

the problem that faces them in the Nearer East and German East Africa.

The changed attitude of the Church towards Islam is evident not only in this enormous increase in the output of literature on the subject, but also in the place Islam has occupied in conferences and missionary gatherings. Since 1906 the Annual Conference of Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada have appointed a committee on the Mohammedan problem, which is instructed to report annually in order to "call attention to the special preparation and training needed for missionaries among Moslems, and to arouse the Church and missionary societies to the needs of the unoccupied Moslem world and the peril of Islam in certain parts of Asia and Africa." This standing committee has already done much in this direction. A special conference on the Moslem problem has been held since Cairo by the missionary societies of Germany, and at the Edinburgh Conference Islam, although not represented by a special Commission, had a larger place than at any previous world conference. (See the article by Dr. Watson in "The Moslem World.")

The new missionary enterprise of the American Methodist Episcopal Church in North Africa has aroused all the constituency of this great denomination as never before to the extent and character of the Moslem problem. Other societies in America, Great Britain and on the Continent have set apart missionaries for special training to deal with this problem on their several fields, and some societies have for the first time taken up work among Moslems.

The results of the Cairo Conference were not confined to the Churches in the homeland, but are evident also in a measure in the Oriental Churches and the Churches on the mission field. An informal conference, for ex-