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# Dominion Printer.



PUBLISHED BY THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY.

Vol. 3.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER, 1877.

No. 4.

Printed and Published by the  
*Dominion Type-Founding Company,*  
Nos. 13-17 Chenneville Street,  
Montreal.  
P. A. Crossly, Editor.

## DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO., (LIMITED.)

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies' Letters  
Patent Act, 1869.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ALEX. MURRAY, President.  
RICHARD WHITE, Vice-President.  
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Manager.

### THE TORONTO BRANCH

Is at No. 54 Colborne Street, and is in charge of  
Mr. W. H. Lovell.

### TRADE.

The financial crisis which has caused so much ruin during the past four years appears to be passing away, and business prospects are more encouraging. In our particular line it is pleasing to notice that Printers are more ready to talk of new "outfits," "power presses," and all the later additions to the art, and the fall season opens most auspiciously. Not speaking of the heavy orders we shipped to St. John, N. B., after the fire, and to the Maritime Provinces, we have done considerable business with the trade in our own Province and in Western Canada, and are in daily receipt of further favours and most encouraging words from our customers. It is very gratifying to know that our manufactures are thoroughly appreciated, and that we rank as second to none among the type founders of the world. We hope our many friends will speedily recover from any embarrassments under which the crisis may have placed them, and that for the future they will enjoy unlimited prosperity.

### THE FIRE FIEND.

THE city of St. John, N.B., suffered an awful calamity by fire on the 20th of June last. Over one half, and this the most important, of the city was completely destroyed. Banks, churches, public buildings, hotels, theatres, and many stores and handsome residences were in a few hours in ruins.

The loss was terrible and the suffering consequently great. But noble and generous hearts promptly responded to the call for assistance, and in a very short time car loads and vessels of provisions and other necessaries came flowing into the unfortunate city from all directions. With that indomitable pluck which is so characteristic of the people of the Maritime Provinces, especially of St. John, the fire had hardly been quenched before plans were on foot to rebuild the city, and in every direction the sound of the hammer could be heard in the erection of temporary wooden buildings. With the aid of the Legislature, which was specially called for the purpose, changes were made in the plan of the city, so as to enlarge some of its best streets, and laws were passed to assist in its immediate reconstruction. Building operations are now proceeding briskly and next summer will see St. John risen Phoenix like from its ashes, and more beautiful.

Amongst those who suffered heavily by the fire were the printers and publishers. No less than eleven printing offices were destroyed, and the losses, outside of insurance, was estimated at \$200,000. Of course, agents for types and presses, from the United States and Canada were on hand offering every inducement to refurnish the offices, and here the Dominion Type Foundry proved its ability for any emergency. No sooner had the excitement of the fire partly subsided, than Mr. Wm. Elder, M.P.P., telegraphed us for a complete outfit for the *Daily Telegraph*, the largest circulated paper in the Lower Provinces, and in thirty-six hours it was delivered to him by our representative, Mr. P. A. Crossly. We venture to say no other establishment could have filled an order so quickly, and we regret our promptness caused some ill-feeling on the part of other newspaper proprietors, they having been led to believe by a disappointed and not over-scrupulous rival that we had shipped the outfit to Mr. Elder, without instruction. Our representative Mr. Crossly, declared then, and we repeat now, that the statement circulated was untrue, and this was subsequently borne out by an article in the *Telegraph* itself.

On a recent visit to St. John we were glad to notice that the newspaper and book and job offices were all refurnished, a good many by ourselves, with first-class power and job presses, and an abundance of type and printing material. Business was exceedingly brisk, a matter of encouragement to those who had lost so heavily.

The first printing office erected after the fire was that of the *Daily News*. It is a three-story brick building and occupies its old site.

A new building is in course of erection at the corner of Church and Canterbury streets for the *Daily Telegraph*. It will be one of the largest and finest printing establishments in the Maritime Provinces.

Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Barnes & Co., H. Chubb & Co., Ellis & Armstrong, and Mr. Geo. A. Knodell are re-erecting handsome buildings on the sites they previously occupied.

