

# 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.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Vindicating God's Character. By E. H. G.	49
The Story of the N.A.M. (1920)	51
Current Notes	62
Cherchell Carpet Industry	63
Our Disabled Missionaries' Fund	63
Daily Subjects for Praise and Prayer	64

Office of the North Africa Mission :

**18, John Street, Bedford Row, LONDON, W.C. 1.**

S. W. PARTRIDGE & Co., Ltd., 46, GROSVENOR GARDENS, S.W. 1.

One Shilling and Sixpence per annum, post-free.

# THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

## LIST OF DONATIONS from April 1st to 30th, 1921.

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.	11th	9156	1 0 0	28th	10 6 12 0	6th	3445	2 0 0	29th	5 0	
(a)	10 0	12th	7	10 0	4	1 0 0	8th	6	3 0 0	108	0 2	
9140	10 0	13th	8	1 0 0	(e)	4 0 0	13th	(m)	1 5 0	Sundries	20 14 0	
2nd	5 5 0	14th	9	5 0 0	(i)	5 6	16th	48	5 0 0	£128	14 2	
(b)	1 1 0	15th	1	0 0	30th	75 0 0	18th	9	4 6			
43	8 6	16th	1	2 0 0	151	0 9	(l)	21	5	BARKING AUX.		
4th	10 0	(f)	15	12 0 0	Pubns.	3 14 2	19th	(n)	1 14 0	Mr. L. BUTLAND,		
4	3 0 0	63	1	10 0	Sundries	11 19 1	(o)	11	10 0	Hon. Sec.,		
(c)	1 0 0	16th	4	19 3	£166	14 0	20th	53	1 16 0	82, Longbridge		
5th	2 6	5	5	0 0			22nd	4	1 0 0	Road,		
47	2 6	21st	6	5 0 0			25th	5	2 0 0	Des. Receipt, 3457.		
8	10 0	6	5	5 0 0			5	2 0 0	1	17 5	Local	
(d)	2 6 0	23rd	(g)	1 1 0			6	1 0 0	2	18 16 1	Rect. No. £ s. d.	
50	10 6	(g)	1	1 0 0			7	20 0 8	8	10 0	160	7 2
1	1 0 0	(h)	2	2 0 0			8	10 0	9	11 0 0	1	17 5
2	2 6	69	5	0 0			9	10 0	10	11 0 0	2	18 16 1
7th	10 0	25th	70	1 1 0			10	10 0	11	11 0 0	20	0 8
(e)	1 0 0	26th	1	1 0 0			11	10 0	12	11 0 0	Previously	ack'd
8th	1 0 0	27th	1	1 0 0			12	10 0	13	11 0 0	7	3 7
54	1 0 0	28th	1	1 0 0			13	10 0	14	11 0 0	£27	4 3
9th	6 6	2 2 0	0	3444	15 0 0		14	10 0	15	11 0 0		
5	6 6	2 2 0	0	3444	15 0 0		15	10 0	16	11 0 0		

### SUMMARY.

April, 1921.

General Fund	£166 14 0
Designated Fund	128 14 2
	<b>£295 8 2</b>

### TOTALS.

Jan. 1st to April 30th, 1921.

General Fund	£2,106 3 9
Designated Fund	826 16 6
	<b>£2,933 0 3</b>

(a) Readers of *The Morning Star*. (b) Doncaster "Do Without Society." (c) Union Hall, Hulme. (d) West Kirby Aux. (e) Bethesda Free Ch., Sunderland. (f) Dundela Presb. Ch., Knock. (g) Braid St. Miss. Sch. (h) Y.P.P. Circle, Hitchin. (i) Grove St. Inst., Glasgow. (j) Women's B.C., Ilford. (k) *Legacy*. (l) Watville St. Chapel. (m) All Nations Miss. Union. (n) Friends at Tunbridge Wells. (o) Mildmay Mission to Jews. (p) "Missionary Pie." Clifton.

## From May 1st to 31st, 1921.

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.	HITHER GREEN AUX.	BELFAST AUX.		
No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	6th	9212	1 7 6	14th	9244	2 6	27th	(o)	5 0 0	3465	4th	1 0 0	
(a)	1 1 0	7th	3	3 6	5	10 0	9274	2 7 0	5	2 0 0	6	5th	9 10 3	
82	1 10 0	17	3	17 0	50	4 0	80	1,000 0 0	9	1,000 0 0	80	7 6	10 3	
3	5 0 0	10th	8	12 0	2	10 0	1	10 0	2	3 6	2	10th	8 0 0	
4	2 13 7	20	5	0 0	4	2 0 0	31st	3	9 0	4	18th	1 1 0		
5	17 6	9	10 0	3	1 0 0	19th	5	7 6	1,156	2 5	4	11th	6 7 0	
6	7 0	2	5 0 0	5	19 2	7 6	3	9 0	Pubns.	2 4 0	5	12th	8 0 0	
(b)	16 3	1	1 0 0	6	7 6	3 9	4	1 0	£1,158	6 5	6	13th	8 0 0	
88	5 0 0	4	5 0 0	7	3 9	4 0	4	1 0	Transferred		7	14th	1 10 0	
9	4 0	3	5 0 0	8	4 0	20th	60	5 0 0	from Gen.		8	15th	15 0 0	
(c)	3 2 6	4	5 0 0	7	3 9	21st	9	1 0 0	Fund Rect.		9	16th	15 0 0	
91	5 0 0	5	7 6	8	4 0	22nd	2	5 0 0	No. 9184	2 13 7	10	17th	10 0 0	
2	15 0	6	8 0	9	10 0	23rd	7	10 0	£1,155	12 10	11	18th	1 15 8	
3	10 0	7	4 8 0	9	10 0	24th	8	5 0 0			12	19th	1 16 0	
4	7 0	8	10 0	10	5 0 0	25th	9	3 1 0	DESIGNATED FUND.		13	20th	1 15 8	
5	12 6	9	2 5 6	1	1 0 0	26th	7	10 0			14	21st	1 16 0	
6	12 0	10	10 0	2	5 0 0	27th	8	5 0 0			15	22nd	1 16 0	
7	1 5 0	30	10 0	(l)	1 5 0	28th	9	3 1 0			16	23rd	1 16 0	
(d)	12 9	1	1 0 0	64	2 2 0	29th	10	6 0			17	24th	1 16 0	
99	16 0	2	10 0	(m)	3 0 0	30th	11	0 0			18	25th	1 16 0	
9200	10 0	3	5 6 6	1	5 0 0	31st	12	0 0			19	26th	1 16 0	
5th	1 0 0	4	2 6	23rd	10 0		13	0 0			20	27th	1 16 0	
1	1 0 0	5	7 6	7	10 0		14	0 0			21	28th	1 16 0	
2	1 0 0	(j)	8 0	8	5 0 0		15	0 0			22	29th	1 16 0	
3	1 0 0	37	2 0 0	8	5 0 0		16	0 0			23	30th	1 16 0	
4	9 0	13th	8	1 7 7	9	3 1 0		17	0 0			24	31st	1 16 0
5	1 0 0	8	1 7 7	9	7 0 0	(n)	6 0					25	1 0 0	
(e)	1 5 0	9	7 0 0	(n)	6 0							26	14 6	
7	5 0	40	16 0	25th	71	3 3 0						27	11 0	
8	4 0	14th	1	1 0 0	26th	3 3 0						28	11 0	
6th	7 2 4	2	3 6	2	5 0 0							29	13 16 0	
10	12 0	3	15 0	2	5 0 0							30	13 16 0	

### SUMMARY.

May, 1921.

General Fund	£1,155 12 10
Designated Fund	552 15 0
	<b>£1,708 7 10</b>

### TOTALS.

Jan. 1st to May 31st, 1921.

