Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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The Printer's Miscellany.

AOT IT

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, OCTOBER, 1877.

No. 4.

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PRACTICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Gold Printing.

The types being made ready for press in the usual manner, the surface is covered in the ordinary way with gold size instead of ink, and the impression taken upon paper. For a large job remove only the back from a book of leafgold; for a small one lay a straight-edge across the book and cut it through, of the size required, with the point of a sharp pen-knife. This must be done before using the size. Slightly wet the end of the forefinger of the right hand, and, placing the thumb of that hand on the pile of gold, raise the edge of the paper with the forefinger sufficiently to dampen it with the moisture of that finger; then press the moistened edge of the paper on the gold, and it will adhere sufficiently to enable the fingers to lift gold and paper together and place it on the impression. Proceed thus until the size is entirely covered; gently pat the gold with the balls of the fingers, or any soft, pliable substance, until it is set; then, with a very soft hat-brush, remove the superfluous gold, when a clear and beautiful impression will appear. Its sharpness will depend on the judgment of the printer in applying the size to the type.

Bronze Printing

Is used more extensively than gold printing, being attended with far less expense in the cost of the material. The method of printing is the same, except that, instead of laying on the gold-leaf, the impression is rubbed over with the bronze, by dipping a small block, covered with a short, fine fur, into the powder, and brushing off the superfluous bronze with a soft brush, as in gold printing. Bronze can be procured of various colors, and when laid on with judgment the effect is beautiful. The palest bronze is best.

How to Use Dry Colors.

To produce fine qualities of colored printing inks by mixing pure dry colors with varnish, the printer will do well to give heed to the following particulars:—

- 1. No more should be mixed at a time than will be required for the job in hand.
 - 2. Colored inks should be mixed upon a slate

or marble slab, by means of the muller, and never upon an iron or other metallic table. The table, before mixing, should be thoroughly clean and perfectly free from the slightest soil or trace of other inks.

3. For working colored inks the roller should not be too hard, and should possess a biting, elastic face. When change of color is required it should be cleaned with turpentine, and a moist sponge passed over the face, allowing a few minutes for the roller to dry before resuming its use.

For bronze printing the roller should have a firm face, or the tenacity of the preparation may destroy it; yet it must have sufficient elasticity to deposit the preparation freely and cleanly on the type.

4. Various shades may be produced by observing the following directions:

Bright Pink Ink.—Use carmine or crimson lake.

Deep Scarlet.—To carmine add a little deep vermilion.

Bright Red.—To pale vermilion add carmine.

Deep Lilac .- To cobalt blue add a little carmine.

Pale Lilac.—To carmine add a little cobalt blue.

Bright Pale Blue,-Cobalt.

Deep Bronze Blue .- Chinese.

Green.—To pale chrome add Chinese blue; any shade can be obtained by increasing or diminishing either color.

Emerald Green.—Mix pale chrome with a little Chinese blue, then add the emerald until the tint is satisfactory.

Amber.—To pale chrome add a little carmine.

Deep Brown.—Burnt umber, with a little scarlet lake.

Pale Brown.—Burnt sienna; a rich shade is made by adding a little lake as above.

The Proper Position of a Compositor.

The standing position of a compositor should be perfectly upright, without stiffness or restraint; the shoulders thrown back, the feet firm on the floor, heels nearly closed, and toes turned out to form an angle of about forty-five degrees. The head and body should be kept perfectly steady, except when moving from the Roman to the Italic case, the operations of distributing and composing being performed by

the various motions of the arm, from the shoulder-joint alone; and if, to reach a bex placed in the furthest part of the cases, to put in or take out a letter, he should incline the body by a slight motion, he should immediately resume his erect position. The height of a com. positor and his frame should be so adjusted that his right elbow may just clear the front of the lower case by the a and r boxes without the smallest elevation of the shoulder-joint; his breast will then be opposite the space, hande boxes. Sitting at work should be rarely permitted, except for lameness, weakness, old age. or other infirmity; and then the stool should be a small piece of board fastened to a single leg. Habit will render a standing position familiar and easy; perseverance in conquering a little fatigue will be aniply repaid by the prevention of knock-knees, round shoulders and obstructed circulation of the blood and respiration of the lungs.

How to Multiply Colors.

A printer who has on hand a stock of yellow, carmine, blue and black inks may produce other colors and shades by intermixing as fellows:—

Lighter shades may be obtained by adding proper proportions of white ink.

Miscellaneous Hints.

It must be remembered that in ornamental printing absolute cleanliness is indispensable. The same roller should never be used for different colors, even after it has been washed. Instead of hanging exposed to dust and to the air, rollers should be kept in a tightly-closed box; and in this manner they will remain a long time in good order. The tins of ink should be similarly preserved, and the lids never left off except at the moment of using from them. These are small matters; but it is only by patient attention to minute details that excellence can be attained in printing.

CORRESPONDENTS will oblige by mailing ther favors so that they will reach this office, at less, not later than the 25th of each, month, and 2 much earlier as possible.

6 23

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.

All letters should be addressed to
HUGH FINLAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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St. John, N. B., Canada.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One page.	1 ins. 10.00	3 mos. 27.00	6 mos. 50.00	9 mm. 70.00	1 yr. 90.00
Hif. page.					
Qr. page.	3.50	9.00	17.00	25.00	31.00
Two inchs	2.00	5.50	10.50	15.50	19.00
One inch.	1.00	2.80	5.50	7.60	10.00
One line.	10	••	••	••	1.00
Notices in	reading	matter,	, per lin	e, each	ins. 25

Inserts of unobjectionable matter, furnished by the advertiser and printed uniformly in size with the Miscellany, will be taken at the following rates:—Single leaf, \$15; two leaves, (four pages) \$25; four leaves, \$40; over four leaves to be subject to special agreement.

The Printer's Miscellany.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, OCT., 1877.

Printers' Relief Committee.

In our last issue, for want of space and at the last moment of going to press, we were unable to give the craft the final decision of the St. John Printers' Relief Committee. The Committee, after printing and forwarding circulars throughout the British Dominions and the United States, a copy of which we printed in the July number, acknowledging the receipt of certain sums forwarded for the relief of St. John printers, finally decided to assemble together and disburse the amounts equally and impar-The Secretary, having received no answers to said circulars, concluded that no other amounts than those acknowledged had been forwarded to St. John. The Committee met at Sparrow's Hall on Saturday evening, Nor. 3rd., to make a distribution of the amount on hand. The amount (219.05) was so small that among thirty printers and nineteen apprentices the dividends were very light. Below we

give the report of the Treasurer, showing the receipts and disbursements:—

F. A. Lugrin, Treasurer, in account with the Printers' Relief Committee:

Per H. Finlay		
Hamilton Typographical Union\$	75	00
Editor Windsor Mail	5	00
Printers	2	60
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Printers	50	00
Per Wm. Elder— Ontario Press Association	100	00
Total\$	232	60
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By paid rent of hall, general meeting \$	2	00

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46	Discount on uncurrent	funds	_	15
46	Secretary for postage s		2	00
44	For printing, etc	,		90
44	Rep. Telegraph office (65
44				
"	" Freeman office			53
"	" News office			31
46	" McMillans' office.			75
**	" Chubb's office			91
	CHUDD'S OHICE			56
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"	Grove Onice			75
"	" Day's office		2	19
**	" McKillop & Jol	ınston's		
	office		7	97
"	" Knodell's office	•••••	6	57
**	" Barnes' office	2	I	72
"	Two journeymen and o	one ap-		•
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	offices in the city at			
	fire		3	75
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		\$22	6	27

Total.....\$2

Balance on hand....

To Correspondents.

A large number of letters are received every month at this office from parties asking information about the chances for a situation somewhere, which foundry makes the best type, which foundry sells the cheapest, who makes the best and cheapest paper, ink, presses, etc., etc., embracing the whole list of materials used by printers and bookbinders. Up to the present writing we have failed to find the necessary stamps enclosed for a reply. This is not fair. Correspondents who expect an answer must enclose, at least, the necessary stamps for a reply.

Those intending to subscribe for the Miscellany should lose no time, as in a short while, back numbers cannot be furnished.

One of Our Early Printers.

Mr. Thomas D. Clapperton, printer, first President of the St. John Typographical Union, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. He came to this country in 1838 with H. M. 11th Regiment, to which he belonged. He worked for Henry Chubb while his regiment was stationed in this city, and when it was ordered to the upper provinces during the trouble there among the Indians, he accompanied it to Quebec, and afterwards returned to Madawaska and from thence to St. John. On his return to this city he again resumed work with Henry Chubb, where he continued off and on from 1841 to 1855. In the latter year he went to the United States, where he remained but a short time. He returned to this city in 1856, and took a prominent part in the formation of the first Typographical Union organized in the lower provinces. He was elected President in consideration of his mature experience and the prominence he took in the organization. Shortly after, perhaps two years, he went again to the United States and from thence to Montreal, where he worked on the Daily News. He soon afterwards secured a situation as messenger for the Union Bank of that city. After serving faithfully in that capacity for some time, he succumbed to Time, the tryer of all, and died in the fall of 1874. He was twice married.

