

The Printer's Miscellany.

AN EXPONENT OF PRINTING AND ALL THE KINDRED ARTS.

VOL. IV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, JANUARY, 1880.

No. 7.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PRACTICAL MATTERS.—Suggestions on the Art of Composing.....	97, 98
EDITORIAL.—Notes and News.....	99, 100
CORRESPONDENCE.—Philadelphia Sunday Papers—Doings of the Craft in Washington—Notes from Napanee—Jottings from New Glasgow, N. S.—Ottawa Valley News.....	101-105
PHONOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.—Good News for Good Phonos—Telegraph vs. Telephone—A Knowledge of Shorthand Necessary for Reporters—Funnygrafkalities.....	106, 107
Advertisements.....	108, 109, 111, 112
"Sorts".....	110

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.
Vick's Illustrated Floral Guide.....	108
W. John Stonhill, to Printers and others.....	108
David McCleave, "Park Hotel".....	108
Acadian House, Jos. Gallant.....	108
General Groceries & Liquors, D. J. Richard.....	108
Samuel McAfee, Groceries, etc.....	108
Prescott's Oyster Saloon.....	108
Geo. H. Morrill, Printing Inks.....	109
J. Riordon, Merritton Paper Mills.....	109
Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Co.....	109
E. Banfill & Co., Practical Machinists.....	109
Kidder Self-Feeding and Delivering Job Press.....	109
F. M. Weiler, "Liberty" Printing Press.....	109
Jao. W. Horsman, "Horsman House".....	109
Printing Trades' Directory.....	111
Wharfedale Press and Steam Engine for Sale—G. W. Day.....	111
For Sale—Nonpareil Music Type.....	111
Power Press Wanted.....	111
Soundhand Type Wanted.....	111
G. W. Jones, "Peerless" Press.....	112
Crosscup & West, Wood & Photo-Engraving.....	112
Barbour's Improved Irish Flax Book Thread.....	112
C. H. Flewelling, Wood Engraver.....	112
E. H. Macalpine, Attorney-at-Law, etc.....	112

A dollar bill (either U. S. or Canadian currency) enclosed in an envelope with a registration stamp on it (costing two cents in Canada and ten cents in the U. S.), and addressed to this office will secure the *Miscellany* for one year.

The foremen of printing offices are respectfully asked to canvass their offices for subscriptions to the *Miscellany*.

PRACTICAL MATTERS.

Suggestions on the Art of Composing.

Composing is the art of arranging the type correctly into words, and of justifying them into lines of equal length, according to the form and sense prescribed in copy. It requires a knowledge of reading, spelling, division of words, punctuation, and a perfect and practical acquaintance with the many boxes into which the upper and lower cases are divided; and, also, with the nature, character, size, and uses of the several alphabets contained in each pair of cases, including such sorts as accents, figures, fractions, references, etc. It includes not only intelligence to know how it should be done, but ability and skill to do it.

To composing all the other operations are subservient; hence the derivation of compositor. This is certainly the most important part of the profession, whether it be viewed in relation to society or to the art itself. The mental exertion required to execute it creditably, is much more intense than that for jobbing; a fact, perhaps, sufficiently manifested by the paleness and unhealthy appearance of the majority of news hands. Indeed, the continual application of the mind necessary to compose well, is always fatiguing, and sufficient to induce compositors to adopt any system that might tend to lessen it; but when the injurious habits of nodding the head, throwing out the arms, hitting every type against the setting rule, violently agitating the body, etc., be superadded, compositors appearing, or really being unhealthy, appears only a natural consequence. These and such like motions, are the more to be deprecated and avoided, because they excite an unnecessary degree of exertion, and naturally impede that very progress which they are designed to assist. Surely, then, to compose with ease and certainty, is well worth an effort. But such an effort, to be successful, must be guided by principle, and directed to a given point. It is not sufficient to strive at random; every necessary motion must be reduced to some degree of order, and each be made to

contribute its portion to the grand result aimed at. Scientific principles, practically applied, should guide every position and movement.

In beginning to compose, the first thing to be attained is an easy position; one in which we can remain the longest time with the least fatigue. If we consult nature, which is always the best guide, we shall find that to gain this, we must stand erect, with the arms down, at rest, and perfectly free. This being the easiest position in which it is possible to stand, it follows, that the further the body or limbs be removed from it, the greater is the inconvenience experienced. For instance, if the hand be raised to the stomach, the first position will be but little altered, but it will be so much so as to ensure a corresponding degree of inconvenience. If, from this position, the elbow be raised to the height of the shoulder, the first position will be further altered, and the alteration will be attended with still greater inconvenience. Presuming on the correctness of this view, it must be evident that the nearer we approach the first position, the longer shall we be able to maintain it with ease and comfort. Here we have three positions for standing, one of which we must choose for ourselves and apply it to composing. If this be done, it will be at once seen that the second position, which requires the hand and the elbow to be raised no higher than the stomach, is the best; because, in this position, the hand may pass over any necessary part of the lower case without the least inconvenience to the compositor.

Having got into an easy position, our next object is to save time in composing. This being our object, the principle upon which it must be accomplished must be either to bring the type quicker to the composing stick, or to reduce the distance between them. Either will produce the result proposed; but, let us look at present and see what is the result of one hand doing all the work. In doing so, let the composing stick be held close to the body while the word "the" is composed, and the distance from the stick to the box of each letter will be found, on reference to a lower case, to increase respectively. With the stick thus held, the right hand must travel sixty inches, as follows:

10 inches to and from the "t" box;
20 inches to and from the "h" box;
30 inches to and from the "e" box.

—
60 inches; or 5 feet.

Applying the principle that a part is less than the whole, and bringing the stick as near to the "h" and "e" boxes as it was to the "t" box in the above instance, the distance over which the hand will move, in conveying the same word to the stick, will only be thirty inches, as follows:

10 inches to and from the "t" box;
10 inches to and from the "h" box;
10 inches to and from the "e" box.

—
30 inches; or 2 feet 6 inches.

If this amount, thirty inches, be taken from the first, sixty inches, it will be seen that the actual distance saved in composing this word by the left hand keeping close to the right, will be thirty inches—two feet six inches. This difference of space saved in a word of three letters, being sufficient to set the word up again, must, of course, produce a corresponding saving in time. That is, if sixty inches traversed by the hand in picking up three letters, occupy six seconds of time, it follows that one-half of that space (thirty inches) must only occupy one-half the time, or three seconds, supposing the hand to move at one uniform rate of speed in both instances. Whether any more time be saved must depend upon the velocity at which the hand moves in picking up the types, and the certainty with which they are raised and brought to the composing stick. To take up, indeed, every letter for which the attempt is made, is very important, and any system that does not secure it is incomplete. It can be no advantage to a compositor, however much time he may save in one way, if he lose it in another.

Though such be the essentials of a good system, there are other conditions, without which its advantages will be lost, or, to a certain extent, neutralized; and these are, that it be properly understood and rigidly followed. In explaining our views for the benefit of those who may wish to know, it is important that we make the matter plain; but how far it may be approved and practised, must rest upon the judgment and peculiar views of others.

