NORTH AFRICA

THE RECORD

OF THE

NORTH AFRICA MISSION

"Then said Jesus · as my Father hath sent me even so send I you" John XX 21.

CONTENTS

The Presence	which	brings	Rest	49
By HARVI	EY FAR	MER		

Lengthened Cords and Strengthened Stakes. A Review of 1923 51 By E. POOLE-CONNOR

General	Cash	Account	•••	••	58

Cherchell Carpet Industry 60

From the Council Chamber .. 61

Three Years at the T.M. Hospital 62 By Dr. James A. Liley

Straining and Swallowing 64
By E. E. Short

Home and Foreign Notes 65

Daily Subjects for Praise

and Prayer 68



Office of the Morth Africa Mission:

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

PICKERING & INGLIS, 14, Paternoster Row, London, E.C. 4, and 229, Bothwell Street, Glasgow'

ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE PER ANNUM, POST FREE

THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

LIST OF DONATIONS from April 1st to 30th, 1924

GENI FU No. of	NE Az	noun	t.	No. of Rect. 16th 2176	An £	nou s.	d.	No. of	N I	mou	ınt.	Rect. 301	£		d. o	AU S. S	DUBI XILI	ARY CCurr					
Rect.	£	s.	d.	(i) 78 ·	_	14	0	Rect	. £	s.	d.	62	I		0	1	Esq						
April 1st		_	_	70 ' 17th	I	I	0	April 2nd				ຸ (ນ)	1	0 15	0	F	Ion S	ес.,					
2149 50	6		0	9 7	I	. 0	0	(p)	12	10			_		_	G	lenag	еагу,		CIII	414 4 5	~	
2nd	•	•	•	(j)	5	0	•	4538 3rd	•	0	·	1 4	122		2	1 :	Harro	w.		301	MMAR	· Y	
1	5	0	0	81	10	0	0	910	15	0	0	Sundrie	4	0	0	Des.			No.		.,		
3rd		_		2 19th	I	0	0	(p)	5								4543	p., .	10.	Ap	il, 1924	}-	
(a)		2 14	6	3	2	IO	0	(i)	10	Ó			126	17	2	Local				Concest Fund		494E 45	
4th	-/	-4	٥	22nd			-	42	13		0	_			_	Rect.	No.		d.	General Fund	• •	£815 17	v
54		10	0	(k) 85	99	2	2	3	4	5	0					<i>77</i> 8		IO	0			126 17	2
54 5 6	5	0	0	85	_	10	6	4th		10	0					9		1 0	0	+			_
	I	1	0	24th	1	0	0	4 5th	•	10	0	BEI	FA	ST		8ó		ı o	ŏ)		442 14	2
5th		I	0	7 7 7	I	I	0	5		тт	10	AUXI	LIA	RY.		2		IO	0				•
(b) 58	•	6	6	(()		15	0	8th				Mrs. B	Br	olton		4		IO	0	1			٠
9 7th		5	0	25th				6	I	0	0				'	5		_ 5	0	_			
7th	_			89 (m)	6	01	0	11th		-	-	Hon		-				4 5	_	_			
(c)	I		0	28th	U	U	۰	7	5	0	0	Gord		•	- 1	Previo			-	[
2	1		0	91		17	6	8	3	0	0	Cre	gagi	1.	- [ack'd.	4	3 11	7	T0	TAI	6	
8th	-	•		2		1	0	16t h				Des. Rec	eipt,	No:	١.;			7 76	_	10	TAL	0	
(d)	I	5	0	3	_	I	0	9		5	0	4542,	455	54.	-		£ <u>4</u>	7 16	_7				
/al rith	_	_		4	2 I	0	0	17th			_	Local	_		, [Jan. 1st to	April 3	oth, 1924.	
(e) 12th	2	0	0	6	•	7	61	50		8 14	7	Rect. No			a				1	O		74 DOE 45	
	I	0	0		18	í		roth		**	′	4	3	-	0				- 1	General Fund	••	£1,065 17	
65 6	I		6	98	2	0	0	(r)	20	0	٥	6			0					Designated Fund	••	624 0 1	1
14th			- 1	99 29th	I	I	0	22nd			-	7		10	o								-
(f) 68	5		0	2200	3	T5	0	53		10	0	8	I	ı,	-1				- 1			£1,689 18	5
(g)		17	4	30th	,	-5	-	28th				9 10			6				- 1				
15th	_	-,	٦,	1	I	0	0	4	4	18	6	11			ŏ				- 1			•	
(h)	I		0	(o)	19	8	6	5 6	I	0	0		-		-				- 1				
71 2	I		0	£20	62	9	II		2 I	0	0		18	I	6				- 1				
3	I			Pubns.	4	14	8	7 8	-	15	-	Previous ack'd.		12	6				1				
316th	•	•	-	Sundries .	48	12	5	30th		-		aug u.	49		-	•			- 1	4			
	20		0	£3	15	17	0	(s) (t)	9	12	2		€47	14	0		•						
5	2	2	0		Ě	÷		(t)	3	0	0				-				- 1				

(a) Trinity Rd. Chapel. (b) Leigh-on-Sea Bapt. Ch. (c) A.N.M.U. (d) Wandsworth Crusaders. (e) Glad Tidings F.M.Union. (f) Market Rd. Bapt. Ch., Chelmsford. (g) Grove Rd. Mission, Woodford. (h) "B.M.H." (i) Queen's Rd. Bapt. Ch., S. Farnborough. (j) Cecil Hall S. Sch. (k) Legacy. (l) Y.P.C. Band, Amyand Chapel. (m) Dundee Boys' and Girls' Religious Association. (n) Heathfield Convention. (o) Knock Presb. Ch., Belfists. (p) Bradford Tab. (g) Friends at T. Wells. (r) Wattville St. M. Mtng. (s) Mildmay Mission to Jews. (t) Kings' Heath Mission. (u) Mountain Home, Coondor.

From May 1st to 31st, 1924

GENE				No. of Rect. 3rd		nou		No. of Rect.		s.		No. of Rect. 9th	Aı £	noui		No. of Rect.	Aı £	nou s.	a t. d.	No. of Rect. 17th	Ar £	nou s.	nt. d.	No. of Rect. 23rd	£	nou s.	
No. of Rect. May 1st	Ar £	nou s.	d.		1	0	0	2245 6 (e) 48	8	3	6 0 0	2268 9 (j) 71	I	0 10 8	0 6 0	(n) (n) 2292 14th	'i 3	8. 0 10	0 0 0	(r) 2312 3	2 I I	0. 0 14	0	2332 3 (w)	I	5 10 5	6 0
2203 4 :5 :6	1	12 15 0 10	0 0 0 0	(d)		15 10 5 18 19	0000	(f) (f) 51	1	10 17 19 14	0 3 0	(k) 73 4	4	5	0	3 4 5 6	10	7 8 0 18	6 0 0 8	4 5 6 20th		10 9 5	0 0 0	24th (x) 36 (y)	`2 I 50	0	0
.7 .8 2nd	ı	0	0	30 6th	1	10	0 0 0	(g) 8th	3	5 0 8	0	(l) 12th	6	1 15	0	97 15th 8		15 10 12	0	7 8 (a) (t)	3	12 2 0 10	6	38 9 26th	3	10	6
(a) 11 (b) 13	2	14 10 14 2	4	3 4 5	1	10 2 3.	o o 6	55 6 7 8	I	0 10	0 0 0	77 8 9 80		4 4 10 10	0	16th 2300 I	1	10 0 10	0	2I (u) 2Ist	•	9	6 0	1 2 3 (z)	5 1	0 10 10	0
3rd.		7 8	6	7 8 9	25 3 2	3	0 0 0	9 60 1 2	3	14 0 18	0004	3 13th		8 10	6 0	3 17th (0)	5	10	7 6	. 4 5 6 (v)	5	5 0	0 0 0	45 27th 6	1 2	0	0
9 (c)		10 7 10 0	0 0 6 0 0	7th	z 1	5 5	0	9th (h) 66	10	0 4 5	0 3 0	85 (m) 7	2	10	0000	(p) 7 8 (q)	2 25 2	17 10 0	6 0 0 7	28 22nd 9 30	1 2 1	0 2 0	0	8 9 50 1	Ī	10 10 11	S 4 4
2	ī	5	ò	4	•	7	o,	(i) .	ĩ	8	Ö	9	5	ŏ	o	10	-	10	ó	I [Continu		15 1 01	o n p	(a) page iii (5 of (Cov	9

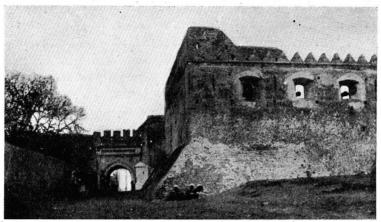


Photo by]

A Gate in Tetuan.

Miss Stiedenrod.

The Presence Which Brings Rest

By HARVEY FARMER.

"My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest."—Exodus xxxiii. 14.

OW could it be otherwise, seeing that the Presence of the Lord is salvation in the widest application of that wealthy word? It is the Presence of Him to whom none other can be likened—"glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders." Blessings abound where'er there is nothing to mar that fellowship which is with the Father and with His Son, Jesus Christ; and of these blessings what can transcend the realisation of His accompanying Presence and of His abiding Rest?

Apart from our almighty Lord we can do nothing; but with Him, all things are possible to him that believeth. That is a wonderful truth for the trusting soul. It is not that all things are possible to God. That is a truism. It means that to the faithful disciple all things are possible as God is with him, things which would be quite impossible without Him. "Believeth" introduces us to the essential condition of enjoying any blessing. How much of His Presence and Rest we miss by failure here!

The truth was brought home to my own heart very many years ago from the lips of a little child. She was an orphan who was lovingly cared for with others in a home at the seaside. The children were in the habit of singing hymns each Lord's Day after tea, and on this particular evening they closed with:

"Trusting as the moments fly, trusting as the days go by, Trusting Him whate'er befall, trusting Jesus—that is all."

This wee bairnie joined in most fervently and on being asked whether she trusted the Lord Jesus, answered with emphasis, "Yeth, I does." "Do you trust Him every day?" "Yeth, and more dan dat." "Why, do you trust Him every hour?" "More dan dat, too." "Dear me! are you doing what the hymn says, 'Trusting every minute'?" "Yeth, and 'tween the minutes

too." What a humbling came to us of older years! Had not the Master again placed a little child in the midst and was He not saying to us once more, "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings Thou hast perfected praise"? Yes, beloved friends, that is the perfect praise which delights His heart when we trust Him "'tween the minutes." How often we break down and forget that ours is the faithful God who keepeth covenant and whose Presence and Rest shall never be lacking, as the God of Hope fills us with all joy and peace in believing that we may abound in hope through the power of the Holy Spirit.