The Bliss Family in America.

Mr. J. H. Bliss has been absent from Norwich, Conn., for a month or two, travelling through various sections of the country and securing much valuable information relating to the Bliss family in America. It will be gratifying to members of the family in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland to learn that the work is progressing favorably. And if any have failed to furnish the information called for by his letter of inquiry, they must certainly see the desirability of an early response if they wish their records brought down to the present time and embodied in the work, where they will be preserved for all future time and generations. Some of the most eminent members of the family have tendered unlimited pecuniary aid towards completing the work, one of the most prominent of these being Dr. D. W. Bliss, of Washington, D. C. only real obstacle the compiler has to overcome is the apparent apathy of a few who fail to fur-

nish their statistics, thus necessitating extra labor and letter writing on his part, and a consequent delay thereby. Many are anxiously awaiting the publication of the book, and it is, therefore, desirable that all should respond promptly and thus facilitate the work. Mr. B. has an arduous task in hand, and we wish him the most abundant success.

Golden Wedding of Col. and Mrs. Charles G. Greene.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Colonel and Mrs. Charles G. Greene occurred on the 25th of October, at the "Common. wealth," Hotel, Boston, Massachusetts, and was made the occasion of one of the most delightful social events of the season. In the long and eminent career of Col. Greene as a journalist and public-spirited citizen he has made hosts of friends, who testified their attachment and personal esteem by uniting in the celebration of an event of so much interest to Col. Greene and his estimable wife. A magnificent marriage bell, which was the offering of a few members of the Central Club, was formed of white chrysanthemums and roses, and bore the memorable dates of "1827" and "1877." No presents having been desired, the tokens of regard from intimate friends took the form of floral designs, and the apartments of the host and hostess were studded with the choicest of flowers. The publishers of the Boston Pest made Col. Greene the most appropriate present that could have been devised. This was nothing less than a miniature copy-produced by the heliotype process—of the first number of "Tix Daily Morning Post, published daily in the morning at No. 19 Water street by Charles G. Greene." It was printed on cardboard and framed in a silver Louis XIV frame, the inside of the back of which bore the following:-

TO THE FOUNDER OF THE BOSTON POST FROM THOSE WHO HAVE SUCCEEDED TO HIS LABORS.

The guests numbered several hundred, and included representative men from the varied walks of life in which Col. Greene has moved conspicuously.

A New Canada Post Card to the United Kingdom has been issued. It is the same size as the Inland card, but has a green border instead of blue, and the stamp is two cents.

"Ezeroum for a Million?"

An esteemed friend of ours who "peddles dock mud," and thereby coins ducats, by the barrel (we mean the "dock mud," not the ducats), took it into his head, during a recent tour through this section, to see the beauties of the St. John river. He took the river boat for Fredericton—but let him tell the story himself, we only adding that if he had the good luck to have taken along some "Worcestershire Sauce," he could have mixed up "something" to melt that icicle. But, he wasn't "Sharp." We hope he took as many orders as there are bones in a "pig's foot."

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FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 27, 1877.

DEAR H——, I made the trip, saw the river and was almost frozen. Felt all day as if an icicle about eight feet long and four feet broad was down the centre of my back. The thought struck me if "I had a brudder in New York," I would like to have him steal it, and I would pay the "freight."

Coming up on the steamer two of your St. John fellows got into a dispute about the Eastern war, and fought quite heavily—with their tongues—about the possible capture of Ezeroum and Plevna, and these two names of cities were quoted quite extensively. Finally one of them shouted that the "Russians could never take Ezeroum." This disturbed a "rooster" from this section, who had imbibed enough to keep cut the rain of Friday, who woke from a sound slumber and replied: "Is there room? By jove, there is room on this boat for a million. Wot's ze mazzer wiz you?" and the St. John fellows went to the other end of the boat.

Remember me gently to F.—, and those preserved tomatoes, and when you feel as if you were going to lose a mother-in-law, remember

A Successful Author and Journalist.

Justin McCarthy whose death was reported from London recently, and afterwards denied, has been one of the most successful authors and journalists in the Old World. He was born in Cork, Ireland, in November, 1830. After receiving a good education he became attached to the staff of a Liverpool paper in 1853, and in 1860 entered the reporters' gallery of the House of Commons for the Morning Star. In the following autumn he became foreign editor of that journal, and in 1864, chief editor, which

position he resigned in 1868, in order to take a tour through the United States. He remained there for three years, visiting nearly every section of the Union. Mr. McCarthy has contributed to the London Review, the Westminster Review, the Fortnightly Review, and many other English and American magazines, including the Galaxy. While in this country he was editorially connected with the Independent. On his return to London, he again became a radical writer for the daily newspapers. Mr. McCarthy is the author of several novels, the most successful of which are "My Enemy's Daughter," "Lady Judith," "A Fair Saxon" and "Linley Rochford,"

BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING COM-PANY'S PRINTING INKS are becoming quite popular and are being used by many of the leading newspapers in the Dominion, including the Montreal Gazette and Star. They manufacture every description of inks -black and colored -suitable for newspapers, posters and general job work. Newspaper inks are made a specialty. They also manufacture roller composition, and claim that it is the best in Canada. Printers in Canada would do well to encourage home manufactures and send for a sample lot at least. This company is known too well in the Dominion to need any commendation from us. suffice it to say that those who may favor them with their orders will not be likely to go anywhere else in future. Their address is No. 22 Nazareth street, Montreal, P. Q., and their advertisement will be found on page 95.

CHICAGO, with 400,000 population, supports only three morning dailies, viz: The Tribune, Times and Inter-Ocean; and two evening dailies, the Post and the Journal, in the English language. St. Louis, with a population of over 300,000, supports but three morning dailies and two evening dailies. Cleveland supports two morning dailies and one evening daily. St. Paul, with a population of over 40,000, supports one morning and one evening daily. Davenport, Burlington and Des Moines each support one morning and one evening daily.

PARTIES wishing to buy printing offices, or any material in any way connected with the business, should consult our advertising pages before making their purchases. None but reliable houses and *bona fide* bargains are represented in our columns. The St. Andrews, N. B., Standard office has been removed to the building immediately opposite the late office. On the 31st October, vol. 44, No. 44, only a half sheet, came to hand containing the following full explanation, minus the italics and small caps:—

EXPLANATORY.—Having had to remove the Standard office, presses, type, stands, etc., will explain appearance of a half sheet this week. It is no easy matter to obtain suitable premises, and it takes time to arrange cases, etc .- even then it requires time to become acquainted with great variety of type in constant use in a small printing office. We are so thoroughly annoyed that it is our sincere hope that the next change will be a final adieu to printing. The constant STRAIN on the MIND and ENERGIES, the ANX-IETIES, WEAR and TEAR.of the body-the unrewarded labor—the large number of accounts due us, are sufficient to weigh down and wear out any constitution. However, it is the writer's wish to die in harness rather than rust out in idleness. We will continue to work on, and only retire when unable to wield a pen or hold a stick.

Adam, we weep with you; brethren of the press, join in. Oh, Adam, how deeply thy soul must have been stirred to make you contemplate "a final adieu to printing." Ah, where shall find thy counterpart.

Mr. Hiram S. Beers, a veteran typo in the Boston Herald office and of whom we had a short notice in our last issue, was the recipient of a beautiful steel rule, with "Daddy Beers" engraved upon it, from Thomas R. Wells, of Green Island, N. Y. As "Dad" is not acquainted with the gentleman, he is in somewhat of a quandary as to the source of the gift. Mr. Wells manufactures these rules, and they are beauties. We speak from experience in regard to the rules of his make, and, if we were of a betting turn, we would bet a "life subscription" to the Miscellany against a quad box full of floor pi, that any printer could set more type or make up quicker and better with one of Well's composing or make-up rules than with any other ever known. Try them, boys, and, if it ain't so, 'let us know.

THIS is the season of "working for overcoats." It is to be hoped that when our printer friends get through they will remember the Miscellany. It is only a dollar a year. Besides, who knows but the editor needs an overcoat. At all events, send in the dollars; if we don't need an overcoat ourselves, we know who does.

Acknowledgments.

E. H. McAlpine, " " 1 00 Wm. Ferguson, " " 1 00 Geo. Till, jr., " " 1 00 James Davis, " " 1 00 E. L. Hitchens, Truro, N. S. 1 00 L. D. Malloney, " 1 00 H. McKnight, " " 1 00 R. P. Grant, " " 50 George Beatty, New Glasgow, N. S. 50 James Williams, " " 50 E. Chisholm, " " 50 Geo. Finlay, " " 50 Geo. Middleton, Woodstock, Ont 1 00 J. B. Parker, " " 1 00 John Alex. Martin, Richmond, Q 60 J. A. Cogswell, Kentville, N. B 1 00 J. H. Graham, Iroquois, Ont 1 00			_			
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THE CARD OF E. BANFILL & Co., practical machinists, will be found on page 92. These gentlemen, particularly Mr. Banfill, have had a large practical experience in setting up, fitting and repairing printing and bookbinding machinery. We would recommend printers and bookbinders, when in trouble with their machines, to seek the kindly counsels of this firm. They guarantee their work and do it promptly; besides, if your press breaks down in the night they will turn out and fix it up as promptly as if it happened in day time.

