

## FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

The regular annual meeting of the Parishioners of New Dublin, took place at Petit Riviera on Easter Monday, and was one of the largest that has ever been held in that Parish. After the election of officers, and the satisfactory adjustment of Parish matters, the following resolution was moved, seconded, and passed unanimously:—

Whereas, the Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of New Dublin, have heard with surprise and indignation of the attempt of a certain party in Lunenburg to obtain from the Provincial Legislature an Act to invalidate the title of the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. John's Parish to the Church Square in that town, and thus destroy, in a measure, the tenure of land by Grant, and the right of undisputed possession:—

Therefore, Resolved—That we consider ourselves bound by the laws of Christianity, and the right of self-defence—not only as Churchmen, but also as members of society—to sympathise most heartily with our fellow-churchmen of the Parish of St. John, Lunenburg, and to resist, to the utmost of our power, all attempts, political or otherwise, that may be made, without our consent, to abrogate or suspend those laws and regulations by which we have hitherto been protected in the peaceful possession of our property.

## News Department.

## Extracts from latest English Papers.

## ENGLAND.

The Premier, the President of the Board of Control, and the Chairman of the East India Company, have received from the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of London, and the governing body of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, a memorial strongly pressing the creation, without delay, of three new Indian Bishops—one at Agra, for the northern provinces, to be formed out of the present diocese of Calcutta; one at Lahore, for the Punjab, to be formed out of the present diocese of Calcutta; and one for the missionary province of Tinnevely, to be formed out of the present diocese of Madras.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.—The Board of Trade returns, published on Thursday, show an increase in exports during the month of February against the same time last year of £1,588,000. The increase on the two months of this year is £2,671,000. The other items in the returns are fully as satisfactory.

THE OTTOMAN BANK.—A meeting of this bank was held on Thursday—Mr. Layard in the chair. The report showed a favourable increase in business, and a dividend of 15s. per share or 10 per cent. was declared.

TROOPS FOR CHINA.—The Times says it is stated that orders have been received to discontinue the surveys about to be made of the two or three other vessels engaged to convey troops to China. The impression is consequently entertained that instead of troops being despatched direct from England, that troops will be removed to that destination from Persia.

The General Election commenced yesterday, when ten nominations for burghs took place; but in only two cases did the absence of opposition permit of returns being made. Sir De Lacy Evans and Sir John Stobell have been re-elected for Westminster, and the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, for Perth—a fair beginning.—*Scotsman, March 27.*

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Bishop of Capetown, we are glad to learn, has at length followed the example of his right reverend brethren in Australia, in assembling a Synod in his diocese, comprising the laity represented by delegates. We much wish that a proceeding of such grand importance to the future interests of the Church in South Africa had been less hindered by the opposition offered in this country to Mr. Gladstone's Colonial Churches Bill, and subsequently, though less openly, to the Archbishop of Canterbury's bill, introduced by his Grace into the House of Lords some short time ago for the same object; for the silly objections urged at the time especially against the former of those measures, though now effectually disposed of by the Royal assent to the Melbourne Church Bill, and by the Secretary of State's despatch of Feb. 15, 1856, to the Governor-General of Canada, still appear to operate on the minds of colonists, and to have exercised a principle influence in the recent instance at the Cape in inducing five parishes to abstain from sending delegates to the present Synod. Three of the parochial clergy also appear to have been excused from attending on the same ground. There can be no doubt, however, that the Bishop of Capetown, supported as he was by the opinion of the Attorney-General of the Colony, and the precedent of the Bishop of Melbourne's preliminary Synod, might safely have received the support of every Churchman in the Colony without any fear of legal consequences; and it is satisfactory to reflect that the scruples of the more timid Churchmen on that head are likely to be so soon allayed. In the details of his principal instructions to the various parishes of his diocese respecting the manner and conditions of election, the Bishop appears to have been guided almost entirely by the Archbishop's Bill, and that now in operation in the diocese of Melbourne, except that the Melbourne Church Bill requires an express declaration of Church-membership, and disavowal of connection with every other religious body, from every voter; and rules that no one shall be accepted as a delegate who has not been a communicant for the whole year at least immediately

