

FAREWELL MEETINGS CANCELLED.

A SPECIAL MEETING FOR PRAYER AND INTERCESSION, OCTOBER 8th (see page 151).

No. 108—New Series.

October, 1914.

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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*A
Scene
in
Southern
Algeria.*

Office of the North Africa Mission—

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THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION.

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GENERAL FUND.			1914.	No. of	Amount.	1914.	No. of	Amount.
July	No. of	Amount.	July	Receipt.	£ s. d.	July	Receipt.	£ s. d.
1	1525	0 0	16	Brought forward	507 16 0	4	Brought forward	38 1 0
1	6	1 8	16	1601	10 0	4	679	1 10 0
7	1	1 0		2	1 0 0		10	6 1 0
8	1	1 0		Cancelled.			1	10 0
9	5	0 0		4	5 0		2	10 0
2	30	1 0 0		5	2 6		3	1 0 0
1	1	5 0		6	2 6		4	15 6 0
2	2	5 0		7	10 0		5	92 0 0
Anon.	100	0 0	17	Chelsea Baptist Ch.	13 0		{ Manor Park Baptist Church C.E.	10 0
4	1	1 0		10	2 0 0		7	17 0
5	5	0 0		1	1 1 0		8	1 0 0
{ Dumbarton R.B.H.U. }	10	0		2	5 0 0		9	10 0
7	10	0		3	7 3 0		{ Brunel Hall, Liverpool }	1 0 0
8	4	6 0	18	4	5 0		11	91
9	3	6 0		5	10 0		13	2
40	1	1 0		6	5 0			30 0 0
1	2	0 0		7	5 0		14	3
2	8	0 0		{ Malden Hall Missionary Prayer Mtng. }	10 4		16	4
4	3	0 0		9	5 0		{ Missionary Helpers Band, Blackheath }	8 0 0
4	5	0 0	20	20	1 0 0		Cancelled	
6	6	0 0		{ Redvers Street Y.M.B.C., Hoxton }	1 0 0	18	8	3 6
7	1	0 0		2	10 0 0		{ Amersham-on-Hill Free Church }	10 0
8	10	0 0		3	5 0	20	700	10 0
9	50	6 0		4	2 6	22	1	1 0 0
1	1	0 5		Cancelled			2	7 6
2	3	0 0		6	1 0 0		3	6 0 0
3	4	0 0		7	10 3		4	15 16 0
4	5	0 0		8	10 0		5	72 10 0
5	6	0 0		9	1 0 0		6	1 0 0
7	7	0 0	22	1	10 0		7	12 3
8	8	0 0		2	5 0		8	3 9
9	9	0 0	23	3	1 0 3		9	5 0 6
60	1	10 0		4	10 0 0	23	10	60 0 0
1	2	10 0	24	5	5 0	31		
3	3	7 0		6	2 0 0		Sundries	£367 13 0
4	4	10 0		7	1 0 0			24 8 3
5	5	0 0		8	1 0 0			£392 1 3
6	6	0 0		9	1 1 0			
7	7	5 0	25	40	1 0 0			
8	8	6 0		1	5 0			
9	9	11 0		2	6 0			
10	70	25 0 0	27	{ Talbot Hall Sun. Sch. }	2 13 0			
1	1	10 0 0		4	1 0 0			
2	1	0 0 0		{ G. R. C. }	5 0 0			
3	3	0 0 0	28	{ Alexandra S. Sch., Penge }	1 1 3			
4	4	1 0 0		7	2 0 0			
5	5	1 5 0		8	2 0			
6	6	2 10 0		9	2 6			
7	7	1 10 0	29	9	5 0			
8	8	6 0		50	5 0			
9	9	1 1 0		{ Olive Hall S.S., Liverpool }	2 10 0			
80	1	5 0	30	2	2 6			
1	2	2 0		3	10 0			
2	3	1 0	31	1	10 0			
3	4	1 0						
4	5	0 0						
5	6	0 0						
6	7	2 0						
7	8	2 0						
8	9	11 7						
9	50	5 0 6						
13	1	1 0 0						
2	2	2 0 0						
3	300	0 0 0						
4	5	2 0 0						
5	6	1 0 0						
14	{ In Memory of John Holt Skinner }	5 0 0						
8	8	15 0						
15	{ Crofts End Mission, Bristol }	5 0 0						

DETAILS OF BELFAST AUXILIARY.
 Mrs. B. BOLTON, Hon. Sec.,
 Gordonville, Cregagh.
 Designated Receipt No. 678.
 Local Receipt No. £ s. d.
 19 Previously ackgd. 1 1 0
 16 5 0
£17 6 0

DETAILS OF WEST KIRBY AUXILIARY.
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 21, Silverdale Road, Oxton,
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 105 2 0
 6 2 6
 7 2 6
 8 10 0
£0 17 0
 Magazines 7 0
£1 4 0

DETAILS OF GRAVESEND AUXILIARY.
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 85 4 4
 6 6
 7 1 0
 8 2 6
 9 2 6
 90 17 0
 1 5 0
 2 5 0
 3 1 0
 4 10 0
 5 2 0
 6 1 0
 7 2 6
 8 2 6
 9 4 0
 100 1 2
 051 10
 2 2 8
 3 2 7
 4 2 1
 5 1 3
 6 1 4
 7 5 3
 8 1 5
 9 2 5
 60 2 8
 1 1 6
 2 1 11
 3 2 1
 4 1 6
 Ladies' Prayer Meetsg. 8 7
 Previously ackgd. £ s. d.
 £5 0 6
 6 10 0
£11 10 6

SUMMARY.

July.
 General Fund .. £586 7 11
 Designated Fund 382 1 3
£978 9 2
TOTALS, 1914.
 January 1st to July 31st.
 General Fund .. £2,472 3 6
 Designated Fund 1,466 4 9
£3,938 8 3

DETAILS OF BARKING AUXILIARY.
 Mr. F. HEARN, Hon. Sec.,
 103, Axe Street.
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 1 5 6
 2 { Park Hall Sun. Sch. } 5 15 6
 Previously ackgd. £6 1 0
 15 14 8
£21 15 8

DESIGNATED FUND.
 1914. No. of Amount.
 July Receipt. £ s. d.
 1 { Havogate Auxiliary } 12 0 0
 1 { Watville St. Chapel, Handsworth } 15 0 0
 2 { } 7 5 0
 8 1 1 0
 Carried forward £38 1 0

Carried forward £57 16 0



Photo by]

The Praetorium, Lambessa, Algeria.

[M. Goodman, Esq.

The Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ Jesus Our Lord.

By John Rutherford, M.A., B.D.

“THE excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things and do count them but refuse” (Phil. iii. 8). So wrote Paul to his beloved Philippian church. And to-day, as then, if a Christian is asked what his reasons are for his fond preference of his Saviour, he would reply :

I. Christ is *the image of the invisible God*. “Show us the Father, and it sufficeth us.” Tell us what God is. And here is the answer: The Son of God emptying Himself of the heavenly glory and coming down to this world of man, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, with no place to lay His head, the Friend of sinners, blessing little children, giving rest to the weary and the heavy-laden, speaking pardon and peace to all who repent. Then look to Calvary and the cross. “Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.” “I know I see the heart of God, when on the bitter cross I gaze.” “Show us the Father.” “Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip? He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father.”

II. Christ is Himself *our blessed and beloved Redeemer*. If we are sick, we value a physician; if in poverty, we know the worth of a benevolent friend; if in

danger of drowning, we cannot sufficiently thank him who ventures his life and saves us from a watery grave.

