

Moore. While walking in the garden of the school with the poet one day, Mrs. Kohler, so the story runs, plucked a rose, remarking: "'Tis the last rose of summer, why not write about it, Mr. Moore?" The incident suggested the thought that was afterwards so beautifully woven into verse, and the poem was dedicated by Moore "To Amelia," which is Mrs. Kohler's first name.

THE LATEST FADS IN STATIONERY.

STYLES in visiting cards and note paper might almost be said to change with the seasons. The latest card has not changed in size, but it is neither the very thick board of long ago nor the recent very thin material; it is of moderate thickness and pure white. Block type is growing in popularity every day and promises to oust the script, which has held its own so long. Script of a rather larger and heavier style is still good form. Addresses are put either in the lower-left or the lower-right hand corner, and bolder and larger lettering is also used for this purpose.

When the fashionable woman goes abroad it is necessary, as well as convenient, that she should carry a traveling card. It is of ample size and quite thin. Across the top of the card is given in black type her full name. Just beneath this her city address in America is given, while in the right-hand corner is the name of her banker in London or Paris and in the left-hand corner her cable address. This is a lot of information to put on a visiting card, but those who have already traveled in foreign countries readily see the advantage of the plan. Cards designed for country use have the name and address of one's country place in the left-hand corner; otherwise they are exactly like those for city use.

The latest note paper for out-of-town use is of a vivid Mephistophelian red. It is of heavy linen and is much in vogue for informal mountain and seaside entertainments. This fad comes from London, where red paper was the rage last season. People with more conservative taste prefer some of the thinner papers in the beautiful rich shades of violet and buff. All shades of blue remain popular, and pearl and gray tones are in greater demand than they have been for several seasons. Very small monograms stamped on a gold, silver or colored circle or other set design are the favorite embellishment. The paper for country use is plainly marked with the address, railroad station and telegraph or telephone station of the owner.

The latest shape in fashionable note and letter paper measures fully one-fourth of an inch more in width than in length. For instance, the size used for notes is five and one-quarter inches across and only five inches up and down. That used for letters

is a trifle longer, but of the same shape. The extra width gives the paper rather a "land of the wooden shoe" look, which, however, disappears when it is folded and placed in the long, narrow envelope, with its square-cut flap; then when your note finally makes its appearance in public it has quite a slender, well-bred air. As for color, delicate tints of bluish tone are the favorites. There are "azure," a new pale gray blue; "sapphire," which somewhat resembles the robin's egg in color; "silver gray," or, if your taste is something more decided, ask for "bleu du roi."

The monogram, fashion decrees, shall be enclosed in some small device, circle, oblong or what you fancy, so long as it is quite small. This is placed in the centre of the sheet, about half an inch from the upper edge. If you wish your residence also on the paper, the monogram is moved to the left and the address stamped on the sheet. These little monograms are veritable works of art, so fine and dainty are they. All are made from dies, which gives the raised appearance. Those which are illuminated are first stamped on the paper without color. The ground color is then laid on by hand, after which it is again stamped with the required bronze or color.

For use on man's stationery come monograms of very different character; the designs are much bolder and are not enclosed. Bronze is here the favorite medium also. The paper is more conservative in form. A specimen of note size measures six inches in length and four and one-quarter inches in width. It will readily be seen that envelopes for this paper will be nearer square in shape, as it is allowable to fold paper but once. The envelopes in all cases remain unstamped with the monogram, although if you so desire the residence address may appear thereon without seriously compromising you, but the seal must be a reproduction of the die used for the monogram, and the wax match the color used in it.—Geyer's Stationer.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Mr. D. B. Wallace disposed of his telegraph and stationery business to Mr. C. P. Rason, well known in Simcoe. Mr. Rason was for years in the retail business in St. Catharines and represents the wholesale firm of Buntin, Gillies & Co., Hamilton. Mr. Wallace gave up possession just after completing an even ten years in the business. He will go at once to Toronto where he will become manager and secretary of a manufacturing company. Mr. Rason, in turn, sold the business to Mr. W. B. Tomlinson, well known as a representative of the Gould Bicycle Co. Mr. Tomlinson is to be married shortly to Miss Ida Palmer-

ton, one of Simcoe's favorite young ladies. W. B. Tomlinson & Co. are going to conduct their business in first-class style and deserve every encouragement. The BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER wishes the new firm success.

TITLES OF BOOKS.

J. S. Laurie writes to The London Daily Chronicle: "Your interesting article on 'Titles' raises a number of curious points not resolvable under existing law. In the case of trade-marks, 'colorable imitation' plays an important part as an argument for designed fraud; but the mere title of a book, if similar to or even identical with one already published, might be a reasonable subject for application for an injunction, though with a doubtful issue.

"Take, for instance, 'Ecce Homo.' Last month I ordered a copy from a second-hand bookseller, and was surprised to receive a work so entitled bearing the date 1813. On getting Professor Seeley's work, I noticed a reference in the preface to his choice of title, but none whatever to the volume alluded to. This being, according to the sub-title, 'A Critical Inquiry into the History of Jesus Christ,' it is singular that the learned professor had seemingly no knowledge of the plagiarism. Now, therefore, the title is absolutely claimable by any writer.

"If a title ought to be a key to the object or contents of a book, the rule certainly does not apply to a considerable number of recent fictions, including 'Jude the Obscure.' Of course, when the title is merely figurative, it is for the buyer to decide, by reference to the author's name, whether the work is of the kind wanted or not. For instance, the ladies who rushed to purchase 'Took's Diversions of Purley,' and the farmers who eagerly bought up 'Ruskin on the Structure of Sheepfolds' had no ground of reproach except their own ignorance."

PAPER DRINKING CUPS.

A paper manufacturer of Elberteld, Germany, has recently patented quite a novelty, which has a great future, particularly for drinking purposes. It is a substitute for a drinking glass, and may be styled a cup made of paper. The idea is well executed. The drinking cup is so small that it may be carried in the pocketbook, and it enables the traveler on foot or on a wheel to always have his own clean drinking glass. It is so cheap that it may be thrown away after having been used but once, or when it has served its purpose. The paper drinking cups are of a strong yellow paper, provided with a leather-like surface, and are absolutely water-tight. The outer surface may, of course, be used for advertisements.