

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.*

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Photo by]

[Mr. T. F. Warren.

Side entrance to Mosque in Paris.

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THE NORTH AFRICA MISSION

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LIST OF DONATIONS from April 1st to 30th, 1930.

GENERAL FUND		No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	DUBLIN AUXILIARY.		Local Rect.	No.	£	s.	d.	
No. of Rect.	Amount.	9th	£ s. d.	22nd	£ s. d.	30th	£ s. d.	24th	£ s. d.	24th	£ s. d.	No.	£	s.	d.	Previously ack'd.	
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(a) Oldbury Cong. Ch. (b) Dublin Y.M.C.A. (c) Kilbrittain. (d) Soldiers' Home, Queenstown. (e) Y.W.C.A., Cork. (f) Y.M.C.A., Kingstown. (g) Grosvenor Hall, Rathgar, Dublin. (h) Sidney Hall, Dublin. (i) C.W.U., Lisburn. (j) Knock Evang. Ch., Belfast. (k) Anon. (l) Faith Mission. (m) Bankhill Missn., L'pool. (n) "Missionary Tree Co-operation—Bona and Mina." (o) Melbourne Hall. (p) Harrogate P. Circle. (q) Emmanuel Ch., Wimbledon. (r) Braid St. Missn., Glasgow. (s) McClure St. Presb. Hall, Belfast. (t) Iron Missn. Hall, Belfast. (u) Mountpottinger Bapt. Ch., Belfast. (v) Ravenhill Presb. S. Sch., Belfast. (w) Mount Hermon Bible College. (x) Highgate Tab. (y) B.Inst. Colportage Ass., Chicago. (z) American Aux. (a) Bethesda Hall, L'pool. (b) C.A.W.G., Tooting. (c) Free Ch., Amersham. (d) Auckland Hall S. Sch. (e) Gosp. Hall, Rainham. (f) "Easter Gift." (g) Charlotte Chapel, Edinburgh. (h) Gosp. Hall, W. Thurrock. (i) Hebron Hall, Soton. (j) Dorling Bapt. Ch. (k) Woodberry Hall, N. (l) Independent Chapel, Littleport. (m) Holy Trinity S. Sch., Seer Green. (n) Willenden Evang. Missn. (o) Emmanuel Bapt. Ch., Hounslow. (p) Recreation Hall. (q) "A Thankoffering." (r) Legacy. (s) Zion Bapt. Ch., Chesham. (t) Mildmay Mission to the Jews. (u) Bethesda Hall, Liverpool. (v) Bible Cl., Buffalo. (w) Officers' Christian Union. (x) Wattville St. Chapel. (y) Ley St. Hall S. Sch.

* Gifts from America, £35 3s. 4d.

From May 1st to 31st, 1930.

GENERAL FUND		No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.	No. of Rect.	Amount.
No. of Rect.	Amount.	1st	£ s. d.	2nd	£ s. d.	2nd	£ s. d.	2nd	£ s. d.	5th	£ s. d.	5th	£ s. d.
May 1st		169	1 7 0	(b)	10 6	180	7 0	186	1 0 0	(d)	10 0	196	1 1 0
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[Continued on page iii of Cover



Photo by]

[Mr. R. S. Miles.

Type of Native Mud-Hut in the Oasis of Gabes.

Notes of an Address at N.A.M. May Meeting, 1930

By E. W. ROGERS

PHILIPPIANS i. 9-II

IT is evidently a burden with our dear brethren on the Field in North Africa that we should show sympathy with them by the way of prayer. It affords them a conscious support if they know that those at home are interceding for them at the Throne of Grace, not only for practical help in material things, but for spiritual blessings to themselves and in their work.

Now the Apostle Paul, himself a missionary, was a *man of prayer*. He recognised that he could do no effective service for God unless that service was preceded and succeeded by prayer. Everywhere in his letters do we discover that his consistent and continual attitude was one of prayer. Let us see that in daily walk and in all our service for the Lord we are found in this same attitude.

While the Apostle lived a very disturbed kind of life (for his missionary travels made it irregular) he always made it his business to see that *specific times for prayer* were available as the word "prayers" shows. May I encourage our brethren never to give up specific times for definite prayer. If we fail in this we shall lose a great deal of joy—we shall lose power—we shall lose interest in God's work either as being performed by us or others—we shall lose touch with God.

The Apostle Paul had a heart for *all God's people*. He says, verse 4, "prayer . . . for *all*," verse 7; "Even as it is meet for me to think this of you *all*"; verse 8, "how greatly I long after you *all*." Let us also have a heart as large as the Apostle's, and pray for all saints everywhere!

I suppose there never was a busier man than the Apostle Paul. He says concerning himself that the "care of all the churches came upon him daily." Yet he did not allow his circumstances or his service to *crowd out his prayers*.

Neither did he allow the *condition of the saints* to stay his prayer for them. He found a good deal of discouragement both in the case of the Corinthians and the Galatians, but he did not give up praying for them, for his attitude was as Samuel's of old, "God forbid that I should sin . . . in ceasing to pray for you." Dear missionary friends, you have a good deal of discouragement with your converts in North Africa. Don't give up praying for them.

Paul was very *definite in his prayers*. And this brings us to the passage we are specially considering. He was so definite and so clear that when he wrote a letter he could say, "Now, this is what I am praying for." (1) "That your love may abound yet more and more"; (2) "That ye may approve things that are excellent"; (3) "That ye may be sincere and without offence till the day of Christ"; (4) "That you may be 'Filled with the fruits of righteousness which are by Jesus Christ unto the praise and glory of God.'" He knew what he prayed for, and he put in black and white that which formed the subject-matter of his prayers, so that we might enter into the heart of a missionary. Are we equally definite in our private and public prayers? Or do we wander and allow lip to move apart from mind and heart?

(1) "That your love may increase and abound in knowledge and in all judgment." The loved Apostle and Teacher of the Philippians was at this time a prisoner in Rome. They loved him and had sent certain things for his comfort by Epaphroditus. In so doing they were showing their love, and he said, "I thank God for that love; I hope it will increase more and more." I can almost hear our missionary brethren saying to each one of us, "We thank God for your love to us, brethren, but we want that love to increase and abound, so that your prayers and your practical help may be multiplied proportionately." Notice that the Apostle adds, "In all knowledge and prudence." He adds those two modifying clauses because a person can be imprudent in his love. A godly man may see a person evidently in distress, and remembering that passage in the Psalms, "A good man showeth favour and lendeth," he may put his hand in his pocket and give him a sixpence. The man however is given to drink; and the donor has forgotten the next phrase, "He will guide his affairs with discretion," for clearly in such a case he should not have given. So the Apostle says, "I want your love to be consistent with knowledge and all prudence." This is spiritual common sense. The Lord give us a good supply.

(2) Then notice, "That ye may approve the things that are excellent," or as some have translated it, "That ye may prove by experience the things that differ." In Chapter 1 Paul tells us of people who are preaching Christ out of real

love to Him, and of others who preach Christ out of envy. Says Paul, "It is very good that Christ is preached, but I want you to prove by experience that it is far better to preach Christ because you love Him than because somebody else is doing it." In Ch. 2 he tells us that it is generally the case that "All men seek their own things," and then tells of one who, "for the work of Christ gambled with his life." I want you to prove by experience which is better—to live for self as most do, or to live for Christ as Epaphroditus did. In Chapter 3 he tells us of those who "mind earthly things," while there are others who make it their ambition to "press toward the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Which is better? In Chapter 4 he speaks of two women who had fallen out over some petty little affair, and then he tells us a little later, "Whatsoever things are of good report . . . honest . . . just . . . pure . . . lovely, think of these things." Which is better?—continually to discuss a trivial trouble between two Christians or to think on such things as he indicates? God give us to prove by experience the things which excel.

(3) "That ye may be sincere and without offence until the day of Christ." There is a day coming when each one of us will have to stand before the judgment seat of Christ; and when we stand there, two things will be examined—the *motives* that have prompted us in our work, and the *method* which we have adopted in the performance of it. May God grant that we may be found sincere as to our motives and without offence as to our method, for if that be the case our Lord Jesus Christ will be glorified.

(4) The last item is a word of practical force. "That ye may be filled with the fruits of righteousness," that our whole life may be filled with practical consistency with God's truth. How I live is as important as how I serve. If my life be filled with righteousness there is room for naught else.

Who is sufficient for this? It is "by Jesus Christ." He does it, and as a result the glory and praise are not ours but God's. God grant that this prayer may, in its detail, be fulfilled in each one of us.

From the Secretary's Pen

"Let us thank God for trials that are not removed though brought before Him in believing prayer, and praise Him for answers that seem long in coming, knowing the delay is needed to make us ready to receive them." So writes Mrs. Howard Taylor in *The Growth of a Soul*; and so respond our hearts as we remember how many petitions have ascended and will ascend to the Throne of Grace for the supply of all the needs of the Lord's work committed to our trust. The receipts for May were over

£1,100, but the requirements of the work call for yet more abounding "in this grace also."

It is always a joy to record any measure of advance, and our friends will be glad to know that Souk Ahras has been opened as a new station in Algeria. Mrs. Fisher has secured a convenient little apartment, which is shared by her fellow-worker, Miss Duffen. They have already found cause for rejoicing in open doors among Arabs and French. May our intercessory sympathy be unflinchingly

shown on behalf of this fresh enterprise in the place where the great Augustine was born, and on behalf of the Lord's dear servants now holding the fort there.

"Rejoice with them that do rejoice" is a Scriptural command, obedience to which brings its own mutual benediction; and we would share in the gladness which marks the lives of Mr. Leslie V. Robinson and Miss Muriel M. Delevingne as they look forward to being united in the Lord as workers together with Him.

A goodly number of the workers are home on furlough for the next few months, and they will be glad to avail themselves of openings for making known the work in various parts of the country, in drawing-rooms and elsewhere, as can be arranged.

It is a pleasure to reproduce in this issue of NORTH AFRICA a map of our field of operations, on which is marked each of the stations occupied by our Mission, as well as other places of interest. Some of the letter-press is very tiny, which will be rather a handicap to some of our readers, but the help of a glass will minimise this difficulty when locating one or other of the centres. Our heartiest thanks are due to Mr. Ernest J. Long for the care and skill which marks his preparation of the original.

The Council desire to convey their heartiest thanks to Miss Christine Tining for her valued help in again gratuitously preparing the Annual Review of the work, which appears in this issue. May it please God to grant that

much of His enriching blessing may be her recompensing portion!

In connection with our Leyton to Ongar Auxiliary Mrs. Pibel has most kindly arranged for a Garden meeting at "The Roses," Salway Hill, Woodford Green, on Thursday, July 17th, 1930, at 7.30 p.m., when Mr. Edward B. Glenny will preside and missionaries will speak. It is greatly hoped there will be a large attendance.

