Vol. XVI.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER, 1899

No. 9.

Canadian Journal of Fabrics

A Journal devoted to Textile manufactures and the Dry Goods and kindred trades.

Subscription: Canada and United States, \$1.00 per year, Great Britain, 57 Advertising rates on application.

Offices 62 Church Street, Toronto, and the Fraser Building, Montreal

E. B. DIGGAR BIGGAR, SAMUEL & CO R R SAMUE

UNITED STATES AGENT

H E BURNETTE, Cor Fourth and Locust Sts. Philadelphia Toronto Telephone, 1392 | Montreal Telephone, 2589

Business correspondence should be addressed to Montreal; but cuts, news items and editorial correspondence to Toronto; cuts from abroad should be sent by post wherever possible, not by express; changes of advertisements should be in our hands not later than the 10th of each month to ensure insertion.

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Editorial.

MULTI-COLOR PRINTING MACHINE

The Orioff machine for printing in colors is, in its operation, a departure from any machine hitherto used for a like purpose, says Engineering, London, Eng. It is the invention of Ivan Orioff, chief engineer and manager of the Russian Government printing works, at St.

Petersburg, and it possesses many points of interest. In the ordinary flat color printing machine the successive colors are applied one at a time, as each one becomes dry, but the Orioff machine puts down all the colors on the paper at once, so that a great saving of time is effected. The principle of the machine is as follows: The blocks, which takes the different colors, are fixed to a cylinder of large diameter, and each block receives the supply of colored ink intended for it, and as the cylinder revolves the ink on each block is transferred to a composition roller very similar to an ordinary inking roller. After all the colors have been transferred to this roller, each in its proper position, an engraved block or form follows and receives a perfect impression from the composition roller. Thus impressed, the form passes on and comes in contact with the paper on the impression cylinder, where it prints all the colors at one operation. The whole of these various transfer: are performed during one revolution of the cylinder While the blocks pass under the inking rollers the latter are at the proper time lowered by a system of cams so as to come into contact with the blocks which they are intended to ink. The number of colors that can be used is only limited by the number of blocks and the size All the operations go on continuously, of the machine. as the cylinder revolves in one direction only number of finished impressions is stated to be about 1,000 per hour. The machine was originally designed for the Russian Government to print multi-colored patterns for bank notes, and it appears to be well adapted for this purpose. We understand that the Russian authorities have thirty-two of these machines at work in St. Petersburg on their new issue of paper money, and also producing bank notes for the Chinese Government.

The Dyer and Calico Printer, in discussing the invention, says. "The machine puts down all the colors at once in absolutely correct register, and as quickly as an ordinary machine prints a single color. A contemporary, whose opinion is of value, says that the invention merits close investigation by calico printers, but after inspection of the process, we hardly think the method suitable for textile printing. The printing surface is not inked directly by the color rollers, and this would give too butle solidity for textiles."