General Fund	£3,261 16 7
Designated Fund	1,379 11 6
	<b>£4,641 8 1</b>

(a) Boxholders at Woodford. (b) Mothers' Meeting, Sudbrook. (c) Boxholders at Manor Park. (d) Cripples' Inst. (Gulls) Belfast. (e) Friends at Staveley. (f) Unity Chapel, Bristol. (g) Boxholders at Tibbury. (h) Girls' Class, Rainham. (i) Mitcham Lane Bapt. Ch. (j) Annesland Hall. (k) Mill Hill Unitarian Mission. (l) Wordsworth Rd. S.S. (m) Abbey Close U.F. Ch. (n) St. Paul's S.S., Mill Hill. (o) E.F.C. (p) Boxholders at Stirling. (q) Two Friends. (r) Anon. (s) Boxholders at Ascot. (t) Market Rd. Bapt. Ch., Chelmsford. (u) Merleswood Girls' Cl. (v) Worthing Tabernacle.



Rue Abd-el-Kader, Sfax, Tunisia.

[From a Post Card.]

## Vindicating God's Character.

*"No man hath seen God at any time; the only-begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him."*—John i. 18.

**T**O misrepresent God's character has always been Satan's aim. When he enquired of Eve, "Hath God said, ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" he suggested that God was depriving her of something which she might eat with advantage and pleasure, and insinuated that this was a lack of goodness and grace on God's part. Eve, alas! fell into the trap, and believed Satan's misrepresentation of God. Right to the present time the devil has been continuing his vile work of misrepresenting God.

When Christ came into this world, it was not only that sinners might be saved, but that He might reveal God; and it is the work of Christ's disciples to continue to declare God's character—His love, mercy, righteousness and holiness—both by their lips and by their lives.

Amongst Moslems we find a certain amount of the knowledge of God. They know His power as Creator and Judge, but they do not understand His righteousness and holiness. Some of His attributes they confess, but His moral character they do not understand. It is true that they speak of Him as merciful, but His mercy is arbitrary and unqualified by righteousness or moral principles. He is so powerful and independent that He may, if He chooses, cast the good into hell and take the wicked into heaven. Such being their view, there is in their mind no need for a sacrifice for sin.

The Moslem God is without any moral character, and in their system there is no such thing as right and wrong. Mohammed himself, when he acted immorally, declared he did so by the command or permission of God. Intelligent Moslems have been known to say that God directed Adam and Eve to take the forbidden fruit, their idea being that God so controls man's actions that He is the author of sin, and sinners therefore are not responsible for their ill-doing. Of course, they are not logical, for they punish people for breaking their own laws, but logic is not a strong point with them. Is it possible to imagine a more anti-Christian system of religion? No wonder that Missionaries find it hard to win converts from such an apostasy. Still, God in His mercy does lead some of these people to be dissatisfied with their condition, and to welcome the good news of Christ's salvation.

Beside the testimony of the lip, the witness of the life has its place. Christ not only told of His Father's character; He revealed it in His own conduct. Did He not say, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father"? His healing of the sick, and His feeding of the hungry, were manifestations of the Father. So it is with Missionaries. Prejudice is sometimes broken down by their Christlike conduct. Moslems often say, "These Christians do for us what our own people will never do. They give us medicine and nurse us when we are ill without being paid. They visit us and help us." Thus the beneficence of Christ is shown. The Moslem thinks there must be something in such a religion, and so some are won by the Missionary to the Missionary's Saviour.

Some have been known to say, "We have watched you and you love one another, while we Moslems hate one another, and so we believe that what you teach us is true." Not only in North Africa, but in England and everywhere, we need by word of mouth and by Christlike conduct to declare God's character, and defeat the devil.

God proclaimed to Moses, and through Moses to Israel, and to all the world, that He, the Lord God, is "merciful and gracious, longsuffering and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin"; yet He "will by no means clear the guilty." This seems a contradiction, but we know the explanation. God clears the guilty by Christ, His Son, taking their place and having their iniquities put to His account, so that He may be just in punishing sin, yet gracious in forgiving the repentant sinner.

Christ sprinkled with His blood  
 The mercy seat above;  
 For justice had withstood  
 The purposes of love.  
 But justice now withstands no more,  
 And mercy yields her boundless store.

## The Story of the North Africa Mission, 1920.

"The Lord . . . is longsuffering to usward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."—(II. PETER iii. 9.)

We sometimes wonder why the Lord seems to delay His Second Coming. Here is the explanation; it is that He waits for more sinners to repent and be eternally saved. The signs of the times more and more clearly indicate the near approach of His Return. His first Coming, and His delay as to coming again, have the same blessed reason, viz., that men might be saved. Surely this is then God's great concern, and should it not be also ours, if we are truly in fellowship with Him, and entering intelligently and with heart interest into His plans and purposes?

The year 1920 has been to the North Africa Mission a period of mixed experiences—encouragements and disappointments, progress and delays.

Fortunately, although we had several serious cases of illness early in 1920, all recovered, so that during the year we did not lose any Missionary by death, though one has been compelled by serious illness to give up the hope of returning to the field, another has retired, two were transferred to the American Presbyterian Mission in Egypt, and some are detained at home by family claims or ill-health. Our numbers on December 31st were seventy-nine, a slight increase on the previous year. We realise that numbers are not everything. We desire that all, whether at home or abroad, should be so abiding in Christ as to bear much fruit, and by God's grace gather much fruit to life eternal.

The Council of the Mission remains as in 1919, and it is only since the year under review closed that Mr. Farmer has, through serious ill-health, been obliged, to our great regret, to leave us for the present.

Financially, while we have had much for which to praise God, the year was a time of difficulty; although, while the foreign exchange has seriously tried some Missions, our Mission has gained by French and Italian exchange being in our favour. The year opened with a favourable balance, but the total receipts for the year were only £8,472 14s. 5d., as against £11,111 19s. 9d. the previous year, when a special gift of £2,500 was received on December 31st, part of

which was designated for a special purpose.

The deficit in the General Fund was met by an advance from designated funds not at once required. Legacies due, but not paid, and property unsold, would have much more than covered this; so though cash was short, the assets of the Mission were sound.

It is to be hoped that during the current year receipts will be more abundant, as with increasing numbers, more financial help will be required. The detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure will be found on pages 56, 57.

### MOROCCO.

The early months of the year in Tangier were a time of anxiety and trial, as had been the closing months of 1919. In the new year, Miss Craggs, Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Fallaize were laid low, and for some time their lives were in doubt, but in answer to prayer they were restored to us.

The Tulloch Memorial Hospital was closed for renovation and repair, which was made possible by the help of an anonymous friend. Early in the present year it was reopened, and is now continuing its important work.

At the beginning of the year, the Women's Medical Mission, which Miss Breeze had had charge of, was under the care of her helper and fellow-labourer, Miss F. Marston, but in the early spring Mrs. Simpson returned and took it over. About 6,000 attendances have been registered at the Dispensary, and some 350 homes visited. Mrs. Simpson also conducted the weekly meetings for native converts during Mr. Fallaize's absence. Some seventy-five visits were paid to native villages in the neighbourhood, when a cordial welcome was received from those to whom she ministered. Mrs. Simpson says, "Perhaps nothing has struck me more forcibly during 1920 than the brightness of the prospect of God's work amongst Moslems. The open doors are opening still wider, and multiplying daily. Everywhere it is possible to state fundamental and vital truths which, it was supposed, must be administered cautiously in previous years. Several women have professed to step out of darkness into light. Three are growing in grace. One or two men are nearing the Kingdom.

Only wet or muddy or feast days have hindered the women from gathering in goodly numbers. The short winter mornings bring even more than during the summer months. Six thousand such treated represent a real need for replenished drugs from time to time. We are sure they will be forthcoming in answer to prayer."

Mr. Fallaize spent a considerable part of 1920 in England, taking furlough after a very sharp attack of typhoid fever. He was able to speak at a number of meetings. He was specially able to tell of the encouragements and difficulties in caring for the Moslem converts, and to give particulars of the interesting case of Si T——, who was converted in Tunis, but is now in Tangier. Particulars of this young man's conversion appeared in *NORTH AFRICA* for May, 1921, and an account has also been kindly printed by a friend. Copies for circulation can be obtained from our Head Office, 18, John Street. Si T—— is busily occupied in work amongst the natives, visiting the French native hospital and helping in the T.M. Hospital. He is also giving Arabic lessons to the new workers. He needs to be borne up in prayer.

