

WRITING PAPER TRADE OF HOLYOKE, MASS.

A Holyoke, Mass., letter says: The largest inter-A Holyoke, mass, letter says: The largest interest in the city is, of course, the manufacture of fine writing paper, for which Holyoke is peculiarly adapted by the purity of its water and the facility with which it is obtained. Until 1878, every paper maker coined money; but the punic found them with a glutted market, and, since then, many manufactures have head their resolutions all the time ufacturers have had their warehouses all the time

Of late there has been a brisker market, although the demand is mostly for the cheaper grades, and many of the mills have been obliged to refuse orders, their whole production being sold for a month in advance, and, if this state of business continues, it will undoubtedly result in the abolition of the half-time arrangement. Of late, many of the mills, notably the Whiting and Holyoke Companies, have gone into exportation, and are building up a consi-

derable trade in Europe.

Formerly A. Piric & Sons manufactured for this market a considerable amount of fine, heavy French narret a considerable amount of the, neavy when paper, for business uses, and it was thought the home manufacture could not compete with it. The Whiting Company, however, obtained samples of it, and, after considerable experiment, succeeded in in, and, after considerance experiment, successed in producing paper equally good, and, other mills taking it up, Piric's paper is being rapidly driven from this market. The book and coarser paper manufacture has never been at so low an ebb as the other, some of the mills running night and day, but they also find business picking up considerably

The average circulation of the London Daily Telegraph is 200,000 copies, which are worked off by ten of Hoe's fast machines, completing 9,300 copies each per hour. Machining commences at three and finishes at six. At this rate of production it will be seen that about 280,000 copies per day can be printed; but by extending the time of machining a little (say to 6.30), 300,000 or more can easily be got off. On the average, 170 miles of paper are used daily.

The Daily News is printed on seven Walter Presses. The seven machines work at the rate of 12,000 per hour each, or \$4,000 per hour in all.

The average daily circulation of the Standard

newspaper is 120,000 copies; they are printed upon seven of Hoe's perfecting machines, which cost £3,200 each; six are usually at work, and one is

23,200 each; six are usually at work, and one is kept in reserve. Printing begins about 3 a.m. and finishes about 5 a.m., each machine doing 20,000 copies or say 10,000 completed copies, per hour. The Evening Standard averages 41,000 copies daily, and is printed partly on a Hoc's ten-feeder, (doing 15,000 copies per hour, one side) and partly on an improved "Prestonian" machine, printing 11,000 perfect copies per hour. The proprietor is having two more of the improved "Prestonians" unit; when they are completed, work will not behaving two more of the improved "Prestonians" built; when they are completed, work will not begin on the evening paper till 1.30. Some new "Prestonian" machines are being built for the morning Standard, at a cost of £2,000 each; the whole of the remaining Hoe rotary machines will then be cleared out; they include three eight-feeders, one six-feeder, and one ten-feeder, which five machines represent a value of £22,000.

A pressman in an office in London, who has, during a long and chequered career, had more practical jokes played upon him than all his confreres put together, was never known to take umbrage but once, and that was when he was woke up, in the middle of the day, from a short after-dinner map, with his spectacles inked, and a dark lantern in his hand, and sent home to apologise to his landlady for being out till midnight.

A wealthy London merchant is reported as having said: "I always feel happy when I am advertising, for then I know that, waking or sleeping, I have a strong, though silent orator working for me; one who never tires, never sleeps, never makes mistakes, and who is certain to enter the households from which, if at all, my trade must come."

COTTRELL & BABCOCK'S AFFAIRS.

A Westerly (R. 1.) correspondent writes: "We regret to learn that Messrs. Cottrell & Babcock, press builders, whose failure was aunounced last July, did not succeed in effecting a final settlement with their creditors, which would allow them to start anew clear of all former embarrassments; but, since this could not be done to the satisfaction of all concerned, we are pleased to hear that the interests of the creditors were secured in the appointment as trustee of our former fellow-townsmen, ment as trustee of our former lentw-townsmen, Thos. S. Greenman, Esq., who, we feel sure, will manage the business in a way that will yield them the highest percentage. We hope business, now so depressed, particularly among printers, may improve so within the next year, that all danger of the necessity of winding up this business may be finally averted."—Mystic Press.

THE PRINTING TRADE IN AMERICA.—Says a New York exchange: "Probably there never was a year as the last, at least within the memory of the oldest as the last, at least within the memory of the oldest printer, in which business has been more unprofitable both to employers and employed. The circulation and the advertising patronage of nearly every newspaper has fallen off at an alarming rate; publishers of books have been unusually cautious both in printing from plates and in getting up new works; and the general dullness of mercantile business everywhere has been felt by no branch of the trade more acutely than by job printers. Some of the large book and job, edition large large working the large book and job offices have been working on three-quarter time. Not one of them has had a full or even a fair supply of work. But there have een many desperate attempts to get work. Combeen many desperate attempts to get work. Competition has never been more active, and prices have fallen absurdly low—for some kinds of works lower than they were in 1860. There are now in the city at least five hundred printers out of work."

