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The Printer's Miscellany.

Vol. I.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY, 1876.

No. I.

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The Uses and Abuses of Inking Rollers.

There is no material used in the "Art Preservative" which requires more attention and judgment than inking rollers in order to produce first-class work.

Very many rollers are often re-cast from no other cause than ill usage, and often the blame will be laid upon the roller-maker instead of where it properly belongs—the pressman. We will not attempt a long article upon the above heading, but in a brief manner show some of the abuses which rollers receive and the remedies therefor.

First.—A too great haste in putting rollers into use after casting, thus depriving them of proper seasoning.

Second.—A too frequent washing when new, thereby destroying their natural suction or tack.

Third.—The use of strong lye and other deleterious fluids in washing, especially upon new rollers; causing the face to become tender, crack, pull out, and peel.

Fourth.—Carelessness in setting rollers too hard, causing them to melt out of shape, and not producing clean work.

Fifth.—Not using proper methods to preserve them when out of use.

Sixth.—A lack of judgment in not adapting fit and proper rollers to the various kinds and styles of presses in use.

To offset the abuses mentioned, we would suggest the following:

First.—Always order your rollers in advance of immediate needs, that they may have sufficient time to season and form a face upon the surface which protects them from the wear and tear in passing over the form, and which will prevent a too rapid washing away of the natural suction or tack. To determine when a roller is properly seasoned and fit for use, run the fingers lengthwise over the surface; and if smooth and with a gentle rebound, it may be considered

ready and fit for use, but when it feels sticky and adhesive to the touch and shows the marks of the fingers plainly upon the surface, it is unfit for use, as there is not surface enough formed upon its face to render it tough and durable. After rollers have become properly seasoned and are not required for immediate use, rub oil over their surface and allow it to remain there until the rollers are needed, simply wiping off the oil with cloth or paper before going to press.

Second.—Do not wash new rollers any oftener than absolutely necessary, as too much dampness destroys the seasoning, besides making them tender.

Third.—In the place of lye and other spirituous fluids, wash them in oil until considerably old (which is by far the most preferable way). After washing with oil remove the same with cloth or paper and do not sponge or rinse with water; this method applies to rollers when new, but when rollers are old and dead from constant use and exposure, a weak lye may be used after washing with oil, with beneficial results.

Fourth.—Use care in setting rollers, especially upon large power presses, see that they are set gently, running free from much friction other than is natural.

Fifth.—When not in use every day put them away in a cool dry box with the ink on, which prevents them from drying up, or collecting moisture from the atmosphere, washing them a short time before going to press. For rollers in daily use, wash them at the end of every day's work.

Sixth.—Always order rollers (as regards firmness) according to the style of press used and work to be done. Slow running book and job presses will run a much softer roller than a high speeded newspaper or job press, although judgment must be exercised in certain cases where particular kinds of presses require opposite directions.—*Typographic.*

To employing printers and printers in search of employment we offer the free use of our columns in advertising their wants. The only condition that we will impose is that the advertiser state his requirements in as brief a manner as possible.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY will be issued monthly at \$1.00 per annum, *in advance*, or ten cents per number. The above price will include postage. The names and addresses of subscribers should be written plain, in order that mistakes may not occur. All letters should be addressed to

HUGH FINLAY,
P. O. Box No. 737. St. John, N. B.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One page, one insertion,	\$10.00
Half page, "	6.00
Quarter page, "	3.50
One inch, "	1.00
One line, " .....	.10
Notices in reading matter, per line, .....	.25

All orders for advertising must be accompanied by a remittance to cover the same.

The Printer's Miscellany.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY, 1876.

SALUTATORY

We ask the indulgence of the craft while we try to explain, as briefly as possible, the reasons and motives which have moved us to undertake the issue of this little sheet—THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY. We will, at the same time, say a few words in reference to our objects and intentions.

At the present time there is nothing in the shape of an independent printers' paper published, with any degree of regularity, in the Dominion of Canada. There is no place where can be found the record of events daily transpiring in the printing business. There is no way in which those connected with the craft can readily find one another's whereabouts without considerable cost. There is no regular channel through which the printer can find employment, or the employer help when needed. The printers of the Dominion should have a medium through which they could communicate with each other, and interchange ideas about their work, etc. They feel the want of such a medium, and we believe that if the disciples of Faust, in the Dominion, will aid us to supply this want, a great good must result.

