

not complain that your Free Schools teach positive error, but that they do not allow them to do so.

Taking this position, and confident of their political influence, they demand as a right that your rulers shall reverse the legislation of years by inaugurating in the interests of their Church, a system the logical result of which is the overthrow of your Free Education.

The crisis is momentous, and you, as the friends of independent thought and guardians of your children's rights, must meet it with prompt and decided action, and the demand with a determined negative.

Should this crusade be successful the results will be ruinous to the country. The coming struggle is not between doctrinal Popery and Protestantism, but between ignorance, superstition and half-hearted loyalty on the one hand, and intelligence, mental independence and whole-hearted loyalty on the other.

In no doubtful terms, you have now a demand made upon you to retrace the path trodden hopefully for years, and enter upon the hopeless path of compromise with a crafty assailant; and the demand amounts simply to this—a large share of Public Funds, and schools under the complete control of the Romish Priesthood, teachers to be selected and the subjects to be taught to be determined by the Church independent of Government, with perfect freedom to inculcate at your expense the leading doctrine of the recent Pastoral, viz., that the Pope has a right to control the action of your Legislators in all matters affecting education.

That Pastoral covertly asserts what is untrue. It says, "It is the Parents and not the State that are responsible for the immortal souls of their children," and then adds, "to interfere with the performance of their duty in this particular is a violation of all law both human and divine."

The Pastoral claims for your Government what it says has been granted in Ontario and Quebec. But what are the facts? It is notorious that at the concession made by Ontario to the Romish Church have neither improved Public Education, nor satisfied the demands of the Romish Hierarchy.

The Pastoral throws down the gauntlet to the Protestantism of the Provinces, and from the preposterous nature of the demands, and the arragancy of their tones we cannot but believe that that gauntlet will be promptly taken up by you.

We earnestly call upon you for instant action—calm and determined, and such as will proclaim your fixed resolve to stand by Free unsectarian Education—and as will show the Government that you are resolved to have no tampering with the School Law in the interest of any religious party.

We are confident that you will not hesitate to "step to the front" in the hour of danger. You must save your country from foreign dictation, and protect your Educational Institutions from destruction.

And respectfully subscribe ourselves, the Synod's Committee on Public Education. W. McCulloch, D. D., Convener, A. McKnight, P. G. McGreor, John Forrest, C. B. Pitblado, Robert Murray.

Here is the crowning argument of the Pastoral, and we commend it to your careful study: It says, "That Church through its supreme oracle our glorious Pius IX has settled this question forever."

The Pastoral appeals, in proof of the lamentable effects of Free Education, to France—a country where for a thousand years education has, in both its secular and religious forms, been under the Priests alone.

We look upon the Pastoral as a fair warning. It distinctly tells the Legislature and Government the extent of the Romish Catholic demand, "nothing more," "nothing less." It leaves them to infer from the past the consequence of refusal.

To you, Protestants, the Pastoral is a plain proof that there are among you, men, enjoying all the rights and privileges of British citizens, yet librating to compel the Governments of these Provinces to mould their legislation in accordance with the will of a foreign Potentate whose interference in legislation, even in Rome, Roman Catholics themselves repudiate.

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We are confident that you will not hesitate to "step to the front" in the hour of danger. You must save your country from foreign dictation, and protect your Educational Institutions from destruction.

We know that there are among us time-servers, who for their own private ends will not hesitate to sacrifice your rights, but once and forever you must teach them a lesson which will be a warning for all time to come.

And respectfully subscribe ourselves, the Synod's Committee on Public Education. W. McCulloch, D. D., Convener, A. McKnight, P. G. McGreor, John Forrest, C. B. Pitblado, Robert Murray.

THE REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND.

Mr. Samuel Newnam in a letter to the London Freeman, Jan. 23rd gives an account of the later manifestations in this remarkable movement. We make a few extracts from his interesting letter. He says:—

"Another week has only widened the interest, and, if possible, deepened the feeling. There is no part of the city which has not been visited by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and wherever they have been, evidence of the divine presence and power have been felt. All available places in the Gallowgate, one of the lowest and most depraved places in our midst, have been filled again and again by crowds who for years have known no Sabbath worship, and to whom Jesus and the soul were strange sounds.

The winter is passed, spring has come, the Sun of Righteousness has arisen, and light, warmth, life, and gladness are found in the house of God. This applies to many places. Another pleasing change—and one worthy of notice—is seen in the way prayer meetings have been conducted. The orthodox way in these northern regions has ever been, with some happy exceptions, of a very cold and formal character.

At times, the whole audience at a prayer meeting has been melted by some father rising to thank God for the conversion of a son or daughter, or sons and daughters. A soldier from the castle having heard one of Mr. Moody's searching addresses was deeply convinced, but so sinful had been his life that the conviction resting upon his mind was, God must and does hate me; for me there can be no hope.

Through the singing of this hymn the poor soldier was rejoicingly led to experience that "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish."

Last evening a special meeting was held in the Free Assembly Hall for converts and inquirers only. Scrupulous care was taken that no other class should be admitted. The sight was one not soon to be forgotten. More than 2,000 were present. All classes were represented. The young maiden in her bloom, and the feeble old man of eighty years; persons whose lives had been of the strictest morality, and the poor wail who, night by night, had sold her soul for the price of to-morrow's bread; soldiers and sailors, lawyers and doctors, artisans and merchants; all were present, bearing witness and grateful testimony to the power of the Gospel, and the ability of Christ to save. A very suitable and faithful address was given by Mr. Moody, at the close of which he took his farewell of thousands, when Moody and Sankey will be names long remembered.

