

DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOLUME XII , No. 21

## MONTREAL & NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

SEMI-MONTHLE 30 CTS, per An , Post-Paid.



WILLIAM CARTON

PRINTING IN ITS EARLIEST DAYS It is pleasant as well as profitable to some-It is pleasant as well as profitable to sometimes look back over the time intervening between the small beginnings in any art and the present age of perfection. In the matter of beauty of workmanship, however, the old printers have every reason to boast that while year after year artists and mechanics of the highest skill have endeavored to improve on their efforts, and that while time has almost been annihilated by recent inventions used in book making, still, despite the newness of their art, the imperfections of their appliances, and the prejudices arrayed against them, their works have seldom been excelled, and four hundred years later are looked upon as masterpieces of workmanship to be imitated in many ays, rather than to be laughed at as the evidences of small beginnings. William Caxton, the first English printer, was born in Kent, about the year 1411, and surrounded by his work, died at Westmanstee in the year 1461. He began his career as apprentice to a London mercer, but his master dying before he had served his time, he visited the continent, and after having travelled in termany and the times look back over the time intervening beafter having travelled in Germany and the

Netherlands, took up his residence in Bruges, where he began the first book ever printed in the English tingue. This work was completed at Westminster four hundred years ago this year, and specified mens of it were shown at the recent Caxton colebration held in Montreal to calchinate the faurth centernial antiversity to main it we every preacher, or leader in the main is we every preacher, or leader in the main is we every preacher, or leader in the main is we every preacher. Caston colebration held in Montreal to celebrate the fourth centennal anniversary of printing. The concluding paragraph of this work we have reproduced in fac simile, as that the MESSENGER readers may have an opportunity of comparing the type of the oldest times with that used in the present day. Caxton was not only a printer but a scholar, as the fact that he translated several of his books from the Latin clearly proves. In those days the printer made his o in types, presses and ink, and we can magnife Caxton interspersing his literary duties with that of ink making, before the printing art had arrived at that stage when the proper division of labor became a necessity. The wood engraving art followed close on that

hundred books, and was so proud of his association with axion that he included his form-

distinctness as it is first uttered, he has no division of labor became a necessity. The wood engraving art followed close on that of printing, and the accompanying specimen of an armed kinght evidences one of the early attempts at illustrating books. Caxton was assisted in his work by several apprentices, who were also friends foremost amongst them being Wynkyr de Worde and Richard Pynson. The former, between the years 1493 and 1535, printed no less than four hundred books, and was so proud of his association with Caxton that he included his former master sinitials with his own in his printer's A minister ought, in the first place, to be more work. Pynson wast Norman, but carried on a careful to state with unmustakable distinctness business in England, and was created the first the place of his sermon text, or the number of the chapter and verse of the announced text



140J. EARLY PRINTERS' MARK, WYNEYN DE WORDE

to let boys "kirk up a row," as they call it, for four or five minutes during changes of lessons This freshens them up, and puts a little more life into them. I have at times, on a hotsum-mer's afternoon, proposed to the boys a short interval in the middle of a lesson for forty winks, to which they have graciously seconded winks, to which they have granously acceded and after a few minutes we have jumped on our legs again to wake ourselves up, and have continued our lesson with far more vigor than we betrayed before. This may shock those who consider themselves steru disciplinarians but it is infinitely better than that the master should fall asleep by himself, and, as a friend of mine did once, fall back off the stool, and in his effort to save himself pull the deak over on the tun of him — Paper Read Refere College of the top of him. - Paper Read Before College of Preceptors

## Ere ende th the book named the dictes or saying is of the philosophkres enpronted, by me William Capton at Weltmettee the pere of our lordy + m+ CCC+LovBij+Whiche book is late translat

APECIMENS OF THE STPES USED BY CANTON IN The Dictes or Sayings of the Philosophers.
PRINTED IN 1477

King's printer, an appointment which yielded him a small impulity. The ancient printing press was nottle pomplicated arrangement of cranks, cogwheels, bands, cylinders, tapes, "flies," "blankets," telts, and wheels, and a week to be to was generally adapted from some ordinary

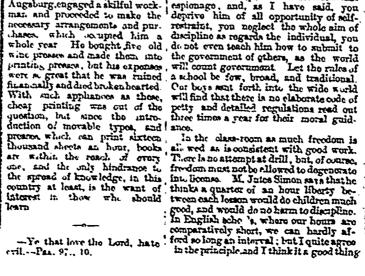
chave new but was generally adapted from some ordinary press. It is said that about the time Caxton commenced operations in England, a printer named Melchior do Stonham, wishing to establish a printing office at Augaburg, engaged a skilful workman, and proceeded to make the

the announcement even more carefully with greater distinctness than the first time.—S.S. Times.

## FREEDOM IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

Hedge your child round about with Hedge your child round about with numberless rules, put him under a constant espionage, and, as I have said, you deprive him of all opportunity of self-restraint, you neglect the whole aim of discipline as regards the individual, you do not even teach him how to submit to the government of others, as the world will count government. Let the rules of

How many persons of mature ago can write an ordinary letter without making sereral mistakes. In how many schools is the eral mistakes. In how many schools eral mistakes.





ARMED EXPORT-Specimen of Early Engraving.