Now our chiefest need is salvation from sin—salvation now and throughout eternity. And this we possess in Christ. His very name is Jesus, which means Saviour. He is all we can possibly need. No one ever went to Him and found Him unable to save. His blood makes the foulest clean. He fulfilled the law for us, and by His obedience He makes many righteous. He has conquered death. He has opened the kingdom of heaven to all believers. We take refuge in Him.

III. But in Christ there is more. He is *our Teacher and our highest possible Example*. His character was incomparable and infallible; bold as a lion, yet meek and lowly in heart. No one ever asserted himself and the dignity of his own person as He did, yet He girded Himself with a towel and poured water into a basin and washed the feet of Peter and Judas Iscariot. O Thou Christ of God! How shall we speak of Thee as we ought! Be Thou our pillar of cloud by day, and of fire by night! Be Thou the light of our eyes, the guide of our wandering, stumbling feet! Blessed and glorious Redeemer! happy is every one who knows and loves Thee! In Thee the heart has rest; in Thee we have peace.

IV. And in Him we have a most gracious *Master and King*. This is what we mean when we call Him Lord. He is God, and it is His to command, it is ours to obey. We rejoice to obey Him, and to do only the things which are in the line of His will. And His yoke is easy and His burden is light. Polycarp, one of the early Christian martyrs, when promised deliverance from death if he would only revile Christ, replied, "Eighty and six years have I served Him, my blessed Master, and He has never done me anything but good; how can I revile Him?" So they led the martyr to execution. Who would not follow Thee, O Christ, King of glory, Lover of our souls! How blessed are Thy servants who do Thy will, hearkening daily to Thy voice!

V. And Jesus is *our most loving Friend*. He was our Friend before the world was created. He is our Friend now that we exist on earth. He will be our Friend in the boundless ages of eternity. No one is to be compared with Him, so meek, so gentle, so forbearing, so constant and true. What solitude is dull, what pain is keen, what cup is bitter, what furnace is hot when the sinner's Friend is with us? We tell Him everything; into His kind hands we commit ourselves and all our concerns, all our thoughts and desires. We could not live without Him. To know Jesus is to know heaven begun on earth. The chief glory of heaven is Christ at the Father's right hand, the Lamb in the midst of the throne. The new song is the praise of Him who loves us and who sets us free from our sins in His blood. The character of Christ is the character of all who are before the throne of God. Obedience to Christ is the test of entrance into heaven. We are journeying homewards to God, the soul's everlasting Rest, to be with Christ for evermore, with Christ, which is far, far better. Here on earth we know Jesus by faith; there in glory we shall see Him as He is.

VI. *Christ is all and in all*. Whatever we need as sinners for our salvation, whatever we need as believers—wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, redemption—we have it all in Him. Christian believers live in Him. They conquer in union with Him, they overcome by the blood of the Lamb, they die in Him, they sleep in Jesus; in Him they shall rise to see their Lord; in Him they shall "awake to everlasting life" (Dan. xii. 2).

"If we follow Christ we shall find Him so meek and lowly in heart that we shall find rest to our souls. He is the most magnanimous of captains. There never was His like among the choicest of princes. He is always to be found in the thickest part of the battle. When the wind blows cold He always takes the bleakest side of the hill. The heaviest end of the cross lies ever on His shoulders. If He bids

us carry a burden, He carries it also. His service is life and peace." This is my Beloved and this is my Friend. Yea, He is altogether lovely.

And just because of what Jesus is and of what He did on Calvary, the call of the two hundred millions of Moslems is sounding in our hearts. For what Christ is to the Christian in Britain, He is to every believer everywhere in all the world. The Kabyle and Arab boys and girls in North Africa; the Moslems in the East Indies and in Persia and India and Arabia—all these multitudes under the cruel sway of Islam need Christ. Life to them means temptation, suffering, want of peace, no assurance of salvation, no victory over sin. And because the time is short, we pray and we work until His name is known and loved in these Moslem lands. To know Him is the one and only cure for all that is out of joint, for all that is wrong everywhere.

Jesus Christ is the unfailing basis of all Christian work, whether at home or abroad. Christ, His holy incarnation, His sinless life, His atoning death, His glorious resurrection, His dwelling in our hearts—these great facts of Christ and His work and His presence are the great motive power by which the Christian lives no longer to himself, but unto Him. "My one passion," said Zinzendorf, "is Jesus Christ." This is the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord—our God, our Saviour, our Friend—in the glory of heaven, on the cross of Calvary, in the believer's heart; for this love we pour our life at His feet. And when valued and beloved missionary workers are removed by death, all the more does the preciousness of Christ constrain us to work while it is called to-day.

To the Friends of the North Africa Mission.

"St. David's,"

Manor Park, London, E.,

September 10th, 1914.

DEAR FELLOW WORKERS,—

The Psalmist says, "O Thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come," and "By terrible things in righteousness wilt Thou answer us, O God of our salvation." May it not be that God has permitted this terrible war because He saw that men were forgetting Him and living for this world, and that even true Christians were, many of them, becoming slack and lacking in devotion to Him?

Most of the missionaries of the N.A.M. are in countries more or less affected by the present calamities, and, as communication with them has been slow and partially interrupted, news is somewhat scanty. Yet we have heard in one case and another of God's goodness to them in their difficulties.

Humanly speaking, missions are likely

to suffer very seriously; but we must remember that, although God may permit trial, He never forgets or forsakes. Though, naturally, ordinary funds have been coming in but slowly, yet we thank God that He has sent us some special gifts, so that things are better than might have been feared. Still, the needs are great and pressing, and we trust that you will constantly bear up the work in your prayers.

Personally, I am still prostrate with extreme muscular weakness, so that I can only dictate a few lines. Sometimes I seem a little better, and at other times not so well.

Please pray especially for Pastor Marsh, who is so very kindly taking the superintendence of the office in my absence. Also please remember the office staff and the Council of the Mission.

Commending the work, the workers, and myself to your prayers,—I am,

Yours heartily in Christ,

EDWARD H. GLENNY.

Ought we not to believe that if we only are God-sent men and God-sent women going to serve Him and not to please ourselves—going to follow His guidance and to do His work, He is sure to sustain us?

—The late Hudson Taylor.

The War as it Affects the Mission.

By Pastor F. E. Marsh.

Most of our readers are acquainted with the cause of the war as it affects the British Empire. If war is justifiable under any circumstances, in the light of the teaching of the New Testament, surely we as a nation have a righteous reason to be engaged in it. Germany and Great Britain agreed that Belgium should be a neutral country in case of war, and yet Germany wantonly breaks her word. Such action is contrary to God's word, for He says, "If a man . . . swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth" (Num. xxx. 2). On that ground we can pray for the victory of the Allied Army.

In the clash of arms, and the tumult of many voices, we may have lost sight of the fact that Morocco has declared war against Germany, and while it may be compared to a kitten attempting to attack a tiger, still a kitten can cause a commotion by its scratches. Morocco's attitude will not affect the general situation on the Continent of Europe, but it may affect local conditions, and it has in some places in Morocco.

It may be well to remind our readers that the N.A.M. is labouring under several different flags, namely, Morocco, Italy, Spain, France and Great Britain. Tangier is under international flags. It will be seen that three of these are at war, and their territories are open to invasion. Germany seems to have little regard for treaties. One would have supposed that Tangier, being an international port, no attempt would be made by Germany to disturb the peace of the situation. Yet, what do we find? Here is a quotation from a private letter to the writer: "We are passing through a time of great trial here. Recently there was a great panic—all the shops and houses closed; troops everywhere. The Moors and French surrounded the German and Austrian Legations, and took the Ministers and their whole staff prisoners, and marched them on board the French warship. They did the same at the German post office, which is now closed; and so it went on all day at all the different German residences.