We will return to this subject again; but, in closing for this time, we would urge upon compositors to try the matter out faithfully for themselves, and if they do not better their condition in a short time, we are greatly mistaken. We will be glad to have those who may try it inform the readers of the *Miscellany* as to the particulars of the trial and the results.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY is issued monthly at \$1.00 per annum, *in advance*, or ten cents per number. Price to apprentices—50 cents per annum, *in advance*.

The name and address of subscribers should be written plainly, that mistakes may not occur. All letters should be addressed to

HUGH FINLAY,
St. John, N. B., Canada.

The Printer's Miscellany.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, JAN., 1880.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. Frank Leslie, the publisher, died recently in New York.

The *New Times and Reporter*, Halifax, N. S., has suspended.

Gustave Doré, the celebrated artist, is engaged illustrating Shakespeare.

Composition on Chicago morning papers is 38 cents, and evening papers pay 35 cents.

E. Pim, formerly of Cobourg, Ont., has started the *Rapid City Enterprise*, N.W.T.

Those wishing to act as agents or canvass for the *Miscellany* should write for special terms.

The *Maple Leaf* is the title of a small paper started at Hopewell Corner, Albert County.

The Brantford, Ont., *Telegram* intends publishing a morning edition every Saturday in future.

Our correspondents have almost turned us out of doors this month. Perhaps our readers will be thankful.

Japan has six paper mills. The first one was erected in 1874 at Mila, Yeddo, by an American named Doyle.

Correspondents are reminded that their favors must be as condensed as possible, as our space is very limited.

A paper-manufacturer's folding machine has been invented which, it is claimed, will do the work of eight folders.

The Comte de Paris expects to complete the sixth and last volume of his work on the "Civil War in America" next year.

Manchester, N. H., is to have a new paper called the *Greenback Press*. Col. F. Montgomery, late of Maine, is to be editor.

The printing and paper trades are very dull here at present, with not much appearance of improvement before the spring opens.

A new machine, capable of turning out 15,000 complete paper boxes in a day, has recently been put in operation in Cleveland, Ohio.

Prompt remittances are expected from those who are in arrears for subscriptions. Bills were rendered in last month's paper. Don't delay.

Owing to the crowded state of our correspondence pages, this month, we are obliged to hold over a large amount of matter intended for this issue.

Buchanan's printing office, Halifax, N. S., was broken into on the night of the 17th inst., type pied, books destroyed, and some engravings stolen.

Messrs. Coombs & Worth, of Charlottetown, have been awarded the contract for printing the P. E. I. *Royal Gazette*. Mr. Coombs has received the appointment of Queen's Printer for Prince Edward Island.

Joseph Anderson, a compositor of the *Courier and Argus*, Dundee, Scotland, a "rat" office, was among the lost by the Tay bridge accident. Robt. Culross, a Newcastle advertising agent, was also among the lost.

Mr. Alex. McCall, formerly one of the proprietors and editors of the *Troy Whig*, afterwards proprietor of the *New York Gazette*, which was merged in the *Journal of Commerce*, died at Troy lately, in his 80th year.

Mr. John Blackwood, whose death occurred recently in Scotland, was a son of William Blackwood, who founded *Blackwood's Magazine*. Now that Mr. Blackwood is gone, William Chambers is the last remaining of the old Edinburgh booksellers.

Henry A. McKnight has resumed the stick and rule, in the *Trades Journal* office, Springhill, N. S., after rustivating among the farmers and lumbermen of Cumberland County for the last eighteen months. He was last previously heard from in the *Truro Sun* office.

A large number of printers and others connected with the trade here have been forced to go to the United States for employment. So far as we can learn, nearly all have secured work. There are still a few walking about here, but it is to be hoped they will soon be able to resume.

William Hepworth Dixon, whose sudden death was recently announced, was a celebrated literary character, and for many years editor-in-chief of the London, Eng., *Athenaeum*. He was born in Kirk-Burton, Yorkshire, in 1821, and belonged to an old Puritan family.

The Paper World, a handsomely printed monthly publication of fifty-six pages, is a new candidate for public favor. The publishers announce it is not designed to make of the *Paper-World* a "trade" publication in the general acceptance of the term, but a business journal of information, and description of any and every branch of business into which paper is woven.

The preparation of wood for the manufacture of paper is gradually becoming one of the greatest industries in Norway. There are at present in that country no less than twenty-one factories for the purpose of grinding the wood into the necessary paste. Last year, from these factories there were exported 19,000 tons of this material, representing one and a quarter million pounds.

The press of the Province, with a few notable exceptions, advocate having the school books required published at home. The Common Council of this city resolved to memorialize the Government on the matter, and the Portland Town Council, it is said, will also take some action relative thereto. It is to be hoped that through their several influences, the Government may be brought to see the injustice done the publishing fraternity and the public generally of this Province, and apply a remedy.

Mr. Boyle, of the *Irish Canadian*, has entered an action against the Toronto *Globe* for libel. The action arises out of an article in the *Globe* on the printing contract, charging Mr. Boyle, amongst others, with being concerned in an arrangement whereby several of the lowest tenders for the Ottawa Government printing were withdrawn, and the contract was secured by McLean, Rogers & Co. If there has been any "crookedness" in the manner of awarding this contract, we hope it will be thoroughly "straightened" out.

Of the many Guides and Seed and Plant Catalogues sent out by our Seedsmen and Nurserymen, and that are doing so much to inform the people and beautify and enrich the country, none are so beautiful, none so instructive as *Vick's Floral Guide*. Its paper is the choicest,

its illustrations handsome, and given by the hundred, while its colored plate is a gem. This work, although costing but five cents, is handsome enough for a gift book, or a place on the parlor table. Published by James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

The Trade Journal is the name of a new candidate for public favor which has made its appearance at Springhill, N. S. R. Drummond, chief secretary of the Provincial Miners' Association, is the publisher. It is a twenty-four column paper, with a patent outside. In its "greeting," among other things, it says: "Ours is a special work, to advocate the just rights of the working classes, and watch over their interests. * * * At the same time we shall keep our readers posted up as regards general information." We trust the newcomer may have a successful career.

The oldest newspaper in Ireland has just ceased to exist — *Saunders' News-Letter and Daily Advertiser*. It counted its volumes from the year 1688, and for many years it was a familiar and flourishing 'institution' in Ireland. Several fortunes were made by it. Like many other ancient 'institutions,' it experienced severe reverses of fortune within the last twenty years. Ultimately it found itself in the Bankrupt Court where it was purchased by its last owner for a trifle. He failed to work it up, and it was subsequently offered for sale by auction. There wasn't a single offer for it, and now the shutters are up in the old house in Dame street, Dublin, and the old paper is dead.

The Printer's Miscellany.