We can raise our "Hallelujahs" as we recall the goodness of God in the blessed seasons He gave us to enjoy at Eccleston Hall on the occasion of our Spring Meetings. It was delightful to see such a splendid rally of our friends at the evening gathering.

The Autumnal Farewell Meetings will be held (D.V.) at Eccleston Hall, Victoria, S.W., on Tuesday, October 7th, at 2.30 (for prayer), 3.30, and 6.30. It is not too soon to look up for the opening of the windows of heaven and the outpouring of God's abounding blessing. May we not also include in our intercessory remembrance a prayer that a similar manifestation of Divine largess may mark our Convention at "Slavanka," Southbourne, from August 1st to 8th? We are expecting to have with us, if the Lord will, **Dr. Lewis Sperry Chafer**, **Dr. Northcote Deck**, and our **Honorary Secretary**. A goodly number of missionaries will also be taking part. The charge for board-residence is 8s. 6d. per day. Other particulars can be obtained by writing to 18 John Street, London, W.C.1.

With the Seed Basket in Southern Algeria

By MISS L. M. FISON

On March 12th we left Michelet for a colportage tour in the mountainous region beyond Blida on the road to the south of Algeria, returning across the Hauts-Plateaux to Tiaret, a commercial centre on the borders of the Province of Oran, and thence by train to Algiers.

Our first point of call was Medea, a fortified town and *sous-préfecture* in the

mountains south of Blida. Journeying from Algiers we passed through most wonderful gorges, and then mounted steadily until we reached Medea which is situated at an altitude of 927 *mètres* above sea-level. It enjoys a healthy climate, and is a busy commercial centre with a population of about 15,000 inhabitants. Here we stayed two days and

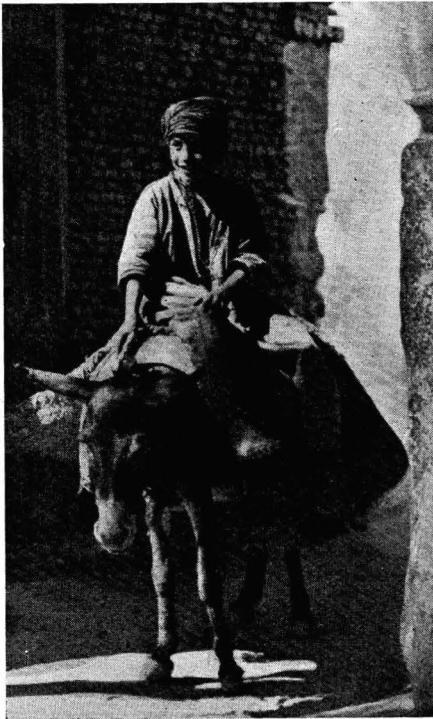


Photo by]

[Mr. E. J. Long.

The Donkey Boy.

sold 102 copies of Scriptures to Europeans, Arabs and Jews. From here we visited a little mountainous village a few miles distant, with a magnificent panorama-view of the Sahel, the Djur-djura Mountains, the Hauts-Plateaux, and all the mountain-ranges to the south between Medea and the desert. Here again we were able to sell a number of books, including two Bibles. In these two places 126 books were sold.

After leaving Medea, we journeyed on by train until we reached Djelfa—320 kilometres from Algeria. We crossed a picturesque valley and traversed a long strip of desert and steppe region, where there are frequent mirages. This was a flat, deserted, plain, inhabited by nomadic Arabs living in tents and holes in the ground with their flocks of camels and sheep. It was a strange region of desolate country and salt lakes. Djelfa is a little fortified Arab town in the centre of

the Oulad Nail Mountains. Here an important Arab market is held on Mondays. We found it difficult to get hotel accommodation on account of the arrival of a company of motorists who during this year have accomplished the feat of crossing the Great Sahara Desert by motor-car vans. At Djelfa we sold 169 Scriptures, most of them to Arabs and Jews.

From here we retraced our steps to Boghari, a commercial town of 3,500 inhabitants, with a large, native village, perched close by on rocky peaks. We visited also two other centres within easy reach and placed 227 scripture portions,

At Teniett we stayed two days and sold 172 books. This is a town of 3,000 inhabitants in a mountainous foreign region. On the east is an Arab village where an important market is held on Sundays. A few *kilomètres* away is a remarkable cedar forest—perhaps unique in Algeria—reminding one of the Cedars of Lebanon.

The journey to Tiaret was very interesting. This place is an agricultural centre of 15,000 inhabitants, and stands at an altitude of 1,100 *mètres* on the slopes of a mountain. In the rich plain below, French colonisation is remarkably developed. Tiaret itself is an important centre for commerce in corn, wool and cattle, and the small colonial towns in this district are very prosperous. One can see vast stretches of corn-land right away to Relizane and into the Province of Oran.

During the tour we visited ten towns, eight of which at least were important strategic centres. We sold 811 Scriptures—about a hundred of which were Bibles or New Testaments in Arabic, French, Spanish and Hebrew, the rest being portions. In addition, hundreds of free Gospel portions and leaflets were distributed in Arabic and French. It was encouraging to be able thus to place the Word of God in the hands of Europeans, Arabs and Jews, but it was saddening to see everywhere Roman Catholic churches and Mohammedan mosques, and to find no French pastors or evangelists or English missionaries established in these populous districts.

“Heightside” Convention



At “Heightside.”

Second Row: Miss M. W. Ross; Mr. E. H. Devin; Miss E. Heath.

First Row: Mr. E. J. Long, Mrs. E. J. Long and Morrison; Mrs. Harvey Farmer and Mr. Harvey Farmer.

As a Convention House “Heightside” is so rich in its resources that the vagaries of our fickle climate hardly disturbed those of us who passed the Eastertide within its hospitable walls. The Christian fellowship was delightful, the atmosphere both restful and refreshing; whilst the gracious ministry of Miss Wray and her sister, assisted by the most willing of helpers, leaves a real sense of indebtedness.

It was a joy to have our numbers augmented on Good Friday and Easter Sunday and Monday by friends from the neighbourhood, and Mr. Ramsay’s contingent from Nelson. On Tuesday evening also, friends from outside gathered with us for a most informative and graphic Lantern Lecture by Mr. E. J. Long.

Pastor W. Galbraith, of Liverpool, whose ministry was so deeply appreciated last year at “Slavanka,” was again with us, and his Bible Readings from Malachi and Second Thessalonians were not only of real devotional interest but of intensely practical application. The Rev. W. Morris, M.A., of Bolton, also gave some helpful addresses, and Mr. Devin’s Easter message was much valued. Pastor Harvey Farmer proved as ever a most capable leader, and a model chairman.

The missionary party consisted of Miss Ross of Casablanca, Miss Heath of Cherehell, and Mr. and Mrs. Long of Kairouan; and one and another of them delivered messages illustrating and emphasising North Africa’s need of the Saviour.

N.A.M. CONVENTION at “Slavanka,” August 1st to 8th.

Speakers: Dr. LEWIS SPERRY CHAFER, Dr. NORTHCOTE DECK, Pastor E. J. POOLE-CONNOR, Dr. F. E. MARSH and the General Secretary.

(See page 52.)

Our Annual Report for 1929

In an exhibition of Moorish art recently held in Morocco, there was an oil painting of peculiar interest. It depicted the Bible Depôt of the N.A.M. in the chief street of Rabat, with a crowd gathered at its doors. One of the missionaries stood on a platform, addressing the people, Bible in hand, while another was speaking personally to individuals. Near by, a fire was burning and copies of the Scriptures were being destroyed by Moslem fanatics, one of whom was holding aloft a blazing book. Thus did the artist portray in vivid fashion the Crescent's hatred for the Cross. "You may do, but we will undo," the picture seems to say. "You labour in vain for we are strong to destroy."

The missionaries know better. Though North Africa is admittedly one of the hardest spheres in the world, they are quite confident that God is working His purpose out, though they may see but little of its fulfilment. Very few definite conversions can be recorded, but not one of the reports sounds the note of discouragement for they know Whom they have believed.

The work in the field would scarcely be

possible without the co-operation of friends at home, specially the members and secretaries of the local auxiliaries and others who have helped to arrange for meetings in the interests of the society. The services of Dr. Russell Taylor Smith and Miss Dunkelberger of the American Auxiliary are specially appreciated. Mr. S. S. McCurry, who for upwards of forty years has acted as Honorary Secretary of the Dublin Auxiliary, has taken a considerable number of meetings in the year under review.

Turning to the subject of finance, we have to report that the receipts amounted to £12,857, and the expenditure to £11,467. The appearance of a balance in hand is, however, misleading, an overdraft of £3,000 having been carried forward from 1928. This has been a serious handicap. It is most important that larger funds should be forthcoming if the ambassadors of Christ are to make worthy use of their opportunities and the much-needed reinforcements are to be sent out.

But the crying need is still for more MEN. Let the Lord's remembrancers keep this fact in mind and continue to pray for volunteers.

MOROCCO

Tangier.

The hospital work here has been handicapped by the depletion of the staff. There has been no resident doctor for a whole year, no trained nurse since May, and Mrs. Simpson was ill for two months. Nevertheless, she and Miss Craggs (who holds a daily service for the in-patients) feel there has been abundant cause for encouragement and thanksgiving.

The dispensary attendances numbered 6,593; men 440, and women 6,153. Miss Bowen has been at home for some months on account of ill-health. Previous to this she was helping in the hospitals, and in her absence Miss Archer has assisted in the dispensing.

The average stay of in-patients has been unusually long, several remaining three or four months. This has given time for answers to prayer. Three women and sixteen men have shown evidence of a change of heart. Others professed but have not yet been proved.

One of these men came very near decision in 1917, but his hard Moslem wife was too strong for him then. Now in spite of her he has accepted Christ. One of these new converts has been the subject of prayer for fifteen years, another for no less than twenty-five years. Some of them

became soul-winners even before their baptism, and are going forward, bearing a brave testimony.

Evangelistic work has been done as hitherto in Mr. Elson's Night Refuge for Women. While the hospitals were closed, two native workers took an evangelistic tour into the mountains. They were able to visit some who had become Christians when in hospital and found them doing well, shining in dark places. Such isolated believers need more help than can be given at present. If only there were a Gospel car for Tangier it could regularly visit them and broadcast the seed of the Kingdom in hitherto untouched regions.

Miss Glen began the year with twenty-eight pupils in the school, eleven of whom were either partially or wholly supported, though not in all cases on the premises. A change has been found necessary and it is now required that all girls supported by the mission must live in the house. Some of them are keenly interested in the Gospel, and there are certain mothers who come regularly to listen to the children's Bible lessons. Miss Meyer was married in April last, and Miss Drury became Miss Glen's assistant in the school, and in visitation.

