

from any other religious denomination, the connection with the Imperial Crown is unmeaning; and not only unmeaning, but, whenever difficulties arise, an additional and needless element of embarrassment. It is equally unjust to the Crown and to the Colonial Church to wish to prolong the equivocal and unsatisfactory relations between them, which perhaps were necessary or natural at starting, now that those relations have been so clearly shown by the progress of events to be as inconvenient in practice as they are manifestly indefensible in theory. The Colonial Church, in most of the Colonies, owes no more to the Crown than any other of her Majesty's colonial subjects. There is no reason why, under pain of being disavowed by the Church at home, it should be fettered in its internal organization; be compelled to receive its Bishops from the Crown, and to refer its disputes to the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. We have history before us; and if we found colonies, and Churches in colonies, we must be prepared to let them run their natural course. In due time, if we are wise, we shall be prepared for their claim, more or less full, to independence. In the case of the Colonial Church, what we have a right to do is to provide against inconvenience to ourselves, should they depart from our standard. But it is neither generous or politic to exact from them a conformity to our rules, where their circumstances are in the broadest way different from ours. The Supremacy is part of our constitution. To them it is a mere empty and unprofitable shadow; a restraint without any compensation. If we fear that Independent Churches may break away into extravagance, and if we distrust the power of those varied and manifold influences which will naturally act to keep them still at one with their mother Church, the history of the American Church may perhaps reassure us."

THE CHURCH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A numerously attended and influential meeting of clergy and laity, at which the Bishop of Oxford presided, was held on Friday the 27th April, at 70, Pall Mall, to consider the affairs of the Church in South Africa. The following resolutions were adopted:—

"1. That this meeting pledges itself to support the Bishop of Capetown by every means in its power, in his endeavor to defend and protect the orthodox Church in Natal; and promises to sustain the Bishop who may be consecrated in the room of Dr. Colenzo, by the Bishop of Capetown, as Metropolitan of South Africa, or who may be received by him.

"2. That a petition be drawn up and presented to the Upper House of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, praying it to consider the best mode by which it may warn all Christian people in communion with the Church of England against communicating with Dr. Colenzo, late Bishop of Natal, now, after long forbearance, excommunicated by the Metropolitan of South Africa, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Synod of South Africa.

"3. That the Primate of all England be respectfully requested to communicate to churchmen generally his judgment on the duty of all faithful persons, as to intercourse with Dr. Colenzo, late Bishop of Natal, now under formal sentence of excommunication.

"4. That the meeting undertakes to endeavor to raise funds, to be placed at the disposal of the Bishop of Capetown, for the benefit of the Church in South Africa, and would request the incumbents of parishes to have special offertories for this purpose.

"5. That a Committee be appointed to carry the above resolutions into effect."