We have received the number for September, and a good one it is, too.—*Daily News, Kingston, Ont.*

It is handsomely printed and contains a large amount of excellent matter interesting to the craft.—*Star, Berwick, N. S.*

The *Miscellany* is always a welcome visitor to us, and we wish its enterprising proprietor a large measure of success.—*West Durham News, Bowmanville, Ont.*

The *Miscellany* is to hand, and we find it as spicy and sensible as usual.—*Star, Godrich, Ont.*

The *Miscellany* is a complete epitome of all matters affecting the craft. We are pleased to note the ability displayed in the management of this valuable monthly.—*Kings County Advertiser, Prince Edward Island.*

The *Miscellany* is on our table, and, as usual, is chock full of spicy items and well written articles.—*Advocate, Woodville, Ont.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Philadelphia Sunday Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.

Perhaps the following extra-condensed pen-sketch of the Philadelphia (Pa.) Sunday journals may prove interesting to some of your many readers, who seem to be scattered over the four quarters of the globe :

The Times is a large eight-page, seven columns to the page, paper, published by Frank McLaughlin, at Eighth and Chestnut streets. It is comparatively of recent birth, and bids fair to outstrip all competitors in point of circulation. It gives all the latest foreign and domestic news up to the time of going to press, and its fifty-six large and wide columns are well filled with a mass of choice miscellaneous literary matter, that denotes great care and judicious management. It is also thoroughly alive to the wants of the Sunday reading public, and supplies that want without stint—even to lavishness. In politics it is independent, but strikes right and left whenever an opportunity is given to it by either party. At all times it is bold and aggressive, and, like the *Daily Times*, has a sort of "devil-may-care" air about it that is thoroughly original and refreshing. The editorials are sharp and incisive, and the many short "squibs" contain wit and biting sarcasm combined. To sum up the *Times* as a whole, it is the only live and wide-awake Sunday paper we have—full of vim and energy, and is destined to be the Sunday paper of the city. Subscription price, \$1 50; three cents per copy.

John H. Taggart & Son are the publishers and proprietors of the *Philadelphia Sunday Times*, located at 819 Walnut street. It is a four-page paper, eight columns to the page, and Republican in politics. It is in its sixteenth year of existence. The *Times* devotes much of its space to society gossip, court matters, and local news, besides giving a goodly assortment of miscellaneous reading matter, thus making it an attractive and readable journal. Its management is well and ably conducted, as its columns abundantly testify. Its advertising patronage is good, and the proprietors claim for it the largest circulation of any paper published in the city, without exception. Subscription price, \$2 per annum; single copies, three cents.

The *Sunday Dispatch* is a large four-page, eight columns to the page, paper, and Messrs.

Everett & Hincken are the proprietors and publishers. The publication office is situated at the northeast corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. The *Dispatch* is now in its thirty-second year of publication. A few years ago it was looked upon as a first-class Sunday journal, full of life, wide-awake, and catered fully up to the requirements of its numerous readers, but to-day, from various causes, it is dull, drowsy, and even lifeless. If a person wants to take a Sunday nap, all he has to do is to peruse its columns, and he is soon lost in oblivion. As it grows in age, so does its usefulness decline. If the proprietors wish to raise it out of the morass into which it has fallen these past few years, they will have to christen it with a new name, and employ a live and energetic editor, for nothing short of these will save it from an early exit. Since the advent of the *Times* upon the stage of Sunday journalism, its circulation and advertising patronage have been perceptibly on the decline. Unless some new life and young blood be speedily injected into its impoverished columns, the *Dispatch* will only be remembered as one of the things of the past. Subscription price, \$2.60 per annum; five cents per copy. Three cents too many.

The *Sunday Item* is a large eight-page paper, seven columns to the page. The office is located at 28 South Seventh street. Thos. Fitzgerald & Sons are the editors, proprietors, and publishers, and it is in its thirty-third year of existence. Much of its space is given up to society gossip, theatrical criticisms, sporting news, and politics, besides presenting a large amount of miscellaneous matter and telegraphic news. The editorials are well written, and the general make-up of the paper indicates a master hand at journalistic management. In politics, it espouses the Republican cause. Its reading patronage is large, but its advertising is not extensive. Subscription price, \$2 per year; three cents per copy.

A newsy, spicy, interesting, and entertaining paper is what can be said of the *Sunday World*. The editor and proprietor is H. A. Mullen, and the publication office is situated at 608 Chestnut street. It is a four-page paper, eight columns to the page. In politics, it is Republican, and very partizan, the only condemnatory feature about it. The editorials, locals, and miscellaneous selections which fill its columns are indicative that one who has had large experience in

journalism is at its head. In a few weeks the *World* will be five years old. Subscription price, \$1.50 per annum; three cents a copy.

The *Sunday Press and Mirror of the Times*—a rather cumbersome title—is published by Dennis F. Dealy, from the office of the *Chronicle-Herald*, No. 21 South Seventh street. It is a good-sized, eight-page paper, seven columns to a page. It is in its seventh volume, and in politics it advocates Democratic principles. The *Press* is only a passable Sunday journal, as is evident from the fact that no great amount of ability is discernible in its general make-up, and, withal, is poorly printed and slovenly in appearance. It has a fair sprinkling of advertisements, with limited circulation. A good deal of its space is given up to local matters, while the balance is made up of foreign and domestic news, and miscellaneous items. Subscription price, \$2 per annum; five cents per copy.

At the northeast corner of Seventh and Jayne streets is issued the *Sunday Mercury*. Wm. Meesser is the publisher and proprietor. The *Mercury* is a large four-page sheet, nine columns to the page, and is Democratic in politics. It is now in its twenty-ninth year of publication. The *Mercury*, like the *Dispatch*, has seen its best days. Years gone by, it was classed as one of the best Sunday papers; but age has withered its usefulness, and more advanced and progressive organs have usurped its place. It now jogs along with limited circulation and advertising, although it is printed on better paper and presents a cleaner appearance than some other papers. To sum up the *Mercury* in a small compass—it is dull, drowsy, and insipid, and devoid of animation. Subscription, \$2 per annum; five cents per copy.

The *Sunday Republic* is about the same size as the *Mercury*, four pages, nine columns to the page, and in politics Republican. It is now in its fourteenth year of existence. As a Sunday journal it cannot be classed as A No. 1. It has a slovenly and cheap appearance, and the general contents do not indicate that much talent is displayed in its editorials or selections. Take it altogether, not much can be said in its praise. Its circulation is not large, nor is its advertising patronage extensive. The publication office is at No. 38 South Seventh street, and Messrs. Swain, Keyser & Gales are the proprietors and publishers. Subscription, per year, \$2.50; single copies five cents.

It can be said of the *Sunday Transcript*, typographically speaking, that it presents a neat and clean appearance, and is printed on good white paper. It is a large nine-column sheet, four pages, and is published by the "Sunday Transcript Company," with Wm. M. Bunn as editor, and Harper F. Smith as business manager. The office is 703 Chestnut street. It is Republican in politics, and is in its twenty-fifth volume of publication. As a Sunday journal, the *Transcript* can be set down as only "fair to middling," for it is neither brilliant, spicy, nor very entertaining. It seems to have a good share of advertising patronage, although it is said its circulation is not large. Subscription price, \$2.50; per copy, five cents.

The *Sunday Argus*, started a few weeks ago, has suspended; so also has the *Sunday Herald*, a one-cent paper of recent birth.

