

New York Weekly *Tribune* takes the lead, and among the agricultural weeklies *Moore's Rural New-Yorker* stands first. The New York *Independent* is the largest sheet and has the largest circulation of any religious paper. Nearly 1,000 papers are printed on the auxiliary plan—that is, on sheets purchased from New York, Chicago and other centers, with one side already printed. This number has more than doubled within one year. More than 1,000 new newspapers have been established since the first of March, 1870, and the number of new ones announced since January 1st, 1871, has averaged nearly four per day. The number of suspensions is about one-fourth as large as that of new issues announced. The number of newspapers issued has fully doubled within six years.

In looking over the publications devoted to specialties, (or class publications,) we find the religious largely predominate over any other class, which shows the interest the public press takes in the moral and religious welfare of the country. There are in the United States 283 publications advocating evangelical or sectarian ideas, with 22 in the Dominion of Canada, and none either in the Territories or Colonies. Of this number New York City has 44, Philadelphia 23, Boston 21, while Florida, Kansas, Nevada and New Jersey are entirely unrepresented.

The farmers, horticulturists and stock raisers have their interests represented by an agricultural press numbering no less than 106 publications, many of which are extensively circulated.

The medical profession enlightens its members through the columns of 72 publications, of which 5 are weekly, 50 monthly, 3 semi-monthly, 3 bi-monthly, and 11 quarterly.

Most of the colleges and many of the State Boards of Education have their representative organ, besides several publications that treat educational matters in a general way. Of this class we have 84 in the United States and 6 in the Dominion of Canada. They are mostly monthlies, with an occasional weekly, bi-weekly and quarterly.

The large cities have their commercial papers, which are nearly all issued weekly.

Insurance is discussed through the medium of 19 special publications, 12 of which are issued monthly, a number of them being noted for their superior typographical appearance.

Freemasonry, temperance, odd fellowship, music, mechanics, law, sporting, real estate, and woman's suffrage, have each their representative organs, many of which are edited with ability.

The list of class publications is increasing rapidly of late, its ratio of increase being greater than that of the entire press of the country taken together, owing, probably, to the fact that the increase of wealth and population of the country make it possible and profitable to publish class papers where, but a very few years back, they could not have been made self-supporting.

The publications printed in the German language in the United States number 341, in the Dominion of Canada 5, and are over three times as many as the sum of all the other publications in foreign languages combined.

The publications in the French language are confined principally to Louisiana and the Province of Quebec, where the language is in common use.

The Scandinavian publications number 18, and are confined entirely to the West and North-west, (with a single exception, that of a daily, semi-weekly and weekly in New York City), the immigrants from Denmark, Norway and Sweden being principally settled there.

In the Spanish language there are but 7, Hollandish 6, Italian 4, Welsh, 3, Bohemian 2, Portuguese 1, Cherokee 1, none of which have a very wide circulation or influence, owing to the reason, that the population speaking these languages is comparatively limited and widely scattered.