

direct negotiations with the Eastern Patriarchs and Metropolitans, with a view to establish such relations between the two communions as shall enable the clergy and laity of either to join in the sacraments and offices of the other without forfeiting the communion of their own Church."

On the subject of the Reform of Convocation, the "Articulus Cleri" of the Lower House of Convocation that "all licensed Priests be admitted to the franchise," passed the Upper House.

A Clerical Petition in favor of the Dis-establishment of the Irish Church, has been presented to the House of Lords, signed by 261 Clergymen of the Church of England.

The *Irish Evangelist*, the organ of the Wesleyan body, says that the great mass of the ministers of that denomination have "lost all faith in establishments and endowments as being auxiliary to true Protestantism; regard the general disendowment of all Churches in Ireland as essential to the safety and efficiency of Irish Protestantism; and will hail the hour of general disendowment with peculiar joy."

In the course of a sermon on Church Extension, it was stated by the Bishop of London that "during the last fifty years, 5,361 places of worship had been assisted; 1,475 new churches had been erected, and 3,856 old churches had been repaired and enlarged, and that, for the accommodation of the religious public an outlay of over six millions of money had taken place."

It is stated that the Archbishop of Canterbury is so indisposed that he is ordered abroad immediately, and they add that it was on account of his Grace's illness that the recent sittings of Convocation were not prolonged, as was in the first instance intended. There is no doubt that during the five days on which Convocation sat, the Archbishop was in a feeble state of health, and the remarks he made, which were very few, were scarcely audible in the small room in which the members of the Upper House met. The *Guardian* says that the accounts in the daily papers of the illness of the Archbishop of Canterbury are very much exaggerated. His Grace has been suffering somewhat from rheumatism, but his general health is extremely good. He is going to Salzburg, and will be absent about six weeks, during which time letters on business may be addressed to Messrs. Burder and Dunning, secretaries to the Archbishop, 27 Parliament street, Westminster. We may add that it is not true, as stated by the *Record*, that Convocation was prorogued in consequence of the illness of his Grace. It was prorogued simply in the ordinary course of business.

The *John Bull* says that the Archbishop of Canterbury's last act before leaving England was to write to the Queen's Advocate, his Vicar-General, expressing his desire that arrangements might be made for the consecration of a new bishop of Natal in this country.

Dr. Pusey has forwarded a letter to the Church Association, suggesting that that body should prosecute him for his works on the Holy Eucharist, and pledging himself not to interpose any technical or legal difficulties in the way of a full discussion of the case on its merits.

The Bishop of Capetown is about to leave England, and it is stated that he will be accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Macrorie, Incumbent of Accrington, against whose consecration as Bishop of Natal all objections are now said to be removed. Mr. Macrorie will be consecrated at Capetown by the South African Bishops. The Bishop of Capetown has guaranteed an income of £600 a year to Rev. Mr. Macrorie, Bishop Designate of Natal, and this amount has been promised by subscribers for five years. An Association is about to be formed to secure the continuance of the income for five or ten years more.—*Standard*.