mechanically done. In these respects the Monoline will, The Herald people contend, enable quicker work to be done. The new machine is at present making a record of 4,500 to 5,000 an hour.

Mr. Richard White, of The Montreal Gazette, sailed for Germany on the 18th, and will be absent four months.

The Ottawa Valley Press Association will meet in Carleton Place, Ont., on Friday, June 28, when an interesting programme will be presented.

The Church Guardian, of Montreal, has been acquired by the Church of England Publishing Company, and is now published at Toronto under the name of The Church Evangelist.

A new trial has been granted in the case of Macrae vs. News Printing Co., Toronto. This was a dispute about the delivery of papers through the city. At the first trial the judge entered a non-suit.

A. G. F. Macdonald, of The Glengarry News, sends a sample of a fire insurance policy printed by him. It is certainly well set and is as clean a piece of press work as could possibly be desired. Mr. Macdonald is one of the "progressivists."

Nisbett's Weekly, 24 pages, published by J. Hill-Nisbett, an Englishman, made its first appearance in Halifax recently. It was put on sale at 10 cents a copy, but before evening it came down to 5 cents. The publisher announces that the second issue will be delayed indefinitely. William McNab printed the first number.

The Colliery Journal and Mining Engineering Journal (formerly The Critic), Halifax, is now entirely in the hands of Mr. A. Dick, M.E., editor, and some mining men, and will be made a thorough mining journal. Editor Dick has had large experience in Scotland and the United States, and will likely make the paper a success.

It would add very much to the comfort of the Montreal staff of PRINTER AND PUBLISHER if the leading papers there would run their presses by electricity instead of steam. The smoke from their chimney pours into the offices on St. James street like a fall of snow in winter. Many of the large offices, such as The Toronto Globe, are using a motor now.

The Italian Typographical Federation now has 3,750 members, divided as follows: Bergamo, 15; Bologna, 70, Brescia, 50; Como, 78; Florence, 200; Genoa, 69 compositors and 25 machine men, etc.; Lodi, 30; Mentone, 23; Milan, 749 compositors and 300 machine men, etc.; Modena, 45; Naples, 200; Novara, 28; Padua, 36; Parma, 27; Navia, 33; Piacenza, 25; Reggio-Emilia, 37; Rome, 887 compositors and 100 machine men, etc.; Savona, 11; Turin, 512; Venice, 150; and Verona,

40. The members of the Roman section have just started a pension fund, which has now 500 subscribers paying 5d. a month.

The Rogers Typograph Co. intend to make quite a new departure in connection with their works at Windsor. Much of the machinery used in turning out the Typographs is readily adaptable for other purposes, and it is the company's intention to enlarge their manufacturing establishment and make bicycles for the Canadian market. The new bicycle will be a distinctive make, and bear a characteristic name.

When Mr. R. W. Shannon bought The Ottawa Citizen some years ago from C. H. Mackintosh, he paid \$18,000 for the property without the book debts. Subsequently he installed four Typographs at an expense of \$6,000. It is said now that some local men are endeavoring to buy the paper and have made an offer of something under \$25,000, but that Mr. Shannon holds out for that figure. Mr. Shannon has greatly improved and strengthened The Citizen, but is said not to be anxious to remain in Ottawa.

A Toronto gentleman is in possession of an interesting relic in the shape of a copy of the first number of The Quebec Gazette, published June 21, 1764. The paper, which has descended to Mr. Steele from his great grandfather, is printed both in French and English, and, among other interesting items, contains a despatch from London dealing with the proposed system of taxation upon goods imported into the American colonies, which ultimately led to their rebellion against the Mother Country. There are also two advertisements of considerable interest. The only paper published in Canada previous to The Quebec Gazette was the Halifax Gazette, of which the first number was published in 1752.

Dr. Playter, of Ottawa, has taken an action for libel against The Ottawa Free Press for \$25,000. About two years ago the doctor made an attack upon the quarantine system of the Dominion Government. He published a letter in the press setting forth his objections in rather strong terms to the administration of this branch of the Department of Agriculture by Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture. A reporter of The Free Press afterwards interviewed Mr. Angers as to this letter. The Minister, according to that interview, used very harsh language towards Dr. Payter. A libel suit was instituted by the doctor against the Minister. The reporter of The Free Press would not, however, in a preliminary examination testify as to the exact words used by Mr. Angers. The result was that the suit against Mr. Angers was stopped, and the doctor now proceeds against The Free Press for the amount mentioned. The writ has been served.