A strong motive urging us to undertake this duty, has been a conviction that some one should be trying to gather up the little threads of history in connection with printing in order that they may not be entirely lost, but be placed on record, and, at some future day, be gathered

together and woven into one grand whole by some master hand. Each year that passes makes it more difficult to collect information respecting the printing business in the early days of the colonies, therefore, we deem it almost an absolute necessity that some one should undertake this task; and while we do not feel much confidence in our own ability to carry the work forward to a successful issue, still we are willing and determined to do what we can toward so desirable a consummation.

We place our columns at the service of any one who may possess reminiscences or notes in connection with the early days of printing in this country, and would ask them to place their contributions within easy reach of the future historian.

It is our intention to place before our readers the latest and most reliable news in relation to the craft, together with such articles and items of interest and useful information as we may from time to time have at our disposal. It will be an especial pleasure to us to lay before the craft the views and experiences of practical printers, and we invite the co-operation of all connected in any way (no matter how remote) with the printing business, who may have anything to offer (either practically or morally) for the general good.

With the good will and assistance of our friends, we have no fears of our efforts being misdirected, but, at the same time, would earnestly ask them to pass lightly over anything rough or immature they may detect in us.

John V. Ellis, Esq., who has been connected with the editorial management of the *Globe* of this city for the past fifteen years, retired from that connection on the 1st July, owing to his appointment to the position of Postmaster of St. John, in the room of John Howe, Esq., who has been superannuated.

Mr. Ellis was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1835, and served his apprenticeship to the printing business in the *British North American* office of that city, with the late John H. Crosskill, Esq., who was at one time Queen's Printer of Nova Scotia, and in which office the Hon. Edward Willis also served his time, commencing about two years after Mr. Ellis. In 1854 he went to Montreal, where he remained for about two years, working in the *Herald* office, when he returned to Halifax. He shortly afterwards went to Boston, where he worked for a while on the *Advertiser*, when he again visited Mon-

treating for a few months and worked on the *Herald* for the second time. He came to St. John in the early part of 1857, when he entered into co-partnership with Mr. Edward Willis to publish the *Western Recorder*. The co-partnership was of short duration, for he was soon afterwards engaged on the *Morning News* as a compositor, his spare hours to be devoted to reporting. He gave so much satisfaction at the latter service, he was sent to Fredericton as legislative reporter for that journal. Some time afterwards he accepted a situation on the *Colonial Empire*, where he continued until the failure of that enterprise, when he, in company with Mr. Christopher Armstrong, bought from Mr. Ross Woodrow the *Globe*, which was then running as an evening paper, and continued it until the present time.

Mr. Ellis has been a hard worker, both as a printer and a journalist, as every one who knows him will attest. While in the *Globe* office, he has frequently, when all the printers were engaged and the time very short before going to press, taken up a "stick" and set an article without waiting to write it, which is a difficult piece of composition, as all those who have ever tried it will acknowledge. There is no doubt, since he proved himself able to master the details of printing and journalism, but that he will very soon learn all the intricacies of his present office. As a printer, we tender him our hearty congratulations.

Mr. Robert Willis, brother of Hon. Edward Willis and the late J. R. Willis of Halifax, died at his brother's residence, Princess street, on Tuesday evening, the 6th June. Mr. Willis was born in Halifax, N. S., on the 5th March, 1842, and was, therefore, 34 years of age at the time of his death. He came to this city in 1854, and in the same year commenced his apprenticeship at the printing business in the office of G. E. Fenety, Esq., editor and proprietor of the *Morning News*. He continued in that office until the latter part of 1857 or the early part of 1858, when he went to work on the *Western Recorder*, a weekly paper printed in Carleton by his brother Edward and John V. Ellis. In 1860 he got a situation on the *Colonial Empire*, printed by Thos. McHenry, Esq., the printing office being in the "Donnelly" building, corner of Princess and Canterbury streets. He did not work long in the *Empire* office, but quit there a few weeks before the collapse of that enterprise. In 1861 he was offered and accep-

ted a stand on the *Courier*, printed by H. Chubb & Co., where he continued for a little over a year. In 1862 he went to work on the *Evening Globe*, published by John V. Ellis and Christopher Armstrong, in which situation he continued up to the time of his death. We cannot do better than to quote from the *Globe*, what his late employers say of him:—

"He was a capital workman, combining taste and intelligence, and for several years the setting up of the advertisements was wholly in his charge. A man of retired and somewhat eccentric nature, he steadily refused all offers of promotion in this office, and even declined pressing efforts on the part of his brother to share with him his interest in the *News*. For some years Mr. Willis's health has been rather delicate, and he has only occupied his stand and galleys in the *Globe* composing room at his own pleasure, as his health permitted. He was greatly esteemed by his employers for his faithfulness and integrity as well as for his capacity; and the entire body of the craft and all who knew him must have liked him for his unobtrusive modesty and gentleness, as well as for the manliness which characterised his intercourse with others."

