

THE LATE LADY BURGOWNE.

We regret to have to announce the death, on the 12th inst., of Charlotte, Lady Burgoyne, widow of Field Marshal Sir John Fox Burgoyne, Bart., whose decease, our readers will remember, occurred a few weeks since.

By her death the Church of Christ here has lost one of its brightest ornaments, her Christian character having been one of rare beauty and consistency. For many years she was a devoted follower of Christ in connection with the Church of England, but in 1858 she felt it right to unite herself by baptism with the Church under the pastoral care of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, whose ministry she constantly attended as long as her health permitted.

Nor by direct effort alone did she serve her Divine Master. The beauty of her example, and the quiet influence of her daily life, gave force to her words, and could not fail to create a desire in those about her to share in the grace which shone so conspicuously in her character.

Many years ago she said to one very dear to her, that her ambition was so to live that the testimony might be borne of her, "She hath done what she could." Most truly has her wish been realised, for rarely, indeed, has such faithful and entire devotion to Christ been witnessed.

The Times announces that her Majesty the Queen, with the thoughtful kindness and consideration which always characterises her, has directed that the apartments at Hampton Court Palace, which were appropriated to the late Lady Burgoyne, shall be continued to Miss Burgoyne. We are likewise informed that some anonymous friend or friends of the late Field-Marshal, out of regard to his memory and consideration for his family, have paid the entire funeral expenses incurred at Messrs. Banting's, the undertakers, in St. James's-street.—London Freeman.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 24, 1872.

ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN'S MISSIONARY AID SOCIETIES.

The Second Anniversary of the Women's Missionary Aid Societies in connection with the Baptist Churches in Halifax was held in the North Baptist Church on Thursday evening last.

The exercises were opened by singing the 917 Hymn. After which Rev. John Miller read the Scriptures and offered prayer.

The Chairman, Mr. S. Selden, then briefly stated the object of the meeting, shewing that the Societies had been called into existence to meet a necessity which presented itself, and in which the providence and grace of God seemed in advance of the churches. God had raised up one who was ready to labor in the foreign field, before the Missionary Board were prepared to send her forth and had given her the qualifications required in an eminent degree. On visiting several of the churches, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board, it was soon evident that christian women were in readiness to respond, and at once formed themselves into societies in different parts of the provinces for aiding in the important work of carrying the gospel to the women of heathen lands. The societies in Halifax in connexion with the Baptist Churches, held their Anniversary together last year at Granville Street Church, and now met for the purpose of celebrating their Second Annual meeting.

The Secretaries were called on for their reports, when Miss Meagher read that of the North Church and E. D. King, Esq., on behalf of Mrs. King, that of the Granville Street Society. These documents contained highly encouraging statements and heart-stirring appeals to their members to continue and increase their labors on behalf of the great and good cause of making known the gospel to the benighted and degraded, who had not the blessings so abundantly supplied in christian lands. The report of the Central Board was then read by Mrs. Selden, the Secretary, as follows:—

REPORT OF CENTRAL BOARD OF WOMEN'S MISSIONARY AID SOCIETIES FOR NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FOR THE YEAR 1871.

The Central Board has to report that there are 35 Societies which have corresponded with the Secretary during the past year; four of these have been organized during this time—viz.: at Sydney and Little Bras d'Or, C. B., and West River, and North River, P. E. I. The amount raised in various ways by these Societies, and by Donations is \$1121.46, and the Reports received shew an increasing interest in the great object for which they are working, even in some cases surrounded by difficulties. One Society reports as follows:—Our meetings are very small. As we have not any minister here, the stoves were not put up till December, and we had to sit in the cold church. After they got them up, we had to carry our oil for the lamps, and fuel to make a fire. I hope that none of our sister Societies have had the struggle that we have had in our little village.

This faithful little band of workers notwithstanding these obstacles, have sent \$40.24 to the Central Board during the past year.

From another part of the Province we hear as follows:—"We have a mission band under the supervision of our Society; it was organized July 15, 1871, and numbers 30. The little girls have a sewing circle, and intend devoting the proceeds, and their annual dues to the support of some orphan child in one of the Christian Schools in Burma."