Before his illness, Mr. Fallaize was able to visit some of the other stations with Mr. Farmer, and it was his joy to baptise Si T—— in April, just before leaving on his furlough.

Miss Buxton has been helping Mrs. Roberts with the work in the girls' school, and with the women, and Miss Chapman came home on furlough.

Miss Jay continues her labours among her old native friends. Miss W. Ross, a new worker, went out in November, and besides language study, has been assisting Mrs. Simpson with the women's work and in other ways. Miss Glen has been helping with Mr. Elson's work amongst the boys.

Mr. Moore has continued his work amongst the Spaniards, but finds it decidedly difficult. The power of Romanism is very great. Miss Sainz has been raised up to take the place of Miss Brown, who died at the close of 1919. Mr. Moore has found her a very valuable helper, both in the general work and in the School.

Dr. Liley had been longing to get on with his medical work, but the renovation of the Hospital, and the study of the language, has taken up most of his time. He went for a while to stay with Mr. Gabriel at Mequinez, in order to get more amongst the natives, and to be free from the

distractions of Tangier, which were calculated to retard his progress with language study.

Miss Edmunds has left Tangier for Tetuan to continue the study of Arabic, and gain further experience. Miss Tyler is now living with her, while Miss Goozee has come to Tangier, and in January was married to Dr. Liley.

Mr. Gabriel has moved on from Tangier to Mequinez, where Mr. Swanson and Mr. Enyart, of the Kansas Gospel Union labour, and there he has been plodding on with the language, and helping these brethren as far as he could. Mr. Hacker came over to England in the summer for an operation, and only returned to Tangier towards the end of the year. He has since joined Mr. Gabriel at Mequinez for language study.

Miss Knight has bravely held on at Tetuan, and helped new workers with the study of Arabic. We have greatly missed Miss Bolton and Miss Hubbard, who have been detained in England for a long time through family responsibilities. Miss Vecchio has worked diligently in the Spanish School in spite of feeble health. During the year 117 children have attended the school, and the total attendances have been 19,985—more than 2,500 in advance of the year before. The school was opened 454 times, and the average attendance was about forty-four. The children paid in fees just over 492 *pesetas* which, at the rate of exchange then prevailing, was just over £20. Although there is a good deal of competition on account of other Spanish schools under Roman Catholic supervision, the children seem very much to appreciate Miss Vecchio's instruction. The attendance at the Sunday School is quite voluntary and fairly good.

Miss Eason, who only returned to Casablanca in 1919, broke down in health in the spring, and under the doctor's orders had to leave for Switzerland, where she is at present. She had taken a deep interest in the Italians, and God had also blessed her amongst the French, in addition to her work amongst natives. Miss Banks has kept on with the work, and at the end of the year was joined for a time by Miss Marston. Besides work amongst the natives, Miss Banks also takes an interest in Italians, Spaniards and Jews. She reports the sale of 1,500 Scriptures during the year. The average attendance at the Italian Sunday service has been

from thirty to forty, and there are thirty-eight communicants. In the Sunday School, there are thirty-three boys and thirty-three girls, with an average attendance of thirty, with four teachers. Meetings in the private houses have been attended by an average of fifteen in one and seven in another. The Thursday Prayer Meeting has been kept up and has been fairly well attended. There is also a Sunday afternoon Spanish Meeting and a small Sunday School.

Miss Jennings lives with Miss Nicolet, an independent worker, and they have both had interesting times amongst the Moors, Miss Nicolet being specially capable in dealing with the men. Miss Jennings also has been diligent in the distribution and sale of Scriptures. She writes very brightly, and is always longing to see more labourers sent to Casablanca.

Miss Aldridge came to England for furlough in the Spring, returning to her station at Laraish towards the end of the year, taking with her Miss Waddell, who had been studying Arabic in Tangier. Owing to absence, Miss Aldridge has not a great deal to report.

Miss Mellett and Miss Denison came home on a long-deferred furlough during 1920, so that Fez was left without any Missionaries for a considerable part of the year; but, during the first four months they kept up the Medical work and the teaching. The numbers attending the Dispensary were very large. The Girls' Class was quite satisfactory. Notwithstanding the fact that not so many men came to the Dispensary as in former years, on account of the French free dispensaries, the Sunday Bible Class was fairly well attended, and the men showed much interest in what they were taught, some of them asking the Missionaries to visit and teach their families.

## ALGERIA.

Mr. Cuendet, of Algiers, has continued his work of revising and producing the Kabyle hymnbook, but the cost of paper and printing has hindered him in getting it published. The Kabyle Scriptures of Genesis, Psalms and Proverbs being quite exhausted, the British and Foreign Bible Society has decided to reprint them with new type, and Mr. Cuendet has revised the three books.

During the year Mr. Cuendet paid 637 visits to the numerous *cafés*, shops, &c. He says, "I

believe that many men have not only listened attentively to the Gospel message, but have received definite good. The good seed sown will surely one day bring forth some good fruit. Once, at a tailor's shop, I met with a young man from Little Kabylia, who had a good knowledge of Islam. I talked with him for more than two hours, and found him very interesting and very interested."

While Mr. Cuendet has had many encouragements in visiting, sometimes he has also met men strongly opposed to Christ. Once, for instance, in a *café* where he had sold two portions of the Scriptures to two young men who seemed glad to have them, a man appeared furious, and said to the young men, "Don't you know that such books are forbidden? If you keep them and read them you will surely go to hell." Soon after this, the two books were torn to pieces and thrown in the street.

Mr. Cuendet has had the privilege of itinerating in Kabylia on three occasions, and of preaching the Gospel in fifty-five villages. He left behind him many portions of Scripture. With the exception of two or three villages, he had a hearty welcome, and the Gospel message was well received. He also visited several markets, where he found excellent opportunities of testifying for Christ, and for selling Scriptures.

At Djemâa Sahridj, Miss Cox and Miss Smith, who were at home for several months of furlough, when in full work have between eight and nine meetings or classes in the week, either at the Mission station or in the village, or at the houses of the people. Several of the women have professed conversion, and some of them have been baptised. The most earnest, Fatima by name, not only helps the others, but gathers them together from time to time. Miss Cox and Miss Smith are asking for Spirit-filled workers to assist them in carrying on their work.

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur also came home on furlough. Before this, however, Mr. Arthur did a good deal of itinerating, and records seventy-one visits to thirty-eight villages in the neighbourhood of Djemâa; also visits to four French villages with books, and nine Kabyle markets. On the whole he met with a good reception. Meetings were held for converts on Fridays, and evangelistic meetings on Sundays and in the week. For the Sunday classes, fifty-seven men or boys were on the books, the average attendance being

about sixteen. For the week-day classes the average attendance was twenty-two. Mr. Arthur also records some forty-three attendances at a dispensary at Moknea. On his colportage trips a total of some 584 portions of Scripture were sold or given away, and some 536 tracts, &c. In addition to this, some three or four hundred books were given away locally.

At the close of the year, Mr. Arthur visited Bône, much further east, but ultimately decided that he should open up Azazga, a town a few miles north of Djemâa Sahridj, in the main road from Algiers to Bougie. This is a very good centre from which to itinerate in all the country round. Mrs. Arthur was not able to return from furlough till the beginning of the present year on account of her health.

During Mr. Arthur's absence, Mr. Warren, besides his industrial work, conducted two week evening meetings, in addition to the meetings on Sunday, and was much encouraged by the attendance of the lads. Several times, a few men have been in. They are very difficult to get hold of to go to classes. There is need of individual work among them. The Sunday School is mostly composed of small boys; the bigger ones who used to come are obliged to work now, owing to the dearness of living. A good deal of Mr. Warren's time has been taken up with the wood-carving industrial work, which brings a number of natives under daily instruction in the Scriptures. It is hoped that this may lead to converts being well grounded, and those who are not converts at present, being well instructed and ere long truly converted.

Mrs. Warren has also been busy amongst the French girls at Mekla, and has found the afternoon visiting on the whole encouraging, and also the talks with the French people in Mekla. French monthly Evangelistic papers have been distributed and some seventeen villages visited. The number of Missionaries and natives in fellowship in the little Church at Djemâa is thirteen.