### CAXTON.

THE celebration in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the introduction of printing into the mother country by William Caxton was opened in the Mechanics' Hall on the 26th June. The exhibition lasted several days and was well attended, but financially speaking it was not a success. The promoters, however, had reason to be proud of the exhibit made. The antiquities included thousands of rare books, pamphlets, prints, coins, &c., ranged and classified chronologically in show cases. They comprised copies of Caxton's *Dictes and Sayings of the Philosophers*, 1477; and his *Polyehronicon*, the *Vitas Patrum*, the book the translated just before his death, and several productions of Wynken de Worde, Pynson, and other early English printers. There were besides a copy (the only one in America) of the celebrated Mazarin Bible, cost \$50,000; a Gutenberg Bible, 1455; a *Fust*, 1499; an *Eggesteyn*, 1471, and nearly a thousand specimens of the productions of English and foreign printers, about half that number bearing date in the sixteenth century. Among the curiosities were a MS. Latin Testament, 1250; a roll of Egyptian papyrus; the only existing copy of Elliot's Indian Bible, 1604; and a highly illuminated prayer-book, once the property of Mary, Queen of Scots, whose handwriting it contains. There were a goodly number of books relating to Canada, and no fewer than 817 different copies of early Bibles, prayer-books, and psalters, besides a large and rare collection of newspapers, and some beautiful specimens of printing by Mr. Geo. M. Bagwell, Hamilton. At one end of the hall were a printing office, including a Peerless Press, and a bookbindery, to illustrate the methods of producing a printed book as sold in the shops. The various processes in the manufacture of type was shown by the Dominion Type Foundry, and was a great attraction and of much interest to visitors. Principal Dawson delivered the opening address, and the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Mr. Thos. White, jun., and Mr. S. P. May made speeches on the occasion.

### THE JOHNSON TYPE FOUNDRY.

The summer and autumn number of the *Typographic Advertiser*, just issued, contains some new and unique styles of job letter, the latest productions of the above celebrated foundry. The *Filligree* series is really beautiful and will commend itself to every tasteful printer, while the elegant new *Card Text* must meet with a hearty welcome. The other faces and borders shown are very useful. The *Advertiser* also shows some new calendars for 1878, any one of which can be had at this Foundry. We are agents for Canada for Messrs. McKellar, Smiths & Jordan.

## LINES ON THE CAXTON CELEBRATION.

From "Punch."

Four hundred years!—Slow Cycles of Cathay  
Might compass less of wondrous growth and change,  
Than those four centuries, since that fateful day  
When Colard Mansion's pupil brought away  
From ancient Bruges his book-work new and strange.

Father of English Printing! 'Tis a name  
To front the Ages with, and ask their need.  
What fitter title to enduring fame,  
Midst the uncounted myriads he may claim,  
As gathered fruit of which he sowed the seed?

The sturdy Kentish man, whose solid sense  
Shaped us the tool which built us half our glory,  
Better deserves our age's recompense  
Of praise and anniversary eloquence,  
Than half the heroes who yet live in story.

If Gutenberg, Fust, Schœffer, famous band,  
Record of stone and bronze in Mentz may share,  
Our English Caxton, in the native land  
Whose tongue he loved, and helped to shape, should stand  
In monumental image sculptured fair.

The mercer's son, who reared his "red pale" sign  
In Margaret's almshouse so long ago,  
Who praised and printed Chaucer's spring-tide line,  
Finds fitting spokesman in the brave divine  
Who knows those precincts as few else may know.

"On, Stanley, on!" The task is one that fits  
Thy liberal soul. To him you'd celebrate  
Poets and politicians, saints and cities,  
Philosophers and princes, traders, wits,  
Alike are debtors for their powers and state.