Among other beautiful benedictions which His Presence bestows, there are three which call forth songs of loudest praise.

- (1) His Presence brings us into the place of Inexhaustible Provision, where every need is met according to His riches in Christ Jesus. We can afford to be quiet and confident with such Divine assurance. Besides, have we not beheld His glory, the glory of the Only-begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth, and have we not all received of His fulness, grace upon grace?
- (2) His presence links us on to His Illimitable Power, and He strengthens us with all might. This means that, like the Apostle, we find His strength made perfect in our weakness; and we are strong for every bit of service to which He calls us. How can we think of shrinking from even the most difficult task, seeing we have our Leader and Commander with us?
- (3) His Presence also makes His Irrefragable Promises quick and powerful, even when appearances and circumstances would argue otherwise. We shall stagger not at the promise of God through unbelief; but shall be strong in faith, giving glory to God, for not one thing hath failed of all the good things which the Lord hath spoken.

Just to turn for a moment to the other dominating thought in our text, so as to recall something of God's goodness to us who have entered into His Rest.

- (a) Who that has experienced it can ever forget the *Initial Rest* which comes to the individual heart when the precious blood of propitiation brings heavenly peace to the reconciled soul? What matchless grace accompanied that effectual call which brought us into vital touch with the Great Rest-Giver!
- (b) There is that *Intimate Rest* which abides in the heart which knows the bliss of sweet communion with the Risen Lord who has promised to be our Companion every day. When He is a living, bright Reality and we are in the place of His appointing, we shall experience to the full the blessedness of His own unalterable Word, "Lo, I am with you alway."
- (c) That brings an *Intellectual Rest* which results in knowing Him in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. He still draws near to those who are honestly perplexed and opens their minds that they might understand the Scriptures. The Author of the Book becomes its Interpreter, and we find in ever fuller measure that the entrance of His Word giveth light.
- (d) Then there is the *Inspirational Rest* which service for our heavenly Master brings when we recognise that in the realm of consecration ours is a bond-service of perfect freedom which is our spiritual worship. Let us ever be ready

with glad alacrity to respond to "every dear command of Thine" in the power of the Holy Spirit.

- (e) There is also the *Intercessory Rest* which comes when that same Holy Spirit exercises sovereign sway in our lives and is thus unhindered in helping our infirmities. What strength for warfare, balm for grief; what peace of mind comes to us in the realm of believing prayer! Thus shall we find that "the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much in its working."
- (f) The little while of earthly opportunities will soon be passed, and then shall dawn that *Infinite Rest* in the nearer presence of our glorified Lord. Faithfulness here prepares for fuller service there. Till He comes may we with each new morning make ours the prayer, "Grant, Lord, that this day be lived in the calm of Thy Presence, in the Rest of Thy Will, and in the Peace of Thy governance." Then there shall dawn that yet more glorious day when Christ who is our life shall appear, and we also shall appear with Him in glory.

Lengthened Cords and Strengthened Stakes

Notes on the Work of the N.A.M. during the year 1923.

By E. POOLE-CONNOR.

It may be well to make two preliminary remarks before entering upon a Review of the year's work, The first is concerning the form which the Review will take. It will be a general survey rather than a detailed report; and it will, therefore, call for forbearance both from the workers in the field and helpers at home. Should it seem to any of our brethren and sisters in the field that a year's devoted toil is dealt hardly with in being dismissed in a few sentences, they must bear with us patiently. Let all be assured that their reports are carefully studied, and pondered with a very real sympathy. It is no empty phrase when we say that we "weep with those that weep and rejoice with those that rejoice." But while all work may be equally valuable, all work does not equally serve to illustrate the general current of events in an annual Review.

A similar forbearance is asked of our supporters and contributors. It must be taken for granted that there is a vast amount of patient, prayerful work that never can be tabulated. To sum up a year's labours of a missionary by quoting the phrase "patient continuance in well-doing" may not sound very romantic or inspiring; yet in that same "patient continuance," seed may be sown that shall in time to come bear eternal fruit; moreover, such labour is often a vital portion of the enterprise as a whole. We are thankful that here and there striking results of the year's work may be narrated, but even

where there is nothing remarkable to be said, is it not a matter of praise that, in a land dominated by a dark and anti-Christian faith, the truth is faithfully preached, the Scriptures constantly circulated, and the witness of a Christian life daily borne?

The second remark has reference to the year's work as a whole. The labours of 1923 may be characterised by two words, Consolidation and Development; or by the two phrases in the Scripture figure at the head of these notes—the strengthening of the stakes and the lengthening of the ropes. We propose, therefore, to set forth one or two outstanding events of the year as illustration of these features, and then to survey the field.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS OF 1923

(1) Purchase of Property

It is considered generally a wise procedure in our Mission, where funds will allow, to secure premises of our own on the field. By so doing, we not only are saved from the danger of being served with a notice to quit by native landlords (often to the great detriment of the work), but we are also brought into happier relations with both authorities and natives. To own property and pay rates and taxes makes us seem less like foreigners and more one with themselves. Being providentially able in 1923 to follow this course,

a house has been purchased for the male missionaries in Cherchell at a reasonable cost, and another larger house as a Training Home at Algiers. As there was a little uncertainty as to whether the establishment of the latter would prove a successful experiment or not, Mr. Glenny generously undertook to bear the risk, and purchased in his own name the building now known as "Hebron." This purchase also solves the problem of finding house-room for the growing number of missionaries at Mekla and Djemâa Sahridi, Mrs. Ross and some of the younger workers being transferred thence to the new home. During the latter part of 1923, we were also offered the option of purchasing No. 18, John Street (the Headquarters of the Mission), at a fair price, and in the providence of God, a legacy amounting to the exact sum required falling in, we were able to close with the offer, the business being finally settled in 1924. Every property thus purchased effects a considerable saving in the rents hitherto incurred.

(2) Purchase of a Gospel Car for Morocco

A fresh enterprise of the year has been the purchase of a Gospel-car for Morocco. This has been done in order to seize an opportunity presented in a somewhat remarkable way. The result of the French occupation of Morocco has been the extensive development of the roadways and bridges of that country, and the question was raised in Council as to whether these might not be utilised more definitely as a highway for the Gospel. The Deputation Secretary was requested to enquire into the matter; and after visiting the Moroccan stations and consulting with various brethren on the field, his report was such that the Council decided to proceed. A suitable Ford Car was purchased in Casablanca and this vehicle is now in constant use. A more extended reference to the remarkable work being accomplished by its means will be found in later pages.

(3) Establishment of New Work in Salé and Rabat

Salé and Rabat, of which a sketch appeared in the last issue of North Africa, have been for some years without any witness for Christ, so far as at least the Moslem population is concerned. During the year, however, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Buxton and Miss Reed have opened up a new station in Rabat, while Mr. and Mrs. Fallaize have taken a house in Salé. Only those who know the spiritual need of these places can fully estimate what this means.

(4) Return of Mr. Harvey Farmer

Mr. Harvey Farmer was compelled for health reasons, as our friends are aware, to take up work temporarily in South India; but after some two and a half years' residence and service in Coonoor, his health improved and he was enabled, at the unanimous request of the N.A.M. Council, to return to his position on the staff of the Society. He left India in December 1923, and disembarking in Egypt, commenced a tour of the N.A.M. stations from that country to Morocco.

(5) The New Hymn-Book

Mr. Victor Swanson, of the Gospel Missionary Union, has translated into Arabic a number of hymns suitable for the work in North Africa, and blocks having been made from the excellent script which he had prepared, an exceedingly useful Arabic hymnary has been printed and is now in circulation. For the cost of this our brethren of the Gospel Missionary Union provided £30 and the N.A.M. about £20, the latter carrying through the matter of getting the hymn-books printed and bound in London.

Turning now to a general survey of the year, the HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY WORK first claims our attention. Our most easterly dispensary is in Tripoli City, in charge of Mr. Reid, whose ministry to the bodily and spiritual needs of the people has for another year been faithfully discharged. The work at the Dispensary has been well maintained, the attendances being about 9,000, exclusive of babies and young children. It is estimated that this represents about 6,000 separate cases. The patients are chiefly Mohammedans, but Italians and Jews come also under Mr. Reid's care, so that his work presents many occasions of dealing with human error and need, and he is alert to buy up every opportunity.

From Tripoli to Djemåa Sahridj in Algeria is a far cry, but that is our next medical station, and therefor the first half of 1923, Mrs. Ross and her helpers, Miss Oakley and Miss Jennison, have "healed the sick and preached the Gospel." The remainder of the time was spent on furlough and in getting into the new quarters in Algiers. A feature of the report from this station is the record of the conversion of two natives and the re-awakening of interest amongst some who had backslidden.

Our largest medical work is carried on in Tangier. We are thankful to say that from the Tulloch Memorial Hospital, under Dr. and Mrs. Liley, and the Women's

Medical Mission, under Mrs. Simpson, the reports are alike encouraging. The number of patients has been large and interest in the Gospel has been awakened and deepened, and at least one case of conversion is noted. During Mrs. Simpson's absence on furlough, Miss Craggs and Miss Ross have been responsible for the women's work, and in addition to attending at the Dispensary three days a week, these ladies and others have visited the surrounding villages. Mr. Elson's motor-car enabling them to do so much more extensively than before, and with far less physical fatigue. Our thanks are due to our brother for this kindness. We may here note that Miss Glen, of our Mission, has been assisting Mr. Elson in his Boys' Home, we believe with fruitful results.

The Gospel Medical work in Tetuan, in Spanish Morocco, has been somewhat interfered with by the fighting between the Spaniards and the Riffs, village visitation being at times an impossibility. Moreover, the ladies in charge, Miss Hubbard and Miss Knight, have made a greatly needed change of dwelling, which has also occupied some time. Nevertheless over 4,000 patients have been dealt with and the Scriptures very largely circulated. Although Miss Browett is mainly occupied with language study she has also assisted at the dispensary. With Miss Aldridge at Laraish, the experiences of the year have been largely a repetition' of those of other years. Constant visitation and ministration has made her known and respected; and though she cannot report many conversions, one day we trust seedtime shall give place to harvest.

At Rabat, Miss Buxton and Miss Reed have found the use of a few simple remedies a great advantage, and therefore may be referred to under the present heading. As a result of their visitation a number of patients now come to their house for treatment, and these have heard the Gospel. Mrs. Roberts is not using medicines in her work, but she is clearly winning her way, and has already seen hostility giving way to friendliness. She is breaking up new ground, and we would bespeak for her and for all the workers here, in their new venture of faith, the prayers and sympathy of God's people. The district is a populous one, and the spiritual destitution of the people exceedingly great. Both this station and the adjacent one at Salé have been opened during 1923.