The German Legation was full of bombs, guns and ammunition. They found a big motor car packed full, ready to send to the tribes, the cases being marked 'Condensed milk.' The mountain tribes have been incited to come and raid Tangier, and the Germans also have been bribing the tribes to come and kill all. The whole plot was most wicked, and, but for God's goodness, we should all have been murdered. But the letter giving all final details was taken by mistake to the French Consulate instead of the German, and there opened." Besides the above foul intent, large quantities of flour had been poisoned, and had to be destroyed. This signal deliverance calls for special thanksgiving to God, and I am sure our friends will not be slow in responding.

Things are fairly quiet at other points in the mission field. Mr. Liley at Tunis writes, for instance, and says, "You will be glad to hear we are not disturbed by the war"; but our friends find many inconveniences, and in several instances the work of the Lord is hindered. The following sentences out of missionaries' letters from all parts of the field will speak for themselves: "Train service is reduced, business is more or less crippled, and the country is more or less in a state of siege" (Susa, Tunisia). "Martial law has been proclaimed, and all meetings have been forbidden. Great difficulty is being experienced in changing banknotes or cheques. Hundreds of natives are coming back from the towns and farms on the plain; most have to walk the whole distance, and their sufferings must be terrible, owing to the Fast. Unless peace is speedily restored, the vine crops will not be gathered; and many business houses have been closed, as the staff has been called upon for military service" (Djemâa Sahridj, Algeria). "French troops were all shipped off, and everyone feared the Moors would rise and try a general massacre. We hear all interior stations are abandoned" (Casablanca, Morocco). "This war makes our work more difficult. The price of living is steadily rising. Some of our brethren are really in difficulties, and need our

prayers" (Tunis). "No one knows what is going to happen" (Alexandria, Egypt). "Algiers proclaimed to be in a state of siege. . . . Meetings prohibited. . . . Tract distribution in the surrounding French villages stopped."

The above are a few of the many quotations from letters which might be given, and they indicate how much we need to pray for the Lord's servants and His work at this time. The need for importunate and intense prayer is patent to the most casual observer, and how the need calls upon the home Christian to be wholehearted and true! What the Apostle said long ago to the saints at Thessalonica, the missionaries are saying to us to-day, "Now we live, if ye stand fast in the

Lord." Let us pray and plead, and plead and pray. Let us pray till it hurts, and then plead till it does not hurt, for when "Zion travaileth, she bringeth forth children." It is when the Church ceases to bleed, she ceases to bless. Trials are not toothsome, but they are wholesome. So let us pray that our brethren and ourselves may be kept true, and, being true, we shall surely triumph. He always wins who sides with God. We need not be concerned about God being on our side; it is our concern to be on the Lord's side. Victory is born in adversity, but adversity means hardship, trial, danger, tribulation. Don't let us forget it is in "these things" "we are more than conquerors through Him who loved us."



(The City Wall, Tripoli.

[From a Postcard.

In ancient times, when tribal wars were of frequent occurrence, city walls were of great use. Tripoli is a walled city, and the natives used to consider the wall saved them from being plundered by the country Arabs in times of scarcity and famine. There was a great alarm several years ago when the Turks removed the gates on the Palace side of the city. However, the wall itself on one side of the city is now being pulled down and the material utilised to fill up the roadway which used to be a swamp during the rainy season. As the Italians have built another wall enclosing the suburbs as well as the city itself, the demolition is not likely to trouble the natives.

In some parts the old wall was so wide that houses were built on it, reminding us of Rahab's dwelling, especially as they were houses of ill-repute. Neither in the example nor in the teaching of Mohammed do his followers find the incentive or the power to bridle their passions; and since he has pictured paradise as a place of unbridled lust, what wonder if the Moslem fails to see an immoral life and a profession of religion to be incongruous? Oh that more of those who have been cleansed by Christ would realise the privilege of being "living epistles" to these people who have been so grossly deceived! Then might we not only respond to the calls, but press forward in fresh directions.

F. M. HARRALD.

A Christian Marriage in Kabylia.

By Miss J. Cox and Miss K. Smith.

December 5th, 1913, was a glad day to us at Djemâa Sahridj, for, after long years of waiting and trials of various kinds, Said was united in marriage with a maiden after his own heart. For the sake of those of our friends who have not followed us for the last twenty-seven years of work among this Moslem people, we would venture to give a few facts in reference to the past life of this young Kabyle.

Born in the village of Djemâa Sahridj and reared as a Moslem, he received some little European education at the French Kabyle school here. His family being poor, he was glad at an early age to act as *garçon* for our missionary friends, M. and Mme. Cuendet of Algiers. M. Cuendet was translating the New Testament into the Kabyle language, and young Said was often called into the study to help as he was able in this important work. He was also privileged to attend morning prayers. Doubtless the influence with which he found himself thus surrounded was not without effect upon the lad, although his belief in Islam and especially in the importance of Ramadan remained firm, for he was overheard to say that if he had been forced to eat during the month of Ramadan, he would have left his place in spite of all it would have meant to himself and to his family. When a wave of revival passed over this place, Said was brought under the mighty influence of God's Holy Spirit. We can testify with joy to his simple faith in the Lord Jesus, and to his unwavering belief in the power of the gospel to save to the uttermost. He soon expressed a desire to devote himself to the Lord's service, and we were privileged to train him for the work of an evangelist. We remember one winter preparing him to take up the study of the life of the Apostle Paul in our young men's meetings. Upon these occasions we illustrated the lesson by a series of magic-lantern pictures. Said would repeat the subject-matter carefully as instructed; and when the lesson was over, in the darkened room before anyone moved, he would speak earnestly to his Kabyle brothers on the necessity of repentance and faith in Jesus Christ. A



Said and Dah'bya.

blessed change took place among us, and we believe work was done for eternity during these evening gatherings.

Having no fixed salary for Said, we were thankful to send him from time to time during the heat of summer to friends in the South of France; among these he found not only employment, but much help in his spiritual life.

Some seven years ago we decided to give up working among men and boys (as others had been raised up to undertake this) and to devote ourselves almost exclusively to the women and girls. Realising the importance of providing suitable wives for our Christian men, we were led to open our present "Home and School" for Moslem girls. Said, therefore, went again to Algiers, this time to assist M. Cuendet in translating the Old Testament, and also to help in evangelistic work among Moslems in the town of Algiers; so we only saw him occasionally. However, during the summer months he came to pass his holidays at Djemâa Sahridj, and was brought into contact with Dah'bya, one of the inmates of our "Home and School." After a time we learned that he desired to ask her to become his wife.

Oh, how our hearts rejoiced for them both, perhaps very especially for Dah'bya! No question now of being sold! No fear of being beaten with a stick for the slightest offence! No fear of divorce!

The day for the espousals was fixed, and our young Christian men gladly arranged the ceremony. We gave a *cous-cous* supper to such members of both families as were enlightened enough to desire to be present; these, with our Christian men, and our large house-party of women and girls completed the group. We passed a delightful evening, our Christian men taking it upon themselves to address those assembled, and to point out the blessed privileges of Christian marriage. As one after another stood up to speak, our hearts rejoiced with great joy.

About a year and a half after this betrothal, another ceremony quite as interesting and more important took place, when our dear girl was baptised, with five other members of our "Home and School." Said was present, and many other witnesses, European and native.

