

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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THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION.

LIST OF DONATIONS from February 1st to 28th, 1919.

GENERAL FUND.		No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	Local Rect.	No. £ s. d.	BARKING AUX.
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(a) Legacy. (b) King's Heath Mission. (c) Hope Chapel, Birmingham. (d) Y.W.C.A., Moseley. (e) D. Room Mtg., Edgbaston. (f) Saltford Hall, Bristol. (g) Barn Mission Hall, Southall. (h) Old Ford. Med. Mission. (i) Y.P. Mission Cl., Vincent Sq. (j) Zion Bapt., Chesham. (k) Wakefield. (l) Y.W.C.A., Clifton. (m) Stockton Tab. (n) Wesleyan Mission Bromley. (o) Polam Hall, Darlington. (p) Durham St. Mission, Darlington. (q) Readers of *The Christian*. (r) A Friend (s) Mothers' Mtg., Rainham. (t) Boxholders at Barnet. (u) Salisbury Rooms. (v) Melbourne Hall. (w) Gospel Hall, S.S., Bristol. (x) Doncaster "Do Without Society." (y) Rec. Hall, Manor Park. (z) Bradford Tab. (zz) Spurgeon's Orphanage S.S.

From March 1st to 31st, 1919.

GENERAL FUND.		No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.
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Mosque and Rue Caracalla, Tebessa.

[From a Post Card.]

A Holy Ambition.

By Harvey Farmer.

‘**T**HE Church is looking for better methods, but God is looking for better men,’ is an arresting sentence of a modern writer. It brings to mind the advice which Robert Murray McCheyne gave to workers: “Study universal holiness of life. Your whole usefulness depends on this, for your sermons last an hour or two; your life preaches all the week.”

Incomparably more important are the Scriptural exhortations, such as, *e.g.*, “Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed”; and, “What manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness.” Such heart-searching words are the more pregnant as we bear in mind that the day of opportunity is passing and the hour is drawing near when “every one of us shall give account of himself to God,” and when “the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is.”

In the fifth chapter of the second Corinthian letter, the Apostle sets forth the supreme concern of his own heart in the words: “Wherefore we labour that . . . we may be accepted of Him. For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.” The more literal rendering brings out more forcefully what was in his mind, as inspired by the Holy Spirit, “Wherefore it is our ambition to be acceptable—or well-pleasing unto Him; for we must all come without disguise before the judgment seat of Christ.”

What a difference it would make in the lives of God’s children to-day if this

apostolic ambition were the dominating passion of their hearts! It is very precious to know we are accepted in the Beloved: but it is one thing to be accepted in Him, and quite another to be acceptable to Him.

There is a subtle peril, against which we need to be on our guard, of becoming so engrossed in much serving as to forget that the primary concern of our hearts should be to "walk worthy of the Lord unto ALL pleasing." He will make us zealous of good works according to His mind, as He fills us with the knowledge of His will in all spiritual wisdom and understanding. Having so lived and loved and laboured, what joy shall be ours through Eternity, as He bears testimony concerning each of us—"He pleased God."

To "forefancy" the judgment seat will be of great inspirational blessing to ourselves as it was to the Apostle. It was his earnest endeavour to be well pleasing now, that he might not then be ashamed before his Lord. From Him no secrets are hid, and no veneer of sanctity can remain when we stand before Him whose eyes are as a flame of fire. God's desire is for truth in the inward parts; and His word reminds us that as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. We may deceive our fellow-believers, and may even succeed in deluding ourselves; but what we really are, will be made manifest in the white light of His unsullied holiness. It is therefore of supreme importance that we be continuously filled with His Spirit and kept so keenly sensitive to sin that it is a pain to feel it near; for only so can we be found vessels unto honour, sanctified, meet for the Master's use and prepared unto every good work.

Our Blessed Lord left us an example that we should follow His steps: and the twice-given testimony of His Father concerning Him in the Gospel narrative carries with it a lesson of profound meaning. At the close of our Lord's baptism (*Matt. iii. 17*) there is heard "a voice from heaven, saying, This is My Beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased"; and towards the end of His public ministry, on the Mount of Transfiguration, there is heard once more the word, "This is My Beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him" (*Matt. xvii. 5*).

The word of commendation was first given concerning the preceding thirty years, during the greater part of which time our Lord had dwelt at Nazareth pursuing His daily vocation and discharging the obligations of home and village life. Then, as the short period of wider ministry draws to a close, there is heard once more the approving voice from the Excellent Glory. There is only space to emphasise one of the points suggested by these two incidents; and that is that unless our lives are all of a piece we shall miss the heavenly commendation. For instance, how often it happens that the child of God is not over particular as to walk and witness in the home and in the sphere of the daily calling. The Holy Spirit is consequently grieved and there is a loss of power, with the result that disappointment and failure mark activities in the more definitely spiritual realm. Scrupulous consistency of life is an urgent need in these days of compromise and defection, both in the privacy of the home and the publicity of the outside sphere. Inconsistency and insincerity of life and lip seriously mar the

character, and mean ineffectiveness and inefficiency in service for the Master. Might we not profitably make our own the prayer of the little Algerian girl: "O God, please take all the ugly out of my heart and put in it all that is good, that it may be beautiful for Jesus."

Our Lord was able to bear irrefutable testimony in the presence of His enemies: "I do always those things that please Him"; and His Father's delight was to bear witness to that fact. Every faithful child of His shall also have praise of God, as Christ abides in and beautifies the hidden man of the heart, so that thoughts and words and works shall conspire to bring pleasure to His heart and glory to His name.

In closing, these words of Dr. Andrew Murray are worth pondering: "The one thing needful for the Church, and the thing which, above all others, men ought everywhere to seek for with one accord, and with their whole heart, is to be filled with the Spirit of God. Without this, it is utterly impossible that an individual Christian or a Church can ever live or work as God desires."

To the Friends of the North Africa Mission.

