

the Bible than many of our more illiterate Christians, and by misinterpretation he endeavours to shake the faith of uneducated Christians in the Word of God. If the results of a century's missionary effort in British Guiana are to be preserved, the Christian Church must make a more determined effort to combat the influence of the East Indian. The struggle of the future in British Guiana will be between Christ and Mohammed." From Jamaica, in the West Indies, Miss Julia M. Bentley also writes, telling of the Mohammedan opposition encountered on the estates and showing that it is by far the most difficult thing to meet: "Many Hindus will be getting interested and really favourable to Christianity, and often converted, when some Indian Mohammedan, or several of them, will form a plot of persecution or rival teaching and lead them astray. It seems to me that Mohammedan work is really the keystone of the arch at the present day of missionary effort."

All this evidence goes to prove that the statistics of the Moslem world are not stationary, and although the character of Islam is widely divergent, and can in many cases hardly be distinguished from paganism, especially on the border marches where Islam has made its most recent conquests, it nevertheless is still a growing faith both in breadth and depth with its dynamics as well as its statistics.

We conclude our statistical survey with a paragraph on the unoccupied mission fields in the Moslem world. The Findings of Commission Number I at Edinburgh have put the unoccupied fields of the world in general before the attention of the Church, and in their report, based upon the returns from every part of the Moslem world, they state that "a large proportion of the unoccupied fields are to be found to-day within the Mohammedan world, not only in Northern Africa and in Western