

adds, "I hope that none who have it in their hearts to contribute will hold their hands. If God should open, to the Gospel, the gates of Upper Burma, as the signs of the times seem to indicate, their will be more than work enough for all."

Under these circumstances your Board gladly and gratefully acknowledge the liberality exercised by many, as shown in the Treasurer's Report. It is likewise encouraging to perceive, in some instances, a spirit of generosity and zeal in the Foreign-Missionary cause, evinced by the young in Juvenile Societies, Sabbath Schools, &c. An interesting illustration of the prevalence of this spirit in the youthful mind is afforded in the case of a dear young sister in Christ, Miss Maria Armstrong, daughter of Rev. George Armstrong, of Bridgetown, who was called home on the 4th March, 1867, at the early age of 14 years. Two or three weeks before her departure, as her father and she were talking of that event dreaded by him, but desired by her—she referred to the Missionary cause at home and abroad, and requested him to give eight dollars for her to the work of Missions. She remarked, that the Missionaries were preaching Christ to sinners, and seeking to save them from eternal ruin, and to fit them for heaven, and we ought to do what we can to help so good a cause; adding, that she would like to give more to it, but she had sisters, and felt that they needed what else she had to leave. In accordance with this request, \$4—the other half being given for Home Missions—has been paid to your Treasurer.

While, however, what has been already done, and the favorable indications noticed, may well be recognized with pleasure, as inspiring hope for the future, it is manifest that, considering the lamentable state of the immense multitudes of perishing heathen, much more widely extended, and far more strenuous efforts ought to be immediately put forth by all who are blessed with the precious gospel, old and young, rich and poor, male and female, to aid in diffusing the knowledge of Christ as far as the sun and the moon are known.

CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 23, 1867.

RESULTS.

Proverbs a philosopher and worldly wisdom have devised a number of common sayings for the purpose of showing that the results of certain courses of conduct are legitimate indices of the character of those courses—whether they are wise or foolish. Some of these proverbs, however, take but a very superficial and imperfect view of the ultimate results of such courses, and are therefore very unsafe as bases on which to form decisions respecting them. It is maintained by some that "the end justifies the means." With the limited view that men take of "the end" this motto has been made the cloak for all kinds of oppression and violence. Doubtless the proposition has some truth in it, but then "the end" must be sought far beyond all temporal arrangements; and it will be found that no upright course can bring about righteous conclusions. Eternity alone will develop the true "end," and show the true character of the means used to arrive at that end. Another specious remark of a similar character is, that "All is well that ends well." This is often used to console those who are doubtful if the process is also well, but, who, if they looked a little further into the whole matter, would perceive that such satisfaction is only a flimsy covering for what preceded it, but which, in itself, would have been otherwise very unsatisfactory. In the presentation of a war success is commonly supposed to be the true index of its being a wise or foolish campaign. Defeat, when it occurs, is sure to be charged on some want of wisdom in the enterprise, whereas if by some fortunate turn in affairs success had followed the same errors, they would never have come to light; or else they would have been regarded as the very steps which secured the victory. A splendid victory is often gained by a clever manœuvre, but if it be an unrighteous one, notwithstanding all the brilliancy that may surround it, the rejoicing which follows it is but as the laughter of a fool, like the cracking of a thorn under a pot. Might is a very imperfect arbiter of right, and yet it is the great law by which the nations of this world exist; and perhaps, is that on which the original and lawful possession of property rests. God does not settle up

with men every Saturday night, or at the end of every year; but he uses his own time to reveal his own approval or condemnation of their actions. Earning mortals may make mistakes, and come to unjust conclusions, concerning facts, and their relation to their fellowmen, but these will all at length be rectified, and the righteous vindication will be given possibly in this world, but certainly in the future before the assembled universe. Sometimes that which was intended to cover up for ever what was wrong is the very means of bringing it out with new force and vividness, so that what was supposed to have been long ago buried in forgetfulness, becomes again a terrible spectre—a living reality.

Influences flow out from all our acts, and must be followed by results. We know not yet what these will be, but we do know that every violation of Christian law or principle must bring forth results to be deeply deplored. Expediency is often chosen as a guide, but it is a very unsafe companion, especially if he usurps the place of Integrity and Honor, and puts them to silence. The results of his rule, however plausible they may at present appear, must eventually be disastrous. Believers in Christ and churches of Christ have but to take the commands of their Lord and Master, and obey them, at whatever cost, leaving the consequences—the results—to Him. He will defend his disciples when following Him, and make even the wrath of man to praise Him. Our acts here are not final, they are but seeds, the fruit, the results—of which will appear in future years.

We should ask what is right, not what is politic and expedient? Christian law demands that we shall, "as much as possible live peaceably with all men," but it also teaches us that "the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy."