## FAMOUS ENGLISH PRINTERS.

The better title would be "Famous Printers of English," for many of Caxton's successors were foreigners. And, perhaps, this may account for Caxton's own persistency in announcing his nationality. He learned his art abroad, and when he died it was chiefly foreign craftsmen who took it up and perpetuated it. And thus we get German, Norman, and Belgian names on the title-pages of the old volumes. In these early books the printer comes before us as an artist, and not as a craftsman. His work is often more interesting than his author. He became in effect, a patron of literature. He had to make a good and wise selection, for the printing of a volume was no trifling investment. Thus printer and author go side by side, as publisher and author have gone in later days. Caxton and Chaucer are associated as indissolubly as Scott and Constable or Byron and Murray. Most of these old books were what we should call standard, and many of them were law books. Thus William of Machlinia is chiefly known as the printer of the first edition of "Littleton's Tenures." It is a small folio volume printed in a coarse Gothic letter, without a date, but issued from their office, known to have been near All Hallows Church.

But the most eminent of Caxton's successors was Wynkyn de Worde. He was probably an apprentice, certainly an assistant, of our English printer, worked with him at Westminster, and issued books from the same office after his death. Like Caxton, he was a master in his craft, and introduced many improvements in the new invention. His works are admirable for their neatness and elegance. He designed and cut his own punches, sinking them into matrices and casting his own letters. He was a man of enterprise as well as of taste and education. The catalogue of his issues is known to have in-

cluded at least 508 examples, of which the most notable is the "Polychronicon." As we have seen William de Machlinia publishing the first edition of a law book, still quoted in our courts, so Wynkyn de Worde is associated with a school book of which all scholars and students have at least heard. This is the famous "Lilye's Grammar." There is now no extant copy of the work with the printer's name to it, but a contemporary work of Whittington was repeatedly printed by him. Indeed, most of his books are what we should call educational. Books were then printed for scholars, not for the circulating library, and De Worde's catalogue is largely made of "Accidences," "Lucidaries," "Orchards of Words"—a phrase somewhat analogous to the Latin *anthologia*—and "Promptuaries for Little Children."

A contemporary of De Worde, and a fellow-workman with him in Caxton's office, was Kiehard Pynson, a Norman by birth, and the introducer of that useful series of works which form the basis of subsequent "Year Books," as they were called by him, and still retain his title. Here, again, we find education to be the chief motive of issue. The first treatise on arithmetic published in England was printed by Pynson—the date 1522, the title "Libri 4 de arte supputandi," and the author one of the first mathematicians of the age, Tonstall, Bishop of London. Pynson styled himself "King's Printer" on his title-pages, but though his successor held a patent, it is not believed that any previous right of that kind had been given by the Crown. The new art was, however, not to be confined to the capital. The men of letters in those days were the bishops and ecclesiastics, and soon all the great cities set up their printing offices and published their issues. But it is notable how the master printer was generally a foreigner. One of the most eminent of them was Peter de Friers, a native of the town now generally known as Trèves, who started his office at the south side of the Thames, where he published Latin works of Cato and Erasmus. From this time presses began to be freely set up. The Universities—Canterbury, Norwich, Tavistock—became great centres of this kind of trade, and it is recorded that in 1538, when Cardinal Wolsey visited his native town, he commemorated the visit by establishing a printing office at Ipswich.

Scotland soon followed in the wake of England, and Ireland came last. Ireland was in fact the last European country—unless we can call Russia a European country in the sixteenth century—which received the art of printing. A volume of the Book of Common Prayer, printed in London so late as 1551, is the first Irish book, and this was followed by a liturgy for the use of the Scotch Highlanders printed in the Irish character. The interest of the publications has been chiefly their antiquity. They are curious and archaeological. Clearness and beauty of type came afterwards. In that department our printers have certainly been surpassed by foreigners—Aldus, Elzevir, and even Didot being superior. One of the greatest names is John Baskerville, whose publications are still occasionally to be picked up cheap on the London book-stalls. He was no tradesman in his craft, but spared neither pains nor money to make his work worthy of his name. Printing with him was in fact what Walter Shandy would have called his hobby horse. He is said to have spent £600 before he could get a single letter which

