former plan would be preferable, as raising a tariff rate in the present aspect of public feeling for tariff reform is almost suicidal on the part of any government.

Another needed reform is a reduction of the duty on coated printing paper from 35 to 25 per cent. This class of paper is much used in Canada at present, in cases where half-tone engravings are used, and 25 per cent. should be sufficient protection for home producers, who are at present producing very little of the higher grades.

## Other necessary changes are:

Cition in total in a common of the common of						
Type Reduc	ed from	20	per cent.	to	5 1	per cent.
Galleys	44	30	44	44	5	*6
Cabinets	**	35	"	44	5	46
Type Stands	44	25	**	44	5	46
Type Cases	.4	25	•6	٠.	5	**
Brass Rule		30	46	4.	5	46
Wood Furniture	••	25	•6	44	5	41
Metal do	•	20	e.	"	Š	18
Composing Sticks	4.	35	44	44	7	44
Printing Presses	••	10	44	44	•	Free.
Bookbinders' machinery,						
including ruling mac'us	••	10	*6	٤.		Free.
† Bookbinders' Cloth	••	10	46			Free.
Enamel Cloth Reduc	ed from	15	per cent.	. a		
per square yard to free.						
Strawboard	11	20			10	•4
† Wire	61	25	**			Free.
	ed from	•	per cent	27	nd	
Crash or Mull Lining Reduced from 15 per cent and 1 cent per square yard to free.						
†DuckReduc					nd	2 cents
per square yard to 10 per cent.						
t Leather	t.	20 20	uu to 10 į	41	٠١	Free.
Marble Paper	44	35	41			Free.
""" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		J				1 100

All items marked † should be at the rate proposed only when brought in for the bona fide use of bookbinders.

Let it be noted that all the cases in this list are either machinery or what is virtually raw material. Every class is something by means of which manufacturing is carried on, or materials which enter into the product of this manufacturing.

As was pointed out last month, the various classes of articles are so rated that the bookbinder, instead of having 25 per cent. protection, has 25 per cent. put on many of his raw products and only 15 per cent. on the manufactured product, or a protection of 10 per cent. worse than nothing. This is an injustice and as such should be speedily removed. As soon as justice is done, the favors that are given to other lines of domestic industry might be considered and favors equalized. In fact the Canadian bookbinders are worse off to-day than they would be in a free-trade community like Great Britain. As far as they are concerned protection is a delusion and a snare.

## MUNICIPAL HONORS. ..

Editors and printers generally have little use for municipal matters outside their editorial and news columns. But occasionally one summons up enough courage to face a semi-faction fight and rise to the highest position in his town. Two cases worthy of mention have come to light this year. Robt. Holmes, of the Clinton New Era, and W. R. Davis, of the Mitchell Advocate, have been elected mayors of their respective towns, and both are men of much ability and sound judgment. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Executive of the Canadian Press Association.

## CHARLES SANGSTER,

HARLES SANGSTER, poet and journalist, died at the residence of his nephew, William Sangster, Kingston, last month, aged seventy-one years. He has been in declining health for several years. In early days he was attached to the staff of the Kingston Whig.

Charles Sangster, called Canada's own poct, was born at the navy yard, Kingston, on July 16th, 1822. He got a meagre education, and had he not studied energetically before he reached man's estate he would not have been quoted among the eminent men of the country. At lifteen years of age he first got employment in the laboratory at Fort Henry, where he helped to make the cartridges with which Capt. Sandon, of the Royal Navy, battered the old windmill at Prescott. Mr. Sangster was later appointed to the ordnance department, where he remained ten years on small salary, without any possible chance of promotion. In the summer of 1849 he resigned and went to Amherstburg, becoming editor of the Courier. At the end of a year he returned to Kingston, and for ten years was manager of the British Whig under the late Dr. Barker. He later oined the News staff as reporter, and in 1868 he accepted a position in the post-office department under the federal government, and removed from the city to Ottawa. Prior to this he contributed poetic effusions to the Canadian press and brought out two books, highly spoken of by able critics.

During Mr. Mackenzie's administration he bettered Mr. Sangster's official position, which eased the poet's mind and pocket. Those who got up the "Royal" and "Ontario" series of school books, kept Mr. Sangster before the public. He left Ottawa with a good retiring allowance. Since his superannuation he lived at Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston.

He was married in October, 1867, to Henrietta, second daughter of the late 10r. James Meagher, and by her had six children, three of whom died very young, and in the summer of 1884 his wife passed away. Scores of writers and journalists wrote glowing eulogies on Mr. Sangster's ability as shown in his book, "Hesperus and other Poems."

He was justly regarded in earlier days as Canada's national bard. He had a deep regard for everything British and was inspired with kindly and commendable feelings. Some passages in his poems are regarded as beautiful and lofty, rich and grand in expression, and honorable alike to head and heart.

## CHANGES IN TORONTO.

BROUGH & CASWELL, printers, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Caswell has bought The Endeavor Herald from the estate and will devote his time to it. Mr. Brough is organizing a company with a capital stock of \$20,000, of which \$10,000 will be issued at once. Mr. Brough has the co-operation of some half-dozen of his best employees, and will, according to report, have a strong company organized under the Provincial Act respecting companies. The new firm will have the plant and establishment of the old firm of Brough & Caswell.

Latest developments show that Imrie & Graham's plant will likely go back to the same gentlemen. It may go to auction, but even then it will likely be bought in for them.

There are other changes to follow. A certain firm well-known in the city is said to be doomed and another thirty days will find them in the assignee's hands.