

and many other things show the tendency of the government policy.”¹

Dr. Kumm, who represents the Sudan United Mission which works in Northern Nigeria, reports the case of a large tribe recently conquered, the chief of which is now a Moslem worshipping at a mosque recently erected. The case will be the same with other tribes reduced to subjection by the British government. He expected that the Munchis, one of the very finest of African tribes, would be subdued within a year, and so forced to open its doors to Islam. He adds: “Not one of these tribes would have let a Mohammedan trader or missionary into their countries before British arms conquered them.”² The United Sudan Mission, by its hospitals, orphanages and schools is beginning an excellent work and none too soon.

In Sierra Leone the advance is steady. The *C. M. S. Gazette* for October, 1910, thus reports the progress in the Mendi country, about one hundred miles south of Sierra Leone: “The introduction of Mohammedanism into this land is of recent date. Many a native town once innocent of the influence of the prophet now owns a mosque or two. The propagandism is not conducted by any special order of priests set apart for the purpose, but every Mussulman is an active missionary. Some half a dozen of them, more or less, meeting in a town, where they intend to reside for any length of time, soon run up a mosque and begin work. They first approach the chief of the town and obtain his consent to their intended act, and perhaps his promise to become an adherent. They teach him their prayers in Arabic, or as much as he can, or cares to, commit to memory. They put him through the forms and ceremonies used in praying, forbid him the

¹ W. R. S. Miller in the *Annual Report* of the United Sudan Mission, p. 62.

² *Annual Report* of the United Sudan Mission, p. 16.