The general adoption of this principle would soon change the aspect of the world. Then, men's words, instead of being used to hide their thoughts, would be the medium of holier intercourse and more happy interchange of affection. The results both near and ultimate would be blessed. The subject is capable of almost unlimited extension. We commend it to the attention of our readers. By tracing human acts through all their varied stages, to the great results, we should begin to understand how it is, that, for every idle word which men may speak they must give account.

An Asylum for the Blind.

It is gratifying to see the very liberal spirit in which the proposal for an Asylum for the Blind is being taken up. This is an important desideratum, among our benevolent institutions, and one which will doubtless commend itself to all philanthropic minds.

All honor to the memory of Mr. Murdoch for laying the foundation of it by a liberal bequest. The same to the gentlemen of Halifax who have taken up the cause so heartily, and made so respectable a start, for carrying the project into execution. The following is the present list of subscriptions:

- His Excellency Lt. Gov. General Sir Fenwick Williams, Esq. \$500
Honble. M. B. Almon, Esq. 2000
Honble. E. Nos Collins, Esq. 1000
Honble. Chief Justice, Esq. 200
Honble. the Receiver General, Esq. 400
W. Cunard, Esq. 500
Honble. A. Kelth, Esq. 200
Honble. J. H. Anderson, Esq. 200
James Donaldson, Esq. 200
His Honor Mr. Justice Bliss, Esq. 200
Lewis Bliss, Esq. 200
His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia, Esq. 200
W. Hare, Esq. 100
Edward Albro, Esq. 100
W. J. Stairs, Esq. 100
Jeremiah Northup, Esq. M. P. 100
Honble. J. W. Ritchie, Esq. 100
Honble. D. McN. Parker, M. D. 100
John Nagler, Esq. 100
John Doull, Esq. 100
John Tobin, Esq. 100
John Duffus, Jr. Esq. 200
The Archbishop of Halifax, Esq. 100
Miss Cogswell, Esq. 100
Jas. Forman, Esq. 100
John Starr, Esq. 100
Messrs Burns & Murray, Esq. 100
Messrs Eason & Co., Esq. 100
Alex. McLeod, Esq. 100
W. M. Harrington, Esq. 100
Messrs D. Starr & Sons, Esq. 100
Messrs Black, Bros & Co., Esq. 100
J. B. Bland, Esq. 100
Messrs Bland, Gibson & Co., Esq. 100
Jas. Scott, Esq. 100
D. Cronan, Esq. 100
S. N. Binney, Esq. 100
Messrs Satter & Twining, Esq. 100
Joseph Wier, Esq. 100
Messrs J. & R. B. Section, Esq. 100
Jas. F. Avery, Esq. M. D. 100
George B. Starr, Esq. 100
Jatrus Hart, Esq. 100
\$9,200

The list should be largely augmented by gentlemen from other parts of the province, so that the institution may be speedily put into operation and become a blessing to those of our fellow-creatures afflicted with perpetual darkness.

We were greatly interested whilst in the country, a few weeks since, by a visit to a family having two fine intelligent boys both whom were totally blind. The eldest one about 12 years of age was able to read with great fluency, by means of a new Testament having raised characters specially for the blind. His progress at school was more rapid than any of the pupils having the use of their eyes. He had his lessons given the same as the others, and on coming home at night they were simply repeated to him by his parents, and in the morning he was always amongst the best prepared in the school. He expressed great anxiety for an invention by which the blind might pursue the operations of arithmetic. Several persons had come into the room and were engaged in casual ordinary conversation. On the blind boy being asked how many were in the room he sat a moment and replied nine, and although the last one who entered the room had been there some time, when asked who it was that came in last, he replied correctly, without a moment's hesitation. On putting questions to him we discovered that his appreciation of color was but feeble, for a coat, he said, he would like to have a red one. On being asked what was the color of the coat he had on, he replied, white. It was a linen one.

With proper attention to persons suffering such affliction they might have the other faculties very highly cultivated, so as to make up to a large extent their loss of sight, and thus be saved from much of the mental blindness to which they would otherwise be doomed all their days.

The object is well worthy of public attention and private beneficence.

Rev. Dr. Spurden.

We learn from the St. John Visitor, that Dr. Spurden has resigned his official connection with the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton. He had been the Principal of the Institution for upwards of twenty years, and during that time had been indefatigable in carrying out its objects, and the means of giving higher education to a large number of young men. About two years since, Mr. J. E. Hopper was appointed the Principal, whilst Dr. Spurden was to preside over the Theological Department. The following is "Dr. Spurden's" LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

To the Board of the N. B. Baptist Ed. Society: Dear Brethren—As there is no longer any occasion for my services in the theological department of the Seminary, in consequence of there being no students for that branch of study, I beg respectfully to resign the office which I held last year. This will terminate my connection with the Institution; and in retiring from the service of the Society, I return sincere thanks to those members of the Board from whom I have uniformly and for many years received aid and encouragement.

I remain, yours truly, C. SPURDEN.