Miss Jay passed away in December. Her last year of service was peculiarly happy owing to increased openings for teaching the truth in the

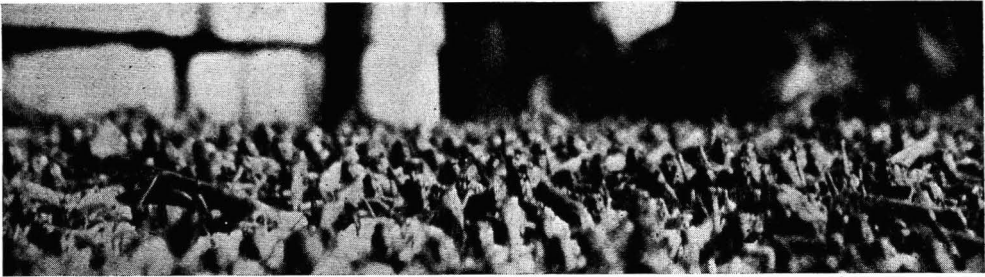


Photo by]

Locusts.

[Miss I. Dew,

(Taken in the garden of Hope House.)

houses of educated and influential people. The Bible-woman has been very faithful; and the slave girl, Zahora, is able to do much, now that she and her mistress are one in the Lord.

We regret the loss of Miss Millar who has for private reasons felt obliged to withdraw.

The Spanish work is in the hands of Señor and Señora Padilla and Miss L. Griffiths. They labour under great difficulties owing to the floating character of the population. People land at Tangier, stay a little while and then go farther afield in search of work. Attendance at the Gospel meetings varies from twelve to forty, but the number of individuals touched is much greater than these figures would suggest. A young carpenter who came to a knowledge of the truth is now on military service in Spain. His mother has written to ask for tracts and leaflets such as her son was in the habit of sending to her. Others have gone to Ceuta and Sr. Padilla was able in July to pay them a visit. He was joyfully received, and in distributing tracts and Gospel portions in the town he did not meet with a single rebuff. Several in fact promised to read the Word.

Some of the Tangier converts are very keen. One woman witnesses for Christ in season and out of season. She will speak to the man who sells vegetables, the man who mends the pump or anyone else with whom she has to do. A beggar was soliciting alms in the name of the Virgin, and this believer invited her into her own house, gave her a clear explanation of the Gospel and took her along to a meeting!

On All Souls' Day the missionaries made their usual distribution of tracts in the cemetery, thus reaching large crowds with an evangelistic message. For some months Señora Padilla and Miss Griffiths had a very interesting and encouraging class for women. All who attended were serious enquirers, one of them saying, "My heart is bursting to be able to pray." As health

reasons obliged Señora Padilla temporarily to return to England and Miss Griffiths left for furlough, the class had to be discontinued. But not before definite fruit had been gathered. One woman made a complete surrender, which involved a revolution in her life, and she is now passing through deep trial and greatly needs prayer.

Casablanca.

Mr. Gabriel has taken the Gospel Car to about sixty centres during the year. Half of them had never before, so far as he knows, been visited by a missionary, or even an evangelist. Some of the tribes have been for years in an unsettled state but they were surprisingly ready to listen to the Message. One trip afforded good opportunities for the distribution of literature among native troops and Europeans. In the district bordering on the Spanish frontier, Mr. Gabriel was able to sell 261 copies of the Scriptures. In and around Casablanca thirty markets were revisited and thousands listened to the preaching. There has been scarcely any trouble with officials and very little opposition from the people. But the work is sadly hindered for want of another man to share it. For example, the book shop can be kept open only a small part of the time.

Mrs. Gabriel writes of encouragement in the village work. In one place consisting of 700 huts of wood, tin or old sacking, the people are beginning to show an interest. The medical help offered them has opened the way. One woman, who first heard the Gospel from a converted sheikh, is learning to put her trust in Christ; while another when the missionary visits her home, calls out to her neighbours to "Come in and hear the Word of God."

Miss Jennings along with her other work has sold Gospels in half a dozen languages. Miss Ross and Miss Ellis moved into a new house last summer and this involved giving up the

dispensary in the native quarter. It was greatly hoped that the patients would follow them to the fresh centre, but thus far this has not been the case. The numbers have dropped to less than half what they were, the attendance in the first half year (in the old premises) being 3,759, and in the second half, 1,746. The classes for girls had to be discontinued as the parents would not allow them to go so far. Such changes as these must of necessity involve temporary loss. Still, there are compensations. Since Miss Ross has been able to live on the spot where she works, she has given one morning a week to men patients, dealing only with wounds. Many are out of work on account of these, and she says, "I have had the joy of seeing their wounds heal but I cannot say the same of their hearts." Some have listened, however, very attentively, hearing in certain cases for the first time. The women's class is encouraging, those who work as servants in the European houses showing a marked interest in Bible study. Miss Ellis feels the time given to visiting is abundantly worth while, more resultful perhaps than anything else.

Miss Banks says the Italian work is suffering somewhat, partly owing to Pastor Arnone's health, and partly to the meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists and their propaganda. They visit and teach assiduously. Miss Bowring is getting on with the language and will soon be able to take a share in the services.

The Spanish work has gone forward since Señor Juan Padilla has laboured here as evangelist. Two men have professed conversion and several women, but they have not yet been baptised. Gospels and tracts are very well received.

Tetuan.

Miss Hubbard and Miss Knight continue to work among the Arabs. As the attendances at the dispensary totalled 6,413 it is evident that the people know how to value it.

The missionaries have been able to visit the town of Sheshawan which until the recent war was closed to Europeans. The people naturally showed themselves somewhat shy of accepting literature, but at any rate a beginning was made. The classes for women and girls give cause for encouragement. Some seem to have a real faith in Christ but they would not dare to break the fast of Ramadan. Miss Bradbury is studying the language and helping as far as she can.

Miss Higbid and Miss Harman, working among the Spaniards, report that though

attendance at meetings has not increased, there are indications of a deeper interest in the Gospel. Two men have professed faith in Christ, and one of them who has since gone to Spain has stood the test of persecution. Dona Maria continues to render valuable service.

The occasional visits to Ceuta are full of encouragement. A keen young Christian, stationed there on military duty, has helped the Tetuan believers by going over to take services for them. He hopes to become a pastor in Spain. Prayer is asked for one of those who professed conversion last year, but has been hindered by the Enemy. The church continues to manifest a missionary spirit by its contributions towards the evangelisation of other lands.

Settat.

Miss Buxton and Miss Reed have great cause for rejoicing. The attendances at their dispensary have leapt from 1,000 to 3,350, and as they are becoming better known, the women are daring to trust them. But lately it has been necessary to send a number to the hospital for injections against tick fever, and this has somewhat frightened them. Several villages have been isolated because of infection, but even this has been a means of opening homes to the workers.

Fez.

Dr. and Mrs. Liley find the opportunities multiplying as they are becoming better known. The premises secured are proving very suitable and are an illustration of divine guidance in practical matters. The attendances at the dispensary have totalled 3,242, as against 975 in 1928, and the number of patients visited in their homes has also greatly increased. In company with Messrs. Gabriel and Rayner Dr. Liley made a trip into hitherto unreached territory between Fez and Wazzan and found the people very ready to listen.

A weekly lantern service has been started for Moslem men and boys. Miss Denison finds much less opposition to the Gospel than in former years. As usual her dispensary has attracted large numbers, the attendances amounting to 12,076, of whom four-fifths have been women. Miss de la Camp and Mrs. Liley share in the medical and evangelistic work at this centre, as did Miss Evans until she was obliged to return home on account of ill-health.

Miss De la Camp reports that it has become more difficult for women to attend classes regularly, since so many of them have found work in the houses of Europeans. There are signs of blessing on the circulation of the Scriptures.

Taza and Oudja.

Miss Aldridge was on furlough the greater part of 1929, and since her return in October has been hindered in various ways, including the necessity of house-hunting. Nevertheless, this has afforded opportunities of contact with fresh people.

Miss Marston reports 2,596 attendances at the dispensary, where she spends four mornings a week. Miss Chapman says the girls' classes are well attended but there is some opposition to

Once a year maybe, and then only for a flying visit.

Rabat and Salé.

Rabat, a town of 50,000 Moslems, keeps up its character for fanaticism, and the Mosque leaders say that "these two blaspheming madmen" (Messrs. Robinson and Rayner) "ought to be put to death for corrupting religion." There are no converts and it is not even possible to have regular meetings for natives, since if the hour is



Photo by]

School Group, Tangier.

[Miss I. Dew.

(Miss Glen and Miss Drury.)

the Bible lesson. They want the sewing but not the Gospel.

Unless hindered by the state of the roads or the excessive heat, the ladies give two days a week to itinerating in the villages. Some can only be visited in the summer, as "rivers have to be waded through." In one place they were taken to a Kaid's house while a wedding was in progress, and after talking to different groups all the rest of the day, could scarcely tear themselves away. In another, they were summoned before the *Commissaire de Police* for selling books, but he dismissed them saying they had every right to do so. In a place where the Gospel had probably never before been preached, a man said, "We are ignorant of all this; we need you to come and teach us." Alas! how seldom can they go!

known the opposition arrive in force. But the French service on Sunday afternoons has been maintained and there have been signs of blessing. The Bible *Depôt* has kept open in face of steady opposition and the missionaries sometimes have as many as fifty listening to them in open-air meetings. Though some individuals are interested, they are kept away by fear, and the boys are forbidden by their teachers to go near, except to curse. But in spite of all, the workers know of instances in which the Word of God has gone home to hearts and consciences and caused discussion among high and low.

Miss B. L. F. Roberts was recently married to Mr. F. A. Rayner, and to these friends as to the others mentioned later, the Mission extends hearty congratulations and the wish that God's

choicest blessing may rest upon them in their homes and in their varied service for Him. Mrs. Roberts was ill for several months, and had to return to England last April. Miss Dew has spent most of the year working at Tangier where she helped Miss Glen with the girls' school, but she has now returned to Rabat.

ALGERIA

Cherchell.

The ladies report a somewhat difficult year, Miss Johnston and Miss Turner both having been ill in the early part of it. Later, Miss Heath developed typhoid and had to return to England, following Miss Collins who had gone there for medical advice. Miss Wholman and Miss Kenworthy have been on furlough so the force has been much depleted, and it has been necessary to drop some of the classes. Mrs. Michell kindly gave valuable help in the emergency as she has done before.

An epidemic of small-pox further hindered meetings and even the Carpet School had to be closed for about a month. Special prayer is asked for some of the elder girls, whose lives testify to a true faith but who have not yet the courage to be baptised. The great joy of the year was the baptism of Fafash, the tenth Cherchell Christian to take this step. The service was conducted by Mr. Theobald of the Algiers Mission Band. The ladies still keenly feel the need of a male missionary to work among the men and boys.

Algiers.

