

CHURCH INTELLIGENCE.

It appears that the Pan-Anglican Synod is to be composed of Bishops only. It will certainly thus more closely resemble the early and ancient Synods of the Church.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has announced in Parliament that the Bishops have abandoned the idea of introducing a Bill dealing with the Ritual innovations, the Government having consented to appoint a Royal Commission on the subject. From the "Guide to the Churches of London and its Suburbs for 1867," it appears that in an area of twelve miles round the London General Post Office, there are 560 churches; and that out of these, there are only twelve where the "Eucharistic vestments" are used; six with incense, and three where colored stoles are worn by the clergy. Since our last, we have received the Report of the meeting of the Convocation at York, at which the following resolution was adopted unanimously by the Bishops, and nearly so by the Lower House:—"Whereas certain vestments and Ritual observances have recently been introduced into the services of the Church of England, this house desires to place on record its deliberate opinion that these innovations are to be deprecated, as tending to favor errors rejected by that Church, and as being repugnant to the feelings of a large number both of the laity and clergy. And this house is further of opinion, that it is desirable that the minister, in public prayer, and the administration of the Sacraments and other rites of the Church, should continue to use the surplice, academical hood, or tippet, for non-graduates, and the scarf or stole, these having received the sanction of long-continued usage."

It is a serious loss to Churchpeople that they are not better acquainted with the Missionary work—the many great and truly apostolic labours and successes of the Missionaries of their own Church, among the heathen. One of the most interesting is the *Pongas* Mission, especially interesting because it was planted and is supported by a *Colonial* Church—that of the West Indies. This fact, when contrasted with our utter deadness to any care for the heathen, may well bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every Canadian Churchman. The Mission was planted at Falangia, at the mouth of the Pongas river, in West Africa, by a West Indian clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Leacock, in 1855. He soon fell a martyr to his zeal; but not before he had well and solidly laid the foundation of a lasting work. His assistant, a colored clergyman, the Rev. J. H. A. Dupont, has successfully continued the Mission, having under him at present one catechist, one schoolmaster, and two schoolmistresses. The number of baptisms during the past year was 106, the number of communicants, 50. Total baptisms since the commencement of the Mission in 1855, is 590. There are two stations, Falangia and Domingia (and the site of a third at Fotoba, on the Iles de Los, on which the S. P. G. is about to commence operations), with their respective churches, schools, and Mission houses. This Mission is the offspring and care more especially of Codrington College, Barbadoes, from which two students

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