came up to his own standard of excellence, and he had invested thousands in the business before he could make it pay. In fact, with him it was not a business but an art. He did not adopt it to make, but to spend money already made. His issues have very much the same kind of excellence as compared with contemporary and subsequent prints that Josiah Wedgwood's plates and vases have with reference to their modern rivals. He saw to everything himself. He manufactured his own printing ink, presses, moulds. Though he was a wealthy man he was not ashamed of the trade which he had adopted. In fact, it was not a trade for him, but an occupation. On the panels of his carriage he had caused to be painted a series of the different processes in printing. His chief excellence was in the construction of his italic letters. They are thought by judges to stand unrivalled for freedom and symmetry. Many of his books were printed from silver types, and thus gain a delicacy which makes the paper appear almost like vellum. We shall scarcely again have such a printer. The man was an eccentric; found his reward, not in what he made by his books, but in what he made them. He died at the beginning of this century, and ordered that he should be buried in his own garden, and his dying wish was respected. Since his day science has been busy in invention and its application to art, but his work holds its place still. We have had greater printers, but we have scarcely had better printed books.

THE TIMES is the name of a new weekly published at Iroquois, Ont., by Mr. J. H. Graham. The outfit came from the Dominion Type Foundry.

THE MORNING HERALD is the name of a new daily published in Ottawa. A complete outfit, including a Potter Press, was supplied for it from this foundry.

THE BORDERER, published at Sackville, N.B., recently passed into the hands of Mr. W. K. Reynolds, jr. A new dress (much needed) was at once ordered from this foundry, and the appearance of the paper is greatly improved.

At the Provincial Exhibition held last month in the city of Quebec, we exhibited a font of Brevier beautifully arranged in a neat mahogany case. We intend making a good exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

MR. OSCAR H. HARPEL, author of Harpel's Typograph, writes to say that all the editions of that excellent work have been exhausted, and that it will be impossible to even supply a single copy hereafter.

We have received specimens of programme and cheque work from the *British Whig*, Kingston, which for neatness and general good taste are worthy of special mention. The designing and selection of colors reflect the highest credit on Mr. W. T. Jones, Superintendent of the Job Department.

## HYDRAULIC PRESS.

We have for sale a No. 2 Tangye Hydraulic Press (new). Has two pumps; ram, 4 inches with 14 inches run out, and 46 inches between. Platen 32 x 22. Tested to 30 tons. Price \$325.

**THE ART PRESERVATIVE.**

Commenting on the Quarecentenary celebration of the introduction of Printing into England, the *Printers' Register* says: It cannot be denied that Caxton arrived in London with a mission less important only than that of St. Augustine. But when people talk of the advantages of Printing they frequently overlook the real point that is involved. Gutenberg was not the first printer. He found printing a wide, an actually flourishing business. It had been invented many centuries before: it was then carried on in an extensive, a systematic manner. What good had it done? The answer must be, very little indeed. We talk about the benefits to civilisation of printing. What benefits has it conferred in China, where the art has been known and practised for ages? It is not, indeed, Printing in the abstract, that has done anything of importance for the benefit of mankind, but one branch of it, one method or process that has brought all those advantages that so many eloquent men will soon be expatiating upon.

As long as learning was the monopoly of the few, a privilege almost of a class, it served little better ends than to perpetuate and indensify popular ignorance. So long as writing was an accomplishment confined to the very few it was of slight use as a means of promoting learning. And as long as printing was concerned only in the production of alphabets, playing cards, and pictures of the saints, it did very little good indeed to the people at large. It was the invention of Typography, not the art of printing, that has done so much for us. The simple fact of cheapening the mode of production has revolutionised literature, and it is the fact that the peasant can now possess his book as well as the prince that we ought to enlogise when we commemorate Caxton and his great predecessor Gutenberg.

Perhaps it is to the highest development of the principle of cheapness—the cheap Press, that in the end we shall be most indebted for our progress in knowledge and civilisation. A great French writer anticipated that before the present century had expired the periodical press would be the entire press; books would have to give way to newspapers. His vaticinations do not seem to be in the way of realisation, for of making many books there is still no end. It would, however, be idle to deny that the power of the Press is daily increasing, and that the really important thoughts of our great thinkers are more and more frequently being given to the world, not in the shape of treatises and tomes, but in the columns of journals. The most important discoveries, too, are first recorded in the same vehicles. The daily increasing influence of this mighty power is distinctly the effect of cheap printing—the typography that circulates among the mass of the people.