All the journeymen and apprentices in the Sun office, Truro, N. S.; Eastern Chronicht office, and S. M. Mackenzie's book and job office, New Glasgow, N. S., and Wm. Hartis' book and job office, Pictou, N. S., subscribe for the Miscellany. Next!

A number of letters and contributions came to hand too late for this issue. Among them may be mentioned "Hair Space" on the "Art Preservative," and a few additional Norwich notes.

NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

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Wm. Hunter, who worked on the *Telegraph* until within a few months ago, when he left for the United States, left Boston for New York about the first week in October.

Messrs. Bowes & Perley have moved into their new quarters on the corner of Canterbury and Church streets, up stairs. Their new premises are very cosy and well lighted.

John C. Irvine, of Haverhill, Mass., who, we understand, served his time on the Bulletin of that place, came to this city shortly after the great fire and has been working on the Freeman ever since, is about to leave for his home again. Thus endeth his sojourn among the Bluenoses.

In our last number we said that James Porter worked in the *Union Advocate* office, Newcastle, N. B., whereas we should have placed him in the *Chignetto Post* office, Sackville, N. B. We can't swear it on the compositor this time, so we may as well "acknowledge the corn," and say we did it.

Robert Johnston, of the firm of McKillop & Johnston, has, we understand, got up and attached a fountain to their "Peerless" press. It will be remembered that these presses have hitherto had no fountain, but Robert has overcome the difficulty in a very complete and satisfactory manner. Just as easy as dumping a stickful of solid nonpariel with a few brevier spaces through it.

The mailing clerk on one of our daily papers received a postal card from the post office containing the complaints of a subscriber for the non-receipt of his paper. After looking over his list of some eight thousand names two or three times, he happened to look on the direction side of the card and discovered, to his disgust, that it was addressed to another daily paper office. Such is life, Jim.

There is not much change to note in the state of trade. A slight improvement has taken place in the amount of work presented. Some offices are pretty well crowded with work, having to work overtime,. Notwithstanding the fet that nearly all hands are to work, we would advise perambulating printers not to visit this city for the present. It's a bad place to get showed in, should work slacken off during the winter.

Ross Woodrow and Charles Hillman have entered into co-partnership as book and job printers. From Mr. Woodrow's long practical experience in the printing office and Mr. Hillman's very extensive practice—twenty-two years—in the printing office and counting room of Messrs. H. Chubb Co.'s establishment, they should succeed. We hope their last step is well "justified" by the times, and trust they may never lack "c(qu)oins."

Since the 1st of November the Globe has been issued from the old stand, the handsome building now being erected by the proprietors on Prince William and Water streets being sufficiently advanced to allow the two lower flats to be occupied. The press room, as formerly, is on the Water street floor. The press used by the Globe is a double cylinder Hoe, having a capacity of about 4,000 sheets an hour, and is driven by the Bigelow engine. The composing room, for the present, is on the next floor above. When the building is finished, however, the typos will remove to the topmost story-which will be he fifth on Water street and third on Prince William street. The counting room still remains at the bookstore of Messrs. E. Haney & Co., King street.

There was quite a stampede among the printers, etc., on at least one of our local morning papers, at the time (Saturday, Nov. 16th, at two o'clock a. m.,) of the fall of the new building in course of erection on King street. It made a great crash, and one of our modest locals—a new hand at the bellows, by the way,—undertook to describe the scene as follows:—

"At two o'clock, the other night, a batch of printers got a fright, they heard a rumbling sound. They thought the end was surely near, and Gabriel's trump, to make it clear, was blowing the last round. Some dropped their sticks and out they fled, without their coats and in bare head, with open mouth and quaking knees. Reporters close upon their track, rushed straight along, not looking back, like embers in the breeze. They had not very far to go, when one and all began to know, the cause of the alarm-a building fallen to the ground, bricks, scarce of mortar, lay around, but its fall had caused no harm. While thus upon the wreck they gazed, some one sung out, tho' still amazed: "Twas lucky that it fell in the silence of the night.' A small, thin voice, made thin by fright, whispered, 'good 'twas not our crib." Vidi.

DOMINION.

The Wasp is the title of another comic venture in Montreal.

A new paper is to be started at Gore Bay, on the Manitoulin Island.

W. C. Trimble, of the Brant Expositor, has gone on a visit to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

Donovan, a Toronto lawyer, has sued the Globe and Mail for libel in publishing his name in the police reports.

The daily and weekly Mail, Toronto, Ont., is printed solely with ink manufactured by J. J. Smith & Co., of that city.

The Whitby *Gazette* has been purchased by Mr. Charles Sarney, formerly toreman of the Peterboro' *Examiner* office.

M. A. Shasser, formerly manager of the Sydney, C. B., Times, is now on the staff of Wm. McNab, book and job printer, Halifax.

W. O. Thompson, who served his apprenticeship in the *Observer* office, Cowansville, Q., has obtained a "sit" on the Waterloo *Advertiser*.

S. J. Meaney has gone to Ireland to purchase the plant of the *Clare Advocate*, and will return to 2-establish the *Sun* in Montreal—over the left.

Mr. C. Maclean, who has been in connection with the Prescott, Ont., *Plaindealer* since it came under the present management, has left for Scotland.

J. B. Woodland, ex-editor of the Amherst Sentinel, has become a Baptist minister. Rumor says that he is expecting a call from a P. E. I. congregation.

The Ottawa Free Press is publishing an ambitious morning edition. It has hitherto been an exclusively evening paper in the interests of the administration.

A new paper called the Societies' Record has sprung up in Toronto. As its name implies, it is published in the interest of trades' unions and benevolent societies.

The Ottawa Daily Banner and Protestant Vindicator, Vol. 1., No. 36, is the worst printed paper we have ever seen. Ugh! If any doubts our word let them send for a copy.

Mr. R. Warron Seaton, late of London, Ont., and formerly editor of the Santa Cruz, Cal., Local Item, is now on the staff of the Toronto Advertiser. He is, although young, a brilliant

journalist, and will, doubtless, make his \max in Toronto.

The Toronto Mail, by way of meeting the wants of the working class, offers to insert, gratis, during the coming winter, advertisements from those out of employment. The same privilege is accorded employers who have vacancies to be filled.

Col. Frank Bond, son of the Dean of Montreal and a prominent business man of that city, and John Campbell, commercial editor of the Daily Herald, were arrested and bound over for trial on a charge of conspiracy against the City and District Savings Bank.

A Guelph newspaper reporter was recently robbed, while asleep, on a Great Western Railway train. He lost a quill tooth-pick, a piece of lead pencil, a broken jack-knife and a pockebook containing twelve cents in change, three postage stamps and a lecture ticket. Twas but a step from affluence and wealth to rank poverty.—Cobourg Sentinel.

The Kingston Whig says: We are favored every few days with a visit from some weary, foot-sore tramp. The hardships of the times have made the life of the penniless gentleman one of much unpleasantness. But we haven't met one of such a genial and accommodating class as he who darkened our door yesterday. He didn't want money, but work. He went about the latter so scientifically that the Whig. employes feared he might oust them all; and the foreman at one time suggested that a supplement should be issued to take in his afternoon's stint of four sticks and a half.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The S. S. Dominion, of Yarmouth, N. S., Clements, master, whilst on the passage, October 17th, from Boston to St. John, N. B., via Yarmouth, caught on fire in the forecastle owing to the breaking of an oil lamp. It was blowing a gale of wind at Luckily the fire was soon extinthe time. guished. Our honorary correspondent, Mr. W. Walker, was a passenger. The Dominion was three hours' sail from Yarmouth at the time of the occurrence. The female passengers and children were not informed of the affair until the fire was subdued. This probably saved a panic.

From our Rambling Correspondent.

Mr. S. Hall, stationer, Fredericton, York Co., N. B., has recently opened a bookbinder in his premises; he also contemplates opening a printing office in connection with his present business.

Mr. Maine, jun., is about to start a bookbindery at St. Stephen, Charlotte Co., N. B.

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William McClement, recently foreman in the Digby weekly Courier, is now on the daily and weekly Mercury, Liverpool, England. He was invited to visit Liverpool by a friend named Chalmers, a Nova Scotian, who was employed on the Mercury. Shortly after McClements arrived in Liverpool, his friend, Chalmers, died. The former is now filling his position.

Foot RACE.—A foot race, distance 100 yards, took place on the exhibition grounds at Fredericton, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 27th, between Wm. Fenety, (son of G. E. Fenety, Royal Gazette), printer, and Hugh Balkham, of St. Stephens. The start was even, the pair keeping well together for the first fifty yards. Mr. Fenety afterwards slightly gained on his opponent, and won a clever race by one yard. Mr. Balkham is attending King's College, Fredericton.

