

to be a master of telegraphy, how much more should the shrewd telegrapher see in a knowledge of shorthand? With skill in either a man of capacity is moderately certain of a competency; but a skilful phono-telegrapher or telephono-grapher is sure to command a first-class position and salary. Telegraphers should take the hint.

Mr. Martin A. Laux has published, in the *Catholic Union* of Buffalo, N. Y., a very appreciative memorial tribute to Lieut. James R. McAuliffe, who died suddenly on Feb. 21st. Mr. Laux, who commenced the study of shorthand with the deceased at St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, gives the following interesting details of the history of one who doubtless might have become a prominent member of our profession had he not preferred military life:—"The career of James R. McAuliffe is a striking one. He entered St. Joseph's College in 1860, and remained there until 1866. Having distinguished himself by his knowledge of stenography at a public examination of his graduating class, he was at once engaged by Mr. Charles G. Tinsley, who was in search of a competent assistant. Mr. Tinsley, now stenographer for the fourth judicial department of the Supreme Court, was then official reporter for the northern district of the State of New York, the Hon. William Dorsheimer being the United States district attorney for that district. Young McAuliffe soon mastered the most difficult and discouraging part of stenography by acquiring great facility in transcribing the notes of Mr. Tinsley. When in Buffalo Mr. Tinsley, assisted by his young aide, performed most of his labors in the office of Mr. Dorsheimer, whose attention was quickly attracted to the slight but promising lad. Upon the expiration of his term of office, in 1871, Mr. Dorsheimer at once engaged McAuliffe for his law clerk. McAuliffe now devoted himself assiduously to the study of law and the improvement of his powers of speech, and he no doubt would have attained very high rank in jurisprudence had he made it his profession. It was about the middle of 1871 that Hon. William Williams, then Member of Congress, and having the privilege of selecting an applicant for admission into West Point, announced his intention of bestowing the honor upon the boy who should stand the highest in the competitive examination about to be held. Young McAuliffe entered the lists against twenty opponents and carried off the prize with ease, not failing to answer a single question. He was admitted into West Point after the usual preliminary examination. His examination in mathematics was begun with a question of a somewhat puzzling character. The quick mind of McAuliffe perceived the solution at once, and the answer came from him like a flash. So pleased and satisfied were the judges with his promptness, that the examination was pursued no further on this branch of study. He was graduated with high honor out of this great institution of practical knowledge after four years of very severe work, and entered the artillery branch of the service. He subsequently was assigned to For-

ress Monroe, where he became qualified to enter the engineers' corps. At the time of his death he had just returned from Detroit, where he had acted in the distinguished capacity of Judge Advocate in a case of high importance."

COLORADO.

Mr. W. S. Jordan sends us the following items from Denver, Colo.:

The Colorado Shorthand Writers' Association is progressing and enrolling new members at each meeting.

A. D. Welby, late of Supt. Cooper's office, Toronto, is at Pueblo with Supt. Kimberly of the Rio Grande.

The shorthand writers here now, are J. B. Andrews, sec'y to Genl. Mgr. Dodge; W. S. Jordan, sec'y to Asst. Genl. Mgr. Ristiul; J. J. Warner, with Genl. Passgr. Agt; Jim Evans, with Supt. of Express; R. A. Hutchinson, with Supt. of Telegraph; and J. Knoblock, with Pool Commissioner.

BRITISH.

Mr. C. A. Pitman, nephew of the inventor of Phonography, sent the editor of the *Reporter's Magazine* a postal card containing 10,000 words. The writing is distinct and legible, and by no means so crowded as it can be by the same writer.

Mr. Pitman's annual address deals entirely with the Spelling Reform, to which he is devoting the best of the time that remains. The *Phonetic Journal*—printed mostly in the reformed spelling—has now a circulation of 13,000 copies weekly, and half a ton of phonetically-printed books are weekly despatched from the Institute in Bath.

Mr. Fred. Pitman is one of the few who can master 200 words per minute. He says he generally finds himself, during the process of note-taking, capable of forming the nicest, possible estimate of the speaker's style, logically grammatically and rhetorically, and he has frequently observed that the mind has been intensely interested in the subject matter. These are some "casual advantages" which are lost by ordinary mortals who write in an "anxious, excited frame of mind."

FOREIGN.

Queensland has a phonographic publication called the *Pioneer Multigraph*. The first number appeared in May, 1881.

Adjut.-Major Gaumet, of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of France, has patented an instrument which he calls a "telelogue," for signalling purposes. The signals consist of the letters of the alphabet and figures silvered on a dead black ground, and these are illuminated at night by lamps with strong reflectors. A powerful telescope is the receiving instrument. For signalling a distance of two and a half miles the whole apparatus need not weigh more than five pounds.