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EDITORIAL NOTES

THE *British and Colonial Printer* in making a comparison between English and American presses, says the latter lead. The Britishers are always fair.

THE London, Eng., County Council has decided to limit the size of posters, and the printing trade and allied industries are up in arms, as it means a reduction of business.

A GREAT deal was heard some months ago about a cold process of stereotyping, which would save time, be less injurious to type, and equally as good as the baking process, but it has unfortunately proved a dismal failure.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Secretary of War, Hon. Daniel Lamont, is retrograding. He was once a respectable newspaper reporter, but in a moment of weakness he entered politics, and now the mighty Daniel is merely a statesman.

THE newspaper fake sometimes overreaches himself. Not long since the *New York World* published cablegrams from Honolulu, with quite a flourish of trumpets, but when it was discovered that there was no cable connecting the islands with the mainland the big drum groaned.

THE *American Bookmaker* says of all the devices which have been introduced for setting type, the Linotype and Thorne machines appear to be the only ones which have made any great progress. Mr. Evans, manager of the Canadian Typograph Company, will not accept the above readily.

THE *Boston Journalist* says it is surprising to see the amount of bulldozing and blackguarding that is carried on in the columns of so-called religious journals. We fear that the bigotry is commenced in the pulpit, filters into the pew, and is taken up by the press because publishers imagine it pays to pander to prejudice or intolerance.

AN agitation is on foot to secure another home for aged printers, this one to be located in the Eastern States. The accommodation of the Childs-Drexel Home is limited to about 100 bed rooms. Why should aged printers require homes any more than other aged tradesmen? Educate them to be provident instead of paupers.

THE *Typographical Journal* points out, while discussing the measurement of type, that the depth of the type ought to be considered if an equitable scale is to be reached, as the introduction of a "leaded" type in the *Detroit Tribune* reduced wages fifteen per cent. The type was so cast that it presented a leaded appearance without being leaded, which was supposed to be a saving of time for the compositor, but in reality was a saving of dimes to the publisher.

A SUBJECT that is beginning to attract attention, and may perhaps be brought up at the next meeting of the International Typographical Union, is the practicability or desirability of job printers forming themselves into separate and distinct unions. The interests of the newspaper and job-room compositors frequently clash, and more frequently is there a thorough lack of harmony, but would two separate unions benefit the printing trade from a compositors' standpoint?

TEN Typographs now do the straight composition on the *Detroit Journal*, but they are not modelled on the same line as our Canadian machines, the inventor having been forced by legal annoyances to further test his inventive abilities. To set a perfect line of type three machines are required. One machine casts a plain slug, the other stamps the required letters on the slugs, and the third is a casting machine. It is asserted that 200,000 ems a day can be set with a battery of ten impression machines, one casting machine, and one slug machine, requiring the services of twelve persons, which would be an average of seventeen thousand ems each.