Bearer River. - In sending in our ling will be a fearful surprise. Let the Report we are pleased with the ministers of the Gospel of the bis last and eternal happiness. greatly encouraged by an addition of six to our membership, and we trust e'er long we shall have many more. "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." If all our sisters in the churches would give in proportion to the means with which Christ has blessed them, we should be abundantly supplied with means to carry on our work. Let each redeemed woman ask herself " How much owest thou thy Lord?"

Chelsea .- The pleasant duty lies before me of informing you of the formation of a Woman's Aid Society in this place, showing that a missionary spirit has not wholly died out in this community, but that some at least are becoming awakened to the im portance of performing their part in sending the glorious Gospel to lands yet deluged in spiritual darkness We hope that the good work thus began here may be contipued; that the interest felt in mission work may be heightened by this our labour ; and that our humble contributions may through God's blessing be the means of bringing some poor benighted souls to the knowledge of Jesus.

These extracts are sufficient to show that our friends are awake to the importance of the subject of Missions. May we all seek that He may eventually " reign from shore to shore, from the rivers to the ends of the carth."

M. R SELDEN, Secretary Central Board.

These reports were adopted by the meeting. The Rev. Mr. Stoddart (Wesleyan) then addressed the meeting in an able and eloquent speech on the general subject of Missions.

The time had now so far gone that the Rev. Mr. Saunders declined the invitation to speak.

Two or three appropriate anthems were well rendered in the intervals between the speeches, by the very efficient choir, under the direction of Mr. Harris, accompanied by Miss Martin on the organ.

that there was not twice as much time, as it might have been all very pro a large share of public attention in the fitably filled up by the speakers pres-

The Central Board Treasurer's Account, with the list of amounts from the Societies through the Province, will that sacred duty, we are now constrained appear in our next.

JOHN HOWARD HINTON, M. A.

Thirty years ago we occasionally attended the ministry of this excellent man-then pastor of the Devonshire Square Baptist Church one of the oldest churches in London. He was then perhaps the most able preacher in the metropolis, and his congregation was largely made up of students and times, it is the parents and not the men of cultivated mind. He died on | State who are answerable for the immortal Wednesday Dec. 17th 1873, at Red. lands, Bristol, in his 82nd year. We had designed giving a somewhat extended notice of the character and life of this venerable Baptist Father, but find that we have only space, this week, further, for a note just received from Rev. Dr. Cramp having reference to this one of his old friends:

REV. J. H. HINTON, A. M.

My Dear Sir,

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While it is not surprising that a man in his eighty second year should die, it is lawful to wish that he had lived longer, that is, if he still retained the power to instruct and to do good; and that is the wish which we would have uttered respecting the Rev. J. H. Hinton, A. M., whose death is announced in the English papers just arrived. But in God's view he had lived long enough and therefore he wassummoned home.

Mr. Hinton was an extraordinary man As a public instructor be combined the elements of power, plainness, and pathos His speeches were mighty. His sermons were always enlightening, often melting. His conversation was lively and instructive. lu debate he wasever ready-bold in attack -apt in reply-and he knew how to carry the war into the enemy's country. That man was to be pitied who entered into con

flict with Howard Hinton. About forty years ago he spent two or three days with me in Thanet. One evening be accompanied me to a neighbouring hamlet, where I was accustomed to address a few country people in the kitchen of a service. I forget the text, but the purpose of his discourse was to expose the tolly and danger of trusting to the outward in religion, He told his audience that if they did so-if they relied on their churchgoing or their chapel-going, they were in fact taking a very religious and reverend road to the devil! This was plain speaking. How it affected them I know not. They sat before him with staring eyes and open mouths, and perhaps thought him a strange kind of preacher. I venture to say,

Ah! Sir, the "religious and reverend so much depends. Thus society is little by road to the devil," is trodden in these days little deprived of the truly Christian spirit by thousands who think that their obser- which alone can permanently secure the vance of outward forms will save them, foundations of peace and public order, and "a lie in the right hand." The awaken- civilization, and give man that assistance he takes hold of but one phase of the cause, reward each "cheerful giver " with

that sermon.

Yours. J. M. C.

Jan. 16 1874.

