

	Guns	Tons	h.p.
Forlo.....	24	2,364	400
Galatea...	26	3,227	500
Glasgow..	25	2,437	600
Immortalit ^e	23	3,059	600
Liffey....	28	2,654	600
Liverpool..	28	2,656	600
Melpomeno	23	2,861	600
Mersey....	36	3,733	1,000
Narcissus..	28	2,665	400
Newcastle..	28	3,035	600
Octavia...	23	3,161	500
Phaeton...	28	2,396	400
Phæbo....	28	2,896	500
Severn....	28	2,767	500
Topaze....	31	2,659	600
Undaunted	23	3,039	600

Total.....24

IRON SCREW ARMOR-PLATED SHIPS.

	Guns	Ton.	h.p.
Achilles	26	6,121	1,250
Agincourt	25	6,622	1,350
Audacious	14	3,774	500
Bellerophon	15	4,270	1,000
Black Prince	23	6100	1,250
Caledonia	24	4,125	1,000
Defence	16	3,720	600
Enterprise	4	993	160
Favorite	10	2,094	400
Hector	18	4,059	800
Hercules	14	5,234	1,200
Hots'r(ram)	3	2,637	600
Invincible	14	3,774	800
Iron Duke	14	3,787	800
Lord Clyde	18	4,067	1,000
Lord War-			
den....	18	4,050	1,000
Minotaur	26	6,621	1,350
Monarch			
(turret)	7	5,102	1,100
Northum'd	28	6,621	1,350
Ocean....	24	4,047	1,000
Pallas....	8	2,372	600
Penelope	11	3,096	600
Prince Const.	34	4,045	1,000
Repulse	12	3,749	800
Research	4	1,253	200
Resistance	16	3,710	600
Roy'Alid	18	4,068	800
Royal Oak	24	4,056	800
Rupert(ram)	4	3,159	700
Sultan	12	5,234	1,200
Swiftsure	14	3,893	800
Triumph	14	3,893	800
Valiant	18	4,063	800
Vanguard	14	3,774	800
Warrior	32	6,109	1,250
Waterwitch	4	777	167
Zealous	29	3,716	800

Total.....37.

IRON SHIPS CASED WITH WOOD.

	Guns	Tons	h.p.
Activo	10	2,322	600
Blondo	26	4,039	1,000
Inconstant	16	4,066	1,000

	Guns	Tons	h.p.
Raleigh	22	3,210	800
Volage	8	2,322	600

Total.....5.

IRON CLAD TURRET SHIPS AND FLOATING BATTERIES.

	Guns	Tons	h.p.
Cyclops	4	2,107	250
Devastation	4	4,407	800
Erebus	16	1,951	200
Fury	4	5,030	1,000
Glatton	2	2,709
Gorgon	4	2,107	250
Hecate	4	2,107	250
Hydra	4	2,107	250
Prince Alb't	4	2,537	500
Roy'lsove'n	5	3,765	800
Scorpion	4	1,833	250
Terror	16	1,971	200
Thunder	14	1,469	150
Thunder'b't	16	1973	200
Thunderer	4	4,407	800
Wyvern	4	1,899	350

Total.....16

SYNOPSIS OF SEA-GOING SHIPS—EQUIVALENT OF THE LINE OF BATTLE.

Wood	{ Screw Line of Battle Ships.....	34
	{ First Class Screw Frigates.....	24
Iron	{ Screw Armor Plated Ships.....	37
	{ Turret Ships and Batteries, Armor plated.....	16
Iron Ships cased with wood	5
Total.....		116

Sufficient to constitute four fleets equal to 25 sail of the line each, leaving sixteen for particular service.

EQUIVALENTS OF FRIGATES AND SLOOPS.

Iron &)	Screw Corvettes and Sloops.....	52
Wood {	Paddle Frigates and Sloops.....	16
Double Screw composite, and other gun vessels, (Commander's command).....		47
Total.....		116

EQUIVALENTS OF FORMER SMALL CRAFT.

Screw Steam Gun Boats, (Lieutenant's command).....		173
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Total sea-going fighting vessels....405
Exclusive of Troop Ships and all sorts of craft previously specified.

This is the navy which Cousin Jonathan would have to fight if he desired war (which the braggart doesn't) and if Privateering were to come into the reckoning, we ought to be able to beat him at that game also.

And it is almost needless to state that in the event of war, the English building yards, which as far as men of war are concerned, seem to be almost at a stand still at the present moment, would immediately be in full blast.

RIFLE COMPETITION AT EDINBURGH FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CHALLENGE TROPHY.

The International Challenge Trophy which is annually competed for between twenty men belonging to England, Scotland, and Ireland, came off at Edinburgh on the 21st ult. Last year the Trophy was shot for at Wimbledon, and was on that occasion gained by the Scotch representatives by a majority of 15 points; and in accordance with the regulations under which it was given, it fell to be shot for this year at the Edinburgh meeting. The first shot at the 200 yards range was fired by Sergt. McCreath on the side of Scotland, who registered a bull's eye. At the close of the shooting at this range the scores were Scotland, 426, Ireland 423, England 414. At the 500 yards range the Scotchmen were increasing their distance between themselves and the English when heavy rain fell—completely enveloping the hill and targets in mist, and putting a stop to the firing. For this reason there was a delay of fully half an hour, and when the shooting concluded the scores stood—Scotland, 870; England, 833; Ireland, 800—England 47 points behind. Hope was now high in the hearts of all Scotchmen, and even Englishmen were willing to bet 10 to 1 that Scotland would retain the Trophy. Last year at Wimbledon—with splendid weather—the scores at the end of the second distance were—England, 785; Scotland, 768; Ireland, 747. It was at 600 yards that the Scotch asserted their superiority last year, and therefore it is little wonder that the English Volunteers felt discouraged. After a delay of fully half an hour, owing to the rain, the firing at 600 yards commenced on targets nearly black and sometimes scarcely visible. Just about twenty minutes to eight the English team concluded their firing with the magnificent total of 1194, while Scotland stood 1155, with two men (Private M'Vittie and Lieutenant M'Intire to fire.) The Irish had also closed with a total of 1116, being 55 more than their score of last year. When the last shot was fired by M'Intire, a cry arose that England and Scotland were a tie; but a closer inspection disclosed the fact that England had by patience and praiseworthy perseverance gained the palm by three points. Captain Hill announced the result on the spot, when on the call of Lieutenant Knox, the Irish team gave three hearty cheers for their brethren. Cheers were then given for the winning team. Last year the highest score was 65, while this year it is 69, and several have the honor of being above last year's first score. The totals last year were—Scotland, 1105; England, 1090; Ireland, 1031; so that it will be seen the Trophy has been carried with 56 points more than in 1871, and that even Scotland, though it has lost the prize, has registered 56 more than was done last year.

A copy of the Japan Herald, just received, in a brief article respecting the Mikado, gives some interesting facts connected with history. It says:—The Mikado was born in 1852. He assumed the title of Prince in 1860. He ascended the throne in 1868. By Japanese reckoning, His Majesty is 12 years of age. His pedigree can be traced back, it is said, 122 generations, extending over a period of more than 2,000 years. If these statements are reliable the ruling dynasty of Japan is the oldest under the sun.