

rollers, on his form, or on his distributing plate. Blue ink of all kinds, and certain blues more than others, rebel against the slightest suspicion of foreign grease, and instantly show their dislike for the stranger by assuming a mottled or spotted character. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty from dirt and everything else that injures. Keep everything clean. American Pressman.

#### THE MONOLINE.

**A** CIRCULAR issued by this company and signed by Herman Ridder, of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, reads as follows:

"1st. -I have examined the Monoline machine with great care, and for several weeks critically tested its capacity for good and steady work, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best Line-Casting machine now known. In my opinion no other machine approaches it in either of the elements of simplicity, durability, range of work or cheapness; and no other machine surpasses it in quality of work. I have also caused it to be examined by several persons in whose judgment in such matters I have the greatest confidence, and without an exception my opinion has been fully sustained.

"2nd. -In addition to its wonderful simplicity, cheapness, durability and good work it has an interchangeable keyboard, which can be arranged in less than five minutes to suit any typewriter, and three minutes is ample time to change one font of type to another. It is more substantial than the ordinary typewriter machine, and, I believe, will require less care and skill to keep it in good working condition. Its weight is about 450 pounds. The one machine does the whole work; distribution is automatic.

"3rd. -My observation of the Monoline enables me to say that a fair operator should set forty-eight thousand ems in eight hours (6,000 ems per hour), although a fast operator could do much more. I do not think any other machine equals it in this respect.

"4th. -The Monoline can be used with equal profit in small and in large offices. It does not need the watchful care of a skilled machinist. An intelligent boy or girl should be able to take entire charge of it after a few day's practice.

"5th. -The cost of the Monoline, I understand, will not exceed fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500), with favorable terms of payment. Considering the cost of making the machine, I think that sum is quite enough, although there is no doubt in my mind that the Monoline, if worked four hours a day, will save in type composition more than enough to pay that amount in a year.

"6th. -You have been advised that the New York Staats-Zeitung has been using the Mergenthaler Linotype Machine in its daily, weekly and Sunday issues for about two years. As general manager and treasurer of that newspaper, I was instrumental in the purchase by that paper of twenty-four of those machines, and have been running them with gratifying success ever since. With this experience I have no hesitation in saying that I am convinced that the Monoline at the same price is a much more economical machine, and in range of work and ease of management is vastly superior. Its cost is but one-third that of the Linotype.

"7th. -The machine in running does not make as much noise as the ordinary typewriter. A boy can easily drive it. It occupies a floor space of about 3 x 4 feet, and its working parts are in full view."

#### THE RECORD OF THE MACHINE.

**T**HE Typograph machine used by The J. B. McLean Pub. Co. turned out their three weeks ending August 12th 303,000 ems. The weekly record is as follows:

Week ending July 29.....	97,000 ems.
" " Aug. 5.....	105,000 "
" " Aug. 12.....	101,000 "

Total.....303,000 ems.

There were not many delays in the period for which the figures are given, and when there was delays it was the machine's fault.

The result is that a fair quantity of matter was set, but the appearance was unsatisfactory. The matrices were nearly worn out and they did not form straight slugs. The letters were very much zig-zag. Fins appear between the letters and at the ends of the lines, and the appearance is worse than that produced by very old type. The general appearance of this even when the press work is done most carefully, is very rough, indistinct and dirty. This, of course, is not a defect which cannot be remedied. It can be remedied by always having new matrices, that is renewing them, say every three months. It would be an expensive remedy, but seems to be the only one available.

One other difficulty may be mentioned, and that is that pieces of metal drop off the slugs and lodge between and under the lines causing considerable trouble and delay. This is a point that should be attended to by the improvers of these machines.

The appearance of the matter even when done by new matrices is not nearly so clean as when done by fairly good type. It is not so easy on the eyes of the readers. No doubt some of these difficulties mentioned here will finally be overcome, but it must be acknowledged that there are difficulties to overcome.

#### E. E. SHEPPARD'S VENTURE.

**T**HE Toronto Saturday Night seems to have been a financial success, and to-day surpasses all its competitors in purity of tone as well as in quality. Emboldened by his success, Mr. Sheppard has decided to have a similar publication in Winnipeg. E. W. Rugg, H. J. Macdonald, Dr. A. H. Ferguson, W. F. Henderson, T. C. Livingstone and D. S. Curry are the gentlemen who are connected with Mr. Sheppard in the formation of a company known as the Winnipeg Saturday Night Company. They are applying for incorporation with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. The gentlemen named will be the directors. Such a paper can be run very economically in connection with the Toronto paper, as much of the general literature will be adaptable to both journals. Mr. Sheppard has always been a very energetic and enterprising newspaper man, and his many friends will be glad to see this his crowning success.

#### TENDERS WANTED

The following advertisement has been sent out from the Ontario Government offices, and the big firms are busy figuring on it:

"SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Hon. Richard Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer, Toronto, and endorsed "Tenders for Printing, Binding, etc." will be received until noon of the 11th day of September next, for the printing, binding, etc., as required by the Ontario Government for the term of five years, to be computed from the first day of January, 1894.

"Forms of tender and specifications, together with all needed information as to probable quantities, may be obtained on application at the office of the Queen's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

"L. K. CAMERON,  
Queen's Printer."

"August 24, 1893.