Mrs. Ross has continued her work at Djemâa Sahridj, assisted by the Misses Elliot and Fison. There have been some 5,686 attendances at the Dispensary, and 119 visits paid among twenty-eight villages. Doors are wide open, so that Mrs. Ross says she feels like telling those who pray for open doors to come out and go through them, for there are more than they can enter. During the year they had the privilege of telling the Gospel to the well-to-do, be-

cause they were able to give physical relief. One of these high-born women who listened, only heard the story of the Saviour's love once, and has since passed away. Did she get light that day when the Missionaries ministered to her bodily needs and spoke to her the message of God's grace? They were only in the house two hours, for they had a seven hours' ride back, and it was dark, long before they got home. Was it worth while? Our God is faithful, and they did it unto Him.

At Bougie, Mr. & Mrs. Shorey and Miss Degenkolw have been labouring, but Mr. & Mrs. Shorey were home on furlough from June to nearly the end of October. The Sunday classes register about thirty-three boys with an average of ten, the week-day classes thirty-four with an average of eleven. Beside the classes, a few young men come occasionally to the evening meetings and listen attentively.

Mr. Shorey says, "A good number of Gospels in French, Kabyle and Arabic have been distributed amongst the natives—the Kabyles in this part are well advanced in French," more so than in places in the interior. Two hundred and eighty portions of Scripture have been sold or given away during the year.

The Missionaries have been encouraged by the marriage of Thasadith, a girl who had been an inmate of their house for eight or nine years, and has given many testimonies to her faith in Christ to Kabyle men and women around her, especially at Boghni, close to her own native country. It was a great joy to find a baptized Kabyle Christian, with whom she could be united in marriage. The couple are living close to some missionaries, so that they will get spiritual food and help.

During the year several British merchant boats have visited Bougie, and there have been opportunities of testimony to officers and members of the crews.

Bougie is rather a stronghold of Mohammedanism and contains ninety-nine so-called Moslem saints' tombs. It is reported that in olden days the natives used to take off their shoes before entering the town, as an indication of their respect and veneration. Contact with French and civilization has changed customs; to-day there are free-thinkers amongst educated natives, and a number of nominal Moslems seem quite indifferent either to Mohammedanism or Christianity.



The sewing classes for women and girls are managed by Mrs. Shorey and Miss Degenkolw. There are 250 names on the books, and the total attendances have been over 4,000. Friday afternoons have been set apart for the reception of native women, and 375 homes have been visited.

Mrs. Shorey reports the death of a young Kabyle woman, who she believes was converted through the teaching of a previous missionary. This girl's father married her to a Kabyle at Sidi Aïch, but she did not love him, and so returned to Bougie to live with her parents. There she was visited, and she came with her mother on Fridays, and loved to listen to the Bible stories. When she became ill her father took her (according to Kabyle custom) to her husband's house, and there she died. Miss Degenkolw visited Cherifa's mother several times after her death. Once, when talking to the women in the courtyard, Miss Degenkolw said to one of the women, "Cherifa loved the Lord Jesus very much, did she not?" "Yes," she replied; then putting her finger to her lips said, "Hush!" to make it understood that they dared not mention it openly.

One of their nicest Kabyle girls was invited to a wedding, and went with her mother. On arriving in the village she found that it was her own wedding ceremony she was attending. She was married against her will, but soon ran away and is now living with an old relation at Bougie but is no longer allowed to come to the meetings.

Quite a number of the elder girls have been veiled or married during the year. Then, of course, they are not allowed to come to the classes, and can only be reached by visiting. The Missionaries would love to give more time to these cases, but cannot, so long as they have no young helpers to set them free for greater things.

Miss Granger has been labouring for more than thirty years amongst those speaking Arabic, first at Constantine and later on at Bône, where she is stationed. Miss Colville was with her until her retirement two years ago, owing to ill-health. Miss Tilney, her present companion was a member of Mr. Panton's church at Norwich, and had been helping in the Mildmay Mission to the Jews in East London, and she is now working conjointly with the Mildmay Mission and the North Africa Mission.

Bône is one of the most important ports in Algeria. French is a good deal spoken by the natives and the Jews. There is a good French

pastor, and a few people who speak English. Our workers have taken an Arab house in which to hold classes for the natives.

Miss Granger says, "We had a beautiful time in an Arab house the other day, when the women and girls listened so eagerly to the old, old story. Some of our old girls were there, and it was a joy to hear how well they remembered the passages of Scripture and hymns learnt years ago in our class. Then a lady in this house, to whom we gave a Bible before going to England, and who is now in trouble on account of her little son having met with a bad accident to his eye, says that through the trouble she has been led to think about God and to pray, and she begged me to pray for her. On Thursday mornings we have Arab girls, and in the afternoons Jewesses. We can now divide the classes as we have two rooms; Miss Tilney takes the younger ones. Then on Saturday afternoons we have Jewish girls who are earning their living, and can only come on Saturdays."

Miss Albina Cox is our senior Missionary at Tebessa, an interesting town near the borders of Tunisia. She spent four months in England during 1920, after nine years' absence. She had with her last year Miss Lackersteen, who held the fort while she came back to England. They have also an English helper, Miss Emily Niblett and towards the close of the year they were joined by a new worker, Miss Davis, who had been in North Africa before.

At the end of the year Mr. Short from Kairouan, visited the station and helped in the Bible Depôt, and with the converts, and they also had a visit from Mr. Farmer and Mr. Levett.

Various villages round have been visited, the people being generally friendly to the Missionaries, though sometimes antagonistic to the message. Then the meetings in the Depôt afford frequent opportunities for conversation. Counting the Missionaries and European helpers, there are twelve in Church fellowship, four of whom are native men, and four native women. In addition, there are several more who profess to be converted. Some of the native Christians are given work so far as the Missionaries can provide it, as on becoming Christians they are largely shut out from their previous employment. There are meetings held in the Bible Depôt every day of the week; meetings for believers on Sunday, preaching services three times, enquirers' classes

Dr.

## GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT for

	GENERAL FUND.			DESIGNATED FUND.			Tot. £
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
<b>TO BALANCES in Hand, Dec. 31st, 1919.</b>							
For General Purposes ..	335	2	8				
.. Medical Missions ..				1,173	11	7	
.. Designated Purposes				951	4	2	<b>2,459 1</b>
	335	2	8	2,124	15	9	<b>2,459 1</b>
<b>TO RECEIPTS.</b>							
<b>FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.</b>							
Donations .. .. .	4,363	16	9				
Legacies .. .. .	610	4	4				
Publications .. .. .	55	13	11				
Sundries .. .. .	66	10	10				
Rent of No. 111, Tulse Hill, London ..	115	0	0				
TOTAL AS PER MAY & JUNE "NORTH AFRICA"					5,211	5 10	
<b>FOR DESIGNATED PURPOSES.</b>							
<b>SPECIALLY SUPPORTED MISSIONARIES—</b>							
Donations and Sundry Receipts ..				1,932	19	6	
<b>MEDICAL MISSIONS—</b>							
Donations .. .. .				297	9	4	
Sundry Receipts .. .. .				22	9	2	
Patients' Fees .. .. .				2	5	0	
Interest on £500 (see Footnote*) ..				22	10	0	
Interest on Deposit .. .. .				46	17	11	
<b>VARIOUS DESIGNATED OBJECTS—</b>							
Donations and Sundry Receipts .. ..				933	10	1	
Interest on Deposit .. .. .				3	7	7	
TOTAL AS PER MAY & JUNE "NORTH AFRICA"					3,261	8 7	
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ..							<b>8,472 1</b>
GENERAL FUND OVERDRAWN	863	18	7				<b>863 1</b>

\*Memorandum.—£500 bequeathed for the maintenance of a bed in the Tulloch Memorial Hospital, Tangier, is entirely invested in Mission Property in North Africa.

£6,410	7	1	£5,386	4	4	<b>£11,796</b>
--------	---	---	--------	---	---	----------------

We have examined the above Account with the Books and Vouchers at  
2, Broad Street Place, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C. 2, May 25th, 1921.

# a Mission.

January 1st to December 31st, 1920.

Cr.

