

*L'Opinion du Peuple*, April 8, 1871.  
*Irish Sentinel*, Feb. 8, 1872.  
*The Irish Citizen*, July, 1872.  
*The Canadian Philatelist*, Sept. 1, 1872.  
*L'Esperance*, September 28, 1872.  
*L'Echo de la Session*, November, 1872.  
*Annales de la Bonne Ste. Anne*, April, 1873.  
*The Daily Telegraph*, May, 1874.  
*Le Cultivateur*, September 3, 1874.  
*The Catholic Visitor*, December, 1874.  
*Le Journal de St. Roch*, December 14, 1874.  
*L'Union de St. Roch, et de St. Saurcur*, June 12, 1875.  
*Le Muscl Canadien*, July 15, 1875.  
*The Lance*, August 14, 1875.  
*The Daily Telegraph*, November 9 1875.  
*The Northern Star*, November 20, 1875.  
*The Quebec Star*, November 27, 1875.  
*La Volonte*, March, 1876.  
*Le Figaro*, March 10, 1876.  
*Le Kevil*, May 20, 1876.  
*Annals of St. Ann of Beaupre*, June, 1876.  
*Le Nouvelliste*, November 27, 1876.  
*The Compass*, January 27, 1877.  
*L'Eclaircur*, August 4, 1877.  
*L'Ouvrier*, November 8, 1877.  
*The Eclipse*, November 24, 1877.

#### The Manufacture of Newspapers.

Probably not one reader in a thousand is aware of the immense amount of labor necessary for the production of a newspaper. First, the cultivation of the cotton, which is the basis of the white paper, the collection of the rags (after having been worn in fabric shape of some style or other) by the tin peddlers and old junk merchants, the sorting, bleaching, grinding, milling, drying, cutting, counting, folding, bundling and carting the stock to the printing office—these operations altogether form an initiatory process which is almost entirely mechanical, and which, though absolutely necessary, seem inconsiderable, if not trivial, in comparison with the mental efforts and headwork necessary in the great plan of constructing a newspaper.

In the lead mines the laborers dig and delve by their flickering lights, exposed to numerous known and unknown dangers contingent upon underground excavation. The lead being mixed with hardening substances procured from other parts of the earth at the expense of indefinite labor and research, is cast by the foundries into the seemingly insignificant types, which in turn have many processes and hands to go through before they are ready for the printer, who, after "laying the cases," must have copy before he can set up the bright and glistening types. A requisition is now made upon the editor, who in turn must "do or die." Sometimes he is called upon to

meet both alternatives, especially when a hastily written article impinges an opponent's political "corns."

The coruscations of an editor's brains are generally supposed to be perennial, and the mistake is seldom discovered except by ambitious critics whose lunacy sometimes obtrudes them upon the reading public. A column leader, daily, will soon run their little wells dry, and they begin to realize that possibly they cannot fill the role of editor—that perhaps they can shovel better than they can write. But as the real editor hands us some copy, we bid these superficials an everlasting and affectionate adieu.

As the brain of the editor conceived the ideas to be printed in the article in hand, so the brain of the compositor must in turn comprehend those ideas before they can be correctly developed in type. After a hasty glance at the copy, the types are separately lifted into the "stick" which is held in the left hand, while the right arm and hand swing back and forth from case to stick like a tireless pendulum, carrying a leaden passenger whose face alone is a sufficient guarantee of intelligence and worth to the world. Once the article in type, a proof sheet is taken, which is read by the editor or proof-reader, the errors (if any) marked on the margin, and given back to the compositor for correction. (The same process obtains in regard to all matters received by mail, telegraph, or otherwise, which are destined to appear in print.) The matter is then placed in the form by the foreman, carefully locked up in a chase or "turtle," and sent to the press room, where the huge "cylinder" (prepared at a cost of \$20,000 to \$30,000, perhaps,) is soon whirling off the sheets by thousands; and before you are ready to sip your morning coffee the newsboys in the streets have made you aware of the latest news from all parts of the world and a portion of New Jersey. NYLO.

Correspondents are reminded that their real name must accompany every communication. We cannot take any notice of letters when the above rule is violated. Items of news are often sent to this office by friends, no doubt, but they are perfectly useless to us unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

CANVASSERS are wanted for the *Miscellany* in every city and town in the Dominion of Canada, United States and Great Britain.