Theophilus Anglicanus, ou de l'Eglise Catholique et de va Branche Anglicane. Par le Rév. C. Wordsworth, Docteur en Théologie, Chanoine de Westminster. Traduit de l'Anglais, et édité, avec une Introduction, par le Rév. F. Godfray, Docteur en Droit Civil.

This is the latest, and perhaps the most valuable, of all the publications of the Anglo-Continental Society. It is unnecessary to say one word of commendation for the work here translated, and which has been well known to the English Church for several years. The Introduction by Dr. Godfray is full of interest and instruction. There are some remarks in it on the present state of religious feeling in many parts of Europe with regard to Rome, which we recommend to the notice of our readers. They are fortified by extracts from Roman Catholic writers, which will be very useful: in fact, the Introduction is worthy of the volume which it precedes. We cannot give it higher praise.—
Colonial Church Chronicle.

ITALY.

At a meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, held in London, England, on the 5th November last, in proposing a grant of 400 Italian Prayer Books for Naples, Mr. Burgess stated that, when he was at Naples in September, he ascertained that as many as 400 priests had joined the association for effecting certain changes or reforms in the Church of Rome. The majority of them went no farther than to protest against the Pope continuing to hold his temporal dominion to the prejudice of Italian unity, and with injury to the Church. section of the reforming priests was represented by the Dominican Luigi Prota, who has written a learned treatise on the inconvenience of the Pope holding earthly dominion, and on the necessity of Rome becoming the capital of the Kingdom of Italy. But another section of these associated priests, led by Zaccaro and Miella, and represented by the journal called La Colonna di Fuoco, go farther, and call for reform in the discipline of the Church, and even in some matters which touch on doctrine. Not many of those priests have turned their attention to any reforms in the ceremonies and services of the Roman Catholic Church, and they are unacquainted with any reformed Liturgy, and hardly know of the existence of a Reformed Episcopal Church.

The Board agreed to grant the books for Naples and Sicily; they also granted those requested for the Committee at Geneva, adding to them Italian Prayer-Books, and also Inglish Prayer-Books and tracts for English labourers on a railway in the Gulf of Spezzia.

The following extract from a letter of an Italian nobleman was read by the Rev. E. Hawkins:—

"The arch-priest of ———, one of the few good parish priests of the diocese came to visit me, accompanied by his young curate. They were introduced into my room, when I was engaged in packing up various copies of the last little book, 'Dell' amministrazione,' &c. After the usual greetings, I explained to the two priests the occupation in which