Then came the marriage itself last December. By this time Dah'bya had made great progress in reading, writing, needlework, etc., and had proved herself very apt in household duties. As we had to prepare for the reception of a hundred guests, our task was no light one. One of our Mission halls was turned into a dining room with three long tables. The platform was arranged with a table in the centre, upon which were placed large dishes of *cous-cous*, meat, sauce, red with pepper and well spiced. The missionaries occupied the centre table, with the more civilised Kabyles. The women and girls were upon the right-hand side of the hall, while upon the left-hand were Kabyles of all sorts and conditions—connections of the bride and bridegroom. All these, whether educated or entirely ignorant, deeply needed the important lesson of God's idea of marriage.

The hall was prettily decorated with flowers, ferns, etc., and bunting of various colours, kindly sent by a friend from Liverpool. A line of lanterns was suspended under the verandah, as not only was light required to enliven the scene, but a *surveillance complète* was necessary all the time; for we were doing an un-

heard-of thing in inviting men, women and children to eat at the same time the same food, and to assist at a Christian wedding where the bride was unveiled, and at which she answered publicly the authorised questions put to her. As the darkness fell, the guests arrived, and many and warm were the salutations given and received by the missionaries and their Kabyle friends. One instance shows how dark still are the people among whom we work. One man tried to persuade us to change all our arrangements and separate the sexes. This we firmly refused, saying that those who lived with us had (to put it in their own way) "bought up the habit," and that we could not change all our arrangements. This Moslem custom for the women to eat alone, eating the husks of the food, is one of the things that we long to see changed. The women belonging to the family in question did eat alone on the tiles in our courtyard, looking very thin and miserable; while the only man of their party joined the feast, dressed in a light-blue cloth costume beautifully braided, with a silk *ceinture* of many colours round his waist. Every bit of advance here is a fight of Faith, Prayer, and Work. But thank God we are on the winning side.

The wedding service was to take place before the supper, so our Christian women and girls, in holiday attire of the brightest, walked down two and two to our improvised church, and took their places as a choir near the little organ and the group of missionary friends. M. Cuendet occupied the chair and performed the ceremony. When our Kabyle friends had filled the body of the hall, we led the bride and bridegroom (attired as in the accompanying photo) to the chairs provided for them in front of the table. It was a beautiful service, conducted, of course, in the Kabyle language. Special hymns were sung and prayers offered, while the subject of Christian marriage was made clear in a way never before possible in Djemâa Sahridj to a large and (for the most part) attentive audience. Said and Dah'bya, with faces full of quiet peace and joy, replied clearly to the questions asked. Our gratitude to God for His goodness to these two was very great, as we had the assurance that they really cared for each other, a thing almost unknown here. All

retired in proper order to the lighted dining-room, where the huge red-earth dishes of *cous-cous* awaited them. Everyone behaved well, and we who in the past had attended native feasts, rejoiced at the well-ordered tables and the appreciation of those surrounding them. It was a pretty sight too—the various coloured costumes, the flowers and the decorations!

The next day the husband and wife left for Algiers amid congratulations both from French and Kabyles. A short time ago we were privileged to visit their little

home in Algiers, and, as we joined in prayer together, Said's thanksgivings rejoiced our hearts, as we remembered all God's goodness to him up to the present time.

We still look to our friends in the homeland to pray on, and continue to help by gifts and sympathy; and as a result of God's own blessing upon our united labours we believe that Christian families will yet be found scattered over the length and breadth of this land of Kabylia.

Djemâa Sahridj, Algeria.

Extracts from Miss Knight's Diary.

Tetuan, Morocco.

I went a little while ago to look up a woman who had brought her baby to dispensary and had failed to appear again. The house in which she lived turned out to be a perfect rabbit warren. The people in it were very friendly, but there was no end to them, and the noise was so terrific, owing to everyone congregating in the centre and each one doing her utmost to shout at me at the loudest pitch of her voice, that at last even they saw that I could hear nothing at all, and their efforts abated somewhat. As they offered me nothing to sit on, I squatted on the doorstep of one old woman who was cooking some food over a fire-pot. She was quite ready to leave it a moment to ask about medicine, but when that was done, back she went. After making friends with some children and a small bride, quite lately married, I was escorted upstairs to sit on the landing with a group of women who were occupying themselves in different ways—one sewing, one mending, one attending to her children's toilet to the accompaniment of cries, howls, and ejaculations as the hair was tugged this way and that. The house, it appeared, was built when the Spaniards were here last time, fifty odd years ago. It must have been a fine place, an enormous quadrangle in the centre, and rooms of all sizes, with many cupboards, on every side; but it is the custom here to do no repairing, and in course of time the paint blisters off the woodwork, the tiles drop out of the arches, the stairs give way, the

holes in the roof become larger and larger, and the house that once was the abode of the rich becomes the dwelling-place of innumerable families of poor folk, who increase the wear and tear until gradually it becomes uninhabitable, and posterity pulls it down and builds another in its place. In this instance I was taken all over the house and on to the roof. In some rooms, bits of sacking had been put up to keep out sun and rain. How the children got up and down stairs without breaking their legs I don't know! In the end I got seated among them, and before I left, sang a verse of a hymn to them and read a Gospel story. There were too many of them and too many interests to get the attention of all, but "He that observeth the wind shall not sow, and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap"; and though "all" were unreachable yet, perhaps one or two listened and pondered, and maybe an opening will be made next time I go.

* * * *

A large dispensary for these days—forty-eight. Men came wanting Gospels, but I am afraid the stiff covers of Miss Hubbard's own copy tempted them, for while she went up to get some of the limp and cheaper sort, they went off with hers!

* * * *

Yesterday afternoon I started out to go to a friendly house some distance away. I usually take an assortment of tracts, but this time I only had those that were suitable for Spaniards. In one of the main

streets a well-dressed young Moor got up and came towards me, saying, "O *Tabeeba*, have you anything in Arabic for me?" I was very sorry to have to say I had not, but I would have some another time if he would look out for me. Strangely enough, on my return yesterday I found some Arabic tracts waiting for me, sent by a friend who had heard of my need.

In the house I visited, there lives a young married woman and her husband and her children, her mother, and her husband's mother, an old dame who has been to Mecca and is therefore a *Hajja*. There always seems visitors as well, and I find it very difficult to get anything but small talk. However, yesterday a young visitor was speaking of her mother-in-law, who is a "perfect horror," always quarrelling with her, and giving no help with the spoilt babies. They then turned to me to ask if the English quarrelled with their mothers-in-law, and they seemed surprised when I said I believed they did sometimes. Then, for a few moments, they listened while I told them that the human heart is just the same, whether it is hidden beneath the waistband of a Moslem woman or an English woman.

* * * *

Every now and again we have an excitement over the dentistry business. Sometimes it affects only the patient and the operator—as, for instance, when a woman comes from a distant village on "last night's supper," as they say, meaning fasting. Sal-volatile or its equivalent has to be administered to keep the poor thing from fainting. Sometimes it does affect me. Yesterday I had just gone

into my service with the first roomful of women—about twenty-three of them—and was sitting down, when all of a sudden we heard shriek after shriek from outside. Instinctively I got up to see what it was, and up rose my women to follow me out. I thought the dog had bitten a boy who was waiting to have his leg dressed, but we soon discovered that Miss Hubbard had brought up a boy to have his tooth out, and at the very sight or feel of her fingers he began to yell. In the end he went off with his tooth still in his head, though my women could hardly believe that he had not parted with his whole set! Another woman came to-day, and got as far as sitting down and being prepared, and then no persuasion could make her go farther, so she went away with an aching tooth. It seems as if their courage were sufficient to bring them to the chair, and then it leaves them.

