

to see what possible good can result from the publication of the disgusting and brutalizing details of such encounters. Probably a great many of the papers, which do thus publish them as a matter of business, would greatly prefer not to do so, could they only be sure that their business rivals would not reap an advantage from their refusal.

All these questions and difficulties go to show the need for some code of ethics to be agreed on by all the reputable papers

in a given community. We are glad to know that the Press Association is becoming an influential organization in Canada. These observations have been made largely with a view to suggesting whether it might not be an appropriate and noble work for this association to discuss some of these more complex questions and seek to reach an agreement which would be binding upon all members of the association.



NEWS FROM THE LOWER PROVINCES.

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

THE Westmoreland Free Press is the name of a weekly journal published at Moncton, N.B., by J. W. Gay. The first number appeared on Saturday last. It is Liberal in politics.

The News, at Springhill, N.S., is no more. A disastrous fire demolished it the other day.

The Carleton Sentinel, Carleton, N.B., has just begun the publication of the 47th volume.

The Pictou Advocate celebrated its entry on its second year with a nicely printed and newsy twelve-page paper.

The Halifax Herald issued a special number of sixteen pages on the morning after the funeral of Sir John Thompson.

The Western Chronicle, printed at Kentville, N.S., has changed its management. The new man at the helm is Mr. Percy Borden, son of the late Rev. J. R. Borden, of Canning, N.S.

The best printed and newsiest country weekly in Nova Scotia is the Guysboro' Gazette. Guysboro' is a small county, with a few small villages; and Guysboro' town, in which The Gazette is printed, is only a hamlet. The only big feature about the county is its Dominion representative, Mr. D. C. Fraser. For all that, Mr. M. S. Davidson, who ran a job office in New Glasgow, went there a few months ago and established his paper. The matter is arranged in a novel and altogether original manner. For instance, there is a department devoted to Antigonish news. The heading runs across two columns, and in the centre thereof is a cut of the Cathedral at Antigonish. On

the whole, the paper is a marvel of neatness, and shows what can be done in a small place by a competent, enterprising publisher.

Halifax was a busy place for the newspaper men during the funeral of the late Premier. The local papers devoted nearly their entire space to the proceedings. The Upper Canadian papers who had members of their staffs on the spot were: Toronto Empire and Mail; Montreal Star, Herald and Gazette; Quebec Chronicle.

Mr. Harry Putnam has been succeeded by Mr. A. C. Mills as editor and publisher of The Times, at Truro, N.S. The Times was formerly The Guardian, and was started by Robert McConnell, now editor of The Halifax Chronicle, and for some time editor of The Montreal Herald. Mr. Mills succeeded Mr. McConnell, but removed to New York about three years ago.

The St. Andrews, N.B., Beacon is what President Preston, of the Canadian Press Association, would call a Double Royal paper in a Double Demy town. R. E. Armstrong, editor and proprietor, is a live man with daily newspaper training, and his work deserves better results. St. Andrews is a quaint old town, with only two or three live men in it, but it is beginning to improve, and before many years, if it is properly worked, it should be a crowded summer resort. Mr. Armstrong, who is one of the most enterprising men in the place, is cultivating his field and getting good results from it. He gets quite a lot of advertising from St. Stephen, St. John and other distant points. The same work expended on some Ontario papers would materially increase the receipts.



DOES GOOD PRESSWORK PAY?

WILLIAM J. KELLY, IN THE INLAND PRINTER.

BY way of introduction it may not be amiss to state in a brief manner what constitutes good presswork. Of course, there are many varieties of forms of work coming under this head which cannot be noticed now in doing this. Let us, therefore, speak of the more general forms, such as art journals, magazines, books and commercial jobbing.

In the case of art journals, where text and illustration form an essential whole to harmony and beauty, whether these appear in toned ink colors or in the more durable one—black—there should be positiveness in the coloring, without harshness,

even to the fading off of the most delicate toning. The impression should be as light as is consistent with the possibility of solidity, and no more. It should also be uniform throughout in this respect, and particularly in that of color, for nothing mars the good effect of a piece of printing more than defective coloring. In register, every form should be made to harmonize with the other, for here also the critical eye looks for perfection. Of course, the composition and make-up of the text must be in consonance with the end in view—artistic. The paper used to secure such a result should be the most suitable; likewise the ink,