The missionaries have continued their work among the Kabyles without much evident result, but in full faith that the Word will not return void. As M. Cuendet has not needed to do as much translation as usual, he has been able to give more time to visiting the cafés, shops and workrooms in Algiers and the neighbouring towns. Fanaticism is such the Moslems will buy the Gospel and tear it up before his eyes, crying, "There is your book!" But there are others who show a real interest, and one man after reading a little exclaimed, "It is marvellous!"

Mrs. Ross and Miss Oakley have worked among the villages as well as in several different quarters of the city. They have been much encouraged in their visiting and have been generally well received by all classes. On one occasion certain women invited them to climb on to their roof and there they had an audience of thirty-two. In several cases people have spontaneously asked for the Word of God. Miss Ward is studying Kabyle and French, and taking

Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield have charge of the work in Salé, but the claims of Rabat are such that it has not been possible to keep the Salé Bible Dépôt open regularly. There are not many villages immediately around Salé; but Mr. Chatfield has visited several neighbouring towns and usually had a good hearing.

a share in the visiting. Algiers being the capital city, Mrs. Ross and her colleagues must of necessity spend part of their time in entertaining guests. In the whole year there were only thirty days without a visitor.

Djemaa Sahridj, Mekla and Michelet.

Miss Cox and Miss Smith have had very satisfactory classes in Kabyle houses every week, and some fifty-three women and girls are thus receiving regular Christian teaching. The school has twenty names on its roll, and a real work is going on in the hearts of the older girls, evidenced by the fact of strong opposition on the part of the Adversary. The Christian *gendarme*, (Ouhamed), hopes ere long to give his whole time to evangelistic work. The two adopted children of the missionaries are also giving them much joy.

Mr. Willson has received three young men into the church and has been well received in many villages. He reports that the lantern has been greatly appreciated and the people show a willingness to buy books. He keeps in touch with scattered enquirers by means of a circular letter, which is in effect a Bible lesson. These men have broken with Islam, and are not far from the Kingdom of God, though as yet they have made no definite profession. Mr. Willson also has about eighteen young men in his Sunday afternoon Bible class. The congregations generally have somewhat declined because many of the most regular attendants have gone into Algiers to work. There has been a great demand for labour on account of extensive building operations in connection with the Centenary.

Mrs. Willson has given two days a week to visitation and has been very well received, sometimes three or four homes in one village being offered for a Gospel meeting. With a touch of humour she says, "My little medicine box is a good introduction for me, and though as someone reminded me, I am only a quack, I have at present killed no one." She has a class for boys on market days which has given cause for thankfulness. The Misses Fearnley are studying the language and usefully helping in the school for girls.

North Africa

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

		<u>RECEIPTS</u>		GENERAL FUND.		DESIGNATED FUND.		TOTAL	
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
FOR GENERAL PURPOSES									
Donations				6,530		12 2			
Legacies				1,443		18 10			
Publications				59		12 5			
Rent of No. 111, Tulse Hill, London				100		0 0			
Rent of No. 18, John Street, London				45		0 0			
Interest on Shares in Cherchell Trading & Industrial Co., Ltd.				19		4 0			
Sundries				7		18 0			
TOTAL AS PER LIST OF DONATIONS, ETC., PUBLISHED IN MAY AND JUNE ISSUE OF "NORTH AFRICA"								8,206	5 5
FOR DESIGNATED PURPOSES									
SPECIALY SUPPORTED MISSIONARIES—									
Donations and Sundries							2,134		4 4
MEDICAL MISSIONS—									
Donations and Sundries							490		9 2
Interest on Investment for Maintenance of a Bed in the Tulloch Memorial Hospital, Tangier							21		13 0
Refund of Tax on above							5		8 2
VARIOUS DESIGNATED OBJECTS—									
Donations and Sundries							1,250		0 8
Interest on Investment							60		7 8
Refund of Tax on above							15		2 0
GLENNY MEMORIAL FUND—									
Donations							14		7 9
Interest on Investment							87		12 0
Refund of Tax on above							21		18 0
TOTAL AS PER LIST OF DONATIONS, ETC., PUBLISHED IN MAY AND JUNE ISSUE OF "NORTH AFRICA"								4,101	2 9
TEMPORARY LOAN TOWARDS PURCHASE OF PROPERTY IN NORTH AFRICA								500	0 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR				8,206		5 5	4,601		2 9
									12,807 8 2
BALANCES at Bankers, etc., 31st December, 1928									
For Medical Missions							509		10 3
Other Designated Purposes							1,027		8 3
Balance overdrawn, General Purposes Fund, as at 31st December, 1929				82		10 10			
Balance overdrawn, Designated Fund, as at 31st December, 1929				2,136		19 10			
(Overdraft at Bankers as at 31st December, 1929—									
General Purposes				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Designated Purposes							82		10 10
							2,136		19 10
							2,219		10 8
Less Balances at Bankers, etc.—									
Medical Missions				448		5 2			
Designated Purposes				1,688		14 8			
							2,136		19 10
							82		10 10
							£10,425		16 1 3
							£6,138		1 3
							£16,563		17 4

We have examined the above Statement of Receipts and Payments of the North Africa Mission for the year ended 31st December and certify that, in our opinion, it correctly summarises the Cash Transactions of the Mission for the year. We have also examined the Bearer Bonds; £400 Chinese Government Tsing U Hai Railway 5% 1913 Bonds; £991 5s. Banco Popular Argentine 5% 1913 Western Railway 5% Preference Stock (for the Glenny Memorial Fund); And we have examined the Deeds relating to the names of the North Africa Properties, Limited, and Cherchell Trading and Industrial Co., Ltd.

There is a liability of

Finsbury Circus House, London, E.C.2, 20th May, 1930.

Miss Fison whose centre is Michelet has visited no fewer than fifty-three different villages, going on an average twice to each. She has had regular meetings for Kabyles, both men and women, and several special gatherings on the occasion of visits from representatives of the Algiers Mission Band. Also a little meeting for Europeans on Sundays. Mlle Rocchietti has continued to give valuable assistance and has accompanied Miss Fison in her itinerations. They have been well received by native officials and marabouts, and welcomed in distant places by those who have attended their meetings in Michelet, and they have sold over 3,000 books and portions during the year.

Azazga and Les Agribbes.

In describing his work Mr. Arthur uses the simile of ripples disturbing the surface of water. His widest "ripple" reached to Belgium and Northern France where he preached the Gospel and sold Scriptures in the cafés to the Kabyles living there. He found a dozen Moslem teachers and a number of Russellites pushing their propaganda among them. Before he left, some six Protestant workers undertook to continue what he had begun.

A tour among the Berbers in the Aurès Mountains presented marked contrasts in experience; on the one hand bitter opposition and insult, and on the other, almost every shop-keeper in a previously unvisited centre buying one or two books. Mr. Arthur made a personal call on all the Europeans in the district and sold ninety-six New Testaments in French. In this colportage work he has been assisted by Mr. Gillott who is at the same time studying the language.

There is a good sale for the Scriptures in Kabylia and the students in the Koranic schools are surprisingly ready to read the books. In Azazga itself, the attendance at the Sunday evening meeting has been heartening. Mrs. Arthur helps with this service and continues her work among the women and children. From their home there goes out a constant stream of postal packets, each containing a Gospel and other Christian literature. These are sent to shop-keepers, station-masters, lawyers and teachers. The number despatched during the year was 1583. One recipient tore the contents into small pieces, replaced them in the envelope and returned it by registered post! On the other hand, there came from the heart of the Sahara, a request for a complete New Testament, apparently from a Jew. As illustrating the variety of a missionary's labours it may be mentioned that Mr. Arthur extracted 139 teeth!

Miss Elliott reports 2,006 attendances at the dispensary at Les Agribbes. Although there are as yet "no converts to count," there are not lacking evidences of the Lord's working. Since a woman would be liable to lose everything, even life itself, if she acknowledged faith in Christ, it is no wonder there are more secret believers than open confessors. The tribe in this district is one of the most fanatical in the whole of Kabylia, but the medical work largely breaks down opposition. One man who kept boys from attending classes, has quite changed since his own son was treated in a serious illness and was raised up again. Another bitter opponent was obliged to bring his mother-in-law to the mission house, as she had been bitten by a scorpion. Early next morning, he was presenting eggs and onions and heartfelt thanks.

Miss Adams helps in the dispensary and is getting on with the language. Miss Widmer has spent a large part of her time in itinerating among the villages. She was treated "with much contempt" until her medical help softened the hearts of the people. Sometimes she walks miles to some isolated farm or settlement, only to be driven back by the wild dogs. But here and there a needy soul will say, "Come again soon, so as to take away some of life's sadness."

Bougie and Oued-Amizour.

It has been possible to buy a piece of ground in Bougie for a mission station; this has long been a desideratum, for the present rented premises are by no means suitable. It now remains to build a residence and an assembly hall.

Besides holding the usual classes and meetings at Bougie, Mr. Shorey, Mr. Twaddle and the evangelist Beriki have visited ninety-six villages within a radius of sixteen miles from this centre. The travelling must as a rule be done on foot, and it involves climbing mountains, descending ravines by rough native paths, and carrying heavy packs under a blazing sun. Great changes are observable in these villages. There has been an exodus of Kabyle labourers to France. Probably the majority will return sooner or later, but the impact of French thought is scarcely likely to make them more favourable to the Gospel.

One man in Bougie has recently confessed his faith in Christ and others are trembling on the border-line. The semi-religious quarterly, *Le Sac aux Dépêches*, is sent regularly to the 500 post-masters and post-mistresses of Algeria, the expense being borne by the Post-Office Christian Association.

Mrs. Twaddle, who has been assisted by



Arab Girls' Class, Tebessa.

(Miss Clack and Miss Povoas.)

Miss Longden, rejoices over the keen interest shown by the women and girls. Many have grasped the truth of salvation, and one woman has come out boldly and brightly on the side of Christ. There are a number of girls who never miss a single class, and seekers come to the mission house on the only day in the week when they are allowed out, to have Bible study over a cup of coffee with the missionary. "Doors are open on all sides," says Mrs. Twaddle, "and our hands are full to overflowing."

Miss Degenkolw has been in Denmark on furlough and much interest and prayer have been aroused in meetings held there. In the short half year since her return there have been 2,000 attendances at the Oued-Amizour dispensary. Her class of girls gives cause for hopefulness but she badly needs a fellow-worker.

Lafayette.

Mr. Marsh has accomplished wide itineration in the Gospel Car. He was accompanied on some of the trips by Mrs. Marsh, but more recently she has been kept at home by a young baby. In the 197 visits to villages many meetings were held with men and boys, and quantities of Gospels were sold and tracts distributed, in Kabyle, Arabic and French. The car is an immense boon to the missionaries.