The Roman Catholic Hierarchy have taken the opportunity, at the present critical juncture, to put forth their demands with respect to Separate Schools for Roman Catholics. The following of religious teaching has been attended with " Pastoral Letter" was published in the Express on Tuesday last. It did not appear in any of the other papers for everal days, but on Saturday, either as an advertizement, or otherwise, it came out in several of them. We are informed that it "has been read from the pulpits of all the Catholic Church es of the Ecclesiastical province of Halifax, on the several Sundays since the beginning of the New Year, and has been published in several papers over spoken through Pius the Ninth, and of the other provinces."

We are quite aware that the Pope claims the right to dictate to parents how they shall have their children edecater and that "that Church through to be sharers in the great work of enlarging | 118 supreme oracle, our glorious Pius and extending the Saviour's Kingdom, so the Ninth, has settled the question for ever, that no Catholic can approve of the system of educating youth unconnected with the Catholic Faith." We know too that he assumes to control kings and governments, but they are not willing to allow that all his demands are legitimate, and if our gov. ernments were prepared to yield all that is asked we should soon have the State in entire subordination to the church. This " lastoral," is but a reecho of the Papal Syllabus issued from the Vatican two or three years ago:

THE ARCHBISHOP AND BISHOPS OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF HALIFAX TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THEIR FLOCKS. DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,-

Among the many duties of our pastoral solicitude, we feel called on to address you The only thing to be regretted was on the all important subject of Catholic Education, which seems to attract just now dioceses committed to our care. Commissioned by the Prince of Pastors to teach you all things whatsoever He has commanded, and fully alive to the account we shall have to render for the performance of to point out to you the many perils which threaten the Faith of the rising Catholic generation in this country. Highly as we estimate the a vintages of secular education, yet we prize infinitely more the inestimable boon of early religious culture. The contrast between the two is the same as that between the body and the soul, between earth and Heaven, between the creature and God. To you, Catholic Fathers and Motiers, are these words of admonition now especially addressed. Notwithstand ing all the specious theories advanced on the subject of Education in these modern souls of their children; and consequently for the mode and manner of their early training. To interfere with the performance of their duty in this particular is a

violation of all law, human and divine. The odious system of double taxition for the maintenance of two sets of schools, is not a whit less tyrannical than the tithe system in the old country, where our Catholie forefathers and Protestant Dissenters were forcibly taxed to support a hostile Church and creed, while they had to tax themselves a second time for the maintenance of their own religion. As Catholics we form hearly one half of the population of the Dominion of Canada, and we have therefore, an undoubted right to obtain in the Maritime Provinces, what the Catholic majority accorded long ago to the Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec, and what the Protestant majority, after many years of agitation, finally conceded to the Catholic minority in the Province of Ontario. We ask no more, and no honest and unprejudiced man can blame us for stating that, in this country of equal rights, we will be content with nothing less. We see no reason why the Catholic minority in Ontario or the Protestant minority in Quebec should enjoy any legal privileges denied to us as citizens of the same Dominion. It is the undoubted right, as it is the duty of Catholic parents to provide of their children. The child, not less than the parent, must be taught first to reverence and then " to hear the Church," which is commissioned by God Himself . to teach all nations," and " to preach to every farm-house. He consented to conduct the creature." That Church, through its supreme Oracle, our glorious Prus the Ninth, has settled the question forever "No Catholie," he says, " can approve of the system of educating youth, unconnected with the Catholic Faith,-a system which regards the knowledge of natural things as the great end of social life." The same anthority, replying to the Archbishop of

Frieburg, states : " There is no doubt that

the greatest injury is inflicted on society,

which is necessary to attain, after this life,

The education which instructs the mind and moulds the tender heart of youth, without Religion and its soul-saving moral precepts, must produce, by and by, a generation having no other guide but its own wild passions and conceits, and end in disaster. Such has invariably been the result where- inflicted for a much wider range of ever and whenever the sad experiment has been tried. In France, in Germany, or in the United States of America, the exclusion the same lamentable consequences.