*St. David's,
Manor Park, E. 12,
10th April, 1919.*

DEAR FELLOW-WORKERS,

The call to "look on the fields" and to pray definitely to the Lord for forty new workers, and an increased income of £5,000 a year, has stirred up a certain amount of interest and intercession, and the missionaries in the field seem thankful that this definite forward movement has been proposed, and they feel that the number of new workers asked for is not by any means too many. There would be ample scope for forty more men, not to speak of women. However, it is well to have something definite before us, and we know that the Lord is able to do exceeding abundantly above all we ask or think. Let us attempt great things for God, and expect great things from Him.

We trust that **Miss Buxton** and **Miss Edmunds** will start, in company of Miss Ward, for Tangier on the 14th of this month. We have had very considerable difficulty in securing berths for them, and the cost is double what it used to be. In connection with this, the following interesting and touching letter has been received from a friend who does not wish her name to be known. We think, however, the facts are worthy of record:—

DEAR MR. GLENNY,

"I am so full of joy at being able to send you £15 for the out-passage of one of your Missionaries. I have had a small legacy left me (£50), and it is lovely to be able to help on His work with some of it, but please do not tell anyone. My friends would think I ought to keep it for my own use.

"You may perhaps remember that I have been ten years almost helpless with rheumatoid arthritis, and my only income is £20 a year, but my loving Father never lets me want. In one way and another He supplies all my need, and cares for me in a wonderful manner. Oh! He is faithful and worthy of being trusted with and for everything. I have so much to praise Him for. I was saved when I was fifteen (I am seventy-one now), and gave my life to God to go to China as a Missionary, but my dear mother needed me. She was very delicate, and I was the eldest daughter. I nursed and cared for her ten years, then the Lord took her, and she asked me never to go far from my little sisters while they needed me. So I did all I could for them, my brothers, and my father. . . .

"Then I went on a visit to an old friend and his wife, a Baptist Minister in Bristol, and while there got an appointment at dear Mr. George Müller's Orphan Homes, where I was very happy, and shall always praise God for all He taught me there. Prayer was a new thing to me, and I learned to trust my Heavenly Father in the dark, as well as in the light, and for little things as

well as larger. There I met you, and many others of His beloved servants. I had to give up on account of rheumatism, but I returned twice with the same result. For thirty years I was engaged in Rescue Work, and though ever very frail and weak, yet He did wonders and helped me day by day, till at last He said, 'My child, be still and let Me talk to thee, and do thou talk to Me the rest of thy days here,' then—I hope all this about myself will not trouble you. Knowing a little of the details of my life will help you to understand what a joy it is to really send out a missionary. I shall feel as if I were going myself. I do pray that she may be greatly used and blessed, and be the means of bringing life and light and life and liberty to many a poor, dark heart. I shall pray specially for her."

Surely if some of our hearts were stirred like our dear sister's, we should joyfully do more than we have done. This sum of money will pay the passage of one worker to Tangier. We trust that others may be stimulated to pay for someone else.

Several contributions have also been sent us towards the furloughs of those who need to come home. The number this year is very much greater than usual, as for several years hardly any have been able to return. A few have already reached home, coming early in the year, on account of ill-health; but we still have about twenty more to come, and some of these have children to bring with them. This means another £300 or thereabouts, so that there is plenty of room for further gifts if help of this kind is laid upon the hearts of our readers. There will also be the return fares to find in the autumn.

Since I last wrote, **Miss Colville** and **Miss Granger** have arrived from Bône. They came earlier than they intended, on account of Miss Colville's health, and there is some fear that she may not be able to return; but we shall know more definitely after she has consulted some able physician. On the journey Miss Granger had a sharp attack of quinsy, and reached us here seriously ill. Through the blessing of God, however, she soon began to improve and is now about herself again. When workers have been thirty-three years in the field, we have to remember that we can hardly expect them to continue their labours much longer, even if their health is good.

Miss Case and **Miss Petter** reached England safely on March 6th. During their absence Signor Monaco and other Italians are keeping the work going. They are assisted by **Mrs.**

Lilley. We fear our sister, Miss Case, may not be able to return, and Miss Petter is very anxious to find a fellow-labourer to go back with her. We should be very glad to hear of an English brother and his wife who would go out and take up the Italian work. There is a wide and encouraging sphere of service amongst the Italians and Sicilians in Tunis and the neighbourhood. **Mr. Lilley** has his hands more than full with work amongst the Arabic-speaking population, the Bible Depôt, and the sailors visiting the port. Still, he is doing a little amongst Europeans, and is going down once a month to Sfax to cheer **Mrs. Webb**, and take a French service in the French Church, which at present has no pastor. His services there are greatly appreciated. Again we say, "Oh! for more labourers."

Our readers will remember that the Mission suffered serious loss in November last through the death of Lady Meath, who had been the main channel of support for the Women's Medical Mission in Tangier. Several thousand women have their bodily ailments relieved by this agency, and the Gospel is brought before them at the same time. To carry this on efficiently, about £300 a year is needed, and this expense has now fallen on the general funds of the Mission. Here again God has graciously come to our help. A nephew of the late Miss Tulloch, who was the first of our Missionaries to be called Home, and after whom the **Tulloch Memorial Hospital** is named, has sent us a gift of £110 in memory of his Mother, the late Miss Tulloch's sister, and suggests that this should be applied towards the **Women's Medical Mission**, which he had observed from our papers had suffered so severely through Lady Meath's death. Thus God cheers our hearts, and our lady doctor there very nobly of her own free will is endeavouring to do with a smaller personal allowance than she had before Lady Meath's death. I suppose it is impossible for the Lord's work to be carried on without a certain measure of self-denial on the part of those engaged in it. Those who serve God truly do not count on earthly reward, but find their joy in pleasing Christ and blessing others. Perhaps it is as well that there is not much prospect of earthly reward in missionary service; thus those who might go out in self-interest are deterred, and true hearts press on.