Since the letter of our correspondent "Quis," in another column, was in type, we have received a telegram from a member of the committee to which he refers, saying "The Committee are preparing for action." He will therefore perceive that instead of being either asleep or on a journey they are at home and at work.

We learn from a Fredericton paper that it is the determination of the New Brunswick Government to dissolve the present House of Assembly, and after a few necessary measures have been passed, to appeal to the country on the school question—the Government policy being the maintenance of the present law.

It is probable that the demands contained in the "Bishops Pastoral" have been presented to some of the representatives and that the government rather than yield to the Roman Catholic pressure have resolved to appeal to the people. If this be the case the question is not now Rome versus Geneva, but Roman Catholic Separate Schools versus Public Schools, and it will be for the people to choose. There is danger that if this be the case other issues will come in to damage a clear expression on this great point.

CHURCH AND STATE EXTRAORDINARY.—We learn from the Maritime Catholic copied from the N. Y. Herald Jan. 26, that the Republic of Ecuador in South America has a few months since, performed an act in its national capacity, a parallel for which can hardly be found in any other State during a period of 300 years. The Congress of the Republic recently voted ten per cent of the entire revenues of the country as an appropriation to be transmitted to Pius IX during the time—which many people think will be brief—that he is wrongfully, as it is alleged, deprived of the patrimony of St. Peter. The sum of \$10,000 was paid by the President with the assurance that the full amount would be forwarded as soon as the amount of the ten per cent shall be ascertained which would be in February, the present month when the Government taxes would be paid.

Notices.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Truro,—"Shining Light" Mission Band, for the education of a heathen child, Mrs. D. Nelson, \$20 00 Halifax—1st Church, — Miss E. Robinson, 47 75 ERRATA.—In Treasurer's Report—for Sydney, C. B., \$10.00 read \$17.00; for Wolfville, \$39.52 read \$39 50; for Miss L. M. P. Lawrence, read Miss L. M. P. Lawrence, Sec'y. Halifax, N. S., Feb 11, 1874.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Allow me through the Messenger to acknowledge the kindness of my friends at Great Village and vicinity, for their expression of sympathy and esteem in a Donation on the 21st ult., to the amount of \$87.50—\$55.00 of which was in cash. Since our residence in this place we have experienced many acts of kindness from the people that tend greatly to endear them to our hearts. May the Lord reward them. M. P. FREEMAN.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$3. J. H. Sabean, D. P. Soley, \$2. A. Harris. Rev. T. H. Porter, \$2. O. Dodge, \$2. P. M. Johnson, \$2, all correct. Rev. W. E. Hall, \$4. J. G. Nowlin, Yes, all correct, \$2. J. S. Witter, Esq., \$10. E. Rand, Esq., \$9.00. James P. Foster, Esq. All right, much obliged, \$26 25. Rev. D. Freeman, \$2 65. F. Wheelock, 1 sub. J. F. Marsters, Esq., \$6. Rev. W. B. Boags, J. Slade, Rev. E. N. Archibald, 1 sub. Dr. Webster, \$5. U. S. Rev. G. O. G. tes. James Grinton, \$4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE POPE'S MASSORNY.—The Pope has addressed a letter to a Brazilian Bishop in which he speaks of the spread of that "ancient plague," which is particularly hostile to the Roman See, and gives all Catholics in Brazil a year's warning to give up masonry, under pain of anathema.

THE EAST INDIA REMEDY is the only thing upon record that positively cures CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS. We have many palliatives, but Calcutta Hemo is the only permanent cure, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Price \$2.50. Send a stamp for certificate of cures, to CRADDOCK & CO., 103, 2 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper. Jan. 28. 1m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. COMMENCING MONDAY, 24th November, 1873. HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Exp. Pass. Pass. No. and 1. Frgt. Frgt. 1. Rows include Halifax, Bedford, Wind Junction, Mount Unisco, Elfershouse, Newport, Windsor, Hantsport, Wolfville, Kentville, Burwick, Aylesford, Middleton, Lawrencetown, Bridgetown, Annapolis.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Pass. Pass. Exp. and Land No. Frgt. Frgt. 1. Rows include St. John by Steamer, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Lawrencetown, Middleton, Aylesford, Bewick, Kentville, Wolfville, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, Elfershouse, Mount Unisco, Windsor unc., Bedford, Halifax—Arrive.

N. B.—Trains Nos. 1 and 6 run in connection with the Steamer "Scud" and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday only. Steamer "Scud" leaves St. John on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 8 a. m., for Annapolis, and returns same day, on arrival of 8 a. m. Express Train from Halifax. International Steamers leave St. John, every Thursday, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston. European and North American Railway Trains leave St. John, at 8 a. m. for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. Stephen's Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada. Through Tickets at reduced fares by above routes to all parts of the United States and Canada may be obtained at the Company's Office, 126 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond and the principal Stations on the Railway. P. T. N. E. S. Manager. Kentville, 17th Nov., 1873. Feb. 11.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for ASTHMA, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc. Price 40cts. Sold by mail, Stowell & Co. Charlottetown, Mass.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND, A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

WHEN death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this receipt on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate.—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper. Jan. 25. 3m.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the Canada Gazette, and also in a new paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the Papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House. All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the session. ROBERT LE MOINE, Clerk of the Senate. ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons. Jan. 25.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

An order in Council having passed assenting ("as near as may be") the Passenger and Freight Tariffs between HALIFAX AND WINDSOR, to the Passenger and Freight Tariffs now in force upon the other portions of the Intercolonial Railway, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the rates for Passengers and Freight hereunder to be charged between HALIFAX AND WINDSOR and Intermediate Stations, shall be the rates given in the Tariffs of the Nova Scotia Railway. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., January 14th, 1874. Jan. 25.