

Printing in Canada in 1871.

The following table is compiled from the official census returns of the Dominion of Canada, for 1871. This month we give the province of Ontario, other provinces will be given hereafter :

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Place.	No. of Printers.	No. of Offices.	No. of Hands employed.	Yearly Wages.	Value of Raw Material.	Value of Articles Produced
Essex	13	13	13	\$ 3,530	\$ 800	\$ 5,000
Hent.	15	15	15	5,550	2,400	11,000
Bothwell,	10	10	10	1,200	1,000	2,000
Lambton,	15	15	15	3,240	2,600	8,000
Elgin, w	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Elgin, e	16	16	16	5,350	4,062	11,760
Midlesex, w.	9	9	9	3,500	3,900	11,000
Midlesex, n	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Midlesex, o	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....
London,	70	70	118	20,000	30,000	62,000
Norfolk, s	8	8	8	1,000	1,000	2,400
Norfolk, n	8	8	8	1,600	800	3,200
Oxford, s	14	14	14	3,400	2,100	8,000
Oxford, n	17	17	24	4,700	4,010	12,450
Brant, s and w	13	13	13	4,600	5,400	19,000
Brant, n and e	10	10	10	2,350	8,700	15,200
Haldimand,	6	6	6	1,300	1,510	4,600
Monk,	3	3	3	900	600	3,000
Welland,	13	13	13	3,825	2,250	9,500
Nagara,	6	6	6	700	500	1,500
Lincolnt,	1	1	1	8,500	700	23,500
Wentworth, s	6	6	6	1,000	1,050	4,000
Wentworth, n	6	6	6	1,000	1,050	4,000
Hamilton,	94	94	103	38,190	34,043	85,000
Huron, s	10	10	10	2,400	2,000	5,600
Huron, n	13	13	13	1,800	1,700	4,500
Bruce, s	14	14	18	4,000	2,275	9,000
Bruce, n	7	7	7	1,200	700	3,000
Verth, s	12	12	12	2,800	1,500	7,100
Verth, n	13	13	13	7,300	7,000	15,500
Waterloo, s	13	13	13	3,500	3,700	12,000
Waterloo, n	13	13	13	6,000	3,150	18,000
Wellington, s	19	19	19	6,800	7,900	20,400
Wellington centre	3	3	3	5,500	2,900	14,700
Wellington, n	2	2	2	1,800	2,000	10,000
Grey, s	19	19	18	1,225	1,416	4,500
Grey, n	19	19	18	5,848	3,050	10,700
Halton	19	19	19	5,400	3,800	14,400
Peel,	4	4	4	2,000	600	4,000
Cardwell,	2	2	2	500	600	2,000
Simcoe, s	4	4	4	7,250	6,530	21,700
Simcoe, n	7	7	30	2,750	2,000	9,250
York, s	16	16	10	4,900	2,200	7,500
York, w	4	4	4	1,228	716	2,600
York, e	4	4	4	1,228	716	2,600
Toronto, w	200	202	160	131,700	158,000	290,000
Toronto, e	181	181	201	159,604	227,317	523,180
Ontario, s	4	4	4	0,100	4,700	14,800
Ontario, n	18	18	18	4,853	2,160	10,800
Barham, n	14	14	17	4,350	2,700	11,200
Barham, e	12	12	15	4,900	2,500	11,100
Victoria, s	17	17	17	4,310	5,700	13,500
Victoria, n	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland, w	17	17	17	6,800	6,800	12,600
Northumberland, e	7	7	7	1,075	386	1,500
Peterborough, w	10	10	23	9,760	4,600	17,000
Peterborough, e	4	4	2	500	225	1,000
Prince Edward,	15	15	16	2,150	1,138	7,700
Hastings, w	20	20	20	1,900	840	27,500
Hastings, e	9	9	12	800	91	4,300
Lemox,	19	19	18	3,000	2,500	12,000
Addington,	7	7	7	500	200	1,000
Frontenac,	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Kingston,	52	52	40	9,240	7,300	24,000
Leeds, s	4	4	1	300	.....	600
Drookville,	16	16	17	3,684	1,747	8,730
Greenville, s	7	7	7	1,300	800	3,000
Leeds, n	3	3	3	1,312	600	2,200
Bundas,	6	6	6	1,300	800	2,300
Cornwall,	5	5	5	1,100	400	3,600
Glengarry,	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Prescott,	8	8	9	1,750	852	3,000
Russell,	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa, city,	136	136	306	98,800	66,000	285,897
Carleton,	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Lenark, s	27	27	17	4,152	3,631	12,880
Lenark, n	6	6	4	1,600	500	2,100
Braffew, s	1	1	2	600	300	1,800
Braffew, n	3	3	3	700	200	1,800
Muskoka,	4	4	4	800	500	2,500
Totals	1571	1611	1662	122,860,807	167,948	41,967,067

The letters n, s, e, and w, are used to designate the census districts as laid down in the official

returns described as north, south, east and west. In order to bring the figures within the compass of our columns it was found necessary to amalgamate the figures representing the males who were over and under sixteen years of age. The number under sixteen years are stated at three hundred and sixty-one, which would give almost one apprentice under sixteen to three (journeymen and apprentices) over sixteen. In this connection it must be borne in mind that these figures are largely made up by country printing offices, as a reference to the table will disclose. It will also be understood by those at all acquainted with the printing business in a comparatively new country, that a large majority of the country offices can not afford to pay journeymen's wages, therefore they have to depend on the services of one man and three or four boys or girls. It is thus that the figures of the juniors are swelled, seemingly, out of all proportion to the seniors. However, there is this much to be said in favor of this state of things, that under any other circumstances there would not be one-third of the country papers in existence that now are doing a noble work in extending the boundaries and benefits of civilization to those who are so far removed from the centres of business and commerce, as to be almost isolated from the rest of the world were it not for their little local newspaper. On the other hand, it must be acknowledged, that there are a large number of cases where the employment of more good men and fewer boys would result in a beneficial change in the finances of many an establishment, for there can be no doubt that when there is an excessive number of boys employed there will be excessive waste in time and materials which go to make up the capital of a printing office. This is an almost inexhaustible subject and we will find occasion to return to it again in a short time.

EVERY proprietor of a newspaper would confer a favor on the editor of the *Miscellany*, as well as benefit posterity, if they would furnish to this office a sketch of the history of their papers. We would like to publish the history by counties; but, if we cannot get it in that shape, a history of each paper or office will be thankfully received.

A GOOD COMMISSION will be paid to any person who will undertake to thoroughly canvass any town or city for subscribers to the *Miscellany*. Write to the editor for terms.