REPLY OF THE BOARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Education held on the 14th Oct., 1867, in the city of St. John, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Spurden having at the request of the Baptist Education Society come to this country about twenty-five years ago for the purpose of taking charge of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, and having, during that long period, with but one brief interval, conducted its affairs; but now, from various circumstances, being induced to resign that charge, the Board cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without tendering to Dr. Spurden the expression of their high estimation of his qualities as a teacher, and of his upright, amiable, and excellent character during the whole of that time, while zealously and devotedly discharging the duties of Principal of the Seminary.

In this expression of their feelings the Committee have also the utmost satisfaction in believing such are not the sentiments entertained by themselves only, but also by the denomination of the two Provinces which have been so long connected in these educational interests, and by at least that part of the people of this Province among whom he has so long resided, and to whom the excellence of his character is well known and most highly appreciated. Trusting in the God who has led him and his "all their lifetime to this day" will still continue to lead and "redeem them from all evil" and make them, as they have been, a blessing to the Denomination, the Board now conclude by conveying to Dr. and Mrs. Spurden their most cordial and affectionate regards.

And further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Clerk to Dr. Spurden, and the same be inserted in the Christian Visitor.

By order of the Board, JOHN H. CALHOUN, Secretary.

As the Fredericton Seminary is an important institution connected with the Baptists of these provinces we are concerned to learn what this change will effect. Whether it has any other movement dependent on the above, we must wait to learn. We trust,

however, that Dr. S. will not cease to be usefully employed in connection with the denomination. We also hope that the Seminary will not be allowed to suffer. We should in these days rather seek to increase the facilities for giving higher education than curtail them to any extent.

Death of Mrs. Tupper.

We received the following on the 16th. A large number of our readers knew the deceased and are aware that she had been a great sufferer for several years past. We join with them in deep and affectionate sympathy with the aged and bereaved friend.

AYLESFORD, Oct. 15th, 1867.

Dear Brother Selden,—

My heart is filled with deep grief, intermingled with strong consolation. My beloved and affectionate consort has been unexpectedly called from me. On my return home, after a pleasant visit in Halifax, I found Mrs. Tupper more comfortable than usual; and learned that she had been so generally during my absence. When I left home on Saturday last, to attend meetings in the most remote parts of my field of labor, she was not so well; but did not appear to be by any means so ill as she had been many times before. The thought did not once cross my mind, that there was any reason to apprehend the near approach of her dissolution. On Sabbath evening, as she appeared quite feeble, and I was from home, it was judged desirable to have a friend sit by her through the night. Only about half an hour before her departure, Mrs. Tupper spoke to the watcher, and desired her to lie down. About one o'clock when spoken to, she made no reply. Our pieces were then called up, and came just in time to see her breathe her last. She passed away without a struggle, a groan, or sigh, or the movement of any of her limbs.

As I purpose to furnish an Obituary soon, it is not needful to enlarge now. Suffice it say, that while I mourn the loss of a amiable and affectionate wife, the cheering thought sustains me, that her long-continued and heavy sufferings are now ended, and her happy spirit is undoubtedly now admitted into the beautiful presence of that beloved Redeemer whose gracious presence had at times filled her heart with all joy and peace in believing while in this vale of tears.

Yours in tribulation, CHARLES TUPPER.

Who hath not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts That finds not here an end?

We were much surprised yesterday morning, to learn that JOHN S. THOMPSON, Esq., had been taken off by the hand of Death, on the previous night.

As an efficient teacher of many years standing, and connected with the press of Halifax, Mr. Thompson had long been somewhat of a public man. He was for several years the official reporter of the House of Assembly. Naturally of a diffident and retiring disposition, he has avoided publicity, when many much his inferiors have taken a bold stand, and received the benefit of his labors. Having fine literary tastes, he was ever a pleasant companion and friend and disposed to make life the more pleasant to those with whom he associated. One of the earliest and warmest friends of the Temperance cause, his loss will be felt by the whole Order of the Sons of Temperance.

Although beyond the ordinary allotment of the years of man yet his mind was more buoyant and fresh than many young men. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, and until quite recently, a useful teacher in the Sabbath School. In common with a host of friends we do most sincerely lament his departure.

THE CALENDAR OF KING'S COLLEGE, 1867, is received. It contains the usual amount of information concerning this venerable institution. Its list of matriculates gives nine for 1867, six for 1866, five for 1865, six for 1864, whilst in 1863 there were twenty. Some of its friends have lately been endeavoring to call attention to this circumstance, and very laudably to awaken the desire to secure the benefits of a collegiate education in those who are too indifferent in this matter.

King's College enjoys the highest patronage and occupies an exalted position amongst the educational institutions of the province. Its faculty too are gentlemen of ability and reputation.

The Church Monitor in noticing this Calendar and in reference to King's College says "It is as free to Dissenters, as to