If so in the advanced schools and higher branches of education, how much stronger must be the argument in favor of religious training in our primary schools. If the children of the masses of the people do not learn there, all that pertains to faith, virtue and piety, and all their duties to God, to themselves, their parents, and society at

In view of these all important and undeniable truthe, Saint Peter has over and secured perfect unanimity on this grand point among the Catholic Bishops of the whole world. In Ireland, in England, in America, the Bishops of the Church in pastorals, and synodical addresses, have, with one accord, pronounced that education based on our holy religion alone is sui able for Catholic children. So far therefore, from approving of so called mixed schools, where religion is, as it were, divorced from the school room, they have un mimously condemned them as being positively injurious

to the best interests of Catholic youth. With this conviction, we feel that any interference of the State with the natural right of our Catholic citizens in this country would be a galling tyranny. When we are taxed directly or indirectly for the maintenance of mixed schools, and are called on besides, as we are in conscience, to support separate schools for our own children, as men of honor, in this free land, we are bound to oppose such a system by School work. every legitimate means in our power.

After many years of painful agitation, the principal first acknowledged by the Catholic majority in the Province of Quebec was afterwards adopted in a more stinted measure by the Protestant majority of Ontario.

In Manitoba the right of separate schools has become the law of the land. And so lately as last May, the injustice of not extending the same fair play to the Catholic minority of New Brunswick was proclaimed by an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons at Ottawa, in these words :-"Resolved, That this House regrets that the School Act recently passed in New Brunswick, is unsatisfactory to a portion of the inhabitants of that Province, and hopes that it may be so modified during the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, so as to remove any just grounds of discontent." In these words a majority of the representatives of the Dominion have condemned the notoriously unjust School law, now in operation in New Brunswick, and by implication, that also in force in Prince Edward's Island.

As ministers of the God of reace, we proclaim to you, our dear people, as well as to our fellow citizens of other denominations, that we look for nothing else, in this country, but that justice and fair play which settled all difficulties and allayed all ill-feeling in Ontario and Quebec. We ask no more than this tardy act of justice in the Maritime Provinces, and we shall not be satisfied with less.

To those who may take exception to our interference on this subject at the present moment and blame us for addressing you as we now do, our answer is, in the words of the Holy Father, "they ask us, by our silence, to disobey the command of the D.vine Author of the Church, and be false to the charge She has received from God, of guiding all men to salvation."

The Grace of Our Lord, Jesus Christ, be-

with you. - AMEN. + THOMAS LOUIS,

Ar hhishop of Halifax. COLIN FRANCIS, Rishop of Arichat. JOHN, Bishop of St. John. PETER, Bishop of Charlottetown.

JAMES, Bishop of Chatham. † JUAN, Bishop of Titopolis.

Given at St Mary's, Hatifax, 25th Nov. 1873.

There is much in this letter that courts examination. The argument is often specious and deceptive; for instance, where is the connection between the fact stated—if it be a fact, "As Catholics we form nearly one half the above all things for the Christian education | population of the Dominion of Canada," and the conclusion drawn from it, "we have therefore an undoubted right to obtain in the Maritine Provinces what the Catholic majority accorded long ago to the Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec," &c.

A question arises whether the Schools of the Catholic majority of Quebec were what Public Schools should be, -such as none but Catholies could approve. But we have not space for further consideration of this document which we publish in full, without charge, when the directing authority and salutary for the information of our readers. power of the Church are withdrawn from | Some of its contents will in all prohowever, that not one of them slept under public and private education, on which the bability be brought up again for conhappiness of the Church and Commonwealth sideration.

Our correspondent " Mead" probably expresses the feeling of many with but are journeying to another world with direct the true and useful progress of reference to the Death penalty but then

subject, that of sympathy for the crimi- every needed gift, both temporal and mak. The adoption of his principle would abolish every species of punishment for crime. If there had been no death penalty under the Hebrew Theocracy, his argument would have weight, but there was, and it was crime than it is now, under the milder christian dispensation. Whilst we admit the terrible nature of capital purishmeut, yet we believe human life would soon become far less sacred than it is, if it were legally abolished as the penalty of capital crime. The object of the death penalty is far more for the protection of the living than as retribution for the murder. Its design is to prevent the commission of crime and large, that knowledge can never be acquired | to protect the weak and defenceless. Let the punishment of crime become a matter of doubt and uncertainty and society soon becomes demoralized, and crime then dependent only on the chances of escape from punishment.

Notices.