Mr. Willis was a member of "Saint John Typographical Union, No. 85" from its first organization, which took place on May 26th, 1865, he being a charter member. He was a member of Pioneer Lodge, as well as of Millicite Encampment, I. O. O. F. He also belonged to New Brunswick Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, 9th June, and was attended by the Odd Fellows of the different lodges of the city, and also by a guard of honor from Millicite Encampment. The Knights of Pythias were represented by a number of members without regalia. Pioneer Lodge, Alexander Rankin, N. G., had charge of the ceremonies. Religious services were held at the house and at the grave. The burial service of the Odd-Fellows at the grave was conducted by the Rev. G. M. W. Carey. The evergreens were deposited in the grave and the Odd-Fellows, standing in a circle around the grave, hand joined in hand, concluded the usual religious exercises with singing and prayer.

The following extract is from an American paper. Our readers are left to decide whether or not there is any truth in it, and whether it is at all applicable to the printing business in the Dominion of Canada. It might be said that there is contained in it a strong argument in favor of something akin to the old apprentice system. Under that system the employer was bound to keep the apprentice a certain number of years, and to teach him "the art and mysteries," whether he had a good education or not;

if he was not a good scholar, so much the worse for the master, who had this difficulty to overcome in learning the boy, and the less profitable he would be as a workman. The employer, therefore, found it to be to his interest to exercise great care and judgment in the selection of apprentices, and generally chose those whose education had been the least neglected:—

"It is unnecessary to inform our readers that the standard of education among printers has, within the last twenty-five years, been materially lowered. Formerly a thorough knowledge of orthography, a fair acquaintance with the rules of grammar, and a reasonable amount of general information, were esteemed indispensable qualifications for a compositor. Fifty years ago, it is safe to say, the majority of printers were competent to edit the paper on which they worked, if not to write its contents, at least to put them in type correctly. Then a printer was looked up to as a man above the common—as one possessed of an extraordinary degree of learning, and to whom questions of spelling and grammatical construction were referred, as to high authority. Then the office of proof-reader was an easy charge, and compositors took pride in making "clean proofs," and a pride in their avocation, which was aided by, as it was an aid to education. Now we have changed all that. The ranks of printers in city offices are crowded by men who having gone to school long enough to get a smattering of "reading, writing and arithmetic," and served perhaps a year's apprenticeship at the case, join the honorable company of journeymen on a footing of equality with veterans of thirty years service. A good deal can be learned in a printing office, but the rudiments of a fair education must be gained before the scholar enters it."

The Christmas number of *Bow Bells*, containing several engravings, was worked on a rotary press. This is a step in the direction of applying the rotary system to book printing. This should be good news to printers and publishers, for as facilities are increased, and, consequently, cost reduced, so books will multiply. There is not much doubt but that in a few years there will be three books printed where there is only one done now. For the cheap and quick production of books there is something required besides fast presses, *i. e.*, a low-priced, simple, and serviceable composing and distributing machine. Our printing machinists should bestir themselves in this matter. There would seem to be no reasonable doubt but that a machine will yet be invented that will accomplish satisfactorily all the work of setting and distributing type. There is surely some latent genius in our printing offices that would go a great way towards helping the world out of this difficulty, if our printers would only take the trouble to think of it. There is a fortune in it for the fortunate one who works out the problem to a successful solution.