The work at Lafayette has been hindered by

the continued failure to find housing accommodation, or even a room for classes and meetings at that centre. Still there is considerable cause for rejoicing. The dispensary attendances have numbered 2,900. Many people come to visit the hot springs, some from long distances. They carry back into the desert and elsewhere the message they have received, in both the spoken and the written form.

Mrs. Marsh, visiting among the women at Lafayette and Hamman Guergour (the Arab village where they live) has seen signs of blessing. Some show a real concern for their souls, and one at any rate is truly the Lord's. Farther afield too, she has found them much more approachable of late.

Tebessa.

Madame Pages, Miss Povoas and Miss Clack are thankful for enlarged opportunities for reaching the French and Arab women. They now have a suitable house in the native quarter with the result that a good average attendance has been maintained. The girls show an intelligent interest and are persevering in their study of the Scriptures. The women are harder to reach because of their unhappy mentality. But the Bible stories of the Lord's goodness to women, even the worst, seem to appeal to their hearts. The ladies now have access to the cave-

dwellers ; the fierce dogs are held while they descend, and in the midst of appalling filth and the blinding smoke from the fire in the middle of the floor, they drink coffee (no easy matter) and tell of Christ. M. Bouin continues to labour among the French and Si Medani does valuable work as a colporteur.

Bône.

Miss Granger has been absent on furlough half of the year. In the remainder she has carried on her usual work among Arabs and Europeans, and in a neighbouring village she has a class of sixty-seven girls and another of thirteen boys.

TUNISIA

Tunis.

The work in this cosmopolitan city is very varied, the outstanding features being the Bible Depôt and the lantern services, while the car has been a great help in reaching the surrounding villages. Mr. Short reports that almost every Sunday a few of those specially interested gather after service at their private house for prayer. This group has included men from a distance and strong Moslems who are sincere enquirers.

It is gratifying to note that more men are attending the Sunday afternoon services at the Bible Depôt. The character of these gatherings varies greatly. Sometimes there is quiet attention and no controversy ; again, voluble and noisy objections and declamations in favour of Islam. Old men interrupt with the stock arguments ; young French-speaking students present the modern view-point.

The colporteur who did such good work last year has of late succumbed to temptation and needs to be helped back by prayer to his former position. Mr. Bocking and Miss Farr were married in December. The former has co-operated with Mr. Short in the work among Arabs and during Mrs. Liley's absence he had charge of the French Hall. Both are giving much time to the study of Arabic and Mrs. Bocking has been helping to teach French and Italian children.

Mrs. Short and Miss Tapp, working among the women, notice a great difference between city and country. The peasants are ignorant but friendly ; the simple Bedouins listen readily to the Gospel. In Tunis itself the women have a fuller knowledge of their own religion and many are "stuffed full of traditions and fables." Here the work is difficult and the opposition bitter. Nevertheless in some houses the message is tolerated, specially when the missionary goes as a teacher of Arabic or French, in spite of the fact that her text-book is the Gospel. A weekly meeting in the home of a Christian Jewess is full of promise, though it is evident that the Enemy is trying to break it up. The class for women at the mission house has had an increase of five.

This means an eager interest on the part of those who come, since it is not considered respectable for young women to be seen on the street regularly, even though veiled. The girls' class is a joy ; there has been a high average attendance and the behaviour of the members has greatly improved. Work is also done among the boys with varying success.

An outbreak of pneumonic plague, a form that is far more fatal than the better known bubonic variety, occurred towards the end of the year. Schools and baths were closed by order of



Photo by]

[Mr. J. T. Leadbetter.

A Street in Metouia.

the Government and of course the mission classes were given up for the time being.

The Misses Petter, Gotelee and Martin have carried on their work among the Italians. It has been for them a year of special difficulty, and they have realised that we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against wicked spirits in the heavens. But though numbers have been reduced there is a more sincere and earnest attitude among those who continue to attend. The work in the villages has been encouraging; in some of them the people are "exceptionally friendly." During the summer Miss Gotelee had a small seaside home for Italian children, assisted by Mrs. Bocking.

Mrs. Liley has much joy in her French work, and is seeing conversions among soldiers and others. Some who have left Tunis write her that they are seeking to win their friends for Christ.

Bizerta.

Signor and Signora Finotto continue to labour among the Italians and also have opportunities of reaching French soldiers. The military prison at Tebourouk has again been visited, and the Gospel proclaimed in several languages. Men and officers willingly accept copies of the Scriptures.

Nabeul.

Madame Gamati passed away very suddenly in February 1929, after more than forty years' connection with the Mission. Her training as a nurse gave her a ready entrance into the homes of the people and she knew them intimately and was used to the conversion of several. After her death Mrs. Webb carried on the work until the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Morriss, who were transferred from Tunis to this station. They have since been joined by Miss Tilney. A class for boys has been started; on Saturdays it is possible to reach the Jews, and the market gives good opportunity for witness once a week. Itineration occupies a considerable amount of time. Mrs. Morriss finds the women unexpectedly responsive and attributes their friendly attitude to the influence of Mme. Gamati's life among them. Miss Tilney before coming here was working at Sfax, and she also had an interesting tour among the oases. Now in Nabeul she is giving special attention to Jews.

Kairouan.

At the opening of the year this station was

occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Long, Miss Davis and Miss Tilney. In the spring these all returned to England, and Miss Davis, who for nine years has laboured among the girls and women of Tunisia as an honorary worker, regretfully found herself compelled for domestic reasons to retire for a time from the Mission. As Mr. and Mrs. Long were needed at home for deputation purposes, Mr. and Mrs. Miles left Sfax and took charge at Kairouan where they were joined a little later by Miss Kenworthy.

The general report of the station is exceedingly encouraging. Fresh houses have been opened to the workers and many have come daily for medical treatment, the lantern also attracting splendid audiences. Mrs. Miles and Miss Kenworthy held classes for girls and visited in the homes.

Sfax.

Here Mr. and Mrs. Miles and Miss Stoneham laboured together during the early part of the year until the two former were required at Kairouan. Mr. Miles speaks of definite advance in the face of various difficulties. Many seem intellectually convinced of the truth. But death hangs over the head of anyone who confesses Christ, so though there are a number of believers, they do not come out publicly. The Roman Catholics are exceedingly aggressive, various other beliefs have their representatives and win some interest, but those who preach the unadulterated Gospel are sadly few. From Sfax right through to Tripoli there is no permanent worker.

Itineration towards the south of Tunisia has been very full of promise; the cave-dwellers in particular have shown much interest in the Message. Mrs. Miles and Miss Stoneham were for the most part very well received among the women and have recently obtained access to many new houses. Medical aid, especially in eye and throat troubles, is very often a means of approach. In travelling they come into touch with French, Italians, Jews and Arabs and distribute Gospels in the various tongues.

Mrs. Webb, after working some months at Nabeul (as afore-mentioned) is now at Sfax with Miss Stoneham and is spending a good deal of time at the kiosk. It is well situated near a motor bus stop; gospel texts are displayed in its windows and the Scriptures are on sale in Arabic, French, Italian and other languages. Here Mrs. Webb has many opportunities for personal conversation and not a few individuals buy a Bible or a Testament before leaving.

TRIPOLI

The work of Messrs. Reid and Meers has necessarily centred in the dispensary. The number of patients has considerably increased, the attendance amounting to about 10,000. Some 75 per cent. are Moslems and the rest Jews. Both classes show a distinct change for the better in their attitude towards the Gospel,

partly as a result of the changes in the world outside, in Turkey, Egypt and the Near East generally.

Mrs. Meers spent several months in England on account of her health. Since her return she has again taken up her work among girls and has cause for thankfulness in connection with it.

PARIS

Mr. and Mrs. Warren continue to carry on the *Foyer* as a meeting-place for North Africans in Paris and as a centre for educational and evangelistic work. The attendance during the early part of the year was rather small, but since the autumn there has been a substantial increase. The losses have been due to the fact that many have returned to Algeria; the gains mean that new-comers have been recommended to the *Foyer* by their friends.

The Kabyles in France form an essentially floating population, so that it is impossible to

judge of the results of work among them. But it is certain that some return to the unevangelised parts of Kabylia with the Gospel in their memories and in their hands.

A good deal of literature has been circulated through the post. In this task and in the educational work of the *Foyer*, Mrs. Warren has taken her share, although somewhat handicapped by ill-health.

M. Hocart, in his visitation of the cafés, has had extraordinary encouragement, and has been very successful in the sale of Scriptures.

* * * * *

The Council received with sincere regret the resignation of Pastor E. J. Poole-Connor as Deputation Secretary. He was earnestly and repeatedly invited to reconsider the matter but felt very definitely that God would have him take up again the ministry of the Word. In view of this he was unanimously elected to the post of Hon. Secretary, which he gratefully accepted.

Mr. Ernest H. Devin, who has had wide experience of missionary activities among Moslems on the home administration side, was appointed Assistant Secretary, and the Council feel he is God's provision for the work.

Mr. Ernest J. Long has proved a particularly acceptable speaker, and his advocacy of the cause has been the means of greatly increasing the number of valued helpers.

