

They had just left the bend in the road by the olive tree, their conversation coming back in unintelligible murmurs, when two clusters of vines which grew by the way were parted, and the dark-visaged man sprang into the road with a stealthy, cat-like tread, as doubling his fist and shaking it after the retreating horsemen, he danced about chanting a Caloré song of vengeance.

The moon had arisen, and her indistinct rays fell upon the strange character, lighting up his face, particularly his eyes, with a sort of indescribable, supernatural fierceness, which once seen is never forgotten.

For an instant he became motionless, then looking quickly about him, he parted again the vines, and sprang into the gloomy recesses of the thicket.

(*To be continued.*)

### CHURCH INTELLIGENCE.

It is now finally decided that there shall be held immediately a Synod of the Bishops, Clergy, and probably laity, of the whole Anglican Communion throughout the world. The meeting is to be called The Pan-Anglican Synod, and is to assemble at London probably next September. The Bishops of the American and the Scottish Episcopal Churches are to be invited to attend, and, it is understood, will cordially accept the invitation. The form of invitation has not yet reached us, so that we are unable to say whether each Bishop will be requested to bring with him one layman as well as one clergyman learned in Ecclesiastical Law and Theology. The Bishops of the Anglican Communion, not including those who have resigned their sees, are now *one hundred and forty-four* in number—viz., in England and Ireland, 40; in Scotland, 8; in the Colonies (including 6 Missionary Bishops in regions beyond the British Dominions), 51; in the United States (including Missionary Bishops), 45; total, 144. When we consider the intelligence and advanced civilization of the age we live in, and the learning and ability of the Anglican clergy as a body, and remember that the Bishops are the crown and flower of the clergy, and that with them will assemble as assessors an equal number of the most learned divines, and of the most devout and influential laymen in Christendom, it will be felt that it is no exaggeration to say that this Pan-Anglican Council will be one of the most august bodies of men that ever met together.

A brief history of the events which led to the calling of the Council will form the best answer to the question—what is the object of this meeting, and what good may be expected to result from it?

The government of the Christian Church, for a long period, from the earliest times, was by Synods, the Bishop and his clergy meeting in Diocesan Synod to make rules for the government of the Diocese, and the Bishops of the Province (the whole of Christendom being divided into Provinces for this purpose) in Provincial Synod for the government of the Province. Synods of larger po-

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