

way. Lohman, as a printer, had no push in him, and not long after the marriage he evolved into "Dr. Morriceau, physician, from Paris." About the same time his wife (who, it is said, was then a coarse and illiterate woman) appeared before the public as "Madam Restell, midwife." That was the beginning of the "professional" career of two of the most outlawed characters New York ever saw. Lohman died about a year ago, and was successful during his lifetime in eluding the law.

George C. Furner, a compositor employed at Howard Lockwood's printing office, on Sunday, March 31, essayed the task of walking forty-eight miles in twelve hours, at the Ravenswood Athletic Subscription Grounds, Long Island. The day was fine, the track in good condition, and a goodly assemblage of spectators were present. Mr. Furner commenced his task at 7.01 a. m., and in the first hour finished a little over five miles. He walked 20 miles without a stop. Time, 4 hours. Upon the completion of the task he had 1h. 1m. 3s. to spare. His fastest mile, the sixth, was made in 10m. 38s., and the last mile was done in 12m. 2s. The accomplishment of this task reflects great credit upon the pedestrian, considering that he entered upon it without any previous training.

Typographical Union, No. 29, Peoria, Illinois, in its semi-annual circular, dated March 31st, 1878, announces the following as officers for the ensuing term:—John R. Griffith, president; Jas. Mahoney, vice-president; George E. Sylvester, rec. sec.; Frank L. Moore, fin. and cor. sec.; Joseph H. Emery, treas.; Wm. McEwing, sergt.-at-arms; Jas. Mahoney, chairman, Andrew Wiltz and Rollin Ladd, executive committee; George A. Cary, delegate; Michael H. Snider, alternate. This Union has 29 active and 6 honorary members; 2 have been initiated for the past six months, while 10 have withdrawn by card, and 8 have been expelled for non-payment of dues. The secretary adds in his circular: "Itinerant printers without their passports need not apply. Those duly equipped are sent on their way rejoicing. Business at this season dull, and not quotably higher than 32 cents per 1000 or \$15 per week."

GREAT BRITAIN.

England has eight newspapers over a century old.

Mr. Salisbury, one of the correspondents of

the *Daily News*, is preparing for the press an account of his experience in Roumania.

The Newcastle-on-Tyne *Chronicle* was established 1764.

The London, Eng., *Telegraph* has a circulation of 240,000, or one copy for every 18 of the population of the city.

Libel suits are plentiful in England as in this country. The "pitching into" process has been brought down to a finer point with them than we can boast of.

The Newcastle, England, *Daily Chronicle*, is the stakeholder in a matched race between John Higgins, of Shadwell, the champion oarsman of England, and W. Elliott, of Pegswood, for £200 a side and the Championship of England Challenge Cup, given by the stakeholder.

The late Dr. Doran was in the habit of writing articles to the *Athenaeum*, describing the towns visited by the British Association. These interesting papers have been collected into a volume, and will shortly be published by Messrs. Chatto and Windus.

As soon as the news of the fall of Plevna had been received, histories of the war were advertised in the London papers, and a firm of tourist directors began to organize "parties for visiting the scenes of the recent struggle in Europe and Asia."

Lord Roseberry, who was announced some months ago as having become the proprietor of the London *Examiner*, an old established review which is said to have been languishing for some years, has taken the first step towards restoring spirit to the articles, by doubling the pay of the contributors. By later advices we observe he has also doubled himself, having married Hannah de Rothschild.

The strike in Dublin will, no doubt, cause an exchange of printers between London and that city. Many compositors have been engaged in London to fill the places of those on strike, while nearly as many have arrived in London from Dublin and have succeeded in getting work. The impression is that those employers who acceded to the demands of the men will more than make up the advance in their unusually large profits.

An English exchange says that Stanley, the great explorer, got a cheque for £400 for two hours' conversation with the artists of the *Illus-*