When Mrs. Fallaize is not with her husband on his motor tours she does what she can in nursing the sick in Salé; working also with the lady missionaries of the neighbouring town of Rabat. The fact that Mrs. Fallaize and Miss Reed are both trained nurses is, of course, a great asset in such labours as these.

At Fez, the good work continues to be done. In spite of an increasing willingness of the natives to receive the French physicians in their own homes, the attendance at the Dispensary has been as large as ever during the year, and the attention to the Gospel as marked. In the absence of a male worker in Fez, the ladies have done what they could, and arrangements have been made by which they have been enabled to receive a number of men also at the Dispensary. A hopeful feature of the situation here is the quickening of interest in religious matters amongst the Moslem students, who have approached the missionaries for Christian literature, specially asking for "Sweet Firstfruits" and "The Balance of Truth" (books which present the Christian faith in opposition to Mohammedanism). The workers here are Miss Denison, Miss Banks, Miss de la Camp and Miss Evans.

At Taza, dispensary work has been carried on for four mornings a week by Miss Marston and Miss Chapman. The women of the town are kept very secluded, very few of the middle class being allowed out even to visit their relatives, and that only at night. Consequently the patients have been largely children of the town and women of the country, including several of that truly pitiable class, the cave-dwellers, whose miserable and insanitary habitations are in the dens and holes of the rocks just outside the town. The itinerating undertaken by these ladies later in the year is referred to under another heading.

EVANGELISTIC AND COLPORTAGE WORK

Before reviewing this section of our work we desire to call attention to one or two special points in relation thereto.

(1) Native Churches Established by the N.A.M.

It is frequently asked whether there are any native churches directly connected with the North Africa Mission, or established as the result of its labours. The answer is as follows: There is a small church established in connection with the Kabyle work at Mekla and Djemaa, numbering sixteen members, of whom eleven are missionaries and four Kabyle converts; at Cherchell, there is a church consisting of thirteen members, eight being missionaries and five being converted Arabs; and at Tangier there is another

Christian assembly, the number of native members (Arabs) being six, in addition to the missionaries.

(2) European Work

By far the greater number of our missionaries are occupied with the spread of the Gospel amongst the Mohammedans, but North Africa being a land into which an increasing number of European colonists are pouring, it is impossible not to be concerned with their spiritual need. In course of time, therefore, various centres of work amongst the French, Italian and Spanish peoples have sprung up in connection with the North Africa Mission, a few small churches being established as the outcome. In Tunis a church consisting of French converts and others, now numbers thirteen baptised members, of whom two are missionaries. In the same city there is an Italian church with thirty-three members, three of whom are missionaries on our staff. In Casablanca an Italian church under Signor Arnone has forty-three communicants. There is also a Spanish Chapel at Tangier with a small membership.

Mrs. Liley's work amongst the French is progressing well. She has about forty attending the Gospel meeting, and an average of nine at the Lord's Table, while Bible classes and prayer meetings help to maintain their spiritual life. It is a pleasing feature of the work that those who have been brought to Christ desire to bring others, and give liberally of their substance for the preaching of the Gospel in other lands. Mrs. Liley has been cheered by conversions and baptisms, as well as by the attention of the children in her classes.

Good reports come also from Miss Petter and her helpers, Miss Gotelee and Miss Martin, concerning the Italian work in Tunis. as well as at Hamman Lif and Rades, where it is principally among children. The staff has been strengthened recently by the addition of Signor Finotto, who has come to take pastoral oversight, and to whom a hearty welcome is given. Signor Monaco, our Evangelist (largely self-supporting), and Signora de Grocano, our Bible Woman, have each rendered excellent service. As a result of the labours of the missionaries and the Italian workers, seven new members have been added to the church, five making open confession of the faith in baptism. But here too the Lord's servants have had their difficulties, the chief being the necessity for vacating the hall in which for fifteen years the services have been held.

(As we go to print we hear that, after much



Photo by]

[Mr. A. G. Westacott.

A Group at Taza.

Including Mr. Poole-Connor, Miss Marston, and Miss Chapman.

trouble and fruitless search for new premises, the landlord of the hall has consented to renew the tenancy for one year more.)

Leaving the work among Europeans, we turn to our more general review, commencing with Mr. Liley's work in Tunis, which centres in the Bible Depôt there. Here again progress is recorded. The numbers in the Depôt during 1923 (thirty to forty at a time) are larger than for many previous years, and the interest shown has been correspondingly greater. There has been, of course, the usual disputation against the Gospel and frequently the rude and abusive behaviour of the hearers; but the fanaticism has not been nearly so marked. Indeed, in many cases Islam seems to have been losing its hold on the people. The circulation of the Scriptures has been steadily maintained.

Mr. Liley has gone through some sad experiences during the year under review, in the death of his two young helpers. Mr. Harold Underwood, who went out in October 1920, had made wonderful progress in his language studies and bade fair to be a most competent and devoted missionary. He died after a very brief illness in

January. Mr. J. A. Goadby, though he had been out on the field for less than a year, had already been showing great promise of future usefulness. He was accidentally drowned while bathing, in the month of September. It is with a very real sense of the worth of these two young workers that we again tender to the parents and friends our most respectful sympathy.

Miss Tapp, who lives in the Arabic quarter of Tunis, and helps generally in the work, has a Porter Boys' class which is steadily growing, and has been encouraged in the women's class which she has started.

The labours of Mr. and Mrs. Short in Kairouan have been continued as hitherto, save that for various reasons they were only there for a part of the year. The lantern services were maintained with the valued though temporary assistance of Mr. Robb; the French Sunday services were revived and the usual work done. Mr. Short has also given help in other parts of the field, his experience and knowledge of the language proving of considerable service to his fellow missionaries.

The labours of Mrs. Webb in Sfax have been of a varied character. She has held classes for Bedouin women and children and meetings for sailors—(Sfax being on the seacoast, considerable opportunities are afforded for this work)—has visited the homes, has been responsible for a Bible depôt, and has distributed the Scriptures. Her meetings are sometimes in Arabic, sometimes in French, and occasionally in her native tongue.

Since the lamented death of Miss Albina Cox, Tebessa has suffered from a further depletion of workers owing to the illness of Miss Lackersteen and subsequently of Miss Kenworthy, who took Miss Lackersteen's place for a time. Miss Davis, too, is compelled for health reasons to leave the station during the hot summer months, so that the work was for a time closed down, save that Si Medani, a native helper, remained as the representative of the Mission. We are thankful to say that this brother appears to be growing in grace and in the knowledge of the Scriptures. It was reopened in the Autumn, however, by Miss Davis and Mme. Pages; and the visit of Mr. Short to the station greatly strengthened their hands. In spite of the inevitable dislocation of work consequent upon these changes, a steady testimony is again being borne in the re-establishment of classes and in house to house visitation both amongst the Arabs and French.

Mr. and Mrs. Shorey have laboured for another year at Bougle, Mr. Shorey amongst the men and boys and Mrs. Shorey amongst women and girls. In a special way, the work amongst the latter is one of faith and hope, as girls are only under instruction for a time and then pass out of Christian influence; but if the seed is sown, we may trust to God to give the increase. Our friends have suffered a great loss in the death of the lad Said, whom they had taken into their home. He gave evidence of being truly converted, and great hopes were entertained of his future usefulness in the service of Christ. But after a long and painful illness he passed away, having been baptised as one trusting in the Saviour. The sympathy of our readers will, we are sure, be given to Mr. and Mrs. Shorey in this loss. In addition to work in the town Mr. Shorey has made evangelistic excursions into the surrounding district.

Miss Granger and Miss Tilney have added another year of earnest prayer and labour in Bône, the latter working largely amongst the French and the Jews.

In Algiers we have no Hall in which to hold meetings at present, the work done there being of a wholly personal character. Mons. Cuendet visits shops, cafés, workshops in the town, and markets and villages outside, and scatters the Gospel seed, some five thousand persons being thus reached during the year.

The workers at Mekla have been encouraged by a renewal of interest in spiritual matters following a period of prayer in May last. A Gospel campaign in and around Mekla was undertaken, assistance being given by Mr. Young, to whom the thanks of the Mission are due. Larger attendances at the meetings and Bible classes have resulted, and one case, at least, of definite conversion, for which we praise God.

As the Industrial Work of the N.A.M. is small, we propose to refer to it under the heading of the stations where it is carried on, rather than to class it as a separate branch. With considerable regret the Council have decided to close down this section of the work at Mekla. It has been the subject of much thought and prayer, but ultimately it was thought best to discontinue it, partly by reason of financial and other difficulties, but chiefly to set free the brethren who have had the oversight of it for more definitely evangelistic labour. We can but pray that some at least of the large number of men who have been under constant Christian instruction and influence during the years it has been carried on, may recall the teaching received and turn to the Lord so faithfully presented to them; nor can we omit to pay a tribute

to the earnest and devoted work of Mr. and Mrs. Warren in connection therewith.

At Djemâa Sahridj, Miss Cox and Miss Smith have maintained their labours amongst the women and girls in its varied forms, and have been encouraged by attention and by hearts being opened, it is hoped, to receive the Word.

In carrying on his missionary work, chiefly that of itinerating and colportage, Mr. Arthur has covered a large area in Kabylia, with Azazga as his centre, and generally speaking he has been well received. He is greatly impressed by the wide opportunities for evangelism and the circulation of the Scriptures afforded by the markets, and feels the need of a co-worker in this wide field. We sincerely trust that some young man may feel it laid upon his heart to offer for this important work.

In Azazga, Miss Fison and Miss Elliot are also labouring. Their work is amongst the European colonists and the Kabyle natives, and here again the report is encouraging. While evangelistic meetings have been held for various classes of people, the foundation of the work has been constant and widespread visitation of the people in their homes, both in Azazga and in the towns and villages around. During the year, close upon forty of these villages have been reached and the ladies are full of hope and zeal.

Cherchell will be best known to our friends as the station which sends us the beautiful carpets and rugs sold in this country. There are employed in this industry an equal number of women and girls, numbering forty-eight in all, ten of whom are professed Christians. The missionaries in charge here are responsible for an undertaking that taxes both their wisdom and their strength; for though the industrial work is but a means to an end, it must be carried on in a business-like way, while the spiritual side of the work calls for continued devotion and prayer.

The year's report from this station is a happy one, each worker steadily pursuing his task, whether oversight, visitation, teaching, language learning, or whatever it might be, and doing it heartily as unto the Lord.

The missionaries here are Miss Turner, Miss Johnston, Miss Read, Miss Kenworthy, and Mrs. Fisher; Mr. Miles, Mr. Long, and Mons. Nicolle, whose work lies amongst the boys and men of the district. Miss Drake rendered most useful services in the Carpet School until her return to England in the summer. A friend of Mons. Nicolle, a French pastor, held some evangelistic services in Cher-

chell during the year, resulting in a few happy conversions amongst the Europeans—a French lawyer and his wife being specially a cause for praise.

