

scarcely ever given, it being generally necessary to re-model many of the sentences, and sometimes the whole speech. Very few extempore speakers would be willing to see their speeches printed word for word as delivered. For this reason a thorough knowledge of the language and facility in composition is an important qualification in the reporter. His duty generally is, in transcribing, to keep as closely to the exact sense as possible, putting it in the best English he can command.

LAW REPORTING.

In Reporting the evidence of witnesses in courts of law, etc., it is important to re-produce their exact words, and even the unusual pronunciation of a word should be noted. A mispronunciation may often be of use in estimating the relative importance of testimony, and the same is true of ungrammatical expressions, in cases that may be appealed to higher courts. Of course the reporter in this department should take care to make himself acquainted with the more common forms and technicalities of law, since many points in connection with it cannot be fully written out, as this would make reports too voluminous and lengthy. This remark applies especially to the reporting of "objections," "rulings," "motions," etc.

Attention is called to this matter, because, owing to the increase of "Acts of Parliament" and the complications of law, both to some extent due to the extension of the powers of Parliament beyond their natural limits, there is sure to be a vast increase of business for courts and lawyers, and Stenography must soon become a necessity in all courts of any importance. Present limits forbid more than a hasty reference to this important matter. Though more is likely unnecessary, as the reporter, once thoroughly master of the general subject, will find it quite easy to qualify himself in any special direction.