portrait of Mr. M. and to make his genial physiognomy familiar to all the readers of the WRITER.

#### FOREIGN.

ISAAC PITMAN is a vegetarian, and is hale and hearty.

THE Japanese have no Shorthand system. Unhappy country!

THE English Phonetic Society has about eighteen hundred members.

THE debates in the British Parliament are officially published in a condensed form.

EDINBURGH ranks next to London as the head-quarters of Shorthand reporting.

ANOTHER magazine in the interest of the Duploye system has appeared in France.

Law reporting is said to be much more wretchedly performed in Dublin than in London.

THOS. ALLAN REED, a London reporter, has been termed the fastest Shorthand writer in the world.

DR. ZEIBIG, of Dresden, has published a large work called "The History and Literature of Shorthand."

A WORK entitled "Phonography Adapted to the Spanish Language" has been issued in Buenos Ayres.

Two hundred different systems of Shorthand have been invented or published by Englishmen. They are a wonderful people.

THE London Shorthand Writers' Association is a powerful organization, and numbers among its members many of the leading London reporters.

OVER one hundred Shorthand writers do the newspaper reporting in the House of Commons.

MR. J. W. LOVE, of Edinburgh, a Phonographic Lecturer and Teacher, and an enthusiastic spelling reformer, died recently near Edinburgh.

The test to enter as a reporter in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, is to write at a speed of 180 words per minute for five minutes. Duploye writers are the most successful candidates.

A HUNGARIAN Shorthand author, Professor Leszlenyi, found a Hungarian system better than his own, and yielded to its superiority by adopting it. The nineteenth century should be proud of him.

THE Turkish language is said to have a more irregular orthography than the English. No system of shorthand has been invented to suit the language, but it is said that a reporting machine has been invented,—whatever that is.

TWENTY Stenographers do the Senate reporting in Paris, France. They take short turns in the gallery during a debate. Another body of men, not necessarily shorthand writers, finally revise the manuscript for publication in the official journal.

T. A. REED, in the Reporter, says: "It would seem that reporting and longevity are not wholly inseparable. Mr. William Gawtress, for many years connected with the Watchman, has recently died at the venerable age of 89. In early life he adopted the profession of journalist. Being an admirable reporter, he was for some time on the staff of the Times. He was also the author of a work on Shorthand according to Byrom's system."

# Editorial Notes.

#### TO ADVERTISERS.

The Canadian Shorthand Whiter is an excellent advertising medium, as it circulates among an intelligent and wide-awake class. We would call the attention of book publishers and booksellers to our magazine as a medium of advertising.

## AMATEUR ARTISTS.

We invite any of our readers to send in penand-ink sketches on any subject bearing on phonography, and we will have them reproduced for the WRITER. Our object is to develop the artistic talent that lies hidden among the shorthand fraternity, and present it to the world.

## OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

Gentle reader, we want your picture. Now, don't be modest, and say that you are not handsome; but send along your carte-de-visite, or, better still, a cabinet. We intend to publish

various portraits of Shorthand writers. Will you be one of the happy number? Send along your photo, and see. Don't forget it.

### ONE OF THE OLDEN TIME.

The first Canadian reporter that we have any account of was Francis Collins, who was official reporter for the Canadian Legislature in 1820, which met in York, now Toronto. After five years' service, in an evil hour he commenced the publication of a newspaper, the Canadian Freeman, and consequently Lieut. Gov. Maitland cut off his remuneration. He, however, exhausted his means in the vain attempt to report the debates at his own cost, and found himself embarrassed with debt. In 1828, while Collins was still publishing the Freeman, the Attorney-General (Robinson) proceeded against him for four libels. Collins retaliated by arresting some of Robinson's friends for destroying William Lyon McKenzie's printing office.