Mons. Nicolle, accompanied by a younger worker, has been able to make a number of short itinerations: but there is a wide field for such service for which our brother needs a small motor car. If this were provided he could reach many places in Western Algeria as well as across the Sahara, heralding the Glad Tidings and circulating the Scriptures.

Passing on to Morocco, the Gospel Car already referred to claims our first attention. The writer of these notes visited Morocco early in 1923, and with Mr. Fallaize made a tour of the stations of the N.A.M., together with those of a few other Societies. As already briefly recorded, it was felt that the time was ripe for a forward movement in Gospel preaching, and a little later, a motor car, specially adapted for its purpose, was purchased, by means of which Mr. Fallaize and Mr. Gabriel, with the occasional brotherly assistance of Mr. Enyart and Mr. Swanson, have been able to preach the Gospel to hundreds who probably had never heard it before. About 2,800 miles have been covered, fifty-two markets visited, the Gospel preached, and 1,690 books and portions of Scripture circulated, chiefly by sale. It is no small matter for praise to God to be able to say that by means of this car the Gospel seed has been scattered in Morocco as it has not been since the Gospel was driven out of the country thirteen hundred years ago.

In the absence of Mr. Fallaize, the Sunday meetings for the natives in Tangier have been maintained by native workers who have been responsible also for the ministry. Si Tahar divides his services between the work carried on by Mr. Elson and that of the N.A.M., and is a most useful member of the Mission. Prior to joining Mr. Fallaize with the Gospel Car, Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel were occupied with evangelising and colportage in and around Casablanca, and the same note of encouragement is found in their report as is found, generally speaking, in the reports of all the Missionaries in their review of the year.

Miss Jennings and Miss Nicolet were able to get away from Casablanca during the year under review, the way opening up for them to go to Mequinez, where they found many opportunities for witness and work in the Gospel. Miss Jennings' tracts and Gospels seem this year to have covered a wider linguistic range than ever, being printed in English, French,

Italian, Spanish, Greek, German and Arabic. Miss Marston and Miss Chapman have been far afield from Taza in their efforts to make known the unsearchable riches, and have visited many villages as far east as Oujda, in addition to others lying north and south of Taza. They are largely dependent on motor-bus service in connection with their itinerations, and this is often very inconvenient. They would greatly value the provision of a small car for this important part of their work.

WORK AMONGST THE YOUNG

It is, of course, a truism to say that Christian work amongst the young is supremely important. It is a noteworthy fact that even where religion has been imposed on men by force, and they have conformed to it against their will, their children have almost invariably been devoted adherents of it, so strong is the effect of early training. But Christian work amongst the young in Moslem lands presents peculiar difficulties—the fanaticism of the parents, the early marriage of the girls, and the undisciplined character of the boys, combining to hinder it. Nevertheless such a form of Christian labour is steadily pursued by the N.A.M. Amongst the Europeans, too, Sunday schools or day schools are established. There is an excellent one in connection with Miss Petter's work amongst the Italians of Tunis, and another too in Casablanca under Pastor Arnone. In Tetuan there is a day-school for Spanish children, as well as one on Sunday. Only those are admitted to the day school who are of teachable age, and a really good elementary education is given; but it is avowedly a school in which Scripture instruction takes first place. The report from Miss Highid and Miss Harman shows how earnestly they desire the salvation of the children's souls. There is also a Sunday School in connection with the Spanish Chapel in Tangier.

Work amongst the young of the native population is more extensive. Miss Hodges has carried on her girls' school in Alexandria with marked success; but how long it will be before political circumstances compel its closing we cannot tell. The ladies at Djemâa have a considerable number of children under their influence by means of Sunday School instruction, and caring for orphan children. Indeed, in nearly all the stations some form of Christian instruction of the young is given, and in nearly every report, items of interest and encouragement are found.

THE WORKERS' UNION

The Ladies of the Workers' Union, under Miss Una Tighe, of The Priory, Christchurch, Hants, have continued their helpful work through another year. Our missionaries write most gratefully of the parcels of useful garments, etc., which cheer their hearts each Christmas, and they fully appreciate the kind thoughts which prompt the givers and accompany the gifts. Miss Tighe will be glad to receive the names of any new friends who would like to share in this ministry.

FINANCE

We have great cause of thankfulness to God for the supplies He has so bountifully provided for the work He has entrusted to our Mission in the year now under review. Financially it is one of the best years we have ever had. This is largely accounted for by legacies amounting to a little less than ten thousand pounds. This, added to the sum brought forward from 1922, enabled us to close the year with a good balance. However, while it is very cheering to receive such legacies, our dependence is not upon these but upon the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy. We desire to give heartfelt praise to Him for the donations received for the General Fund and for Designated Purposes, and though these were not so large as sometimes, we rejoice in every token of His mindfulness of our need.

During the year upon which we have entered, funds have come in but slowly, so that we have had to draw considerably upon the above balance. It was God's goodness which made this provision for our current needs, and we go forward in grateful confidence that He will not fail us in the future.

Our receipts for the Hospital work were £329 6s. 7d. It would be very gratifying to receive more abundant supplies for the carrying on of this ministry of mercy on behalf of the suffering, sin-deluded Moslems.

God has, in answer to prayer, generously sustained the work during the forty-three years of its existence. What countless Ebenezers has He given us cause to raise during that period! These inspire us to deeper confidence that He will assuredly continue to sustain in the future. May God help us so to walk in His ways and so to seek His glory that He may continue to honour us by making use of us. It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and it is meet, right, and our bounden duty to thank all our friends who have so generously contributed to our funds and gladdened our hearts with their practical sympathy with our efforts for the furtherance of the Gospel of the grace of God.

Italian, Spanish, Greek, German and Arabic. Miss Marston and Miss Chapman have been far afield from Taza in their efforts to make known the unsearchable riches, and have visited many villages as far east as Oujda, in addition to others lying north and south of Taza. They are largely dependent on motor-bus service in connection with their itinerations, and this is often very inconvenient. They would greatly value the provision of a small car for this important part of their work.

WORK AMONGST THE YOUNG

It is, of course, a truism to say that Christian work amongst the young is supremely important. It is a noteworthy fact that even where religion has been imposed on men by force, and they have conformed to it against their will, their children have almost invariably been devoted adherents of it, so strong is the effect of early training. But Christian work amongst the young in Moslem lands presents peculiar difficulties—the fanaticism of the parents, the early marriage of the girls, and the undisciplined character of the boys, combining to hinder it. Nevertheless such a form of Christian labour is steadily pursued by the N.A.M. Amongst the Europeans, too, Sunday schools or day schools are established. There is an excellent one in connection with Miss Petter's work amongst the Italians of Tunis, and another too in Casablanca under Pastor Arnone. In Tetuan there is a day-school for Spanish children, as well as one on Sunday. Only those are admitted to the day school who are of teachable age, and a really good elementary education is given; but it is avowedly a school in which Scripture instruction takes first place. The report from Miss Highid and Miss Harman shows how earnestly they desire the salvation of the children's souls. There is also a Sunday School in connection with the Spanish Chapel in Tangier.

Work amongst the young of the native population is more extensive. Miss Hodges has carried on her girls' school in Alexandria with marked success; but how long it will be before political circumstances compel its closing we cannot tell. The ladies at Djemâa have a considerable number of children under their influence by means of Sunday School instruction, and caring for orphan children. Indeed, in nearly all the stations some form of Christian instruction of the young is given, and in nearly every report, items of interest and encouragement are found.

THE WORKERS' UNION

The Ladies of the Workers' Union, under Miss Una Tighe, of The Priory, Christchurch, Hants, have continued their helpful work through another year. Our missionaries write most gratefully of the parcels of useful garments, etc., which cheer their hearts each Christmas, and they fully appreciate the kind thoughts which prompt the givers and accompany the gifts. Miss Tighe will be glad to receive the names of any new friends who would like to share in this ministry.

FINANCE

We have great cause of thankfulness to God for the supplies He has so bountifully provided for the work He has entrusted to our Mission in the year now under review. Financially it is one of the best years we have ever had. This is largely accounted for by legacies amounting to a little less than ten thousand pounds. This, added to the sum brought forward from 1922, enabled us to close the year with a good balance. However, while it is very cheering to receive such legacies, our dependence is not upon these but upon the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy. We desire to give heartfelt praise to Him for the donations received for the General Fund and for Designated Purposes, and though these were not so large as sometimes, we rejoice in every token of His mindfulness of our need.

During the year upon which we have entered, funds have come in but slowly, so that we have had to draw considerably upon the above balance. It was God's goodness which made this provision for our current needs, and we go forward in grateful confidence that He will not fail us in the future.

Our receipts for the Hospital work were £329 6s. 7d. It would be very gratifying to receive more abundant supplies for the carrying on of this ministry of mercy on behalf of the suffering, sin-deluded Moslems.

God has, in answer to prayer, generously sustained the work during the forty-three years of its existence. What countless Ebenezers has He given us cause to raise during that period! These inspire us to deeper confidence that He will assuredly continue to sustain in the future. May God help us so to walk in His ways and so to seek His glory that He may continue to honour us by making use of us. It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and it is meet, right, and our bounden duty to thank all our friends who have so generously contributed to our funds and gladdened our hearts with their practical sympathy with our efforts for the furtherance of the Gospel of the grace of God.

North Africa

urchas Inscri urchas Stock wchase Stock. egal ar Purchase pecial 7 urchase

GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT for the

Donations	OR GENERAL PURPOSES	Genera Fund £ s.	•_	Designa Fun: £ s.	D.	£	s.	'd.		S. d.
Specially Supported Missionaries— Donations	Legacies Publications Sundries Interest on Deposit Interest on Investments Refund of Income Tax Rent of No. 111 Tulse Hill, London OTAL AS PER MAY AND JUNE "NORTH AFRICA"	9,938 8 66 17 3 3 6 14 17 6 100 0	6 7 0 10 6 6			13,456	7	5	,]
MEDICAL MISSIONS— 329 6 7 Donations	SPECIALLY SUPPORTED MISSIONARIES-		,	747 10	,					
Bed in Tulloch Memorial Hospital	MEDICAL MISSIONS— Donations	••	1	329 6	7					
Various designated Objects— Donations and Sundry Receipts	Bed in Tulloch Memorial Hospital Refund of Income Tax on above Interest on Deposit	••		5 10 2 9	3					
	VARIOUS DESIGNATED OBJECTS— Donations and Sundry Receipts	••			_	2,708	18	2		P
										1
Sa										Sa Po

16,165 5 TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR .. Tor. BALANCES in Hand, 31st December, 1922 For Medical Missions 1,196 19 Other Designated Objects... 912 2,883 4,992 General Fund

> £16,339 16 11 £4,817 18

£21,157 15

We have examined the above Account with the Books and Vouchers at the Head Office, and the Statements receive the Misviz.: £515 8s. New South Wales 4½ per cent. Inscribed Stock 1922/27 (for the Maintenance of a Bed in the Tulk Forial F5½ per cent. Inscribed Stock 1922/27, £750 Natal Government 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock 1927.