There are also published two German papers, namely, the *Sunday Freie Press* and the *New Welt*, the former at \$2 per annum, and the latter at \$2.50 per annum.

HAIR SPACE.

Doings of the Craft in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1.

At present there is very little "astir" at the Capital. Journalism, and that branch of it more fully known to your readers—the printing department—is at par, and that is all. Washington being the capital of the country, and the site of that well-known institution, the Government Printing Office, it naturally follows that it should be the "Mecca" of all the printers in the country. Consequent upon the assembling of Congress, there is a general business revival, which, of course, affects the printing trade both directly and indirectly.

The *Congressional Record* re-appears, thus giving work to some until the adjournment of Congress. A stimulant in the way of printing is given to the Government Printing Office by Congressional work, which, together with the usual Department printing, manages to give employment to quite a number, though, of course, there must be some "banner" subs.

Noticeable among the important events that have lately transpired, is the death of Mr. William R. McLean, the veteran foreman of the *Evening Star* composing-rooms. Mr. McLean has been for nearly twenty-seven years the foreman of the above-named office, and there is not, probably, another man who has served so con-

picuous and notable a career in this particular branch of journalism as he. His death was the result of a complication of disorders, of which Bright's disease was the latest feature. During his life he worked on the Portsmouth *Times*, Portsmouth *Phanix*, the *Congressional Globe* at Washington, the *Washington Telegram*, and the *Evening Star* (the successor of the *Telegram*), on which paper he held the position of foreman up to the time of his death. Just a short time previous to his death, Mr. George W. McLean, his brother, also an employé of the *Star* in the capacity of assistant foreman, died of a somewhat similar disease. Both gentlemen were highly esteemed in the community, active workers in the Odd Fellows' order, and well known throughout the country as printers who have held high positions in the craft.

Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, of this city, at a recent meeting, elected officers for the ensuing year and three delegates to the International Convention, which meets at Chicago in June next. The canvass was a spirited and exciting one, and out of the numerous candidates for offices, the following were the successful ones: Wm. R. Ramsey, president; E. J. Klopfer, vice-president; Adrian M. Jones, corresponding secretary; Wm. Briggs, financial secretary; Wm. L. Jones, treasurer; James J. Lackey, clerk; John T. Callaghan, sergeant-at-arms; W. H. Sweeney, Samuel Haldeman and Thos. W. Clark, delegates to the International Convention. A noticeable characteristic of the canvass was the candidacy of R. F. Chisholm, a negro, for the office of vice-president. To the surprise of many he polled 136 votes. Mr. Chisholm is a very intelligent gentleman, and a creditable representative of his race in the printing business.

Of late, the publicity of statements and circulation of rumors, concerning the existence in this city of a so-called "Brotherhood of the Union," has given rise to much comment among the members of the craft, and the fact that such an association was in existence, which might materially work to the detriment of the legitimate and recognized printers' union, had grown to such an extent as to be believed by many, a meeting was called by members of the legitimate union to inquire into and investigate the pretended facts in the case. The so-called "Band of Brothers" is supposed to have originated at the Government Printing Office. There was little information to be derived at the meeting,

and the majority await further developments. From a published book containing the workings and constitution of this so-called union, many inferences have been drawn, among which is, that it is something of a national character—a united order, with its various subordinate unions located in different cities. Its true object yet remains unrevealed.

The leading dailies now published in this city are the *Evening Star*, *National Republican*, *Daily Critic* and *Post*; the weeklies and Sunday publications, *Chronicle*, *Capital*, *Gazette*, *Herald*, *Republic*, *World*, *Commercial* and *Sun*. Besides these there are other journals which are published at irregular intervals, and some for "business" interests.

Between the lively and not-to-be-brow-beaten book agent, and the enthusiasts on that idiotic entertainment—walking matches—the printers hereabouts are kept constantly on the alert, in the hopes that something new may turn up—the invention of a tread-mill to put these "muscular long-enduring" individuals—pedestrians— at work.

The *Post* has donned a new dress and is printed on a new press. It is the Democratic organ at this place, and, irrespective of the man that runs it, is quite an interesting journal of that politic. It is issued every morning. Hutchins, the editor, is well known in St. Louis!

The *Evening Star* is now issued every Saturday in double sheet form. Mr. Geo. W. Adams, formerly correspondent at this place for the *New York World*, occupies the position of general business manager, and under his careful and excellent management the *Star* is now the leading paper in Washington journalism.

Two well-known typos of this city have of late been joined in happy wedlock, Messrs. Alfred P. Marston and Rufus H. Darby.

Daniel Pratt, the "Great American Traveler," lately "dropped in" on Washington, and visited the newspaper offices. At the close of his "few rambling remarks" he passes around his hat. Printers, as a rule, are quite often called on for alms, and, as in nearly all cases, they responded by giving him a few bits of comfort.

Copies of a sample page of the *Mechanics' Advocate*, a new paper, to be published in the interests of the Independent Order of Mechanics, by Messrs. L. H. Patterson and W. S. McKean, are being circulated among the working classes of this city.

The "Workingmen's Assembly" is the auspicious name of an organization in this city, purporting to be for the interest of the workingmen. It is composed of what are termed "representatives" of the different trades' unions in the city. The meetings are generally characterized by idle spoutings. The printers have their "representatives." The proceedings are rarely, if ever, productive of any good, it being merely a chance "to get off a little wind," to afford the newspapers their regular "local." The last oratorical effort of one of its members was a denunciatory speech against the practice of "Santa Claus" on Christmas for the children. The subjects for discussion are probably waning.

In the deaths of the foreman and assistant foreman of the *Evening Star* composing-rooms, Messrs. Richard A. McLean (the deceased foreman's son) and Joseph D. Harris succeed them in the respective offices.

The *Evening Star* office "boys" have a jolly time of it on certain days of the week. Adjoining the office is a variety theatre, the band of which discourses sweet music, and helps to overcome the discomfiture of "solid" takes and a "bad day on," while, on an opposite corner, is another variety theatre, which also has a band, that plays on the balcony, and sets the "boys" in good humor and helps to drive dull care away.

The job offices are getting along pretty fair for the times, and considering the number engaged in the business. The great obstacle in the way of success in job printing in this city is the existence of an outside and illegitimate competition; carried on by parties—mostly government clerks—irrespective of their daily avocation, the work being mostly all done at night, or in "off hours," thereby realizing additional compensation, which legitimately belongs to the printer, whose education in the matter of good printing and well-trained fingers, can alone do the work satisfactorily to both the patron and the printer himself. This is a serious drawback to the legitimate trade, and unless a tax can be imposed, or a license of proper sum issued, for the protection of this branch of industry, there seems to be no other alternative by which this base injustice can be remedied.

Hotel d'Bum and Hotel d'Hoy are the significant names of the places where the down-town "boys" "hang-up," and where they can generally be found on "off-days." Tip Hoy, the genial proprietor, is a great favorite with the "boys."

"OLIVER ORMOND."

Notes from Napanee.

NAPANEE, ONT., Dec. 22.