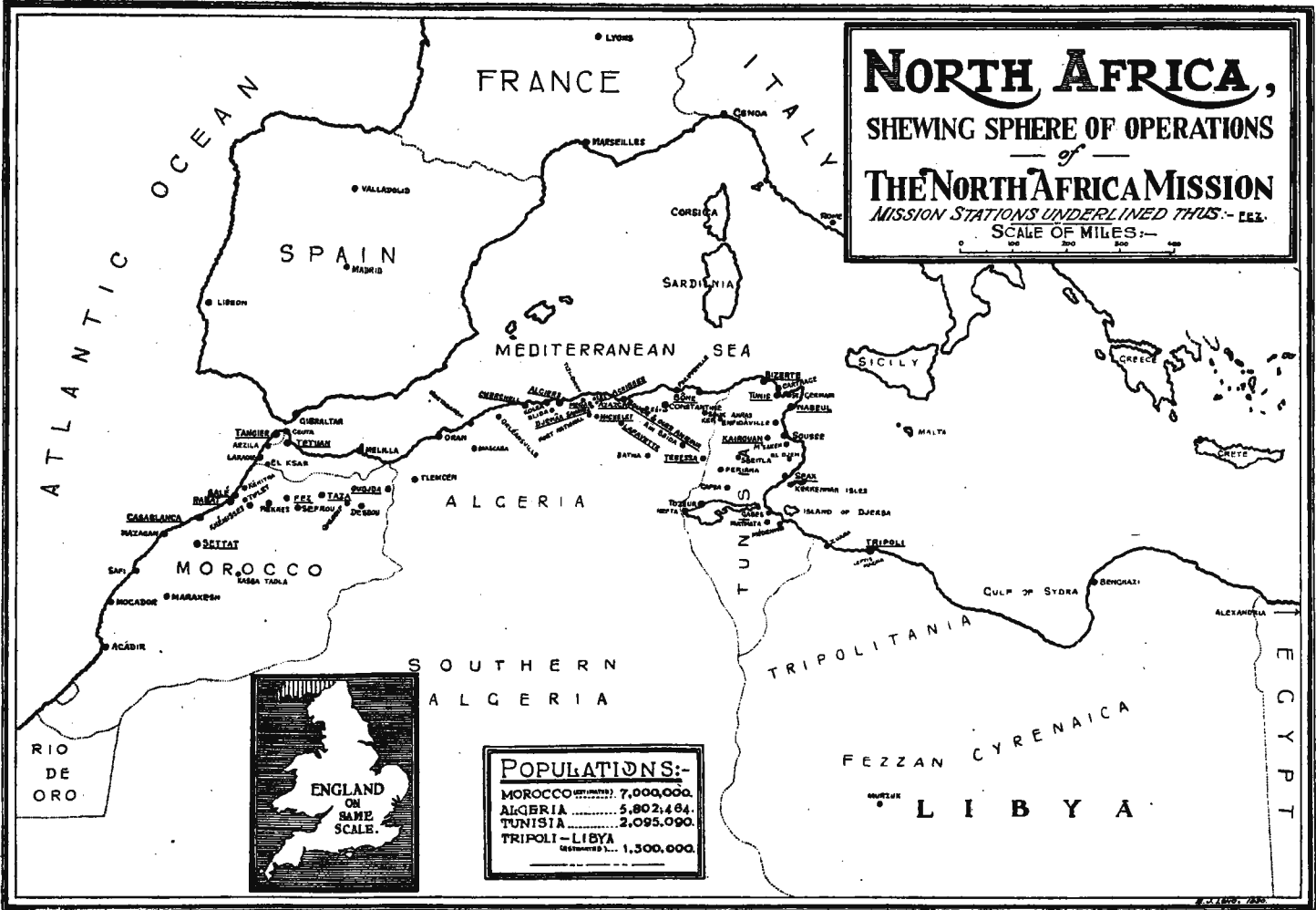
The growth of interest in the work throughout Canada and the States calls for profound thankfulness. The General Secretary, Mr. Harvey Farmer, on his second visit to America, was most warmly received in a large number of centres and the practical outcome was intensely gratifying. During his absence Mr. Bowles rendered yeoman service as did also other members of the staff.

Conventions were held at "Heightside" during the long Easter week-end and at "Slavanka" for a week in the summer. They were delightful occasions of spiritual fellowship and stimulus. Mrs. Harvey Farmer has from time to time given valuable assistance in speaking on behalf of the Mission.

The devoted ministry of Miss Tighe, the secretary of the Workers' Union, and her splendid lieutenant, Miss Merralls, again calls for our hearty thanks. Those who desire to be among the home helpers of the Mission should write to Miss Una Tighe, The Priory, Christchurch, Hants.

In the nature of things it is impossible for a brief report like the above to do anything like justice to the work of the missionaries. It can at best give but a hint of their varied service. The greater part of their time is taken up with a routine of classes and meetings and visitation in the homes, which could not in any case be described, even were space unlimited. But while those at home can realise but little of what they do and bear, they can appreciate in some small measure their self-sacrifice and can hold up their hands by prayer.

"The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous . . . availeth much."



The N.A.M. May Meetings

By MR. E. J. LONG

The May Meetings of the North Africa Mission were again held this year at Eccleston Hall. After a long spell of unsettled weather, the day of the meetings—the 27th May—proved to be one of blue skies and warm sunshine.

The afternoon gathering was preceded by a meeting for prayer and praise, led by Pastor E. J. Poole-Connor; and the attendance in the upper room was encouragingly large.

Dr. F. E. Marsh presided over the afternoon meeting, and after the singing of the opening hymn the Scripture was read by Mr. J. W. Gordon-Oswald. Prayer was then offered by Dr. Jesse Sayer, and after another hymn Pastor Poole-Connor, the Honorary Secretary of the Mission, gave a comprehensive report of the work and progress of the past year. He spoke, in opening, of the increasing opportunities for Gospel preaching in all parts of the field, and emphasised the important contribution made by the Mission motor-cars; in illustration of which he mentioned the fact that during the past year sixty markets have been visited in Morocco alone, about thirty of which had never been reached before. Fresh ground had been broken, too, by Mr. Willson, Mr. Arthur and Mr. Marsh in Kabylia, by Mrs. Fisher at Souk Ahras, and by Mr. Miles in Southern Tunisia. Through the blessing of God there had also been evidence of genuine conversion, places as widely sundered as Casablanca and Bizerta, Tetuan and Tunis, Tangier and Nabeul having reported definite cases of the saving power of the Gospel in the lives of Arabs, Jews and Europeans. A further cause for thankfulness was the growth of interest in the work of the Mission in Canada and the United States, the direct outcome of the visits of the General Secretary to these countries. Mr. Poole-Connor associated himself in the hearty welcome extended to Mr. E. H. Devin, the new Assistant Secretary, who was formerly with the British Syrian Mission; and he also spoke with grateful remembrance of the late Miss Jay of

Tangier, who was recently called Home after forty-four years of devoted labour in North Africa. In conclusion, the Hon. Secretary made reference to the financial position of the Mission. Whilst over £12,000 was received last year—a sum which covered the expenditure for the twelve months—we began the current year with a deficit of over £3,000, the greater part of which is still undefrayed. "We shall value the prayers of God's people," said Mr. Poole-Connor, "that this burden may be lifted."

The Chairman, in a brief message, urged his hearers to earnest prayer, especially in the matter of the deficit in the Mission funds; and reminded us that God had often allowed His children to "scrape the very bottom of the meal-barrel" before intervening in wondrous blessing.

The Chairman's namesake, Mr. C. R. Marsh, of Lafayette, Kabylia, then addressed us. He spoke of the opening-up of work in Lesser Kabylia, a country in which, until about three years ago, there was practically no Mission station. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have their home in Lafayette, which is mainly French, and where they have been much cheered in their labours. Their goal, however, is Lesser Kabylia; and they are being greatly assisted in their enterprise as a result of the gift of a car.

Mrs. E. A. Simpson, of Tangier, told of the Lord's faithfulness during thirty-two years of service in Morocco, and recounted a number of instances of conversion among men and women—one trophy of God's grace being a woman who for over twenty years had been a most bitter opponent of the Truth.

Mr. Miles gave a graphic account of adventures with the Sfax Mission car, which has enabled him to cover a very extensive field, and to open up new ground among the villages and oases of Southern Tunisia, especially among the cave-dwellers of the Matmata region where he has received much encouragement.

The closing speaker was the Rev. H. J. Horn, of Purley, who dwelt on the subject of "Loyalty." He was surprised to find how little was said on this theme even by the puritans, such as Thomas Goodwin, Charnock and others. It seems to suggest that it is an almost forgotten or neglected question. Yet "Loyalty to Christ"—loyalty to Him in His Person and in His Service and in His Word—is the primary thing, and nothing else can compensate for it. Count Zinzendorf said: "I have one ambition. It is HE! It is HE!" And that must be our ambition too. Loyalty too. Loyalty to Christ.

The attendance at the evening meeting was gratifyingly large, the hall being filled almost to capacity. The Chairman was Mr. V. G. Levett; and after the opening hymn he called upon Pastor F. R. W. Heath, of Dorking, to read the Scripture. Mr. W. Charles led in prayer, and after another hymn Mr. Harvey Farmer voiced an earnest appeal for more fervent prayer on behalf of North Africa.

The Chairman, who has several times visited North Africa, gave a stirring account of his impressions during a recent tour of Mission stations in Tripoli, Tunisia and Algeria. He told of triumphs of God's grace in these fields, and said he was convinced of a decided change of attitude in the Arabs towards the Gospel.

Mr. L. Robinson, of Rabat, Morocco,

who was an eye-witness of the recent scourge of locusts in North Africa, said what a striking picture they were of Islam, polluting the land wherever they went, and leaving it barren. If our work were judged alone by numerical results, said Mr. Robinson, he would come home; but missionaries in North Africa were chosen of the Lord to "bear His Name," and to "be His witnesses," and in *this* we could be faithful. He spoke of definite encouragement in the itinerating work, especially in the native market-places; and of how an attack upon the Bible Dépôt at Rabat (a Moslem artist had exhibited a caricature of it upon canvas at a local *salon*) had proved rather to the furtherance of the Gospel, and had resulted in a remarkable increase in the sale of copies of the Word of God.

Mrs. Simpson, who occupied only a few moments in the evening, made a powerful appeal to young people to respond to the challenge of North Africa's dire need; and Mr. Miles, the closing speaker among the missionaries, gave an interesting account of his experiences during the past eight months in Kairouan, the Holy City of North Africa.

The final message—and one which stirred every heart—was given by Mr. E. W. Rogers. In abridged form, the address appears in the opening pages of the current issue.

It was a pleasure to have with us students from All Nations' Bible College, "Mount Hermon" and "Redcliffe."

Memories of a Mission Motor-Car

By MR. E. E. SHORT

I am about four and a half years old, which is a good age for a car, when it has had rough experiences; though I thankfully acknowledge that both the chauffeurs who have driven me have been very careful of me. At first I looked bright and new, and my first chauffeur took pride in my appearance. Now I look rather battered (though I can still run well), and some folks have made slighting remarks about me as I go through the city streets among so many new cars. Also I have needed repairs through the general wear of my system.

My usual work has been to take missionaries out to visit villages and hamlets, or huts and

tents scattered about near the road or some distance off them, returning before night. I start on a good main road, but often turn off along a branch one. It may be a fairly good one or it may be very trying to me and to my passengers as we bump into holes or over ruts. But the interest and the trouble come when we leave the roads and follow a mere cart-track. This can only be done when there has been no recent heavy rain, but it is bad in any weather. Either there is deep dust or sand, or there are still muddy places; if the mud has dried it has left miniature mountains and valleys with deep ruts made by the two-wheeled carts.

My chauffeur slows down and zigzags to find the best course, and dodge the worst holes and ridges ; he even turns aside off the track on to the field. Sometimes he has had to turn back, beaten. This happened once when he left the road to try if he could reach, by a muddy track, a group of huts only a quarter-mile or so distant. My front wheels sank and were soon churning up the mud, without moving forward. Nor would they move back ! Two of my passengers got out behind, and at last, with their pulling, I was back on the road. Another time, it was only one specially deep soft rut, and a bank alongside, so that there was no passing aside of the rut. They managed to get me through it by collecting stones and dropping them into the muddy bottom of the rut. We passed and re-passed it on our homeward way.