^{2,} Broad Street Place, London, E.C.2, 16th May, 1924.

for he year ended 31st December, 1923

	DIRECT EXPENDITURE FOR MISSI	ONARI	ES	ANI	D THEIR WO	RK				
١	PERSONAL ALLOWANCES, RENT, ETC.		NER		DESIGNATE	D		То		
	TERSONAL ALLOWANGES, RENT, ETC.	r r	UNI S.		Fund. £ s. d.	£	s. d.		TAL. S.	
	Missionaries' Personal Allowances	3,998	11	0	1,767 12 11	5,766	3 11			
	" Rent and House Expenses	851 193			51 17 3 56 17 9	903 250	0 11 5 5			
	European Helpers engaged in Direct Missionary Work	314		5	41 17 4	356				
1				_				7,276	2	0
	COLLATERAL EXPENSES	700	10		070 10 10	1 019	10 0			
	Rent and Station Expenses	733 642		8 11	279 19 10 76 17 10	1,013 719	16 6 1 9			
	Girls' Home, Schools, Bible Depôts, Industrial Work, etc		19	4	175 3 1	270		;	_	_
	MEDICAL MISSIONS						.	2,003	0	8
	Rent, Repairs, and Furniture	57	2	6	31 8 6	88	11 0)		
	rugs and Instruments	67	3	3	77 11 11	144	15 2	}		
1	od, Firing, etc., and General Expenses	57	17	11	346 4 10	404	2 9	637	R	11
	·								_	
	OTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE FOR MISSIONARIES AND THEIR		_		0.00# 33 -			0.040	44	~
	Work	7,011	0	4	2,905 11 3			9,916	11	7
	HOME EXPENDITURE									
	PUBLICATIONS									
J	inting and Binding "North Africa" and Electros	269	7	2						
-3	stage and Carriage of "North Africa"	57			0.10.0					
	ther Printing, Postages, and Sundries	107 67	13	4	8 10 0	509	17 9)		
7		•		-						
ı	MEETINGS				-'-					
3	Maries, Travelling, Postages, Printing, etc	455	5	11	29 3 4	484	9 3	1		
	OFFICE									
4	ats, Rates, Taxes, Repairs, Lighting, Cleaning, and In-									
d	surance	146 524			00 0 0					
1	hardes, Wages, and State Insurances hardes, Telephone, Bank Charges, Printing, Stationery, New	024	10	10	33 6 8	,				
1	Typewriter and Duplicator, and Auditors' Fee	254	2	8		958	19 3			-
								1,953		
	OTHER EXPENDITURE							11,869	17	10
١	rchase of £800 Commonwealth of Australia 51 per cent.	. 1 =		_	•					_
	Inscribed Stock 1922/27	815	12	U				815	12	U
	Stock 1922/27	2,000	11	6				2,000	11	6
	rchase of £750 Natal Government 4 per cent. Consolidated	700		^				700		
	Stock, 1927 Real and Surveyors' Fees relative to Legacies and Property	7 2 0 339			•			720 339		3
	mhase of Mission House at Cherchell, Algeria	469	14	5				469	14	5
	make of Gospel Motor Car and Running Expenses	150 210						150 210	0 15	10
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR	13,599	2	7	2,976 11 3			16,575	13	10
	MANCES in Hand, 31st December, 1923							4,582	1	3
	For Medical Missions				1,007 18 7			-,	•	-
	,, Other Designated Objects	0 - 4 0			833 8 4	1,841	6 11	l ·		
i	" General Fund	2,740	14	4		2,740	l4 4			
						4,582	1 3	3		
	Net Balances in hand, viz.:							-		
	Balance at Bank £4,397 6 3 Balance on Field 184 13 4									
	" in Office									
	£4,582 1 3									
	7,000 1 0									
	N■									
 5	1	£16.330	16	11	£4,817 18	2		£21,157	15	1

received the Missionaries, and find it correct. We have also verified the Investments held by or on behalf of the Mission, Tulloc trial Hospital), £800 Commonwealth of Australia 5½ per cent. Inscribed Stock 1922/27, £2,000 South Australia

Cherchell Carpet Industry

(IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE N.A.M., BUT CARRIED ON INDEPENDENTLY)

The object of this Industry is to find employment for native women and girls and save them from the temptations to which they would be exposed in a town with native military surroundings. God has very graciously blessed this work, and not only have many been found employment, but several have been converted and some have been baptised. This is one of the most encouraging branches of the Lord's work in North Africa.

The Cash Statement as given below will explain itself. Various friends have invested money in the Industry, amounting in all to £1,400, and the Surplus Assets now come to £778 8s. 3d. At the end of 1923 we were able to report that carpets to the value of £464 6s. 2d. had been disposed of, and we had still a stock of carpets to the value of over £500, and materials to the value of £246 IIs. Id. This is better than some years and a matter for great thankfulness. Those who have purchased our carpets in the past have been very pleased with them, and frequently they come to us again, but we should be glad to find new customers.

Not only is the Carpet Industry a means of blessing to the natives, but it also leaves a good impression on the minds of the French in the neighbourhood, who can understand the material benefits of this kind of work, which we of course use as a means to the accomplishment of the spiritual work which is the great object we have in view.

Dr.	CASH A	CCOUNT, D	ECEMBER 31st, 1923.	Cr.
To Balance in Hand, Londo Jan. 1st, 1923 ,, Cash on Deposit ,, Sales, London and Cherchel ,, Donations, etc		£ s. d. hell, 85 2 6 213 18 2 484 6 2 3 16 1	By Purchases of Wool, Jute, and Cotton ,, Salaries, Wages, and Dyeing	£ s. d. 232 19 3 201 \$ 6 117 5 11 2 1 0 5 14 0 1 5 11
		£767 2 11		£767 2 11

Liabilities.		£	s.	d.	. 1			Ass			£	s.	
To Loans	 	1.400	0	- 0)	By	Cost of Land, Factor	ry, and	l Improv	rements	 1,022	10	- (
Surplus Assets over Liabilities	 	778	8	3	3 1		Plant, Fixtures, Loo	ms, an	d Design	ıs, etc.	 185	17	2
					- 1		Stock in London and	l Chero	hell		 763	12	:
_							Cash in Hand, Londo	on and	Cherche	11	 105	16	(
					ļ	11	on Deposit	••			 100	12	4

BALANCE SHEET, 1923

I have examined the above Accounts with the Vouchers and Cash Statements received from Cherchell, and find them correct.

June 1st, 1924.

R. McCappin, Book-keeper, North Africa Mission.

Disabled Missionaries' Fund

This fund is increasing but slowly, and at present we are not drawing upon it, hoping that in due course some friends may help more abundantly, so that the fund may be sufficient for the interest on it to be devoted to the support of workers who are no longer able to continue their labours.

During the past year, £37 has been received in donations, and £11 os. 5d. as interest on deposit, bringing the total to £262 16s, 2d.

Several of our missionaries are advancing in years, and it is not likely that they can continue in their work very much longer, but we do not doubt that in some way or other the Lord will care for them. He ever does care for His aged servants, as He says in the Book of Isaiah, "Even to old age I am He; and even to hoar hairs will I carry you."

To Balance on Deposit, Jan. 1st, 1923 ,, Donations per North Africa Mission	••	£ s. d. 214 15 9 37 0 0	By Balance on Deposit, Dec. 31st, 1923	 £ s. d. 262 16 2
,, Interest on Deposit	 • •	11 0 5		
		£262 16 2		£262 16 2

From the Council Chamber



Mr. Edward H. Glenny.

We greatly regret to announce that Mr. Edward H. Glenny, after giving more than forty years of his life to the cause of the evangelisation of North Africa, has been compelled by his increasing years and infirmities to relinquish his active duties as Secretary of the North Africa Mission; and at a meeting of the Mission Council, held on May 13th, his resignation was accepted with many expressions of sympathy and esteem, as well as of gratitude to God for his long self-sacrificing service. The Council felt that Mr. Glenny had been God's gift to the peoples of North Africa and God's voice to thousands in Great Britain and elsewhere, stirring them to prayer and action on behalf of these multitudes living in the bondage of Mohammedanism.

During the whole length of its history Mr. Glenny has watched over its administration with unremitting care and sacrifice. The candidates, the missionaries, and their children have been welcomed to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glenny with unprecedented hospitality. Mr.

Glenny's devotion to the work of the Mission and his affectionate interest in the missionaries on the field and on furlough have inspired him to a financial generosity which moves the Council to utmost gratitude. His many visits to the field, his unceasing prayer, and his powerful advocacy of the claims of the North Africa peoples have been invaluable. He has always sought to keep "first things first" on the Council and among the workers. In all Mr. Glenny's great service he has found a responsive, sacrificial, and remarkably efficient helper in Mrs. Glenny; and the Council magnify God for all the grace He has shown in their generous, effective leadership.

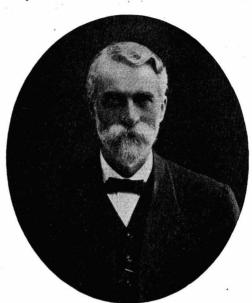
At the same gathering, Mr. Harvey Farmer was unanimously appointed to succeed Mr. Glenny, and we are sure that the friends of the Mission will seek to uphold him by prayer in the responsible position to which he has been called. By special desire of the Council, Mr. Glenny will remain as Honorary Secretary, so that they may be able to avail themselves of his experience and advice so far as his health and strength will permit. The Secretarial duties will, however, rest entirely in Mr. Harvey Farmer's hands, and to him all communications should in future be sent. Mr. Poole-Connor will continue to act as Deputation Secretary and will in other ways heartily co-operate with Mr. Farmer.

In view of the changes thus brought about, it is felt to be important that our workers on the field and our contributors at home should be reminded of the Constitution of the Mission, especially as regards finance. The paragraph in "Principles and Practice" on this head runs as follows: "The Mission being thus dependent upon God, cannot and does not give any promise or guarantee of support to its missionaries, but while it endeavours to do all it can for each of them, they are expected to look for their supplies to Him who sent them, and for whom they go to labour." We do not solicit money for the carrying on of the work,

either by advertisement or by appeals from the platform; but while making known the character and needs of the Mission, we pray the Lord to incline the hearts of His stewards to contribute the necessary funds, either by personal gifts or by offerings made at gatherings of Christian people.

