

among the Jews, who we believe have two Missionaries and twelve native labourers in Tunis, with 372 pupils; and two Missionaries and nine native helpers in Morocco, with 172 pupils. The British and Foreign Bible Society has colporteurs also in Tunis and Algiers. The United Presbyterian Church and the French Missions have agents there. These, with a few other Christian workers not representing any particular Society, may number perhaps eight or ten, scattered over a population of nearly 15,000,000.

The Kabyles inhabit a section of the great French colony of Algeria, a territory in the north of Africa, once a Turkish Pashalik, but since 1830 a French colony, 600 miles long and 350 broad, having an area of some 90,000 square miles; this colony is divided into three provinces—Algiers, Oran and Constantine.

The Kabyles form about half the population of Algeria, and live in small villages among the mountains. They are an athletic and well formed race, some of them strikingly beautiful, and they are possessed of great powers of endurance. They number some 3,000,000. Their religion is little known, but they have not accepted the Mohammedanism of the country.

The interesting Mission originated by Mr. George Pearse, among this people, is about a year old, and has had to pass through a season of severe discouragement. But it is evident that nothing is needed but messengers to proclaim the truth, in order for it to find a ready entrance into the hearts of those interesting but unevangelized people.

Ill. Miss. News.

KEMPT AND WALTON.

Rev. T. H. Murray, writes of Kempt. A good many of our people—I wish I could say it of them all—make it a matter of conscience to lay by a certain percentage of their income—generally a tenth. They never receive a dollar but they at once count out and lay by the Lord's share. They believe that they dare not touch His share for any other purpose than for the advancement of His own cause. They believe that if that share is not laid by at once the probability is it will go for something else and consequently the Lord will never get it,—which means dishonest and unfaithful stewardship. And they maintain from actual experience that when the Lord gets his dollar the other nine dollars will go further and spend better in procuring

the necessities of life than the whole ten dollars without his blessing. Acting according to this principle some families that once thought they were doing well in giving \$10 a year, now give \$50 *and are better off.* The way they support ordinances and give to the "schemes," is thus:—The per centage of what they receive during the week is brought on the Sabbath to the House of God and placed in a box at the door—placed there as an offering, as an act of worship. It is a consecrated gift. No one knows what another gives. When a five dollar bill is found in the box—of which there were a score during the year,—curiosity is sometimes aroused to know where it came from, and the only way that it is known is that Mr. So and So received \$50 00 during the week and of course it was the Lord's share. The tithing system here is the grand success to the free will offering system. They are united, the one is the logical outcome, the grand result of the other. The people believe that the tithe should be laid by as they receive it from the Lord, but the Sabbath is the proper day to present it to him as a religious act. There is no place in the church that I know of where the free will offering system is more faithfully carried out and where better results are experienced than in Kempt: Nothing would induce our people to abandon it. They believe that it is God's way of raising money for religious purposes—that it is more in accordance with divine precept than money raised in any other way although the envelope system might raise a little more.

When I was settled here they gave me in advance \$48. At the end of the year (five months) they were in advance \$87. At the end of this last year \$115. They have done better for the "schemes" than ever before. Last year they gave \$2 per family and \$54 special to College. This year they will also give \$2 per family. Of course there are some that could and ought to do better than they have done but I hope the good heaven will leaven the whole lump.

"I should have mentioned that Walton section has also done well—done well for the support of ordinances among themselves and for the schemes of the church."

On the above statement of facts the only comment we have to make is that of the Psalmist, Behold how good a thing it is, and how becoming well.

There is no religion without worship, and there is no worship without the Sabbath.—*Montalbert.*