

information cannot have everything his own way. If this is not enough, any job printer can get what he needs in another way. He can visit a good pressroom for a day or two and study the work as done by a man who earns \$25 a week for knowing how to "underlay" and "make ready." The railway fare, hotel bill and incidentals will amount to about \$10 to \$15, but that can be made up ten times over by the increased patronage which in the next six months will be the natural result of the improved work done

Method counts in the printing business just as well as in any other trade

So does mechanical skill.

Brains always did count at least, ever since Adam received his supply

Combine method, mechanical skill and brains, and what is the result? It is money and respect. Before these two things chattel mortgages, unpaid bills and business troubles pass away like chaff before a September breeze. The method and the skill can be bought, but the brains are home-made.

Did you read Alert's story, entitled "How to Get Out of the Rut," in the April Inland Printer? It was a good one. Alert, when a young man, set out, with a first-class apprentice training and heaps of ambition, to seek new employment. He struck a new job in an average office, where the confusion and waste maketh the heart sick, and where moth and rust doth corrupt most mightily. But, armed with courage and aided by a grimy devil and the one girl in the office, he began his labors. First, he rearranged the job cases and cabinets, and made a "job alley" with all the job faces, rules, etc. The job imposing stone was picked off the floor, properly mounted, and a font of labor saving furniture placed in close proximity to the job presses. Under the stone was fixed a place to slide the extra chases (found in the rubbish heap). The job presses were cleaned up, as time went on, and all refuse cleaned from everywhere. The big newspaper press, with its rusty bed, was next tackled, and many a weary hour spent over it. Dead and pooled type was distributed, and all stock arranged, until the "devil" hardly knew the place, got ashamed of his face, and began to wash it once a week. The foreman's work had its effect on the employer, and he began to wake up to the new order of things, buy new type, borders, etc. The work began to increase, and another workman had to be employed. And so the tale goes on. The unique ending would have been that his employer grew rich and his lovely daughter married the industrious foreman. But as the story was not fiction, but reality, it did not end that way.

Every issue of The New York Sunday Herald has a sermon editorial. They are about a column in length, about fifty words in breadth, and manly, vigorous and wholesome in tone. The idea is original and unique.

A good paste for labels, such as stamps, newspaper wrappers, etc., is made of dextrin meal. Add a small quantity of glycerine, boil about 24 hours, thin with cold water to a proper consist-

ency. If it should crack add a little more glycerine. This is the paste used in the United States Government.

A local weekly is a weekly that gives "locals." Some of the Canadian weeklies give everything else, including advertising space, but never give locals. These should be called double weeklies, or weakly weeklies.

The quotations from the series of articles by John King, O.C., which are to be found in another page, throw a great deal of light on what Ontario publishers gained last year in regard to libel and what they will have to fight for in the future. They will also show the journalists of the other provinces what is being done here in the way of protecting everybody's foot ball - the press. Mr. King has a grasp of this question which is perhaps stronger than that of any other person in the province.

MUSIC PUBLISHING.

Is the publishing of music an impracticable business in Canada? W. Foster, Brown & Co., of Montreal, are getting out a new edition of the McGill College Song Book, and have made inquiries as to whether the work could be done in Canada. In Montreal they found that John Lovell & Son, who formerly did excellent work in this line, had abandoned it, as their facilities were so seldom called into requisition. Hearing of the matter, *PRINTER AND PUBLISHER* made another effort, by inquiring elsewhere with Mr. Brown's acquiescence, to keep the work in Canada. When it came, however, to a question of price it was found that the music could be set up and the plates brought here from Boston cheaper than they could be produced in Canada. After paying 2 cents per square inch duty on the plates, the Boston price is still about 70 cents less per page than the lowest Canadian rate offered.

PROGRESS IS THE WORD

The following remarks appeared in the editorial columns of *The Toronto Globe* in the first week in February. They are not yet too old to be worthy of notice.

THE ONTARIO JOURNALISTS.

The Canadian Press Association seems to become year by year more thoroughly representative of Ontario journalism. Every phase of the newspaper is discussed - its business interests, the effect upon its mechanical department of the marvellous progress of science and invention, the character of its utterances, the enhanced responsibilities arising out of its growing power. A man of vigorous intellect once told an audience not to pay too much heed to what an editor said. "He is only a man who has more paper than you have." There was a mixture of truth and fallacy in the remark. The influence of a newspaper lies to a large extent in certain mechanical contrivances which enable it every day to reach a large audience, but it lies also in the reputation which it has built up for fairness, thoroughness and judgment in narrating the history of the day and dealing with public questions as they arise. Without these the most magnificent equipment becomes merely an agency for the dissemination of that which is useless or even mischievous. It is therefore gratifying to know that the improvement of the contents of Ontario newspapers is fully keeping pace with the progress of mechanical invention.