It should be added that while it has been thought necessary frankly to refer to these financial matters, they do not form our chief concern; which is that there may be a revival and enlargement of the work of God in North Africa, and that the name of the Lord Tesus should be increasingly magnified by the manifestation of His conquering and saving power. The Council feel that to themselves and to all workers in the Mission there comes at this time an accentuated call to prayer, that in things spiritual and material all our needs may be met according to God's riches in glory in Christ Jesus. They are persuaded that if we ask in faith (for often we have not because we ask not) we shall find that

"God is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think."



Mr. Harvey Farmer.

Three Years at the Tulloch Memorial Hospital

By DR. JAMES A. LILEY.

It is a somewhat pathetic fact that although medical missions have been recognised as the God-given means for opening Moslem lands, the little Tulloch Memorial Hospital for Moorish Men in Tangier remains the only mission hospital in the Barbary States. We rejoice in the growing usefulness of the missionary dispensaries in other towns of Morocco, Kabylia and Tripoli, but the advantage of regular Bible teaching such as is secured by an in-patient when in a hospital bed for two or three weeks can hardly be over-estimated, and we praise God that, despite occasional breaks, this witness has continued in Tangier for nearly forty years. The medical needs of the people are now becoming more fully supplied by French and Spanish Government hospitals, but the experience in Tangier continues to show that the love of Christ will still reach needy men, and lead them in increasing numbers to the Christian doctor, even when they do not want his message. There is special

cause for praise to God that He has maintained this work in Tangier, as, in spite of the penetration of recent years, the mountainous districts of the Riff in Northern Morocco where rebellion yet continues, are still closed to the European; but tribesmen coming for a time as labourers in the pacified zone have been admitted to our care in increased numbers, and so, we trust, have carried back with them some knowledge of the Saviour and thus prepared the path for missionary occupation when the way is open.

During the Great War, Mrs. Simpson kept the hospital open to some extent almost singlehanded, but in 1919 and 1920 it had to be closed during her furlough and subsequent superintendence of the Women's Dispensary. As there has been no detailed report of the work since then, it will be fitting to review it since patients were readmitted in March 1921. By God's goodness it was possible for complete repairs and various improvements to be made

in the structure of the hospital in 1920; and when we were ready, the need was shown by an outbreak of influenza among labourers who sheltered for the night in the Gospel Refuge in Tangier. These poor fellows, some of whom would almost surely have succumbed through lack of sufficient accommodation elsewhere, happily made a good recovery and so carried the news of our reopening to the country districts from which they came.

Since 1906 the largest number of in-patients recorded in a year had been 173 in 1913; but, thanks partly to the funds in hand at the close of 1920, we were able to admit 175 in the eight months in which we were at work in 1921, the numbers rising to 225 in 1922 and 245 in 1923. Moreover, the ailments treated last year were more severe, so that the average length of stay was three weeks instead of thirteen days as in 1922, thereby increasing the work by half as much again apart from larger numbers, and giving a longer time for the reception of the Gospel message.

Numbers, however, are not a safe criterion of spiritual work, and we rejoice that, thanks to the work of Si Tahar and others, the Gospel testimony has continued unabated and there has been an increasing mental assent to the message. Perhaps the main feature of the evangelistic work is the special ward service on the Lord's Day morning, when it is possible to have more hymns and a longer discourse than during We impress on our hearers how the week. happy we shall be to see them when they return on a visit to Tangier at any time, but we specially invite them to make their call at the time of this service, when they may hear more of the Word of God. It is our regret that, so far, although they frequently come to Tangier on Sunday, the market-day, the desire for spiritual things is still so small that such subsequent visits are rare and our audience is usually restricted to those actually undergoing treatment. It is a joy that the general experience now in the Barbary States is that the people readily congregate to listen when the Gospel message is taken to them; but prayer is vet needed for such a hungering and thirsting for salvation that they may themselves seek out the Gospel workers and not rest satisfied short of the knowledge of Eternal Life through the Lord Jesus Christ.

Our patients illustrate in a wonderful way the various soils described in the Parable of the Sower. Our first one on reopening in 1921 was surely thorny ground. He delighted to hear the Gospel story and recognised himself as a poor

lost sheep, but his thoughts were chiefly centred on his plot of land and his goats near Arzila, so that although he has visited us since then, it was evident that the care of this world had choked the Word and he had become unfruitful. Yet who knows but that your prayers and mine may water the seed sown, so that it may bear fruit after many days?

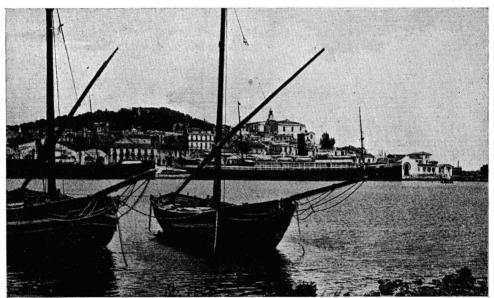
Especially pathetic have been those cases of lads bereft of parents through death or cruelty and left alone to wage life's battle. One such came to us some two years or more ago in the last stages of consumption through exposure and neglect. As the matchless chapter of John iii was being read one day, he began to weep at the sixteenth verse, and then it was found that his mother had died years before and he had fled from his hill-tribe through the cruelty of his father and step-mother. He had never known love. It was a new thing to him, and we believe he passed away happy in the heart-knowledge that God had so loved him as to give His only Son for his salvation.

More cheering still has been the growth in grace of our native helpers. The regular ones. besides Si Tahar the evangelist, are the cook and the ward assistant. The cook was baptised several years ago, but had a reserved disposition and an occasional sullenness of character which led him to shine little before others, though thoroughly reliable in his work. Progress in linguistic fluency enabled us to start staff family prayers at the beginning of the day's work, some two years ago. Each one of us reads in his turn verse by verse from the Scripture portion, thus giving all a part, and we trace definite spiritual progress from that time, so that a letter just received from Si Tahar tells me: "The influence of Si Shaib (the cook) on the other helpers is splendid. It is good to be able to leave such a man in such a place." Mrs. Simpson, who is again carrying on in my absence, also writes me, rejoicing in such gifts from God as these helpers. Thus we see the Lord is working, and we need your prayers that we faint not. but labour on to the ingathering of a goodly harvest.

It seems, however, only right in this brief review to mention to our helpers at home our financial partnership in this corner of the field. We praise God for His mercies in enabling usually sixteen beds to be maintained through these three years; yet this was largely owing to a balance of funds which had accumulated prior to reopening and which is now exhausted. Beds are frequently supported either by Sunday Schools

or other groups of Christians, or in memory of some loved one, and we endeavour to carry on with such special funds without recourse to the General Fund of the N.A.M., except for the allowances of the English staff (doctor and nurse). We have, however, to face the fact that out of twenty beds only twelve are specially maintained and most of these at a pre-war rate, which is now inadequate. Costs in Morocco have increased permanently apart from the War, owing to the growth of export trade. Prior to the building of ports and roads which have made for quick transit in the last twelve years, eggs, for example, were about twopence a dozen. Now, owing to their export to France and England, the price is much the same as in London, and the annual cost of a bed (apart from the support of the English staff) is about £24 a year. This is mentioned so that any desiring such fellowship may know for how long their help may run; £2, for example, enabling us to name a bed for a month. The cost of living is rather higher than among similar classes in India or China, and we have almost no paying patients, as the rich Moor now has a choice of private practitioners who leave his conscience undisturbed.

We commend this and every need to our Heavenly Father, who will do far more than we ask or think for the spread of His Word.



A View of Bône.

[From a postcard

Straining and Swallowing

By MR. E. E. SHORT

The scene was—two small shops opposite each other in an arcade. One was occupied by a tailor, and at his open door sat the missionary and one or two native acquaintances of the tailor. The other shop also had its occupants at work, and two or three men sitting on the ledge outside, "killing time," for it was in the evening. The tailor began to press with an iron the garment which he had finished, and while the iron was too hot, he laid an Arabic

newspaper on the garment and ironed along the newspaper. One of the group of men noticed this, and objected that it was not good so to use printed paper, which doubtless contained the name of God or the Prophet. But the tailor continued. The man who objected was only voicing an exaggerated deference for anything which may contain the written name of God—a tradition which the modern abundance of printed matter is weakening, but which

still makes a man often pick up from the ground a bit of printed or written paper and put it in some crack in a wall, so that it may not be trodden on.

In front of the other shop a man from a café was claiming from one of the group the sum of twopence or threepence, the price of some tea or coffee drunk, which the latter disclaimed and would not pay. The discussion went on some little while; now rather angry and loud, then half-laughing at times, some coarse language being used. Others of the group joined in. The special feature was that both men concerned swore several times by the name of God and other sacred oaths—the

one that he would have his money, and the other that he would not pay. Finally, the affair was settled somehow. But the café-keeper half-laughing said that he had been made by the other to break his oath, and called an old man passing by to give his opinion on this religious point of the oath-breaking. But nobody seemed really disturbed in mind that there should be all this use of God's name, of bad language, and of lies on one side or the other (if not both), and of oaths lightly spoken and broken, over a few half-pence. (The missionary got his opening for a few moments about honouring God's work in the heart in order to avoid sin.) The incident is one such as happens constantly.

Home and Foreign Notes

Please note that the

Monthly Prayer Meeting

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

ARRIVALS

Mr. & Mrs. Gabriel arrived from Casablanca on April 10th.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Liley arrived from Tangier on April 26th.

Mr. A. V. Liley arrived from Tunis on May 7th.

Miss G. E. Petter and Miss K. Gotelee arrived from Tunis on May 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. Shorey arrived from Bougie on May 23rd.

Mr. W. Reid arrived from Tripoli on May 20th.

Miss H. Kenworthy arrived from Cherchell on June 6th.

THANKS

Again we tender our warm thanks to our kind friend Mr. J. Calow, of Boosbeck, for gifts of drugs and medicines to the value of £14 19s. 6d.—£7 10s. for the Women's Medical Mission, Tangier, and £7 9s. 6d. for use at Tetuan.

We regret to have to announce the death of Miss Shelbourne, of Hove, who was at one time on the staff of the Mission. Miss Shelbourne was accepted by the Council of the

N.A.M. and sent out to North Africa in February 1891. After labouring for some time among the Kabyles in Djemâa Sahridj, she returned to England in 1893 on account of failing health. Since then she has taken a deep interest in the Mission and has been the means, in conjunction with Miss Nevitt-Bennett, of Hove, of helping the workers in many ways, by holding sales of work, etc. She will be greatly missed by all who knew her. We pray that God will raise up others to take her place and continue her ministry.