Napanee, with a population of about 5,000, supports three weekly papers, the *Express*, *Standard* and *Beaver*, the latter of which is a non-political sheet. The *Express*, (Reform), and *Standard*, (Conservative), frequently exchange compliments and make things interesting for politicians, as well as for themselves, although the former always makes it an "express" point to be more than up to the "standard." Both journals are ably conducted. The *Beaver* is not behind either of its cotems., and as a family newspaper is highly valued throughout the country. They have recently inaugurated the publication of a list of all subscribers and others in arrears to them, called the "black list," which is most interesting we presume to those standing clear on their books. We have not heard of any libel suit *in embryo*, as a result of this questionable means of dunning, but the editor of the *Belleville Ontario* has not been so fortunate, as a gentleman has sued him for \$10,000 damages for publishing his name in their black lists.

Business is rushing and all the offices are getting a full compliment of work. The near approach of the municipal elections makes things lively.

PERSONALS.—S. R. Higley, a typo of this town left here last week to try his fortune in the Golden State—California.

Mr. Foster N. Ham, formerly foreman of the *Express*, has severed his connection with that office, and started a job office. He is succeeding well.

Mr. T. C. B. Fraser, a talented man of good education, is now editing the "local" of the *Standard*.

Mr. "Baldy" Fralick, a former correspondent of the *Miscellany*, has left his love and country to seek his fortune in the Silver State. He is succeeding immensely in the mines.

A. McCliver, a typo turned out under the auspices of the *Standard*, has gone to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he has secured a remunerative sit on one of the papers.

"Bulger" Blair, a notorious perambulating compositor, has returned home to spend the winter, after a protracted tramp through the Western States and Canada.

ANOTHER TYPO GONE—Mr. Stanley Tobey, a promising young man who had been con-

ected with the press of this town for some eight years, died at the residence of his mother on the 18th of October last, at the early age of 24 years. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his loss was deeply mourned by all. Let us hope that the Great Proof-Reader above will find his last life proof as clean as those revised below.

January 13.

News of the craft is like hen's teeth in this locality. All the offices are doing a fair complement of work, and business promises to keep up well.

Mr. Alex. Henry of the *Standard* has been elected Mayor, and assumes the responsibilities of his office on Monday next. This is a compliment to the profession.

Mr. Fred. Lafferty, a typo of the *Beaver* office, has severed his connection with that establishment, and obtained a sit on the gallant staff of the *Express*.

All kinds of printing paper is on the rise, and we are daily expecting an advance on former prices. The manufacturers here say they are driven to it by the increased prices of material, notably chemicals, which enter so largely into the manufacture of this article, and which have to be imported from the States. Another evidence of the success (?) of the N. P.

Mr. Foster Ham, who lately started a job office, is doing well, and has made extensive additions of new type. He is a good printer, and will doubtless continue to prosper.

Mr. Chas. Williams has recently taken the position of foreman of the *Express* office. He is a popular young man, and will no doubt discharge his duties well. More anon.

CRAFTSMAN.

Jottings from New Glasgow, N. S.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., Dec. 29.

Finlay A. Grant, the junior apprentice in the *Eastern Chronicle* office, is editor of an amateur magazine printed in this town. It is a 16-page monthly; 25 cents a year. It is a credit to the editor, and a source of pleasure to his young subscribers.

S. M. McKenzie, job printer, has exchanged a small "Gordon" for a large "Liberty" press, getting a great bargain.

Thos. Winter, a coal miner of good education, who works in the Albion Mines, is about to lecture here and try to start a class in phonography—Pitman's system.

Job printing is brisk enough here to keep the only one in that line, a straight compositor and an apprentice, busy. The dull season usually lasts about eight months.

It seems our newspaper men do not want a Press Association in the Maritime Provinces. They prefer to carve out their respective destinies, every man in his own way. About one-fourth of the country papers are apparently run for the sake of the advertisements, and as blisters to draw job printing. Many of them are got out ugly as sin and made up iniquitously—far behind the papers of forty years ago. The literary efforts of shopkeepers and tradesmen swell the news columns that should be occupied by the record of interesting events.

Joseph Kavanagh, one of the publishers of the Sydney, C. B., *Express*, is missing for over a week. His cap was found near a hole in the harbor ice, and it is supposed he made away with himself by drowning. He had made his will and appointed executors before departing from the haunts of the living.

Ottawa Valley News.

December 31.

J. C. Bedingfield has started a printing office at Kemptville.

The *Echo* office was lately removed from Mill Point to Tamworth, and already the proprietor talks of enlarging.

The Ottawa *Herald*—a Catholic paper—got into a fuss with the Bishop, and announces as the result that it lost fifty subscribers and gained a thousand.

Arthur Pattison, son of the proprietor of the Pontiac, Q., *Advance*, and who is a workman in that office, had a narrow escape from drowning while skating on the Ottawa River, this season.

The Annprior *Review*—for some time past suspended—has been taken up by a practical typo and journalist lately arrived from London, England—Mr. Edward Soper. He has changed the name to the *Chronicle*, and at present sports a "patent."

The Pembroke *Observer* last week came to hand clipped of four columns. Their power press was sold to Mr. McFarlane, a former employé of that office, who intends starting a paper at Bryson, in Pontiac County. So, for two weeks, the *Observer* is to be printed on the old hand-press, and by that time a new power-press is expected to be on hand.



CONDUCTED BY T. WILLIAM BELL.

Good News for Good Phonos.

The Circuit Court opened on the 14th inst., Justice Duff presiding. In charging the jury His Honor invited attention to a few remarks which he desired to make on the causes of delay in the administration of justice in the courts of this county. He supported the propriety of expressing his views to the grand jury on this subject by stating that it was one which had already found its way into the columns of our newspapers, and one also that had recently claimed the notice of the Common Council. In the course of his remarks the learned Judge showed that the delay was in a slight manner due to the accumulation of business which resulted from the evil of entering causes on the docket before they were ready for trial; but he said that the large amount of business in arrears was chiefly owing to the great increase of litigation during the last twenty-five years, and from the extraordinary length to which the trials of causes in many instances are protracted. His Honor referred to the variety of suggestions which had been presented to him as a remedy, and stated that none of them had appeared to him as being fitted to meet the difficulty save that of employing phonographers to take shorthand notes of the evidence. The introduction of phonography into law courts, he added, would certainly be the means of saving a great deal of time and expense, which would be duly appreciated by the public, as well as the clients. He concluded his charge by inviting the jury to give the subject their consideration, intimating that he would be glad to hear favorably from them regarding the same.

Now that Judge Duff has been actuated by his progressive spirit to take this very important matter in hand, we feel that we can safely predict an early change for the better. We understand it is the intention of His Honor to direct

his efforts towards having a bill passed at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick to provide for employing shorthand reporters in the courts of the Province. This will be a step in the right direction, and we earnestly hope that the efforts of the learned Judge may duly blossom into success.

We are informed that this time saving method of reporting evidence would have been introduced into our law courts long ago had it not been for an unhappy experiment of its workings made by some of our leading lawyers, which resulted in placing phonography, as a law-reporting instrument, under a cloud of disfavor. This unfortunate result was due to the *freshness* of the system employed by the reporter whose services had been secured for the occasion.