According to Rowell's Newspaper Directory there are issued in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, the following papers:—

	D. of C.	U. S.	Nfld.	Total.
Daily.....	44	738	....	782
Tri-weekly.....	18	70	2	90
Semi-weekly.....	9	121	5	135
Weekly.....	353	6,235	4	6,592
Bi-Weekly.....	1	33	1	35
Semi-monthly.....	2	105	....	107
Monthly.....	44	747	....	791
Bi-Monthly.....	2	13	....	15
Quarterly.....	3	67	....	70
Totals.....	470	8,129	12	8,617

The same authority gives the following as the average circulation in the Dominion and Newfoundland:—

	B. C.	Ma.	N. B.	N. S.	Ont.	P. E.	Que.	Nfld.
Daily.....	550	....	2934	1650	2345	....	3533	....
Tri-weekly.....	....	....	600	1210	2000	....	1503	411
Semi-weekly.....	250	....	....	....	1800	1450	987	338
Weekly.....	800	828	1471	1286	1427	1102	3184	246
Bi-weekly.....	....	....	....	550	....	....	....	450
Semi-monthly.....	....	....	....	....	900	....	2700	....
Monthly.....	....	....	700	700	2323	....	2936	....
Bi-monthly.....	....	....	....	1600	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	534	828	1546	1272	1570	1250	3255	328

The following table exhibits the number of newspapers issued and the number of copies printed, per year, for each inhabitant, as also the average area for each publication in the Dominion and Newfoundland:—

	No. of copies.	Average number of copies for each inhabitant.	Average area for each publication in sq. miles.
British Columbia.....	6	14	38,833
Manitoba.....	5	10	3,200
New Brunswick.....	28	16	960
Nova Scotia.....	41	12	455
Ontario.....	29	20	420
P. E. Island.....	10	9	215
Quebec.....	97	21	2,105
Newfoundland.....	12	2	3,350

If the above table is correct, and we have no doubt it is so far as Messrs. Rowell & Co. are concerned, it would show that New Brunswick ranks third on two counts and fourth on the other. British Columbia has the largest area for each publication, while Newfoundland prints the lowest number of copies for each inhabitant.

St. John Typographical Union, No. 85, was dissolved by resolution of the Union on Saturday, the 8th inst. Its property is to be held in trust by its late Financial Secretary, Mr. Chas. Ferguson, to be by him handed over to any Typographical Union that may hereafter be formed in this city.

HINTS TO COMPOSITORS.

BY A COMPOSITOR.

I.

In giving a few hints to compositors relative to their daily avocation, it will, perhaps, be necessary to state that they are not meant for *all* of the craft, but merely for those who, while thinking they are benefitting themselves by a disregard of the rules of order and neatness, and a desire to defraud their fellow-workmen of their just rights by underhand ways, are really in the long run, not only doing themselves injury, but also losing the esteem and confidence of their employers and fellow craftsmen. It might be as well to state here that the writer of these articles does not arrogate to himself the office of teacher, nor is he of the opinion that all goodness concentrates in himself, nor that he is blessed with extraordinary abilities above his fellow-workmen; but he will affirm this much, that he has a sense of order and neatness, is fully alive to what is due his employer as well as himself, tries to know his business, and knowing it, puts his knowledge into practice.

Without occupying further space in explanatory matters, let us enter the office with the compositor who knows, and also does, his business thoroughly—one who acts from a consciousness that he is doing justice alike to his employers and those associated with him in his daily labor. The first thing on entering the office in the morning, he carefully cleans up all the "pi" lying about his stand, overhauls the quadrat boxes (the general "hell box" of the slatternly compositor), and put things generally in order. He then collects whatever "objectionable" matter there may be "dead" belonging to his frame, and either distributes it at once or before composition hour. He gets his cases well up—ready for a draw on any font. He now takes copy in his turn, and when near out, if, by any means, he knows that the next "take" in order is a very "lean" one, he does not "lay," but finishes his "take" at once and takes the copy in turn whatever it may be. If a very bad "take" (as one sometimes happens to get), he does not spend five minutes or so growling about it and bewailing his luck (that does no good), but takes the matter philosophically, for he knows that it pays so to do; for what compositor does not know that crossness brings on nervousness, and then, good-bye to rapid composition. He fully appreciates the necessity of confining his conversation to matters pertaining to the work in hand (general con-

versation annoys the average compositor), has a courteous answer for all, is ever ready to assist in deciphering bad manuscript or in the composition of a complicated table, etc., if his experience happens to be more extensive than that of the enquirer, and, finally, while endeavoring to earn an honest livelihood for himself, is ever ready to assist others in the struggle. He is thus held in the highest regard by his associates and employers, not only for the manner in which his labor is performed, but also for those excellent traits of character which are always sure to bring their true reward.

The printing interests of the Dominion of Canada are represented, in Machinery Hall at the Centennial, by five exhibitors, viz.:

Burland, Desbarats & Co., Montreal—Stereotyping and Electrotyping.

