

by saying "But the war is not finished. Our opponents threaten further hostilities—nothing less than an attempt to subvert the existing provision of the Act of Union, which reserves to our Local Legislatures the exclusive right to make laws in reference to education, and it is incumbent on us to be on our guard, prepared to take action whenever summoned to it."

The Committee recommended the following resolutions to the Convention, viz.:

1. Resolved, That the Convention tender its hearty congratulations to the friends of free education in New Brunswick, on the success which has crowned their zealous and united efforts, whereby the designs of the advocates of sectarian education at the public expense have been defeated.

2. Resolved, That in view of the avowed determination of certain organs of ultramontane opinions, in defiance of the will of the people to effect the overthrow of the non-sectarian school systems of the Maritime Provinces, as well as in view of the alleged fact that in some parts of Nova Scotia the School Law of that Province is openly disobeyed, a Committee be appointed, to watch the proceedings of the opponents of free education, and to take such steps as may tend to the exposure and removal of abuses.

The report and resolutions were unanimously adopted; and the Committee was re-appointed as follows:—

For Nova Scotia—Rev. Dr. Cramp, E. D. King, Esq., and Rev. D. M. Welton. For New Brunswick—Revs. I. E. Bill, T. H. Porter, and A. F. Randolph, Esq. For Prince Edward Island—Rev. John Davis, and John R. Calkoun, Esq.

Dr. T. H. Rand, Superintendent of Education being invited to address the meeting, called attention to the fact that the Dominion of Canada is intimately connected, historically and socially, with three great nations,—England, France and the United States of America; and that lessons should be learned from each: England's great prosperity and national glory were largely promoted by her universities; whilst the instability of France resulted in no small measure from the fact that her education did not reach the whole people, and whilst the unprecedented, rapid growth of the U. States has come, to a very large extent, from her Colleges and Common Schools. Dr. R. also reminded the meeting that development and growth in national education was not from the lower to the higher, but from the higher to the lower, that Colleges and Universities must send out their men and their influences in order that the Common Schools and the people may be stimulated and elevated, and hence the necessity and duty of the Baptists of these Provinces, making Acadia College and Horton Collegiate Academy as efficient as possible.

Dr. Sawyer said he had become so completely bewildered with the discussions of the day that he scarcely knew where he was or what he was doing. He had strolled out after his tea to a beautiful retreat where he rested and wonderfully enjoyed the repose, as he pondered upon the stability of those mountains around him and gazed upon the tranquil waters, a soul-refreshing contrast was suggested between them and the little plannings, and petty works of man. In these reveries he had almost forgotten the meeting, and had neglected to prepare for it, but would remind the audience of the great importance of having education seasoned with grace, and so conducted that science and religion should not be considered as antagonistic forces, but rather as different methods of reading and understanding the purposes of God. Hence those institutions which make religion the foundation of the structure and all branches of human knowledge the materials, with which to build, should receive the sympathy and support of the denomination.

Dr. S. gave three reasons for combining higher education with religious influences: 1. Because the moral nature is greatly improved by such religious training; 2. Because by such combination science can best be studied; 3. Because institutions conducted in this way are freed from many of the complications and vexations inseparable from those under State influences.

Rev. D. M. Welton shewed the necessity of providing higher education for all who could avail themselves of its advantages. The great moving power in the world at the present day is not muscle or brute force, but mind; and wherever this exists it should be brought to the highest possible state of development. The father who gives to his son a good education does more for him than the one who leaves him a large farm or great wealth. Theological training is required for the teachers of religion. That they may defend the

truth and meet the attacks of learned men on the gospel of Christ. In all great questions there were three stages, 1st. opposition, 2nd. discussion, 3rd. adoption. We have had the first and the second and are now just entering upon the third. It is for us now to enter more heartily on carrying out the plans for greater efficiency than ever before.

Rev. S. B. Kempton shewed that God had plainly indicated his will in reference to Acadia College. The idea that a course of study would have a deadening influence on piety, and diminish the ardor of religious feeling had been most effectually dispelled by every year's experience. He was thankful that the error on this point had been removed from his mind. He believed it the duty of every man to give his child the highest possible education, even if he had to eat the commonest food to enable him to do so.

Rev. W. S. McKenzie spoke of the need for education in those who went forth as missionaries to the heathen. They must like Paul and Barnabas be men of power, and having such men, with God's blessing, we may look for large results in the extension of Christ's kingdom.