In the afternoon I went in search of the Moor who had asked for a tract. He was waiting for me, and came forward at once and asked if I had anything for him this time. I gave him one I had just received from the Nile Press, with which he seemed pleased. His friend, a shop-keeper, also took another, and a third, standing by, wanted one in Spanish. Some who have gone to the Spanish school can read and write Spanish when they do not know Arabic. From there I went up to visit my old blind *Sfia*, and, thanks to another old woman who came in and who understands very little Arabic, being herself a *Riff*, I had an opportunity of speaking very simply and plainly "as to a little child," in the hearing of a blind old woman who is opposed to the Gospel.

Notes from Tangier.

By Miss Jay.

Since Dr. Wilson's death we have had a number of sad cases coming to the hospital from a distance, expecting to benefit by his skill and kindness. His loss, too, in the town is greatly felt. Some months ago a dear little boy about six years old, the son of one of the Christian women in my Bible class, was terribly bitten by two large dogs. As is customary here, a big dish of *cous-cous* had

been placed beside a new-made grave in the Moorish cemetery, and these dogs were finishing the remains of it when little Mahomet ran by, caught his foot in a stone, and fell. The savage animals at once attacked him before he could rise, tearing the flesh from the right thigh and injuring the other leg also. They would probably have killed him, had not two men passing by come to the rescue. His



Photo by]

The Grocer's Shop, Sidi Okba, Algeria.

[M. Goodman, Esq.

mother and father came rushing to my house quite wild with grief, and begged me to get help for the child. I sent to various foreign doctors, but all made objections of some sort, and it was over four hours before I could get anyone to go. The fee asked for attending the boy till cured was thirty dollars! Of this sum, the owner of the dogs paid a third, and the rest I was able to collect.

Dog bites have been frequent during the hot weather, and a few days later, on returning from the prayer-meeting, I found two men waiting for me. They had come from a village in the Angera, some distance from here, to tell me about another child who had been bitten by a dog. The father had come to ask if he might bring his boy over at once to the Hospital to be under the doctor's care. I had to explain that all the medical work was at present closed.

My weekly women's Bible class for converts goes on regularly. It is full of interest, and a source of joy to them and to me. The women listen eagerly to the Bible reading, and answer questions on the chapter read very intelligently. They join in prayer, and at the close we all have tea together. I am helped in the class by a very superior native woman of good family. She is a bright, experienced Christian, and has suffered much for Christ's sake, having had to forsake all to follow Him. She is teaching some of

the women to read, and for this I pay her a small sum. She gives reading lessons in the town in order to support herself and her son; but such work is scarce, and she is often almost without funds.

Five of the young women who attend the class regularly were children in my school years ago. It is such a joy to see their love for Christ and their desire to bring their children to hear of Him.

A blind man is also a member of the class—a Christian, whose face is always bright and happy, in spite of his affliction. I have known him for some time, and have felt sure for the last two years that he was truly trusting in Christ. Having heard of my weekly Bible readings, he expressed a great desire to attend; so I told the women all about him, and asked if any of them would object if he did so. They were quite pleased, and now he comes regularly. It is a great cheer to him in his darkened life to have one bright afternoon to look forward to. He has his seat rather apart from the women in the plain, whitewashed little *patio* on to which my mission room opens, which, being roofed over, is well sheltered from the sun. I shall be very glad if friends will remember in prayer all the members of my class, and especially the native Christian woman who assists me in it.

Tangier, Morocco.

"THIS GRACE ALSO."

In the chapters on Christian giving, (2 Cor. viii. and ix.) money as such is not mentioned. Money in its mere metallic value is not recognised in Heaven, but when grace and gratitude sanctify the money, then it is an expression of love's sacrifice in service. We are sorry to have to mention financial matters, and yet one need not apologise since the Lord's work calls for abounding in "this grace also." We need nearly £1,000 to meet the absolute expenses, such as rents, etc., and to send the requirements to meet the personal needs of the Lord's servants up to the end of September (not to mention the needs of October). My esteemed friend, the late William Quarrier, the founder of the Orphan Homes of Scotland, used to

say, "I believe in telling the Lord, and the Lord's people, the need of the work." Dear fellow-labourers in the Gospel, we tell you of the need of the Lord's work. Will you on your knees ask Him, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do"?

A good sister in Christ, who loves His work, has promised to give £100 if four other friends will promise a like amount by September 30th. Some may say, "I don't like this method of giving." Don't let us look at *method*, but, as the Lord does, at the *motive*. This dear child of God promises and gives out of love to Christ.

Yours in the Lord,

F. E. MARSH,
(Acting Hon. Sec.).

Our Friends in Heaven.

It has not been the custom of the North Africa Mission to publish the names of living donors and subscribers of the Mission, either in the Annual Report or in a monthly statement. Every gift is duly acknowledged by a numbered receipt, and a list bearing such number is published in the monthly issue of NORTH AFRICA.

During the last eighteen months there has been notified to the office of the Mission the decease of over fifty of our friends, all of them donors or helpers of the Mission in some way or another. We append a list of the names of these, as follows:—Mr. E. Agate, Worthing; Mrs. Anstie, Devizes; Mr. A. C. Apperly, Stroud; Mr. W. H. G. Bagshaw, Chapel-en-le-Frith; Miss Bell, Upper Tooting; Lady Blackwood, Boxmoor; Miss Boston, Melrose; Mrs. Brady, Dublin; Mr. W. Brewster, Dublin; Miss F. Brown, Clevedon; Miss L. Coulthard, Bolton; Mr. H. H. Cox, Limpley Stoke; Miss Knight Davies, Bath; Mrs. Dolamore, Ealing; Mrs. Dudfield, Wimbledon; Miss Duncan, Cheltenham; Miss E. J. Emery, London; Miss Entrican, Whitby; Dr. Evans, Dublin; Miss Frith, Enniskillen; Mrs. Gay, Romford; The Dean of Gibraltar; Mr. R. J. Glasgow, Liverpool; Miss Glenny, Highbury Park; Gen. Hatch, Upper Norwood; Mrs. Hawgood, West Dulwich; Miss Heywood, Bristol; Miss Hogg, Belfast; Mrs. A. Hope, Little Eaton; Miss C. Horne, Bristol; Miss Humphrey, Upper Norwood; Mrs. Jacks, London, N.; Mrs.

Spencer Johnson, West Norwood; Mr. W. Lewis, Liverpool; Mrs. Luxmore, Chadwell Heath; Mrs. Mather, Hamilton; Miss Michie, London, N.; Mr. B. Nicholson, Annan; Miss C. Forrester-Paton, Alloa; Mrs. Patterson, Liverpool; Mrs. Pocock, Bath; Mr. J. Player, Ilford; Miss H. Portsmouth, Westbury; Mr. Jas. Ritchie, Glasgow; Mr. Robertson, Glasgow; Mrs. Rowe, Kingstown; Mrs. Sell, Erith; Mrs. Silvester, Wood Green, N.; Mrs. Steinlé, Eastbourne; Rev. Albt. Swift, Littlehampton; Mrs. Taylor, Kingstown; Miss Turner, Wallington; Miss Whately, Redhill; Mrs. Wheeler, Upper Norwood.

Some of these have been liberal donors. A few have not only given in their life-time, but have remembered the Mission in their wills, and their legacies have been duly received.

We publish this list in order to call attention to the fact that many of the older friends of the Mission are passing to their rest and reward, and to urge upon those still with us the importance of endeavouring to enlist the sympathetic co-operation of others to take the places of those who have fallen asleep. This can be done through personal conversation about the Mission, by arranging for the visit of a missionary or the Organising Secretary, or by the careful circulation of the literature of the Mission, a supply of which can always be obtained from the office free of charge. The matter is specially commended to our friends at this time.

