## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Printing is reported brisk in the colonies of Victoria, South Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.

Mr. McKay, of Bronte, Halton County, Ont., has a copy of the New Testament, one half of each page in Latin and the other half in English, printed in London in the year 1659.

In France a general inventory has been taken of all the public libraries. More than two hundred towns have been found to possess a library numbering from 10,000 to 20,000 volumes each.

A large number of contributions and letters are to hand—all too late for this number. Correspondents will oblige by making their letters as pithy as possible—space is valuable. We don't wish them to stop their favors, but condense.

Many of our readers will, no doubt, recognise an old acquaintance in our correspondence pages this month. We refer to "Siempre Vive," a native of this city, whose visits are few and far between, but, need we add, none the less welcome on that account.

The Canadian Commercial Travellers intend shortly to publish a newspaper in their own interest. It will be started monthly or weekly and printed at some central place, perhaps Montreal or Toronto, and managed by one of the Commercial Travellers' Association Secretaries.

So early as 1840 no fewer than 18 dailies were published in New York, with a circulation of 60,000 copies. Since then, 118 dailies have been started; so many of which have departed this life that the present number of the New York dailies is the same that it was in 1840.

John 'Thompson's engagement as practical foreman for the Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company ceased May 15th, 1878, it was for a term of four years. He is retiring to Port Hope to live on his means made in the paper trade. William Finlay, late practical superintendent for the Canada Paper Company, at the Windsor, P. Q., mills, more than suitably fills his place, because he can make a larger variety and better class of printing and also writing papers.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Dominion Type-Founding Company held 28th their own time. Not long ago, so the story May, the President, Alexander Murray, Esq., read the annual report, which attributed serious and a stenographer took full notes. At the

losses to the manner in which the late manager, F. W. A. Osborne, had manipulated the affairs of the Company. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Alex. Murray, Alex. Buntin, D. J. Rees, W. J. Macdonnell, John Whyte, James Simpson, and the Hon. Thos. Ryan. The new Board met immediately after, and elected Mr. Alex. Murray, President, Mr. John Whyte, Vice-President, and Mr. P. A. Crossby, Manager.

The report of the Royal Commission on copyright recommends that the duration of copyright be for life and 30 years thereafter, and foreigners publishing books in the British Dominion are to have the same rights as British subjects. Dramatic and musical compositions are to be on the same footing as books, and the right of dramatization is to be co-extensive with the copyright. What part of a newspaper may be copyrighted should be defined by legislation. The duration of a copyright for all works of art, except photographs, should be the same as above, and for photographs 30 years from the date of publication.

Londoners have rather original ideas about the sacredness of old burial grounds. Two of these graveyards, St. Pancras and St. Giles, have been opened as public gardens. A deep-seated feeling pervades all classes of people against disturbing the bones of those who were buried there, the Howards, the Montagues, the Cliffords, the Talbots, the Drummonds, and the Butlers; Walker, the author of the Pronouncing Dictionary; Flaxman, the sculptor; Wollet, the engraver to George III.; William Godwin, the author of "Political Justice"; Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, and many distinguished foreigners.

There are wheels within wheels in the management of Paris newspapers. The shopkeepers are not aware of the advantages to be derived from advertising. They prefer to pay for the distribution of handbills. Enterprise is something which the public does not appreciate. A Frenchman cares more for the comments of his favorite political writer upon some event which has lost the charm of novelty, than for the details of fresh occurrences. The public is never in haste for the news, so that journalists take their own time. Not long ago, so the story goes, Gambetta spoke for two hours at Versailles, and a stenographer took full notes. At the