Dominion Type-Founding Company, Montreal—Specimen book of its manufactures.

George P. Drummond, Ottawa—Type-setting and distributing machine.

John Fleming, Toronto—Electrotyping machine.

Charles Lawson, Fredericton, N. B.—Printing stand.

Great Britain is represented by four exhibitors, France by six, Germany by three, Belgium by one, Sweden by one, Italy by one, Argentine Republic by three, and the United States by seventy-five. There are, no doubt, many exhibits pertaining to printing in other departments and of which we expect to have a description from a special correspondent.

The advertising department of the *Religious Intelligencer* has been placed under the able management of Melbourne McLeod. The change took place on the 1st of July. When Mel. was accountant in the *Telegraph* office he was deservedly popular with every person with whom he came in contact. Since he left the *Telegraph* we have not seen so much of him, but have no doubt he will carry with him, into whatever walk of life he may choose, the same kind, genial and gentlemanly manner which always made it a pleasure to do business with him. He has our best wishes.

Job printing in this city is fair, some offices being comparatively slack while others have almost more than they can do. Wages—\$8.00 per week, extra good hands \$9.00; piecework 25 cts. per 1,000.

In Halifax, job printing is very dull, owing, it is said, to the transfer, from that city to Ottawa, of some \$20,000 worth of printing.

Dr. Bartol, of Boston, a gentleman of somewhat radical views, has been preaching a sermon on reporters and reporting, and favors the process. "The reporter," saith the doctor, "is a photographer. But the sun may slur or distort; and who of us ever thought his own picture handsome enough, or his idea fitly represented? But these invisible observers and listeners have no personal favor, no personal or sectarian bias. There is no bribe to take or axe to grind. They pass up the exact record, nothing added or left out. They are but our proxies and servants; for in all our action and speech we are reporting ourselves, and, however we wish, are no more able to question the register than a man to deny his own signature. The judgment day is our autobiography."

The June number of *The Dominion Printer*, published by the Dominion Type-Founding Company, Montreal, has been received. It is full of good things with which to feast the eye of those who love the "Art Preservative." It talks pretty strongly about protection, and it is to be hoped if they secure it, that they will never abuse their privilege to the detriment of the printers of the Dominion. Judging by the pages of their publication, the Directory, as now constituted, would seem to combine a large amount of enterprise with good sterling business management. They deserve to succeed, and no doubt will so long as they are so ably represented in these Lower Provinces by such gentlemen as Mr. P. A. Crossby.

The strike of the New York Printers is at an end. It has lasted three months and the Union has had to succumb to the better generalship of the Employing Printers Association. A more inauspicious time for a strike than last March, April and May could hardly have been found, and an investigation should be held in order that the onus of bringing on a strike at such an inopportune season might be fixed where it rightfully belongs. However, if the men have gained wisdom, as no doubt they have, the struggle has not been in vain.

Only a limited number of copies will be kept to supply back numbers, therefore, those who may wish to have a complete file of this paper should order at once.

Wm. H. Reed, bookbinder, formerly of J. & A. McMillan's, of this city, but lately of H. A. Cropley's, Fredericton, has gone to Augusta, Me., to take charge of a bindery.

NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

LOCAL.

George W. C. Lagrin, is working in the *Telegraph* job office.

W. H. Burke, late of the P. E. Island *Times*, has taken charge of the *Globe* press. Antoini Lapointe formerly had charge.

Richard G. Magee has accepted night-foremanship on the *Nexos* which had been vacated by Alexander Robertson. Richard served his apprenticeship in the *Nexos* office.

Mr. William H. Banks, of this city, is on his way from New York and is expected here in a few days. It is said that he intends to start a printing office in some part of Nova Scotia.

Mr. G. P. B. Fielding of England, who was on the staff of the *Watchman* during last year, has been seriously ill for two months. His illness has been a tedious one, but we hope to see him out again soon.

Mr. George W. Day has made some improvements in his printing office. He has had windows put in the side of the building next the new market house, and has moved all his presses and other material up into the third flat.

Mr. William White, formerly of H. Chubb & Co's., is on a visit from Marlboro, Mass., to his friends in this city. He is accompanied by his wife and family and intends to remain here for the summer months. He is open for a short engagement.

Dr. Rand has instituted a libel suit against Messrs. Ellis & Armstrong of the *Globe*, because of the publication in that journal of a communication in which it was insinuated that Mr. Rand had a pecuniary interest in the supply of school books used in this Province under the school law.