COLCHESTER CO. BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The quarterly session of this Convention will be held at the Baptist Church, Debert River, commencing on Thursday 22nd inst., at half-past two P. M. The second session will commence at 7 P. M. The third session on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. A sermon may be expected from Rev. J. E. Goucher at the beginning of the first session; a paper from Rev. M. P. Freeman at the second session, and the subject of Missions among the children to occupy all the time of their session. We hope to see a large gathering of delegates and others who are or should be interested in Sibbath

A. J. WALKER. Thursday Jan 1st, 1874.

CENTRAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

The next meeting of the Central Ministerial Conference will be with Rev. J. Murray of Hantsport, Jan. 19 and 20. Monday evening, devotional conterence of Ministers at 7 o'clock. Public Meeting at 8. Meetings through the day and in the evening of Tuesday. These days will permit the members to come and return by

Papers may be expected from Rev, S. B. Kempton & Rev. D. M. Welton. A subject for discussion will be presented.

By order of Committee, A. W. SAWYER.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID

SOCIETIES. . \$ 4.25 Billtown, -Mrs. W. C. Bill. Milton,-Mrs. Et. Kempton. Mrs. E. B. Hubiey, Margarets Bay. 1.05 Canard,-Mrs W. H. Hardwick. 10 70 Sydney,-Miss M. M. Hill. . . 12.00 Berwick, -Miss H. Vidito. . . . 3.06

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. January 21st, 1874.

ACKNOWLED GMENTS.

Mr. Editor, - It becomes my duty again to acknowledge the annual gathering of our dear people of Deerfield and Pleasant Valley, to supply us with the year's wood." The day was very fine, and all seemed cheerful and happy, that they were permitted once more to meet each other at the

house of their Pastor. The sisters furnished dinner and tea, and the brethren cut and hauled the wood. Tea being over, the evening was spent very pleasantly in conversation on different subject. afte- which the scriptures

were read by Brother Carleton Standers

and prayer by deacon Enoch Crosby. Deacons Crosby and J. Vickery, addressed the people very appropriately, and the l'astor thanking them for this repeated expression of kindness, our friends left, leaving with us in cash and useful articles

\$43.00. Mrs. Stubbert wishes to acknowledge a very nice sewing machine as a christmas present from brother and sister Uhlman of Carleton, worth \$20 00.

I also had a very nice chair for my study as a christmas present from Mr. William Lawson, of Deerfi ld, \$2 00.

as add to our comfort and no less reflects respect upon the doners. May they have God's promise verified to them, "that the liberal soul shall be

JAMES A STUBBERT. Deerfield, January 6th, 1874.

Dear Editor .-

Will you allow me a little space in the columns of your valuable paper, to record or whether they were not Priest schools my thanks to the church and congregation at " Canso," for a most welcome expression of their sympathy and regard for me. Oa "Christmas Eve," after my return from our weekly Prayer Meeting, I was agreeably surprised, as I was put in possession of quite a number of well selected and very acceptable " Christmas Gifts " the value of which supplemented by presents previously received equals a sum of over \$50. This was the more unexpected in view of the short connection I have had with the church here. May our Heavenly Father who is alwave kind to those who love Him and his

Yours in Christ, G. W. THOMAS.

Canso, Jan. 8th, 1874. Prompted by noble desires for the in-

tellectual as well as the physical welfare of their pastor, the kind people of Rawdon visited the Baptist parsonage on Monday Evening, Dec. 29th, and after spending a very social evening with excellent speeches and appropriate music, left us the wherewith to replenish our library to the amount of \$43, and " real money's worth to the value of \$28; \$71, in all. This is in addition to the constant flow of donations we have been receiving ever since we came among this kind people. We sincerely desire, pray and labor for spiritual blessings upon them.