A PLUCKY YOUNG TYPO .- A youth, about fourteen years of age, named Michael Kelly, employed on the Royal Gazette, Fredericton, a few years ago, got an idea into his head to visit California. He saved sufficient money to purchase his fare. He started about twelve months ago, taking with him two trunks, one for dothes, the other for provisions, outside of this be thought \$5 would be sufficient ready cash to start with. His neighbors and friends, however, thought otherwise, and subscribed a larger sum for him. When he arrived at his destination he found it difficult to get suitable employment, and had to accept a situation as knife and fork cleaner in a hotel. Eventually his friends forwarded him money to return with. He is now at his old post again, feeding the press and performing other arduous duties. It is a question if he ever performs the same journey again,

From our Lucknow, Ont., Correspondent.

Harry B. Somers, late of the Elora Observer, has taken a "sit" on one of the Toronto dailies.

You stated in your August number that the Guelph *Mercury* building had been destroyed by fire. You must have been misinformed, as an such thing occurred.

The Elora Observer, after hanging between same company will also publis life and death for over two years, has at last paper to be called the Telegraph.

succumbed to the hard times, and is "no more."
D. W. Ross had charge at the time of the failure.

An apprentice working on the Fergus News Record lately "struck out" as a "full fledged" jour. He has been about two and a half years at the biz., and no doubt considers himself an At printer.

The Walkerton, Ont., Telescope says: Mr. F. Morrison, of our office, on Saturday, Oct. 13th, set 12,247 ems of solid bourgeois (news measure) in nine hours and fifty-five minutes. Who can beat it?

From a Simcoe County Correspondent.

The Collingwood *Enterprise*, lately suspended, has begun a new series under somewhat different management.

The Civil Rights Alliance, of Montreal, have begun the publication of the *Vinaicator*, an unpretending little monthly.

The Western Churchman and Evangelical Record of London, Ont., has been merged in the Evangelical Churchman, Toronto.

The British American Presbyterian, Toronto, has been changed from an 8-page to a 16-page paper, and is now the Canada Presbyterian.

The Prohibitionists of Simcoe talk of submitting the Dunkin Act to popular vote. One source of weakness in the East Riding is the want of a local newspaper advocate.

A second conservative paper will issue at Collingwood shortly, under the management of Mr. Neil Brown, a former editor of the *Enter-prise*. Three papers is more than Collingwood can maintain respectably.

UNITED STATES.

The four owners of the Boston *Herald* made \$500,000 last year. Next!

John D. Stockton, one of the editors of the New York *Herald*, died at Philadelphia, aged forty-one.

The death of Thomas B. Conway, a printer, well known in the United States and Canada, is announced.

A Southern editor has a patchwork quilt of his own workmanship in which are 12,000 pieces. That's piece-work, for you, boys.

The Detroit *Post* and *Tribune* have finally been consolidated into one morning paper. The same company will also publish an evening paper to be called the *Telegraph*.

The Crook City, Nebraska, Tribune has passed into one hands of Messrs, Wm. R. Snider and John Stone. The name of this journal will be changed to the Black Hills Miner.

The Campbell Press Manufacturing Company have a telegraph wire from their office, 30 Beekman street. New York, to their factory. Wythe avenue, Hewes and Penn streets, Brooklyn.

The printing business is very dull in New York. "Bulletin board compositors" are willing to entertain propositions to work in the country, and are not over-particular as to prices.

The question of holding Union meetings on Sunday, to allow daily paper hands an opportunity to attend, was to have been settled at an adjourned meeting of the Boston Union the first week in November.

Frank E. Cambridge, a compositor on the Boston daily Globe, died on the 25th October from hemorrhage of the bowels, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Chelsea. A mother, brother, wife and one child mourn their loss.

The proprietors of the Pilot are ready to pay another dividend of ten per cent, to the poor people who lost their money by the failure of Donahoe's bank. On Wednesday, the 5th of November, this dividend will be paid to the depositors at the Pilot office.

A news-woman, who for many years has sold the daily papers in the streets of New York, died recently worth \$75,000—the result of frugal life, and fortunate real estate investments. There is no need of asking "What shall we do with our girls?" any more. Set them all selling papers.

Business has slightly improved in Chicago, but there are more than enough printers to supply the demand. Most of the offices are non-Union, only three daily paper and a few weekly and job offices being controlled by the Union. Prices-Union, 35 to 40 cents; non-Union, 25 to 35 cents.

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN MANUSCRIPT .-Mrs. W. T. Rose, says the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., has a complete copy of the New Testament in manuscript, written by Mr. Rose during his leisure moments in the years 1841-42. It is very exactly copied, beautifully written, neatly bound, and is not defaced by a single blot.

Monroe. La., in the handwriting of the editor by an electric pen, the whole edition being duplicated from the first manuscript. News telegrams, editorials and advertisements are all in writing. It is called the Daily Electric Let. ter, and it is the first of the kind. One such is plenty.

The assignment of Frank Leslie, for the benefit of his creditors, with schedule annexed has been filed in New York. The total liabili. ties are set down at \$336,134.55; nominal assets, \$230,308.65; actual assets, \$75,166.02 The assets are principally composed of periodi. The personal assets are cal publications. estimated at \$3,300, and the real estate at \$27.817.18.

The following circular has been received from Denver, Colorado, and explains itself:-

DENVER, COL., Nov. 5, 1877. At the regular meeting of Denver Typo. graphical Union, No. 49, held November 3rd, the Secretary was ordered, in view of the nositive and universal depression in our branch, to advise, urge and entreat all printers to stay away from Denver, as the outlook is anything but encouraging, while there are at present over seventy printers to fill the places of thirty-five. Fraternally,

A. P. HOLEROOK. Cor.-Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM. - At a special meeting of the Worcester Typographical Union, the following resolutions were adopted :-

Whereas. This Union is called to mourn the death of one of its members, David Hanna, who denasted this life on the 11th Oct.; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Hanna the Worcester Typographical Union has lost a member who was thoroughly devoted to its principles, and whose record as a Union printer is without a stain.

Resolved, That we sympathize with his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, that they be entered upon the records of the Union, and that they be published in the daily Spy and the daily Press.

E. QUINN, F. E. MORGAN, Committee. R. CHAMPION.

Richmond Typegraphical Union, No. 90, has the following list of officers for the ensuing term: W. T. Booth, president; T. J. Vaughan, vice-president; J. H. Campbell, rec. sec.; R. W. Christian, cor. sec.; Wm. E. Woody, fm. sec.; A. W. Tyree, treas.; William H. Mullen, sergt.-at-arms; Chas. Ellis, J. Harvey Campbell There is a little daily newspaper published in and Henry Meyer, trustees; A. H. Jones, M.

R. Pace and R. W. Christian, advisory board. The roll contains one hundred and eleven active The secretary says in the semimembers. annual circular: "Notwithstanding the general business prostration which has prevailed throughout the country, members of the craft in this city have been very successful in obtaining employment. At this time, however, the business is quite dull, and there is a greater number of compositors on the "sub" list than for five or six months past. I would, therefore, advise printers desiring employment to avoid our city for the present. The feeling between employers and employes is very good, there being an unusual degree of confidence manifested on the part of both."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The muzzling of the press in France goes on, the five principal republican papers having been seized the other day.

Several of the war correspondents of the English newspapers have been compelled to return on account of broken health.

Outside of the *Times* and *Daily Telegraph*, probably the wealthiest newspaper proprietor in London is Mr. Cox, sergeant-at-law. He owns the *Law Times*, the *Queen* and the *Field*.

FIFTY MILES IN NINE HOURS AND A HALF.—A. Taylor, the compositor who walked so gamely against Weston at the Agricultural Hall, has undertaken to walk fifty miles in nine hours and a half on Thursday next, at Lillie Bridge Grounds, starting at eight o'clock in the morning, when he will be prepared to stake any amount up to \$20 that he completes his task.—Scorting Life, London, Sept. 29.

In Russia the would-be editor must obtain a certificate of character from twelve house-holders, who thereafter become his bondsmen, and are called on to pay the fines the Government censor of the press from time to time inflicts on him. His police record must also be clear, and his moral character sound; he has to deposit five thousand roubles as security for his good behaviour, and, lastly, he has to make oath that he will not infringe the press laws.

It is hard to personate and act a part long; for where truth is not at the bottom, nature will always be endeavoring to return, and will peep out and betray herself one time or other.—Tillation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Norwich Notes.

NORWICH, CONN., Oct., 29, 1877.

Our little friend, the Miscellany, has made us two visits since last we had the pleasure of sending in our contribution, and it is hardly necessary to state that on each occasion it met with a hearty welcome from its many readers in this section of the world. Your loss has been so great, Mr. Editor, that many thought you would hardly resume its publication so soon after the fire, if, indeed, you did at all. However, to be brief, we have all been agreeably disappointed, and now hope it will go steadily forward and speedily attain that position which all desire to see it occupying.