The system to which we refer was a domestic one, known as Scovill's Stenography. From that time up to the present day shorthand reporting has been regarded by many of our judges and barristers as a very unsafe method of preserving the testimony of a witness. However, as the aforesaid domestic system is pretty generally known to be a worthless one, and as there are in this Province many writers of Graham's Standard system who are prepared to come to the front, when occasion demands, to redeem the reputation of the phonographic profession, we have no reason to say that New Brunswick will not soon be on an equal footing with the Upper Provinces in respect to the expeditious administration of justice.

Telephone vs. Telegraph.

In view of the fact that the telephone is rapidly coming into general use, and of its likelihood to supercede the present method of transmitting messages over the wire, we would urge upon telegraphic operators the necessity of their forming an early acquaintance with the art of phonography. Should the difficulties be surmounted which, at present, cast slight shadows of doubt over the possibility of the telephone being made serviceable in this particular branch, the order of the day among the electric telegraphic companies will be "out with the telegraph, and in with the telephone." That the telephone will have no use for those who cannot write shorthand, admits of no doubt whatever, for the words will be transmitted at the rate of 200 per minute, instead of 25, as at present. We would earnestly invite all operators who have no de-

are to make the introduction of téléphones into electric telegraph offices serve as a signal for their receiving what, in unpolished parlance, is termed "the grand bounce," to enter at once into the study of phonography.

A Knowledge of Shorthand Necessary for Reporters.

A practical acquaintance with shorthand must be regarded as a *sine qua non* to the reporter who expects to make any progress in his profession. There are, indeed, certain departments of newspaper reporting in which longhand is found to answer every purpose; and where those departments alone are cultivated, the reporter may dispense with stenographic acquirements. But special branches of reporting of this description are rare; and no reporter who anticipates a wide field for his labors can afford to neglect the practice of an art which enables him to record not merely the substance, but the exact words of the public speeches to which he has daily to listen. Not, indeed, that he is often called upon to transcribe the *ipsisima verba* of the addresses; a considerable part of his duty is to strip them of needless verbiage, in many cases to omit unimportant passages altogether, and present his readers with a well-digested summary instead of a detailed report. But, now and then, the reporter, even in a small provincial town, finds himself called upon for a verbatim rendering of some unusually important address. Perhaps a prominent member of the Government is expected to speak at a local gathering, and to utter words which may foreshadow the course of imperial or colonial policy; or a new candidate enters the town seeking the suffrages of the electors, and invites them to listen to a public declaration of his principles. On these and similar occasions no mere summary, however well prepared, will satisfy the newspaper proprietors or the public; and every word of the speaker, and every "hear, hear," of his audience must be faithfully recorded. And even in cases where considerable condensation is required, it will often happen that particular passages will call for a literal rendering which the most skilful writer would be unable to furnish without stenographic aid. Thus, while shorthand is not by any means the only requisite, it is absolutely indispensable to the reporter who wishes to succeed and advance in his profession. — *Reporter's Guide.*

Funnygrafkalities.

Why are the rapidly written notes of a Scoville like crows? Because they are hardly ever re(a)d.

Jimmie Munson is an admirer of Practical Phonography and a reader of *The Phonographic News*.

Why is a Grahamite like the coat tail of an orator? Because he is always close behind the speaker.

Why are Pitmanitish *verbats* like red-headed darkies? 'Cause we nebber see many ob um.

Why are phonographic notes like stolen kisses? Because they are always taken in haste.

The signal of a red light usually serves the purpose of a warning against danger, and is generally regarded as being a broad hint to "fall back." But, strange to say, when *Pullus* (Benn Pitman's bookseller) happens to find his P. O. box illuminated with a red light, he invariably goes for it in a way that would reflect a high degree of credit on the charge from an infuriated male cow upon the unhappy possessor of a red shirt.

"Easy Lessons in Phonography"—Lesson X—is unavoidably held over from this issue. We would recommend those who wish to proceed faster than the lessons are given, to procure a Handbook. See price list below.

Price List of "Standard" Phonographic Books, etc.

Synopsis, new edition,	\$0.50
The Little Teacher, paper cov. 50c., cloth,75
The Hand-Book, \$2.00; postpaid	2.20
First Reader, \$1.50; "	1.58
Key to same, 50; "	58
Second Reader, 1.75; "	1.87
Standard Phonographic Dictionary.....	5.00
Odds and Ends.....	75
The Student's Journal (monthly) per year,	2.00

The above works will be mailed to any person whose name and address we receive, with price inclosed.

The Voice, published at Albany, N. Y., is the only journal devoted to the interests of stutters and stammerers. Besides giving all systems known for their relief, it treats of vocal culture in all its phases, and is of special value to every person interested in the speaking or singing voice. The subscription price is \$1 per year.

The "Burnt District" in Boston, Mass., has again been visited by a destructive fire, in which the printing and paper trades have suffered severely. Among the sufferers connected with these lines we find Rice, Kendall & Co., paper dealers; Rand, Avery & Co., printers; Chas. E. Perry, paper cutter; Houghton, Osgood & Co., publishers; John Dillingham, publisher; W. F. Brown & Co., publishers; Heliotype Printing Company; Spaulding & Tewksbury, paper dealers; Clafin & Brown, paper dealers; S. K. Abbott, bookbinder; John Carter, paper dealer; C. J. Peters & Son, stereotypers; S. H. Sanborn, bookbinder; T. F. Collins, blank-book maker; L. B. Wilbur & Co., printers; B. H. Thayer & Co., paper dealers; G. S. Schenck, paper dealer; Dillingham Paper Company; John Carter & Co., paper dealers; E. K. Dunbar, printer; — Brigham, publisher; T. G. Crowell, bookbinder. It is said that the losses will foot up about a million dollars.

VICK'S

Illustrated Floral Guide,

A BEAUTIFUL WORK OF 100 PAGES, One Colored Flower Plate, and 900 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of Seeds, and how to grow them. All for a *Five Cent Stamp*. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. *Five Cents* for postage will buy the *Floral Guide*, telling how to get them.

The *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 175 pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cts.; 3 trial copies for 25 cts. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

To Printers and Stationers.

WILL YOU improve your position by studying economy, and **SAVE MONEY?**

If so, subscribe immediately to the

BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER.

It is full of Wrinkles and labor-saving Practical Ideas. Subscription, including Postage, to any part of the world, SIX SHILLINGS per annum. A specimen copy free upon receipt of 10 cents. Each number contains sixty pages of matter. Published on the 1st and 16th of each month by W. JOHN STONHILL, 5 Ludgate-circus buildings, London, E. C.

3-9-tf

\$1.00 SENT IMMEDIATE- ly, will secure a copy of THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY for one year.

APPRENTICES— Will be furnished with THE MISCELLANY, one year, for

\$0.50

PARK HOTEL,
Moncton, N. B.

DAVID McCLEAVE, : : : Proprietor.

ENLARGED, refurbished and improved; centrally located in the neighborhood of places of public interest,— stores, banks, etc. First-class sample rooms for commercial tourists. Always in stock, a large assortment of Foreign Liquors, Ales, Old Vintage Brandies, Wines, Whiskies, etc.