## DIRECT EXPENDITURE FOR MISSIONARIES AND THEIR WORK.

PERSONAL ALLOWANCES, RENT, &c.	GENERAL FUND.		DESIGNATED FUND.		TOTAL.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Missionaries' Personal Allowances .. .. .	2,514	8 9	1,626	3 10	4,140	12 7
Missionaries' Rent and House Expenses .. .. .	611	5 11	145	15 0	757	0 11
Native Helpers engaged in Direct Missionary Work	229	2 0	221	5 1	450	7 1
European Helpers " " " "	281	4 7	98	15 2	379	19 9
					<b>5,728</b>	<b>0 4</b>
<b>COLLATERAL EXPENSES.</b>						
Rent and Station Expenses, including Interest						
£22 10s. 0d. <i>per contra</i> .. .. .	462	3 6	283	15 5	745	18 11
Travelling, Furloughs, and Freight .. .. .	625	15 11	237	1 2	862	17 1
Girls' Home, Schools, Bible Depôts, & Industrial Work	46	15 7	121	4 11	168	0 6
					<b>1,776</b>	<b>16 6</b>
<b>MEDICAL MISSIONS.</b>						
Rent, Repairs and Furniture .. .. .	82	6 9	95	12 5	177	19 2
Drugs and Instruments .. .. .	16	5 5	75	12 10	91	18 3
Food, Firing, &c., and General Expenses ..	72	19 6	79	2 11	152	2 5
					<b>421</b>	<b>19 10</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE FOR MISSIONARIES AND THEIR WORK .. .. .</b>	<b>4,942</b>	<b>7 11</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>8 9</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>16 8</b>
<b><u>HOME EXPENDITURE.</u></b>						
<b>PUBLICATIONS.</b>						
Printing and Binding " NORTH AFRICA " & Electros	150	0 5				
Postages and Carriage of " NORTH AFRICA " ..	37	12 9				
Salary and National Health Insurance .. .. .	103	15 9				
Other Printing, Postages, and Sundries .. .. .	16	16 7			308	5 6
<b>MEETINGS.</b>						
Salaries, Travelling, Postages, Printing, &c.	308	2 2	53	1 0	361	3 2
<b>OFFICE.</b>						
Rents, Rates, Taxes, Repairs, Lighting, Cleaning, and Insurance .. .. .	175	19 8				
Salaries, Wages and Health Insurance .. .. .	506	15 11				
Postages, Telephone, Bank Charges, Printing, Stationery, and Auditors' Reduced Fee ..	168	15 11			851	11 6
					<b>1,521</b>	<b>0 2</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR .. .. .</b>	<b>6,410</b>	<b>7 1</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>9 9</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>16 10</b>
<b>BALANCES in Hand, December 31st, 1920</b>					<b>2,348</b>	<b>14 7</b>
For Medical Missions .. .. .			1,326	16 10		
" Other Designated Objects .. .. .			1,021	17 9	2,348	14 7
Less General Fund Overdrawn .. .. .					863	18 7
					<b>1,484</b>	<b>16 0</b>
Net Balances in Hand .. .. .						
viz.: Balance at Bank .. .. .	£336	13 6				
" on Deposit .. .. .	1,000	0 0				
" in Office .. .. .		9 4				
" on Field .. .. .	147	13 2				
	<b>£1,484</b>	<b>16 0</b>				
			<b>£6,410</b>	<b>7 1</b>	<b>£11,796</b>	<b>11 5</b>

Office, and the Statements received from the Missionaries, and find it correct.

ARTHUR J. HILL, VELLACOTT & Co., Chartered Accountants.

twice, and schools and classes five times in the week. Our sisters at this station would be very thankful if we could get a married brother to help them in the work permanently. Mr. Farmer and Mr. Levett were greatly cheered by what they saw of the work which these sisters are doing.

Cherchell is another place where the work is amongst those who speak Arabic. Miss Read, of this station, is one of our oldest Missionaries. She went out to North Africa with the Honorary Secretary in April, 1886, thirty-five years ago, and has toiled on diligently ever since. She says, "I feel we have much to praise God for. We have seen His work of grace very manifestly in the lives of the elder converts who have been baptised. In Ramadan, one of the girls who wished to join those who were eating daily in the Carpet School, came and had a talk with me, and when we got up from praying about it I said, 'I am sure God would help you to tell your father you are not keeping the Fast.' Her mother is dead, and she has a stepmother. She looked at me for a moment, then said, 'I will if you will have him here.' I sent her for him, and he came back with her. He has heard the Gospel message from us, but clings to the Moslem faith. He listened quietly as I read verses about how and why we believe Jesus is the only Saviour, and also the reason I was here to tell the Arabs about Him. He replied, 'You have told me all this, and the others also, but I cannot change, and if I am wrong, God is merciful and will forgive me at the last; but J—— can do as she likes, I will not hinder her.' So she was able to eat regularly, and now wishes to be baptised.

"Visiting in the homes is a very important item in the work here, and I give a great deal of my time to it. I generally find they listen, and sing many of the hymns they learn from their children of the Sunday School, or will ask for some of the hymns they learned when they were children in the Sunday School themselves years ago. So many tell us they do believe all we read and explain to them of God's plan of salvation through Jesus, and I know of a few dear women who do eat and drink in their rooms during the Fast month; but they are afraid to let their friends and neighbours know they do so."

Miss Kenworthy says that her work is chiefly amongst the Arabs. Part of the year was spent in England on furlough. She has had

charge of the infants' department of the Sunday School, where the attendance is good. She says, "From the older school, girls are chosen to work in the Carpet School, and something of the result of the daily teaching there is seen in the little band of girls and young women who confess themselves as followers of the Messiah. The visiting has been much as usual, and we are always made welcome by the women, and generally our message is listened to with interest."

Miss Kenworthy also has a French class, but this was hindered for a time through the influence of a bigoted Roman Catholic woman, who said when the children came to the class they ceased to attend the mass, so she thought it her duty to do all in her power to prevent them coming. However, on returning from furlough in November, all the girls turned up again, and have been attending regularly since.

Miss Turner and Miss Johnston report that there are twelve members of the little Church, but of these six belong to the Mission Staff. Two were added during the year. Beside these, there are five or six serious enquirers, five professed converts who are not at present members, and two others have left the town. Altogether in the various classes, on Sunday and week-days about 130 attend, and the average number at morning prayers in the Carpet School is twelve.

Miss Turner reports that her work is chiefly in connection with the Carpet School. She says, "With regard to definite spiritual results we trust there is progress. We have seen a manifest change in some of the most difficult characters. Two or three have professed a desire to become Christians, and four have come forward for baptism. One of these, however, is not satisfactory enough to baptise." Miss Turner feels the strain of the work is considerable, and will be very glad if someone can be found to help her and relieve her of a certain part of the responsibility. Miss Widmer, a new worker, joined them in the autumn: necessarily her time has been largely taken up with study.

Mr. Nicolle has not been able to do very much itinerating during the past year, but he has had classes for boys, both native and French. He is hoping before long to get a *Depôt* for the sale of Scriptures, and also to do more itinerating work. The country has been a good deal disturbed during the past year, so that it has not been very safe to get out, and beside this, he has lacked a companion.

## TUNISIA.

In Tunisia, the leading station is in the City of Tunis. Mr. Liley has been labouring in North Africa since 1885, that is, for thirty-six years. He and his wife were home in England part of the year, returning in October, taking with them Mr. Underwood, a new worker. During his absence the Bible Depôt was kept open by Mr Olley, a brother from New Zealand, working independently.

Evangelistic work was carried on amongst natives and French, while Mr. Liley was in the field, there being three evening meetings held weekly in the Bible Depôt in Arabic, and a French meeting on Sunday at his own house. Large numbers of natives have come into the Bible Depôt during the day for conversation. Every Sunday afternoon Mr. Liley has a Bible Reading especially for converts and enquirers, of whom, however, alas! there are very few. Of his constant visits to the shops, *cafés*, bazzars, he says, "It is very difficult to estimate the numbers of people reached in this way. As the time of year and weather have allowed, we have endeavoured to go out on our cycles once a week itinerating among the villages, farms and native camps. Conversations are held, and literature distributed. On the whole the people are very friendly, and give us a good reception.

