

the morning; 1862 in the evening. Mr. Spurgeon heads the Dissenters by a great distance, his attendance being 4519 and 6070. He is followed by his pupil, Mr. Archibald G. Brown, of the East London Tabernacle, who returns 1696 and 1831; and by Dr. Parker, of the City Temple, with 1325 and 2415.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN ENGLAND.—According to the following figures from the *London Guardian*, Presbyterianism is more than holding its own with other denominations:—

	No. of Members.	Increase
	1875.	1885. p. cent.
Congregationalists.....	366,090	418,100 14
Wesleyan Methodists....	358,062	413,163 15
Baptists.....	263,729	310,818 17½
Primitive Methodists.....	169,720	191,098 12½
Calvinistic Methodists, (Wales).....	101,575	121,505 22½
United Methodists, Free Churches.....	62,379	67,081 7½
Presbyterian Church in England.....	40,440	58,423 44
Methodist New Connexion	22,833	28,032 22½
Bible Christians.....	18,324	23,455 28
The Friends.....	14,633	15,219 3½

1,417,790 1,619,894 16½

The growth of population in the same period was 14½ per cent.

EGYPT is greatly improving under British rule. Since the days of the Caliph Omar it has never seen such security as that enjoyed by the masses. They are no longer exposed to arbitrary taxation, mulct and intimidation by these in authority. A peasant does not now live in constant dread of arrest and exile simply because he is well-to-do and has excited the envy or cupidity of some official or court favorite. Personal security for the ordinary Egyptian is now at last a historical fact, and not a matter of opinion. The people hardly believe their senses in this respect, and only fear that the present state of affairs is too good to last. There is less robbery and brigandage now than there was twelve years ago. A cad or native judge is quoted as giving an opinion that Egyptian peasants nowadays suffer less ill treatment and enjoy more freedom and security of person than has ever before been known. The more intelligent of the population have begun to appreciate those advantages, and the expression of their opinions at the present moment may no doubt be attributed to a dread of an eventual relapse into the old system of administration.

IN EUROPE the war-clouds still hang heavily, and it is not likely they will blow over soon. FRANCE and GERMANY are still jealously watching each other, and RUSSIA watches AUSTRIA and England, also Turkey and Bulgaria. In ENGLAND Lord Churchill has resigned his place in the British Parliament,

and in IRELAND the Anti-Rent conspirators have been dealt with by the strong arm of law. Terrible storms have swept over Britain, France, Germany, etc., causing immense loss of property and life, by tempests, snow and frost.

THE EMPEROR William has sent a letter to the Berlin Municipal authorities, thanking them for congratulations on the occasion of the eightieth anniversary of his entry into the German army, and concluding as follows: "I shall never tire of efforts for the welfare of my subjects; I feel convinced that under the protection of peace, which may God continue to vouchsafe to the German nation, my endeavors will not be without success."

THE UNITED STATES Supreme Court has rendered a very important decision in declaring that a criminal cannot be extradited for one offence and tried for another, until a reasonable time and opportunity have been given for his return to the country from whose asylum he has been taken. It is a remarkable fact that this decision has been given in face of the fact that the United States Government has all along contended just the opposite, and in the well-known cases of Winslow and Lawrence upheld the contrary doctrine, notwithstanding the protests of the British Government. The highest court in the Republic has now decided against the executive. This is a pretty good proof that there is a good deal of balderdash in the Government's high-sounding pretensions to legal acumen in the interpretation of the laws. Perhaps if the disputed Fishery question were submitted to the United States judiciary a satisfactory conclusion might be arrived at.

GENERAL LOGAN died rather suddenly last month, leaving a large circle of mourners.

THERE are apparently well founded rumors, says the Philadelphia Record, that O'Donovan Rossa, having been deposed by the Irish extremists of New York, has formed an alliance with Fenians in Philadelphia who have been cut off from the parent body. It is stated that the plans of the new organization differ somewhat from those of the former association, of which Rossa was the head, but the aims of both societies are identical. A portion of the revised programme includes secret intrigues in the Canadian Government, to the end that people of Canada may become discontented, and throw off England's authority altogether. If it is shown that this has a probability of success, emissaries are to be sent to Australia with the same purpose in view.

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT has been strengthened by the late elections; the Catholic priests giving them cordial support.