

1. There is need for an enlargement of specialist forces. In India there are 62,458,077 Mohammedans, according to the census of 1901. Of these over one-third live in Bengal, yet there is not one missionary to my knowledge in that vast territory who has been definitely set apart for Mohammedan work. The few workers who are there, numbering perhaps one to a quarter of a million of the whole community, are busy with every branch of missionary activity in addition to executive work, and have little time to specialize.

2. We need to work proportionately and specially amongst Hindu and Mohammedan communities. India differs from so many other lands. Most of us Indian missionaries are working "on the frontier-line between Islam and Paganism." The danger has been that some of us finding the work amongst Moslems exceedingly hard, have followed the line of least resistance and given our whole attention to the Hindus. In face of the facts of the Moslem advance, should we not so organize our work that we may reach both communities in a systematic and special manner? We must be ready to extend a helping hand to the Moslem and also to those among the pagan races who are ready to enter a new brotherhood.

In Eastern Bengal, many of the missionaries have been keenly interested in the social awakening amongst a certain community of low caste Hindus, called Namasudras. These people are feeling out after improvement, enlightenment and higher social status, and we have been trying to capture the movement for our Lord Jesus Christ. For a time there was a rumour to the effect that they were going over to Islam in a body. That is not true, but it seems to me that before long they will have to go somewhere, for the reforms they are adopting will make them outcasts. The Mohammedans, doubtless, cherish a wish