From P. E. I. we hear as follows:—"We are cheered to learn of the success and prosperity of the societies in the past year, and hope that more may soon be added to the number, and funds raised to enable us, not only to support our dear Sisters Miss Norris and Miss DeWolf, but that we may be enabled to support more of our devoted Christian sisters who may be willing to go and carry the glad tidings of a Saviour's never dying love to their poor benighted sisters in heathen lands."

From the Western part of our Province come these words of christian counsel:—"Additional responsibilities calling for renewed exertion now devolve upon us, since the arrangement for the Societies to support Miss DeWolf in connection with Miss Norris. Let us not fail to do our part in aiding them in the great and glorious work which they have so courageously and energetically commenced. In many places throughout our Provinces no Societies have been formed. It would be a source of encouragement to the sisters already at work to know that in all our churches similar efforts were made for this object."

The funds at the disposal of the Central Boards of N. S. and N. B. being larger than were required for the support of Miss Norris, it was thought but just that we should also assume that of Miss DeWolf, thus relieving the Foreign Missionary Board of a burden which naturally devolved on such a Society as ours, and so leaving them better fitted to devote their funds to other purposes. This proposition our Foreign Mission Board have accepted, and our dear Sister Miss DeWolfe is now a sharer with Miss Norris in our sympathies, our prayers, and our contributions. The Secretary has heard repeatedly from both of these Missionaries during the year. Miss DeWolfe is still labouring faithfully and untiringly in the native schools in Henthada; this work may not appear to be producing any great results as yet, but viewed in the light which God's word throws around such self denying efforts, it is glorified by being done for Him and in His service. Miss Norris, after wonderful success in speedily acquiring the Karen language, has removed to Bassein, to take charge of the schools under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, they being about to return to America for a season to recruit their health. This is a most important field, and we doubt not her energy and zeal will find abundant room for exercise.

The Baptist Missionary Magazine for January gives us the intelligence that at the quarterly meeting of the Women's Mission Aid Society for the West, held at Chicago on November the 9th, large services were held in connection with the departure of Miss A. L. Stevens to labour at Bassein, in charge of the Girls' Normal School. As she will be a fellow-labourer with Miss Norris, this is a matter of some interest to us, and we cannot but congratulate our Societies on having a Missionary ready to fill this important post at once, for it must be remembered that Miss Stevens will have to learn the language on her arrival, and this must postpone her entrance into active work for many months.

As a Society we have reason to bless God for placing these two sisters, so well qualified for this field of labour, under our care, and our hearts have been still further gladdened by the fact of another young sister making application to the Board to be appointed to the same work. At a special meeting of the Board held on the 5th of December, to consider her request, it was resolved to send her application to the Rev. W. S. McKenzie, the Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board at St. John, who presented the case at their next meeting, when the following action was taken upon it:—"Whereas this Board does not at present feel prepared to make any appointments to foreign work, since it is unknown where our future field of operation will be, Therefore Resolved, that this Board request Rev. Dr. Cramp, and Rev. Dr. Tupper, members of the Board residing in Nova Scotia, to consider the application of Miss Flora J. Eaton, who has offered herself to the Central Board of W. M. A. Societies for service in the foreign field, and report their impressions on this case to the next meeting of our Board."

We still hope that at some future day, our young friend may have the way more clearly opened before her, and, in such case, we pledge ourselves to do all that will be necessary to further her departure when the time shall come.

The Central Board at the urgent request of many of the Societies has thought it advisable to reduce the terms of Life Membership from \$50 to \$25. The Society in Truro is the first that has reported having elected a Life-member.

We wish to call the attention of the Societies to the importance of endeavouring to interest the children in our Sunday Schools, by the appointment of Mission Bands, thus giving them a share in the pleasures and blessings of this great enterprise. The S. School in Wolfville has contributed \$43.00 to this purpose during the year.

The Central Board asks from every woman and girl the annual membership fee of two cents a week, or a dollar a year. Let us make this contribution as the thank-offering of our Christian womanhood, for the blessings and privileges which are conferred upon us by the religion of Jesus, and which have been withheld so long from our sisters in heathen lands.

