

In Korea the sick with contagious diseases are driven away from home into tents, or even have no shelter, and are deserted by friends and become subjects of charity. The Koreans sometimes dig needles into an eye to spur up lost sight, or in cases of epilepsy they take the person by the heels and beat his head against some hard substance to restore him. In cases of cholera they make sacrifices that the plague may be stopped. It is considered very unfortunate for a house in Korea that anyone should die in it, and for this reason the sick are sent out to die. In going outside any of the gates of Seoul hundreds of these deserted persons may be seen.

Rev. Mr. Jones, of Seoul, says: "The patients come to our hospital from every province of the realm, and have carried back with them accounts not only of the wonderful power of Western medical science, but also the news of a new truth; and of one, Jesus, the Physician of men's souls. Services have been maintained at the hospitals, many books and tracts sold, and religious instruction constantly carried on. The relieving of physical pain has brought many a soul into a position where it would listen, at least, to God's Word.

Dr. Sherwood, of the woman's hospital, says: "The Koreans are very grateful for medical attendance, and are fond of making presents in recognition of favours done them. I remember one poor slave woman, whose little boy I treated, was so grieved because she had nothing to give me, and said if she could sell her body she would do it to buy me a present. I was called once to see a young wife who was very ill. After prescribing for her she seemed relieved. The parents were very grateful, the woman recovered, and the father wrote me, 'I am thankful for the benefit received, though I am not able to pay back, and it will be difficult for me to forget your kindness until my bones turn white.'"

Dr. Scranton says of this part of the work: "It has ploughed up prejudices and reaps unstinted praise." In the matter of an