

However, if he means the quotation is a "misnomer," as regards its application to his own communication, he is indeed correct; but when he applies the phrase to the heading of his article, he has, to say the least of it, made a most egregious blunder.

Verily, it is queer, because journeymen printers and their employes cannot become millionaires and dress in gorgeous apparel, the press has lost its power to preserve, and the "art of printing" ceased to be the "art preservative of all arts,"—just too, because "Hair Space" (while attending those "typographical banquets" was misunderstood the meaning of this oft-quoted sentence.

He also says, "If printing is the 'art of all arts,' why don't it place them [the printers] above the level on which they are found to-day?" Did it ever occur to "Hair Space" that no trade or profession can ever make a gentleman of any one who does not possess the necessary qualification either naturally or by education. It is not his profession that makes a man respectable, or places him *above* his fellows, but it is the honest, truthful, *sober* man that makes his business respectable, whatever may be his calling. Neither is it his financial position that can do so.

I fear "Hair Space" was so absorbed in "piling it on," that he entirely lost sight of the fact that his assertions were too *thin* to warrant their application to his text.

PLAVER.

### Norwich Notes.

NORWICH, CONN., May 20, 1877.

To the Editor of the *Miscellany*:

SIR,—Eastern Connecticut is noted for the large number of its manufactories, and especially its mills for the manufacture of paper. A short time since, through the courtesy of Mr. Robert France, manager of the concern, we were permitted to inspect the works of Campbell, Hall & Co., at Greenville, probably the most extensive paper mill in the United States, and employing a large number of hands. To one who has never witnessed the *modus operandi* of paper-making, the sight is a very novel and interesting one. Commencing at the "dusting room," at the top of the building, we made a tour of the various departments, finally bringing up in the engine room. In the first named room a large number of women and girls are employed, and fortunate is the visitor who is able to pass through without a salute from the girls. We would not advise any bashful (that's us) young typo to visit the manufactories of New England unless he wishes the girls to "go" for him. When in a crowd they are a lively lot, full of frolic and fun, and bound to give every stranger a "roast." Mr. France informed us that a large portion of the paper used by the Harper Bros., of New York, is manufactured at this establishment, several tons being shipped to them daily. Large quantities are also furnished to prominent book firms in Boston and New York, among which are the Appletons and the American Tract Society. The motive power of the concern is furnished by two immense steam engines of about six hundred horse-power. The rags, after being sorted, cleansed and bleached, are passed through the Kingsby engine, so called, until they become a thin, milky pulp, when it is pumped into a small hopper at the head of the paper machine, and passes under a gauge which regulates the out-flowing quantity to the desired weight of paper: after which it is carried over a slowly-moving endless sieve, which relieves the pulp of the water in which it was sustained, thence passing un-

der cylinders, cold and hot, until it is carried out dry at the other end of the machine; then calendered, counted out, folded, and tied up in bundles, when it is ready for shipping.

Business is very dull.

"Billy" Hempstead, having finished his term of apprenticeship, is now recognized as one of the jour. printers of the city.

Mr. Chas. Tufts, for several years employed as pressman and compositor in the office of the *Advertiser*, is now thriving as a carriage builder at Norwich Town.

The scale for weekly papers has been reduced to thirty cents per thousand ems. Wheelbarrow for the press house, sir?

B. B. recently started for his old "stamping ground," Newport. It must not be inferred from this, however, that he takes kindly to watering places.

One of the most enterprising dry goods merchants in this city is Mr. C. B. Platt, a well known printer. In his younger days he worked in various cities of the Union, and for a number of years acted as business manager of the *Bulletin*. Among the older printers of the city there is no one like "Charley" Platt, and all have a kindly word to say when his name is mentioned. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he has won the respect and esteem of the entire community. May his bank be well stocked with "medium," and his quoin-box never empty.

More "fat"! John A. Tibbitts, Esq., of the *Telegraph*, has been appointed collector of the port of New London. Ham and eggs for breakfast now, Mr. Editor, etc.

The total number of jour. printers employed in the city at the present time is twenty-five. Of this number nineteen are union and six non-union men. There are eight apprentices, including one girl. (At one time in the history of No. 100, thirty-five responded to the roll call.

being, probably, the largest number of hands ever employed here but this was during the existence of the *Advertiser*). Of the whole number thirteen are married, with probabilities in favor of an increase. There are five papers published—three weeklies and one daily.

At the target shoot on the 5th, Thomas Mulcahey was the highest number of points, scoring eight out of a possible fourteen. As Bro. Pearson remarks: "He is a printer boy and promises to be a 'boss'."

It may be interesting to "ye weary one" to know that the Hotel de Tremont is at present located on the West Side, between the two bridges.

We regret to learn that James F. Forsyth, Esq., formerly of the *Advertiser* and at present Town Clerk of the Town of Preston, has been confined to his home some weeks past by a pulmonary complaint.

Mr. A. P. Hitchcock, formerly of the Boston *Journal*, is at present on the editorial staff of the *Bulletin*.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Campbell have "taken the pond over" on a visit to Queen Vic's dominions.

STICK AND RILE

THE first newspaper in Russia dates from 1703. Peter the Great took part personally not in its editorial composition, but in correcting the proofs, as appears from sheets still in existence, on which are marks and alterations in his Majesty's handwriting. Only two copies of the first year's edition have been preserved. They are in the Imperial library of Stockholm.