MISS J. COX ...	May, 1897	DEPENDENCY OF TRIPOLI.		
MISS A. BOLTON ...	April, 1891	MISS K. SMITH ...	May, 1897	MR. W. REID ...	Dec., 1894	
MISS A. G. HURD ...	Oct., 1891	Constantine.		*Mrs. REID ...	Dec., 1894	
MISS S. M. KNIGHT ...	Oct., 1898	MR. J. L. LOCHHEAD ...	Mar., 1892	MR. W. T. BOLTON ...	Feb., 1897	
MISS H. L. WOOD ...	Feb., 1891	Mrs. LOCHHEAD ...	Mar., 1892	MISS BOLTON ...	Dec., 1897	
Laraisch.		*MR. T. K. LOCHHEAD ...	Mar., 1892	MISS F. M. HARRALD ...	Oct., 1896	
Mrs. NOLT ...	Feb., 1891	Mrs. P. SMITH ...	Feb., 1892	EGYPT.		
MISS S. JENNINGS ...	Mar., 1891	MR. SMITH ...	Sept., 1892	Alexandria.		
MISS R. ANDERSON ...	Dec., 1891	MR. F. HARRDEN ...	Nov., 1892	MR. W. DICKENS ...	Feb., 1897	
Fez.		*MR. F. H. GUY-BENET ...	May, 1892	Mrs. DICKENS ...	Feb., 1897	
MISS L. GREENHEAD ...	Nov., 1895	MISS E. LOVELL ...	Nov., 1892	MISS R. HODGKIN ...	Feb., 1897	
MISS M. METZGER ...	Mar., 1892	Tebessa.		MISS F. M. PARRIS ...	May, 1897	
MISS S. M. DENISON ...	Nov., 1891	MISS A. COX ...	Oct., 1892	MISS H. E. CAWES ...	Oct., 1897	
MISS J. L. LA CASSE ...	Feb., 1897	MISS N. BAUSTRE ...	Oct., 1892	Shebin-el-Kom.		
REGENCY OF TUNIS.		Tunis.		MR. W. T. FAIRMAN ...	Nov., 1897	
		MR. A. V. LEBRY ...	July, 1895	Mrs. FAIRMAN ...	Feb., 1897	
		*Mrs. LEBRY ...	April, 1896	MR. G. CHAPMAN ...	Nov., 1897	
		*MR. H. M. M. TAPP ...	Oct., 1896			
		<i>Itanun Work—</i>				
		MISS A. M. CASE ...	Oct., 1892			
		*MISS L. E. ROBERTSON ...	Feb., 1892			
		<i>Associated Worker—</i>				
		MISS M. BENZAKINE ...	Jan., 1896			

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* At Home. * In England or Deputation Work.