Many rumors have been in circulation during the past few months concerning the appearance of a new daily paper in this city, but said rumors have had very little foundation in fact. We have it on reliable authority, however, that there is some prospect of a new daily being started in the near future, and that it will begin life with a list of three thousand paying subscribers—a pretty healthy beginning, to say the least.

The Aurora office, better known to travelling printers as the old Aavertiser, is advertised for sale. If not disposed of privately, it will be knocked down to the highest bidder.

The Providence *Telegram* has been touching up the Norwich bachelors, and among them some of the typos. Although there have been many black looks given, the correspondent may feel perfectly safe so long as he steers clear of the old maids. "Smoke?"

That genial old typo, Add. D. Welch, senior editor of Town and Country, Providence, addressed very large audiences in this city and vicinity during the late temperance campaign, and made hosts of friends and accomplished considerable good. His brother, William B. Welch, is associated with him in carrying on the paper—one of the ablest Reform papers in the country.

The Reformer, a weekly paper issued during the late "No License" campaign, ceased to exist on the 1st of October.

Work was quite brisk in New London during September. Mr. Chas. McCarthy went down and gave them a helping hand, but has since returned home.

A Preston typo is now rejoicing over a nine-

pounds haby .- Bulletin. Yes, and declares that the "base bawl" season has only just commenced in that town.

Travelling printers are somewhat scarce in these parts now-a-days. In giving us a wide berth they do well. A couple stepped over from Boston the other day, but were obliged to move on without having their pockets replenished.

Mr. Joshua Barstow, after an absence of many years, has returned and is at work on Cooley's Weekly.

Mr. Chas. Rogers left town a few weeks since, and is thought to be in the Empire State looking up a rich widow. Hope he'll find one.

Rumor asserts that one or two of our young men are about to double up. But the "old dame" gets fooled so often, it is hardly safe to take much stock in her reports.

It is said that owing to the late destructive fires, the St. John printers, when through work, take down their cases and "roost" on the frames. STICK AND RULE.

Providence Pencillings.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 51, 1877.

The ever welcome face of the Miscellany is again seen in the land, and the jour, printers are fortunate in having so able an exponent and champion of their views and interests, and a medium of interchange of sentiment that is not almost exclusively devoted to the use and behoof of employers. Will they support and sustain it? "Help one another and you'll help yourselves," is pertinent advice to printers; and we hope none are so blind as not to see the desirability of helping themselves and their own interests by helping to sustain a journal devoted exclusively to their interests.

The compliments of the writer to "Temple." "More like it," perhaps, sometime.

Charley Jilison is subbing in this city. He is a jolly good fellow, and appreciates a trite "poem." Eh, Physh.

We have just been shown a new style of plated steel pen with telegraphic fangs, warranted to write on a rasp, on the business side of a curry-comb, or on almost anything that is rough or uneven. It is very inspiriting, and will make you write, whether you wish to or not. "Slick as grease"-try 'em.

The circulating library of N. B. Williams & Co. has been removed to a more commodious

street, and printers as well as others whose time is limited can there procure for a trifling consideration the privileges of a large and extensive library, which is almost limitless in its variety of reading matter, and will receive kind and courteous treatment both from proprietors and employes. Leaded copy there, boys.

Scotch faces are in great favor with the printers hereabouts. These beautiful types command the admiration of the world for their clear and distinct hairlines, rotund faces, general uprightness and symmetry of bod; and for the intellectuality beaming from the countenance of every separate individual. Fonts of this type are usually better sorted than was the case with those formerly in use, the forms made up of it are easily justified, and it's plain to be seen that the matter always presents a chaste and upright appearance and standing in the chapel, notwithstanding frequent intercourse with the devil. These fonts average from 125 to 150 lbs. in weight-this being about the usual avoirdancis for a full grown one. Should the reader require a new font, take our advice and get one with blue i's.

The enterprising Journal runs a pony express from this city to Bristol, Fall River and Newport, thus supplying its patrons in those places with an early edition of that paper.

The several printing offices, recently destroyed by the big fire in this city, organized upon a new basis while yet their charred remains were smoking, and the indomitable New England spirit of determination seemed to "crop out" of every firm that suffered by the fire. One of the heaviest, whose place took fire at half-past six p. m., had other quarters engaged, a new stock of goods ordered, and notices of removal and business continuance printed and mailed at cleven o'clock. There was lightning in it.-Crook.

Secretary Malcolm, formerly of New Haven, Conn., is now titilating palates on Richmoni street, this city.—Slug Sixteen.

A correspondent of the Miscellany suggests 2 Home for superannuated printers, and refers to a project of the kind by a Mr. Cooley, somewhere. Several of the craft here would like to know the status of the Home, what and where it is to be, how conducted, its aim and scope, whether steady employment is to be provided at the Case, whether fresh literature is to be farnished Weekly, and whether the institution is to place, adjoining their old stand on Westminster | be run on strictly temperance principles.

any doubt pertains to these points they will beg to decline the honor of their encouraging presgage at the dedication.

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By the way, I notice that "Stick and Rule" is famishing one of our Providence papers with some very interesting correspondence. The polished style of his epistles and their tone throughout, together with their pungency, sprightliness, and, above all, truthfulness to life, stamp him at once as a gentleman and a writer of no ordinary ability, whose facile pen is a terror alike to evil doers and to those whose weaknesses and foibles bring them within the scope of its just and impartial excoriations.

Tramps occasionally; work semi-do.

XYLO.

Montreal Letter.

MONTREAL, Q., Nov. 15, 1877.

In my last letter I stated that business in the printing line was very slack. I then hoped by this time it would have taken a turn for the better. Now is the time of the year when printers in Montreal are generally kept busy—lots of work for everybody—but this fall is an exception. Job rooms are hardly paying expenses, and the general expression is "business very dall."

Travelling printers will do well to give Montral a wide berth. There are more "subs" here than spaces.

Charles Henry Read, a comp. well known and much respected in the United States and throughout the Dominion, was married last month to a young lady in Brantford, Ont.

D. J. K. Rine (reform bum. printer), the great temperance lecturer, has done a first-class basiness here. Many of the "prints.," who were in the habit of "collaring their booz" pretty regular, have taken the pledge, and already in them the good effects of temperance can plainly be seen.

John George Johnson, better known as "Terror of the Lakes," is reported having died lately in Ashtabuila, Ohio. It is said he met lis death by missing his foothold while getting of a train. Some think this report is one of the "Terror's" jokes, got up by himself, as he is known to have done things of this sort before. Johnson is a native of Toronto, and served his appenticeship in the Globe office of that city. Do any of your readers know whether Johnson is alire or dead? If so, they will do your cor-

respondent a favor by stating the fact in the Miscellany.

The prospectus of a new Catholic daily—The Evening Post—is just out. Captain Kirwin, (proprietor of the True Witness) one of the stockholders, is editor of this enterprise. The prospectus does not state when the paper will be issued. Its capital stock is only \$10,000; but the editor and stockholders are confident of its success. There will also be a job office in connection with the establishment.

The Rev. Mr. Bray, Congregational minister, has made arrangements for publishing a religious monthly paper.

Montreal scale of prices: Morning papers, 30 cts. per thousand; evening papers, 28 cts.; week work (60 hours) \$10.

Wishing you every success, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

SLUG TWENTY.

A Reminiscence.

STRATFORD, ONT., Oct. 29, 1877.

The story told by "Kivas Pyke," in the August Miscellany, reminds me of a little incident that occurred in Chicago after the fire in 1871.

We were all working in the office on the West side, into which we had hurriedly moved after the big burn had reasted us out on Dearborn street, and a suggestion was made to give a Christmas present to Col. Lorimer, then one of the editors of the Journal. It was decided to frame handsomely the first copy of the Journal issued after the fire—the size of a 1-16 demy and worked on an old Gordon. The boys shelled out pretty liberally, and there was enough funds to frame the picture and purchase a gold-headed cane.

The day before Xmas, after composition was over, refreshments were brought up into the news room, and a committee drew up an address to accompany the presentation. It was to be presented by Hank Adams, then foreman, and to brace himself for the task he imbibed pretty freely of egg-nogg. The committee got into a cab and bowled away to Col. Lorimer's residence, a short distance off. Hank had learned the address off, and scorned to use the written document. On arriving they were shown into the drawing room, and the Colonel soon entered. Hank looked at him and commenced: "Dear ---," when he completely forgot his lesson, and, assuming a comical look, blurted out: "I say, Colonel, here's a cane the boys sent you."

The Colonel appreciated the situation, and asked the boys to take a drink, which they did, and told the story when they came back.

I don't think this was ever in print before.

Yours. SLUG SIXTEEN.

Bangor Notes.

BANGOR, ME., Nov. 19, 1877.

Business is very fair in the city.

Mr. John A. Clark is the correspondent in this city for the *Turf*, *Field and Farm*, and is a very good one.

The Northern Border, weekly paper, published in this city, has not been issued for three weeks, and I have been informed by the stockholders that it has "busted." Dr. Tefit, the editor, has disappeared to parts unknown.

The daily *Commercial* is increasing in circulation very fast since the reduction of price to *three* cents.