J. H. ROBBINS South Rawlon, Jan. 7th.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. D. A. Steele. \$2. Rev. S. March. A. Shaw Rev. J. Meadows, \$2. L. M. Weeks, \$2. J. Chute, \$4. W. Cunningham. W. H. Knowles, 1 sub. J. McNeill, \$4 40. C. H Denton, \$2. W. R. Doty. Rev. J. Murray, 1 sub. N. J. Layton, \$2. J. Ham, \$4. Rev. J. H. Robbins. J. G. Nowlan. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 2 subs. Rev. W. L. Parker. Rev. A. Chipman, \$1.50. G. W. Thomas. J. W. Stevens, Fsq. W. B. Ingraham, \$2 .-25. Ch. Jost, Esq., \$30. II. A. Davidson, \$6. J. C. King, 1 sab., \$4. W. T. Hammond, \$2. W. Churchill, 1 sub. A. McDonnell, \$6.50. Rev. J. Meadows. W. Chipman, Esq., \$2. Rev. Dr. Sawyer. Rev J. C Morse, \$4. Jas. E. Potter, E-q D. C. Archibald, \$4. Rev. J. Bancroit, 25 cts. Rev. E. N. Archibald, 1 sub., should send Marriage Notices on a seperate slip of paper \$5 & \$10 H. Brown, \$2. Isaac Moore, \$2.50. Rev. T. B. Layton, have not a copy of 34 or 36, \$1. E, B. Hublry, \$3 05 for H F. and W. M. A. Missions. Rev. M. P. Freeman. James Desbrisay, Esq., \$24 20. Rev. J. Jones. W. Frizzle, \$5., C. H. Denton. Rev Dr. Tupper. N. Miller. J. Welsh, I sub. W. A. Reed, Esq. Rev. P. F. Murray, 1 sub., & 6. P. Johnson. Rev. D. A. Steele. E. M. McLatchey, Esq., \$4. G. W. Freeman, Esq. \$19. Rev. J. A. Stubbert, \$3. S. M. Freeman. Rev. S. B. Kempton. Rev. Isa. Wallace,

Joyful news for the Afflicted.

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COMBINED MEDICINES, CURES.

Dropsy, in its worst form, Liver Complaint, Januadice, Swelling of the Limbs and Faces Asthma, of whatever kind, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis Sick Headache, Running Sores, Erysipelas-Stoppage of Mouses, Kidney and Gravel complaint, Measles, Fevers, Sea Sickuess, Spina, Dissase, or Affliction of the Spine, Heart Disease, Pleurisy, Piles, Coughs, Colds, and Whooping Gough, Diptheria, and Sore. Throat, Pain, in the Stomach, Worms, Rheumatism, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Chalera, Cholera Morbus. Tooth ache, and Ague, Sprains, Strains Felons, Chilblains, Burns, Scards, Bruises, Sore Eyes, Lame Back and Side, Bails, Cuts, Cracked Hands, &c. For Certificates, &c , taken be ore Justice's of the Peace, see pamphlets which can be furuished at the Agencies.

Agents at Halifax -- Brown, Bros & Co; John

Manufactured by C. GATES & CO., Middleton, Annapolis Co, N. S.

MESSRS. CALEB JATES & Co., Dear Sirs -I am going to give you this testimonial of my appreciation of your most invaluable medicines, and the wonderful satisfaction that I have experienced from their use. I was troubled with liver complaint for a number of years, and by times was not able to work . In March 1872, was taken very sick, was thought by my friends to be going with consumption. I was very weak with a bad cough, pain in my lungs and late shoulder, was unable to turn in bed; triad everything that was recommended, but found no relief; and having a catalogue of your medicines in my house, sent and got two pottles of your Bitters and Syrup, and used hem; and an happy to say that I am hearty and well, tarough toe use of the same. They also have oured me of dyspepsia, by which times trouble. me mech. I have also used your Eye Ralief, and be leve it to be the best All this tends to cheer our hearts as well [p eparation for weak eyes in use. No family should be withour your medicines; for by their use they will escape a vast amount of suffering. You are at liberty to make this public if you wish, for the benefit of suffering hamanity. Believe me, yours, truly,

DAVID FREEMAN. Sworn to at Kempt, October 3rd, 1872, hefure me,

CHAS H. MORD, J. P. Jan 21.

EIDERDOWA, EIDERDOWA,

150 GRANVILLE STREET.

Just opened per S. S. " Caspian." EIDERDOWN COT QUITS. EIDERDO N CRIB QUILTS, EIDE DOWN QUILTS, middle and full sizes EIDERDOWN SKIRTS, EIDERDOWN SILK VESTS EIDERDOWN LAMA VESTS.

WOOL GOODS, WOOL GOODS, IN LARGE VARIETY, THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.