preceding the election; whereas the Bishop of Capetown was content that any one offering himself for a delegate should be simply a communicant, and that only those who were not communicants should be required to make a declaration of Church membership, the Melbourne code being thus somewhat the more stringent of the two. The objects of the Synod, with the limitations of its functions, are all very clearly explained in a circular letter issued by the Bishop summoning the lay delegates. It is declared to be incompetent, as being only a Diocesan Synod, to touch the Book of Common Prayer, the Thirty-nine Articles, the Homilies, Canons, &c.

We are (he says) and have long been, suffering for want of some authority to lay down rules and regulations for the management of our own affairs. Hitherto almost everything in this land has rested unduly upon the Bishop. Upon him, of necessity, has devolved the responsibility of settling all questions which the assembled Church can alone properly decide. What and how many have arisen in the adaptation of the laws and system of our Church to the circumstances of this half heathen land I do not stop to detail. Sufficient it is to say that, amidst the difficulties and peculiarities of our position, all matters have been referred to him for decision. He is not the Church nor yet the law-giver of the Church, but the judge and executor of the Church's laws; and yet he has had thrust upon him, to some extent, the office of legislator. At least he has had to deal with all unforeseen difficulties which have arisen, according to the best of his judgement and discretion. He has been placed in a wrong position; and the whole government and discipline of the Church, and the whole conduct of its affairs, resting as it does upon one, is in danger of being enfeebled. Nor is this all. Upon him has rested the responsibility of maintaining nearly the whole of the work which has been established since the foundation of the see. He has been personally liable for the whole expenditure; and the funds to meet it have been mainly raised by his private appeals to the Church at home. Societies have rendered, comparatively speaking, little help. This whole diocese has never had more than £600 a year from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. With such an addition to the funds placed at his disposal by private friends, he has borne the cost of bringing out upwards of seventy clergymen, missionaries, or schoolmasters; has guaranteed them their income for a fixed period of years; has made up all short comings and neglect to fulfil engagements; has borne all risks of loss or failure. It is in no complaining or boasting spirit that I say this; nor is it because our financial position affords at present any great cause for anxiety and alarm; but I am thankful to say that this is not so. I wish simply to put the fact before you, that the maintenance of the work of the Church in its new and extensive fields of labour has hitherto chiefly rested, in this land, upon the life and health of one man. It is not right or safe that it should continue to do so.

The points on which its deliberations are invited are the following:—

1. The constitution of the Synod itself.
2. The steps to be taken to place the clergy of the diocese in the position of incumbents, instead of that of licensed curates.
3. The appointment, support, and discipline of the clergy.
4. The tenure and management of Church property.
5. Questions relating to the formation and constitution of parishes.
6. Difficulties which have presented themselves with regard to marriages, divorces, and sponsors.
7. The mission work of the diocese.
8. The subject of education.
9. The desirableness or otherwise of seeking to obtain the assistance of the Legislature to carry out the objects of the Synod. And other points of minor importance.

The Synod was opened Jan. 20, with a most able and interesting Charge from the Bishop, which we hope to give some account of next week, and was continuing its sittings with energy and good feeling when the mail left. One of the delegates from the Cathedral Church is brother, we are informed, to the present Bishop of Ripon.

## APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to reinstate and appoint, to be Justices of the Peace,

For the County of Cumberland:—George Bergman, John Morse, Thomas Swallow, John Roach, James W. Delaney, Esquires.

For the County of Gurborough:—James P. Hadley, John Kirk, Esquires.

For the County of Annapolis:—George Robinson, Tunis Bogart, John Mills, Walter Willett, John Wiswell, Henry Gesner, Esquires.

And his Excellency, by the advice of the Council, has been pleased to direct that the gentlemen above named shall severally take the rank and precedence in the general Commission of the Peace which they would have held and enjoyed had their names been continued therein according to their priority in the previous General Commission—and also that the several Justices named in the general Commission, whose precedence has been thereby changed, shall be restored to their former rank in the Magistracy.

