

the study of Divine truth ; we notice also a confusion of the dictates of the natural conscience with Divine grace, and in some places a substitution of those dictates for Divine grace.

It appears to us that, while the professed intention of the volume is the 'free handling in a becoming spirit' of religious subjects, the general tendency and effect of the volume is unduly to exalt the authority of human reason, to lower the authority of Revelation in regard to things divine and spiritual, to unsettle faith, and to consign the reader to a hopeless scepticism.

"We have appended two schedules, A and B—Schedule A containing the advertisement 'To the Reader,' as prefixed to all the additions to the book, and referred to the preceding paragraph of our report ; Schedule B containing passages denying, calling in question or disparaging statements and doctrines of the Holy Scriptures, with citations from and references to those parts of the Holy Scriptures, and of the Formularies and Articles of the United Church of England and Ireland to which such passages are contrariant.

"Signed on behalf of the Committee,

"GEORGE ANTHONY DENISON,

Archdeacon of Taunton, Chairman."

[The schedules giving extracts from the seven "Essays" occupy many closely-printed pages, the Scripture references and extracts of the Church being in parallel columns.]

The Upper House of the Convocation has yet to take action. The controversy excites great attention in England.—*Montreal Gazette*.

THE CHURCH IN ITALY.

During the last session of Convocation, the following paper was presented to the Lower House of Convocation by the Rev. Canon Wordsworth :—

"We, the undersigned members of the Lower House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, respectfully invite the attention of the Upper House to the opportunity now afforded by Divine Providence for the advancement of true religion in Italy.

We regard with thankfulness the facilities offered at the present time for the diffusion of the Holy Scriptures in that country ; and we rejoice to learn that many Italians have shewn a desire to procure copies of the English Book of Common Prayer in their own tongue, and have expressed their approval of it.

We are of opinion that the Church of England ought not to remain passive and silent at so important a juncture ; and we earnestly pray that she may be enabled, by the Divine blessing, to avail herself of those means which are now vouchsafed to her of promoting the cause of Christian truth and unity in a country to which she herself was indebted in the sixth century for many spiritual benefits.

We therefore humbly submit to the consideration of your Grace and your lordships whether it might not be expedient that a committee of