

work, making the rate there now forty cents per thousand ems. This was the result of several conferences between a committee of employers and one of journeymen, and is generally satisfactory to the trade.—*Printers' Circular*.

At the semi-annual meeting of the St. John Typographical Union, No. 85, on the 9th July, the following office-bearers were elected: Wm. H. Eaton, president; Robert Wiseman, vice president; Wm. H. Coates, recording secretary; John Law, corresponding secretary; Samuel Reid, financial secretary; John S. Mitchell, treasurer; George P. Thomas, sergeant-at-arms.

In South America the Republic of Chile enjoys the distinction of having attained the most flourishing civilization, if newspapers be an index. Her catalogue of publications is large and interesting—including over seventy-five daily newspapers, many of which have a very healthful circulation, indicating much popular intelligence.—*Hubbard's Newspaper and Bank Directory*.

Porcelain type is coming into use in France. Two large printing houses in Paris have pronounced it thoroughly satisfactory for broadside work. Porcelain types closely resemble those made of metal, but are much less liable to become broken or damaged from falls. In color printing they take the ink much more readily than wood or metal. They are represented to be from 30 to 40 per cent. cheaper than metal and of about the same price as wood type.

The *American Newspaper Directory* for 1881, Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, publishers, is to hand. It is certainly a valuable book, and a copy of it should be in the hands of every publisher and advertiser. It comprises much valuable information not accessible elsewhere. We judge this work to be about as accurate as it is possible to make it, while the correctness of its typographical execution is certainly a credit to the printer as well as the publisher.

New Zealand is much in need of paper mills. A correspondent writing from Auckland, December, 1880, says: "There is not one paper mill in the province of Auckland, whilst tons of rags are burned, and tons are thrown out to rot. Old newspapers, etc., are bought by butchers, fruiterers, and other tradesmen, for 2s. per pound; and shopkeepers spend large amounts for paper, which could be well made in the province, if some one had the enterprise to establish a mill."—*Paper World*.

Among the delegates attending the recent meeting of the International Typographical Union in this city were a number of prominent American Masons, and it is a matter of regret that they were unable to visit our lodges. An officer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts (a delegate) writes us that "Toronto Masons are behind the age in the matter of fraternal courtesy" to visiting brethren. He suggests that an office be kept open during certain hours, where visitors could register and receive information about meetings. We think the suggestion a good one, and we trust the Hall Board will adopt it.—*The Freemason, Toronto*.

A company has been organized in Toronto for the purpose of establishing a paper mill in Ontario. The project is promoted by the leading paper firms, who have already subscribed a sufficient amount of stock. The capital of the company will be \$250,000. Various sites for the mill have been considered, that of Bracebridge most favorably. The other localities thought of are Campbellsford, Peterboro' and Cornwall. An expert from the United States will assist the company in coming to a determination in the matter. No bonus will be required or asked for from any municipality. Part of the plant will be purchased in Scotland and part in the States. James Barber, jr., has been elected provisional President of the company.

"It's a poor rule that won't work both ways." That's just the point: in buying the composing and make-up rules made by Thos. R. Wells, Green Island, Albany County, N. Y., it works both ways. The compositor or maker-up makes money by having a first-class, smooth and true rule to work with, and the manufacturer makes a living and a good reputation. Now, if you wish to do good work, and do it comfortably, send to the above address for a rule. The prices are extremely low, considering the quality; the composing and make up rules are only 25 cents each; fractional measures (from 3 to 11 ems pica) 15 cents each. For length give number of ems or send a light snug-fitting lead. Compositor's name engraved on each rule if desired without additional charge, and all imperfect rules replaced. Extra postage to be enclosed from the Dominion or British Provinces; for one to three rules, 5 cents each; four to twenty rules 10 cents per package.