There are twelve compositors on the Whig and Courier and nine on the Commercial.

Aaron Norwood, pressman of the *Commercial*, was made happy the other day by the birth of a baby to his wife.

A. E. Meigs, telegraph editor on the Whig and Courier, takes a principal part in the drama "Blow for Blow," soon to be given in this city.

Mr. Charles Sanbone is now the oldest compositor, at work, in the city, he holds a frame on the *Courier*,

Mr. John H. Bacon, amateur, is printing a book of forty pages.

DIXIE No. 2.

Encouragement.

MONTREAL, Q., Oct. 27, 1877.

In your August number I noticed under the head of "Suggestive" a list of suitable places to start newspapers. To encourage the idea given by your correspondent, "Are," I believe a good deal of valuable job work would be obtainable in some of the towns named, viz: The printing job work of Alex. Gibson, Esq., lumber merchant, etc.; N. B. Railway work at Gibson, N. B.; John Watson, Esq., agricultural implements manufacturer, of Ayr, Ontario; W. T. Benson, starch factory, Edwardsburg, Ont.; Dawes & Co., brewers, Lachine, Ont.; estate of E. B. Eddy, match manufactory and lumber mill, Ontario; Detwiler & Shautz, agricultural

implements and foundry, Preston, Ont. Trusting soon to hear of a newspaper appearing in one of the above towns.

I remain, yours. etc., WELL-WISHER.

Photographing Colors.

Joseph Albert, photographer to the court, has finally succeeded in inventing photography to render the natural colors in the picture by a photographic steam press of his own construc-I have seen tion, without the aid of a pencil. some of the proofs of such colored photographs by the Albert press. An expert painter could hardly give the colors of the object more faith ful in living reality and with a distinctness to The secret of the invention the nicest shades. consists in the analysis of the white light into the three colors—yellow, blue and red—and in their recovery of the three colors ready for the press. On a plate, chemically prepared, so to receive but the yellow parts of the light, and the tones of the colors of the object to be reflected, the first photograph is taken, when negative of that plate is at once put under the press, whose cylinder is rubbed over with yellow paint. None but the tones of the yellow colors are now seen in the impression. that the object is photographed on a plate made to reflect but the blue colors. The plate now under the cylinder reflects a blue impression the cylinder being rubbed over with blue paint. In the same manner he receives but the tones of the red colors by means of a third plate. Printing the individual pictures of a yellow blue and red over each other, a picture is produced true to nature, the colors intermixing having been printed over each other. The idea long entertained and prosecuted by Alberta photograph colors may no longer be considered as not feedil as not feasible. It is hard at present to foretell what revolutions. what revolution the new invention will produce in the many departments of art.—Translation from the Vienna Press.

There is more truth than poetry in the following from an American paper: "We brag a great deal of our large daily papers. of the England overlaps us. The daily issue of the Chronicle, Newcastle, is double the size of the New York Herald. It contains sixty four columns of matter, each column being a the inch wider and eight inches longer than the Herald columns. The English believe in papers and fewer of them."

HOW PAPER IS MADE.

From the Napauce Standard.

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It is not many years since Mr. John Thomp-son, the urbane Superintendent of the Napance Mills, supervised the erection and equipment of the Windsor Mills Paper Manufactory, which was the precursor of all other manufactories in (anada, and by the success which there attended the enterprise of the development of an industry which has added much to the wealth and progress of this Dominion. Let the reader follow in imagination the bundles of rags and cords of wood, which constitute the raw material, from their entrance to their exit, and then endeavor to estimate the advantages which have accrued from the utilization of the paper thus produced for newspapers and book-making purposes. We venture to affirm that there is not an intellet on this mundane sphere which can fathom the depth, scale the heights, or measure the boundaries of the stupendous problem. Paper his been an indispensible requisite from the time the ancient Chinese made and used it until the present day, but at no time in the world's history did it constitute such a factor in the presevation and advancement of civilization that it does now.

But, passing from paper in the abstract, to the operations of the Napanee Paper Mills Co. in particular, there is

MUCH TO AFFORD GRATIFICATION

to the country at large, and a great deal of padonable sectional pride to the people of this comity. The company was formed in 1873, by letters patent, and its capital fixed at \$50,000 in 30 shares of \$1,000 each. The property, (aw mills, etc., with water power) known as the "Yankee Mills," was purchased from H. M. Wright & Co., and the buildings torn down. By April, 1874, there was erected instead a large stone mill, divided into five large compartments, representing a cost of \$30,000. Other property, including real estate and workmen's cottages, was acquired at a cost of \$10,oo, and the machinery, motive power, and other requisites, swell the total to \$100,000. Shortly after the commencement of operations it was found that \$50,000 was not sufficient cipital, and consequently it was agreed that, instead of paying dividends, the amounts should be added to the shares and treated as paid up capital. In this manner the mill and equipnerts have been

COMPLETED AT A COST OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

so that the shares, instead of being only worth \$1,000 each, will very shortly be worth \$2,000. The buildings consist of furnace room, 50x100 ket; machine and finishing room, 30x120 feet; ergine (preparation) room, 80x20 feet; store rcm, 40x100 feet; rag room (detached), 30x40 feet; besides the draining room, or cellar, and passages. In the furnace room there are two fanaces and two "liquor vats," 35x8 feet, which

blown off the pulp and taken from the vertical boilers in which the chips and rags are reduced When the soda ash is first used it is white; when reclaimed by boiling down in the "liquor vats" it is black, and is used over again in the proportion of two parts black to one part of white (fresh) ash.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN COST

is thus made. Twelve hands are constantly engaged in this room, keeping up heavy fires and attending to the liquid and residue. engine room, which is more particularly described below, there are six hands, and in the The motive power "chip" room five hands. is supplied by either water or steam, as most convenient. During the period of high water, which covers about half the year, water can be used without cessation. There are two 56-inch Laselle water wheels in connection with the machinery. Last fall, at an expenditure of over \$1,500, another wheel was put in. The saving of fuel and I bor thereby effected caused the extra wheel to

PAY FOR ITSELF IN THREE MONTHS,

and since that time it has been a material source of profit. At low water the escapes of the dam are closed during the day and steam applied. During the day enough water is collected to run the mill all night, when steam is again used, and the collection of water carried But this is not the whole of the economy of power and fuel. Up to a few months ago a 40-horse power engine was in use, but it consumed an enormous quantity of fuel without, at all times, supplying all the power required, so it was determined to replace the engine with a

IOO-HORSE POWER VARIABLE CUT-OFF ENGINE, from the noted foundry of Woswick & Co., Guelph. The determination was carried into effect, and has given the most complete satisfaction, double the power being obtained from one-half the amount of fuel. As regards motive power, the mill is in a most satisfactory condition. About

SIX THOUSAND CORDS OF WOOD

are consumed annually; 400 cords per month as fuel, and 100 for paper, and many tons of rags per month. The rags are picked and sorted in the rag room, where seven hands are employed. Ten men are employed in peeling the bark from the bass-wood, which is delivered as cordwood, and conveying it to the chip house. The bark is used as fuel.

PAPER MAKING.

The bass-wood having been peeled and conveyed to the chip house, it is there put into a logwood chipper and cut across the grain into chips about half an inch in length. These chips are then elevated to the room above, whence they are carried in large baskets and thrown promiscuously into the boilers, and reduced to a fine, smooth pulp by boiling in a strong lye of caustic alkali. The pulp is then emptied into are employed to reclaim the chemical liquid immense vats for cleansing. The action of the

chemicals on the vegetable fibre of the wood softens and separates it in a truly wonderful manner. The material, which is still "pulp," is then put into.

THE "YANKEE" MACHINE

and run out on a table in a continuous web resembling cloth. It is then piled close at hand to be ready for the further process which it has to undergo. It is now in what is known as the engine room, having passed through the chip room, the boilers, vats and "Yankee" machine. The cloth-like substance, with a proportion of prepared rags, is then carried and put into the bleaching engine. This is a large oval castiron vessel about ten feet in length, and five in width. In the middle is a partition, cast with the vessel, occupying about two-thirds the length, which supports the driving-shaft. shaft turns the cylinder, which is about two and a half feet in length, with a large number of teeth running across it which grip and tear the substance as it is drawn under it by the current formed by its revolutions,

NUMBERING MANY HUNDREDS,

and advancing at the rate of about a foot each second. A stream of water is poured into the vessel from a hydrant and is thoroughly mixed with the material and the chemicals which have been placed with it for bleaching purposes. is then removed to the bleaching-chest, in the lower part of the building, and allowed to remain there until the water has been drained off, when it is elevated in boxes to the engine room and placed in the beating-engine-a vessel much the same in form and structure to the bleachingengine-where it revolves again, and all the chemicals are thoroughly washed out. The "stuff," as it is then called, is placed in a third vessel, of the same form as the two last mentioned, known as

THE WASHING-ENGINE,

where it again revolves. This engine is supplied with a continuous stream of clear water, and the soiled water as continuously escapes through a fine wire screen, in the circumference of the cylinder, which is worked by means of a shaft, and, by an ingenious arrangement, the water is raised and carried away through the axis, which is hollow. By this means all vestiges of the bleaching materials are removed, and the stuff is sized and the ultramarine blue, for shading it properly, put in. No matter what the color of the paper, it is at this stage that the coloring ingredients are mixed with it. The stuff is now suitable for the manufacture of paper and is emptied into

THE LARGE STUFF-CHESTS

in the machine room, and constantly stirred by slowly revolving agitators. It is thence pumped into the receiver and used as required, in greater or lesser quantities, according to the thickness of the paper, or speed of the paper machine. It is impossible to adequately describe, without a diagram, the machine which completes the

mechanism, and consists of many parts, although the principle of

IT IS VERY SIMPLE.

