

especially the young, to prefer the genuine and authoritative practices of the Church of Rome to the counterfeit imitation of them in our own."

The elections for convocation have taken place, and have attracted more attention than of late years, but do not present many points of general interest.

Some of our readers will be interested with the conduct of Dean Close, of Carlisle, who addressed a letter to the "Times" on the occasion of the recent elections to Parliament, in which he advocates the prohibition of the use of intoxicating liquors at such seasons, in order to put a stop to the disgraceful conduct so often exhibited. Dean Close is himself a leading member of the "Church of England Temperance Reformation Society," an Association which has now been in existence for some years, and numbers we believe well on towards a thousand clergymen on its lists, among them the Bishop of British Columbia and most of his Clergy. We could wish that the constitution and working of this Society were more widely known.

From the *Colonial Church Chronicle* we learn that the Secretary of State for the Colonies in a letter to Dr. Smith, the late retired Bishop of Victoria (Hong Kong) says "that it is unlikely that any new appointment to the see will be made." The recent judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the Colenso case seems to be the reason for this, for, although the case of crown Colonies is not affected by it, it is understood that there is a reluctance on the part of the Colonial office to make any new nominations in the present uncertainty, and that the whole subject is under review by the Home Government.

An association was formed some time ago under the name of the Palestine Exploration Society, for the purpose of carrying out a systematic examination of the Holy Land, with particular reference to its antiquities and natural history. The funds at its disposal have already reached £2000, and the committee have resolved to commence excavations at Jerusalem. The work will be entrusted to Captain Wilson, who is already known by some important discoveries in the vicinity of the Temple.

From New Zealand we have a horrifying account of the death of one of the Missionaries, Rev. W. Volkner, who was barbarously murdered close to his own Church and parsonage, in the presence of many of the members of his native congregation. The details are too harrowing to be repeated here: suffice it to say that cannibalism in its worst forms was displayed for the first time since 1843.

While dwelling on Missions we beg leave to call attention to the following synopsis of the Missionary operations carried on by different denominations of Protestants throughout the world which we clip from a contemporary.

The British missionary societies are twenty in number, employing 6216 agents, having 184,000 church members, 210,000 scholars, and an annual income of \$3,084,000. The Continental societies are twelve in number, one half having their head-quarters in Germany, having 811 agents (one half of the British number), 70,000 church members, 12,000 pupils (one-sixteenth of the British number), and an annual income of \$238,000 (one-tenth of the British amount). The European total of Protestant missions, are thirty-two societies, 7027 agents, 263,000 church members, 213,000 pupils in schools, and an annual income of \$3,381,000. The American missionary societies are sixteen in number (one-half of the European), 2388 agents (one-third of the European), 54,000 church members, 22,000 pupils, with an income of \$1,000,000 (one-third of the European amount). The grand total of Protestant missionary operations, then, is 48 societies, 9415 agents, 317,000 church members, 235,000 pupils, and a combined income of \$4,481,000. It has been difficult to get all the statistics, which, when combined and sorted, afford the above *resume*, but the result is very valuable and very encouraging.