

schools, supported wholly by the Government, with a total enrolment of 1110 pupils; 9 contract schools, containing 302 pupils, supported jointly by the Government and the missionary societies; 10 mission schools, with an enrolment of 297 pupils, supported wholly from the funds of the churches; and 2 schools containing 79 pupils, maintained on the seal islands by the North American Commercial Company, under contract with the treasury department. In all, there are 37 schools, with 1788 pupils. He estimates that there are 10,000 native children in Alaska."

Mexico.—The largest and most successful work done in our sister republic is that of the Presbyterian, North, whose mission stations present a roll of nearly 6000 communicants. A marked feature of the work is the large number and ability of the native ministers they have trained and brought into service.

—This is a cheering statement of progress in the Mexican capital: Twenty-two years ago, in the City of Mexico, there was but 1 Protestant minister and 1 congregation, with about 70 or 80 communicants, not then connected with any other mission. To-day there are 18 congregations, 16 native ministers, 8 missions, and a large membership; 9 Sunday-schools, with about 40 teachers; 13 Protestant day schools, and 3 boarding-schools for girls.

—One of the most appalling features of the work in this country is the extreme poverty of the common people. Miss Prescott, in a letter from Parral, published in *Mission Studies*, says: "Scarcely an hour passes that we do not have calls to feed the starving. I have offered to give breakfasts to all children who will come to school if they have had nothing to eat in their homes, and every morning some accept the offer. They are satisfied with a piece of bread and a bit of dark sugar, costing only a cent and a half, and this keeps them from being hungry till noon."

South America.—What a call comes to Christendom from this "Neglected

Continent," according to these statements, condensed from *Regions Beyond*:

"There are only 3 missionary stations in Colombia—its population is 4,000,000.

"Ecuador, with between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 of people, has no missionary, and never had any.

"Dr. Thomas B. Wood is the only Protestant pastor among the 3,000,000 of Peru.

"There are not more than 20 or 30 light-bearers among the 2,500,000 of Chile.

"Only 18 workers for the 4,000,000 people of the Argentine Republic and Patagonia!

"Paraguay has 5 foreign missionaries for its 500,000 people. The proportion is the same in Uruguay, with its 800,000.

"A few passing visits have been made by colporteurs of the American Bible Society among the people of Bolivia, but there is as yet no resident Protestant missionary for its 2,300,000 souls.

"Venezuela, with a population of 2,100,000, has only 1 Protestant missionary.

"In Brazil 14,000,000 people, and 12,000,000 of them still unevangelized! That republic has 'not more than 1 missionary on an average to every 175,000 souls.'"

—A missionary in Georgetown, Demerara, was visited recently by about 20 aboriginal Indians, led by a converted Portuguese. They had travelled over 1000 miles, and it had taken them seven weeks to make the journey. They came seeking baptism, and pleading hard for a missionary, guaranteeing a congregation of 1000 persons every Sunday.

—There is a Welsh colony in Patagonia which was planted in the Chubut Valley in 1869 by the Rev. M. D. Jones. This valley is about 40 miles long and 4 broad, and is well protected by the surrounding hills. These colonists originally numbered 150, but there are now 3000 of them. One of them, Jonathan C. Davis, has just published a book on Patagonia.