

several ways, and they retail at the popular price of 25c. They are a timely addition to this most popular line of correspondence stationery.

Buntin, Gillies & Co., Limited, Hamilton, have lately begun putting up some of their note papers, such as Dutch, Fabrik, etc., in paper wrappers, as well as in boxes, thereby saving the retail dealer considerable on the cost of each ream. This, however, can not be done on orders of less than ten reams of paper of one kind and color. This way of packing has proven very popular with those that have tried it, and intending buyers should write regarding this.

Now is the time when pocket magnifying glasses come in handy for botanical and other researches. Warwick Bros. & Rutter, Limited, have a good supply.

School supplies are going out rapidly. The Copp, Clark Co., Limited, have some novelties in imported lines of pencil boxes, crayons, paints, and school bags, that are worth consideration.

Buntin, Gillies & Co., Limited, Hamilton, have just issued a small catalogue of school supplies that will be found very useful to buyers when placing orders.

A line which will appeal to all stationers having a connection with business houses is the Dupligraph, a machine for reproducing copies from type or pen-written originals. The process consists of writing on ordinary paper and reverting the original on a secret composition,



no stencil, wax, paper, roller, etc., is needed. The machine is the invention of a Canadian and is being manufactured by Penman & Sprang, Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto, who will be glad to furnish particulars to any readers of Bookseller and Stationer.

The brochure issued by C. F. Rumm & Sons, Philadelphia, is a beautiful piece of work. It is gotten up in folder style, imitation leather cover, the letterpress being printed in brown on a super-calendered stock. Some excellent half-tones are used, but the most striking parts are the two centre pages. These pages illustrate the company's art leather goods, tastily arranged, and printed in three colors. This brochure is worth keeping as a souvenir.

"Ocean to Ocean" playing cards should sell now that the Summer season is here in earnest. Tourists at summering places have a great liking for these souvenirs. Buntin, Gillies & Co., Limited, have a good stock on hand.

COMPREHENSIVE CATALOGUE.

PAPER covered books are great money-bringers. They sell all the year round, while there is a certain class of people who never purchase any other kind of book. In railway trains, or on steamboats, they are always more convenient to carry about than cloth books, which belong more properly to the library or the home.

For the convenience of dealers who handle paper covered books, W. E. Price, 24-26 East 21st street, New York, has issued a catalogue in which are listed all paper covered books now in print in the United States. There are nearly 300 pages in the book, which is a half-leather

bound octavo volume, and sells at \$5-net. The publishers claim that no other catalogue, or combination of catalogues, covers the field so thoroughly.

STATIONERY FOR SUMMER HOUSES.

THE newest and smartest stationery for country houses this season, says a writer in Geyer's Stationer, has a pictorial decoration which a year or so ago would have been thought astonishingly bad taste. At least, this is the conclusion of the society editor of the Evening Telegram. That much of polite form in fashion is really prejudice seems to be proven in this instance by the fact that the new designs for writing paper are as attractive as can be, and do not seem out of even at first glance, notwithstanding the fact that in the right-hand corner is engraved the name of the country house, and in the left-hand corner are to be seen a tiny railway locomotive and train of cars. Underneath this are the tops of several telegraph poles with their crossed wires, and below these again, a tiny telephone receiver. Next to the railroad train is engraved in very small letters, the name of the local station, next the telegraph wires one reads the name of the place where dispatches must be received; next to the tiny telephone is engraved its call number. Each sheet of notepaper is thus really a guide to communication with one's out-of-town friends.

On some of the country stationery a few were engraved envelopes to represent letters take the place of the pictured telegraph wires, and beside them is indicated the name of the rural post office.

Each of these tiny gravures is so carefully reproduced that the effect is quite charming, besides being a distinct novelty. The designs are made by one of the smartest stationers in town.

Some new letter paper for town houses has the address at the middle of the top and beneath that the telephone number, as follows:

Forty-one East Ninetieth Street

Telephone, six hundred Plaza

There is no punctuation at the end of either line, and the second line is in smaller letters. Monograms and crests are now placed directly in the centre, near the top of the sheet.

The custom, once popular, of stamping on the back of the letter paper, no longer is in vogue.

Cipher monograms have changed but little. There are fewer empire wreaths and festoon effects, for these were copied too generally to please the smart stationers. Some of the new dies are square with a tiny beveled edge, the cipher and edge being in gilt or silver and the open space of the square illumined by hand in blue or yellow, scarlet or green, as one pleases.

The pictorial dies which are made for the country houses are very expensive, costing from fifteen to twenty dollars. Some of the town folk, too, have adopted the little engraved telephone receiver as an embellishment to their note paper, and where it is used one finds it at the left-hand corner with the number under it or next to it, the words, "telephone" and "number," by the way, being then omitted. For instance, the little telephone figure is shown, and beneath it is engraved:

Four-Thirty Gramercy.

On the right-hand upper side one will find the house address, written out similarly.

Figures are not used in house addresses, unless the space must actually be economized the number is spelled out in letters.

When the telephone die is used in the left-hand corner, the right-hand space is given up to the address, which is lettered in full, no figures being employed and no punctuation.