The most humiliating incident was when I had to be pulled by oxen ! We had managed successfully some miles of bad track, and arrived at two native hamlets separated by mud and water. After visiting the first, we went round the mud to reach the second. There was a yard or two of mud ahead of us, but we thought that we could pass. It was deceptive. My wheels sank down and buzzed in deep mud, not moving ahead or astern, but rather settling there. Lads standing barefoot in the mud pulled without result. What could be done ? Some yokes of oxen were returning from ploughing ; the natives kindly fastened them to me and pulled me out. But we had to re-cross this place to leave the hamlet. My chauffeur tried at a different spot, but again I sank, and again, after unavailing efforts, those oxen had to be harnessed ahead to get me out !

Beside these day-outings, I have had longer journeys, spending days away in different parts of the country. I have also sundry duties in town ; I take people to and from the station and the harbour. That means being out sometimes very early in the morning or even at midnight, for these arrivals and departures come often at uncomfortable hours. I carry passengers, luggage, and boxes and packages of all sorts ; I have even done some furniture removing, thus saving Mission expenses. I have been used to take some sick or invalid folk into the fresh country air. Twice I have carried people to attend a funeral from a missionary's house at a distant town.

I was not bought for " joy rides," so have little experience of them. But I have taken my two chauffeurs on their honeymoon tours with their brides. They, however, combined business with pleasure, and gave the Gospel message by word and by printed message on their way.

When there has been a spare place (I am only a four-seater and my passengers have their packages of books, lunch, etc.) a native often gets a lift on a long road ; even when there is no spare place, an extra passenger has been tucked in or has held on the foot-board. These are among my " works of mercy."

They called me the " baby " of my first chauffeur ; he was so tender over me. But several people have driven me besides my proper chauffeurs, and they have not all been equally skilful or tender. Now I am feeling rather worn ; when will my service end and who will succeed me ? In any case, it will be said tenderly of me that I did good service for the messengers of the Gospel.

The Kiosk Kaleidoscope

By MRS. WEBB

I have recently had my Bible Kiosk repainted and it looks very attractive in its clean coat. Visitors are always interested in seeing it, so I thought the magazine readers might like to hear about the various people who visit it.

This year quite a number of French and Italian children have bought Gospels, but a few days ago one of the latter said her school-teacher had torn up her Gospels and forbidden her to buy any more, as ours were not Roman Catholic versions, not commencing with " the Lord's

Prayer " (*Padre Nostra*). I showed her that the Prayer was in the Gospel, but she insisted that every true version had it on the front page, and she went away saying, " I was going to buy two big copies at two francs each. So you see what you have lost by not having the Catholic version ! "

I offered a French " portion " to a man who was looking in one window while I was taking down the shutters from the others. He said he was a Greek and did not read French, so I gave him a Greek

Gospel. A little while after his French wife came and asked for something in French, as he had tried to explain to her what he was reading, and she had not understood. I gave her a French Gospel and a selection of texts showing the plan of salvation, and then she bought a marked New Testament. A few days later they returned and bought a Greek Bible and New Testament, and I gave a Greek Gospel to a fellow-workman.

I keep a selection of Harold Copping pictures, and many Arab boys and young men, as well as French, Italian and Jewish school-children come to see the pictures, and then I have the opportunity of sowing the seed.

One day a gentleman was looking in

and I offered him a French "portion" and got into conversation with him. He told me he was Dutch. Another to whom I offered a French portion proved to be a Maltese. He said his family was very pious. Two of his sisters were nuns; he was sure they would be surprised to hear of the Gospels being on sale in such a town as Sfax. He bought two Gospels and the Acts in Maltese for his parents, and an Italian New Testament for himself.

While seeking specially to reach the Arabs with the Gospel, I am glad of these opportunities of making known the Gospel to others and shall value your prayers that these copies of the Word may bring light and life to the readers.

Home and Foreign Notes

A PRAYER MEETING

is held on the **first Thursday in every month** at 3.30 p.m. in the Lecture Hall, John Street Chapel, just opposite our offices, 18, John Street, Theobald's Road, where friends will meet for tea at 3 o'clock. A hearty welcome is given to all who are able to attend.

Please note that no meeting will be held in August.

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The next bi-monthly prayer meeting for North Africa, in connection with the **Leyton to Ongar Auxiliary**, will be held at Grove Road Mission, Woodford, on Thursday, July 17th, at 3 p.m.

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A Prayer Meeting is also held at 3.30 on the second Wednesday of each month at Pastor F. R. W. Heath's residence, Harrowsley, Upper Rose Hill, Dorking (July 9th and August 13th).

In addition to the above, the following **N.A.M. Prayer Meetings** are held, and friends in the neighbourhood are cordially invited:

129, Fordwych Road, Cricklewood, N.W. Second Tuesday at 3.30 p.m.

54, King Street, Galashiels. First Monday at 8 p.m.

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ARRIVALS

Mrs. Simpson arrived from **Tangier** on April 10th.

Mr. Robinson arrived from **Rabat** on April 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh arrived from **Lafayette**

and **Mr. and Mrs. Twaddle** arrived from **Bougie** on May 16th.

Miss Glen and **Miss Archer** arrived from **Tangier** on May 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles arrived from **Kairouan** on May 24th.

Mrs. Short and **Miss A. Stoneham** arrived from **Tunis** on June 7th.

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DEPUTATION WORK

The **General Secretary** has been privileged to speak on behalf of the work at Dorking; S. Ealing; Netley; Clerkenwell; Blackburn; Constable Lee; Edenfield; Weston-super-Mare; Streatham; Southampton; "Height-side"; Bacup; Tooting; Openshaw; Southport; Stoke Newington; Bolton; Rishton; Chelmsford; Woodford; Stepney; Brixton; Southport; Gosport; Christchurch; Shore-ditch, and Sudbrook, Mon.

* * *

Mr. E. H. Devin has visited the following places: Field Lane Mission; Rainham (3 meetings); Willesden Evangelist Mission; Gipsy Road Baptist Church, W. Norwood; Dagenham Conference (2 meetings); "Height-side"; Woodberry Hall, Tottenham; Littleport (3 meetings); Kensal Medical and Gospel Mission; Emmanuel Baptist Church, Hounslow; Good Shepherd Mission, E.; Ley Street Hall, Ilford; Woodside Park Crusaders; Golborne Road Protestant Church; Anchor Mission, Wandsworth; Baptist Church, Folkestone; Wordsworth Road Baptist Church; Sale

Undenominational Church; Women's Institute, Manchester; St. Paul's, Bolton; St. Saviour's, Manchester; Fecitt Brow Protestant Church; Edenfield; Wood Top Gospel Mission, Rawtenstall; Carver Hall, Manchester (2 meetings); Y.W.C.A., Manchester; Tadworth (3 meetings); Ryé Lane Baptist Church; Rotherhithe Great Hall; Talbot Tabernacle; Union Congregational Church Tower Bridge (3 meetings); A.N.B. College; Sutton Crusaders; S. Ealing Baptist Church.

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Mr. E. J. Long has addressed meetings as follows: Union Hall, Manchester (6 meetings); Manchester Y.W.C.A.; Manchester Girls' Institute; "Heightside"; Mission Hall, Atherton (4 meetings); Y.M. Class, Heaton; Grove Road Mission, Woodford (3 meetings); Shore-ditch Tabernacle; Watford C.A.W.G.; Epping Co-operative Hall; Uxbridge Road Tabernacle; Surrey Chapel, Norwich (2 meetings); Church Mission Hall, Tonbridge (2 meetings); Fegan's Homes (2 meetings).

* * *

MOROCCO

In a letter from **Casablanca, Mr. Chatfield**, writes: "Opportunities continue for us here in Casablanca. The shop still is a great centre of attraction. Only yesterday afternoon a crowd of good listeners stayed all the time we were open. We have also been able to visit a number of country markets at each of which we have had freedom to preach and sell Scripture portions. These efforts will probably stir up opposition in some quarters, but we thankfully notice that the majority of people listen eagerly to the message. What a centre Casablanca is! There is work of all kinds close at hand, Moors everywhere, numbers of Berbers from various parts, thousands of Arabic-speaking Jews, to say nothing of the Spanish, French, British and other residents. There are markets in every direction, as well as farms and plantations which need to be visited."

* * *

ALGERIA

Miss L. M. Fison writes from **Michelet**: "During the last months we have been privileged in having visits from Monsieur Cuendet, Pasteur Cook, Monsieur Rolland, Mr. H. Johnson of the C.S.S.M. in France, Monsieur Hocart and Mr. Shorey and Beriki. It has been possible to have some meetings in the Hall for Kabyle men and the attendance has been good. It has been interesting to hear the remarks afterwards. Some have expressed their appreciation of the word spoken. One man said to me,

after listening to **Monsieur Cuendet**—'Those are good words that that man spoke. He knows Kabyle like a Kabyle.' Another said, 'That man speaks the Truth. God looks at the hearts and not at keeping of the Fast, etc.' Is it not infrequent to find Kabyles who agree with us, and tell us that we are right and they are wrong—that the Kabyles are bad and the Christians are good. But alas this is a lip-profession only and they do not understand that it is of no value in the sight of God.'

* * *

TUNISIA

Miss Tilney writes from **Kairouan** where she was spending a short time: "I have just been to Kairouan three weeks now, and the time for leaving is near. I have taken **Miss Kenworthy** to a number of the houses where I used to visit, and have incidentally entered eight fresh Arab homes. Although in some cases women and girls have said that they do not remember very much, yet it has been delightfully encouraging to find that several have a simple but sure grasp of the Gospel, and are not ashamed to say before others in the houses that they believe that the Lord Jesus died to take away their sin. One girl stated that she had been teaching what she knew of the Gospel to other girls living in the same 'alley' as she, and her mother and sister supported this statement.

"This morning when we were visiting, we put a question concerning the way of salvation to a girl who used to attend the class when Miss Davis was here, at whose house Miss Davis used to visit. As the girl hesitated a bit, her mother promptly gave the answer—that the Lord Jesus Christ had died to take away sin, and that He was now risen and 'with God.' It was a joy to hear this statement. We remember the time when this woman held fanatically to Mohammed and his claims."

* * *

TRIPOLI

Mr. Meers writes from **Tripoli**: "My boys' class is growing, and I am beginning to feel more 'at home' with those who come. I had ten last Saturday and they seemed quite interested and ready to learn texts.

"Miriam suffers perhaps rather more than heretofore. She has more frequent heart attacks and is in a condition of faintness for quite long periods, but still she loves the reading of the Word and the singing of hymns. It is so refreshing to see her honesty and simplicity, when every one of the Moslems one meets is so full of dishonesty and intrigue."

LIST OF DONATIONS from May 1st to 31st, 1930.

