

South Carolina suffered in a similar manner a theft of some millions. A New York bank lost three millions by theft; in about two years defalcations in Philadelphia reached an equal sum; while in Boston in but a few months the frauds and thefts aggregated the sum of three millions. All this was eclipsed by the infamous Whiskey Ring, that, conscienceless as ever, stole from the Government the sum of six or seven millions of dollars. On a still greater scale of crime Tweed and his gang stole the vast sum of twenty-six million dollars from the city of New York, while in the Old World the managers of the Glasgow Bank, not to be outdone in rascality, stole thirty million dollars from the Scotch people. To cap the climax of giant thefts, the city of New York is again said to have been robbed of the sum of thirty-three million dollars by a ring of its officials! Search all history and you cannot find another such showing as this. The awful record is reserved for this last evil time.

"Not all the lesser thieves are known—not all are caught. A host are yet outside of prison-bars, and many are in the Dominion. Says Dr. Talmage: 'The reason some men don't steal \$200,000 is because they don't get a chance.' There are honest men yet, but the spirit of theft fills the world to-day, and is a ruling principle with a large and growing class."

Rev. Joseph Cook says: "Out of every 10,000 deaths in Europe, seven are murders—but out of every 10,000 deaths in the United States, twenty-one are murders."

"Since 1850 we have had very accurate statistics, and it will not do to say that the apparent increase of crime in the United States is the result of increased diligence in the exposure of it, and not of the increase of crime itself. I take up statistics from an authoritative work and read