# The Printer's Miscellany. 

AN EXPONENT OF PRINTING AND ALL THE KINDRED ARTS,
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## PRACTICAL MATTERS.

The Unnecessary Movements Practised by Compositors.

An old-time writer on this subject once said that "the movements practised by many compositors were ridiculous, purposeless, and timemasting," and he was right Let us passthrough the composing-rooms of any of our city or country printing offices, and we guarantee that ne shall not fail to find-anywhere and every-Ehere-specimens of the kind referred to.
Look at one compositor, who accompanies ine necessary movement of his right arm with a continuous shuffling of his right foot ; at another, tho: clicks and knocks each type he picks up orer and over again-2, $3,4,5$ and more times against his composing-stick; or at a third, who makes a deep reverential bow towards his cases whenceer he lifts a type from them:-in fact, these purposeless movements are of so great a ratiety, and mostly so ridiculous, that we will not waste time in enumerating them, lest, by so doing, we should give to a few words, which we desire to render impressive and earnest, a stamp of frivolity.
To. expect the same speed in his work, and theme cleverness, from cuery compositor, is an utopian and never-to-be-realized hope; yet shat can be-and ought to be-expected, is the same guiet and thoughtful way of doing the aurk. And here it is not the ability, -it is the till of the man we have to deal with. Some massay: "But what if a compositor has been spoiled during his apprenticeship? ?"-to which ke reply: If he will-earmestly will. reform ted and pernicious habits acquired when an appentice, or through the bad example he had, in ijomeymen, before his eyes, he cant do so!-may, kesmust do so! Of course, what an earnest and sensiole remonstmance would have prevented in thabeginning, will, in later years, require more or less time to amend, always supposing that sosgood and carnest ivill to do so exists.

Then, besides the ridicule and the loss of valwhle time, these purposeless movements will whe of them, certainly-affect the compositor's
hialth, his chest, his legrs, his feet; they will, indeed, greatly fatigue him before he has done half a day's work.

Before proceeding further, let us see hoiv a compositor ousht to do his work. This may be said in a few words :- standing perfectly upright before his frame, soldier-like, heels and kneejoints together; the upper part of the body erect, not curved; looking at a type before his right-hand thumb and finger grasp it, and then bringing it into the composing-stick with a sim. ple, short movement-no curves, no clicking, no turning it up and down; not following with the whole body the advancing right hand towards an $f$ or a $g$, an $s$ or a $k$, but mere inclining just as much as is absolutely necessary towards that point of the case or cases where a type is to be taken up. The more quietly and with the less affectation or haste all these movements are practised, the better for his exchequer will be the result ultimately; for his work will be all the more regular and "measured," and he will soon gain, in ems, in lines, in galleys or sheets, what he formerly spent in bows, in clicking, and in shuffling. He will be considerably less fatigued at the end of his day's work; and will thank us, rather than laugh at us, for this-he may call it "sermon" if he likes.

There are compositors who set 6.-8-10-$12,000 \mathrm{ems}$ in a day-from the same quality of copy or MS. One will do a day's work of 6000 , another of $S$, or 10 , or $12,000 \mathrm{ems}$. Very well! Where are, mostly, the reasons to be sought for that will account for this striking difference in productive power? In nothing, believe us, but in the style of working, $i$. c., in the manner (so different) of picking up type. One who causes a type to make two, three and more curves through the air before he places it in the stick; or one who knocks it repeatedly (or even once only) against the stick, before he finally puts it down into the line, etc., is in evident loser in time, ayainst one who, having grasped the type, places it quickly, in the shortest way, and without any further ceremony or reverential inclination, where it ought to be, looking out at