"A large number of visits have been paid to British ships calling at this port, conversations are held with officers and little meetings with the men. When any of the officers, apprentices, wireless operators or men have felt so disposed, they have come up to our house and spent the evening with us. We never separate without a little meeting and prayer. One sees very little fruit from all this, yet we have reason to believe our labours have not been in vain." Recently a captain informed Mr. Liley that when he was a sailor before the mast twenty years ago, Mr. Liley had spoken to him, and his words had been a blessing to his soul.

There are four meetings held on Sundays Twice a week at the Bible Depôt there are meetings for natives. A good deal of time is spent there, and the natives and others are encouraged to come in for spiritual conversation. A very large number of New Testaments in French, Italian and Arabic, beside Gospels, tracts, &c., have been distributed in Tunis and surrounding districts. Advertisements with a text were inserted in French and Italian local papers, to-

gether with an offer to send gratuitously illustrated Gospels to any who applied for them. An encouraging number of applications were received.

Looking back upon last year, it has been one of the most encouraging Mr. Liley has seen in North Africa, as regards numbers attending the meetings at night, and coming into the Bible Depôt during the day. All classes have been represented, professors and *sheikhs*, students and employees from the native university and mosques, the natives of the city as well as passers-by from the country. We have good reason to believe that many have gone away acknowledging that we have the Truth. It is for God's people to pray that many may be convinced of sin and led to trust in the Lord Jesus as their Saviour.

One of the greatest joys and encouragements of the year was the sending on to Tangier of the convert Si T——, where he is giving a good testimony for the Lord. Mr. Liley sees Si T——'s brother occasionally, and believes a work of grace is going on in his heart, but fear holds him back from saying much. We need at least eight more men and ten ladies to open up and carry on the work in Tunisia.

Mrs. Liley's work is in the main amongst Italians and French. She gets some thirty-five Italian and sixteen French children to her Sunday School. On Thursdays she gathers about thirty Italian and ten French children.

In the weekly Bible Class for French women there are seven women who attend and the hour is all too short for the subject in hand. They ask very intelligent questions, which must all be answered from the Scriptures, and it is encouraging to see how at least five out of the seven are quite clear as to their salvation through the finished work of God's Son on their behalf. The meeting always closes with prayer, and three of the women pray earnestly for their husbands and families.

A cottage meeting is held in an Italian house where four or five women gather every Friday and neighbours join. Altogether about twelve meetings a week are held in the homes of the people. Perhaps the numbers may seem small but it is not an easy task to build up classes solely for Bible Study among Roman Catholics. Mrs. Liley feels very thankful to God for these centres of light in this dark city.

Miss Petter's work lies amongst the Italians and Sicilians. She greatly misses Miss Case, who started this work years ago, but is thankful to have Miss Gotelee's help. The latter is making good progress with Italian. The children are very fond of her, and she is very fond of them, and as she is making good progress with the language she will become increasingly helpful.

There were thirty-eight members in the little Church at the beginning of the year, and while three were added, eleven were lost through certain unfortunate influences which were brought to bear upon them. Possibly some of these may return. There are three professed converts who are not at present members, and four serious enquirers.

The average attendance at the Sunday Classes is thirty-eight, and in the week-day classes thirty-five. Beside the Missionaries, there are some six who help as teachers in the Sunday School. A great deal of visiting is done, and were there more helpers there might be itinerating outside.

Signor Monaco has been a valuable assistant but there is felt to be great need of a married English brother to take the lead and the oversight of this little Church.

Our Swedish sister, Miss Marcusson came home on furlough, as did also her companions, so there is not a great deal to report about Bizerta. An increased number of houses have been visited, but they had not an Arab house for classes as in previous years.

Miss Marcusson and her companion, Miss Karen, stayed with the Honorary Secretary in London for a time when they were on their way to Sweden, and gave interesting details about their efforts.

Miss Marcusson has been asked by her Swedish friends to remain in Sweden for a time to stir up increased interest there, but Miss Karen and Miss Niberg have returned to the field.

Visiting in the villages is a most important branch. A little has been done, but oh, how great is the need for more effective help for the public work in the Bible Depôt. Still, we thank God for what is done in spreading the Scriptures, and by small meetings and conversations.

Mr. & Mrs. Short of Kairouan, were home on furlough in 1920, and Mrs. Short's health was such that the doctor advised her to remain in

England for a time. Before coming home they did several months' work in Kairouan. Mr. Short reports that the attendance at the evening Arabic meetings was generally good, though sometimes there was some disorder and mockery. The hearers were in the main young men and lads, and a number would stand at the door and listen awhile though they would not enter. The lantern was generally used on two or three evenings, but they had more general discussion without it. One novel feature was the presence on several occasions of a young native brought up under Catholic priests, who had apparently accepted their teaching to some extent. A friend with him raised different points of doctrine which Mr. Short had to support or to oppose. A few Jews attended the meetings with the natives, or came to the house privately, and amongst other Scripture portions they purchased three complete French Bibles. Beside the evening meetings, there were conversations in the Bible Depôt which was open on week-day mornings, and also in shops and *cafés*.

Mrs. Webb, since her husband's death over two years ago, has bravely maintained the work at Sfax, and for more than a year has had the companionship of Mrs. Pinner, who had laboured with her as Miss Dundas in years gone by in Tripoli.

The latter had a class of native women, with an average attendance of about twelve. One woman, who gave a great deal of trouble, altered very much in her behaviour, but ultimately she moved away. There were ten native houses which Mrs. Pinner regularly visited, and to one house she went every day for a time to attend to the baby's eyes. The mother was very grateful for the help given. Among other engagements she also visited the port, giving papers to the soldiers on the English boats.

Mrs. Webb of course had the principal responsibility, and worked most diligently. In the Sunday classes she had an average attendance of twelve boys and six girls. On week-days she had an average of thirty European and twenty-four Arab children. Some two hundred were also reached by visiting, possibly more. Mrs. Webb mentions five different villages that were visited, some near at hand, others at a distance of some twenty or forty miles. It is usually easy to get talks with the women and children at the wells. A number of Bibles and Testaments were sold,

and about a hundred given away. The French friends have shown increasing interest in the Word of God. During their vacation, by special request, Mrs. Webb gave a series of mid-week Bible Readings on the subject of the Lord's Return.

## TRIPOLI.

Our only Mission Station is in the town of Tripoli, Mr. Reid got back there from his furlough early in 1920, and during the year was largely occupied with medical mission work, which he had to attend to single-handed, as Mrs. Reid was staying in England caring for their children. There were about 8,000 attendances at the Dispensary, many coming from a distance, but the majority from the city or suburbs. Beside the Moslems, many Jews and Jewesses came, and on Saturdays it was not always possible to treat them all; in addition to which Mr. Reid felt that if there were too many patients, it hindered the doing of spiritual work. The cost of medicines is much greater than it used to be; moreover, it is often difficult to get them even when means are available. The natives from the mountains are always better hearers of the Gospel than the Arabs of the town, and show more interest than any others. This is the case in nearly all countries of North Africa.

Two men came in one day and said that a Jebali woman, who had been ill a long time, had come to the Dispensary and had been healed. The elder of them, a nice old man of sixty-five, at once asked for a New Testament, which was given him. Probably the woman had told them something of what she had heard. There have been similar cases from the neighbouring oasis fifteen miles' distant. Mr. Reid has had a larger proportion of Jews than ever before. The majority, however, of the patients are still women, and come from all ranks of society. Some of the women keep their faces closely covered during the two or three hours they are in the house, lest they should be recognised. When Mr. Farmer and Mr. Levett were present, a granddaughter of the last of the independent Pashas of Tripoli came to have a tooth extracted. *Sheikhs*, who in the old days would not have dared to be seen in the house, will take their place amongst the poorest in the waiting room and hear the Gospel. One "Nicodemus" among

them is doing a good though very quiet work, in his own way, among the young men who attend his classes. This is known from the young men themselves. Miriam, the converted Moslem woman, is still steadfast in her testimony whenever she has an opportunity. She suffers a little persecution still, but nothing serious, and it does not influence her in the least.

