

defence, it surely could inflict but a slight burden on the population were we to adopt at all events the principle of universal enrolment by districts. This would be a step in the right direction, and would tend to prepare men's minds for one still further in advance. We attach no great importance to the common assertion that the great nation would not stand such a burden as would be imposed by universal liability to military service. In Canada we see a large English population not only accepting the principle but on the point of carrying it into effect, and what Englishmen can submit to in Canada cannot be too much to expect from Englishmen in England. Otherwise we should have to confess with shame that the patriotism with which in words we boast has in practice died out amongst us, that luxury and a high state of civilization have killed us, and that the only true Englishmen are to be found on the banks of the St. Lawrence.

The *Northern Journal* appears to be frequently in want of information respecting the developments of law and social order in the United States, and as it has in a late issue compared Montreal with New York greatly to the disadvantage of the former, the city of its sojourn and choice, we give the following list by way of enlightening the organ of the *pure democracy* on the interesting subject of crime in New York, at least, perhaps, it would tell us how many murderers were in the Montreal gaol on 19th July last, or whether one fourth of the number could be found in all the jails of the Dominion?

NINETEEN MURDERERS IN THE NEW YORK TOMBS.—On the 19th ult., there were nineteen persons confined in the Tombs prison at New York charged with murder, and only two of them have undergone a trial, one under sentence of death in that he has been twice sentenced. This is James Foster of Carmack notoriety, who was committed on May 4, 1871, for the murder of E. A. Putman. He was sentenced on May 20 to be executed on July 14; a stay of proceedings obtained; re-sentenced Feb. 21, 1872, to be executed March 22; another stay of proceedings, and the case now awaits the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Joseph Galvin committed Dec. 5, 1871, for the murder of Roger Betts. No action has been taken in this case.

Edward S. Stokes committed Jan. 9, 1872, for the murder of James Fisk, jr.

James R. Carroll, committed March 9, 1872, for the murder of Thomas Perry.

Frederick Haggi, committed April 6, 1872, for the murder by poison, of Frederick J. Siegfried.

Patrick Clifford, committed May 13, 1872, for the murder of Mary A. Gallagher.

James Larkin, committed May 25, 1872, for the murder of John Murphy.

John Connors, John Clancy, and Martin Connors, committed June 12, 1872, for the murder of William Morrissey.

Roiza Attella, committed June 16, 1872, for the murder of Daniel Donohue.

William Dunnigan, committed June 19, 1872, for the murder of Augustus Brown.

August Wood, committed June 14, 1872, for the murder of George Wood.

James Reilly, committed June 19, 1872, for the murder of David Doran.

William Gordon, committed June 27, 1872, for the murder of Margaret Cobb.

Margaret Elliott committed July 10, 1872,

for the murder of her daughter, Mary Elliott, while not in her right mind. The prisoner has not yet been subjected to a medical examination, but she will doubtless be sent to the lunatic asylum, Blackwell's Island.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.

The export trade of the Dominion for the year ending 30th June, 1871, amounted to the large sum of \$74,173,618. Commencing with Ontario, we find the principal item to be from the forest, the exports of which were valued at \$6,107,773. Of this sum planks and boards were alone valued at \$4,966,229. Of animals and their produce the amount was \$5,786,552, the principal items of which are:

Horned Cattle.....	\$1,923,207
Horses.....	650,451
Wool.....	651,355
Sheep.....	634,036
Butter.....	486,909
Bacon and Hams.....	418,218
Eggs.....	259,766
Cheese.....	233,328
Pork.....	129,077

Next in importance comes agricultural products, which amounted to \$4,978,668, of this amount barley and rye alone amounted to \$3,210,710. Wheat came next, figuring at \$778,333; then oats, \$353,660; then malt, \$132,810; then flax, \$102,977—other products being below these amounts.

The products of the Mine were valued at \$1,991,289; silver ore footed up to \$595,261; pig and scrap iron to \$343,816, and mineral or earth oil to \$958,657. The exports of Manufactures were light, in all only \$313,869. The total exports from Ontario were \$23,086,535.

From Quebec the exports were considerably larger, amounting in all to \$39,921,786. There too the Forest heads the list, the amount being no less than \$12,128,516.

The exports of animals and their produce was \$6,319,351. Butter was the heaviest item, being \$2,428,679. Cheese came next, \$876,519.

Of Agricultural products the total was \$4,588,413, of which flour was the heaviest, being \$1,154,448. Wheat came next, being \$1,243,461. The mines yielded \$256,633, of which copper ore came to about one half.

Of Manufactures the exports were larger than in Ontario, footing up to \$784,677. Under the heading of Fisheries we find the sum of \$678,162.

Nova Scotia shows a marked change in the character of the exports. Their fish head the list. The totals were:—

The Fisheries.....	\$2,852,225
The Forest.....	1,063,140
The Mine.....	797,997
Animals and other produce..	405,558
Agricultural products.....	234,489
Manufactures.....	295,320

Of the Mine exports, copper formed the great bulk, \$584,905; gold coming next and figuring for \$162,152.

In the returns for New Brunswick we again find the forest coming to the fore. The totals were:—The Forest, \$3,042,828; Manufactures \$807,465; the Fisheries, \$374,379; the Mine \$174,551.

This week is an era in the history of Pennsylvania commercial interests, and the first vessel of the American Steamship Com-

pany's Philadelphia and Liverpool line was launched on Thursday, in the Kensington river, and witnessed by a vast crowd of people full of hopeful interest in the new enterprise of their city. The river was loaded with congratulatory craft full of spectators, and at the appointed hour the monster ship, 350 feet long and named the *Pennsylvania*, moved from her high and dry position amid greater cheering than even a Presidential candidate could elicit. She had hardly moved her own length when the tallow on the ways which had melted by the extreme heat, stopped her, but the tugs soon took her off without further marring the beauty of the launch. She has been built in accordance with English Lloyd's Register. Her draught will not exceed twenty feet and six inches in fresh water, and she possesses accommodation for seventy six passengers in the saloon and 854 steerage passengers, besides 5,141 bales of cotton and everything necessary to her working and the convenience of those on board. The average contract speed is eleven and a half knots an hour. The construction so far as possible is American.

STOPPING THE INTEREST.

Daniel Webster once dined with an old Boston merchant, and when they came to the incense, a dusty old bottle was carefully decanted by Peter and passed to the host. Taking the bottle, he poured out Mr. Webster's glass and handed it to him. Then pouring out another for himself, he held it to the light and said:—

"How do you like it, Mr. Webster?"

"I think it a fine specimen of old port."

"Now you can't guess what that cost me?" said the host.

"Surely not," said Mr. Webster. "I only know that it is excellent."

"Well, now, I can tell you, for I made a careful estimate the other day. When I add the interest to the first price, I find that it cost me the sum of just one dollar and twenty cents per glass!"

"Good gracious! you don't say so," said Mr. Webster; and then, draining his glass, he hastily presented it again, with the remark:—

"Fill up again, as quick as you can, for I want to stop that confounded interest."

RIFLE MATCHES.

N.D. PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual matches will take place at the Association ranges in Sussex on the 3rd of September and following days. There will be eleven matches and the prizes will be the Association Challenge Cup, the Governor General's Cup, three Martini-Henry Rifles and 500 Rounds of Ammunition each, the Association Gold Medal, the Prince of Wales' Cup, presented by the ladies of St. John, the D. A. G's. Silver Cup, the Silver Medal of the National Rifle Association of England, a *Telegraph and Journal* prize, and \$700 in Cash prizes.