

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen,
God save the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save the Queen!

O Lord, our God, arise,
Scatter her enemies,
And make them fall;
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,
On her our hopes we fix,
God save the Queen!

Thy choicest gifts in store,
On her be pleased to pour,
Long may she reign;
May she defend our laws,
And ever give us cause
To sing with heart and voice,
God save the Queen!

Do Thou her steps direct,
Watch o'er her, and protect
Our gracious Queen!
Shed o'er her heart a ray
Of wisdom's glorious day,
Lov'd be Victoria's sway,
God save the Queen!

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, a Clergyman in the service of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, who has since July last been stationed at Sherbrooke, County Lunenburg, is compelled under the following circumstances to appeal to the Christian love and liberality of the Members of the Church resident in Halifax, and to others blessed with means and interested in the cause of religion.

Sherbrooke was first settled in the year 1816, by Capt. Ross and 112 non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and subsequently from time to time by others belonging to the army. The present population consists of the original settlers and their numerous descendants, and of some immigrants from the sea-coast attracted by the facility of procuring land in a part of the Province where it is of comparatively little value. None of the people are wealthy, and nearly all are extremely poor. This arises, among other causes, from the remoteness of a market, an evil augmented by the state of the roads, which are of the worst possible description. Fully one half of the entire population are Members of the Church of England, and have now for the first time undertaken to contribute to the support of a Clergyman resident amongst them, an engagement which they have hitherto faithfully fulfilled.

Their Church is at present in sad need of repairs, having been injured by fire, and moreover an additional gallery is required to meet the wants of an increasing congregation. And although the people themselves have since the arrival of a Clergyman amongst them, made laudable exertions to arrest the progress of decay, yet their means are entirely inadequate to effect the amount of repairs absolutely necessary, and the contemplated enlargement. This inability is further increased at the present time by the urgent necessity that exists for the erection of school houses, of which the district is almost entirely destitute.

Under the circumstances thus briefly stated, this appeal is made in full confidence that to the citizens of Halifax, and in this loyal Province, it will not be made in vain, and that British soldiers and their descendants will not be left without assistance for the repairs and enlargement of their Church.

Contributions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Rev. the Rector of St. George's, and at the Office of the "Church Times," Halifax, and by

T. D. RUDDE,
Missionary at Sherbrooke.

Collegiate.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.
LAST TERM, 1853.

THE Subject for the Prize Essay proposed by the LORD BISHOP for this Year is,

"The Propagation of Christianity compared with that of Mahometanism proves that, although the latter may be accounted for by human causes, the former can be attributed only to a Superhuman Agency."

The Essays are to be sent in to the President on the

10th day of May, and the Prize will be delivered to the successful Candidate at the ensuing Exeunte, when he will read his Essay in the Hall.

The Prize is open to the competition of all Members of the University, whether resident or non resident, who have completed their 12th and have not entered upon their 25th term at this date. Each Essay is to be distinguished by a Motto and to be accompanied by a sealed paper bearing the same Motto, and containing the name of the writer.

The Subjects for Examination for the Prize in Hebrew and Biblical Greek in 1853, will be

The Book of Joshua, Heb. & Gr.

The first ten Psalms, " "

The Gospel of St. John and

The Epistle to Titus.

This Prize is open to all Members of the University who are below the Standing for M. A., and who have not already gained the first premium in Hebrew.

The Professor of Natural Science has commenced a systematic course of lectures on Chemistry and Natural History.

A Foreign Professor, who will give instruction in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages and literature, has been recently appointed by the Governors.

GEORGE McCRAWLEY,
President.

KING'S COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHURCH TIMES."

SIR,—I have much pleasure in requesting you to publish the enclosed list of additional Subscribers who have so generously contributed to the General Endowment Fund of King's College, Windsor:

George Mitchell, Esquire, of Chester,
being in addition to Fifteen Pounds
previously paid £10 0 0
A Friend to the College 25 0 0

Yours, &c. A. M. UNIAKKE.

Halifax, 7th March, 1855.

Editorial Miscellany.

The Bill for the return of Colonial Duties passed the American Senate, on the 2d instant.

The Legislature of P. E. Island have subscribed £2,000 to the Patriotic Fund—as much as N. Scotia.

The Hon. Joseph Howe went passenger in brig Africa, for Boston, on Saturday last. The object of his mission to the United States is not known. He arrived at Boston on Wednesday evening last.

From the Miramichi Gleaner of the 24th ult. we learn, that a great storm was experienced in that place on the 17th and 18th ult., accompanied with heavy snow drifts, which piled the snow in some places to the height of 12 and 15 feet,—some of the houses were completely embedded, and the inmates had to dig themselves out. All mail communication has been stopped in consequence, until the roads can be beaten down sufficiently to make travelling safe. It is also said that the storm extended as far as Sackville, and that in the vicinity of Richibucto snow fell to the depth of 3 feet.

The Thermometer in St. John, N. B. on the 27th ult. at 7 a. m. indicated 16 below zero; Fredericton 21; Woodstock 20; Richibucto 34!

H. M. S. Colossus, 80, Capt. Robinson, has left Havana—bound to England. Rear Admiral Fanshawe was present at a review of the Cuban troops.

