

Protection for Printing.

THE duty on type and presses is not a tax that printers feel, inasmuch as these articles have all along been cheaper here than on the other side of the line. Were it not for the much higher duties levied in the United States it would have been possible for Canadian type and press manufacturers to have done considerable business over there. A certain admirer of jug-handled free trade is trying to work up a scheme whereby the present very small duties (10 per cent. and 20 per cent.) may be reduced. It will be time enough to talk about reducing Canadian duties when our neighbors come down with theirs, and thus give an equal chance of meeting their competition. *Free trade in England* has done untold harm to the printing, publishing and lithographing trades there by enabling France and Germany to undersell the British tradesmen in their own market. What is wanted in Canada at the present time, with such a powerful competitor as the United States at our elbows, is not lower but higher duties. The printing and publishing trades are entitled to more protection than they now have, and they should do their utmost to get it. By listening to some crank who tries to make the printer believe he will grow rich if duties are taken off type and presses one is simply wasting time. These articles were made dutiable in 1879—before that they were practically free—and they are cheaper to-day than they were then, owing to home competition having forced foreign makers to come down in their prices. Even if taking off the duty did reduce the prices who would be the gainers? Not those now established in business but beginners, who, finding these articles so easy to get and so cheap, would start up jim-crow printing offices all over the land to the further demoralization of the trade. What is wanted is more protection, not less; if printers are wise they will work until it is got.

THE great publishing house of Tauchnitz, Berlin, has issued about 3,000 books in the English language. No British publishing house has so large a book list as Tauchnitz—so much has free trade in printing done for England, and protection for Germany.

THERE is great distress in England in all trades. Printing and lithographing are seriously affected, there being something like 500 lithographers walking the streets unable to find employment. The free trade principle that prevails in the old country is held responsible by the Lithographers' Society for their distress, as the London shops were filled with Christmas cards labelled "Printed in Germany."

A Public-Spirited Man.

We take the following criticism from the North-western Christian Advocate: "We clip the following from the *Christian Guardian*, of Toronto, Canada: The *Farm Implement News*, published in Chicago, says: 'We must frankly acknowledge that one Canadian firm, the Massey-Harris Company, with head office in Toronto, and factories in Toronto, Brantford and Woodstock, has the largest, fullest and finest exhibit in the whole agricultural implement department at the World's Fair. It is hard for an American to concede so much to a foreign country, but we can do so more readily and gracefully, inasmuch as Canadians are also Americans, and, on the whole, very good neighbors. But Mr. Massey was formerly an American, and a member of the Methodist church in Cleveland, Ohio.' But alas! we are compelled, in the interest of truth, to demolish our contemporary's complacent correction. Mr. Massey was born a Canadian, having first seen the light in the township of Haldimand, in the county of Northumberland, in this province. After building up at Newcastle, Ontario, a good manufacturing business in the same line as that in which he is now engaged, he went to Cleveland, where he remained some years. He then came to Toronto, which has benefited largely by his philanthropies.—*Christian Guardian*.

To the above THE IMPRINT desires to add that Mr. Massey, in addition to his large philanthropies, is one of Toronto's most public spirited citizens, and ranks amongst its first business men. The strong position the Toronto Type Foundry occupies to-day is largely attributable to the keen interest Mr. Massey, as one of its directors, takes in it. The enormous manufacturing interests of the Masseys show conclusively that they are among those who believe that our country ought to furnish employment to its own citizens by manufacturing in Canada all lines of goods we can. It is said that 35,000 people in this country derive their livings directly from Mr. Massey's firm.

MONEY AND RISKS is the name of a new financial and insurance paper which is published from the office of Maxwell Johnston & Co., Toronto. The publication is handsomely printed and is announced as successor to the *Budget*, lately defunct, the assets and goodwill of which have been purchased by the new venture. *Money and Risks* is printed in point system type of Toronto manufacture.

IMRIE & GRAHAM, of Toronto, printers and publishers, made an assignment recently, with nominal assets of \$11,620.37 and direct and indirect liabilities of \$14,240.70. The creditors accepted \$5,000 for the firm's assets. The firm had been in business over ten years, and were in good credit prior to the assignment.