

inclines to space work. "There are," he said, "certain kinds of work which a man on space will do most satisfactorily, suburban news for instance. Special assignments will often be done better by space. You put a man on his mettle, and prevent any tendency to laziness, besides being able to find out exactly whether you are getting the worth of your money. The plan is capable of extension as opportunity offers, but no Canadian paper could do all its local work by the space plan. That would not be possible, but a certain proportion of it can conveniently be covered in this way. In telegraphic correspondence payment by space is apt to prove a failure. The tendency is to

pile in news which is not of real outside interest. The Chicago Herald scheme, was, perhaps, as good as any. The telegraphic correspondents were paid 25 cents for each item of 100 or 200 words used. Those not used were not paid for. The correspondent was not allowed to wire any item exceeding 200 words without special instructions. As for local work on space, a vital objection is that you get no permanent hold over the men. They form no close connection with the office, and a desirable man may drift away to other papers. There is, however, in the space system much that may be carefully considered with profit by Canadian editors."



TWO QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

From The British Printer we clip two answered questions as set to an Edinburgh machine class. Both are worthy of being memorized.

QUESTION VI.—Give a description of stereo and electro plates, and state the respective advantages of one over the other.

ANSWER: A stereo plate is made in type metal from a paper matrix. It is the most expeditious way to obtain a cast from type. It is a cheaper process than the electro, wherein an impression is first taken in wax or gutta-percha and put into a bath. By means of a galvanic current a shell copy is then got in copper and afterwards filled in the back with type metal. The stereo is only suitable when the quantity to be printed is small, owing to the softness of the metal. On the other hand, the copper is hard and tough, type and cuts clear, and being more durable, large numbers can be printed and reprinted without reducing the sharpness of the plate.

QUESTION X.—Explain the operation of making up a cut.

ANSWER: Taste and care are necessary. This operation begins after the underlaying, register-making, and locking-up are over. Every cut does not require the same treatment, but generally four-ply 10 lb. crown making ready paper will be sufficient. The object is by adding plies in proportion to the depth of shade in the cut, and by thus increasing the pressure on these parts, to bring out the necessary expression. Print four copies, in the first cut away the extreme light parts, in the second the next dark shade, and so on with the third and fourth, according to the nature of the cut and the amount of making up required. If the cut is old and worn, it will be sensitive to ink, and require little, if new, it is likely to require more pressure, and when the overlay is complete, the darkest shade will be four-ply thick, while the extreme lights will be cut away altogether in the first.



CRAFT NOTES.

A NEW Conservative weekly, to be called The Times, is being started at Ottawa. A company, containing Senator Clemow, Mr. Brophy and other well-known Ottawa residents, will run it. The Dominion Type Foundry Company supply the type.

City Editor Walley Wilkinson, of The Toronto World, has just returned from a two weeks' fishing sojourn at Strawberry Island, Lake Simcoe. Black bass was his particular kind of prey, and his luck was excellent. Twenty-seven of the bass he caught turned the scale at 100 lbs., while one of the fish was one ounce better than five pounds. This was the heaviest bass caught at Strawberry Island for some years, and it finally graced the table of W. F. Maclean, M.P. "Walley," by the way, once held the fishing championship of Elgin County.

Doane Bros., Truro, N.S., are getting out a book of specimens of engraving. The cover is a beautiful piece of work, the designing, the engraving, the embossing and the printing being all done by J. W. Doane. It shows that he is an artist of no mean ability, and a printer who has attained a high excellence in his line.

John T. Hawke, editor of The Moncton Transcript, is the Liberal candidate for the bye-election in Westmoreland, N.B. —Mr. M. A. James, editor of The Bowmanville Statesman, has been elected Noble Grand, in the A.O.O.F., at the meeting in England. —S. Renton, city editor of The St. Thomas

Times, has resigned. — A lady died in England the other day leaving \$50,000 to the local newspaper. "An editor is a man who has the industry of a beaver, the instincts of a bee, and the patience of an ass." — The Toronto Lithographic Co. have been granted a permit for their new premises, the cost of which will be \$25,000. The building will be fireproof. Wm. Campbell, a well-known Toronto journalist, has opened an insurance agency in that city. —Boyd, Gillies & Co., Montreal, have dissolved. The trial of the firebugs, who set fire to their establishment to receive part of the insurance money, is now going on. It is said that Mr. Gillies knew nothing of the matter. —The Newfoundland Telegram has another libel suit on hand. —The Edmonton, N.W.T., Herald is now a semi-weekly edition. —Alex. Smith, editor and proprietor of The Winnipeg Colonist, is dead. —The Nanaimo Mail, Nanaimo, B.C., is a new paper. —A Quebec despatch says that some thirty typos of a French newspaper in that city have not been paid for nine or ten weeks, and many of them, being unable to obtain longer credit from the grocer and baker, are in the greatest distress. —An action for \$25,000 damages has been entered by Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster General, against The Montreal Herald, for alleged libellous statements in connection with recent political events. —Mr. N. Page, editor of Le Spectateur, of Hull, and family have returned from a trip