

greater part of mankind out of heathendom into Christendom. Yes, it has failed so far—Henry Van Dyke, in Church at Home and Abroad.

### The War and the Children

Banzai! Banzai! shouted the Japanese from one end of the Island Empire to the other when word was received that the war with Russia was over and that Japan was victorious. The Hurrahs found an echo in many hearts as the news went around the world, for all admired brave little Japan, who had fought for her very existence as a nation—and won. Tens of thousands of men had gone to the battle field—brave hearted sons and fathers—ready to die with their faces to the foe, deeming it an honor to lay down their lives, if need be, for their Emperor and Country. Thousands to-day lie soldiers' graves.

Japan for the Japanese and the Japanese for Japan! As goes Japan so goes Asia! Japan the Great Britain of the Orient! These little Islanders had something worth fighting for—and the world knows how they fought. They believed they were fighting for right and knew victory meant liberty, so with a mighty

It is doubtful if a higher compliment could have been paid to Christian missions than that given by the Mayor of the City of Kanazawa who, while the war was going on, asked Dr. McKenzie if he could look after some little children whose fathers would never return, and whose mothers were unable to care for them. Without hesitation the children were taken. An old silk factory was rented and made comfortable; a Christian Japanese and his wife were placed in charge and a Christian home established. Out of special funds sent from Canada the work was begun in faith that provision would be made for its future needs. On July the first, 1905, the Orphanage at Kanazawa was formally opened. It is called "Dominion Day Orphanage," in honor of Canada's National holiday?

An extract from a letter in the Missionary Bulletin shows how the orphanage work grows:

"At present there are in the home 47 children. These are not all soldiers' children. It might be supposed that with so many soldiers killed in the war there would be a great many fatherless children to take care of; but the Government makes a grant of some three or four hundred yen (yen 50c) to the family

So one after another such cases have been brought to our attention, and we have felt that while there was room in the Home we ought not to turn them away.

"I think it was Cardinal Newman who said 'The tears of little children not wiped away call unto God as loudly as blood spilled upon the ground.' Among the two million inhabitants of this district there are many suffering little children, as we are beginning to feel more keenly than we ever did before, and we hope that ere long we may be able to make provision for bringing happiness to many of them through our Kanazawa Home."

The Orphanage work in Japan is developing into a very important department. At Shiznoka Mr. Emberson has a number of children under his care. New buildings must be provided in the near future to meet the need of the work in Kanazawa. We appeal to the children in Canada to help the children in Japan. These little ones belong to us, they are ours and if given proper care and training will enrich by their lives the Christian Church in Japan in the days to come.



It costs \$330 a year to provide clothing and food for this row of eleven little ones in our Orphanage in Kanazawa, Japan. How much of the \$330 can your Sunday-School or Junior League give?

faith in the future of their country they fought and died.

But Japan did not win all her victories on the battlefield, those who could not go to fight sacrificed at home. Mothers toiled early and late to provide for the children whose fathers were at the front; ladies who had been brought up in luxury worked that they might contribute to the war fund; treasures which had passed as heirlooms from generation to generation were freely given for the nation's need, everyone tried to find some way in which they might express their loyalty. Rich and poor, great and small, strong and weak, all, from the highest to the lowest in the land, were united to save the Japan they loved to her place among the nations. While "Japan for the Japanese!" stirred the heart of the Island Empire, the "Japanese for Christ" was the battle cry of the missionaries, who were working to establish the Kingdom of God in the hearts of these men who knew no fear and feared no foe as they fought for the right.

The war afforded one continuous opportunity to the missionaries and Christian workers. Their work among the wounded soldiers in the Hospital; the comforts supplied to the outgoing troops; the assistance given to the Red Cross Society; the help in a hundred little ways, given to the families of the soldiers, all combined to establish confidence in the Foreigner and in his teaching of the one true God.

of each soldier killed in the war, so that for the present the need among this class is not acute. A year or two later it is not unlikely that there will be more suffering among them, and then we may have the opportunity of lending a helping hand, if we have made provision for so doing. But though there were fewer applications from the families of soldiers than we had anticipated, we had hardly begun our work when applications from other quarters began to come in. At first we did not entertain these, as the Home was opened expressly for soldiers' children. Later on, when the number in the Home became somewhat reduced, we made an exception to the rule in order to take in two little girls whose case was very pitiable. Their mother had once moved in the upper society of this aristocratic old city, but had become so poor that she had hawked vegetables about the streets to keep herself and her children from starvation. When she heard of the "Home" she came to our house, and with tears begged us to take her two little girls. If they could only be cared for, she could earn her own living. We made careful inquiries, and were satisfied that her story was true, and we took her children in. Later on we had an application to take in two other little girls who were about to be put into the hands of a dancing-master, to be trained as dancing girls. To save them from a life fraught with spiritual dangers, we took them into the Home.

### The Little Children in Japan

The little children in Japan Are fearfully polite; They always thank their bread and milk Before they take a bite, And say, "You make us most content, O honorable nourishment!"

The little children in Japan Don't think of being rude, "O noble dear mamma," they say, "We trust we can't intrude," Instead of rushing in to where All day their mother combs her hair.

The little children in Japan Wear mittens on their feet; They have no proper hats to go A walking on the street; And wooden stilts for over shoes They don't object at all to use.

The little children in Japan With toys of paper play, And carry paper parasols To keep the rain away; And when you go to see, you'll find It's paper walls they live behind.

The little children in Japan, They haven't any store as of Beds and chairs and parlor things, And so upon the floor They sit and sip their tea, and smile, And then they go to sleep awhile.

Harper's Magazine.