ample, recently held in Beirut, passed the following resolution:

"(1) That direct evangelistic work among Moslems, which has been going on quietly for several decades in Syria and Palestine, is more than ever possible to-day, whether by means of visiting, conversation, the production and careful distribution of Christian literature, Bible circulation, medical missions, and boys' and girls' schools.

"(2) That the promulgation of the Constitution has already, in the more enlightened centres, made this direct evangelistic work easier, and will, we trust, as the constitutional principle of religious equality becomes better understood by the people, make it increasingly so. And, on the other hand, we are face to face with a Mohammedan educational and religious revival which makes necessary this missionary advance if the prestige gained in the past is to be preserved and increased.

"(3) For which reasons it is certain that the time has come for a wisely planned and carefully conducted and intensely earnest forward move in work among Moslems in Syria and Palestine, and the attention of all the societies already working in the field is to be directed towards immediately making that forward move."

In a similar way the missionary societies in Egypt are coöperating to stir the Protestant and Coptic Churches to love their Moslem brethren and labour for their evangelization, and two successive conferences of converts from Islam have been successfully held at Zeitoun.

The changed attitude of the Church at home is evident, moreover, in the large number of student volunteers who are offering themselves for service in Moslem lands; they have been specially attracted by the difficulties of the problem, the new opportunities in the lands so recently awakened, and the vast populations and untouched areas of the unoccupied Moslem world.

Finally we rejoice to note the changed attitude towards