Continued from page ii of Cover

General Fund—cont.		No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	BATH AUXILIARY.	BARKING AUXILIARY.	LEYTON TO ONGAR AUXILIARY.
No. of Rect.	Amount. £ s. d.	(s) 14th	1 18 6	(m) 24th	53 7 0	103	16 0 6	Miss I. PRICE, Hon. Sec., 5 Ainslie, Belvedere.	W. T. BUTLAND, Esq., Hon. Sec., 9 Sunningdale Avenue.	A. WEST, Esq., Hon. Sec., 11 Churchfields, E.18.
202	3 0 0	262	10 0 0	(n) 24th	2 14 0	4	1 0 6	Des. Receipt No. 122.	Des. Receipt No. 142.	Des. Receipt No. 121.
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5	2 0 0 0	(w) 14th	10 0 0	4	3 0 0	7	1 0 0	70 2 6 0	9 9 1 6	6 1 0 0 0
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(f) 10	1 0 0 0	71	10 0 0	*31	2 1 0 0	4	3 2 6 6	5 1 0 0 0	4 1 0 0 0	2 1 15 0 0
(g) 13	2 8 11 2	2	11 0 0	27th	4 6 6	5	7th	6 15 6 3	5 15 6 3	1 15 0 0
13	4 6 3	3	11 0 0	3	1 1 0 0	(c) 7th	1 1 0 0	7 14 6 3	6 14 6 3	3 1 3 2 0
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(i) 1	1 0 0 0	(c) 4	6 0 6	6	10 0 0	9 12th	15 0 0	9 16 0 9	10 16 0 9	14 10 9
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1	4 0 0	(h) 4	2 0 0	11	16 2 0	(E) 14th	2 13 6	7 1 0 0 0	8 1 0 0 0	
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SUMMARY	
May, 1930.	
General Fund	£864 10 10
Designated Fund	239 3 7
	£1,103 14 5

TOTALS	
Jan. 1st to May 31st, 1930.	
General Fund	£2,848 13 10
Designated Fund	940 6 11
	£3,789 0 9

(a) Legacy. (b) Shaftesbury Inst., Manchester. (c) Trinity Rd. Chapel. (d) Friends at Staveley. (e) Moston. (f) New Rd. Missn. S. Sch., Dagenham. (g) Bristol Rd. Bapt. Ch., Weston. (h) Atherton Missn. Hall. (i) Evang. Hall S. Sch., Renfrew. (j) Boxholders at Maidenhead. (k) Ley St. Y. P. Mtng., Ilford. (l) Black Bridge Missn., Heybridge. (m) Point St. Charles Bapt. Ch., Montreal. (n) Bow Bapt. S. Sch. (o) Cent. Bible Hall S. Sch., Kansas City. (p) C.I.M. Depot, Bolton. (q) Edenfield P. Circle. (r) Hollin Bank Missn., Blackburn. (s) Boxholders at Stirling. (t) St. Andrews Missn., Rishton. (u) Westminster Cong. Ch. (v) Anchor Missn., Wandsworth. (w) Golborne Prot. Ch. (x) Chelmsford Evang. Band. (y) Wordsworth Rd. Bapt. S. Sch. (z) A Friend. (aa) Gipsy Rd. Bapt. C.E. (ab) Bedminster Tab., Bristol. (ac) Shrubland Rd. Cong. S. Sch. (ad) Folkestone Bapt. Ch. (ae) R.T.S. (af) American Aux. (ag) Working Party, B'ham. (ah) S. Saviour's, (ai) Baptist. Pk. Missn., Hull. (aj) Dagenham Missn. Ch. (ak) Theodore Rd. Bapt. Ch. (al) Kenyon Bapt. Ch., Brixton. (am) Readers of *The Christian*. (an) Whitstable Aux. (ao) Wandsworth Comm. Crusaders. (ap) Cork Aux. (aq) St. Saviour's, Bacup. (ar) St. Saviour's, Chorlton-on-Medlock. (as) Fecitt Brow Prot. Ch., Blackburn. (at) Edenfield. (au) Woodtop Gosp. Missn. (av) Y.W.C.A., Manchester. (aw) Carver Hall, M/c. (ax) Mission Ch., Tonbridge. (ay) Barnston Missn. Hall. (az) Talbot Hall S. Sch. (A) Ebenezer Hall, Southsea. (B) Fountainbridge Ch., Edinburgh. (C) Grove Rd. Missn. (D) Dorking Bapt. Ch. (E) Frant Aux. (F) Welcome Missn., Heathfield. (G) King Ed. VII B. Cl., Kings Lynn. (H) C.A.W.G., Watford. (I) Boxholders at Ascot. (J) Uxbridge Rd. Tab.

* Gifts from America, £52 3s. 3d.

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(WITH MR. GEO. PEARSE AND DR. GRATTAN GUINNESS)

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

LOCATION OF MISSIONARIES

MOROCCO		ALGERIA		TUNISIA	
Tangier	<i>Date of Arrival</i>	Mr. A. E. CHATFIELD ..	Nov., 1922	Miss H. GRANGER ..	Bône .. Oct., 1886
Mrs. E. A. SIMPSON ..	Mar., 1898	Mrs. CHATFIELD ..	Nov., 1922		
Miss E. CRAGGS ..	Oct., 1912	ALGERIA		TUNISIA	
Miss M. M. GLEN (<i>Associate</i>) ..	Jan., 1913	Cherchell		Tunis	
Miss E. D. BOWEN ..	Feb., 1923	Miss K. W. JOHNSTON ..	Jan., 1892	Mr. E. E. SHORT ..	Feb., 1899
Miss M. ARCHER (<i>Associate</i>) ..	Aug., 1928	Miss E. TURNER ..	Jan., 1892	Mrs. SHORT ..	Oct., 1899
Miss L. GRIFFITHS ..	Oct., 1927	Miss L. R. WHOLMAN ..	April, 1922	Miss H. M. M. TAPP ..	Oct., 1903
Miss W. DRURY ..	Feb., 1929	Miss E. F. COLLINS ..	Feb., 1927	Mr. L. J. BOCKING ..	Oct., 1928
Spanish Work—		Miss E. HEATH ..	April, 1928	Mrs. BOCKING ..	Oct., 1928
Señor PEDRO PADILLA ..	June, 1926	Algiers		French Work—	
Señora D. PADILLA ..	Dec., 1922	Kabyle Work—		Mrs. A. V. LILEY ..	July, 1913
Casablanca		Mons. E. CUENDET ..	Sept., 1884	Italian Work—	
Miss C. S. JENNINGS ..	Mar., 1887	Madame CUENDET ..	Sept., 1885	Miss G. E. PETER ..	Oct., 1913
Miss F. M. BANKS ..	May, 1888	Mrs. A. ROSS ..	Nov., 1909	Miss K. M. E. GOTELEE ..	April, 1920
Mr. C. C. GABRIEL ..	Dec., 1919	Miss D. OAKLEY ..	Nov., 1921	Miss J. E. MARTIN ..	Oct., 1922
Mrs. GABRIEL ..	Feb., 1920	Miss D. WARD ..	May, 1929	Bizerta	
Miss M. W. ROSS ..	Nov., 1920	Djemaa Sahridj, Mekla and Michelet		Signor A. FINOTTO ..	Oct., 1923
Tetuan		Kabyle Work—		Signora FINOTTO ..	Oct., 1923
Miss A. G. HUBBARD ..	Oct., 1891	Miss E. J. C. COX ..	May, 1887	Nabeul	
Miss A. M. KNIGHT ..	Oct., 1899	Miss K. S. SMITH ..	May, 1887	Miss E. M. TILNEY ..	Mar., 1920
Miss E. E. J. BRADBURY ..	Nov., 1929	Mr. A. G. WILLSON ..	Oct., 1922	Mr. C. MORRIS ..	Oct., 1921
Spanish Work—		Mrs. WILLSON ..	Oct., 1922	Mrs. MORRIS ..	Nov., 1927
Miss B. HIGBID ..	April, 1921	Miss L. M. FISON ..	Nov., 1919	Kairouan	
Miss E. HARMAN ..	Oct., 1921	Miss E. FEARNLEY ..	Mar., 1929	Miss H. KENWORTHY ..	Nov., 1910
Settat		Miss M. FEARNLEY ..	Mar., 1929	Mr. R. S. MILES ..	April, 1921
Miss A. BUXTON ..	April, 1919	Azazga and Les Agribbes		Mrs. MILES ..	April 1926
Miss K. REED ..	April, 1922	Mr. S. ARTHUR ..	Dec., 1913	Sfax	
Fez		Mrs. ARTHUR ..	Sept., 1923	Mrs. F. M. WEBB ..	Oct., 1899
Miss S. M. DENISON ..	Nov., 1893	Miss C. ELLIOT ..	Nov., 1919	Miss A. STONEHAM ..	Oct., 1927
Miss I. C. DE LA CAMP ..	Jan., 1897	Miss M. WIDMER ..	Nov., 1920	TRIPOLI	
Dr. JAS. A. LILEY ..	Nov., 1919	Mr. G. K. GILLOTT ..	Mar., 1929	Mr. W. REID ..	Dec., 1892
Mrs. J. A. LILEY ..	Nov., 1919	Miss G. G. ADAMS ..	Mar., 1929	Mr. J. C. MEERS ..	Oct., 1928
Miss L. F. EVANS ..	Nov., 1921	Bougie and Oued-Amizour		Mrs. MEERS ..	Nov., 1923
Taza and Oudjda		Mr. A. R. SHOREY ..	Nov., 1902	PARIS	
Miss F. E. S. MARSTON ..	Nov., 1895	Mr. R. TWADDLE ..	Oct., 1924	Mr. T. J. P. WARREN ..	Feb., 1911
Miss A. CHAPMAN ..	Oct., 1911	Mrs. TWADDLE ..	Oct., 1925	Mrs. WARREN ..	Feb., 1911
Miss E. K. ALDRIDGE ..	Dec., 1891	Mlle E. M. S. DEGENKOLW ..	Oct., 1913	Mons. Th. HOCART ..	Feb., 1925
Rabat and Salé		Miss O. LONGDEN ..	Mar., 1929		
Mrs. F. K. ROBERTS ..	Dec., 1896	Lafayette			
Miss I. DEW ..	Feb., 1924	Mr. C. R. MARSH ..	Oct., 1925		
Mr. L. V. ROBINSON ..	Nov., 1924	Mrs. MARSH ..	Oct., 1925		
Mr. F. A. RAYNER ..	Jan., 1929	Tabessa and Souk-Ahras			
Mrs. RAYNER ..	Mar., 1928	Madame E. PAGES ..	June, 1924		
		Miss D. POUVAS ..	Nov., 1922		
		Miss A. CLACK ..	Jan., 1924		
		Mrs. FISHER ..	Oct., 1922		

AT HOME.—Mrs. BOLTON, Miss A. BOLTON, Miss R. O. HODGES (*Egypt*), Miss L. READ, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. LONG (*Deputation Work*). *New Workers*—Mr. C. COOK (*Language Study at Tabaroukh*), Mlle. S. MANOËL.