

AMERICAN.

New York has thirty-two official law reporters.

Shorthand is taught in colleges at Quincy and Lebanon, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa.

General Garfield keeps two stenographers busy answering his immense correspondence.

Mr. Charles Flowers, a Detroit attorney, is an accomplished shorthand writer. He is a Grahamite.

It is estimated there are sixteen hundred professional shorthand writers in the United States and Canada.

Isaac England, of the New York *Tribune* office, says: "When a compositor I have frequently set page after page from phonographic copy."

M. J. Stoll, who published the defunct *Phonetic Magazine*, is now in the service of the Buckeye Agricultural Works at Springfield, Ohio.

The number of shorthand writers permanently employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R., is 19; by the Chicago and Northwestern, 16; by the N. Y., L. E. and W., 15; Union Pacific, 10; Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, 8; L. S. and M. S., 6; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 6.

C. J. Hudson, William D. Bridge, G. G. Baker and Mr. McLean reported the proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, held at Cincinnati. Mr. Baker was Bann Pitman's private secretary for five years.

The Congressional Library at Washington contains over 400,000 volumes, and is receiving on an average about 2,000 volumes per month.

In addition to the above, the law department contains 40,000 volumes. There are sixty works on shorthand to be found, one of which traces the growth of the art in England from 1602. It describes no less than seventy-four systems.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

A Shorthand Writer's Association has been formed at Dundee.

A Shorthand Association has been formed at Cobourg, Victoria.

Shorthand is taught at the Y. M. C. A. and Institute, Liverpool. A class of 180 was lately formed.

Henry Pitman conducted a large shorthand class at Manchester. Mr. Pitman has been teaching shorthand for thirty years.

Mr. Hurst, the editor of the *Phonograph*, has a large shorthand class at the Sheffield Church of England Educational Institute.

Edinburgh has a "Scottish Phonographer's Association," and Glasgow a "Shorthand Writer's Association." Both societies are flourishing.

The London *Telegraph* has a daily circulation of 200,000 copies; the *News* 125,000; the *Standard*, 175,000; the *Times*, 185,000. The *Times* is valued at £5,000,000, the *Standard* at £2,000,000, the *News* at £1,000,000, and the *Telegraph* at £1,000,000. The advertising patronage of the *Times* is greater than that of the other three combined, while the *Standard* surpasses the other two in this particular.

Editorial Notes.

Mr. H. A. Langford, of Detroit, called on us recently. Mr. L. is the stenographer to the Assistant Freight Agent of the M. C. Railway.

We anticipate the Hansard phonographers will have a plethora of work to perform during the Parliamentary session now going on in Ottawa, which bids fair to continue well on into January.

A recent issue of the *Phonetic Journal* contains specimens of twenty-seven orthographic schemes that are under the consideration of the English Spelling Reform Association. By the way, the *Journal* is paying far more attention to the Spelling Reform than to Phonography, its columns being almost destitute of shorthand news.

The November number of the *Shorthand Review*, published at Cleveland, Ohio, is to hand. It contains a portrait and sketch of W. E. Scovil, (the son of the Rev. Mr. Scovil, author of a system of shorthand,) and an interesting variety of phonographic matter. Mr. Willard Fracker, one of the former editors of the *Review*, has removed to Washington. His place has been taken by Mr. J. S. Dean, who will assist Mr. F. J. Wolfe in producing the *Review*.

The current numbers of our English exchanges are to hand, and as usual the majority of them have devoted a large portion of their space to editorial mud-slinging, in which they air their petty bickerings and jealousies. The *Phonographic Monthly's* "Pea-shooter" pegs away at the *Phonograph*; the "Looker on" in the *Review* makes miscellaneous assaults on all his brethren, while the *Meteor* man retaliates, and thus the bloody work continues. To us this antagonism presents no redeeming features, but lowers the estimate we might form of our English contemporaries, and we are convinced that it is as unnecessary as it is disgusting. Apropos of these magazines, we are astonished to find so few containing anything interesting to phonographers. The *Meteor* but very seldom gives place to shorthand compositions; the *Phonographer's Herald* presents usually but three or four articles, only one of which refers to phonography; the *Cabinet* is absolutely void of any such matter; the *Trumpet* is composed of a number of newspaper clippings. There are exceptions, however, and the *Journalist*, the *Phonographic Monthly* and the *Review* present a monthly bill of fare that is refreshing and interesting to read.