We referred in our last issue to the **Fund for disabled missionaries**, which then amounted to £87, and which it was suggested might become

a nest-egg to which other contributions might be added, to help missionaries who might be disabled by age or infirmity. The first contribution to be added to this sum was one shilling, given by the widow of a Town Missionary, who had been keeping her bed for three months through ill-health. No doubt she was well able to realise the importance of sick and disabled missionaries being helped and sustained in these days, when everything is so dear. The second contribution was an amount of £5, which came from a devoted Pastor of an undenominational Church, where he has served for many years without any regular salary, being supported by the freewill offerings put in a box at the Chapel door. He also sent £10 towards furloughs for returning missionaries. He has found that faith in God is a reality, and that God not only supplies his needs, but enables him to give to others. At the same time the work of God in his hands becomes from year to year more prosperous. I trust we are all finding the blessedness of trusting in a God who cannot fail us.

We have a young doctor who is hoping to go out to take up the medical and spiritual work in the Tangier Hospital; but, as nothing is yet absolutely decided, we cannot give particulars at present. Meanwhile **Mrs. Simpson** is hoping to come home on furlough with her little girl, while **Mr. Fallaize** hopes, during her absence, to watch over the native converts, who have been brought in at the Hospital or elsewhere. He is at present away on a second journey to Casablanca, Mequinez and Fez. In a letter written by him from Casablanca on March 23rd he says:—

“ I have been here fifteen days, but am leaving to-morrow. I hope to set off for the interior as follows: Monday night at Rabat, Tuesday at Ain Jemma, Wednesday at Mequinez, Thursday evening at Fez. There have been many opportunities for service here. Men gather from all parts of Morocco. There is plenty of work under the French, only rents are very expensive. A good number of men called at the house for reading. This morning two men called at 9 a.m. We had some reading, preaching and singing. Just as they were going, at 10 a.m., seven others came; four were from a district near the Sudan, where Arabic is spoken. Again we had a meeting, and a long preaching and singing. Just as they had departed, at 11.30 a.m., two others came, and so we had another meeting till 12.45 p.m.; practically one long meeting from 9 a.m. till 12.45. There are several

who have professed here who want taking in hand and watching and instructing. One evening we arranged a baptismal service, and I baptized a young Soussi before two friends, Moors, and a Russian Christian and his Roman Catholic wife. If there were a man N.A.M. worker in Tangier, I should feel constrained to spend my summer between here and Fez. I have been able to get out a little from here too into the country.”

How we should like our brother to do this, but he is needed in Tangier at present, and the labourers are few. **Mr. Moore**, who works amongst the Spaniards in Tangier, has had to come home this year, though it was not his year for furlough, as he has been suffering with brain weariness, following on a fall he had in November last. **Miss Brown**, in his absence, with the help of two Spanish brethren, is keeping the Spanish work going.

There is a wide sphere for service amongst the Spaniards in North Africa. **Mr. Moore**, of the Echoes of Service, has been greatly blessed in Oran. Our Spanish school in Tangier has about thirty children, who daily hear the Gospel, and in Tetuan we have some sixty in the school, under **Miss Vecchio's** care. If any brethren and sisters have it laid on their heart to work amongst Spaniards, we shall be pleased to hear from them. In Casablanca the work amongst the Italians is encouraging, and **Signor Arnone** reports that at the end of the year they had forty-two members in their little Church. **Miss Banks** is hoping to return to Casablanca in May if the Lord will.

The disturbed condition of Egypt has given us some anxiety. **Mr. Fairman**, writing on March 17th, from Tanta Station, said:—

“ I was just sitting down to write to you this morning when I had to go and bury one of our members, and whilst on the way to the cemetery was overtaken by a servant running his hardest, who said I was to return to the house at once, as the soldiers had come and wanted me. I hastened back to find that the military had ordered all the English residents to go immediately to the Girls' School with what luggage they could conveniently pack, as we were to be transported by motor lorry to Tanta. The railway is broken and the telegraphs are cut. We reached Tanta safely, and are to be sent to Alexandria as soon as they get a train, and communication is restored.”

There is reason to believe that things have quieted down there now, and that any serious danger is passed. We have also heard from Alexandria. **Miss Hodges** writes:—

" You may perhaps have heard of the growing unrest in Egypt. Things have been pretty bad in Cairo for about ten days, and some lives have been lost, and a good deal of damage to property, &c. From there it has spread all over the country, and the railway is cut in several places, and there is no telephone or telegraphic connection.

" *March 19th.* I was interrupted yesterday, and then went down to our house at Anfouchy, and had no further opportunity for writing. On Monday there was a serious riot just close to our door, and the military fired, and a number of natives were killed and wounded. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley came down later in the day, and begged me to come and stay with them, so I am with them. Yesterday I went down to Anfouchy and found all quiet, no children or women came near, the streets were mostly deserted, and the men about looking very sullen. On Monday they took between four and five hundred prisoners from among the student classes, both from the theological and Government schools, and these prisoners have been taken out to the desert, where the Turkish and German prisoners are.

The men from here are in a cage alone with machine guns turned on them. All communications are still cut, and nothing has come from Cairo for four days."

Here also we trust that things are now quieter.

Mr. Farmer has been holding meetings in the interest of the Mission in various parts of Scotland, and though the weather has been trying, and influenza very prevalent, so that attendances at the meetings have been somewhat reduced, a good deal of interest has been aroused. He is now crossing over to Belfast, where he will attend the Faith Mission Conference, and hold some other meetings that have been arranged by **Mrs. Bolton**, later on returning to England, and taking more meetings. Wherever he goes people seem interested in the story he has to tell, and the spiritual truth he expounds. Please continue to remember him in your prayers.

Yours heartily in Christ,

EDWARD H. GLENNY.

Industrial Work at Djemaa Sahridj.

By Mr. T. J. Warren.

The nature of an industrial work depends largely but not entirely on local requirements and facilities. At Djemaa Sahridj there is an ever-increasing demand on the part of the Kabyles for articles of carpentry and joinery. This work is often heavy and perhaps not very profitable, but it would bring one into contact with the people, who would feel that they were being benefited; and also advantage might be taken of the reputation of the village as a wood-carving centre for the furtherance of spiritual work. **Wood-carving** affords the greatest amount of skilled work for the smallest amount of material—an important consideration in a place like Djemaa, where supplies are difficult to get. Further, the articles made would be widely distributed, and thus advertise the work and increase the demand. Bearing this in mind, we have made a start in this direction, and with encouraging results.

