

speaking of his diocese, says: "The chief characteristic of an Arctic life consists not so much in what is present as in features that are conspicuous by their absence. No cities, towns, or villages, streets, roads, or lanes; no markets, farms, or bazaars; no flocks, or herds, or carriages; no money, whether coin or notes; no railways, mails, or telegraphs; no government, or soldiers, or police; no prisons or taxes; no lawyers or doctors." The bishop thinks that in the stern magnificence of Arctic nature, varied by a few weeks of summer loveliness, one is brought so near to the Creator as to compensate for the lack of many things.

—Bishop Reeve writes from his diocese, Mackenzie's River, whose northern border is formed by the Frozen Ocean, concerning the ordination of John Tsitsietla (which, being interpreted, means *Not-Afraid-of-Mosquitoes*), "the first native to enter orders within the Arctic Circle." An Indian woman of ninety years has been baptized.

South America.—The Argentine Republic has made rapid strides in education during the last thirty years. Her system of public schools is modelled on that of the United States. There are 3056 of these, or one for every 1000 inhabitants. Besides normal and agricultural schools there are 20 national colleges and 2 universities.

—All lovers of their kind should watch the colossal experiment of Baron Hirsch in colonizing the suffering Jews of Russia in Argentina. Along the banks of the La Plata his agents have purchased a district comprising 567 square miles; the colonists now on the spot number over 6000, and the cost thus far has been over \$2,000,000. Each family is provided with a house, a farm of 190 acres, 2 ploughs, 2 harrows, 8 to 12 oxen and cows, and food supplies until a crop is raised. This provision is in the nature of a loan, which must be repaid when the colonist is able. Some of the colonists have been sent back to Russia as being worthless. Whatever

income the baron receives from the colonists will be expended, for the present at least, in taking up new lands.

—When in Peru, his Romanist enemies, by eight months' imprisonment in Casa Mata dungeon, thought to crush Mr. Penzotti and his work; instead of this they made him a hero whose name is familiar throughout Christendom, while they covered themselves with shame and contempt. Within a few weeks the foundation stone of a Penzotti memorial church has been laid in the city of Callao to commemorate his faithful testimony and his heroic service in diffusing abroad the Word of God.

EUROPE.

Great Britain.—Said the Bishop of London on a recent occasion: "The work of converting the world to the Gospel of Christ has been in a certain sense put into the hands of the English people and of the Church of England in a manner which we cannot say it has been put into the hands of any other church or nation. It has pleased God that the English race should be scattered nearly over the whole world. There is no other nation with the same enormous colonial empire; no other nation the language of which is spoken in so great a variety of places; no other nation whose commerce penetrates so widely and deeply into the interior of countries unknown before. England is placed in the most advantageous position for preaching the Gospel to the world at large, because we have more contact with the world than any other people. We are marked out, in God's providence, by the gift of opportunities not given to any others. It is our plain duty, in answer to the call thus made upon us, to do our share in the fullest measure for the conversion of the whole human race. Moreover, the time has come for using our advantages to the fullest extent. God has stirred up the minds of our people to take this matter in hand."

—Seventeen missionaries, representing the Church of England, the London,