

international politics. All these furnished the occasion, but the Cairo Conference gave the inspiration to missionaries, and they in their turn interpreted these events and aroused the Church to the needs of the Moslem world. The first and second volume of papers read at the Cairo Conference introduced a new flood of literature on the subject. Mission study classes took up the theme. The Central Committee on the United Study of Missions in America published a volume on "The Nearer and Farther East," of which over 45,000 copies were used in their study classes. The symposium entitled "Our Moslem Sisters," and consisting of papers prepared in connection with the Cairo Conference, had a large circulation passing through three editions and was translated into Danish, Swedish and German. The Student Volunteer Movement text-book on Islam was used throughout the colleges in America, and was translated into German, French and Danish. A similar text-book prepared by Mr. Gairdner is being widely used among the students of Great Britain and Australasia ; it has also been translated into Dutch. The Young People's Missionary Movement of America sold over 50,000 copies of their text-book "The Moslem World." All of these were not read but *studied*.

In addition to these popular text-books on the subject, which brought the whole problem within the compass of a single volume, a score of other books have been written by missionaries since the Cairo Conference, setting forth special aspects of the subject, or appealing to the Church to meet the needs of Moslem lands. Omitting those published in Danish, Dutch, German and French (a list of which can be found in Volume VI of the Edinburgh Conference Report), we would call attention to the following in English : Klein, "The Religion of Islam" ; Canon Sell, "Religious Orders of Islam" ; Dr. Wherry,