We have been guided by certain principles, ever remembering that it is our

business to help rather than hinder those already engaged in the same industry. The Kabyle is lacking in initiative, but will readily follow if someone will lead. He is handicapped by lack of capital, and is forced to live from hand to mouth. This has had a bad influence on his industry. A quick sale is his sole object, and having made a number of articles, he will sell at any price, provided he can turn them into money. Low prices have led to bad work, and even those who were really capable of turning out good work have found it easier to earn their living by bad work than by good. I often pointed out to them the defects in their work, but they said they could not afford to avoid them. In taking up this work I have endeavoured to set a high standard of quality to prove that a good article would command a ready sale and pay for making. This leaves the natives their cheap trade, and gives us a chance to make a good reputation for our work. It follows from what has gone before, that

Kabyle goods commanded a sale by their cheapness and novelty rather than by their good quality. Neither was there much variety in design or finish. All goods were sold "in the white," i.e., neither stained nor polished; in fact, they knew little of staining and less of polishing. This limited them in the use of woods. Before the war they depended almost entirely on imported woods, but as these became scarce and dear, they were obliged to turn their attention to home supplies. There is a choice of several. One of the most common was rejected because of its colour, but I have found by experiment how to get good shades on it which make it quite valuable. On the most common variety, too, I have got good results, and have already had enquiries for the stains used.

I have further introduced variations of the Scandinavian style of carving, which is very similar to, but finer than, the Berber style, and the frames I have designed on these lines have a ready sale. There is evidently plenty of scope for development of this work in many ways. The man I have engaged has taken to the new style

of work with great eagerness, and is throwing spirit into his work. The apprentice, too, has restarted his work with fresh heart, and, I think, will turn out a good workman. Of course, it is all as yet in the experimental stage, but the next few months should prove or disprove the feasibility of the project.

The field which I rented last year managed to pay its own expenses, but yielded only a small profit, for the fig crop was a failure. Prices were very high, which prevented a loss. There were also many expenses which may be spread out over the three years for which I have taken it, such as fencing, buying drying frames for the figs, sacks, &c.

Having many requests for **photographs**, I included that also in the Industrial work, one of the boys helping me. We have supplied a good number to workers on this and other stations, and that has been a help to them in their work.

I should be pleased to give to anyone specially interested any further information about the work and the possibilities of its development on these and other lines.

The late Mr. Herbert E. Webb.

In our last number we mentioned the death of Mr. Herbert Webb, of Sfax, Southern Tunisia, which took place on February 10th. Strange to say, his daughter Muriel, aged twelve, who was living with an aunt in London, was attacked with the same disease—influenza, followed by pneumonia—and died early in March. Thus the father, in Tunis, and the daughter, in London, died within a few weeks.

Mr. Webb leaves a widow, and four sons by his former wife. The two elder boys, Herbert and Ernest, are nice Christian lads, both earning their own living; the two younger ones, Robert and Norman, are still at school. Robert is nearly fourteen, and Norman is nearly eleven. Both father and mother died in the mission field after many years of service, and while the present Mrs. Webb is anxious to do what she can for them, I fear that

their support and education for the next few years are altogether beyond her ability to supply. The Mission will be glad to do what is possible, but its funds are not over-abundant. Mr. Webb's relations cannot, we fear, do very much. Possibly some friends will like to help these orphan boys, or perhaps someone would adopt the younger one.

Mrs. Webb is very bravely holding on to the work at Sfax, and endeavouring so far as she can to maintain it. She is hoping that later in the year Mrs. Pinner (formerly Miss Dundas) will join her. We commend Mrs. Webb and the children to the sympathy and prayers of our readers.

On hearing of Mr. Webb's illness, both Mr. Liley, of Tunis, and Mr. Short, of Kairouan, went down to Sfax to render any assistance they could; but Mr. Webb was already approaching the end of the journey, and there was but little they

could do beyond cheering and comforting Mrs. Webb. Mrs. Bureau, the widow of Pastor Bureau, who lost her own husband not long since, with her daughter, rendered very valuable help during Mr. Webb's illness. Mrs. Bureau was formerly, years ago, one of our Mission staff. Mr. Webb seems to have taken to his bed on the 1st February, and Mrs. Webb, writing on the 5th, said he was suffering from influenza and bronchitis. On the 4th he had been very low, but she seemed hopeful of his recovery when writing, as though his temperature had been up to 106°, he seemed a trifle better.

Mr. Liley, writing on the night of the 10th, just after Mr. Webb's death, said that he calmly fell asleep in Jesus as his wife and Mr. Liley stood by his bed. We quote from his letter: "He has fought a good fight, and gone Home highly respected and much beloved by all who knew him. The doctor's mother said today, 'He will be a very great loss to us.' His poor dear wife has kept up wonderfully; she is simply marvellous. Madame Bureau has been most kind, and I do not know how we should have got on without her. It is a great loss we can ill-afford, but we comfort ourselves with the fact that 'Your Father knoweth,'—words at the head of our departed brother's bed." The funeral was conducted by Mr. Liley and Mr. Short, and the French Protestant Church was packed with hearers. Mr. Liley took advantage of the opportunity to preach Christ, and one present confessed conversion as the result of this service.

It does indeed seem strange that, when workers are so sorely needed, our Heavenly Father should have seen fit to take our brother Home to Himself. Yet we know He makes no mistakes, and must have some wise purpose. Mr. Webb's last letters were full of encouragement. He was extremely busy, and he and his wife were throwing all their energies into the work. This loss emphasises still further our need for prayer for new workers.