To be the Constable Roturum of King's County:—Hugh L. Dickey, Esq., in the place of the Hon. John Morton, resigned.

To be one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Pictou:—James Scott, Esq.

## Collegiate.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR,  
EASTEN, 1857.

LENT Term has closed with the usual examinations, which commenced on Monday and were continued to the end of the week.

The *Biblical Hebrew and Greek* examination embraced the life of David in Hebrew Bible and Septuagint, the Gospel of St. Luke and the Epistle to the Galatians in Greek Testament. The subjects for the ensuing Year will be the book of *Deuteronomy* in Hebrew and Greek, the *first six Psalms* and the *Epistles of St. Paul to Timothy*. The *Classical* examination followed, and included portions of the principal authors of Greece and Rome, usually read in the first, second and third year. The Professors of Theology and Modern Languages took a leading part in the oral questioning.

The examination in *Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy*, comprized a series of questions on the lectures of the term. The Governors have enabled the Professor to import from London some valuable instruments which were required in his department. He has commenced a register of meteorological and other phenomena, and has opened with advantage a correspondence with Scientific Societies. The *Theological* examination extended to portions of the Greek Testament, Church History, Butler and Pearson. The questions on the Old Testament History were drawn principally from Graves, Shuckford, Prideaux and Russel. The *Standard Works* imported last year, have been useful auxiliaries in this course. It is to be regretted that so few Students continue to reside in College during their fourth year to avail themselves of the important advantages of this Professorship.—The Governors have sanctioned the discontinuance of the Saturday Evening Divinity Lectures.

The Subjects of *Natural History* which occupied the attention of the Students during the term, have been Geology and Physiology, Electricity and Magnetism, with a continuation of Chemistry. The Geological collections imported last year, and the diagrams and books lately supplied by the Governors, have enabled the Professor to furnish the most satisfactory illustrations to his classes. It is pleasing to find that the importance of these subjects is beginning to be appreciated, and that non-residents are now availing themselves of the valuable opportunities which the College places within their reach. The Professor has submitted to the Governors an interesting paper on a Mineral he has lately discovered in a Gypsum quarry in the vicinity of the College.

The Examination in *Modern Languages* evinced the care with which the niceties of pronunciation and style have been attended to both in French and German. Parisian conversations were carefully analyzed and explained, and portions of the best German tragedies and lyrical poems translated with intelligence and grammatical accuracy. The "agrotant" towards the close of term (with the Physician's certificates) have been numerous, and interfere with the publication of the usual lists.

Candidates for *The Lord Bishop's Prize* are reminded, that the subject announced is "*Contrast of Scripture Prophecy with the Oracles and Divinations of the Heathen*." No prize will be given unless there be at least three candidates, and the Essays must be given in on the 9th May at latest.

*Degrees.* The Revd. Richard Binney, M. A., Incumbent and Rural Dean of Bangor, County Down, Ireland, *ad eundem* from Trinity College, Dublin, has been admitted to the degree of D. C. L.

*Entrances* during the term have been Mr. Mack from Liverpool, as a student in Science, and Mr. Clarke, who has been *matriculated* after a creditable examination from the tuition of Revd. Mr. Mulholland of Halifax.

The Revd. J. W. D. Gray, D. D. and Revd. J. Robertson, L. L. D. with J. C. Cogswell, Esq. B. A., have been appointed *University examiners*.

Easter Term will commence on 20th April, next.  
GEORGE McCRAWLEY,  
President.

*NORMAL SCHOOL.*—The third term of this Institution closed on Friday the 27th ult. The examinations are reported to be highly satisfactory. Fifteen of the graduates were found to be entitled to first class certificates, of whom eight are females, and nineteen to second class certificates, of whom twelve are females. An address was presented by the Pupil Teachers to the Principal, the Rev. Alexander Forrester, who returned a suitable reply, urging upon the subscribers the important consideration that the Province would judge of the utility of the Normal School by their conduct and efficiency as teachers.