

# The Presbyterian Review.

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## OVER LAND AND SEA.

A paper read by Dr. Vinton at the Decennial Conference of Protestant Missions in Korea, October 10th, 1895, gave the following Protestant Church statistics. These are the more remarkable when we reflect they are the glorious first fruits of a single decade of Protestant missionary effort in that kingdom. There are forty-two regular congregations, besides some twenty places where stated services are held; 528 living communicants, besides forty-four who died in faith, or 572 communicants. There are 567 catechumens giving hopeful evidence of conversion, or 1,139 converts all told. There are nine Sunday-schools, 455 scholars; total contributions above 1,000 dollars. Six churches have native pastors. 202 communicants were received the past year, making an addition of sixty per cent of the previous membership. Fifty infants were baptized, and fifty-five households are reported, all of whose members are Christians. The oldest Presbyterian Church, organized in 1887, has 156 members, and is building a house of worship entirely at expense of the members, who gave \$400 for this purpose last year. The oldest Methodist Church was organized in 1888, and has fifty-one communicants and seventy-four probationers, who contributed \$200 the last year toward a church building. Surely such vigor and rapidity of results have not been exhibited on any other modern missionary field. Is this to be the nation to be born in a day?

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, has just given to the profession through the *Medical Record* a full announcement of his recently discovered cure for consumption, malaria and other germ diseases. He has given it the name of aseptolin, but it is really a preparation of phenol, the active principle of carbolic acid. Believing that by injecting this substance into the blood in a safe form its natural power of counteracting these germs could be reinforced successfully, he has made many experiments with the most satisfactory results. None of the objectionable effects connected with the use of the famous Koch's lymph are found to follow. Out of 218 cases treated, 212 showed improvement and 92 are either cured or on the fair way to a cure. Dr. Edson gives full directions as to the treatment as well as to the preparation of the remedy and commends his discovery to the consideration of his professional brethren. Past failures will naturally make them cautious in their reception of this or any other new treatment, but the immense blessing which a successful remedy would confer cannot be overestimated, and all will wish that this may be found to meet the need.

Dr. Stalker writing in the *Congregationalist* on Scottish homes says. The opening chapters of the *Life of Principal Cairns*, given to the world the other day by Dr. MacEwen, adds another to a series of Scottish domestic interiors with which literature has

recently been enriched. The most brilliantly written of them all is to be found in the first two chapters of autobiography of Dr. Paton, missionary to the New Hebrides. The most renowned is Thomas Carlyle's memoir of his father, forming the first chapter of the posthumous work entitled *Reminiscences*. If any one wishes to understand Scotland, let him read these accounts together of the homes in which three famous Scotsmen were born and brought up. All were typical Scottish homes, and any one who will acquaint himself with them will learn what are the true sources of the finest and most characteristic elements of Scottish life. In all three the parents belonged to those sections of the Scottish Church noted for independence of spirit. The Carlyle and Cairns parents were Burghers, the Patons Cameronians. In both the Paton and Cairns ancestry there was a Covenanting strain, the memory of which had descended as a proud possession.

The diplomatic service of the United States, says the *New York Observer*, costs a little over \$500,000 a year, and is cheap at that. Military and naval operations cost the United States during the civil war about \$3,000,000 each day. Hence, if war with all its improved methods should cost no more now than it did thirty years ago, the entire expenditure of our diplomatic corps for a year, as ex-Minister Andrew D. White pointed out at a recent dinner of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, would be only about the expenditure of war during four hours; or, if a war should break out with any foreign power, the diplomatic service would way its own expenses for six years if it delayed, or shortened, the war by twenty-five hours.

The publication of Cardinal Manning's *Life* has created a storm. Cardinal Vaughan is indignant with Mr. Purcell, the late Cardinal's biographer—not, let it be remarked, because he has misrepresented anything, but because he has told the truth. This is Rome all over—a system that has grown great on evasion of the plain commandments of God, on suppression of the truth, and of endless hollowness and pretence.

At the battle of Doornkop, where the foolhardy expedition of Dr. Jameson against the Transvaal met its Waterloo, an act of heroism took place worthy of record in some future "Book of Golden Deeds." In a lull in the fighting, a young Boer named Jacobz took pity on a wounded trooper of Jameson's band and undertook to carry him some water. But while he was in the act of performing this act of mercy, he was shot down and killed by another wounded trooper who evidently mistook his object.

Excavations have been begun on the site of the ancient Roman city of Verulamium, near St. Albans, with the permission of the Earl of Verulam. The first thing to be dug for is the south gate on the road leading to Camelot. It is hoped that traces of the adjacent British city of Cassivalaunus, who was defeated by Cæsar, may also be found.