Mr. Webb was born in 1866 at Bristol. His parents were Christians, and it was largely through their influence, and through the Sunday School which he attended, that he was led to Christ, and baptized when about fourteen years of

age. For some time before leaving school, he had been working half time, and at thirteen he entered a retail tailoring business. Later on he went into a wholesale business, learnt cutting-out, and ultimately set up in business for himself. During the years between his conversion and going to the Mission field, he was active in Christian work. He and others like-minded with him used to spend part of their dinner hour in prayer. On one occasion, on returning to work full of joy, the attention of other workers was so attracted by their appearance that they said, "What is up with you fellows? You look so bright, as though you had had a fortune left you." Between the ages of thirteen and twenty-one he was a Sunday School teacher, Secretary of the Band of Hope, Secretary of the Choir at Tower Street, Member of the Committee of the Bristol Band of Hope Union, and a Visitor for that Society. He was also leader of Open-Air Preachers' Band at Counterslip, and a preacher of the Bristol Baptist Itineration Society of Village Preachers.

When about twenty-six he offered himself to the Central Sudan Mission, which was begun by Mr. Hermann Harris, and went out to Tripoli with him in 1892. Their thought was ultimately to go from Tripoli to the Sudan. After spending two years in Tripoli, he went to Gabes, at the extreme south of the Regency of Tunis. In 1895 this Mission broke up, and in 1896 Mr. Webb came home, and then offered himself to the North Africa Mission, by whom he was sent out in December, 1896, to Susa with other workers. There he remained for several years, and was then moved to Sfax, where he laboured with Dr. Churcher and others. When Dr. Churcher retired on account of family claims, Mr. Webb and his wife were left there alone, and toiled on diligently. Then in 1915 Mrs. Webb was taken ill while on a visit to Tunis, and died of typhoid fever which she was supposed to have contracted in Sfax when she was attending to a suffering native woman. After between two and three years, Mr. Webb married Miss F. May Harrald, daughter of the late Pastor Harrald, who for many years was Secretary to the late Mr. C. H.

Spurgeon. Their life together was brief—only about eleven months—but it was a very happy and fruitful one.

Numerous letters of appreciation have been received in regard to Mr. Webb from those who knew him. Mr. Cooksey, formerly of our Mission, now of the American Methodist Mission, wrote very warmly concerning him. We believe that it was a good deal through Mr. Webb's influence that Mr. Cooksey was led into the Lord's work. Mme. Gamati also wrote very warmly in his praise, as also did Mr. Liley and others. The people around him at Sfax were very much attached to him; in fact, it was only after his death that

it was manifest how highly he was appreciated by the Europeans and natives of Sfax, as he had been also by the natives of Tripoli when he first went out to North Africa. His twenty-seven years of labour for that dark continent is now over, but we pray God that the work he has done may continue to bear fruit. Who is there that will step forward to take his place?

May God graciously sustain his widow, and bless his children, and may they in time be led of God to consecrate their lives to the service of Christ, and carry on the work which their father began.

E. H. G.

For the Children.

By Miss G. E. Petter.

After nearly six years in Tunis I have just arrived in England, and I am so glad to be here again for a little while. This afternoon, as I sit by a lovely coal fire (a thing I have not seen in Tunis) my thoughts go to our loved ones we have left behind there. It will interest you, I hope, to hear about one little Italian boy of ten years of age, and we want your prayers for him. Pasquale first came to our Sunday School with his sister about three years ago. Both children seemed very happy, and began learning some texts and hymns; then they suddenly disappeared about April, as so many of our children do at that time of the year, and upon enquiring we found they were preparing for their "*Cresima*," that is, to take their first Communion and to enter the Church of Rome; and in consequence of this, their mother did not wish them to continue attending our school. After some months, Pasquale turned up again, and said he liked coming. The poor little chap was often punished when his father knew where he had been, and his little New Testament was destroyed by someone in his home. However, he continued coming, and always seemed so happy, and his teacher said he was one of the most attentive in the class. He made friends with an Italian woman,

Signora Bar, who lived near his home, and came regularly to my afternoon Bible Class. Sometimes he would bring her to the evening meeting. He longed for a Bible, but I said to him: "If you have one, it will only be destroyed at home." One day he came with a brilliant idea, "I will keep my Bible at the Signora Bar's house, and I will go in there to read it." So we gave him a Bible; he was delighted and so was his old friend too, who enjoyed hearing little Pasquale read to her. He always brings his Bible to the meeting, and I have been surprised to find how well he knows it, and finds his own places.

Poor little Pasquale may have to suffer much if he loves the Lord Jesus, and begins to follow Him, and we want to pray for him that his mother and father may not be unkind and angry because he comes to the Sunday School. A little while ago the little fellow was ill, and I took his mother a tin of condensed milk for him. She never gives us a very hearty welcome, but she was very pleased that we were kind to Pasquale. One evening, at the Hall, I was delighted to see Pasquale had brought a big boy with him. This was his eldest brother, so perhaps he will yet be a help and blessing to his own family. You will pray for him, won't you?

Scraps from Mr. Short's Diary.

Kairouan,

February 27th, 1919.

Last Friday afternoon I found an old acquaintance, K., with an older, educated man, and a few others. K. was reading to the other an attack on Christian doctrine (a book from Egypt), so I was drawn in to answer questions and explain or defend. Soon there passed by an old opponent—a coarse and loud-voiced, though educated man—who was on a visit from Tunis. Against K.'s wish, the older man called this Th—in, and very soon he was shouting, condemning and abusing everything Christian, to the amusement of those present and others who joined in. K. put in a few words to the effect that controversy should be conducted mildly, and was himself attacked with a Moslem tradition which consigns all painters, &c., to hottest hell. (The tradition no doubt was aimed at idol-makers, and K. does photography!) K. soon left, and at his invitation I followed him to his own shop, where we had a little more chat.

March 10th, 1919.

In visiting yesterday, I dropped into K.'s workshop; another young man was with him. K. was soon on an old Moslem line, magnifying their belief in one God and protesting against idolatry. I said that they and the Jews were

cured of the worship of (visible) idols, but in spite of that step towards truth, many other sins might still prevail—*e.g.*, cursing, &c. For himself and his fellow-Moslems, he denied that he had any sins; cursing was no sin, &c. I would not talk much longer, and left him. Had a few words with a young acquaintance, whom I met in the Post Office—a young man of the new style, good French education, but no definite belief or religious practice of any kind. However, his remarks showed that he had been reading in a New Testament (French) which I had given him, and had been interested in parts. He remarked on the Pharisees as a type which he saw around him among the Moslems. May he still read to see his own need!

