

the quotations that follow are from letters received in 1910 from able workers in some seventeen provinces in China. In the highest interests of the work, and lest their influence among the Moslems should be weakened, the names are not here recorded of those who have so kindly contributed very valuable information on this subject.

The Mohammedans in China are scattered over a very wide area ; you can meet the followers of the prophet in varying numbers literally from north to south and from east to west ! I cannot speak about Outer Mongolia, but in Inner Mongolia, in Manchuria, and in every province in China, you can find the followers of Islam.

The smallest groups of Moslems will probably be found in the three following provinces : Kiang-si, Cheh-kiang, and Fu-kien. In eleven provinces you will find the Moslems in considerable numbers ; not only in the provincial capitals, but also throughout these provinces. These eleven provinces should be specially noted, and earnest prayer centred on these strongholds of Islam in China. They are as follows :

Chih-li, Shan-tung, Kiang-su, Sin-kiang, Kan-su, Shen-si, Sze-chwan, Yun-nan, Kwang-si, Ho-nan, and An-hwei.

The Mohammedan, in spite of all that has told disastrously upon him, is still to-day a power in China. His people, as one careful observer states, are "a very large element of China's mixed multitude." The opium that has demoralized and enfeebled so many has told heavily upon idolater and Moslem alike. The stern retribution meted out in bygone years—aftermath of rebellion—has very considerably affected Islam in numbers and in wealth. But the Moslem in China has come through it all, has made a name for himself, and certainly well deserves the place he has won in the Celestial Empire.