HAVANA CIGARS (popular brands) always on hand. 3-8-12

ACADIAN HOUSE,

JOS. GALLANT, : : : SHEDIAC, N. B.

IMPORTER OF

Foreign Liquors, Cigars, etc.

In stock, duty paid, or in bond:

FINEST brands of Old Vintage Brandies, Whiskies, Pale Sherry and Tawney Port, Also, a large assortment of Havana Cigars.

Authorized agent for the sale of the celebrated

"JNO. A. BITTERS."

OYSTERS supplied to the trade by car loads, or smaller lots. 3-8-12

D. J. RICHARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

General Groceries & Liquors.

SHEDIAC, N. B.

SAMUEL McAFEE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

DRY GOODS,

TINWARE, EARTHENWARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

3-12-tf

WATERFORD, N. B.

PRESCOTT'S OYSTER SALOON,

Sussex, N. B., Opposite the Depot.

All express trains stop at this station long enough to allow passengers to refresh

GEORGE H. MORRILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

PRINTING INKS,

No. 30 Hawley Street,

BOSTON.

Inks manufactured expressly to suit climate.

The St. John "Telegraph" and many other newspapers in the Province are printed with this ink. 1-3-1f

J. RIORDON,

MERRITTON

PAPER MILLS,

MERRITTON, ONT.

The largest Paper Mills in the Dominion of Canada. Capacity 8 tons per day. 1-4-1f

NAPANEE MILLS

Paper Manufacturing Co'y.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

W. F. HALL, Secretary.
Wm. FURLAY, Practical Superintendent.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR

No. 1, 2 and 3, White, Colored and Toned PRINTING PAPER. 1-11-1f

P. O. BOX 121.

E. BANFILL & CO.,

Practical Machinists,

6 WATERLOO STREET, -- ST. JOHN, N. B.

All kinds of machinery made and repaired. Having had an extensive experience in putting up and repairing Printing and Bookbinding Machinery of all kinds, we think we can guarantee entire satisfaction in these lines. At all events, give us a trial.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE, DAY OR NIGHT. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. 2-5-1f

Kidder Self-Feeding and Delivering Job Press.

DOUBLE CYLINDER DISTRIBUTION.

Two-Color, Bronzing and Ruling Attachments.

SPEEDS FOR FIRST-CLASS WORK :

Half Medium..... 1400 to 2400 per hour.
Quarto " 1800 to 2700 " "
Eighth " 3000 to 5000 " "

Quarto, with all attachments, now ready. Half and Eighth will be ready soon.

For full information, prices, etc., address the Inventor, Patentee and Manufacturer, W. P. KIDDER,

115 Congress street, Boston, Mass.

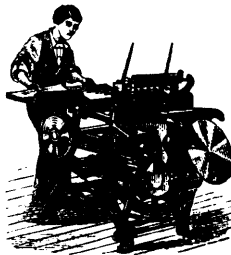
There being over thirty of the Quarto size Self-feeding Presses already in use in many of the largest and best known offices, the reader will confer a kindly favor by writing to the Inventor for References and Testimonials, by the aid of which he can easily investigate for himself the truth of the claims made for this machine. That it has, already, so far as introduced, established and guaranteed a sweeping re-adjustment in the whole plan of job press work, is not doubted by any competent judge who has examined the subject.

"LIBERTY"

Treadle Job Printing Press!

FOUR SIZES :

No. 2, 7x11 }
" 2a, 9x13 } Inside of
" 3, 10x15 } Chase.
" 4, 13x19 }



For simplicity of construction, durability, strength of build and ease in running, the above machine is unrivalled.

WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUMS :

Paris 1867 and 1875 ; London 1863 ; Vienna 1873 ; Manchester 1875 ; Santiago, Chill, 1875 ; Philadelphia 1876.

SOLE MANUFACTURER :

F. M. WEILLER, 23 Chambers St., New York

AGENTS FOR CANADA :

Messrs. MILLER & RICHARD, Toronto.

3-12-12

HORSMAN HOUSE, MONCTON, N. B.

JNO. W. HORSMAN, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel is situated in the immediate vicinity of the I. C. R. depot. Always on hand a well assorted stock of finest Wines, Liquors, and popular brands of Havana Cigars.

"SORTS."

A sound investment—Buying a telephone.

Women are leaping this year; they will walk next year.

A newsboy's appetite for smoking is a stubborn thing.

"Out of sight, out of mind." A blind patient in a lunatic asylum.

A man who will stand around waiting for drinks displays a lack of cents.

A man with the toothache should make for the nearest dentist's at a tooth-hurty gait.

A hypocrite is a man who tries to be proud and can't, with a preponderance of can't.

It is easier for a needle to go through the eye of a rich man than for an editor to please everybody.

The survival of the fittest is aptly illustrated in the case of a Moncton tailor, who is 104 years old.

We wonder if gentlemen's vests will be made with handles on, this year—to pull them down, you know.

Nothing is so fatal to the romance of a kiss as to have your girl sneeze at the moment of osculation.

Since Beecher has done away with the big blaze, the future for many does not look near as bright as it did.

London has a Beefsteak Club, but Philadelphia women generally pound it with a rolling-pin.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

The best time to gather apples is in the dark of the moon—when the farmer is in his little bed.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

The proof of the pudding is all right, but, alas! Mr. Printer, how about the proof of the pi?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Weather Signs.—When you see a doctor and nurse take charge of the house, look out for squalls.—*Wheeling Leader.*

A seaskick lady declined the steward's invitation to dinner and called the chambermaid instead. A case of basin gratitude.

Give a girl long eyelashes and small hands and she will put up with No. 6 feet and marry all around a curly-headed girl wearing one's and a half.

An old salt sitting on the wharf the other day very soberly remarked: "I began the world with nothing, and I have held my own ever since."

"Nothing," says Colonel Forney, "so quickly dries up a woman's tears as a kiss." Weeping women may call on us at any hour.—*Wicked Editor.*

Mr. Greeley once wrote an editorial in which the words "Erin go Bragh" occurred twice. One compositor set it up "Eris yer dough," and another set it, "Indigo Blue." Horace was so mad he kicked himself down two pair of stairs.

A Georgia newspaper informed its readers that it was not worth their while to raise boys. The agonized editor insists that he wrote the word *hogs*.

The young man who rejoiceth in the waning of the ice cream season, takes a fresh breath and curses the untimely arrival of the oyster.—*Scientific American.*

The Toronto *Globe* recently published a three-column cable message from London, which ended with "God bless us." So said all who waded through it.—*Advertiser.*

A pitcher of silver pieces was found at Indian-town the other day. Pitchers of pennies can be found almost any morning at the corner of Canterbury and Church streets, this city.

A person sends us a poem entitled "What is Death?" No need of asking us that question. You should have hired somebody to read you your verses, and found out for yourself.

When Noah was hailed by a passing ship and asked what State he hailed from, he always gave Ark-answers.—*Atlantic Monthly.* And his boat gave a Little Rock.—*Arkansas Traveller.*

There was a young couple bent on a spark, Who invariably courted in a room that was dark. Their conduct they explained in the following terms,

They wanted to eat figs without seeing the worms.

