

had, in 1874, sent 1000 rupees to their famine-stricken brethren in Toungoo ; and, in 1877, while threatened with famine themselves, another 1000 rupees to the perishing Telugus across the Bay of Bengal, who, though of another race, were their brethren in Christ.

They had raised in the ten years, 1868-78, for the erection of permanent buildings for their Industrial Institute and its partial endowment, 82,512 rupees, equal to \$36,565. The Institute, as completed, had cost about 150,000 rupees, the difference, except the 3300 rupees of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, being made up by friends of the missionaries in Burmah, England, and America. The whole property was made over to the Baptist Missionary Union in trust for the mission.

The whole contributions of the Sgau Karens for mission and educational purposes, from December, 1868, to December, 1879, eleven years, slightly exceeded 365,000 rupees (\$164,250), a sum which, under the circumstances, was unprecedented in any mission of like extent in the world. None of the objects they had undertaken to sustain had been suffered to lack ; their pastors had been supported, their missionaries among the heathen tribes paid promptly, their chapels rebuilt and kept in good order, the teachers of the elementary schools, the academies, and the great schools at Bassein, had been supported, and the sustenance for 250 boarding scholars provided. These schools all received grants-in-aid from the British Government for their excellent teaching, and the blessing of God rested on their faithful work for Him ; notwithstanding the defection of two churches, and the dismissal of four others to the Rangoon Association, and the dismission of more than five hundred other members to churches of the same association, the number of churches had increased from 52 to 80 ; of members from less than 6000 to nearly 8000 (the two churches not being included as forming an association of their own), and these very largely by conversion and baptism ; their preachers and pastors were better educated and were sound in the faith.

To crown their work the Karen pastors proposed to raise an endowment of 50,000 rupees for the Normal and Industrial Institute within seven years, and as usual they exceeded their pledge, raising more than 60,000 rupees in the first three years, and were to make up the amount to 100,000 rupees by 1890. It can hardly be matter of surprise that Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were again compelled to leave Bassein, in November, 1880, or that after three or four years of ineffectual effort to regain their health, he should have gone to a new field in Japan, where, after a year of labor he passed away at the age of about fifty years.

His successor, Rev. C. A. Nichols, is a man like minded with Mr. Carpenter. He has now completed his tenth year of service, and with the efficient aid of Mrs. Nichols, and four ladies, who are mainly engaged in the Bassein schools, he reports progress along the whole line. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols were compelled to return home on account of ill health, but in a year and a half returned with new vigor. It has been necessary to