E. A. T.

Notes by the Organising Secretary.

Though it is not possible during the summer months to arrange an extended series of meetings, we have not been entirely idle in this respect, and some of our missionaries at home on furlough, with the Organising Secretary, have had a goodly number of meetings this summer.

Our sister, **Mrs. Simpson**, on reaching home in May, spent some time with her relatives at **Chesham**. She has on several occasions taken part in the meetings at **Zion Baptist Chapel**, the friends connected therewith helping liberally towards the support of Ali, one of our native helpers at Tangier. We have just received the handsome sum of fifteen guineas as the result of their efforts during the past half year, including a garden fête held on July 10th. Some of the young people in connection with this church have

been busy with trading pennies. The Secretary of the Sunday-school informed me some little time back that through the circulation of twelve pennies one had gained eighteen, another twenty-four, another thirty-nine, another thirty-eight, another ten, another eighteen, etc., two only having failed to trade. One lad bought twopennyworth of radish seed, out of which he made eighteenpence. Others of the young people had missionary boxes, these producing for the half year £4 8s. 6d. Is not this very encouraging, showing what little hearts and hands can do?

Mrs. Simpson has also visited her old friends in connection with Watville Chapel, **Handsworth**, Birmingham, which contributes largely towards her support. She was also present with Mr. and Mrs. Webb and spoke at the annual Missionary Breakfast at **Talbot**



The Main Street in Mekla, Algeria.

From a Postcard.

Tabernacle, Notting Hill, on Whit-Monday. The gathering has been held for nearly forty years, and this year was, we believe, the only occasion on which our beloved friend, Pastor Frank White, has not been present; but to the regret of all, on this occasion ill-health kept him away. Several meetings were addressed by Mrs. Simpson during a few days' visit to **Christchurch**, Hants, in June, and one more recently at **Amersham-on-the-Hill** Free Church. During August and September she has been enjoying a rest near Tunbridge Wells with her two boys who are at Bethany House School, Goudhurst, and her little girl.

Mrs. Simpson has arranged to address the C.M.S. Gleaners' Union annual meeting at **Cricklewood** on October 1st, and to speak at **Brockley Baptist Church** on October 5th, after which she will be spending three weeks in Birmingham.

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Mr. and Mrs. Webb (from Sfax) were in London during June and part of July, and meetings were arranged for them as follows: Highgate Road Chapel; Dawes Road Congregational Church, Fulham; Howard Institute, Pentonville; Vernon Baptist Church, King's Cross; Auckland Hall, West Norwood; Basing Place Mission, Kingsland Road, Shoreditch; North London Bible Class, Upper Holloway; Archway Hall, Highgate; Cecil Hall, Enfield; Trinity Congregational Church, Brixton; Eelbrook Hall, Fulham; Shoreditch Y.M.C.A.; Crusaders' Union, Muswell Hill; Malden Hall, Kentish Town;

Chelsea Baptist Church; "Regions Beyond Helpers' Union," Shoreditch Branch; and Alexandra Hall, Penge. The Organising Secretary spoke briefly at some of these gatherings.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb will be in London again in October, and arrangements have been made for the following meetings (D.V.) during that month:

- Oct. 7—St. Aubyn's Congregational Church, Upper Norwood.
- " 11—Y.M. and Y.W. Bible Classes, East Hill Baptist Church, Wandsworth.
- " 13—Vernon Chapel, King's Cross.
- " 15—Shoreditch Tabernacle Girls' Class.
- " 21—Kensal Rise Baptist Tabernacle.
- " 26—Shoreditch Y.M.C.A. (open meeting).
- " 31—Upper Holloway Bible Class.

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Miss Kenworthy from Cherchell was present at the **West Kirby** Convention early in September. She has also spoken at the Y.W.C.A. there, and at a mission in Hoylake, and hopes before returning to Cherchell to address meetings in Wigan and Stockport, and other places in those neighbourhoods.

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The **Organising Secretary** has, in addition to taking part in some of the meetings above named, visited **Purley** Baptist Church and **Kensal Rise** Baptist Tabernacle. He also spent a week-end in Birmingham in July, opening a Missionary Garden Sale in connection with **King's Heath Mission**. This small undenominational mission is exceed-

ingly aggressive, and helps several missionary organisations, including the N.A.M. He preached at the morning and evening services of the Mission on Sunday, July 12th, and also addressed a meeting of over 500 men at the Friends' Institute, Moseley Road, in the afternoon of that day. This large institutional work is one of the permanent memorials in Birmingham of the munificence of the late Mr. Richard Cadbury.

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Some of our missionaries were present at the Keswick Convention in July, and the Organising Secretary took part in early August in several meetings at the **Llandrindod Wells Convention**, the "Welsh Keswick." This important Convention came just at the outbreak of the war; consequently a very subdued and hushed spirit was over it, and much prayer was offered in the time of the nation's crisis and need. As at Keswick, Mr. Albert A. Head was President of the Convention, and the principal speaker was Dr. Griffith Thomas, who each morning unfolded the teaching of the Word of God in relation to the Holy Spirit and the Christian life, as set forth respectively in the Acts of the Apostles, and the Epistles to the Galatians, Romans and Ephesians. These masterly Biblical expositions were a means of great blessing to many, as was evidenced by the testimonies given at the closing meeting on Saturday morning. Rev. W. Y. Fullerton was present for two days, but was summoned to London on important business in connection with the European crisis. Ten representatives of missionary societies spoke for from eight to ten minutes each at the missionary meeting, the Organising Secretary taking the portion allotted to the N.A.M.

The following note was recently received from a Mission School in East London:

"I asked the young people in my class if they would like to have a tiny share in the Lord's work entrusted to the care of the North Africa Mission, and they were indeed glad to do so. Enclosed please find £1, together with our sincere Christian greetings and prayers for abiding blessings to overtake you. You may be interested to know that our young people (both sexes, average age seventeen years) are quite poor."

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Five shillings received "From one who loves Jesus." (Chesham postmark, 17th April, 1914.)

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Another friend writes:

"In this time of great tribulation I presume you may be called to suffer with other missionary societies, but have the assurance of a faithful Creator, who said unto Moses: 'Is the Lord's hand waxed short?'"

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One friend, who is responsible for a small mission among very poor people, writes that her copy of NORTH AFRICA, when read, is passed on to five Christian families, and finally given to a sick person, or sent to a friend who has a sister in the foreign mission field.

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Another friend writes:

"The Society must claim Phil. iv. 19: 'My God shall supply every need of yours, according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.'"

E. A. T.

For the Children.

By Miss F. M. Harraid.

How often since I first left our beloved land have the following lines, learned at Sunday-school, recurred to me:

"I thank the goodness and the grace
That on my birth have smiled,
And made me in this favoured land
A happy English child."

When I was at boarding-school in France I began to realise the difference between a land flooded with Gospel light, as ours has been, and one where that light has only shone dimly. One of my school-fellows died, and we went to the funeral. I shall never forget the grief of the poor Roman Catholic mother as she

wailed and bemoaned her daughter suffering the agonies of purgatory, as she imagined.

Here, in North Africa, the name of the Lord Jesus is hardly known among the Moslems. Even those who have heard of Him have been taught that He was only a prophet, not the Son of God, and that He did not die; so they do not know the

"wondrous love
That brought our Saviour from above
To die on Calvary."