Samuel J. Macready has taken charge of the *Nexos* press. He formerly worked in the job room of the same office. W. M. Hughes, the former pressman, was compelled, through ill health, to give up the situation and we are sorry to learn his health has not improved much since quitting work.

Cornelius Hennessy has gone to work in McMillan's. Con., by the way, as will be seen in another part of this paper, has taken upon himself the putting to press of a very complicated form, of a kind that he has never had much experience with. We hope he may issue many editions and that they may be all properly revised and corrected.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, foreman of the *Globe*, had his hand sprained and jammed by a piece of the press falling on it. The accident happened while he was assisting in the work of moving the press from the third story to the basement. The hurt, however, is not serious, and he expects to be able to handle the type again in a short time.

The proprietors of the *Globe* are making some improvements in the internal arrangement of that office. The press (a double feeder single-cylinder Whatdale) and engine (a portable 5-horse) are to be put in the basement fronting on Water street, as it is found that the floor in the third flat is not stiff enough for such a heavy machine. The necessary dumb-waiter will, of course, be put in to lower the forms to the press-room.

The *Christian Standard* is to be the name of a new religious monthly, sixteen pages, under the conduct of prominent members of the Congregational body in Canada. It will probably be published in this city, and may be issued by September.

PROVINCIAL.

The *Chronicle* of New Glasgow, N. S., recently donned a new suit.

A new paper, called the *Daily Review*, has been started in St. Catharines, Ont.

The *News*, Teeswater, Ont., B. L. Chipman, editor and proprietor has ceased to exist.

Mr. A. H. Jones, formerly in the *St. Croix Courier* office, St. Stephen, is now foreman on the the *Rockland Free Press*.

Mr. W. B. Alley of the *Truro Sun* has found it necessary, owing to an increase of business, to put in a Wharfedale press.

The *Weekly Intelligencer*, Belleville, Ont., has been enlarged to forty columns, giving about one-third more reading matter than formerly.

Mr. Philippe Cormier, a compositor in the *Moniteur Acadien* office, Shediac, was drowned, on the 29th ult., while bathing in the Seadoue river.

The *King's County Advertiser* is the name of a new weekly newspaper published at Georgetown, P. E. I. It is printed by Messrs. McCourt & McMahon.

The Dominion Type-Founding Company are about to start an agency in Toronto, Ont. There is some talk of Halifax securing an agency also from the same company.

Mr. R. T. Murray, of Halifax, the delegate from the Printers' Union of that city, is at present in Philadelphia attending the annual meeting of the International Typographical Union which commenced its sessions on the 3rd July.

Mr. Chas. Blackadar, of the *Acadian Recorder*, Halifax, N. S., has been appointed Queen's Printer, and has retired from the firm of Blackadar Bros. The *Royal Gazette* will shortly be printed under tender and contract regulations.

The editor of the *Ottawa Citizen* was brought before Chancellor Proudfoot in the Chancery Court on the 15th June, and reprimanded and condemned to pay costs for publishing the allegations contained in the plaintiff's bill in the famous Masse will case.

The *Halifax Reporter* says:—The *Liverpool Advocate*, on the 29th inst., will cease to exist. We are pleased to observe, however, that in its place Mr. E. C. Parker will, about the middle of July, commence the publication of the *Liverpool Times*.

The Prince Edward Island *Times*, formerly published at Charlottetown by the "Times Publishing Company," Messrs. Ross, Kennedy and Harvie, has been purchased by Mr. John Ross, and is now issued from Souris, East King's County. It will no doubt be fully appreciated and supported by the people of that section of the island.

An action for libel has been taken against the "Mail Publishing Co." for \$20,000, at the suit of Mr. Jos. Perrault. The action is taken for an alleged libel in a letter which appeared in the *Mail* of the 12th June, from its Philadelphia correspondent, entitled, "Corruption of a Canadian Commissioner," the particular portion taken ex-

ception to being, "Mr. Wade, whom he (Mr. Perrault) employs to write the names and decorate the cases, pays him twenty per cent. on all he does. In other words, Perrault, a public servant, deals far from honestly with the Canadian public."

At the annual general meeting of the Dominion Type-Founding Company, held in Montreal on the 30th of May, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Alex. Murray, President; Richard White, Vice-President; Hon. Thos. Ryan, Alex. Buntin, Jas. Simpson, D. J. Rees, C. T. Palgrave, and W. J. MacDonald, Directors, with Mr. John White as Managing Director.

