

society, if a co-operative society be destined to flourish.

The only point in which I differ from these highly intelligent and practical gentlemen is their view that the Exhibition contains many remarkable typographical objects, but nothing original. An exception, perhaps the sole one, must be made for the well-known and energetic firm of Alauzet & Co. Their litho and printing machines are meritorious from their ingenious combination, simplicity of action and freedom from vibration. The litho machine dispenses with the adjuncts of slips of zinc, card-board, etc., to secure the stone's uniformity of level. It is not as necessary for the stone to be thick as for the surface to be regular; the stone is placed on a movable slab, which in turn rests on a carriage; the slab is supported by four screws, working simultaneously by a combined movement, a handle rapidly raising the stone to the required level, the latter being indicated by two rules placed on the side supports of the carriage; the corners of the stone are automatically squared by catch-levers at the angles, in connection with the screws of the movable slab. Also, a single turn of a lever throws off the movement band, a break, at the same time, acts on the fly, raising the ink rollers, and the machine is instantly stopped. The wheels, over which the carriage runs, have a peculiar tooth combination that prevents its sliding, and so avoids an imperfect impression, while securing less wear of the press. The travelling rollers are placed obliquely, and produce a backward and forward longitudinal movement; the others, being retained in a stationary position, distribute the ink. The machine suits both typo and lithography and must effect a large economy. The Rotatory Express machine, for illustration printing, is original; the cylinders are very large, uncovered, easy of access, and all cordage is suppressed; each form is inked by seven rollers, of which four are of a large diameter—presenting thus uniformity of inking surface—and in contact with the inking tables; the other three rollers are smaller and auxiliaries. The machine—a chief point—works with but a single composition, hence, economy of plates, etc. A special arrangement prevents all “spoiling.” The paper is wetted before the impression—is cut and folded—and the ink transmitted to reservoirs, all mechanically, and by a break-and-lever movement the press can be instantly stopped; it can pull off from 3,500 to

4,000 copies of full-sized sheets from the single type bed per hour, and double this number if a double form be employed. The Four-Cylinder Reaction press dispenses with the four persons ordinarily employed to take off the sheets and the one to cut them, or an economy of twenty-five francs a day. The spindle bevel wheels are surmounted with movable washers of tempered steel, which prevent the frictional parts from “coming to grips.” A machine, almost hid away, but possessing sterling working merits and, undoubtedly, durability, is exposed in the Belgian section by M. Uytterelst. Manufacturers may profitably study it.

In France, many publishers, like Didot for example, have their own printing offices, while Hachette, the king of publishers, has none,—hence, perhaps, why French editions of English novels are printed in England of late. The drawback in the specimens of printing arises from mixing up of gorgeous with common-place, useful publications. Let the visitor commence by examining well the productions of the printing and publishing house of Jouaust,—all that is original or marvellous seems to have concentrated itself here—after which the visitor may chant his *nunc dimittis*.

American and Foreign Notes.

Collected by Nonpareil.

Several publishing firms have recently suspended in London.

The New York *Herald* publishes a sworn statement of its circulation, showing a daily average for the past three months of 105,664 copies.

The British Foreign Office clerk, who was charged with abstracting a copy of the Salisbury-Schouvaloff agreement and furnishing it to the *Globe*, has been acquitted, the evidence being insufficient to convict.

According to the London *Examiner*, Lord Roseberry's paper, a number of members of various clubs have formed themselves into a vigilance committee “for the purpose of repressing by energetic measures any slander respecting them or their relatives which may appear in any of the so-called society papers.”

YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

September 9th.—“Only four well printers in Vicksburg.”—The printers have a private hospital in Memphis.—Among the deaths are M.