The first principal part is an endless wire screen, which revolves to carry the pulp onward, and vibrates so as to distribute it evenly over its surface. From the pulp vat the pulp is poured upon this screen. It is about of the density of milk, and of a dull blue color. Under that part of the screen which receives the pulp there is a series of small brass rollers which, being close together, keep it perfectly level, a most essential condition to the equal destribution of the pulp on it; in addition to these rollers there is a shallow trough called the save all, which catches and retains the water and any pulp which may pass through the meshes of the screen; as the screen advances an arrangement of suction boxes and tubes, worked by airpumps, draw off the water as the pulp passes over them. India rubber "deckles" prevent the pulp running over the sides of the gauze, travel with the gauze, though not attached to it, and, therefore, offer no resistance to its advancement, which may be fast or slow at the will of the operator. After passing over the suction box the pulp is quite dry and compact.

THE COUCHING-ROLLS

are next in order. They are two in number, the upper one weighing 16 cwt. and the lower one 10 cwt. They are covered with "jacketing," and as the web passes between them all the remaining water is pressed out, the web is carried forward through and to the second senes of press-rolls by means of an endless felt. The speed is nicely calculated so as to prevent any strain on the still tender pulp. It is carned next between the drying cylinders—nine in number, hollow and heated by steam—and the smoothing-rolls to the calenders. The smoothing-rolls press both surfaces and remove the marks of the wire, and the calender-rolls give it

THAT GLOSS AND FINISH

so much desired. The web of paper passes from the calenders to a machine which cuts it into widths, and another which cuts it into sheets, regulated at will. The sheets then leave the machine and are folded into quires and bundled into reams, etc., by hand. We have bundled into reams, etc., by hand. given but a very inadequate idea of the process, but space forbids anything more extended. The productive power of this machine is very great, it may be made to move at from 30 to 100 fest per minute, spreading pulp, couching, drying, smoothing, calendering and cutting as it gos, so that the stream of pulp flowing in at one and is in two minutes passing out at the other end finished paper.

THE CAPACITY OF THE MILL

is two tons of paper per day, and last year it was run up to that amount, lacking only a few tons, yet-although running day and night, through heat and cold—there have been no manufacture. It is a most ingenious piece of | breakages or stoppages for other purposes than

cleaning and refitting portions of the works which require such attentions from the nature of the material employed. This fact speaks rolumes for the excellence of the machinery, the efficiency of the superintendent, and the carefulness of the workmen. Moreover, since the new calender rolls obtained in Wilmington Del., at great expense, have been in use,

manufactured has been so good that orders have largely increased, and customers are always pleased with the manner in which their orders are filled. So great is this demand that the mill is confined exclusively to the manufacture

of printing paper.

The company has a storehouse at Napanee, three miles from the mill, and a powerful team is constantly employed drawing the paper there and taking back supplies. The cost of shipping is thus reduced to a minimum. The capacity of the mill will be increased and an extension of basiness will follow. Mr. Alex. Henry is president of the company, Mr. John R. Scott, managing director; Mr. F. W. Hall, secretary; and with the other members of the board, Messis. John Herring and Wm. Miller,

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN,

courteous and affable to all who come into contact with them, holding responsible positions in society, and much respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Thus far the affairs of the company have been carefully, economically and successfully conducted, and a new era has dawned which promises to be marked by continued and extended success. We would commend an inspection of the mill to all our conferes, and can assure them of a hearty reception and cheerful attendance.

AGENTS

Travelling—Wm. Walker, East and Lower Provinces; West, J. W. Rooklidge. Resident—Ottawa District, J. R. Pruyn; Lower Provinces, G. W. Jones, Halifax.

A short time ago we had the London Times describing Ontario as a town in Canada. Now we have a prominent journal in France in resering to the fire in St. John, describing St. John as being situated on "Lakes Manrebas and Pontchartrain. It is traversed by the Mississippi River. Its surface is 200 square miles, with a population of 7,517 inhabitants, of whom 2,777 are free, and 4,550 slave."

ADVERTISERS like to know when and where their advertisements are paying best, therefore, any person writing for things advertised in the Miuellany, would do that publication immense good and themselves no harm if they would mention the fact that the Miscellany brought it to their notice.

AMPERSAND.

Of all the types in a printer's hand, Commend me to the ampersand; For he's the gentleman, seems to me, Of the typographical companie.

O my nice little ampersand — My graceful, swan-like ampersand! Nothing that Cadmus ever planned Equals my elegant ampersand.

Many a letter your writers hate— Ugly Q, with his tail so straight; X, that makes you as cross as a bear; And Z, that helps you with Zounds to swear:

But not my little ampersand.— My easily dashed off ampersand; Any odd shape folks understand To mean my Protean ampersand.

Nothing for him that's starch or stiff; Never he's used in scold or tiff; State epistles, so dull and so grand, Mustn't contain the shortened "and."

No, my nice little ampersand, You are good for those who're jolly and bland:

In days when letters were dried with sand, Old frumps wouldn't use my ampersand.

But he's dear in old friendship's call,
Or when Love is laughing through lady scrawl:
"Come & dine & have bachelor's fare;"
"Come, & I'll keep you a round & square."
Yes, my nice little ampersand,
Never must into a word expand;
Gentle sign of affection stand,
My kind, familiar ampersand.

As a discrepancy will, no doubt, be noticed between the date of this number and the dates in the items of news in our columns, it may be as well to explain that while we are behind in our issue nearly two months, still, we do not think it necessary to let the news get behind. The numbers of the Miscellany will be issued as quickly as possible, succeeding each other at short intervals, until we "make even" with the date.

There are now published in the United States 8,129 newspapers, in England and Ireland 2,500, in France 1,000, and in Germany 800.

SEND in subscriptions at once. Don't wait until you miss a number.

Written for the Miscellany. The Blue Room.

One evening a very spruce young gentleman, with whom they were slightly acquainted, made a visit to his sweetheart, but, as she was busy doing her work in the kitchen, he was invited to step into the front parlor and await her coming. Here was an opportunity not to be missed by the boys, so they accidentally dropped into that room also, where they found the stylish young man blushing and blooming like a rose. They were delighted to meet him, of course, and soon persuaded him to join them in a game of cribbage in their own room while he was waiting. At first the young man had but little to say, and, to loosen his tongue, a bottle of whiskey and some glasses were brought forth, and the visitor invited to partake thereof. This had the desired effect, and at the close of another game a little more whiskey made him still more socia-By the time three or four games had been played the visitor had become completely "set up," so the boys mixed in a little patent medicine. All at once the bashful young man threw up his hand and toppled over onto the floor, so he was picked up and carried into the front parlor and laid out upon the sofa. Then they set up a cry for the girl to hurry and bring the sloppail-that her lover had been suddenly stricken down and was dying. The girl came flying into the room, and there discovered her lover lying upon his back dead-drunk. With tears streaming down her cheeks, she stood and gazed upon him not knowing what to do, while the boys stood off a little trying to suppress their "emotions." Suddenly the mixture began to work and the girl to take in the situation. the effort to relieve his stomach, he rolled off the sofa to the floor, and she tenderly raised his head so that it hung over the pail. Seizing the pail in his arms, he commenced to kick and shout:-

"Oh, my dear, how I love you! How I do love you!"

This was too much for the boys, and they sent forth such roars of laughter that all hands came rushing into the room to see what was the matter.

The youth continued kicking so hard that his sweetheart had to let go her hold, and squeezing the pail tightly to his breast, rolled over upon his back. Again the shouts were renewed, and the girl, with eyes glaring like those of a tigress, turned to one of the boys and menacingly said:

"You did this, Jack B——."

Jack indignantly denied the charge, and offered to prove by his chum, Pete, that the fellow was drunk when he came to the house, and advised her to skip him and get a sober man.

The landlady here interposed, and later in the evening the spruce young man with the flaming neck-tie was carted to his home, where he remained for several days. He never liked that house afterwards, and in his future visits no persuasion on the part of the boys could induce him to enter into the enjoyments of the neverto-be-forgotten "Blue Room."

Tu-be or Not Tu-be.