We have only to compare the England of to-day with what it was four hundred years ago, to realise the influence of the art of printing. Beginning with the liberty of the subject, what a vast change has taken place. The despotic will of a king is not now the arbiter of the people's destinies. Public opinion, embodied in a free press, practically governs the country. Without the printing press this public opinion could not have been created, and without the printing press public opinion, as a force in the realm, could not be maintained. The political economist, the sociologist, may from time to time issue treatises which, like some of the late John Stuart Mill's, shape for a generation the legislation of the country on some particular point; but it is the million-tongued press that speaks the will of the people and dictates how its laws are to be framed.

Printing is not only a political power, but an eminently educational one. Indeed, we can hardly conceive of an education that is possible without books. The benefits which printing has conferred on this important cause are altogether inconceivable. As education is diffused, so printing does more and more to benefit it. At the present day a complete book of history, of arithmetic, or geography may be

had for one penny; and even an atlas is published for that trifling sum. The poorest child consequently has opened to him the storehouse of knowledge, as completely, perhaps, as those who have the amplest wealth. For education in current affairs, printing gives us our penny daily paper, with its telegrams from all parts of the world—its leaders written often with a grace and point not unworthy of Johnson or Goldsmith—and its advertisements telling us of the various and myriad wants of the community among whom we reside.

The services of printing in promoting religion are among the most obvious of its many other services. It was stated a few days since that every second of time three bibles are issued from the printing press. Almost from its invention has printing been engaged in multiplying copies of the Holy Scriptures, and the vast number of bibles and testaments which the press has produced must have had an influence which we cannot adequately realise. A good bible may now be had for 3d., a testament for 2d., and a book of common prayer for 1d. No one, therefore, need be at a loss for religious instruction, when for about 6d. he can obtain a complete set of theological text books.

Printing has furthered trade and commerce to an extent that no other agency has. If man lived in a state of isolation from his fellow-men, there would be no need of trading at all; but as long as communication with others is necessary, printing affords the readiest method of expressing our wants. It also increases our wants, by bringing before our notice something which we would like to possess, but of whose existence we had previously been ignorant. Every day some new article of use or ornament is brought into sale by a judicious employment of the printing press; and if the latter were to stop its operations, many thousands of our countrymen would lose their entire livelihood.

We cannot, in a few desultory sentences, express a title of the thoughts that arise in the mind when Printing is presented. It is indeed a mysterious art, yet so simple and so obvious. We speak through the press to the eyes of our fellow-men, who may be removed from us by countless miles of land and sea. We give, through the press, to thought an embodied form, and set it legibly before the eye, ready to germinate and give life to other thoughts. Through the printing press the dumb speak, the deaf hear, the blind see. The loss of a sense is compensated for, and no longer does the bereaved one require to remain in the blackness of ignorance. By the printing press we touch the heads and the hearts of our fellow beings. Even where spoken words would not prevail, sometimes the printed word has power to move. By the printing press communion is established between all the members of the great family of mankind, wheresoever situated. By it we travel, in imagination, over all countries, learn what they are like and by whom they are peopled. The printing press confers distinctions on the living, immortality on the dead. It allows no deed, once committed to its protection, to be lost in oblivion. In life it gives us glimpses of eternity. Typography is truly the noblest of the arts, and has already done more for civilisation, progress, and liberty, than any agency, with the single exception of Christianity, that the world has ever witnessed.

**WORTH KNOWING.**—Every now and then one hears of lock-jaw resulting from a rusty nail running into the foot, or from a wound caused by rusty iron. It is positively asserted that all such wounds may easily be healed by thoroughly smoking for about twenty minutes with burning wool or woolen cloth. Such application will remove the pain and inflammation from any wound.

**GOOD WORK.**—It is recognized that plain type, good ink, good paper, combined with first-class workmanship, command respectful attention where cheap and tawdry printing is unheeded.

