

THE IRISH GENERAL ASSEMBLY have had a happy and prosperous meeting. They received the Scottish Deputies most heartily. The ex-Moderator first introduced, in fitting terms, the representatives of the Church of Scotland, and they must have felt as they ascended the platform amid the loud and continued plaudits of the vast audience, the whole Assembly rising to their feet to receive them, that they were, indeed, getting a truly Irish welcome. The deputation consisted of the Moderator (Rev. Dr. Hutchison, of Banchoy Ternan), Rev. Thos. Nicol, B.D., of Edinburgh, and Major Robertson Chaplin. They received a most attentive hearing, and spoke amid constant interruptions of applause. On the motion of Rev. Dr. Hamilton, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Gray, the thanks of the Assembly were accorded to them, and the Moderator delivered an address, which was very much admired. The deputation from the United Presbyterian Synod was next heard. If the reception given to it was not just so enthusiastic as that which the Church of Scotland deputies received, they were yet most courteously and respectfully treated, and a cordial vote of thanks was given them, on motion of Mr. Elliott, of Armagh, seconded by Mr. Lynd, Belfast.

ALL who have known the REV. GEORGE GILFILLAN will regret to hear that his dear old Manse of Paradise Road, Dundee, is to give place to new buildings of a secular kind. Who can ever forget the noble-hearted Giffillan and his excellent wife, in their peaceful, hospitable home, with its true humanity, piety, and refinement, its patient works of composed unworldly occupation! It was a centre, for forty years, of intellectual influence and unaffected kindness; and the heart feels a pang when these classic spots are invaded by the mason, and the old stones are scattered harshly over the grass, in the old town where classes were less separated than they are now, and the poor were helped by the well-to-do in simpler, freer, more personal ways than they are now. Yet George Giffillan ought not so to pass from remembrance. A noble Scot, a critic whose influence travelled farther in his day than that of many men, a notable person with distinct quality of his own, Giffillan ought certainly to have a memento in British literature, and be set in his place before the generation which knew him passes quite away. The years are passing, and the world forgets more quickly than ever those it once admired.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION to aid Emin Bey in Central Africa excites intense interest since

the sad rumors of his dangers and death appeared.

RUSSIA and France seem to join their plots to annoy Germany and England; but they seem to gain little and lose much by so doing. A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Czar has approved the decision of the State Council to construct a railway from Tomsk to Irkutsk and Stredusk, and from Lake Klaranka to Vladisostock. The work will be begun, if possible, next spring, and completed in five years. A direct alternate railway and water transportation line will thus be established between St. Petersburg and the Pacific, the journey occupying about fifteen days.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT passed the Irish Crimes Bill by 349 to 262, a majority of 87. They are now busy with a very favorable Land Bill in behalf of Irish tenants.

AN earthquake of great violence has occurred at Vernone, in Turkestan. The town was almost entirely destroyed. One hundred and twenty persons were killed, and one hundred and twenty-five injured.

SAD Railway accidents have occurred in Canada and the United States, with heavy loss of life and property.

THE U. S. Attorney for Salt Lake has filed suit against the trustees and managers of the Mormon Church on behalf of the United States, to disincorporate the said church and wind up its business. The petition alleges that the property is valued at \$3,000,000, \$2,000,000 in real estate and \$1,000,000 in personal property. It sets forth the law of Congress prohibiting any church from owning more than \$50,000. It claims the Mormon Church Funds for Public Schools.

AMERICA'S DANGERS are manifold. Joseph Gruenlut, a leader among the Socialists of Chicago, outlined the programme of his party. This is part of his statement: "There are two hundred and twenty-five assemblies of Knights of Labor in Chicago, and fifty trades unions. People must not imagine, though," Gruenlut went on calmly, "that this election decides the fate of the labor movement. What we cannot do with our votes we shall do with our fists. Force of arms will take the place of the beaten ballots. Chicago is peculiarly adapted for the first battle-ground in the great social revolution that is certain to sweep America within the next two decades. It is a European Colony. I made that statement a few days ago, and it was poohpoohed. But however disagreeable the phrase may sound, it is true. I can take you to a dozen districts of Chicago, where En-lish is as common as French. You will