Ar last we are able to record an improvement in the condition of the London printing trade. The large book houses are busier than they have been for some time, and the prospects of the job printers are considerably brighter. Whether this is due to the session of Parliament and the return of the London season, or to the proverbial fact that when things come to the worst they mend, we leave to be determined by those of a philosophic turn of mind.

The above, from the London Printers' Register for March, indicates that a wholesome reaction towards increased trade and better times has already commenced in London, the great centre from which English literature is diffused throughout the earth. Our American publishers will doubtless soon see the dawn of this literary dayspring, and emulate their English brethren by setting in motion the slumbering printing machinery of our large book offices.—Printer's Circular.

It is curious to note the transpositions that may be effected with a given number of letters of the alphabet. Seven letters may be transposed 5,040 alphabet. Seven letters may be transposed 5,040 times; twelve letters 479,001,600 times, which would take a compositor 91 years to effect, without a moment's rest, at the rate of two a second. Fourteen letters would take 16,575 years at the same rate, and twenty-four would take 117,000 billions of years. Would anybody like to try?

A QUICK DRYER FOR PRINTING INKS.—Two parts japanners' gold size, I part copal varnish, and 2 parts elber powder (Radia: Carlinae, or earline thistle). Incorporate these ingredients well together with a small spatula, and use in quantities to suit the consistency of the ink employed, and the rapidity with which it is desired to dry... The usual proportion is a small tenspoonful of the dryer to about an uncer of accuracy good ink about an ounce of average good ink.

Typographical Wit.

"Ho! Tommy," bawls Typo to a brother in trade, "The Ministry are to be changed, it is said." "That's good," replied Tom, "but it better would

With a trilling erratum." "What ?" "Dele the c."

SECOND-HAND PRESSES.

We offer for sale the following SECOND-HAND Presses, at the annexed prices, delivered on board of the cars well boxed :

One Dryden, Foord & Co., four-feeder Wharfe-	
dale, size Bed, 62 x 55; in good order.	
Printed the Montreal Gazette	\$1,500
One Payne two-feeder Wharfedale, size Bed,	
37 x 52; guaranteed in good order, Now	
prints the Ottawa Free Press	1.750
One Hoe Bed and Platen Printing Machine	
(Adams Patent), six rollers ; prints double	
royal; guaranteed in good order. Can	
be seen at A. Cote & Co's., Quebec	2,200
One Single Large Cylinder Hoe Press, size	,
Bed, 36 x 44; good condition. Can be	
seen at J. A. Plinguet's, City	1,200
One Campbell Country Newspaper Press,	
prints double Royal, in good order. On	
exhibition in our storeroom	900
One Demy Wharfedale, in first class order,	
will print Royal. Cheap at	550
One Gordon Franklin Cylinder, 14 x 22 in-	
side of chase; an excellent press. Can	

be seen at Mitchell & Wilson's, St. Peter Street, City.

One Hand Printing Press, Tuft's Patent, in first class order. Platen, 24 x 36; Bed, 27 x 39. On exhibition in our Toronto 250

Printers starting Country Newspapers can generally find a full line of second-hand Hand Presses it our Foundry, at greatly reduced prices, and practically as good as new.

To Exchanges made on favorable terms. All the most popular Cylinder and Job Presses furnished on order,

> Dominion Type-Founding Co., MONTREAL & TORONTO.

400

OLD TYPE AND MATERIAL.

The prices now allowed by the Type Founders for worn out material, in exchange for new material, are as follows :-

> Old Type, -Old Type, - - - 8 cts. per lb.
>
> '' Stereotype Plates, 6 ''
>
> Electrotype '' 5 ''
>
> Brass Rule, - - 10 ''

In all Cases delivered at the Foundry.

Box's should be marked plainly to our address, and should also have the name of the shipper marked thereon, and notification of shipment sent

Dominion Type-Founding Co., ${\tt MONTREAL \& TORONTO.}$

RELATIVE SIZES OF TYPE.

	Paragon	equal	to 2-line	L. Primer.
	Gt. Primer	· "	"	Bourgeois.
	English	"	**	Minion.
	Pica	"		Nonparcil.
	Small Pica	"	"	Ruby.
	L. Primer	**	**	Pearl.
	Bourgeois	cı	"	Diamond.
•	Brevier		**	Minikin.

THE proprietors of the Daily Witness are erecting an eight cylinder Hoe Rotary Press in their new and extensive building in Bonaventure Street. This is one of the finest presses that has yet been brought into Canada. It requires eight persons to feed it, and will print sixteen thousand papers on hour. The Daily Witness will in future be an eight page paper similar to the New York dailies.