**The Dominion Printer.**

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**

	1 Insertion.	1 Year.
1 page.	\$25.00	\$75.00
1/2 "	15.00	50.00
1/4 "	10.00	30.00
1 column.	15.00	50.00
1/2 "	10.00	30.00
1/4 "	5.00	15.00

**SECOND-HAND PRESSES.**

We offer for sale the following **SECOND-HAND PRESSES**, at the annexed prices, delivered on board of the cars well boxed:

- One Dryden, Ford & Co., four-feeder Wharfedale, size Bed, 62 x 55; in good order. Printed the *Montreal Gazette*. . . . . \$1,500
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- One Campbell Country Press, prints double Royal, in good order. . . . . 500
- One Washington Hand Press, Platen 22 x 34 125
- One Berry Treadle Job Press, 13 x 19, good order. . . . . 175
- One Gordon Franklin Cylinder, 14 x 22 inside of chase; an excellent press. Can be seen at Mitchell & Wilson's, St. Peter Street, City. . . . . 400

Our Printers starting Country Newspapers can generally find a full line of **second-hand Hand Presses** at our Foundry, at greatly reduced prices, and practically as good as new.

Exchanges made on favorable terms.

All the most popular Cylinder and Job Presses furnished on order.

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**SECOND-HAND CUTTERS, &C.**

- 1 30-inch Gage Paper Cutter, in good order. Cheap at. . . . . \$100
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- An English Ruling Machine, nearly new, only. . . . . 75

For sale by the

**Dominion Type-Founding Co.,**  
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**PERFORATING MACHINES.**

JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND

- 1 20-inch Treadle Perforating Machine. . . . . \$100
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**BOOKBINDERS' MACHINERY**  
FOR SALE.

NEW AND OF THE BEST MAKE.

Tangye Hydraulic Press; Platen, 22 x 32; tested to 30 tons.....	\$325
Patent Backing Machine, (Sanborn) .....	450
Shears and Table for Millboard (Hoe).....	70

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**N. P. LAMOUREUX,**  
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**MONTREAL.**

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**FOR SALE**

The plant of the **CANADIAN FREEMAN**, consisting of

- 1 Taylor No. 2 Power Press,
- 1 No. 6 Hoe Washington Press,
- 1 Small Job Press.

A complete set of new type—never used—for a weekly paper, manufactured by the Dominion Type-Founding Co.

A large quantity of book and job type, cases, frames, imposing stone and all the furniture, in perfect order, requisite for a first class newspaper and job office.

For particulars apply to the

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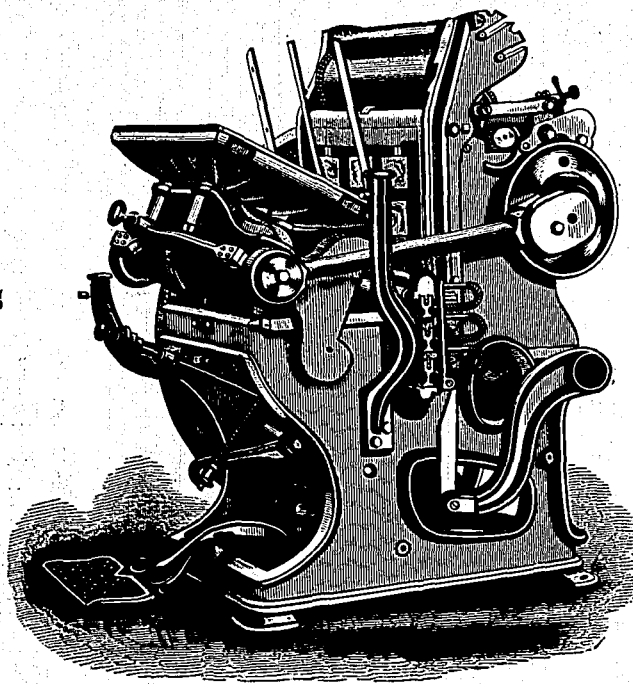
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**BLACK and COLORED INKS, and EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE OUTFIT.**