Rev. J. D. Pope engaged in prayer, and the meeting closed.

#### FOREIGN MISSIONS

occupied the Convention on Tuesday. After the usual devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Cramp, foreign secretary, read the report of the Missionary Board. Our readers are familiar with the leading facts of our sending out missionaries. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill and Miss Eaton are at Bangkok, Siam; Mr. and Mrs. Sanford at Rangoon; and Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong at Tavoy, Burmah.

The following is the

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dear Brethren,—

Your Treasurer has the pleasure to report in brief in addition to his full financial statements, which will be laid before you, and in doing so he must congratulate you upon the present state of your Treasury. The total receipts for the year have been \$7771.27, of which amount \$2393.82 were contributed by the Women's Missionary Aid Societies of N. S., N. B., and P. E. I. The increase in the general receipts over last year is \$1534.10. The expenditure has been on General Account \$7092.45, shewing an increased expenditure over last year of \$6020.95, this has been caused by the employment of and sending out new Missionaries to Tavoy. The total expense in sending out missionaries was \$3536.11. The W. M. A. Societies contributed to this \$963.28. The W. M. A. Societies have done good service this year as well as last year having paid into the Treasury as stated before the sum of \$2393.82 shewing a slight increase over last year of \$2.83. The amount now on hand is \$10201.84. \$6985.20. General Funds and \$3216.64 for W. M. A. Societies. The amount on hand last year was \$10189.49 shewing an amount on hand this year over last year of \$12.35.

In addition to amount in Treasurer's hands the Rev. Rufus Sanford has a balance in his hands of \$2887.32 to meet contingencies of mission at Foreign field. In closing this brief report the Treasurer would record the liberality of Thomas Coates, Esq., of Paisley, Scotland, who made the handsome donation to our mission of £100 sterling, or in our own funds \$484.44 also the liberality of friends and churches in Scotland who contributed £321.5—\$155.36 towards expenses of our missionaries while in Scotland.

Respectfully submitted,  
Z. G. GABEL.

After these reports had been read they were fully and freely discussed. We have only space to give the names of the speakers: Rev. Drs. Tupper, Cramp, Day, Revs. S. B. Kempton, W. P. Everett, S. March, J. D. Pope, A. Cohoon, J. Spencer, G. F. Miles, and Brethren A. W. Masters and E. D. King.

The Nominating Committee recommended that the following brethren be the Board of Foreign Missions for the ensuing year:—Revs. C. Tupper, D. D., G. E. Day, M. D., J. M. Cramp, D. D., D. A. Steele, I. E. Bill, A. B. McDonald, J. D. Pope, E. Hickson, W. P. Everett, G. W. Carey and W. A. Corey; Hon. A. McL. Seely, A. W. Masters, J. S. May and J. H. Harding, Esqrs.

Shortly previous to the hour of adjournment the Rev. George Armstrong introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The Baptists of the Maritime Provinces have already combined their

counsels and efforts in the government and support of Acadia College, and in prosecuting the great and sacred work of Foreign Missions, and have thus encouraged, strengthened, and helped each other in furthering education at home, and in extending the Gospel among the heathen; and,

Whereas, Four Baptist Associations—three in Nova Scotia and one in P. E. Island—and the churches they represent have become united in the great cause of Home Missions; and

Whereas the Western Association of New Brunswick at its recent session adopted a resolution referring decision as to such union to this Convention; and

Whereas the Eastern Association of New Brunswick appointed a committee in reference to the matter of union in the same work; and

Whereas it is believed that such union would, by the blessing of God, greatly conduce to our spiritual growth, unity and power as a denomination, and especially to the extension of Christ's Kingdom among us, and the salvation of many sinners;

Therefore Resolved, that in the opinion of this Convention the union of all our Associations, churches and ministers in the great and vital cause of Home Missions in these Provinces is highly desirable, and its wise consummation to be sought, if practicable.

There being but little time for the discussion of this matter, the speakers were very brief. An extension of time was agreed to, and the resolution was advocated by Dr. Rend, Rev. C. Goodspeed, Professor Higgins, Dr. Day and Rev. Isa. Wallace. Other members thought that the Convention did not embrace Home Missions, and that the present arrangements on behalf of Home Missions were more satisfactory.

