

# ..... The Brunswickan

used to indicate the position of copy and illustrations on the flat, and decides which ads should be placed where. The ads are then transferred to the flats and the various department editors are given their page allocations for the week.

Each editor sits at a desk, armed with ruler, blue pencil, and hopefully copy, and decides what stories should go on which page, how they should fit, what photos should go with what stories, etc.

By 6:30 those wonderful people who help with layout are usually beginning to trickle in. Editors are asked for the dummy sheets which are ready and layout begins.

Layout involves a number of steps. A facsimile of the dummy sheet is drawn on the flat then the copy is waxed. This involves running a small hand waxer over the back of the copy to make it stick to the page. With copy knives excess white paper is sliced from copy and it is fitted on the page. Once the page is filled, hopefully with no outstanding "holes", headlines are thought up and typed on the Headliner. They too are waxed and laid down.

The next step is to proof the copy and hopefully have the corrections typed out and laid down. This process takes a great deal of time and while many pages get half completed, some remain unfinished by midnight. A few of die-hards stay until 3 or 4 in the morning and there has been many an all-nighter in these offices.

Stories are often still being written up by Wednesday evening and the occasional ad still remains undone until the next morning.

## THURSDAY

The paper is still not done when weary staffers truck into the Brunswick office Thursday morning (if they ever left). There's usually proofing to be done, headlines to make up, cartoons to lay down and the occasional page whose blank whiteness confronts the department editor who just didn't have time to get to it the night before.



Anne Kilfoil Photo

For those flats which are almost completed, the next step in the process is the light table. Here the editor places the flat on the table and attempts to ensure that copy is lined up and straight. Any corrections which have been done are usually affixed at this point while The Brunswickan flag and page number, as well as the date are affixed. The final step in this process is to place a sheet of paper over the flat and roll it with a plastic or rubber roller. This ensures that copy does not fall off on its way to the offset room.

Offset Editor Joey Kilfoil has been pretty busy even up to now. With the offset camera he has been shooting negatives of the photos for that issue, reducing or increasing the size of pictures, cartoons and other items and doing PMT's (a photo which is reduced to dots which will print) of other items. His big job is to produce a negative of the completed flat. The negative of the flat is then brought back to the main office where once again it is placed on the light table. The photo PMT's are measured against the spaces in the negatives and the PMT's are cut and taped in.

Here also opaquing is done. This process involves the use of a red ink-like fluid and a paint brush. The fluid is painted over any mark which shouldn't be there, of which there are a lot. If blue ink or a rip or any of a million little accidents have happened to the flat it will be seen at this stage. If left untouched there would be a lot of black, dirt marks on the printed copy of the Brunswickan.

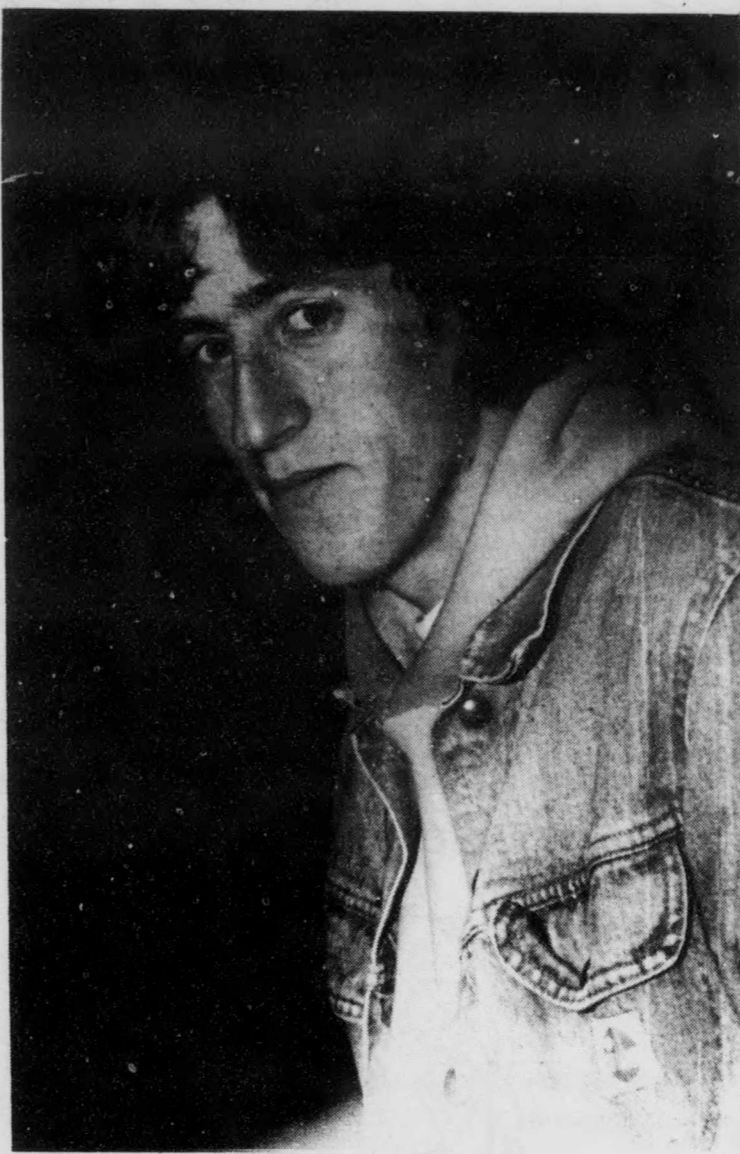
On the average the paper is done by 4 in the afternoon and when the last negative has been laid in the box the real fun begins.

Each week two staffers drive the paper in a rented van to Woodstock where The Brunswickan is printed.

## FRIDAY

Bright and early the two staffers who drove the paper to Woodstock are up and on the road, ready to deliver the papers to over 30 places. Only after this is over can the Brunswick staff really relax.

Until next week that is.



Managing Editor Mike MacKinnon



Anne Kilfoil Photo

ABOVE: Typesetter Chris Bansbach

LEFT: Ad Manager Gordon Loane