Mr. Reid thinks the war has had on the whole a good influence upon both the Moslems and the Jews, who are now more accessible to the Gospel than in the past.

Of all the countries of North Africa, Tripoli is the most spiritually destitute. Mr. Reid is now the only missionary in the whole country which, though it has a population of only a little more than a million, is much larger than the British Isles.

In Cyrenaica, to the east, with its capital and Port of Bengazi, there is no missionary at all. In the interior there is no missionary, and even the brother who was labouring amongst the Italians has gone back to Europe. Here, within a few days of England, is this vast country with only one missionary witness. It is more destitute than any province of China of the same size, and at the south, there lies the vast Sahara still without any regular missionary. "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" is still the cry.

## EGYPT.

The North Africa Mission's work in Egypt is at a low ebb just now. For some time we have only had three or four missionaries here, and now we have only one, Miss Hodges. Mr. and Mrs. Fairman have for three or four years been giving part of their time to Missions connected with the American Presbyterian Church, and it seemed as though they could do more effective work for Christ by being entirely associated with them, than in the rather lonely position they occupied at Shebin-el-Kom. The American Mission asked us some years ago if we would be willing to let them join them, and as we could not find fellow workers for them from England, it was ultimately decided to pass them over. Still, we have not altogether given up Egypt, and if God will provide fresh labourers we may be able to strengthen the work once again.

Miss Hodges was home on furlough in the latter part of last year, and left Sitt Asma in

charge of the Moslem girls' school in Alexandria, which she carried on very efficiently. On account of the difficulty in obtaining passages, Miss Hodges was only able to return at the beginning of the present year. It is a great joy to find a young woman converted from Mohammedanism doing such important work, as Sitt Asma, and it encourages us to look for more labourers, both native and European, in this land.

Egypt, of course, has been a good deal disturbed, and there is still a great deal of unrest, but there is a wide field for new labourers. Meanwhile we earnestly pray that the work which is being done may continue to be blessed, and that Miss Hodges and her native helper may be graciously sustained.

### THE HOME BASE.

During 1920 there were no special changes at home. Mr. Farmer, in addition to taking a large number of meetings in various parts of the country, was visiting North Africa at the beginning of the year, and he went out again in November. These visits were a great encourage-

ment and help to the workers in the field, and are a special cause for thankfulness, as it is now seven years since the Honorary Secretary was able to visit the field. In God's mercy he is rather stronger than he was, though not able to do all he would wish.

Our Magazine, NORTH AFRICA, is still only being issued once in two months on account of the heavy expense for printing, paper and postage.

The Worker's Union under Miss Una Tighe, of The Priory, Christchurch, Hants., continues its useful ministry, which is very greatly appreciated by the Missionaries, who welcome the parcels of clothing with much thankfulness. Any friends who would like to join this Union should correspond with Miss Tighe.

We are glad to say that the number of Prayer Meetings for the work is increasing, and we shall be glad to hear that still more friends are joining regularly in prayer for the Lord's blessing on the work at home, and for His converting and liberating power amongst those who are bound by Mohammedan fetters.—E. H. G.

## Current Notes.

Please note that the

### Monthly Prayer Meeting

at 18, John Street, Bedford Row, will not be held in August.



Our readers' special attention is drawn to the ANNUAL FAREWELL MEETINGS which will take place (D.V.) on Tuesday, October 4th. Further particulars will be found on page iii. of cover.



### Spanish Work.

Mr. A. J. Moore, who for twelve years has superintended the Spanish Work in Tangier, has decided to retire at the end of June, and is hoping to go over to Spain to stay with his brother, who is in business there. We would specially ask prayer that God's blessing may rest upon him in his new surroundings, and that those who are left in charge of the Spanish work may be helped and blessed. Some of the other workers in Tangier will be able temporarily to help with the services and speak by interpretation, and we trust that ere long some one may be found to take Mr. Moore's place.

Miss Sainz, who has charge of the Spanish School, is very competent, and, though a Spaniard, speaks English fluently. She is hoping to be joined by a Spanish teacher from Madrid, who is personally known to her.



Miss Degenkolw, from Bougie, has come home on furlough after six years in the field and after a few days in England proceeded to her home in Copenhagen. We are very sorry to hear that since reaching home she has developed malaria and some other troubles, and is now in hospital.



Mr. McCurry has returned from his three months' visit to Morocco, where he has been very helpful in various directions, and has himself been greatly interested. Since returning he has been laid aside for a time with malaria, but was able to give an account of his experiences at the Prayer-meeting at the Mission Office on the first Thursday in June. He will have more to tell us about his experiences (D.V.) in the September issue of NORTH AFRICA.





## Daily Subjects for Praise and Prayer.

1. For all the triumphs of the Gospel in North Africa during the past thirty-nine years.
2. For Moslem Work at Tangier—Medical, School, Meetings for Men and Boys, Itinerating, &c.  
*Prayer that results may follow the visits of Mr. Fallaize and Si T— to the towns in Morocco where they have been preaching the Gospel.*
3. For Spanish Mission at Tangier—Sunday and Week-day Services, School, Scripture Distribution, &c.  
*Prayer that a suitable worker may be raised up to take charge of the Spanish work at Tangier, and that until that time special blessing may attend the efforts of those who are filling the gap.*
4. For Casablanca—Moslem Work and Italian Mission, Distribution of Scriptures, Itinerating, &c.
5. For Fez—Dispensary, Classes, Visiting, &c.  
*Prayer that the Lord would bless the renewal of work in this city, and give the workers ready access to the homes of the people.*
6. For Laraish, Dispensary Visiting 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 Bône—Classes, Visiting among women and children, &c.
10. For Bougie—Classes, Visits to neighbouring tribes, &c.
11. For Cherchell—Carpet School, Classes for lads, women, girls, and infants; Visiting, Itinerating Work, &c.  
*Praise for such of the converts at this and other stations who have been enabled to break the Fast.*
12. For Djemâa Sahridj and Mekla—Home and School for girls, Sunday Schools and Classes, Visiting, Itinerating, Industrial Work, &c.
13. For Azazga—Itinerating, &c.
14. For Tebessa—Bible Depôt, Classes and Visiting, &c.
15. For Moslem Work at Tunis—Bible Depôt, Meetings for Students and others, Itinerating Work, Work among British Sailors, &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.  
*Prayer that Mons. Creissac may be helped as he starts work at this centre, and may be much used among the French and native population.*
20. For Tripoli—Dispensary, Visiting, &c.
21. For Alexandria—School for girls, Visiting, &c.  
*Prayer that the workers in Alexandria may be kept free from anxiety in the midst of the general unrest on every hand.*
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.
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 and in every other part of the Harvest Field.

# Cherchell Carpet Industry,

## 18, John Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C. 1.

# NEW STOCK OF CARPETS AND MATS.

---

Owing to the shortage of supplies during the past few years, we have not been able until now to give details of a stock of Carpets, &c., for sale. During the course of the next two or three months we hope to receive Hearthrugs of various sizes and colourings. Want of space may prevent our frequently publishing details of our stock of these goods, but we shall at any time be very grateful for enquiries and orders.

No.	Size.	General Description.	Price.
	ft. ins. ft. ins.		£ s. d.
<b>CARPETS.</b>			
240.	5 0 by 5 10.	Crimson ground, with designs of blue, green and gold ..	8 15 0
187.	5 0 by 6 9.	Red, blue and green ground with yellow dotted designs in centre and border .. .. .	10 7 0
232.	5 0 by 7 1.	Grey-green ground, moss blue and white design in centre, maroon designs, and turquoise blue in border ..	10 12 0
198.	5 7 by 6 0.	Bright green and gold designs on reddish ground, white in border .. .. .	10 14 0
245.	5 2 by 8 4.	Crimson ground, blue, green and gold .. .. .	13 0 0
235.	5 3 by 8 6.	Crimson ground, white, royal blue and green designs ..	13 10 0
200.	6 2 by 8 4.	Rabat pattern. Crimson, blue and green, gold and white. (Bright.) .. .. .	15 0 0
270.	6 0 by 9 0.	Sage green ground, red centre, coloured border .. .. .	16 0 0
<b>MATS.</b>			
152.	1 5 by 1 1.	Grey-green, with blue and white centre ..	5 6
108.	1 6 by 1 1.	Cream ground, mauve designs ..	5 6
119.	1 10 by 1 3.	Maroon, with coloured centre ..	9 6
86.	1 11 by 1 2.	Crimson, blue, green and gold ..	10 6

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE

# THE Annual Farewell Meetings

## OF THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

WILL BE HELD (D.V.)