Davis, who is something like eighty inches round the waist, generally gives his tailor three months' notice when about to order a new pair of breeches, and by this means prevents a famine in the cloth market.

Talk about a woman being at a loss for an expedient. She's never at a loss for anything but a man. If she's in a crowded street car and wants to scratch her head, she simply changes the location of a hairpin.—*Public Opinion.*

The editor requests the party or parties to holding possession of the stool of repentance to leave the same at this office, as he expects his local reporter will have use for it before the next issue of the paper.—*Gazette, Ponchartraine, La.*

The Kingston *Freeman* speaks of beefsteak, and then tells of a Newark gentleman who was choked to death "while trying to masticate a grass widow's tenderloin." A grosser insult to the gentler sex was never perpetrated.—*Living Age.*

As the sp'ling r'formers seem anx'us to adopt smethod of sp'ling words with't usg any lettr tall, wh'not try s'mother style, s'mthing aft'r thmanner of the c'mmerc'l, "D'r Sr," and "Y'r try." Twould develop cors'pond'ts ing'n'nta.—*North American Review.*

"I wish it would rain, if it's going to," said a Vallejo wife to her husband. "And, why, dear?" he affectionately replied. "Oh," said she, gazing vacantly at a pin on the floor, "I don't see any use wearing monogram stockings this kind of weather."—*The Nation.*

PRINTING TRADES' DIRECTORY.

An Excellent Mode of Keeping Names and Addresses Constantly Before the Trade.

RATES FOR THE DIRECTORY.—Inserting Name and Address under one heading 25 cents per month, or \$3 per year. Extra matter after Name and Address, giving details of business, 15 cents per line per month additional. New Headings will be inserted when desired.

Bookbinders' Thread.

WALTER WILSON & CO., Nos. 1 and 3 St. Helen street, Montreal, Q. See advt.

Gauge Pins and Feed Guides.

E. L. MEGILL, Nos. 78 and 80 Fulton street, New York.

Paper Manufacturers.

NAPANEE MILLS PAPER COMPANY, Napanee, Ont. See advt.

J. RIORDON, Merriton, Ont. See advt.

"Peerless" Presses and Paper Cutters.

GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Henry Johnson, Vice-President, 44 Beekman street, New York.

"Premium" Goods.

R. W. SHOPPELL, 137 Eighth street, New York. Steel Engravings and Chromos supplied in quantities for premium purposes.

Printing Inks.

GEO. H. MORRILL, 30 Hawley street, Boston, Mass. See advt.

Press Manufacturers.

W. P. KIDDER, 115 Congress street, Boston, Mass. The "Kidder" Job-Printing Press. See advt.

CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS & MANUFACTURING CO. Office, 51 Beekman street, New York. Factory, Wythe Ave. & Hewes st., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

F. M. WEILER, 23 Chambers street, New York. See advt.

Printers' Machinist.

E. BANFILL & CO., 9 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B. See advt.

Ready-Made Wood Cuts, etc.

R. W. SHOPPELL, 137 Eighth street, New York. 20,000 miscellaneous Cuts on hand. Books, papers, and advertisements of any description illustrated.

Type Founders, etc.

FARMER, LITTLE & CO., Type Founders and Dealers in Printing Materials, 63 and 65 Beekman street, New York.

Wood Engravers.

C. H. FLEWELLING, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B. See advt.

Please mention this paper when writing to our advertisers, as they like to know where their advertisement was seen, and it will help us to secure and hold a share of their patronage.

Wharfedale Press and Steam Engine AT A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—A Double-Royal Wharfedale Press (Fieldhouse & Elliott, makers), with or without Steam Engine and Shafting. Engine made by Waterous Company, Brantford, Ont. Both in good order, having been in use a short time only. Address,

G. W. DAY,
57 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—About 50 lbs. NONPAREIL MUSIC TYPE, nearly new, Johnson's manufacture, price \$1.25 per lb. Also—Two Nonpareil Music Type Cases. Address "Music," in care of Editor of *Miscellany*. 2-10-t f

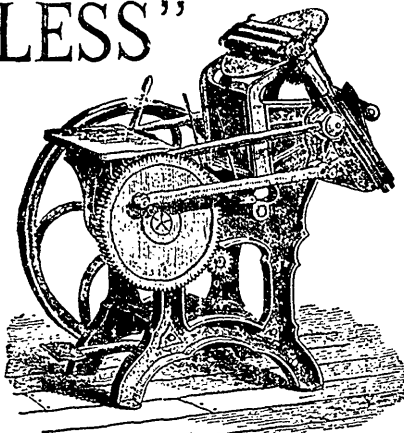
Those having Second-hand Material which they do not require, should advertise it in the "Miscellany" and turn it into Cash. The rates are very LOW.

WANTED—A Second-hand CAMPBELL COUNTRY POWER PRESS. Must be in perfect order. Address, with terms,
BOWES BROS.,
Sackville, N. B.

SECONDHAND TYPE WANTED.—Fifty pounds of Bourgeois, to match a font of Miller & Richard's make about one-third worn. Address, with sample, price, etc., "Pion," care of this office.

"PEERLESS"

Strength! Simplicity!
Durability!



Ease of Running!
Dwell on Impression!

HALIFAX, N. S., 30th January, 1879

Globe Manufacturing Company, New York:

Gentlemen,—We have had one of your "Peerless" Presses at work during the last two months and we find that it gives us every satisfaction, and we consider that it is the best Job Press we have ever used.

[Signed]

JAMES BOWES & SONS.

NEW PRICE LIST.

8 x 12 inside chase	\$225 00	11 x 16 inside chase	\$350 00
9 x 13 "	250 00	13 x 19 "	400 00
10 x 15 "	300 00	14 x 20 "	450 00

Boxing, \$10.00, \$7.00, \$6.00. — Steam Fixtures, \$15.00. Fountain for either size, \$25.00.
Orders received and promptly attended to, by

3-4-12

G. W. JONES, 14 Sackville St., Halifax, N.S.

NEW AND CHEAP METHOD OF ENGRAVING
SEND FOR ESTIMATES
THE CROSSCUP & WEST
WOOD AND PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.
702 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA PA.

BARBOUR'S IMPROVED

Irish  **Flax**

Book Thread Spun from Best & Purest Fibre
WARRANTED UNIFORM IN STRENGTH AND SIZE.

Book Thread.

No. 12,	2 cord.	No. 18,	2 cord.
" 16,	2 do.	" 22,	2 do.
" 18,	3 do.	" 25,	2 do.
" 16,	4 do.	" 30,	2 do.
" 16,	5 do.		

For prices and particulars apply to
WALTER WILSON & CO., 1 and 3 St. Helen Street,
MONTREAL.

4-3-12

E. H. MACALPINE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CONVEYANCER, &c.
ROOM 3, BARNHILL'S BUILDING,
PRINCESS STREET, - - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

E. H. MACALPINE,

Attorney-at-Law,

Conveyancer, &c.

ROOM 3, BARNHILL'S BUILDING,

Princess Street, - - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

2-4-11