Our hearts are often grieved at the sufferings of little children as a result of the

mistaken ideas their religion has given this people. One is fatalism—the idea that everything is decreed by God and cannot be altered or avoided; through this idea they sometimes leave their children to die, when a little care and attention would have saved their lives. In a house I visited lately, there was a little Arab girl who had a large lump on the back of her head. The doctor to whom the mother had shown it said it ought to be opened at once, but the mother refused to let him touch it. In the same house there was a little black boy in great pain, he also needing the surgeon's knife, but left to suffer. Some years ago, a black girl was badly burned, and her mother brought her day after day to our medical mission, and even allowed some of her own skin to be taken to graft on the worst part. When the child had almost recovered, she got malarial fever, and from this she died, as the mother would not make her take her medicine, which she disliked because it was bitter. Instead of blaming herself, the mother said that it was evidently decreed that her child should die, and as she had been healed of the

burns the fever was sent to kill her!

We are trying through our addresses at the medical mission and through the children's classes to teach them how wrong these ideas are. Most of all, we seek to teach them about the Lord Jesus Christ, that they may put their trust in Him and be saved from their sins. One of the favourite hymns in the girls' class is

"What can wash away my sin?"

They have learned to sing it in this way. Half of them will sing the questions, and the other half the reply:

"Nothing but the blood of Jesus."

May you, dear children, who have heard of the Saviour from your earliest days, so love Him with your whole hearts that you may long that others may know Him too; and then you will often pray for the little children of heathen and Moslem lands, and give your pennies to help send them the Gospel, and perhaps some of you may, when you are older, come over and help tell the

"Old, old story
Of Jesus and His love."

Tripoli.

Home and Foreign Notes.

IMPORTANT.

For various reasons it seems desirable that the **Annual Farewell Meetings** announced for September 24th should be **cancelled**. Some of the missionaries on furlough desire to return to their work at once, while others cannot return at present. Moreover, it is considered advisable under the circumstances that expenses should be kept down to the absolutely essential things.

In order, however, that the friends of the N.A.M. living in the vicinity of London may have the opportunity of meeting together for the purpose of waiting upon God for His continued blessing on the work of the Mission, and of joining together in prayer at this critical period of our country's history, it has been arranged to hold a special **Meeting for Prayer and Intercession at John Street Chapel, Bedford Row, W.C.** (just opposite the offices of the N.A.M.), kindly lent for the occasion, on **October 8th, from 3 to 4.30 p.m.** Pastor F. E. March and other friends will speak briefly. **It is earnestly hoped that there will be a good gathering on this occasion.**

The usual Monthly Prayer Meeting at 18, John Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C., will **not** be held this month.



Owing to the general upheaval of plans consequent on the European war, the date of departure of some of our workers at present home on furlough is not yet fixed.

Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Churcher are, at the time of writing, hoping to start in a few days for Tangier, where Dr. Churcher will take charge of the **Tulloch Memorial Hospital** for men, which has been unavoidably closed since the lamented death of Dr. Wilson in April last. **Mr. Moore**, whose illness in the summer necessitated a short period of rest in England, has gone back to his work among the Spaniards of Tangier. The departure of the other missionaries at home is postponed for a little; it is hoped, however, that before long they too will be able to return to their spheres of labour.



Our friend, Mrs. Goldstein, of the Mildmay Mission to the Jews, Tangier, has been, and

possibly still is, in a state of grave anxiety concerning her husband. It will be remembered that Dr. and Mrs. Goldstein rendered very valuable assistance during the spring of this year to our Mission and missionaries at Tangier at the time of the illness and death of Mr. Simpson, Dr. Wilson, Nurse Hodgson and Miss Vining. Being much run down in health, Dr. Goldstein left for a period of rest and change in Germany in June last with his son Martyn, leaving Mrs. Goldstein and her other children at Tangier to hold the fort there in his absence. Since July 26th Mrs. Goldstein has had no letters from Germany, not even answers to telegrams, and it is assumed that Dr. Goldstein, being in the Landsturm, has been called upon to serve in the German Army. We commend these and other dear workers, in this time of grave anxiety, to the Lord, and to the prayers of His people.



"THANKS."

Our kind friend, **Mr. Calow**, has again sent a most acceptable gift of drugs. These are for the use of Mrs. Ross in her medical work at **Djemâa Sahridj**, Algeria, and are to the value of £20 7s. 6d. We tender to him our hearty thanks.



Morocco.

Miss M. Eason writes from **Casablanca** on August 27th:—"The war has thoroughly upset all business here, as it must do in all parts where the men are needed. Many thousands have left Morocco for the front; the older men only have been kept back to guard the towns on the coast and inland; a great many territorials have also come here from France. Now the only men not in uniform are Italians or Spaniards, and many

from among these even have become soldiers, because there is no work and no other way of obtaining money for food. Though provisions are not coming into the town yet, and many of the shops have run out of sugar, flour, milk and butter, still, these things have not gone up more than 1d. the *kilo*. The Government are controlling the prices of all foodstuff, and this prevents any rush or panic.

"We have had to leave the bungalow at **Roches Noires** and come into the town, because it was no longer safe to be there. The Moors are a little disturbed just now on account of the war, and the probability of Germany being beaten; here in **Casablanca** all is quiet, but the Arabs inland are giving the French a good deal of trouble, and the hospital here is always full of wounded soldiers."



Egypt.

In a letter dated August 19th, **Mr. W. Dickins** writes from **Alexandria**:—"Things are remaining quiet here up to the present. . . . The Conference has come and gone. Day by day the Lord gathered us around Himself, early morning, forenoon and evening. Several preachers, really thirsting for further knowledge of the Word and for more spiritual power, came, and they have returned to their villages to witness for the Lord to both Moslems and Copts. One still remains with us. The house was not quite finished, but sufficiently so to accommodate the brethren most comfortably. **Mr. Lang** gave us an exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews, as well as other spiritual addresses. I took the Epistle to the Philippians at morning prayer. Some of our fellow-missionaries joined us in the services."

REQUESTS FOR PRAISE AND PRAYER.

PRAISE.

For God's protecting care over the missionaries at Tangier in a time of danger.

That the Lord has been pleased to send a measure of financial help during the slack months; and prayer that, notwithstanding the stress on all sides, God's servants may be enabled to keep before their minds the paramount importance of the things that belong to His kingdom.

PRAYER.

For a class of converts at Tangier, and specially for the native helper.

For the **Tulloch Memorial Hospital** at Tangier, shortly to be reopened, that all the needed wisdom and help may be granted, and that the labours of **Dr. Churcher** and all those engaged in the work may be abundantly blessed.

That the Lord would speedily open up a way for the return of the missionaries on furlough, and that their colleagues may during their absence be strengthened and encouraged.

For wisdom to be given in all cases where fresh difficulties may arise from causes connected with the present war.

That the Lord would graciously bless every means used towards the recovery of the **Hon. Secretary, Mr. Glenny**, who is still suffering from great bodily weakness, and grant His dear servant much of His presence and His sustaining grace.

That the Lord would pour upon His people at this time a spirit of intercession for our beloved country, for all the sufferers in this terrible war, and for all Christian soldiers and sailors, doctors and nurses.

LIST OF DONATIONS from AUGUST 1st to 31st, 1914.

