Mr. Melton Prior has left London for the scenes of the Kaffir war as the representative of the *Illustrated London News*.

The inevitable American speculator has, it is said, waited upon Mr. Forbes and offered him £5,000 for a series of lectures on the war, to be delivered in the United States.

An English manufacturer advertises for a man with a thorough knowledge of cotton and woollen rags, and capable of managing about eighty women; "a very liberal salary will be given." "And so there ought to be," remarks Punch.

The Daily News, London, England, has connected the reporters' gallery of the Commons with its editorial office by telephone. The word has become a positive nuisance. Hundreds of telephone toys are hawked about the street, and the subject is the whole stock-intrade of every idiot who has nothing else to say for himself.

There is a great rivalry in England amongst the leading publishing houses as to who shall give to the world Mr. Stanley's detailed account of his discoveries. It is probable, however, that the profitable task will fall to Messrs. Sampson, Low & Co., a member of whose house has gone to the continent to make the necessary arrangements with Mr. Stanley.

According to an exchange there are now published in the United Kingdom 151 daily newspapers, as against 149 at the same period last year. The number is made up thus:—London, 20; the provinces, 89; Wales, 2; Ireland, 19; Jersey, 1. Of these 83 are issued in the morning and 68 in the evening, all the latter, except seven, being half-penny papers. In politics 67 are returned as liberal, 41 as conservative, 29 as independent, and 14 "of no politics."

The last Queen's speech contained 800 words, and the time occupied in its transmission from London to the provinces, by the Wheatstone instrument, varied from 4½ to 8 minutes; and by the Morse printer or sounder, 17 minutes to 36 minutes. The demand for the speech was greater than on any previous occasion. It was telegraphed to upwards of 300 newspapers, and to nearly 200 clubs and newsrooms. The aggregate number of copies printed in the course of the afternoon must have exceeded 3,000,000. The speech was telegraphed to Alexandria in 34 minutes.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Farjeon, the popular novel writer, it is said, started the first daily paper in Australia.

One of the Berlin master printers employs three whole journeymen and twenty-three apprentices. Just twenty-two too many.

Hacklander, "the Dickens of Germany," received from a single publisher, during twenty-six years following 1851, the large sum of \$60,000.

The Auckland Times, published about thirtytwo years ago, was a little 12-column sheet, set in small pica, of foolscap size, and was printed in a "mangle."

The New Zealand unions are pretty severe on those who violate their rules. One unfortunate was obliged to pay a fine of \$40, by weekly instalments, or go without employment.

Two new foreign weeklies have been established this year—one at Yokohama, the other in Nagasaki. Japan now has eleven foreign journals, nine English, one American and one French.

An exchange says, about half a dozen newspaper shops exist in St. Petersburg; that the whole put together would not fill an ordinary bookstore, and that to every newspaper sold in Russia one thousand are sold in England.

The MS. of Tennyson's "Harold" was placed in the hands of the printers on Monday, at 8 a. m., and at 12 a. m., next day (Sunday) the publisher received the first copy of a magnificent volume of 200 pages. So says an exchange.

The socialistic press of Germany has been increased by the publication of ten new journals, started in various parts of the empire. Da Socialist has also been started in Vienna, and another new organ of the same character in Zurich.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says the most successful way to sink money and keep it sunk is to start a newspaper. "The fallacy is abroad that almost any one can publish a paper. The world will have to learn that the newspaper is an institution, and that it wants infinite brains and almost infinite capital to establish one."

CANVASSERS are wanted for the Miscellany in every city and town in the Dominion of Canada, United States and Great Britain.