

[From the Typo, Syracuse, N. Y.]

Impudence.

The unequalled cheek and conceited impudence of Rowell & Co. has found vent again in the form of a circular to printers, as follows:—

The *Newspaper Reporter* was established as a means of advertising the American Printer's Warehouse. Having transferred that business, it is no longer profitable for us to send the *Reporter* to any but paying subscribers. It will therefore be discontinued to others after the issue of Monday, September 25. The editor of the *Reporter* having access to the files of our advertising agency, exchanges are not a necessity to him. Publishers of newspapers who do business with our advertising agency will be allowed to pay the subscription price by a credit upon their books for the amount (four dollars), to be offset by advertising inserted upon our order at cash rates, less the usual agent's commission.

Geo. P. ROWELL & Co.

N. Y., Sept. 18th, 1876.

As for us, we shall discontinue sending our publication to the advertising agency, unless the managers thereof choose to subscribe for it in proper manner, and will not pay for the *Reporter* in advertising or otherwise: and every publisher we have seen thus far expresses the same intention. How much crow does Messrs. Rowell & Co. think editors will eat? The editor of the *Piston* (Pa.) *Comet* says:

The editor of the *Comet* "having access to exchanges," at least as valuable as the *Reporter*, the *Comet* will not, until further notice, be found on the files of the agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., and the editor of the *Reporter* will not have "access" thereto. The *Reporter* has always been among the favorite exchanges, but the *four dollar dodge* is the "cheekiest" proposition we have ever had our attention called to from that quarter. What say our brethren?

[The sentiments expressed in the above will, no doubt, find a large following in Canada, if the *Reporter* circulated as largely here as Messrs. Rowell & Co. would have advertisers and others believe, and which we have good reason to doubt. But, for the life of us, we cannot understand about this matter of circulation, although it is very simple, no doubt, when once understood. Rowell's "Newspaper Directory" for 1876 says, in one place, that the *Reporter* had a circulation of 7,150, "is sent every week to ALL newspaper offices," and "has a considerable subscription list among printers." In another part of the same Directory we find it stated that the total number of papers printed in the United States is 8,129, in Canada and Newfoundland 488, making in all 8,617 newspapers. Now, taking their own figures for it, we wonder what circulation the *Reporter* will have when it is discontinued to all the newspapers. Let us see, take 8,129, the number of newspapers in the United States, from 7,150, the number of copies of the *Reporter* claimed to be printed and sent to all newspaper offices, and there cannot surely be many left for the "considerable subscription list among printers." However, we give it up. Some of Rowell & Co's advertisers had better try their hands on

this arithmetical problem. In the meantime, no doubt, publishers of newspapers will fully appreciate the "four dollar dodge." So far as the *Miscellany* is concerned, the editor of the *Reporter* will not, until further notice, have access to it unless he choose to subscribe for it in the usual way.—ED. PR. MIS.]

Bookbinding in the Dominion.

The following statement of the number of bookbinderies in Canada, in 1871, together with the number of hands employed, wages paid, raw material used and the value of articles produced, will be found valuable for comparative purposes. It will enable us to form an estimate of our progress when these statistics are compared with those to follow soon, and, no doubt, will prove to the satisfaction of all reasonable persons, that the Dominion of Canada is making very rapid strides in establishing home industries. In fact, she bids fair to outstrip many other countries which had all the advantages a much earlier start in the race could give. We think we are perfectly safe in asserting that this industry has increased at least fifty per cent. since 1871, the time these figures were taken. The figures are as follows:—

	Male	Female	Hands Employed	Yearly Wages	Value of Raw Material	Value of articles produced
Ontario,	21	150	215	\$74,238	\$198,619	\$353,953
Quebec,	20	115	79	42,586	54,361	131,433
New Brunswick, ..	4	12	7	3,761	5,800	11,875
Nova Scotia,	1	4	7	2,500	10,000	15,000
Totals,	46	281	308	\$123,085	\$268,780	\$512,211

According to these figures, which are taken from the official blue books, we find that New Brunswick, with four bookbinderies, employing nineteen hands, produces only to the value of \$11,825, while Nova Scotia, with only one bookbindery and eleven hands, produces to the value of \$15,000. It will also be seen that one bindery in Nova Scotia uses double the quantity of raw material that New Brunswick does with four binderies.

At its Sept. monthly meeting the Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145, of Montreal, appointed Messrs. Pierre Griffard, President, Theo. Godin, O. Paquette, Nap. Sabourin, Charles Belleau, Charles Greffard, and P. A. Crossby a committee to organize a grand typesetting tournament, to be held in Montreal this winter, and to be open to all printers of the Dominion. Some valuable prizes will be offered.