

The Medical Missionary

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Editorial Notes.

THIS note respectfully reminds annual subscribers to the Medical Students' Missionary Fund, that subscriptions are due on April 1st.

THE Medical Students desire to thank most cordially all the friends who have so far helped them in establishing the Korean Mission. Most of the money has been received from medical students and physicians, but some very kind help has been given by others.

THIS has been a very hard year in Korea. Dr. Hardie has had to pay \$14 per cord for very inferior firewood, and other articles are correspondingly dear, so that he and his family have been reduced to actual want, the money sent him being altogether inadequate owing to the unexpected circumstances. If any one feels that he can, in view of this, send the Board a small amount as a special contribution to meet this increased need, we shall feel very grateful. Two hundred dollars are yet needed for this purpose.

THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY" will be sent free to every medical practitioner and medical student in Ontario, Manitoba and the N. W. Territories, and to all subscribers to the Toronto Medical Students' Medical Mission in Korea. Don't therefore, return your paper to prevent collection of the subscription price, but keep it and read what you consider worthy your notice. If, owing to change of address or other cause "THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY" should not reach any one of those mentioned above, notice to that effect will be gratefully received.

THE International Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, held in Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 26th to March 1st, 1891, was the most complete representative missionary convention ever held in America. The great missionary lights of the continent, and representatives from all the Foreign Mission fields in the world, shone there amidst the hundreds of lesser lights from almost every missionary society in Canada and the United States, from Ontario to Texas, and from Kansas to Nova-Scotia. The movement was dis-

cussed in all its phases and relations, and a large proportion of the 5000 volunteers were present to hear and take part in the discussions.

IT is said that one half of all the missionaries who go out under the auspices of the China Inland Mission, either die or are obliged to return home within two years, and that the average term of service of the whole number in the foreign field is three and a-half years. Such being the case, how many valuable lives (to say nothing of the funds) would in all probability be saved by the employment of consecrated medical talent in connection with the labors of those noble men and women, who rather than not heed the last command of our Lord Jesus to go forth on their errand of love and mercy to meet death if need be in a foreign land, away from earthly friends and all the comforts and blessings of our modern civilization! For them indeed "to live is Christ, to die is gain."

THE Executive Committee of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, in its report presented at the International Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, February 26 to March 1, amongst other things records the following under the head of "Achievements of the Movement":—

1. "Fully 6,000 young men and women have been led to take the advanced step of consecration expressed in these words, 'We are willing and desirous, God permitting, to become foreign missionaries.' It is firmly believed that this step has been taken conscientiously and intelligently in the vast majority of cases. Well may Dr. McCosh ask, 'Has any such offering of living young men and women been presented in our age, in our country, or in any age, or in any country, since the day of Pentecost?'"

2. "At least 320 of these volunteers have already gone to the foreign field under the various missionary agencies. A noted foreign missionary recently said that not more than two per cent. of those who volunteered in a missionary revival ever sailed. But already over five per cent. of the members of this movement have sailed; and fully ten per cent. of the Canadian contingent. A very large majority of the volunteers are still in the various stages of preparation."

3. "This Movement has promoted the plan for colleges and theological seminaries to support their own missionaries under their respective Boards. At least forty colleges and thirty-two seminaries have adopted the plan either wholly or in part; and in the majority of cases are pushing it with a high degree of success. It is estimated that at least \$30,000 have been contributed within the last two years, by institutions, over and above what they were previously giving."

4. "It may be truthfully said that the

Volunteer movement has done more than all other agencies combined, to emphasize the idea that each Church should support its own missionary. Volunteers have elaborated the plan, and have also printed and circulated a pamphlet clearly setting it forth. Moreover, they have actually introduced it in many Churches of different denominations, with the most gratifying results."

ARTERY FORCEPS IN MISSIONS.

"COREA.—A few years ago the king's nephew, with others, was injured in a riot at *Seoul*, the capital. After failure on the part of the native physicians to effect a cure, (they had staunched his wounds with wax), Dr. Allen, who had shortly before landed in Corea, was sent for by the king to treat his nephew, which he did with success. A hospital was soon established at government expense, and Dr. Allen put in charge, with permission to "preach" and to "heal." Thus the medical mission became the *golden key by which God unlocked the door for missions in Corea.*

"Such was the confidence in Dr. Allen, that in 1888, he was sent by the Korean government as the head ambassador of a Korean delegation to Washington to formulate a treaty with the U. S. government. When all the foreigners, including the government representatives of Europe and America, were compelled to fly to the coast, Dr. Allen, with his wife and child, were shielded by influence which, as a physician, he alone possessed. The militia were placed to guard his house and accompanied him on visits to his patients.

"Rev. H. G. Underwood, who was recently united in marriage to Miss Lillian S. Horton, M D., a medical missionary in Corea, writes concerning their wedding tour, "We are meeting with calls for medicine on a very extended scale. We have now treated almost two hundred and fifty patients. *'My wife's fame as the Queen's physician has won for her an entrance to several of the families of the magistrates, and in several places she has been able to speak a word for Christ to the magistrate himself and his wife.'*"—*Medical Missions.*

THERE are 1,000,000,000 people who are yet without the Gospel. The number of trained missionaries laboring amongst them is 10,000 with 25,000 native assistants. There is therefore only one minister to every 100,000 of the heathen. \$10,000,000 per year are spent on foreign missions—equal to one cent per year on each of the heathen. Don't you think one cent a year a rather small amount to spend yearly on each heathen to effect His conversion.—*Crisis of Missions.*