A leading New York weekly has hit upon a happy plan for disposing of people who want to talk the editor to death. Upon entering the office the visitor sees in the glass partition before him four windows with a silver plate over each, One is inscribed "Book-keeper," another "Advertisements," another "Subscriptions," and last, but not least, the fourth is inscribed "For bores." Any stranger showing a disposition to argue the subject for more than five minutes is referred to fourth window, where a speakingtube, running down to the cellar, thence up to the roof and down again to an opening close to his ear, is at his disposal. Tube or not tube? That is the question which he next asks himself. He generally puts his lips to the orifice, yells out "is the editor in?" and then starts back affrighted as the words repeat themselves in his left ear. He yells it again, and again the echo is repeated. Then he looks sheepish, smiles a sickly smile, remarks that "that's a pretty good thing," sidles out of the door and down stairs before any one knows what's the matter with him and never comes back.

"Better is a dry morsel and quietness therewith," than a long list of subscribers who cheateth the printer.

WANTED.

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BOOKBINDER AND FINISHER.—A good Bookbinder and Finisher is wanted. Apply to Mr. Main, jr., St. Stephen, Charlotte Co., N. B.

WANTED.—A partner in a newspaper and job office in a village in Ontario. Must be a practical printer, capable, if required, of assuming the entire editorial management. The present proprietor is a printer, and does all the writing, but finds it too contining. The plantified linew. \$300 cash will be required. Address "Partner," office of the Miscellany.

70 EDITORS.—Correspondence from Saint John (mail or telegraph) can be furnished by a gentleman for years connected with the press of Canada and the United States. Local, commercial and political news of latest dates at his command. Address in confidence,

"STYLUS,"
Care Printer's Miscellany, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.—By a Traveller, a practical printer, with a good connection from Newfoundland to Sarnia, Canada West, a situation to sell printing materials of all descriptions. Address "A. B.," office of this paper.

MO PAPER MAKERS AND WHOLESALE STATIONERS.—Wanted—in the Lower Provinces, &.c., an agency for the sale of the very best Printing Papers, Caps, &.c. Also—Wrapping. Has already an agency for Colored and Nos. 2 and 3. Address "G. W. J.," office of this paper.

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WANTED.—A situation by a journeyman compositor. Can furnish, best of references. Address, "A. D.," office of this paper.

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CHORTHAND. — Wanted — A situation as Shorthand Writer or Reporter (Pitman's system). Good references furnished. Thoroughly understands bookkeeping, single and double entry. Would be willing to canvass for advertisements. Address "W. H. F.," care of office of this paper.

WANTED.—A few commissions from Type-Founders, Printing Ink and Press Makers, &-c. Has a good connection in the Lower Provinces, Newfoundland, &-c. Apply to G. W. JONES, Paper Warehouse, 14 Sackville street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

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Greeley and his Old Foreman.

A conversation between Thomas Rooker, the old foreman of the New York Tribune, and Horace Greeley, the last time the latter was in the Tribune office, is given in the Troy Press, and that paper says it has never before been printed. Mr. Greeley's denial of the "Crumbs of Comfort" article had been twice suppressed, and the old man climbed the stairs to the composing room to see Rooker about it. The latter was sitting at his desk as he heard Mr. Greeley coming, and he knew the cause of the visit. He rose as Mr. Greeley approached him, and, offering him his hand, said, "Mr. Greeley, I am very glad to see you."

Mr. Greeley said, "Tom, how is it that that I ordered to be put under the editorial head has been left out twice?"

Mr. Rooker grasped Mr. Greeley's hand tighter, and replied, "Mr. Greeley, I have received orders to-day positively from the stockholders to no longer recognize you as editor-inchief. I am very sorry, Mr. Greeley; it was a terrible blow to me after such a long service in the *Tribune* office under your management.

Mr. Greeley, still holding Mr. Rooker's hand, said, "Tom, is this my reward? Good-by, Tom; I shall never darken the door of the editorial room of the *Tribune* again."

This was on the 8th of November, and Mr. Greeley died two weeks later, a broken-hearted man. The Sun has given a fac-simile of the article that was "killed." "We imagine," concludes the Press, "that the Sun obtained the original document (if it is original) from Mr. Rooker, who undoubtedly preserved it, and who, on account of the recent strike, has, we believe, severed his connection with the Tribune, and consequently feels under no obligation to keep its secrets."

Whether Mr. Rooker has or has not severed his connection with the *Tribune*, it is known that he'is absent from his post and has been ever since the strike.

MARRIED.

At Preston, Conn., Nov. 7th, by the Rev. L. P. Blackford, William K. Hempsted, of Norwich, and Miss Alice, oldest daughter of Mrs. Harriet L. and the late Wm. H. Clark.

DIED.

At Granby, P. Q., on the 31st of October, John Wesley Ingalls, foreman of the Waterloo Accertiser office, in the 24th year of his age.

At Norwich, Conn., Nov. 8th, Walter Edgar, only son of Charles and Mary Earle, aged four months and twelve days.

FOR SALE.

ON SALE.—A Country Newspaper and Job Office, very recently fitted out with new type, press, etc. Address, "A. C.," office of this paper.

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"SORTS."

It makes a great difference whether glasses are used over or under the nose.

Fighting for passes in the Balkans, thinks the Brooklyn Union Argus, makes many deadheads.

A rural editor, in his financial article, says: "Money is close, but not close enough to reach."

Max Adeler is the father of a seventh child already, and he has only been a journalist for nine years.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating, but the proof of the printer's pi isn't anything—you can't take a proof.

If "time is money," some of our subscribers must be wealthy by this time, for we have given them time enough.

A rural editor says that the good are never successful in catching fish. He has proved it by personal experience.

"Great emergencies," says some one, "are great men's opportunities." Please hand a great emergency this way.

An old subscriber writes to us that since his daughters have discarded the old style bustle, his paper is no longer in arrears.

An editor says that when he was in prison for libelling a justice of the peace he was requested by the jailor "to give the prison a puff."

Our city contemporary has an edition of the Detroit *Pree Press* man on its staff now. It is heavily bound in calf.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

The editor of the Panama Star apologises for the non-appearance of his paper by saying that he had to leave off to dig shot out of his legs.

An old bachelor seeing the words "families supplied" over the door of a grocery, stepped in and said he would take a wife and two children.

"Avoid that which you blame others for doing," says one of our wise men. Well, things have come to a pretty pass if a man can't kiss his own wife.

The mathematical father now gets in his winter's coal, and dividing it by his number of daughters, calculates what the quotient of marriages will be.

At a social gathering in this city, a few days since, the following toast was proposed and drank: "In ascending the hill of prosperity may we never *meet* a friend."

In Greece it is known by the way a woman wears her hair whether she is married or not. In America it is known that a man is married if he doesn't wear any hair at all.

An editor received a letter from a subscriber asking him to publish a cure for apple-tree worms. He replied that he could not suggest a cure until he knew what ailed the worms.

A witness on the stand, in reply to a question | put on her new cap.

as to what the character of Mr. — was for truth and veracity, said: "Well, I should say that he handles truth very carelessly."

According to *Truth*, the wife of a gallant Colonel and M. P., being told by her husband that he would bring her home "Dombey & Son," ordered beds to be made up for them.

During the storm of last Monday a South Hill wasp was struck by lightning, and a more astonished streak of lightning never climbed back into the empyrean and hid behind a thunder cloud.—Hawkeye.

"Why is it, my dear sir," said Waffle's landlady to him the other day, "that you newspaper men never get rich?" "I do not know," was the reply, "except it is that the dollars and sense do not travel always together."

"What are you doing—kicking the old clock all to pieces?" exclaimed the wife. "Blamed if I'm going to have anything around me that strikes!" yelled the man, as he gave it a final lift into the street. It was excitement and prejudice that did it.

Hippopotamuses are down as low as \$5,000 apiece, and a menagerie-man says this is dirt cheap. But until they come down to \$5.50 they will be classed among the luxuries in poor families, who will continue to worry along with two or three dogs.

A Mr. Steele recently married a Miss Lemon in New York. We have our opinion of any man who would Steele a Lemon, but we suppose it was well squeezed before he took it, which lightens the offence. Or, maybe, he wanted some lemon aid.

There are three hundred and twenty-five newspapers in London, and when it is a good day for geography, three hundred and eleven of them can place New York city in the State of Missouri or Texas, or the Province of New Brunswick in Halifax, and not half try.

The other day the Butler, Pa., Eagle, in a brilliant report of a tony wedding that occurred in that town, announced that "the bride's trousers were the loveliest we ever saw." He wrote it "trousseau," but the intelligent compositor made the fatal faux pas and went West.

"When does a man most feel the value of a true wife?" asks a writer. That depends upon what the writer means by value. If he means estimated value, we should say just after he gets her; if intrinsic value, when he pays his first bill for the Christmas presents she has made him.

"Now, girls," said our friend, Mrs. Bigelor, to her daughters, the other day, "you must get husbands as soon possible, or they'll be mudered!" "Why so, ma?" "Why, I see by the papers that we've got a'most fifteen thousand post offices, and nearly all of 'em ais patches a mail each way every day—the Lord have merey upon us poor widows and orphans!" and he old lady stepped briskly to the looking-glass to put on her new cap.

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