By order and on behalf of the Central Board.

MRS. M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. Halifax, Jan. 18, 1872.

MEMBERS OF CENTRAL BOARD.

- Mrs. J. E. GOUCHER, President.
J. McCULLY, Treasurer.
S. SELDEN, Secretary.
A. SMITH.
ALFRED CLARK.
R. I. HART.
Mr. O. W. ADAM, Auditor.

In the absence of the Treasurer, Mrs. McCully, the Hon. Judge McCully read the following list of monies received from Societies and by Donations during the year:—

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Central Board of Women's Mission Aid Societies for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island for the year ending December 31st, 1871.

Table with columns for SOCIETIES and DONATIONS, listing various locations and their respective financial contributions.

interesting of assemblies that he could think of to address. He knew that they gave with no ordinary feelings of interest in the benevolent christian work in which their missionaries were employed.

The 1st Resolution was moved by Rev. J. E. Goucher, and seconded by Hon. Judge McCully as follows:—

Resolved, That this meeting views with gratitude to God, the increased interest excited in the Baptist Churches of these provinces in the great cause of Foreign Missions, by the establishment of Women's Mission Aid Societies in so many of them; thereby practically linking the powerful energies of christian women to the noble chariot of evangelization.

Mr. Goucher in a speech of much animation expressed his hearty interest in the work of the sisters, in sustaining those who had ventured to go out into the great moral waste; and in dependence on Divine strength seek to lead their heathen sisters to the Lord Jesus.

Judge McCully said he knew there had been some obstacles and difficulties to overcome in women taking a stand and engaging even in this good work, but he believed we should see great changes in the views held respecting what women might appropriately engage in. In consequence of the talk about Woman's Rights and the extravagant pretensions and demands of some women, others were perhaps deterred from taking that position which properly belonged to them in the formation of such Societies as this, lest it should be thought they were stepping beyond their sphere. He believed, however, that this movement would be beneficial in various ways, to the members of such Societies, and to the churches where they are formed, and of incalculable good by the labors of the missionaries sent out to heathen lands.

The 2nd Resolution was moved by Rev. E. M. Saunders, and seconded by Rev. John Forrest.

Resolved, That the deeply degraded condition of women in heathen lands, and the fact of their being shut out from the direct influence of the missionary are a sufficient justification of the efforts already put forth by the sisterhood of the churches and should be a powerful incentive to increased exertion in the same direction.

Mr. Saunders noticed the fact of Burma converts having visited this country and exhibited excellent traits of christian character as highly encouraging and stimulating to missionary labors. He believed that a wide field was here opened for useful labor and one that would afford much pleasure to those who engaged in it, and would confer inestimable blessings on the down-trodden women of heathen lands. He also referred to the efforts being made by the Women's Societies of other denominations, and thought it an omen of future good that christian women were so energetically at work in so appropriate a sphere.

Rev. Mr. Forrest in an animated speech expressed the pleasure he felt in advocating this resolution. He thought no apology was required for such labors. The circumstance of one of the Presbyterian Missionaries who had lately left for the South Seas Islands, having married a devoted member of the North Baptist church and a teacher in their Sabbath School, gave him a sort of connection with this movement and the objects of these Societies. He believed that a vast amount of good might be done by them, and believed that future anniversaries would see greatly enlarged operations.

The 3rd Resolution was moved by Dr. Clay, and seconded by Rev. J. E. Goucher, as follows:

Resolved, That in consideration of the vast fields opened up through the providence of God, for evangelizing efforts, it is the conviction of the meeting that the christian church should re-consecrate herself to the work of carrying out the great commission of her Lord, and in reliance upon the Divine promise by earnest effort, persevering prayer and cheerful giving, should "go up to possess the land."

Dr. Clay noticed the beneficial influence Miss Norris had exerted wherever she had been, and her remarkable adaptation to the work she had entered upon.

The rendering by the choir of the very appropriate Anthem and Hymns under the leadership of Mr. Norton was in excellent style. What with the speeches and singing it was an evening of great interest, independently of the glorious object sought by those engaged in it.