At Sion College, Thames Embankment,

ON

# Tuesday, October 4th, 1921.

AFTERNOON. Chairman, PERCY K. ALLEN, Esq. Speaker, Pastor H. TYDEMAN CHILVERS.

EVENING. Chairman, W.H. STENTIFORD, Esq. Speaker, Rev. E. L. LANGSTON, M.A.

Please keep this date free from other engagements.

# THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

## COUNCIL OF DIRECTION.

F. R. ARCHER, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.  
 EDWARD H. GLENNY, Manor Park, E.  
 GEO. GOODMAN, Tunbridge Wells.  
 J. W. GORDON-OSWALD, Beauy, Inverness-shire.

V. G. LEVETT, 7, Austin Friars, E.C.  
 PASTOR F. E. MARSH, Weston-super-Mare.  
 PASTOR E. POOLE-CONNOR, Kensington.  
 PASTOR R. WRIGHT HAY, Woking.

Hon. Treasurer.

J. W. GORDON-OSWALD, Esq.

Hon. General Secretary.  
 MR. EDWARD H. GLENNY.

Assistant Secretary.  
 MR. HARVEY FARMER (*absent on account of health*).

**Bankers.**  
 BARCLAY'S BANK, LIMITED,  
 148, Holborn, London, E.C. 1.

**Hon. Auditors.**  
 MESSRS. A. HILL, VELLACOTT & Co.,  
 2, Broad Street Place, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.

## OFFICE OF THE MISSION.

18, JOHN STREET, BEDFORD ROW, LONDON, W.C. 1.

## REFEREES.

H. W. CASE, Esq., Bristol.  
 PASTOR H. TYDEMAN CHILVERS, Metropolitan Tabernacle.  
 DR. A. C. DIXON  
 PASTOR D. J. FINDLAY, Glasgow.  
 PASTOR H. E. FOX, M.A., London, S.W.  
 REV. WILLIAM HOUGHTON, B.D., Exmouth.

Rev. J. J. LUCE, M.A., Gloucester.  
 SIR JOS. MACLAY, Bart., Glasgow.  
 MONS. E. REVEILLAUD (Senateur), Paris.  
 PASTEUR R. SAILLENS, D.D., Paris.  
 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.		Mequinez.		Tebessa.	
Tangier.	Date of Arrival.				Date of Arrival.
Mrs. ROBERTS .. ..	Dec., 1896	Mr. C. C. GABRIEL .. ..	Dec., 1919	Miss A. COX .. ..	Oct., 1892
Mrs. SIMPSON .. ..	Mar., 1898	Mr. H. G. HACKER .. ..	Dec., 1919	Miss A. M. LACKERSTEEN .. ..	Oct., 1919
Miss J. JAY .. ..	Nov. 1885	<b>ALGERIA.</b>		Miss I. M. DAVIS .. ..	Oct., 1920
Miss ALICE CHAPMAN .. ..	Oct., 1911	<b>Cherchell.</b>		<b>Bône</b>	
Mr. A. FALLAIZE .. ..	Nov., 1915	<b>Cherchell.</b>		Miss H. GRANGER .. ..	Oct., 1886
Miss E. CRAGGS .. ..	Oct., 1912	Miss L. READ .. ..	April, 1886	Miss ELSIE TILNEY .. ..	Mar., 1920
Miss M. M. GLEN ( <i>Associate</i> )	Jan., 1913	Miss K. JOHNSTON .. ..	Jan., 1892	<b>TUNISIA.</b>	
Miss ADA BUXTON .. ..	April, 1919	Miss E. TURNER .. ..	Jan., 1892	<b>Tunis.</b>	
Dr. JAMES A. LILEY .. ..	Dec., 1919	Miss H. KENWORTHY .. ..	Nov., 1910	Mr. A. V. LILEY .. ..	July, 1885
Mrs. J. A. LILEY .. ..	Nov., 1919	Mons. P. NICOLLE .. ..	Dec., 1914	Mrs. LILEY .. ..	July, 1913
Miss W. ROSS .. ..	Nov. 1920	Madame NICOLLE .. ..	Dec., 1914	Mr. H. UNDERWOOD .. ..	Oct., 1920
Miss L. YARDE .. ..	Feb., 1921	<b>Algiers.</b>		Mr. R. S. MILES .. ..	April, 1921
<i>Spanish Work—</i>		<b>Kabyle Work—</b>		<i>Italian Work—</i>	
Miss C. SAINZ .. ..	Feb., 1920	Mons. E. CUENDET .. ..	Sept., 1884	Miss G. E. PETTER .. ..	Oct., 1913
<b>Casablanca.</b>		Madame CUENDET .. ..	Sept., 1885	Miss K. GOTELEE .. ..	April, 1920
Miss F. M. BANKS .. ..	May, 1888	<b>Bougie</b>		<b>Bizertia.</b>	
Miss C. S. JENNINGS .. ..	Mar., 1887	<b>Bougie</b>		Miss R. J. MARCUSSON .. ..	Nov., 1888
<b>Tetuan.</b>		<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		<i>With Scandinavian Helpers.</i>	
Miss M. KNIGHT .. ..	Oct., 1899	Mr. A. SHOREY .. ..	Nov., 1902	<b>Kairouan.</b>	
Miss G. EDMUNDS .. ..	April, 1919	Mrs. SHOREY .. ..	Oct., 1904	Mr. E. SHORT .. ..	Feb., 1899
Miss A. E. TYLER .. ..	Feb., 1920	Mlle. E. DEGENKOLW .. ..	Oct., 1913	<b>Sfax.</b>	
<i>Spanish Work—</i>		<b>Djemaa Sahrdj and Mekla</b>		Miss W. WEBB .. ..	Oct. 1899
Miss Vecchio ( <i>Schoolmistress</i> ).		<i>Kabyle Work—</i>		Mons. E. CREISSAC ( <i>Designated</i> ).	
Miss E. HIGBID .. ..	April, 1921	Mr. T. J. WARREN .. ..	Feb., 1911	Madame CREISSAC ( <i>Designated</i> ).	
Miss E. HARMAN ( <i>Designated</i> ).		Mrs. WARREN .. ..	Feb., 1911	<b>TRIPOLI.</b>	
<b>Laraiash.</b>		Miss J. COX .. ..	May, 1887	Mr. W. REID .. ..	Dec., 1892
Miss K. ALDRIDGE .. ..	Dec., 1891	Miss K. SMITH .. ..	May, 1887	<b>EGYPT.</b>	
Miss G. WADDRELL .. ..	Feb., 1920	Mrs. ROSS .. ..	Nov., 1902	<b>Alexandria.</b>	
<b>Fez.</b>		Miss L. M. FISON .. ..	Nov., 1919	Miss R. HODGES .. ..	Feb., 1889
Miss S. M. DENISON .. ..	Nov., 1893	Miss C. ELLIOT .. ..	Nov., 1919		
Miss F. MARSTON .. ..	Nov., 1895	Miss M. WIDMER .. ..	Nov., 1920		
Miss J. DE LA CAMP .. ..	Jan., 1897	<b>Azazga.</b>			
Miss G. R. BALL .. ..	April, 1921	<i>Kabyle Work—</i>			
		Mr. S. ARTHUR .. ..	Dec., 1913		
		Mrs. ARTHUR .. ..	Oct., 1913		

AT HOME: Miss BAGSTER, Mrs. BOLTON, Miss A. BOLTON, Miss A. M. CASE, Miss L. COLVILLE, Miss M. EASON (*Switzerland*), Miss A. G. HUBBARD, Miss M. MELLETT, Mrs. REID, Mrs. SHORT, Miss THOMASSEN. *New Worker*: Miss I. LORIMER.