Last Saturday morning had two Moroccans in the shop, who took away with them something to read. On Tuesday afternoon I had a very good hearing for a short time. They were country men, unprejudiced, though one could read, and knew his Koran. But as they bent forward listening, there came into the *café* a man, who at once interrupted with loud talk of the greatness of Mohammed, &c. The "reader" quoted to him the Koranic verse about only disputing with Christians in a proper way, but the newcomer said he had been in my shop, and so continued that I could do little more with that group. The great Adversary is never very slow to hinder.

Home and Foreign Notes.

A PRAYER MEETING

is held on the **first Thursday of each month** at 18, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C., at 3.30 p.m. Tea at 3 o'clock. A hearty welcome is given to all friends of the Mission who are able to attend.



As usual, the **first ten days of May** have been set apart for **special prayer and thanksgiving** on behalf of the Lord's work in North Africa. There seems this year additional cause for intercession and praise. The conclusion of the war has brought with it fresh openings, and both new workers and added supplies are urgently required. Will our readers join with us in giving thanks for the maintenance of the work and workers during a period of stress and strain, and in presenting the needs of the present time at the footstool of Him who is both

the Lord of the Harvest and the Shepherd of His believing people?



DEPUTATION WORK.

The **Assistant-Secretary** has had the privilege of giving **ninety-two addresses** at the following centres: (1), King's Heath; (2), Edgbaston; (3), Handsworth; (4), Doncaster; (5), Leeds; (6), Halifax; (7), Wakefield; (8), Bradford; (9), Stockton-on-Tees; (10), Darlington; (11), Middlesborough; (12), Sunderland; (13), South Shields; (14), Newcastle-on-Tyne; (15), Edinburgh; (16), Broxburn; (17), Leith; (18), Dundee; (19), Arbroath; (20), St. Andrew's; (21), Montrose; (22), Aberdeen; (23), Inverurie; (24), Crieff; (25), Cambuslang; (26), Glasgow; (27), Bishopbriggs; (28), Ardrossan; (29), Belfast.

ARRIVALS.

Miss A. Case and Miss G. E. Petter (of Tunis) reached London on March 6th.

Miss M. Farley (of Alexandria) reached London on March 13th.

Miss L. Colville and Miss H. Granger (of Bône) reached London on March 31st.



DEPARTURES.

Miss A. Buxton and Miss G. Edmunds (new workers) left for Tangier on April 16th.



MOROCCO.

Miss C. S. Jennings writes from Casablanca on February 27th: "Sunday is the one day in the week when the Moslems who work under the French have a holiday, and we can meet them in their shops, *cafés* or houses, or in the streets. And how many opportunities I have then of giving them God's Word by mouth or in printed form. In a very few minutes quite a little crowd will gather round, as God enables me to stand and fearlessly uphold Christ as the only Saviour, and God's one sinless Prophet, who ever lives to intercede for His own.

"Lately I have been encouraged by being asked for Bibles by two French women—one in an omnibus and the other in the large French market. Both purchased the Bibles I procured for them from our little *Depôt* here. Also my heart was cheered by a Frenchman addressing me two days ago in the market and asking for another little Gospel. He showed me a well-worn one of Matthew, which he carried in his pocket book, and was so grateful for a copy of John's Gospel which I gave him. We can follow up this seed-sowing by earnest prayer, and one day, sowers and reapers will rejoice together."



ALGERIA.

In a recent letter from Miss E. Whitton, of Tebessa, she writes: "Yesterday afternoon I had some conversation with a Bedouin woman not far from us. She was cooking *kisra* in a native oven made in the ground. She told me that her four sons had all been in the war. One has died and another is just released from

Germany. I spoke to her of having One upon whom all our cares may be cast, and of His Return. She listened with her black eyes fixed on me, and when asked if she had heard of the Saviour before, her reply was, 'Yes. When I was a little girl living in Algiers, an English lady taught me about him, and the young never forget.' We are hoping to get into further touch with this woman. This conversation was a great help to me in plodding on with my class of little girls. To come across such incidents as this, gives one fresh hope."



Writing from Chercell on March 1st, Miss L. Read says: "The *cadi* here is from Tlemcen, and his wife learned to make carpets there in the school where Mme. Ramoin was at one time. She wants to have a loom to make a carpet for herself, and one will be lent to her, for it will be the means of gaining an entry into the house. The husband has seen Miss Turner, and he told her that he remembers Mr. Pope and had helped Dr. Nyström with his translations of the New Testament. I took some photos of people I knew in Tlemcen, and some of these proved to be relations of this woman, and she was so pleased to see them. We should value prayer for this family, especially for the man, for a second time brought into contact with missionaries." The N.A.M. station at Tlemcen was closed in 1896 in consequence of trouble with the French Government, and since then no Gospel work has been carried on in the neighbourhood.



In a letter from Mr. Shorey, in which he mentions that he has recently visited ten villages and six *cafés* in the neighbourhood of Bogni, he writes: "I often get opportunities of testimony to people on the road. On one journey I met an old man with his donkey. The man, hearing about Jesus, wanted to know whether He would give him money, food, and pretty wives. I told him that Jesus gave pardon, peace and eternal life; but that seemed hardly to suit the old man, who would have preferred some material benefit; so he went away dissatisfied. In one of my journeys, a boy told me that some of the boys of his village burn the Gospels that I give away in the mosque; 'but,' said the lad, 'I am going to keep mine and read it.'"

Daily Subjects for Praise and Prayer.

The list of Workers on the back of this Magazine should be consulted in connection with the Stations mentioned.

