

GOD DOES NOT KEEP

WORLD NOTES.

"I will be exalted among the heathen."

The Open Door in China.

Chung Lau is a market town, about 160 miles south of Canton, and said to have 40,000 inhabitants, and the villages surrounding it number about 100. A Presbyterian chapel has been there for twenty years. Much hostility was manifested toward those who favored the Gospel during the first ten years, and the work was hard, with about thirty converts as the results. A few weeks ago a fine church was dedicated at Chung Lau. Its site cost \$1,500 gold, all paid for by Chinese. The San Ning magistrate, and the military commander of three districts, came by train, to be present at the opening. They were met at the depot by a large company of Christians, with banners and music, and a procession of 500 was formed and marched through the market to the chapel. More than 1,500 persons were at the church, but only 700 could find seats. Addresses were made by the native preachers, and also by the magistrate and the military commander. The latter was baptized in the old chapel, and is a very outspoken Christian. On the next Lord's Day 19 men and 23 women were baptized. The church now has a membership of over 300, and is entirely self-supporting, also supporting a school which will become a power in the next few years.—Miss. Rev. of the World.

Missionary Awakening in South Africa.

A genuine missionary revival has come to the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa. For years this church of the Boers has been conducting missionary work for the natives in different regions south of the Zambesi River through the faithfulness of a small group of broad-minded and loyal Christians. It has been an uphill fight, as the Dutch settlers in South Africa, for the most part, have manifested little

sympathy toward missionary work. The hostility of the Boers toward the "Kaffirs" before and during the Boer War is well known. Behold, however, the wonder-working Providence of God! As a result of this very war thousands of the Boers captured by the British were transported to India and Ceylon, where prison camps were formed. The missionaries, both English and American, in those countries, at once took a great interest in these prisoners, ministering to them in their physical necessities and giving them also the Bread of Life. Revivals broke out in several of the camps, and hundreds of the prisoners were converted. Several hundred Boers at once volunteered for missionary work among the natives at home. When the war was over these young men returned to Africa and immediately began to build up the missionary interest in the churches. The churches responded, and now many of these hardy Boer fighters have become soldiers of the cross. Secretary Patton relates how in crossing a section of Africa in Mashonaland he met several of these Boer soldier-missionaries and found that they were giving a good account of themselves. It is not surprising now to learn of a general awakening in the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa in the matter of missionary service.—Miss. Rev. of the World.

Higher Education in Japan.

The Outlook tells a very interesting story of a Japanese woman's work, and how she has made for herself a unique place among the women of her nation—Miss Una Tsuda, one of the first seven girls to leave their country and sail for America to gain an education. She was then seven years old, and spent ten years in the schools in Washington. On returning to Japan at the age of 17, she was made secretary and interpreter to the wife of Prime Minister Ito. When the Empress opened a school for Peer-