

in order to prevent the heathen from being converted to Christianity.

Moslem propaganda is practiced to a considerable extent among the heathen population of the southern part of North Sumatra (Batak country) in the interior of the isle of Borneo and in Central Celebes. On the island of Gilolo Moslem advance is already put to an end by the influence of the Christian mission, which is working very successfully there. In Central Celebes Christian missionaries are doing good work as far as their influence reaches, so that Mohammedan propaganda is now out of question; but as only a small part of this large country is being evangelized, Islam goes on victoriously without any impediment on the whole of the northeastern and southeastern peninsula; and so it is in the southern and the western part of the centre. Strong Mohammedan influence is felt also in that part of the northern peninsula of Celebes which is situated on the west of the Gulf of Tomini and on the east of the Strait of Macassar, because Christian mission work has not yet made a start there.

On the island of Borneo Moslem influence is increasing steadily in the same proportion as paganism is declining. Only where Christian missions are at work, the Moslem advance is resisted with success, but in the greater part of this island Mohammedan propaganda goes on without resistance.

In the Batak country (southern part of North Sumatra) the inland population, which is partly Christian, partly pagan, is the object of the tenderest care of the missionaries, because the influence of Islam is very dangerous, owing to the fact that the Batak people are surrounded on all sides by Moslems, as the Achinese, the Malays, the natives of the western coast and the population of the Deli region on the eastern coast.