

istration of the Bishops of Toronto, Huron, and Ontario, and the Council of the said College, it will continue to prove in its teaching a faithful exponent of the doctrines of the United Church of England and Ireland; which motion was ultimately carried by 39 clerical and 14 lay votes, against 5 clerical and 5 lay votes.

On the third day an address to the Legislature on the observance of the Lord's day was adopted, as was also the Bill for the incorporation of the Synod, reported by the Committee. Some business of minor importance was also transacted, after which the Bishop thanked the Synod for its kindness and courtesy during the Session, and informed them that he was about to proceed to England in the hope of being able to interest the great Church Societies on behalf of the Church in his Diocese. His Lordship then pronounced the benediction, and the Synod adjourned *sine die*.—*Condensed from the Kingston Daily News.*

FRENCH VERSION OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

(From the Report of the Foreign Translation Committee of the S. P. C. K.)

The attention of the Committee has been drawn, during the last year, to the state of the text of the French version of the Book of Common Prayer, two or three varying editions of which are used in the Channel Islands, while the Society's version, which is chiefly in use in this country, in the Mauritius, and in several of our other colonies and dependencies, differs very materially from those, principally in having been made conformable with the Society's revision of Martin's translation of the Bible. The Bishop of Mauritius having, during his late visit to England, spent some time in the Channel Islands, in one of which he formerly officiated as a Clergyman, suggested that something might be attempted to come to an agreement upon one generally acceptable text of this version, which might in future be regarded as the authorized French version of the Book of Common Prayer; and before the Bishop left London to return to his diocese, an arrangement was made with his Lordship to endeavour, with the aid of the Bishop of Winchester, whose diocese comprises the Channel Islands, to effect this desirable object.

A peculiar interest seems to attach to this subject at the present moment. The original French version of the Book of Common Prayer, by the Rev. Jean Durel, was used for the first time in public worship on Sunday, the 14th of July, 1661, at the chapel of the palace of the Savoy, which had been assigned by Charles II. to the use of that portion of the French Protestant refugees, driven from their country by the persecutions consequent upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, who had conformed to the Church of England, and placed themselves under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London. The descendants of these French Protestant Episcopalians still retain the title of "L'Eglise de la Savoie." They are represented by the congregation at present assembling in the French Church in Bloomsbury-street, which they erected for them-