Rev. Thos. Todd moved, in amendment, that the consideration of the subject be postponed for three months—which was afterwards changed to twelve months—and in that form the amendment was carried, and the Convention adjourned.

Tuesday evening was devoted to

A FAREWELL TO REV. W. B. BOGGS, who was shortly to leave for missionary work in Siam. The attendance was very large, the aisles and gallery being crowded by a dense mass of deeply interested friends of the cause.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Tupper. Rev. D. M. Welton preached a most appropriate and powerful sermon from Romans xii. 20: "So they are without excuse."

It was an able exhibition of the evidence we have that God has given all men proof of His Eternal power and Godhead. Idolatry, he said, is but the effort of man to turn God out of his universe, and to slam the door after him. Men regard God as their enemy, and seek to appease his wrath by sacrifice and self imposed penalties, as if that could be pleasing to him, instead of offering to him their love and submission.

Rev. Dr. Cramp then read the following

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY BOARD TO THE REV. W. B. BOGGS, A. M.

Dear Brother,—

The Board judged it advisable, when your brethren and sisters left us last year, to give them a series of instructions, adapted to the circumstances in which they were placed. It is unnecessary to repeat those instructions now, as you have already had considerable experience in the work of God, and are conversant with the temptations and trials incident to that labour. We have confidence in you, as a Christian brother, and feel that the interests of the Mission will be safe in your hands, while you habitually seek from the Lord himself that wisdom which is "profitable to direct," and act in harmony with your brethren.

Your position, in a heathen country, where the government is despotic, and constitutional freedom altogether unknown, will be peculiar, and possibly trying. Sometimes your eyes will "affect your heart," as scenes of oppression, cruelty, or unutterable villainess are intruded on your notice. You will be careful at such times to restrain your emotions, lest you should needlessly excite the furious passions of observers; and you will give them to understand that you are influenced by pity rather than by anger, and that it would give you more pleasure to offer relief than to encourage them in efforts at resistance.

There is reason to believe that you will not be molested in the discharge of your duties, if your conduct shall be in agreement with Scripture directions. You will not forget that "the powers that be are ordained of God," and you will render cheerful obedience to the authorities in things civil, reserving your right to act in matters of religion as the word of God dictates.

Repeating on this subject the advice given to your brethren last year, the Board observes that you will doubtless take care not to allow yourself to be suspected of adhesion to political parties, if any should arise, and that you will give serious attention to the words of the Psalmist, "I said, I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue." Should any difficulties arise between the Government or its officers, and yourself or any of your brethren, you will comport yourselves as Christian freemen, and you will take care that any petitions or remonstrances which you may think proper to present shall be couched in manly, but respectful language.

You will meet with brethren of other religious denominations, engaged, like yourself, in missionary undertakings. In your intercourse with them you will doubtless be anxious to exemplify Christian courtesy. You will not court controversy, nor will you be backward to defend the truth, as you understand it, should it be attacked. But you will be watchful over your own spirit, remembering that "the servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, meek, patient;" and you will desire to show the heathen that Christianity teaches its professors to bear with one another in charity, even in regard to differences of opinion, and to pray with and on behalf of each other, that truth may be spread and holiness advanced. To what extent it may be judged right to co-operate with brethren of other denominations in actual evangelic labour, must necessarily be confided to your own conscientious discretion. The Board cannot prescribe rules for you; they can only express their desire and hope that your procedure in this respect will be equally consistent with the love of truth on the one hand, and regard to Christian union on the other.

The Karens of Siam being the principal objects of our solicitude, the Board deem it advisable that the main body of our missionaries should be located in one spot, which will thus become the headquarters of the Mission. After sufficient exploration and survey, a suitable place will be chosen, and convenient buildings erected, where the missionary family will dwell together, under such arrangements as will be agreed upon, concert plans of operation, and exercise benevolent control over the Karens who may be gathered under their superintendence, and from which dwelling-place they will go forth in the dry seasons to itinerate among the natives, and preach "the glorious gospel of the blessed God."

In the absence of sufficient information the Board cannot yet decide as to the propriety of making Bangkok a base of operations, and a Siamese missionary station. It may be deemed advisable that one family shall be located there, for the evangelization of the Siamese. The Board leave this matter to the mature judgment of the missionaries, after adequate examination, the opinions and advice of other missionaries being also carefully sought. But it must be understood that our strength is to be given to the Karens, for whose instruction and salvation the Baptists of these Provinces have ever cherished deep concern.