DEPUTATION WORK

Pastor Poole-Connor has recently visited: Studley, Winton, Atherton, Lightbourne, Swinton, Manchester (Manchester City Mission), North Ormesby, West Hartlepool, Stockton, South Bank, Newcastle (four meetings), Preston, Ashton-under-Lyne, Parbold, Rishton, Bolton, Accrington, Leicester, Bayswater (Talbot Tabernacle). [At the time of going to press Pastor Poole-Connor is in the south of Ireland.]

Forward meetings include Sidcup (July 6th), Bermondsey (July 13th), Hook and Bayswater (July 14th to 16th), Burgh Heath (20th), Ealing (22nd), Thornton Heath (27th), Chelmsford (August 3rd), Woodford (10th), Talbot Tabernacle (17th).

A very profitable and helpful Convention was held at Heathfield in connection with the N.A.M. and the Welcome Mission April 19th

to 24th. The speakers included the Rev. Herries S. Gregory, F. J. Feltham, R. Wright Hay, and Dr. Marsh. Mr. S. S. McCurry helped Mr. Poole-Connor by presiding at several of the meetings. The latter delivered a lantern lecture at the concluding gathering on the work of the N.A.M. The meetings were exceptionally well attended, and the gifts were liberal. Our sincere thanks are due to Mr. Frank Collins and his helpers for the admirable arrangements made.

Thanks are due also to the various local secretaries and others who so kindly arranged meetings and provided hospitality for the representatives of the Mission. Such help is greatly appreciated.

The General Secretary has had the privilege of speaking on behalf of the work at Dover, Cheltenham, Bristol, Bath, Exmouth, South Woodford, South Ealing, Tooting, Liverpool, and Birkenhead.

Trinity Road (Upper Tooting) Baptist Schoolroom and Lecture Hall were the scene of a three days' Missionary Exhibition organised by Pastor Henry Oakley. The China Inland Mission, the Regions Beyond Missionary Union and the North Africa Mission took part on equal terms, each contributing curios, models, maps and other things. At intervals, talk by representatives of these Missions were given to large numbers of interested listeners, including a considerable number of children and young people.

Mr. Oakley is to be most warmly congratulated on the unqualified success of the undertaking. He and his helpers were unsparing both in pains and prayers. There was no doubt about the answer, for God very graciously set His seal upon all that was done during those delightful days of demonstration and fellowship. "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to sing praises unto Thy name, O Most High."

MOROCCO

The Gospel Car

Mr. A. E. Chatfield writes from Salé on May 20th: "We returned to-day from the village, Sidi Allal Tasi, after spending a very helpful time there, and a time of blessing we trust for the people. Our pitch for camp was a pleasant spot; all around were native dwellings of the nuella type, and on the roofs of many were nests of storks with young birds

in them. There were plenty of opportunities of telling the Gospel story, and a number of Scripture portions and tracts were scattered through the village. One man seemed to be particularly impressed by what he heard, and another came to our tent to say his evening prayers, probably to show us that he too had his own religion. By what we saw, we judge that many of these people live very sinful lives and suffer accordingly, but they are not well pleased to be told that 'unless they repent they shall all . . . perish.'

Spanish Work

Miss Highid and Miss Harman, who are working among Spanish children in Tetuan, tell us that the Spanish population is rapidly increasing and that the Roman Catholics are active in the town. They write on May 7th: "A large Roman Catholic church is being built, also a convent and, we understand, a bishop's palace. Our great hope is to get into the houses of the people before these buildings are completed and before the priests and nuns come in greater numbers. Though we are closing the school for the summer, so far as regular daily routine is concerned, we are holding classes there two or three days a week, also a weekly Bible class, a sewing class, and of course the Sunday school. So we keep in touch with the children, and on the days when we have no classes we get amongst the people, and so far we have been encouraged by the reception we get. Some of them have also visited us from time to time at the house, which gives us opportunities for spiritual talks and hymn singing. On Good Friday we had a little lantern lecture here at the house. We read the Gospel accounts of the various pictures we showed. We heard afterwards of one woman who would have liked to stay for another hour."

ALGERIA

On May 27th Mons. Cuendet writes from Michelet, Algeria: "I am now doing some itinerating work in Kabylia. I have not been here for a long time, and I am very much encouraged to find a remarkable difference in the spirit of the Kabyles here; they are not only ready to hear, but even to buy books. Within two days I have sold about a hundred portions of the Bible and fifteen New Testaments, all in the Kabyle language. I have not yet met with any opposition. I am going to visit a few Kabyle villages, but most of my

time will be spent in speaking to the Kabyles in this French place; there are thousands of them from all the tribes around. Yesterday and to-day the military authorities are here to recruit native soldiers, and this has brought together a great many men.

"Yesterday on my way from a village I met a group of men, who stopped me. They began -and they seemed to be very serious-to beg me to come and build a house in their village and live there to teach them. 'We are tired of our marabouts, who know nothing and cannot teach us,' they said. When I replied that I was too old to go myself, but that perhaps some younger missionary might come later, they said, 'No, you must come yourself, because you speak Kabyle well.' I had the impression that they really wished to have someone to teach them. I am sure the ground is getting ready to receive the good seed of the Gospel."

The work around Algiers mentioned in our last issue continues to prove interesting and encouraging. Miss D. Oakley writes on May 11th: "About ten days ago Miss Jennison and I went to a Kabyle village just outside Algiers. We went quite early, as it was a very sunny, hot day. At first the children were rather shy, but we soon made friends with them and in a short time were able to gather a group of women and children together, and they were very pleased when we sang to them. After about an hour, with a promise to return again, we left the village, and just outside in a lovely shady spot we saw a group of eight boys. We spoke to them and soon got them interested in colouring pictures. After a while we sang with them, getting them to repeat the words of a hymn after us. We then read them a Bible story and another happy hour thus passed.

"We have made a small beginning also in French work. Through an accident, a man falling from a tree in the garden opposite our house, we have been brought into touch with a Roman Catholic family. They are ever so grateful for the little we did for the man, and we have visited him several times. afternoon they fulfilled a promise. Their little son twelve years old came along to us with We had invited him and any his mother. friends of his and we were able to have singing together. Miss Hawdon gave them a word. This is truly a small beginning, but we are hopeful for the future."

It will be seen that our young sisters, while devoting a considerable time to language study, are vet able to do real service among these needy ones.

TUNISIA

Mr. Short, who has been working at Tebessa lately, has just paid a visit to his old station at Kairouan and sends a few notes of his journey. He writes: "My journey from Tebessa was most interesting. I got into the train at Thelepta (a few miles this side of Feriana) at 2 a.m. and did not get out at Kairouan until nearly I p.m.: this included a few rather long stops at stations and at a junction. While on my motor-journey I distributed portions and tracts in French, Italian, and Arabic at the customs post, and to men working on the road. At Thelepta I had all the afternoon and evening. First there was a long conversation at the new little hotel over Gospels given. The chief questioner and objector was the hotel-keeper, a Jew (lax and ignorant, of course), and his Italian Catholic wife listened and with others joined in occasionally. After that I had a good time in a native café. I gave away a few tracts, and then some men offered coppers for more and I took altogether a franc. Here there was general approval of what I said, and for the most part one was dealing with "virgin soil." But one young man asked for a Gospel by John, and I found he had been at the American meeting in Tunis.

"Thelepta is only a scattered group of houses grown up (and still showing signs of growth) round the station, and its life comes from a weekly market and the buying and sending by rail of halfa. Passing by half a dozen houses occupied by railway employees, I met, to my surprise, Mme. L---, who used to come to our meetings here before she moved to Sousse. I was invited into the house and time passed pleasantly. Without this providential meeting with a quite unexpected friend (Mme. Lwas only on a visit and was to leave Thelepta to-day) I should have had to wait at the station for hours, as the rooms at the hotel are not yet furnished. This journey gave valuable opportunities to witness in a place and on a road very rarely evangelised."

Daily Subjects for Praise and Prayer

- For all the triumphs of the Gospel in North Africa during the past forty-three years.
- For Moslem Work at Tangier—Medical, School, Meetings for Men and Boys, Itinerating, &c.
- For Spanish Mission at Tangier—Sunday and Week-day Services, School, Scripture Distribution, &c.
- For Casablanca—Moslem Work and Italian Mission, Distribution of Scriptures, Itinerating, &c.
- For Tetuan—School for Spanish children, Dispensary, Visiting, &c.

Prayer for God's blessing on all the work carried on at the Dispensary, and that the Gospels recently given by request to four patients may be used by the Holy Spirit to open the eyes of some who read them or hear them read.

- For Laraish—Dispensary, Visiting among the women and children.
- 7. For Fez-Dispensary, Classes, Visiting, &c.
- 8. For Taza—Visiting, &c.
- 9. For Rabat and Salé-Itinerating, Visiting, &c.

Praise for wonderful openings at the markets in Morocco visited by our Gospel Car.

- 10. For Cherchell—Carpet School, Classes for lads, women, girls and infants; Visiting, Itinerating Work, &c.
- For Algiers—Visiting homes and cafés, Classes and Meetings, Itinerating, &c.

Prayer for the new effort being made to reach Kabyle women and girls in and around Algiers.

- For Bougie—Classes, Visits to neighbouring tribes, &c.
- For Djemâa Sahridj—Home and School for girls, Sunday Schools and Classes, Visiting, Itinerating, &c.
- For Mekla—Classes, Visiting among Kabyles and French, Itinerating, &c.
- For Azazga—Itinerating, Visiting, Classes for Europeans and Kabyles, &c.
- For Tebessa—Bible Depôt, Classes and Visiting, &c.
- For Bône—Classes, Visiting among women and children, &c.
- 18. For Moslem Work at Tunis—Bible Depôt, Meetings for Students and others, Itinerating Work, Work among British Sailors, &c.

- For Italian and French work at Tunis— Sunday and Week-day Services, Classes, and Y.M.C.A. Work, Distribution of Scriptures, &c.
- 20. For Kairouan—Bible Depot, Classes, Visiting,
- 21. For Sfax—Bible Depot, Classes for Arabs and for European children, Visiting, &c.
- 22. For Tripoli—Dispensary, Visiting, &c.
- 23. For Alexandria—School for girls, Visiting, &c.
- 24. For Converts, Native Helpers and Enquirers and for Christian girls married to Moslems.
- 25. For the Council, and the Staff at Headquarters.

Prayer for Mr. E. H. Glenny, who has felt obliged by growing infirmity to retire from the active duties connected with the oversight of the Mission—that God may bless him richly in his declining years; also for Mr. Harvey Farmer, the newly appointed General Secretary, that wisdom and grace and the needed health and strength may be given to him to carry on the work to which he has been called.

26. For fresh openings for Deputation work in different parts of the country; and for the Secretaries and Members of our Auxiliaries, Prayer and Workers' Union and Study Circles.

Prayer for Pastor Poole-Connor as he travels about from place to place, seeking to arouse or promote interest in the work in North Africa: that he may be encouraged by seeing the results of his labours and may be kept in physical health.