The death of Henry E. Seelye, Esq., is announced. He was a native and formerly a resident of St. George, Charlotte County, N. B., but about fifteen years ago he went to British Columbia where he gained a leading position in public affairs. He was for a time editor of the *Free Press* and also a member of the local legislature of that Province. He was greatly esteemed for his virtues and manly qualities.

At its recent sitting in Toronto, the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of Simpson vs. Wilkinson, of the *West Durham News*, granted the rule for criminal information against the defendant, on the charges relative to the purchase, by Mr. Simpson, of "senators and members of parliament," but refused it on the charge of general corruption, based on Mr. Simpson's circular to the shareholders of the Ontario Bank.

The *Halifax Citizen* states that on the application of the defendants in D. B. Woodworth, M. P. P., vs. Blackadar Bros., proprietors of the *Acadian Recorder*, for a change of venue, the Chief Justice delivered judgment discharging the rule. The case was, therefore, brought up in the Supreme Court at Kentville at its last sitting, but was adjourned until next term, owing to the absence of material witnesses on the part of the defence. The suit was instituted to recover damages for an alleged libel published in the *Acadian Recorder* during the past winter. The defendants have pleaded justification to each and all of the counts in the plaintiff's declaration.

We take the following items from the Ontario correspondence of *Roswell's Newspaper Reporter*:—

The *Bien Public*, Quebec, is dead.

The *Mitchell Advocate* has donned a new outfit.

The *Sun* sank in this city on May 4th to rise no more.

The *Cornwall Freeholder* has been enlarged and improved.

Windsor has a small new advertising sheet, called the *Gazette*.

The *Montreal Herald* pied its whole second page May 17.

The Cayuga *Advocate* office was injured by fire on June 8th.

The proprietor of the *Plaindealer* goes to St. Kitts to start a daily newspaper.

The Gore Street Primitive Methodist church publish the *Children's Own Paper*.

Mr. Edward Farrar, night editor of the *Mail* was married, April 22d to Mrs. Garrow.

Mr. John M. Robb, formerly editor and proprietor of the *Sturford Herald*, died May 14.

The Collingwood high school pupils issue a half-royal 12-column paper, called the *Times*.

The first copy of the *Kingsville Reporter* was printed May 5th. Dr. King is the proprietor.

Mr. Ferguson, of the *Listowel Banner*, is the champion draught player in and around Listowel.

The *Canadian Monthly* for June contains a story written by W. H. Williams, of the *Mail*.

The business men of Dundalk village are making efforts to have a printing office started there.

La Revue is the name of a new weekly journal published and edited by Arthur Buies, of Quebec.

Wm. M. O'Beirne, late foreman and reporter on the *Lindsay Post*, has started the *Lakefield News*.

Frank Clarke, an apprentice in the Port Hope *Times* office, aged 15 was drowned while boating, May 26.

D. W. Bole, formerly of the *Waterford Advocate*, is now publishing the *Centennial* in Trenton, Michigan.

Mr. George Murray, of the *Orilla Expositor*, is about to publish the *Canadian Lumberman* at Gravenhurst.

Donald Swift, a compositor on the *Shelburne Free Press*, had his nose broken at a base-ball match recently.

Robert Ridley, a printer in the *Christian Guardian* office, through the death of a relative in England, inherits \$2,000.

The Canadian Press Association and the Dominion Editors and Reporters' Association are taking steps tending to amalgamation.

The *London Evening Advertiser* has added a two-cylinder press, and commenced, April 25th, to issue a mid-day edition.

The semi-annual excursion and entertainment of the *Hamilton Times* office employes took place June 13th at Burlington Beach.

Rev. Thomas Guttery has been elected editor of the *Christian Journal*, Rev. Mr. Bee continuing the business management of the paper.

T. A. Anderson, lately a member of the *Ottawa Times* staff, has removed to Prescott, where he will assume the proprietorship of the *Plaintdealer*.

Mr. Joseph Craig, having received a government appointment, has disposed of the *Walkerton Telescope* to Messrs. Eby and Ritinger, proprietors of *Die Glocke*, who will publish both papers.

The *Northern Light*, Algona, has commenced an action for libel against a correspondent of the *Pioneer*, and as a "set-off" an action for libel has been entered by Robert Laird against the publisher of the *Northern Light*.

