Chinaman in his objects of worship and methods of expressing the same, and the intermarriage with not a few Chinese brides, has led to an enlargement of Islam that would never have been tolerated by its founder. As in India, so it has come to pass in China, not a few Mohammedans have adopted and with an Islamic veneer now practice some of the superstitions of the idolaters around. With regard to the custom of sometimes taking Chinese brides where daughters of the faithful are insufficient, it may be noticed that the Mohammedan will never give a daughter to the unbeliever.

The prevailing laxness in belief, in carrying out the prescribed rites and ceremonies, and the laxness in desire to spread Islam amongst the Chinese, has led some of the visiting Moslems from the West to declare: "Chinese Mohammedans are not true Moslems at all." And they have done, and are doing their best to put fresh life into Islam in this land.

Not in any craven spirit, not in fear of defeat, but in full assurance that God has His own solution for each problem as it arises, it may not be out of place to mention some difficulties likely to be met in proclaiming the Gospel to the Moslems in China. These are twofold; first, those usually met with in all Moslem work; second, such difficulties as are specially present in China. In the first class we mention the following: bigotry, pride, self-satisfaction, spiritual indifference, the likely outcome of their strong belief in fate, and fear of persecution.

In the second class we mention the following: Arabic and Chinese are both needed in dealing with the different classes of Mohammedans; Arabic, for the Mullas and the students from the mosques; and Chinese for the masses who know practically nothing of Arabic or the Koran. While all speak Chinese they almost worship Arabic as the medium of all that is sacred and indispensable in re-