

INDIA has within its limits a number of independent or semi-independent kingdoms. Some of these are Hindu and as such come within the scope of this survey. Cochin and Travancore, Baroda, Mysore, Jamnu and Kashmir, most of Rajputana, Gwalior, Rewa, Kolhapur and Patiala, are such states. The presence of British residents at the courts of the Hindu rulers introduces strong elements of Western influence and works in the direction of general religious toleration, but the deep hatred between Hindus and Mohammedans in India generally excludes Islam from these Hindu courts, so that the condition of Moslems there is not a practical topic.

AFRICA brings into view the nations or peoples whose attitude towards both Islam and Christianity is a living issue of larger importance than the countries above mentioned. It is to be observed that with the partition of Africa among the European powers, there remains scarcely any of Africa's population which can be said to constitute an independent and sovereign pagan state or kingdom. In practically every section, some European government is nominally in supreme authority. This authority, however, may be exercised within only a very limited portion of the sphere of influence claimed by that Western power, or it may be exercised so slightly as to leave the social, communal and tribal life of the people entirely unaffected by Western domination. In such cases, there is, therefore, an *imperium in imperio* and the village or tribal life is practically sovereign and remains pagan, even though some European power claims the entire territory. It becomes our task to note the attitude of this subordinated tribal pagan government towards both Islam and Christianity.

From the evidence gathered, certain general conclusions may be arrived at and certain general statements may be made :