

lack of thrift and industry, and the pride that despises trade, handicrafts, and agriculture, and very properly insist that the acquisition of political privileges without progress in material conditions will be but the shadow of power. Provision is being made for greatly enlarged facilities for technical education.

At Karachi a Mohammedan college is devoted to practical science, and it is proposed to develop the science department of the Aligarh College into a separate institution, thus further preparing the way for raising the central college to the rank of a university. Strong appeals are being made, and not without success, for funds for the realization of these ambitions. Growing knowledge of the economic conditions of other countries, and of the secret of the progress and prosperity of other peoples is bearing fruit.

It is thus manifest that the concession of enlarged political representation has been the occasion, at least, of a very marked awakening of the Mohammedan community to a sense of their deficiencies, and to efforts for the improvement of their intellectual, social and material condition. It need not surprise us that they regard the extension of representative institutions as the dawn of a new era for Islam. Solidarity, education, coöperation, and special rights are its watchwords, and visions of a reinvigorated Islam stimulate its people to seize the advantages which the new movements have brought within their grasp.

What will be the bearing of all this on Christian missions? Our deeper interest in the ferment of thought and fresh activity lies here. Will our work of evangelizing be facilitated or retarded? The grounds for a definite answer are not yet clearly discernible. The fruits of the new life now stirring are not yet developed. Tendencies, ideals, and aims must be realized in facts and correlated