

to great advantage compared with the Koran schools of the Arabs.

One of the most important divisions of the subject is certainly that relating to work among women. No one, however great his admiration for Mohammedans in general may be, can deny that the lot of the women is most miserable. They remain in a condition of deplorable ignorance and spiritual apathy, while not a few of them long for freedom. What is needed in the first instance is to give them relief from physical suffering, and this can only be done by women, since no medical man is allowed access to them. Then, we must seek to supply their spiritual needs by teaching, consolation and exhortation.

Moslem women are often only too eager to welcome this work, and it can only be carried to its full extent when the young girls have been inspired with some longing for higher things, and their intellects have received some training. Education for girls is the most obvious instrument for the advancement of Mohammedan women, and our immediate aim must be the establishment of schools. Even if at first that only means instruction for girls within their own family circle, the schools will grow as time goes on, and pupils trained in them will form the most efficient workers. The ladies of the mission must become the friends of the women, and confidence and affection will pave the way for work among the children.

It will be objected that "all these things are not mission work." But I think they are. If we show ourselves to the Mohammedans as their friends, from whom they may learn what will help them in all their bodily and spiritual distresses, what are we doing but obeying the command of our Lord? We may confidently leave all else to time; till some ask us, "By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?" We wish to serve faithfully and honestly for our Lord's sake; that will do the greatest