

ship at the Episcopal Church, and all graduates to sign the articles of that Church.

Two Judges Impeached.— About this time two lawyers made serious charges against Judges Deschamps and Brenton, the former of whom was a member of the Council. The House of Assembly took up the matter, and passed resolutions condemning the judges, and calling on the governor to remove them from their office. This, Governor Parr refused to do. Then the Assembly sent two of its members to England to bring the matter before the King and Privy Council. But the delegates failed to sustain the charges, and the judges were not disturbed.

Public coaches were not used in Halifax until 1811. Previous to this time the sedan chair was a common conveyance.

Royal Visitors.— Prince William Henry, who afterwards became William IV. of England, visited Halifax on different occasions. At one time he remained about three weeks. In 1794, there came another royal visitor, Prince Edward, younger brother of Prince William Henry, and father of Queen Victoria. For over four years he held command of the troops in Halifax. His favourite residence was the Prince's Lodge, a beautiful place belonging to Governor Wentworth, on the west side of Bedford Basin, about six miles from the city.

In his discipline the prince was strict, even to severity. The rules which he enforced did much to break up the drinking and gambling habits which prevailed in the garrison at the time of his arrival. When off duty the prince was most affable and courteous. He took great interest in the welfare of the citizens of Halifax, and became a favourite with all classes of the people. As he was one day riding through the city, his horse stumbled and fell. The prince was seriously injured by the fall, and he shortly afterwards went to England for medical treatment. In the following year he returned to Halifax; owing to ill health, however, he remained but a short time.

The Maroons.— In the year 1796, about five hundred negroes were brought to Halifax from the