The success which has already attended the efforts of Baptist missionaries encourages the Board to expect similar manifestations of Divine favour in connection with the present enterprise. We feel assured that you will be gladdened by the accession of converts and the establishment of Christian churches. In the management of church affairs you will find it expedient generally, to copy the example of our American brethren, yet always in subordination to the higher law of the New Testament, in so far as its enactments are clear and express. That law must be observed to the very letter; yet it must be borne in mind that rigid adherence to external formality should never be so indulged as to fetter the freedom of the gospel. Human usages may be compatible with freedom and right, but they cannot have the force of legislative enactment. How far it is allowable or advantageous to import Western habits into Eastern climes and associations may admit of considerable difference of opinion, and diversity of practice may not be harmful where Scripture is silent; in these matters the servant of God is "not bound," save to "follow after the things which make for peace, and the things wherewith one may edify another." You will not forget, dear brother, that as far as religion is concerned the Baptists profess to be

men of one book; and it will be your strenuous endeavour to raise Siamese Christians to the full level of primitive pureness, benevolence, and activity, teaching them to "search the Scriptures," to "prove all things," and to "live, not unto themselves but unto Him which died for them and rose again."

Though you leave us, and take up your residence on the other side of the world, you are yet one with us, and carry with you the sympathies that bind us together. This thought may assist you hereafter. When difficulties arise, and the path of duty seems to be overclouded, and indistinctly seem, it may be of service to remember your connection with us, and to bring to bear on the case your knowledge of our views, feelings, and wishes. Place yourself again, in imagination, at a meeting of this Board, and ask, what would be the decision of the brethren here, if they knew the facts which will be then before you. Such a mental exercise may help to throw light on your course.

And now we commend you dear brother, "to God and to the word of his grace." May his presence cheer you, his promises support you, and his blessing on your labours be your abundant reward!

On behalf of the Board,  
A. McL. SEELY, Chairman.  
W. P. EVERETT, } Secretaries.  
J. M. CRAMP, }

Portland, St. John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1874.

Dr. Cramp then proceeded to give the missionary a most affectionate and impressive Charge founded on the words addressed to Joshua (chap. i. 6.) "Be strong and of a good courage."

Dr. C. exhorted him to be strong in his convictions of truth, the only instrument with which he might work; to be strong in the boldness of his utterances, and in the love needed to win the heathen from error; to be strong in confidence in the Lord; He is more powerful than Buda or Brahma or all the gods of the heathen. Be strong in the assurance of the sympathy of your brethren. The gospel is the great power of God to accomplish the work to be done. The hours of sorrow and despondency will come, then think that prayers are ascending for you and be strong and of a good courage.

Mr. Boggs expressed thanks for the instructions of the Board and his readiness to abide by them. He felt that the great aim of his life was now beginning to be realized, and he went forth borne on by an irresistible force to a work—the highest in which man could be engaged; and whilst the future was all hidden, he could trust in the Lord believing that his grace would be sufficient in all circumstances in which he might be placed.

Rev. W. P. Everett, on behalf of the Board, gave the Farewell Address. In doing so he noticed how much he (Mr. B.) would be missed by the church of which he had been the pastor, by the Board of which he had been the Secretary, and by himself personally. They all regretted his departure but were willing to bear it for the sake of the Master, and the heathen to whom he was now being sent.

The hymn—  
"Ye messengers of Christ  
His sovereign voice obey."

was sung, and this deeply interesting meeting concluded.

Some necessary routine Convention business was subsequently attended to, and the proceedings of this 29th Session brought to a close.

(Continued on 6th page.)

## Notices.

ERRATUM.—In extract of letter from Pine Grove, of Aug. 12th, for "During this time thirty-one were baptized and received by letter" read, thirty-one were baptized, and nine received by letter.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

Lower Aylesford & Upper Wilmot, Mrs. R. Baker, . . . \$18 00

Truro, Miss F. King, . . . 25 23

Halifax, North Bap. Ch., collected in Sab. School by the girls in one of the classes, . . . 7 75

Weymouth, Mrs. S. J. Randall, . . . 10 00

A Friend in Digby, . . . 2 50

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 2, 1874.

The regular Monthly Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Monday, Sept. 7th, at 9.30, A. M. Delegates to the Dominion Conference at Montreal will then be nominated.