

for the hearty and unswerving support given by that excellent little paper to the cause of Imperial penny postage. It was most able and helpful."

THE LOCAL
NEWS DE-
PARTMENT.

As an instance of how completely the weekly is grasping the idea of local news being the chief prop and pillar of its existence, take The Newmarket Era of Oct. 14 as an instance. When Mr. Jackson was in Toronto recently, he told PRINTER AND PUBLISHER that he aimed to devote as much energy and space as possible to local news. It was determined to examine the next issue of the paper with this test in view. The Era's first page contains at least three columns concerning local affairs, and two illustrations, one the new pipe organ building for a Newmarket church, and the other a photograph of a local clergyman. Page 3 has four columns of local paragraphs; page 6 has five and a half columns of district and local news; page 7 over four columns, and page 8 about three columns. The illustrations are well printed. The column of births, deaths and marriages might be given a more prominent position. These notices are among the best news in the paper.

A WEEKLY'S
SERVICE.

It is pointed out by The St. John Globe that the clearing up of the "Mowatt mystery" in New Brunswick is due to The St. Andrew's Beacon. Mrs. Mowatt disappeared from Bay road, St. Stephen, and it was feared that she had been foully dealt with. After a year had elapsed detectives were called in, and a few days ago it was announced they had located the woman in Boston. As a matter of fact, however, the credit for the discovery was entirely due to The Beacon. A woman reader of The Beacon, who had met Mrs. Mowatt in Boston, communicated the fact to a friend and the item got into The Beacon. When the Attorney-General ordered an investigation and the detective went down to Charlotte county to investigate, The Beacon was able to furnish even the name of the street on which the woman lived. There she was found as already described. The newspaper is a great agency for good in cases of this kind, as well as in criminal cases, yet there are police officials in many places who seem to think it their duty to keep from the press all information possible. This is a short-sighted policy.

EDITORS GREW RICH BY JOINING FORCES.

While the South Dakota newspapermen made money in the early days, it was not by publishing news, but by publishing notices of final proof, says The Omaha Bee. At the time of their location all the land extending from the Sioux to the Missouri river and from the British line to near the south boundary of the Territory was subject to pre-emption entry. In 1880 settlers moved in at a rapid rate. The law was such that at the end of a six months' residence they could commute and secure title by proving this residence and paying the Government at the rate of \$1.25 per acre. Most of the settlers were desirous of securing title at the earliest possible date, that they might afterward secure a homestead, which then required a five years' residence. Before commuting upon the pre-emption the settler was required to give notice of his intention to make final proof. This notice, under the rules and regulations of the United States land office, had to be published for a period of four weeks in the newspaper nearest the land. When proofs commenced to come in the boys formed a close corpora-

tion and boosted the price up to \$9.50 for each publication. These notices did not occupy more than two inches of single column space, and were always paid for in advance. This afforded the opportunity that they looked for when they established their papers, and after the first final proofs came they rolled in wealth until all of the land around them had been proved up. In some instances the boys had to run supplements, frequently publishing as high as 100 notices in each issue. That day has forever passed, and now they are down to legitimate business, but they all say that they are doing well.

HARD ON FAKE ADVERTISERS IN GERMANY.

The fake advertiser has a hard time of it in Germany. Recently a Hamburger advertised an "infallible grease-eraser." Nine of his competitors lodged a joint complaint against him for "unfair competition" on the ground that his eraser was not infallible. The judge appointed an expert to make grease stains on garments and other fabrics, and then ordered the defendant to remove these stains in court with his eraser. The eraser proved lamentably unequal to the task, and the defendant was fined 100 marks (\$25) and costs. He has now altered his advertisements. The German judges are down upon sham sales. A man who had falsely advertised that he was selling out, upon retiring from business, was fined 300 marks (\$75). Others have been fined for falsely advertising "sale after stocktaking" and "sale on account of removal." At the Leipzig Exhibition of 1897 a firm showed what purported to be a model of their factory, including a building described as their "carpet-weaving mill." They were fined heavily, and an injunction was granted against them restraining them from referring to the imaginary "mill."

MR. HORACE WALLIS GOES TO QUEBEC.

A NEW company has been formed to control The Quebec Chronicle, and Horace Wallis, the Ottawa correspondent of The Mail and Empire since 1895 has been given the management, E. T. D. Chambers continuing on the editorial staff. When Mr. Wallis left Ottawa, he and Mrs. Wallis were waited upon by a number of journalistic friends and other citizens of Ottawa, and presented with a complimentary address and a handsome onyx table and solid silver tea service. The address was signed by W. H. Cluff, acting Mayor of Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. D. A. Macdonald, W. E. Clarke, A. McConnell, A. Mortimer, J. W. Borden; Mail Printing Co., per W. J. Douglas; A. F. Wallis, W. H. Dickson, W. H. Bunting, L. A. C. Jenning and J. H. Woods, Mail and Empire; J. S. Willison, R. Dunbar, and Roden Kingsmill, The Globe; Harry Bott, J. L. Payne, Albert Horton, John A. Phillips, Montreal Gazette; A. C. Campbell, Official Debates; E. W. Morrison, Ottawa Citizen; Gerald Brown, Ottawa Free Press; R. M. MacLeod, Citizen; H. R. Holmden, Montreal Star; J. C. Shea, Ottawa Free Press; Thos. Cote, LaPatrie, Montreal; W. Mackenzie, Montreal Herald; Geo. Simpson, Globe, Toronto; Fred Cook, London Times; W. Southam, Citizen; P. D. Ross, Ottawa Journal; T. K. Boeyer, S. B. Sinclair, F. Colson, Keville Doherty, W. H. Walker.

Mr. Wallis, who is a younger brother of Arthur Wallis, chief editor of The Mail and Empire, is noted for ability, experience and his genial temperament. He is succeeded at Ottawa by Fred Cook, the Canadian representative of The London Times.