

enlarge the Ko-thah-byu Memorial Hall and the school-rooms ; 400 pupils are in attendance ; those who pass the examination for admission have tuition and board free. The village schools have increased to 78, with about 2400 pupils ; the churches to 88, with a membership of 8589. (These figures do not include the Pwos, who have 22 churches and 1367 members.) There are 79 preachers, of whom 29 are ordained. All the churches, schools, etc., are self-supporting. The contributions of 1889 were \$23,000—nearly 60,000 rupees at present rates. The number of baptisms was 404. Of the 100 Sgau Karen villages 83 are Christian villages, with churches and chapels in each. Socially and intellectually, as well as morally, the Sgau Karens are making rapid advances, and are attaining to positions of honor and trust. The Government finds them more capable and trustworthy than the Burmans. Such have been some of the results of fifty years of patient and faithful missionary labor. Have we done better here at home ?

Canon Scott Robertson has published his annual summary of the funds voluntarily given or bequeathed in the British Isles for the work of Foreign Missions for the year 1889. The calculation shows that the total so given was £1,301,306. Of this sum Canon Scott Robertson estimates that about £670,000, or rather more than one-half, came from members of the Church of England. Although the total for 1889—£1,301,306—is below that for 1888, it is greater than any similar total previous to 1888. The channels of contribution were : Church of England Societies, £523,226 ; Joint Societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists, £217,963 ; English and Welsh Nonconformist Societies, £364,652 ; Scotch and Irish Presbyterian Societies, £185,646 ; Roman Catholic Societies, £9,819.

The late Henry Thornton, who did not drive from him people who sought subscriptions for mission work as if they were mendicants, as some rich persons are in the habit of doing, in response to an appeal from a visitor, once wrote out a check for £5. Before the ink was dry a telegram was brought to him. He tore open the envelope, read the contents, and turned ashy white. He said to his visitor—a clergyman—"I have received some dreadful news. I have lost hundreds of pounds—give me back that check." It was not pleasant to give back the check, and I dare say nine persons out of ten would have cancelled it ; but Mr. Thornton, on receiving it back, altered the "£5" to "£50," saying, "God has just taught me that I may not much longer possess my property, and therefore I must use it well." Did Henry Thornton lose anything by that ? Did he die a bankrupt ? No ; he continued one of the most prosperous merchants of his day, and consecrated his wealth, his influence, and his time to the Lord Jesus Christ.—*South American Missionary Magazine*,