## ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

of preserved anatomical dissections, or a first-class detatchable mannakin. If this article reaches the eye of anyone disposed towards efficient missionary enterprise, let him make a donation to Dr. Todd as herein suggested. As an indication of the medical enterprise in Canton, the first medical journal to be published wholly in Chinese has made its obeisance to the profession. I regret that my native modesty prevents me from expressing my opinion as to the merits of the articles, but in the table of contents which is given in our own language I read "Diagnosis and Treatment of Gastro-intestinal Diseases in Children" by Dr. Ip Li Lang, "A Study of the Root Sterculia Plantanifolia" by Mr. Ko Im Sam, "The Need of More Knowledge About Vaccination" by Dr. Ip Li Hang, etc. The editor is Dr. Cadbury of the University of Pennsylvannia, is one of the best qualified, brilliant and most devoted of the Younger Men whom I have met.

The hospital wards are less elaborately furnished than ours; only the beds for the more wealthy private patients have mattresses; the others rejoice in hard boards covered with a layer of thin matting. Sheets are a luxury, and pillows are blocks of wood or porcelain. Yet the quality of work done is surprising. In some of the hospitals I found the bacteriological work up to a standard that would do credit to Canada. The surgical work, with a few exceptions, was also excellent. I witnessed a Caeserian section by Dr. McCracken—a brilliant exhibition of modern work—saving both mother and child.

Dr. Mary Fulton has also a large clinic among the Chinese women, has her own hospital, and does a large surgical practice. Drs. Swan and Thompson, of the Canton Hospital, and Dr. Cadbury, of the University Medical School, are also devoted and busy men.

As one looks over the field he is faced with the conviction that, with all the noble men and women that Europe and America are pouring into China, the great mass of human suffering must remain untouched without the training of the natives. The work of the present must be done by us; the work of the future in China must be done by themselves. The hope of this people is in education of their own people, not only in medicine, but in other departments-literary, scientific and industrial. China calls for the best we can give her. No man nor woman is too well qualified to work here. It may be out of place to institute comparisons, but when thrown in with a batch of "holiness" and "alliance" missionaries as we were crossing the Pacific, listening to their wide-mouthed declarations upon things theological, and their squabbles among themselves re "free will, fixed fate, foreknowledge absolute," and the facility with which they regulate nine-tenths of those who have not heard their twaddle, to a post mortem location where sulphur obtains, one cannot but feel sorry for the inoffensive Chinese to