Mr. Robert Laidlaw, for two years local editor of the *Guelph Mercury*, has gone into partnership with F. J. Gissing, of the *Woodstock Review*. The *Mercury* employes presented him with a gold pencil case and pen on May 27.

The members of the Montreal press, on the 10th of June, presented G. Benison Green, lessee of the Academy of Music, with a silver tea service, in appreciation of his geniality.

"Annals of St. Anne," a French publication, recording the miracles performed at the church of St. Anne De Beauport, Quebec, is in future to be printed in the English language.

BIRTHS.

On Monday morning, 26th ult., the wife of Mr. John Livingston, of a son.

On the 3rd ult., the wife of R. A. Johnston, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Summerside, P. E. I., May 31st, by Rev. Patrick Doyle, Cornelius Hennessy, of St. John, N. B., to Ellen, third daughter of Thomas Doyle, of Lot 7, P. E. I.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, June 6th, Mr. Robert Willis, aged 34 years.

FOR SALE.—An English Stereotyping apparatus is offered for sale very cheap. Will stereotype a form 6x9 inches. Sold because the owner has no further use for it at present. Printed instructions for stereotyping will accompany it. Address

H. FINLAY,
P. O. Box 737, St. John, N. B.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS! NO OLD COMPOSITION TO THROW AWAY. NO EXPERIMENTING IN RE-CASTING. GOOD ROLLERS ALWAYS.

The undersigned would respectfully remind the Printers of the Maritime Provinces that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of ANGLO-AMERICAN (price 45 cents) and IMPROVED STANDARD (price 25 cents) COMPOSITION, made expressly to suit this climate.

The ANGLO-AMERICAN COMPOSITION is an entirely new and different article from all others, and possesses the following merits:—No shrinkage, no cracking, no hardening; Has excellent suction or tack; Retains its life and working properties for a great length of time; Requires but little washing; Will re-cast readily after being used; Will handle any ink in all weathers, from the cheapest newspaper ink to the finest colored inks (under proper usage), with perfect success. Can be kept on hand in stock, like paper or other materials, ready for use at all times.

Appended will be found a few testimonials out of the many received:

St. John, N. B., Feb. 23, 1876.

To H. FINLAY,

Agent for Anglo-American Roller Composition:

SIR,—Your Composition (Anglo-American) for Printers' Inking Rollers is, without exception, the best I have ever used, and I must say that for the last thirty-five years I have tried many.

Yours, etc.,
ANTONI LAPOINTE,
Pressman "Daily Evening Globe" Office.

St. John, N. B., March 2, 1876.

To H. FINLAY,

Agent for Anglo-American Roller Composition:

SIR,—Having used rollers made from the Anglo-American Composition in the Saint John *Daily News* establishment for the past six months to my entire satisfaction, I have no hesitation in recommending it to the trade. All that is required is for the pressman to follow the directions which accompany the Composition and give it a fair trial.

Yours, etc.,
JOSEPH WILSON,
Foreman "Daily News" Office.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 23, 1876.

To H. FINLAY,

Agent for Anglo-American Roller Composition:

SIR,—I have used your Composition (Anglo-American) for job-press rollers for the last six months, and am perfectly satisfied with the results. They last longer and are better every way than any other composition I have ever had to deal with. I think the Composition is by far the best which has yet come into printers' hands.

Yours, etc.,
ROBT. McALLISTER,
Foreman "Globe" Job Office.

St. John, N. B., March 13, 1876.

To H. FINLAY,

Agent for Anglo-American Roller Composition:

SIR,—I have used your Anglo-American Composition for form and distributing rollers for a fast double-cylinder press, and I have found them to retain their suction and do good work, with constant running, for six and seven months. It is the best I have ever used in my long experience in the printing business, and would recommend all printers to give it a trial. They will find that it will do good work and give good satisfaction.

Yours truly,
T. ROSSIGNOL,
Pressman "Daily Telegraph" Office.

Directions for casting, re-casting, and for keeping rollers made from this Composition, accompany each package, and any further information will be cheerfully given.

Put up in quantities to suit purchasers, from 5 lbs. upwards, and delivered at any of the Railway Stations or Steamboats free of charge.

Can be seen personally at the *Daily Telegraph* office.

HUGH FINLAY.

N. B.—One great advantage in ordering from the Saint John Agency is, that you can order in smaller quantities (thereby obviating the necessity of keeping a large stock on hand), and have it fresher than if ordered from any other place.