1. For all the triumphs of the Gospel in North Africa during the past thirty-eight years.
2. For Moslem Work at Tangier—Medical, School, Meetings for Men and Boys, Itinerating, &c.
3. For Spanish Mission at Tangier—Sunday and Week-day Services, School, Scripture Distribution, &c.
Prayer for the family of one of the oldest members of the little Spanish Church, who has recently died at the age of ninety.
4. For Casablanca—Moslem Work and Italian Mission, Distribution of Scriptures, Itinerating, &c.
Prayer that God would specially bless the reading of a Gospel given to a Frenchman in the market-place (see page 35).
5. For Fez—Dispensary, Classes, Visiting, &c.
6. For Laraish, with its one witness for Christ among the women and children.
7. For Tetuan—School for Spanish children, Visiting, &c.
8. For Algiers—Visiting homes and cafés, Classes and Meetings, Itinerating, &c.
9. For Boghni—Classes, Visits to neighbouring tribes, &c.
10. For Bône—Classes, Visiting among women and children, &c.
11. For Cherchell—Carpet School, Classes for lads, women, girls, and infants; Visiting, Itinerating Work, &c.
Prayer for a man and his wife at Cherchell, the former of whom was in touch with the N.A.M. missionaries at Tlemcen years ago. Also for the few Christians in that town who have for so long been without any spiritual help or instruction (see page 35).
12. For Djemâa Sahridj—Home and School for girls, Sunday Schools and Classes, Visiting, Itinerating, &c.
13. For Mekla—Itinerating, &c.
14. For Tebessa—Bible Depôt, Classes and Visiting, &c.
Prayer for a Bedouin woman lately met at Tebessa, who heard the truth many years ago in Algiers (see page 35).
15. For Moslem Work at Tunis—Bible Depôt, Meetings for men, Itinerating Work, &c.
16. For Italian work at Tunis—Sunday and Week-day Services, Classes, and Y.W.C.A Work, Distribution of Scriptures, &c.
17. For Bizerta—Bible Depôt, Visiting, Classes, Meetings for Soldiers, &c.
18. For Kairouan—Bible Depôt, Classes, Visiting, &c.
19. For Sfax—Classes for Arabs and for European children, Visiting, &c.
20. For Tripoli—Dispensary, Visiting, &c.
21. For Alexandria—School for girls, Visiting, &c.
22. For Shebin-el-Kom—Sunday Schools for boys and girls, Visiting, Itinerating, &c.
23. For Converts, Native Helpers and Enquirers, and for Christian girls married to Moslems.
24. For the Council, the Staff at Headquarters and Deputation Work.
Praise that Mr. Farmer has been enabled to bring before a large number of hearers the needs of the Lord's work in North Africa; and prayer that he may be strengthened in body and still further encouraged in his labour for the Lord.
25. For the Secretaries and Members of our Auxiliaries, Prayer and Workers' Union, Study Circles, and other efforts to enlarge number of prayer helpers.
26. For deepening heart concern among more of the Lord's people on behalf of those still in darkness.
27. For increasing blessing on our Magazine, its Contributors, and its Readers.
28. For the supply of all the need, spiritual and temporal, of work and workers.
29. For more labourers to go forth, and more native helpers to be raised up, and for opening up of New Centres to the Gospel.
30. For Workers on furlough, &c., and the children of missionaries.
31. For all endeavours by other Missions to glorify God throughout North Africa.

LIST OF DONATIONS from March 1st to 31st, 1919.

Continued from page ii. of Cover.

No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	BELFAST AUX.	DUBLIN AUX.	
6549	5 0	2530	1 16 0	2544	1 0 0	Mrs. BOLTON,	S. S. McCURRY,	SUMMARY. March, 1919.
50	3 6	1	10 0	5	9 2 6	Hon. Sec.,	Esq.,	
	437 12 6	2	1 10 0	21th	8 0	Gordonville,	Hon. Sec.,	General Fund ..
Pubns.	4 14 9	3	5 0 0	(f)	1 10 0	Cregagh.	9, Chiswick Place,	.. £477 13 4
Sundries	35 6 1	(g)	3 0 0	25th	1 0 0	<i>Des. Receipt Nos.</i>	Eastbourne.	Designated Fund ..
	£477 13 4	10th	5 0 0	48	1 0 0	2526, 2545.	<i>Des. Receipt,</i> 2534.	.. £271 10 0
DESIGNATED FUND.		35	5 0 0	26th	1 0 0	Local Rect. No. £ s. d.	Local Rect. No. £ s. d.	
No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	(b)	3 10 0	(g)	13 0 0	69	1 0 0	
Mar. 1st.		(h)	5 0 0	(h)	5 0 0	70	10 0	
2525	2 6	37	7 6	27th	7 10 0	1	2 10 0	
6	6 0 0	(c)	5 0 0	(i)	1 0 0	2	1 0 0	
3rd		13th	5 0 0	28th	15 0 0	3	1 0 0	
27	5 0 0	14th	6 0 0	29th	8 2 0	4	1 0 0	
4th		15th	4 17 2	31st	110 0 0	5	1 0 0	
28	2 5 0	40	4 17 2	(j)	2 10 0	6	6 0 0	
6th		17th	15 0 0	57	1 0 0	7	10 0	
(a)	2 10 0	(d)	5 0 0		£243 16 8	8	2 6	
		20th	1 0 0			15	2 6	
		43	1 0 0			Previously	ack'd 19 10 0	
						£34 12 6		
						£13 8 0		
								TOTALS.
								Jan. 1st to Mar. 31st, 1919.
								General Fund ..
								.. £1,764 0 6
								Designated Fund ..
								.. 631 11 2
								£2,395 11 8

(a) "A.F.," Smethwick. (b) Olive Hall S.S. (c) Faith Mission Conference, Edinburgh. (d) Hope Hall, Broxburn. (e) St. George's Cross Tab. (f) Abbey St. S.S. (g) Emmaus Miss. Bureau. (h) D. Room Mtg., Edinburgh. (i) Gorgie Railway Mission. (j) *Legacy*. (k) "A Friend." (l) "Yr Efenglydd." (m) Nicholas Rd. G. Hall. (n) Tent Mission, Dundee. (o) Hillbank Mission, Dundee. (p) Bapt. Hall, St. Andrew's. (q) Town Mission, Arbroath. (r) D. Room Mtg., Montrose. (s) D. Room Mtg., Aberdeen. (t) Torry U.F. Ch., Aberdeen. (u) Old Aberdeen Mission. (v) Anon. (w) Newton Heath E. Ch. (x) Hadden Hall, Aberdeen. (y) High Rd. Bapt. Ch., Ilford. (z) Lansdown Hall. (a) Bradford Tab. (b) King's Heath Miss. B.C. (c) Bloomsbury Ch. S.S. (d) Mayes Hall C.E.S. (e) Boxholders, Atherton. (f) Y.W.C.A., Montrose. (g) Wattville St. Ch. (h) Wattville St. Ch. Mothers' Meeting. (i) Vincent St. M.B.C. (j) Cecil Hall, S.S.

