

A deputation from the Ontario Press Association, consisting of Mr. Pense, of the Kingston *Whig*, Mr. Traves, of the Port Hope *Times*, and Mr. Hough of the Cobourg *World*, recently had an interview with Hon. Messrs. O'Connor, Tilley, Campbell, and Bowell, and urged the propriety of abolishing the postage on newspapers within the counties where they are published. The ministers admitted the reasonableness of the request, and the deputation are satisfied that their representations have not been without effect. The revenue collected from newspapers is only \$47,000 in the whole Dominion.

Mr. Seymour R. Eaton, late Commercial Master of Pickering College, and Mr. James R. Lindsay, late teacher of Book-keeping, Arithmetic and Phonography in the British American Business College, Toronto, have established a Business College and English Training School in the City of Winnipeg. They give instruction in the various branches common to such institutions, and also help young men to positions in the North-West. Their fee for tuition in Phonography is \$20 for the session of three months. We commend Messrs. Eaton & Lindsay to the confidence of young men in the North-West. The latter is a writer of Graham's Phonography.

The foreman of a Montreal paper is in trouble. In making up his forms he mixed an article, Catholic Advances in Africa, with a receipt for making tomato catsup, and has been dodging the editorial shotgun ever since. As published, the article reads: "The Roman Catholics claim to be making material advances in Africa, particularly in Algeria, where they have 185,000 adherents, and a missionary society for Central Africa. During the past three years they have obtained a firm footing in the interior of the Continent, and have sent forth several missionaries into the equatorial regions. They are accustomed to begin their work by buying heathen children and educating them. The easiest and best way to prepare them is to first wipe them with a clean towel; then place them in dripping-pans and bake them till they are tender. Then you will have no difficulty in rubbing them through a sieve, and will save them by not being obliged to cut them in slices and cook for several hours."

The Montreal *Witness* has the following reference to the difficulties between the legal and stenographic professions in that city:—"A few days since the prothonotaries published for the benefit of the stenographers practising in the civil courts, a code of rules to govern them in future. The preamble of this enactment stated that whereas sundry complaints had been received from the judges of delays in receiving the evidence from the stenographers, in future the rules following will prevail. One of these rules was that no stenographer should take evidence for longer than half a day at a time, and that he should not again write in the Court until these notes had been transcribed. The stenographers were divided up and three French

and three English appointed for each division of the Court for this term, the order named to be observed. This morning the first case under the new arrangement came up. A stenographer employed in the office of one of the lawyers in the case took the stenographer's chair near the witness box, and when told to make way for the stenographer appointed, declined. Mr. Duhamel, Q. C., then pointed out that the stenographer was a law student in his office and received no salary. He desired to give him the benefit of taking the evidence in the firm's cases. Mr. MacMaster also claimed that the rules were illegal, for the law provided that the Prothonotary could only appoint a stenographer when the lawyers disagreed on the choice of one. His Honor then allowed the stenographer the counsel appointed to take the evidence. The question has created a good deal of interest both among the lawyers and stenographers."

BRITISH.

A hideously indecent expression was interpolated in the London *Times* report of a recent speech by Sir Wm. Harcourt. The matter was made worse by a subsequent apology and a statement that the management of the *Times* hoped to bring the guilty parties to justice. This increased the morbid curiosity of the prurient, and copies of the issue referred to were sold for £1 each. It is said that twenty compositors and two proof-readers were discharged from the *Times* office. The low weekly papers reprinted the report verbatim, and these papers were sold by thousands in the streets.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The progress of shorthand in this country is simply *nil*. There are no stenographers employed, and therefore no salaries paid. We have not as yet risen to the importance of shorthand in this Pacific Province. I am not aware of even an amateur of the art except your humble servant, D. R.

AMERICAN.

Mr. H. L. Lantz, from Manhattan, Kansas, has accepted the position as stenographer to E. Wilder, Treasurer of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kan. Mr. Lantz is a young steno. of much promise.

Saml. Gardenhire resigns his position as steno. to the Governor of Kansas, and goes into the more lucrative (?) practice of law. His position as steno. to the Governor is to be filled by our friend Mr. F. O. Popenoe, formerly of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., who well deserves the honor implied in the change. Congratulations.

"A destructive fire broke out in the stenograph department of the *Inquirer* Publishing Co's building, in Lancaster, Pa., on the 26th Jan. The fire quickly spread through the entire building, and it was completely destroyed." — *Printer's Miscellany*. What in the world does this paragraph really mean? What is contained in the "stenograph" department of a publishing house that is so inflammable? Had the