We might have greatly extended our notice of what was said at this meeting, but are not desirous of wearying our readers on the subject.

REV. JAMES PARKER has recovered his health sufficiently to enable him to resume his labors. He was to preach in the Music Hall, at Kentville, on Sunday last.

FIDELITY AND COHESION.

I believe that Baptist views, sound and true, are in accordance with the principles and teachings of divine truth; but I fear that we greatly fail in working them out. Church independence is good within proper limitations, but carried beyond these it is liable to work injury. A blind, prejudiced, unrestrained independence (I mean unrestrained by a sense of responsibility to Christ, and a supreme regard for truth, unrestrained, too, by brotherly love and confidence, and a strong regard for the unity of the baptized brotherhood of the Redeemer), works injury to the cause of Christ in connection with our denomination. I rejoice in the Gospel, and in the belief that our principles are true; and yet I cannot hide from myself the fact that there is by far too little Christian cohesion among us as a people. We act too much in fragments and in isolation. If the Baptists were more united, and presented the aspect and strength of one body, though in separate companies and in separate States and countries, what a powerful influence would they wield for Christ and his truth. One of the things we especially need is more union,—real, living, holy union. I think denominational periodicals should labor earnestly in this direction. The world does not see Baptists to advantage when they are divided up into different parties, as if pursuing aims and ends antagonistic to each other. However, separated by place and mere circumstances, they ought to act in the same direction under the one Lord in whom they profess, the one faith, by the one baptism that he has commanded. If animated by the one hope which he has given, and striving together for the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace, and laboring earnestly for the promotion of the Gospel, and constantly cultivating piety of a lowly and heavenly type, what a power for good would the Baptist denomination be now, and to the end! I may be told that the denomination has been a great blessing in Christendom. I believe it; but this should not satisfy us. We, as a people, are capable of effecting tenfold more of good than has been accomplished by us. Fidelity to Christ and his cross, to his truth and kingdom, to his law and spirit, should characterize us more than ever before as a people. Oh! that God would visit and heal us, and make us to abound in faith, love and obedience, more and more to the end. I write in this strain, because such are my feelings. The cause of God, in connection with us in this Province, I regard as depressed. We are not awake, and at work as we ought to be; nor are we united as we ought to be. I hope and pray for better days. God reigns, and he will see to it that his kingdom shall prevail; that his Church shall live and triumph, and his own name be glorified forever.

BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA. G. A.

We copy the above from the Philadelphia National Baptist. We largely agree with the writer. It is said that a full knowledge of the disease from which a patient is suffering is half-way towards its cure. So if we have found what is the cause of the depression which it is here affirmed exists amongst us, and are heartily desirous of seeing a change, and labor on in the direction of union and love, we shall doubtless soon see the altered state of things our brother prays for, and which every christian heart must desire. The picture drawn of our province though a dark one, is doubtless too true in many parts, but we are glad to know that we have in others some more cheering scenes to look upon,—where "union,—real, living, holy union" prevails, and there the blessing does largely descend. Why should it not be so in every county, and in every church? Let us awake to our privileges, and labor to this end, and the God of Peace will surely be with us, and our hearts will be gladdened by the Spirit of truth and love abiding amongst us.

DR. DOLLINGER AND THE "OLD CATHOLICS" vs. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—We learn from the London Freeman that "as rector of the University of Munich, Dr. Dollinger has been making a speech which really forms another grave manifesto against the Church to which he still clings. The decrees of Rome, directed against German science, had been prepared (he said) by a systematic falsification of the theological text-books. Two points were presented in the speech with neatness and incisive force. Rome had formerly carried on war against the natural sciences, and had succumbed. Now she is opposing historical science. Of course the Doctor believes that here, too, she must fail. The second point was characteristic. As Germany had formerly brought about the separation of the churches, she must now labour in a pacific spirit to accomplish their reconciliation. Considering the predominance in the Popish Church of the ultramontane element—that it is full of men like Dr. Manning, who grind their teeth when they name Dollinger, and who would in all likelihood burn him, if they had the power,