

hall, in his recent volume on Islam in China, after most careful investigations, proves beyond a doubt that the Moslem population in the Chinese Empire lies somewhere between the minimum and maximum figures of 5,000,000 and 10,000,000. And although this number is less than one-third of the supposed Moslem population of the Chinese Empire given in the Statesman's Year Book, it is too large to be ignored. We quote a paragraph from Mr. Broomhall's chapter on the subject :

“In spite of the somewhat uncertain light which at present exists we may, however, safely say that the Moslem population of China is certainly equal to the entire population of Algeria, or Scotland or Ireland ; that it is in all probability fully equal to that of Morocco, and possibly not less than the total population of Egypt or Persia. A few millions among the hundreds of millions of China may not seem many, but if we think of a community equal to that of Egypt or Persia, peculiarly accessible to the Gospel, and yet practically without any missionaries specially set apart or qualified to deal with them, and, apart from one or two small exceptions, with no literature for use among them, we shall have a more adequate conception of the real problem.

“What should we think of Manchuria or Mongolia without any missionaries, or of no interest centering around the closed land of Tibet? Yet the accessible Moslem population of China are certainly two or three times that of Mongolia, are fully equal to that of Tibet, and probably not less than that of Manchuria. It may, therefore, be said that within China there is a special people equal in number to the population of any of China's dependencies, for whom practically nothing is being done, and whose presence hitherto has been almost ignored.”

The Moslem population of the Russian Empire and the Mohammedans of China are peculiarly accessible, and it would seem that perhaps in both of these empires work