- 27. For increasing blessing on our Magazine, its Contributors and its Readers.
- 28. For the supply of all the needs, 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.

Praise for the safe arrival up to date of ten of our missionaries on furlough; and prayer that they may receive great benefit from the rest and change and be also used of God while in the home country for the furtherance of His work and His glory.

 For all endeavours by other Missions to glorify God throughout North Africa and in every other part of the Harvest Field.

LIST OF DONATIONS from May 1st to 31st, 1924

Continued from page ii of Cover

						
General Fund	No. of Rect.	Amount £ s. d		DUBLIN AUXILIARY.	BAŢH AUXILIARY.	
27th . (b) 14 0 354 5 0	(j) 3rd	15 6	Hon Sec., 29, Torridon Rd.,	S.S. McCurry, Esq., Hon. Sec.,	Miss I. S. E. Price, Hon. Sec.,	SUMMARY
5 2 0 0		22 7 0	Catford.	Glenageary,	5, Ainslie's,	May, 1924.
(c) 2 0 0 (d) 1 2 0	7th	11 18 0	Local	Des. Receipt. No.	Belvedere. Des. Receipt, No. 4587.	General Fund £349 19 5 Designated Fund 157 1 5
29th 59 5 0 60 5 0		21 5 C	I 5 0	Local Rect. No. £ s. d.	Local Post No	£ 507 1
30th (e) 9 0	(k)	5 0	2 1 12 8	7 10 0	£ s. d.	
gist (f) 16 8	(l)	7 10 0	£1 18 8	9 1 5 0	37 3 6 8 I 0 0 9 I 0 0	
(g) 4 6 6 £316 0 8	78 (m)	13 9 9 1 10 0		90 2 6 I I I 0 2 I 0 0	40 2 6 1 5 0	
ubns. 6 7 o undries 27 12 1	80	15 6	TOTIDATEDGE	3 10 0	$f_{2} = \frac{5}{4} \frac{0}{2} \frac{0}{16} \frac{0}{0}$	TOTALS
£349 19 9	(n) (f)	4 6 6	3.5 G T D 1.1	5 13 6 Previously ack'd. 47 16 7	2 10 0	Jan. 18t to May 318t, 1924.
ESIGNATED FUND	(o) 26th	7 12 0	Hon. Sec., 81, Barden Road.	l .—		General Fund £1,415 17 Designated Fund 781 2
No of Amount.	84		General Receipt, No.			(2.196 19 1
Rect. £ s. d May 1st	3oth	100	Local			=====
65 I O O	6 31st	8 0 0	Rect. No. £ s. d.			
(h) 5 0 0 67 5 0 8 5 13 6		2 16 0	2 4 6 7			
8 5 13 6	γ .	157 1 0	£5 6 7			

(a) Boxholders at Woodford. (b) Dagenham Mission S. Sch. (c) Friends at Staveley. (d) Cripples' Inst. (Girls) Belfast. (e) Readers of The Life of Faith. (f) Recreation Hall. (g) "Two Friends." (h) Dean's Mission, Swinton. (i) Fairlie Hall, Manchester. (j) Mem. Hall, Chepstow. (k) D. Room Ming, Clifton. (l) Readers of The Christian. (m) Union Ch. Gosport. (n) Uxb. Rd. Tab. (o) Dunoon Boys' and Girls' Religious Society. (p) S. Bank Mission. (q) Boxholders at Stirling. (r) Stockton-on-Tees. (s) Bath Lane Assembly. (t) Christian Endeavour, Newcastle. (u) Boxholders at Tilbury. (v) A Friend, Dumbarton. (w) All Sts. Church, Preston. (x) Winton Bapt. S. Sch. (y) Legacy. (z) Boxholders at Manchester. (a) Union Hall, Hulme. (b) Gladys St. Mission Hall, Botton. (e) Ed.AW.G. Bolton. (f) Boxholders at C. cum-Hardy. (g) Rathaspick Parish Church. (h) Children's Med. Miss. Society, Highbury. (l) Bloomsbury S. School. (f) Friends at Redhill. (k) Cong. Ch., Oldbury. (l) Wattville St. Chapel. (m) Y.W. Bible Class, Swinton. (n) Clapton Hall. (o) Boxholders at Ascot.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

THE

Annual Farewell Meetings

OF THE

North Africa Mission

WILL BE HELD (D.V.)

AT CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER,

ON

Tuesday, October 14th, 1924

Among the speakers will be Sir Thos. Inskip, C.B.E., K.C., M.P., and Mr. Montague Goodman, and several missionaries at home on furlough will be present.

THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

COUNCIL OF DIRECTION

F. R. ARCHER, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
HARVEY FARMER, 18, John St., W.C.I.
BDWARD H. GLENNY, Manor Park, E.
GBO. GOODMAN, Tunbridge Wells.
J. W. GORDON-OSWALD, Beauly, Inverness-shire.
W. H. HARRIS, 53, Russell Square.

Hon. Treasurer J. W. GORDON-OSWALD, Esq. General Secretary

Mr. HARVEY FARMER

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

PASTOR PERCY SMART, COUCH BALL.

PASTOR PERCY SMART, Woodford,
PASTOR E, POOLE-CONNOR, Tankerton.
PASTOR PERCY SMART, Crouch End, N.
PASTOR PERCY SMART, Crouch End, N. PASTOR R. WRIGHT HAY, W. Ealing.

Hon. Secretary EDWARD H. GLENNY, Esq.

Deputation Secretary
PASTOR E. POOLE-CONNOR.
MR. I. E. BOWLES (Deputy Assistant Secretary).

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 Tabermacle.

DR. A. C. DIXON.

PASTOR D. J. FINDLAY, J.P., Glasgow.

PABEB. H. B. FOX, M.A., London, S.W.

Cor. G. WINGATE

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

REV. WILLIAM HOUGHTON, B.D., Exmeuth. LORD MACLAY, Glasgow. M. E. REVEILLAUD (late Senateur), Paris. PASTEUR R. SAILLENS, D.D., Paris. E. E. SHAW, Esg., Wimbledon, S.W.

Gifts in money or in kind should be addressed-"The Secretary, North Africa Mission. 18, John Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C. 1." 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		Rabat	Date of	Ataiga Kabyle Work—	Date of
	Date of	Mrs. Roberts	Dec., 1896	Mr. S. Arthur	Dec., 1913
Tangler	Arrival.	Miss Ada Buxton	April, 1919	Mrs. Arthur	Sept., 1923
Miss T Ten	** ***	141 41 7	April, 1922	Miss L. M. Fison	Nov. 1919
Miss J. Jay			April, 1022	Miss C. Elliot	Nov., 1919
	Mar., 1898	Salé		Bougie	,
Miss E. CRAGGS	Oct., 1912	Mr. A. FALLAIZE	Nov., 1915	Kabyla Work-	
MISS M. M. GLEN (Associate)	Jan., 1913	Mrs. FALLAIZE	Feb., 1921		1000
	Nov., 1919	Mr. A. E. CHATFIELD	Nov., 1922		Nov., 1902
Dr. JAMES A. LILEY	Dec., 1919	MIS. CHATFIELD	Nov., 1922	Mrs. Shorey	Oct., 1904
Miss W. Ross	Nov., 1920			Tebessa	
Miss E. D. Bowen	Feb., 1923	ALGERIA		Miss I. M. Davis	Oct., 1920
Miss Irene Dew	Feb., 1924			MADAME PAGES (Associate)	June, 1924
CA 1-1 Wash		Cherchell		Bône	- ,
Spanish Work-	0 1000	Miss L. READ	April, 1886		
Miss D. E. Saunders	Dec., 1922	Miss K. IOHNSTON	Jan., 1892	Miss H. GRANGER	
		Miss E. Turner	Jan., 1892	Miss Elsie Tilney	Mar., 1920
Casabianca		Miss H. KENWORTHY	Nov., 1910		
Miss C. S. JENNINGS	Mar., 1887	Mons. P. NICOLIE	Dec., 1914	TUNISIA	
Mr. C. C. GABRIEL .	Dec., 1919	Mr. R. S. Miles	April, 1921		
Mrs. GABRIEL	Feb., 1920	Mrs. Fisher	Oct., 1922	Tunis	
	, =	1	Nov., 1923	Mr. A. V. LILBY	July, 1885
Tetuan			1104., 1020	Miss H. M. M. TAPP	
Miss A. G. HUBBARD	Oct., 1891	Algiers		Mrs. Liley	
Miss M. Knight		Kabyle Work—		Mr. E. J. Long	Feb., 1923
	Nov., 1922	Mons. E. Cuendet	Sept., 1884	Italian Work-	•
MISS A. M. DROWEII	1404., 1022	Madame Cuendet	Sept., 1885	Miss G. E. PETTER	Oct., 1913
Spanish Work—		Mrs. Ross	Nov., 1902		
	A 11 1001	Miss D. OAKLEY	Nov., 1921		
Miss E. Highid	April, 1921	Miss E. Jennison	Nov., 1921		
Miss E. HARMAN	Oct., 1921	Miss L. R. Wholman	April, 1922	Signor Finotto	Oct., 1923
		Miss A. I. HAWDON	Jan., 1924	Signora Finotto	Oct., 1923
Laraish		Miss A. Clack	Jan., 1924	Kairouan	
Miss K. ALDRIDGE	Dec., 1891	Diemāa Sahridi	• •	Mr. E. Short	Feb., 1899
	,	Kabyle Work—		Sfax	
Fe:		Miss J. Cox	May, 1887	Mrs. WEBB	Oct., 1899
	34 . 1000	Miss K. Smith	May, 1887		
	May, 1888	Mr. T. J. WARREN	Feb., 1911	TRIPOLI	
Miss S. M. DENISON	Nov., 1893		Feb., 1911		D 1000
Miss I. DE LA CAMP	Jan., 1897	Mrs. Warren	Oct., 1913	Mr. W. REID	Dec., 1892
Miss L. Evans	Nov., 1921	Mile. E. DEGENKOLW	Nov., 1920	TO LEDON	
_		Miss M. WIDMER	1404., 1320	EGYPT ·	
Taza		Mekla		Alexandria	
Miss F. MARSTON	Nov., 1895	Mr. A. G. Willson	Oct., 1922	Miss R. Hodges	
	Oct., 1911	Mrs. Willson	Oct., 1922	Miss D. Povoas	Nov., 1922

AT HOME,-Mrs. Bolton, Miss A. Bolton, Miss L. Colville, Miss M. Eason, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Short, Miss Thomassen (Nor-New Workers, Mr. C. MORRISS, MISS B. ELLIS, MONS. M. JACOT, MR. L. ROBINSON, Mr. R. TWADDLE.