

interesting arguments in favor of the different systems, but especially in favor of one system which would be uniformly and universally used. A committee was appointed to confer with the International Typographical Union, the Newspaper Publishers' Association, and the Type-Founders' Association, and to arrange for the adoption of uniform type and type measurements. This will prevent any trouble such as was experienced in Buffalo not long ago, and has also been experienced in other places.

Then followed a paper on "A Sovereign Remedy for Green Rollers," by Stewart Scott, of St. Louis. The sovereign remedy is a stiff wind; and Mr. Scott urged the use of an electric fan for about half an hour. Of course any means of driving wind over the rollers at a good speed will be sufficient. Mr. W. J. Gilbert then read an article on "The Relations of Authors and Publishers," which showed some careful thought and preparation.

Messrs. Parotte and B. B. Herbert, Chicago, and J. W. White, Missouri, representing the National Editorial Association, were introduced as fraternal delegates and made short addresses, after which the gathering adjourned, to meet again on Thursday morning at nine o'clock.

#### THE RECEPTION

On Tuesday evening a Reception was tendered the delegates by the Toronto Association, in the Pavilion of the Horticultural Gardens. The interior of the building was tastefully draped with flags, a large stars and stripes being festooned over the centre of the platform, in honor of the American delegates. A choice selection of potted flowers stood on the platform. Music was afforded by the band of the Royal Grenadiers, who were in excellent form, and played from a choice programme. The main floor was well filled with delegates and invited guests, including many ladies. On the platform were the following gentlemen:—Mr. C. B. Robinson (chairman), Mr. W. A. Shepard (president U.T.A.), Prof. Goldwin Smith, Mr. C. W. Bunting, Mayor Fleming, Col. Rockwell, Boston; Mr. Theo. L. DeVinne, New York; Mr. Joseph Tait, M.P.P., Mr. A. F. Rutter, Mr. B. Saunders, Hon. J. Little, New York; Mr. E. R. Andrews, Rochester; Mr. G. M. Rose, and Mr. James Murray.

Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, president of the Employing Printers' Association of Toronto, occupied the chair, and briefly set the proceedings in motion. In an introductory address he cordially welcomed the delegates on behalf of the E.P.A., and called upon Mr. C. W. Bunting to deliver the opening address.

Mr. Bunting welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Toronto Employing Printers' Association. He remarked that not only was one compliment paid by selecting Toronto as the place of meeting, but it was

rather a double-barrelled compliment, as the gentleman selected for the head of the organization at the last Convention was one of the leading printers of this city. He then went on to welcome the fellow-workmen of Benjamin Franklin, and hoped that their visit would be an enjoyable one. He was followed by Mayor Fleming and Ald. Saunders, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the civic authorities.

Col. Rockwell of Boston, having been introduced, began by facetiously referring to the old days when men were lured across the border to destruction. He had been lured across the Canadian border to attend the convention, and had been gladly surprised to find in Toronto such a magnificent city, overcrowded by such a hospitable, bright, smart and progressive people. The sights he had seen in Toronto had been a genuine surprise to him, and had opened the eyes of the American visitors. Americans were noted for blowing up their own country, and sometimes they had swelled heads. Their views would be broadened as his had been, and probably flattened out, if they would pay the beautiful city of Toronto a visit. His whole speech was witty and entertaining.

Prof. Goldwin Smith was next called upon and, as usual, was received in a hearty manner. He said that all Canadians would greet the delegates heartily as the representatives of the mechanic art, which did not require any eulogy to do it honor. The art of printing should carry off the palm. The product of other arts remained the same; it was simply arranged differently and the exterior transformed; but in the arrangement of the little pieces of metal the workmen, by a mysterious process, succeeded in producing an entirely different product, which by the noble agency of the press was scattered broadcast and was enjoyed by thousands. This product was thought. In this age of industrial strife the art of printing confuted those who wished to divorce the interest of the laborer from that of the employer. What would give employment to the printer without the brain of the employer to produce the thought which formed an integral part of the business, and which was his subject matter? Printing rebuked the pride of the present day, which boasted of the wonderful progress that had been made within the past few years. They found in the earliest productions of the press her best works; besides, in those early days the printer was workman, artist and thought-producer. After briefly reviewing the history of the printing art, Mr. Smith advised his hearers not to be less liberal to themselves than nature and inventive genius had been. He welcomed them to Canada and to Toronto, and hoped that their conference would be prospered to the welfare and honor of the beneficent and illustrious calling of which they were chiefs.

Mr. Theo. L. DeVinne, of New York, was next