remarks when proposing toasts these gentlemen upheld their reputation for tact and ability, combining wit with brevity and eschewing irrevelancy. The speech-making, most of which was plain, was not impromptu, but of a standard worthy of the occasion. In proposing the health of "The Queen," "The Prince of Wales and Royal Family," and "The Governor General," the chairman gave expression to inval sentiments which were liberally applauded. The toasts were honored in the usual way by the company, the orchestra supplying the accompaniment. "The Army and Navy" was coupled with the names of Capt. Macdonald and Lieut. Craig, who made suitable responses, "The Red, White and Blue" having meanwhile been rendered by the orchestra. Mr. Pollard, of the Napanec Express, and Mr. lamieson, of the Belleville Intelligencer, were sponsors for "Legislative Bodies." Mr. Pollard, who is a Liberal in politics, confined his remarks chiefly to the Ontatio Legislature, and was refreshingly Radical in tone. Mr. Jamieson, a Conservative, was less specific in his utterances, launching forth in a patriotic address affixed with a quotation from Canadian history relative to the taking of Quebec by Wolfe. His style of oratory is a good deal like that of the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, whose sonin-law he is. "Our Municipal Institutions" elicited speeches from Mr. R. C. Miller, of Pembroke, and Councillors McKay and Johnston, of Amprior. In the course of a good speech, Mr. Miller said much in praise of Amprior, especially of its civic government and its Town Hall. "The Manufacturing and Mercantile Interests of Canada" brought out some fine deliver ances, the speakers being Messrs. Thes. Stewart, M. Galvin, J. W. Tierney, David Craig, John Tierney and Wm. Russell, all of Amprior. The two gentlemen last named have been in busi ness in Amprior since the history of the town began, having witnessed its growth from a wilderness to its status of to day, and they were able to give some interesting reminiscences and depict the rapid advancement made by that place in the comparatively brief period of its existence. Messrs, Stewart and Craig made witty, though practical, remarks which provoked no little applause. Messrs. Galvin and Tierney, the Councillors, handled their subject well, showing to the assembly that in the Amprior Council are men possessing sound practical views as well as the ability to tersely and fluently express them. The former was strong on mercantile interests, which he considered of even more importance than those of manufacturing, and spoke of the rapid advance made in that line in recent years. Mr. Tierney advertised Amprior pretty thoroughly from every standpoint, treating of its advantages, accomplishments and possibilities, and in his peroration made reference to the pro posed Ottawa ship canal, a scheme which Amprior people would fain see take practical form. His speech was characterized by good sense and well-rounded periods. There being nobody present to reply to "Agricultural Interests," Vice Chairman Neilson spoke briefly on that subject, portraying the merits of hat section as a farming country. Drs. Armstrong and Steele responded to "The Learned Professions." Dr. Armstrong de clared the press the hand-maid of the physicians in fighting disease, the newspapers being ever on the watchtower to guard against its approach. The Doctor's remarks were well suited to the occasion, and in Dr. Steele he had an able confrere. Chair man Harvey proposed the health of the visiting newspaper men, and excellent responses were forthcoming from Messrs. Bone, of Pembroke; Osborne, of Mattawa, Walker, of Perth, Smallfield, of Renfrew; and McLeod, of Almonte. Mr. E. K. John

ston, of the Watchman, who had just joined the Association, made a felicitous speech. "Dur Railways" was responded to by Mr. Mountain, of the O., A. & P. S. Ry. The toast to "The Ladies" was enthusiastically honored. In selecting Messrs, John Hood and D. J. Campbell to respond to this the vice chairman showed that he desired "God's best gift to man" to be treated handsomely. Following this were congratulatory remarks by visitors, after which came "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

On Saturday afternoon the visitors, accompanied by a mimber of citizens, took a trip on Chats Lake, on the steamer Columbia, which was highly enjoyable. It was the intention to have made a trip over the O., A. & P. S. Ry, to Ottawa in the afternoon, Mr. Booth having placed a special car at the disposal of the party, but owing to the fact that so few were present who could avail themselves of the pleasure, that portion of the programme was abandoned. Altogether the gathering was a very pleasant, harmonious and profitable one, and the visitors left for their homes exceedingly well pleased with the warm and hearty reception they received from the citizens of Amprior.

A PLEA FOR THE BOYS

THE London Press-News takes exception to some remarks in an American trade journal in reference to the training of boys in printing offices.—It says:

English job printing, on the whole, is not much appreciated by American typographers. We observe that one trade journal considers our chief failure as artistic job printers to be due to the fact that "in England the boy must go through a regular routine, and would be thought impudent or presumptuous should he suggest anything out of the old fashioned way. The em plovers of that country will find it stiff work to advance artistic printing until they grant more freedom of action to the young beginner. They must strike away the shackles of custom that bind him down, and allow him to develop into a workman whose thoughts and actions are not trammeled by an old fogy system that has fastened itself on the trade and throttled the spirit of the age." This is a little bit nonsensical. Should a youth in a printing office submit a good idea in his work, no sensible employer thinks it "impudent and presumptuous." On the contrary, he is only too glad to avail himself of new ideas for basiness purposes. The fault of inferior job printing, wherever it does exist, is, to our thinking, more attributable to the lack of material and technical knowledge than to the want of "freedom of action in the beginner."

The American Bookmaker commenting on the above, says. In this case the Press-News appears to be in the right. As a rule the beginners in this country are allowed too much "free dom of action," and instead of developing into good all round compositors many of them learn only one branch of the business and that imp-rfectly. Numbers of those who can set what they call an artistic job have no idea of punctuation, are the poorest kind of book compositors, and are thorns in the sides of proof-readers. Judged from correct standpoints the average young American compositor is far behind his brother in England. The fault is not with the boys, however, but it is a result of the lack of proper training, which is absolutely necessary to the proper understanding and application of the business.

Mr. T. B. Warren, editor of the Patriot, Montreal, has been making a tour of the maritime provinces.