Additional Designated Donations for Period ending December 31st. 1918.

No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	SUMMARY.	TOTALS.
Dec. 31st.		24	1 18 6	34	24 11 0	Dec., 1918.	Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1918.
2413	1 0 0	5	12 16 2	5	167 9 0	General Fund £284 14 0
4	5 0	6	1 18 6	6	52 0 0	Designated Fund 543 8 3
5	9 6	7	4 1		279 6 5		General Fund ..
6	2 1 0	8	4 1	<i>Receipt</i>			.. £4,593 18 0
7	5 0 0	9	1 0 6	2232			Designated Fund ..
8	5 0 0	10	1 10 9	<i>cancelled</i>	2 0 0		.. 2,853 6 1
9	1 0 0	30	1 10 9		277 6 5		£7,447 4 1
20	2 0 0	1	4 1	Sundries	51 10 10		
1	1 12 0	2	4 1		£328 17 3		
2	5 0	3	8 2				
3	1 0 0						

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.]

THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

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 E. E. SHAW Esq., Wimbledon, S.W.

COL. G. WINGATE, C.I.E., Godalming

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 Barclay's Bank Limited, 148, Holborn, London, E.C. 1, or into any of its branches.

LOCATION OF MISSIONARIES.

MOROCCO.		ALGERIA.		TUNISIA.	
Tangier.	Date of Arrival.	Cherchell.	Date of Arrival.	Bône.	Date of Arrival.
Mrs. ROBERTS	Dec., 1896	Miss L. READ	April, 1886	Miss L. COLVILLE	April, 1886
Mrs. SIMPSON	Mar., 1898	Miss K. JOHNSTON	Jan., 1892	Miss H. GRANGER	Oct., 1888
Miss J. JAY	Nov., 1885	Miss E. TURNER	Jan., 1892	TUNISIA.	
Miss G. R. S. BREEZE, M.B. (Lond.)	Dec., 1894	Miss H. KENWORTHY	Nov., 1910	Tunis.	
Miss F. MARSTON	Nov., 1895	Mons. P. NICOLLE	Dec., 1914	Mr. A. V. LILEY	July, 1885
Miss ALICE CHAPMAN	Oct., 1911	Madame NICOLLE	Dec., 1914	Mrs. LILEY	July, 1913
Mr. A. FALLAZE	Nov., 1915	Miss EDITH L. GOOZEE (<i>Designated</i>)		<i>Italian Work—</i>	
Miss E. CRAGGS	Oct., 1912	Miss HELEN SMITH		Miss A. M. CASE	Oct., 1890
Miss M. M. GLEN (<i>Associate</i>)	Jan., 1913	Miss CAROLINE STUCK		Miss G. E. PETTER	Oct., 1913
Miss ADA BUXTON (<i>Designated</i>)		Algiers.		Bizerta.	
Miss G. EDMONDS (<i>Designated</i>)		<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Miss R. J. MARCUSSON	Nov., 1888
<i>Spanish Work—</i>		Mons. E. CUENDET	Sept., 1884	<i>With Scandinavian Helpers.</i>	
Mr. A. J. MOORE, B.A.	April, 1909	Madame CUENDET	Sept., 1885	Kairouan.	
Miss F. R. BROWN	Oct., 1889	Boghni.		Mr. E. SHORT	Feb., 1899
Casablanca.		<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Mrs. SHORT	Oct., 1899
Miss C. S. JENNINGS	Mar., 1887	Djemaa Sahridj.		Sfax.	
Miss M. EASON	Dec., 1910	<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Mrs. WEBB	Oct., 1899
Tetuan.		Miss J. COX	May, 1887	<i>Mrs. PINNER (<i>Designated</i>)</i>	
Miss M. KNIGHT	Oct., 1899	Miss K. SMITH	May, 1887	TRIPOLI.	
Miss Vecchio (<i>Schoolmistress</i>).		Mrs. ROSS	Nov., 1902	Mr. W. REID	Dec., 1892
Larash.		Mr. T. J. WARREN	Feb., 1911	Mrs. REID	Dec., 1894
Miss K. ALDRIDGE	Dec., 1891	Mrs. WARREN	Feb., 1911	EGYPT.	
Fez.		Mile. IL. DEGENKOLW	Oct., 1913	Alexandria.	
Miss M. MELLETT	Mar., 1892	Mekla.		Miss R. HODGERS	Feb., 1889
Miss S. M. DENISON	Nov., 1893	Mr. S. ARTHUR	Dec., 1913	Miss M. FARLEY	Nov., 1915
		Mrs. ARTHUR	Oct., 1913	Shebin-el-Kom.	
		Tebessa.		Mr. W. T. FAIRMAN	Nov., 1897
		Miss A. COX	Oct., 1892	Mrs. FAIRMAN	Feb., 1896
		Miss E. WHITTON	Oct., 1913		
		<i>Assisted by—</i>			
		Mons. Boutin (<i>French Evangelist</i>).			
		Madame Houbin.			

AT HOME.—Miss ADDINSELL, Miss BAGSTER, Miss BANKS, Mrs. BOLTON, Miss A. BOLTON, Miss DE LA CAMP, Miss A. G. HUBBARD, Miss THOMASSEN.