

This is how the Oxford India paper was discovered. In the year 1841 an Oxford graduate brought home from the far East a small fold of extremely thin paper, which was manifestly more opaque and tough for its substance than any paper then manufactured in Europe. He presented it to the University Press, and it was found to be just sufficient for twenty-four copies of the smallest Bible then in existence—diamond 24mo—which were duly printed. The books were barely a third of the usual thickness, and although as much as £20 apiece was offered for them no copies were sold, but they were presented to Queen Victoria and various persons. The incident was in the course of time forgotten, but, in 1874, experiments were again begun, and in the following year a Bible was placed on the market similar to the 1842 edition. In a short time a quarter of a million copies had been sold. At the last Paris Exhibition this paper was awarded a Grand Prix.

The headquarters of Mr. Frowde, the publisher to the University, are in London, at Amen Corner, close to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the publishing business is conducted. Until August last, when a Canadian branch of the Oxford University Press was opened in Toronto, the work of publishing 'The Presbyterian Book of