

been burdened by the thought of the neglected Moslems in China, and had given this subject a special place in their intercessions, the Christian Church had not really taken it to heart. But since the "First Missionary Conference on behalf of the Mohammedan World," held at Cairo, 1906, two facts stand out plainly: (1) Growing interest and a deepened sense of responsibility in the Christian Church, concerning Islam universal; (2) great movements of incalculable portent in the Moslem world.

This manifest awakening among the Lord's children, the Spirit-directed prayer, the unprecedented situation throughout the whole Moslem world, is surely God's clear call to His Church. Has not the time fully come for the servants of the Lord Jesus Christ to enter the very strougholds of Islam? Should His Gospel not be proclaimed, and the Saviour uplifted, that multitudes of Moslems may be blessed? This brings us to a very practical question concerning Islam in China.

The conditions of Islam in China vary very greatly in the different districts; probably no two provinces would give the same report. In some districts there is great stagnation and dense ignorance in Moslem circles. In other districts an entirely different report is presented. I quote two reports; and there are all shades of activity and influence between these two reports found in the Moslem centres in China.

"The Mohammedans here have never been very flourishing since the rebellion when so many were killed, and all that were left were scattered all around the district. They are mostly very ignorant, and there are very few who know intelligently anything about their own religion. There are still some who can read Arabic, but Islam is practically at a standstill. After the rebellion, there was a good deal of intermarrying with the Chinese, and since that time Islam has never been so flourishing."