

—The proceedings associated with the third Pan-Anglican Conference were brought to a close last Saturday by a service in St. Paul's Cathedral, in which 144 bishops, many Canadian prelates among them, took part. What has been the outcome of the three weeks' deliberations we are not yet privileged to know, and shall not be informed until the reports of the various committees are made public. One of the main subjects of discussion has, of course, been the present relations of the Anglican communities in the colonies with the Church of the mother land, and how these relations may best be maintained and strengthened. With this object in view several suggestions have probably been advanced—as many, perhaps, as centre round that kindred problem of the future relations of the colonies with the home state. In the one case, as in the other, a jealous regard for full local rights and privileges will undoubtedly be always insisted upon by the colonies. This and other matters are of course primarily subjects for colonial decision; but their ventilation in such a conference as that just brought to a close cannot do anything but good. Other recommendations, however, are entirely for the Church in the colonies to settle; and among these is one having in view the adoption by the primates of the leading colonies of the title of Archbishop.

—One of the most interesting, and, probably, the worst managed of the educational endowments in Italy—the Asiatic College of Naples—is at length, by a bill laid before Parliament this session, to be re-organised, and, it is to be hoped, placed on a sound footing. The history of the foundation is curious. In 1724, a priest of Eboli, Matteo Ripa, submitted to Charles VI. of Austria a project for establishing a college in Naples for the training of native Chinese who, having been taught the dogmas of Christianity, should be sent back to the East “in the service of God and your Majesty, and to further the glorious enterprise of commerce with China now opened in Ostend.” And, inasmuch as the projected college would be for the commercial advantage of the empire no less than for the religious benefit of the heathen, it was suggested that the Ostend Mercantile Company should contribute towards its maintenance. Three years later the Emperor gave his consent to the establishment, and, besides supplementing the liberal endowment given by Matteo