

GERMANY.—Austria has given notice to the Pope of the entire withdrawal of every part of the Concordat, an account of the decree of Infallibility, and it is stated that a large section of Roman Catholics have made up their minds to secede to Protestantism, unless Cardinal Rauscher repudiates the Dogma.

The Rev. Canon Liddon, of London, has had an interview with Professor Dollinger at Munich; the influence of the newly created Dogma on German Catholics and English Churchmen was discussed, and plans sketched for combined action between the Churches.

The Carmelites in Bavaria have chosen as General, Father Ambrosius, one of the boldest opponents of Infallibility.

An attempt is being made under the leadership of Professor Schwicker to form an Independent National Hungarian Church, separate from Roman unity and corruption. Bohemia is even more ready than Hungary for such a movement.

The Jews held a Synod recently at Leipsic, and agreed to revise their prayer book. It was resolved that no bitter or hard expression should be retained in the prayers under revision, or to be newly composed, that the contents should embrace all human beings in the universe, and that nothing should be said therein with regard to the chosen people which might in the least offend their brethren of another creed.

About the same time a conference on Jewish missions was held at Berlin. Dr. Delitzsch proposed that a professorship of Jewish literature and history should be established at one of the German Universities. The Talmud came in for much remark, and one missionary said: "I am no Talmudist, but so much is known to me of the Talmud that I can affirm that there is no Christian doctrine, the basis of which we may not find in the Jewish system. The sufferings of the Messias, the doctrines of atonement and justification through the sufferings and death of Christ, lie all in the background."

SWITZERLAND.—The Sabbath Observance Society of Geneva has succeeded in getting the railway authorities of the Canton to consent to the entire cessation of all goods trains on the Sabbath.

At Lausanne thirteen young Spaniards are already studying with a view to the Christian Ministry among their fellow countrymen, and more are expected this month.

ITALY.—Attention is again called to the Waldensian Church by an article from its devoted friend, Dr. Stewart, to the *F. C. Record* describing its late Synod. He gives the following mission statistics:—It has in Italy 35 mission stations, supplied by 21 ordained Ministers and 15 licentiates and lay evangelists. The teachers are 54 in number; the number of scholars attending day schools, 1,589; attending Sabbath schools, 969; the adherents, half of whom are converts from Popery, are 3,335, and the communicants, 1,910. The valleys themselves are divided into sixteen parishes, and in them more than a fourth of the whole population, or 4,520 scholars attended the schools of the Waldensian Church. It is worthy of note that there is at Rosario Oriental, on the River Plata, in South America, a Waldensian Colony in connection with the Home Synod.

Gavazzi is in England. He stated recently that there existed in Italy 33 Protestant Evangelical Free Churches, and was confident that in a few years their number would be largely increased.