A London morning paper places the rejection of Lord Shaftesbury as one of the new administration, to the account of the Marquis of Lansdowne, upon the ground, that as there was only one seat open, the Whig section had a right to get it for one of their friends.

There is a rumour about town, that Russian prisoners are to be sent here for safe keeping—and that an inspection of the buildings at Melville Island has taken place with that object. We may occasionally catch a Russian, and have to keep him—but do not believe there can be a serious intention of making Halifax a general prison house.

Some of our contemporaries allude to a determination on the part of Government, to make this a great military station for North America. Probable enough, and a very wise idea, if they wish, in these days of steam transit to hold securely the true key to British America and the West Indies; but their hands are too full of Sebastopol and the Baltic, to afford any hope that the design will be speedily realised. A more effective garrison would not however be amiss under present circumstances.

A vigorous effort was made during the past summer, by the Congregation of the Baptist Church in Granville street, in this city, to relieve themselves of a debt of £1,500, which had seriously interfered with their Church's interests. The debt has been fully met by subscriptions payable by yearly instalments. More than one half of the amount has been already paid in.

The Lord Bishop intends (D. V.) to hold Confirmations in the course of 1855, in every Parish which he has not visited during the past Summer, commencing his Tour along the Western coast.

It is estimated that the contributions to the Patriotic Fund in Canada will amount to over \$100,000, exclusive of the Provincial Grant of £20,000.

It was rumoured that the 16th Regt., the only corps of Her Majesty's Army remaining in Canada, would be recalled early in the Spring.

It is stated in a letter from Constantinople in the London Times, that the Turks are utterly discouraged as to the result of the present occupation, and are extremely anxious, at any cost, to bring it to a close.

NEWS ITEMS.

The navy estimates amount to £10,716,333, and the transport estimate to £5,181,405 making a total of £15,897,738, exceeding, by nearly two millions, the sum anticipated a few weeks since. Compared with the original estimate and the supplementary estimates for the current year, the estimates for next year show an increase only of nearly £300,000. The navy estimates include the pay and provisions for 45,000 seamen and 10,000 marines, making a total of 70,000 seamen and marines for the fleet of next year. More than half a million sterling is asked for new works, improvement, &c.

The following chief appointments have been made to the Baltic fleet:—Rear Admiral the Hon. Richard Saunders Dundas, C. B., Second Naval Lord of the Admiralty, to be Commander-in-chief. Rear Admiral Michael Seymour (Captain of the fleet last year) to be second in command to Rear Admiral Dundas. Rear Admiral Baynes, C. B., just promoted to his flag rank, to be third in command. Captain the Hon. F. T. Pelham, it is said, will be captain of the fleet. Admiral Berkeley, C. B., at the earnest desire of the Cabinet, continues as Chief Naval Lord at the Admiralty. The new commander-in-chief is in the 54th year of his age. As captain of the Powerful, 84, he commanded a squadron in the Mediterranean under Sir William Parker, previously to which he commanded the Melville, 72, in China.

Lord John Russell's bill, "to promote education in England," contains twenty-two clauses. The council of a borough may submit a scheme for promotion of education to the Education Committee. Two-thirds of a town council to be present at the meeting at which an order for laying the scheme before the Education Committee is made. If the scheme is approved by the Education Committee, the same may be carried into effect. The expenses are to be paid out of the borough rate. The act may be adopted by parishes in England. Any number of ratepayers, amounting at least to one-fifth of the ratepayers of any parish, or to fifty parishioners, may deliver a requisition signed by them, and describing their places of residence, to the churchwardens of the said parish, or to one of them, requiring the churchwardens to ascertain whether or not a majority of the parish wish the act to be adopted therein. Votes are to be taken, and notice to be given of the adoption of the act. No similar requisition for the adoption of the act is to be made for three years. If a parish adopts the act, the scheme of education is to be submitted to the Education Committee. The expenses are to be paid out of the poor-rate. The Holy Scriptures are to be read at certain schools, but Catholic and Jewish children are not to be obliged to be present during the reading. Dissenting, Roman Catholic, and Jewish children are to be released from learning catechism or attending church without their parents' consent. The town councils and vestries are to have the management of the schools, subject to Government inspection. The order of the Education Committee may be recalled, and then the authority of the council or vestry is to cease. There is an interpretation clause as to the meaning of the expression "borough" and "vestry."

CONVERSIONS FROM ROME.—On Friday evening week, seven persons renounced the errors of Romanism at St. John's, Liverpool.

WAR OFFICE, FEB. 22.—Brevet.—Colonel Henry Frederick Lockyer, of the 97th Foot, to have the local rank of Brigadier-General in the Army in Turkey. Lieutenant-Colonel John Morris Savage, of the Royal Engineers, having completed three years' service of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel in the army.

NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW TARIFF.—Quite a small panic took place here on the 27th and 28th of last month among the owners of goods in the bonded warehouse, on which a higher duty will be enacted under the new Tariff than under the old one. It was whispered about among the knowing ones that the Government intended to put the new tariff into operation on the 1st inst., so as to secure an additional duty on certain goods in warehouse—Liquors and Tobacco being those most affected by it. A rush was made on Tuesday and Wednesday last to the Treasury, and in the course of these two days about £7,300 were taken at "the receipt of Customs." The first of March, however, came round, but no new tariff, so the excitement gradually died away, "like the baseless fabric of a vision," and only about £100