

THE Printer and Publisher

The Organ of the Canadian Publishing, Printing and Newspaper Interests.

Vol. IX., No. 9.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, SEPTEMBER, 1900.

\$2.00 per year.

Current Notes.

THE question has been raised by some printers as to whether Bibby's Quarterly, a publication used to advertise Bibby's Foods, should be admitted into Canada free of duty. The Customs Department, on being appealed to, ruled that it was not dutiable, as it ranked as a magazine as well as any other, notwithstanding that the only advertisements were Bibby's. Other authorities to whom it was submitted did not think it possible to place a duty on it, as the amount of reading matter it contained, as well as the price charged for it, made it to all intents and purposes a magazine, and, therefore, free from duty.

The value of the paper imported into Canada from Japan for the fiscal year of 1899 amounted to nearly \$3,000. Barely \$200 worth came from China. The trade in Japanese papers is an extensive one and is growing in proportions. Japanese silk tissue copying papers are finding a wide market in Canada. They are made by hand from rice straw and are extremely tough. Besides wall papers and crepe and fancy papers for napkins, etc., a few envelopes and writing papers are imported from Japan, although their sale is not so great as formerly. Mr. W. H. Smith, the manager of the Orient Trading Co., Toronto, says that the sale of India litho papers, which used to be largely imported from China, has fallen off to a great extent on account of the amount of color printing done.

The business of the Bishop Engraving & Printing Co., Montreal, is offered for sale by tender on account of the illness of the manager, Mr. G. I. Bishop. The plant consists of modern engraving, lithographing and printing machinery in good order, besides the stock of paper, stationery, account books, etc., and may be worth the attention of anyone who thinks of going into the business.

The Rolla L. Craine Co., Limited, job printers, of Montreal, have lately moved into their new building, which has been specially designed for the printing business. The company are enlarging the plant to keep up with their growing business, and a two-revolution Miehle press and several other machines have been added to their outfit.

By the assignment of Mr. Hewitt Bostock, the British Columbia Printing and Engraving Corporation, Limited, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., in which he was principal shareholder, has also become insolvent.

The Hamilton Typographical Union have very thoughtfully forwarded to secretary John W. Bramwood, of the International Typographical Union, \$15 for printers who suffered in the Galveston, Texas, calamity.

The subjects to be discussed at the convention at Kansas City will be of interest to all master printers, whether they attend or not. Delegates should inform themselves as much as possible as to the opinions of their local organizations upon these topics so that they may be able to properly represent them at the convention. The following are the subjects for discussion: The emergency fund, how it is to be raised and expended, etc.; the permanent secretary and headquarters; the power and duty of the secretary, etc.; and the location of the headquarters; arbitration between members of the Typothetae and unions; the relation between the Master Printers' Club and the Typothetae; restrictions of attendance at meetings; the apprenticeship system; making past legislation more effective; future character of the Typothetae.

Canadian employing printers will endorse the movement to have a permanent secretary for the United Typothetae. Properly to perform the work attached to this position requires a good deal of time and labor spent away from one's regular work, and few men are able to undertake it without detriment to their own affairs. There are duties, too, which it is impossible for any man to carry out who has not his whole time to give to the work, and if a permanent salaried official were appointed, he could not only perform all the requirements of the office, but would have time and opportunity to look after many other things which at present are neglected.

Those members of the Typothetae who are advocating the non-recognition of the trade unions are attempting to place on the hands of the U.T.A. a good deal of work. It is not likely that any Canadian employing printer will