GENERAL FUND.			1914.			1914.			DETAILS OF		
1914. Aug.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.	Aug.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.	Aug.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.	DUBLIN AUXILIARY.		
			Brought forward 783 11 4			Brought forward 29 12 2			S. S. McCURRY, Esq., Hon. Sec., 3, Spencer Villas, Glenageary. Designated Receipt No 711. Local		
1	{ Home for Working Girls in London	.3 8	18	1688	6 0 0	6	717	5 0 0			
	1655	3 0 0	20	9	50 0 0		8	5 0 0	Designated Receipt No 712. Local		
5	6	3 0 0	21	90	1 0 0	13	20	5 0 0			
	7	1 0 0		1	10 0 c		{ Salisbury Room, Barnet	6 0 0	Receipt No. £ s. d.		
	8	5 0 0		2	10 0 0		{ Zion Bap. Ch., Chesham	15 15 0			
	9	4 0 0	22	4	4 0 0	20	{ Band of Hope, Park Hall, Barking	5 0	7	3 3 0	
Legacy	36	8 10	25	5	5 0 0	24	4	10 0 0	8	1 0 0	
61	10	0 0	26	7	1 1 0	29	5	10 6	9	5 0 0	
2	5	0 0	Broxburn Christian Mission C. E. Soc. 1700			Sundries £59 4 8 9 18 9			10	2 0 0	
3	10	6							27	8	10 0 0
6	{ Highgate Rd. Chapel }	3 14 1		1	3 6	Publications £867 12 10 Sundries .. 3 1 1c			4	1 0 0	
	5	1 3 0		2	5 0 0				5	5	2 0 0
	6	10 0 0		3	2 13 6	£870 19 9			6	3 6	
	7	5 0 0		4	10 0 0				28	3	2 13 6
	8	1 5 0		5	2 0 0	29	4	10 0 0	8	1 0 0	
	9	10 0 0	DESIGNATED FUND.			£840 3 2			9	10 0 0	
	70	10 0 0							1914.	No. of Receipt.	Amount. £ s. d.
	1	3 9		711	17 15 2	August. General Fund ... £870 19 9 Designated Fund 69 3 5 £940 3 2			11	10 0 0	
	2	5 0		2	5 0 0				TOTALS, 1914		
	3	10 0		3	1 0 0	January 1st to August 31st. General Fund .. £3,343 8 3 Designated Fund 1,535 8 2 £4,878 11 5					
	4	5 0		4	1 12 0				DETAILS OF BELFAST AUXILIARY. Mrs. B. BOLTON, Hon. Sec., Gordonville, Cregagh. Designated Receipt No. 712. Local		
	5	5 0		5	5 0 0	Receipt No. £ s. d.					
	6	2 6		6	4 0 0				Previously ackgd. £17 15 2 126 11 2 £144 6 4		
	7	5 0	Carried forward £783 11 4			Previously ackgd. £17 11 0					
			Carried forward £29 12 2						Previously ackgd. £17 11 0		

ARTICLES FOR SALE FOR NORTH AFRICA MISSION.

"Tuckaway Tables."—These small handy folding-tables can be had, hand painted with flowers, wood-stained, either mahogany or walnut-wood, from C. M. G., Bank-side, Silverdale Road, Eastbourne, price 13s. 6d., postage and packing case included.



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A fresh consignment to hand, including a large assortment of Rugs.

A price list may be had on application. Friends may view the goods at the Office on any day except Saturday, between the hours of 10 a.m and 5 p.m. Any article will be sent on approval; but carriage must be paid both ways if no purchase should be made. Please apply to the Secretary, **CHERCHELL CARPET INDUSTRY, 18, JOHN STREET, BEDFORD ROW, LONDON, W.C.**

THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION.

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Organising Secretary.
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 2, Broad Street Place, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.

Office of the Mission.

18, JOHN STREET, BEDFORD ROW, LONDON, W.C.

Gifts in money or in kind should be addressed—"The Secretary, North Africa Mission, 18, John Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C." All cheques and money orders should be made payable to order of the "North Africa Mission." Remittances may also be paid into the London and South-Western Bank, 148, Holborn, London, W.C., or into 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. A. J. Bride & Son, 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.		Bizeria.	
Tangier.	Date of Arrival.	Cherchell.	Date of Arrival.		Date of Arrival.
T. G. CHURCHER, M.B., C.M. (Ed.) ...	Oct., 1885	Miss L. READ ...	April, 1886	Miss R. J. MARCUSSON ...	Nov., 1888
Mrs. CHURCHER ...	Oct., 1889	Miss K. JOHNSTON ...	Jan., 1892	<i>With Scandinavian helpers.</i>	
Mrs. ROBERTS ...	Dec., 1890	Miss E. TURNER ...	Jan., 1892	Kairouan.	
Mrs. SIMPSON ...	Mar., 1898	Miss H. KENWORTHY ...	Nov., 1910	Mr. E. SHORT ...	Feb., 1899
Miss J. JAY ...	Nov., 1885	Algiers.		Mrs. SHORT ...	Oct., 1899
Miss G. R. S. BREZZE, M.B. (Lond.) ...	Dec., 1894	<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Missionary Helper—	
Miss F. MARSTON ...	Nov., 1895	Mons. E. CUENDET ...	Sept., 1884	Miss E. Whitton ...	Oct., 1913
Miss ALICE CHAPMAN ...	Oct., 1911	Madame CUENDET ...	Sept., 1885	Stax.	
<i>Spanish Work—</i>		Mr. A. SHORRY ...	Nov., 1902	Mr. H. E. WEBB ...	Dec., 1892
Mr. A. J. MOORE, B.A. ...	April, 1909	Mrs. SHORRY ...	Oct., 1904	Mrs. WEBB ...	Nov., 1897
Miss F. R. BROWN ...	Oct., 1889	Djemaa Sahridj.		DEPENDENCY OF TRIPOLI.	
Casablanca.		<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Mr. W. REID ...	Dec., 1892
Miss F. M. BANKS ...	May, 1888	Miss J. COX ...	May, 1887	Mrs. REID ...	Dec., 1894
Miss M. EASON ...	Dec., 1910	Miss K. SMITH ...	May, 1887	Miss F. M. HARRALD ...	Oct., 1899
Tetuan.		Mrs. ROSS ...	Nov., 1902	ERNEST J. MAXWELL, M.B.	Nov., 1911
Miss A. BOLTON ...	April, 1889	Mr. T. J. WARREN ...	Feb., 1911	EGYPT.	
Miss A. G. HUBBARD ...	Oct., 1891	Mrs. WARREN ...	Feb., 1911	Alexandria.	
Miss M. KNIGHT ...	Oct., 1899	Mr. S. ARTHUR ...	Dec., 1913	Mr. W. DICKINS ...	Feb., 1896
Miss H. E. WOODBELL ...	Jan., 1907	Missionary Helpers—		Mrs. DICKINS ...	Feb., 1896
Miss KATH FENN ...	May, 1913	Mlle. V. Eymann ...	Oct., 1913	Miss R. HODGES ...	Feb., 1889
<i>Miss Vecchio (Schoolmistress).</i>		Mlle. E. Degenkolw ...	Oct., 1913	Miss M. THOMASSEN ...	Nov., 1912
Arzila and Larash.		Tebessa.		Shebin-el-Kom.	
Miss C. S. JENNINGS ...	Mar., 1887	Miss A. COX ...	Oct., 1892	Mr. W. T. FAIRMAN ...	Nov., 1897
Miss K. ALDRIDGE ...	Dec., 1891	<i>With French Pastor and wife.</i>		Mrs. FAIRMAN ...	Feb., 1896
Fez.		REGENCY OF TUNIS.			
Miss M. MELLETT ...	Mar., 1892	Tunis.			
Miss S. M. DENISON ...	Nov., 1893	Mr. A. V. LILEY ...	July, 1895		
Miss I. DE LA CAMP ...	Jan., 1897	Mrs. LILEY ...	July, 1913		
		<i>Italian Work—</i>			
		Miss A. M. CASE ...	Oct., 1890		
		Miss G. E. PETTER ...	Oct., 1913		

IN ENGLAND.—Miss G. L. ADDINSELL, Miss N. BAGSTER.

IN IRELAND.—Miss BOLTON.