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Greatly Improved  
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These Presses are Manufactured by the Inventor and Patentee at COLT'S ARMORY, which is a sufficient claim to Superiority.  
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News Ink, Rust Cylinder Presses ..... \$0.14 to .16  
 " " Drum Cylinder Presses..... .15 to .20  
 " " Hand Presses..... .20, .25, .30  
 Book Ink..... .30, .40, .50, .75, 1.00  
 Illustrated Cut Ink, soft..... .40, .50, .75  
 " heavy..... 0.75, 1.00, 1.50  
 Scientific American Ink..... 0.40  
 American Agriculturist Ink..... 0.40  
 Job Ink, extra quick dryer..... 1.50, 2.00, 3.00  
 for dry and calendered paper, will not set  
 off..... .50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00  
 Card or Cut Ink..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00  
 Varnish - weak, medium, strong..... .30, .40, .50  
 Boiled Oil, per gallon..... 2.00, 2.50, 3.00

### COLORED INKS.

Red, for cards or paper..... 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 10.00  
 Scarlet Red..... 1.50  
 Deep Red..... 1.00, 1.50  
 Lake..... 8.00, 10.00  
 Carmine..... 16.00, 32.00  
 Ultramarine, fine..... 2.00, 3.00  
 Bronze Blue..... 2.00  
 Light Blue..... 1.50, 2.00  
 Dark Blue..... 1.50, 2.00  
 Green..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00  
 Green, deep dark..... 2.00



### COLORED INKS.

Paris Green..... 3.00  
 Yellow (Lemon or Orange)..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00  
 White..... .50, .75  
 Brown..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00  
 Gold Size (Brown, Yellow, Orange)..... 1.00 to 2.00  
 Sienna..... 1.50  
 Olive..... 1.50  
 Tints of all shades..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00

### ANALINE INKS.

Purple..... 5.00, 10.00, 16.00, 24.00  
 Purple, bluish..... 16.00, 24.00  
 Magenta..... 5.00, 10.00, 16.00, 24.00  
 Mauve, reddish..... 5.00, 10.00, 16.00, 24.00

### POSTER INKS.

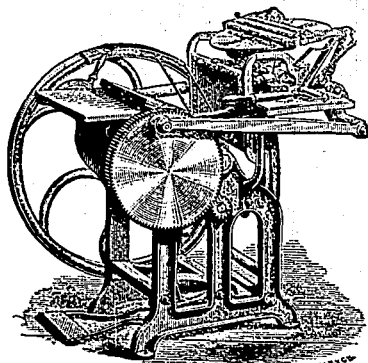
Ultramarine..... .60, .75, 1.00, 1.50  
 Blue, light or dark..... .75, 1.00, 1.50  
 Red..... .75, 1.00, 1.50  
 Green..... .50, .75, 1.00  
 Yellow..... .50, .75, 1.00  
 Brown..... .50, .75, 1.00  
 White..... .50, .75, 1.00  
 Ink for Bag work..... Special rates.

Lithographic Inks and Varnish.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

**THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, MONTREAL.**

### GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB & CARD PRESSES.



### GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Owing to the stringency of the times, the reduction in the prices of labor, and the material used in the manufacture of the Presses, and the increased value of the Greenback, the prices of Gordon's Franklin Job Presses, from the present date, until further notice, will be reduced as follows:—

Half Medium,	13x19 in. inside of Chase,	\$400
Quarto Medium, New,	11x17	350
Quarto Medium,	10x15	300
Eighth Medium, New,	9x12	250
Eighth Medium,	8x12	225

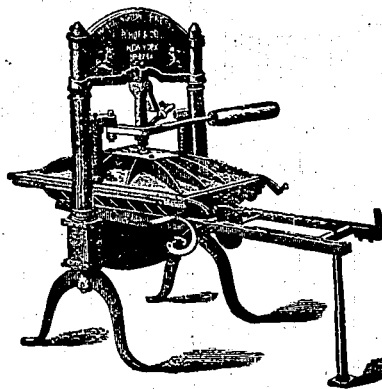
Boxing, \$10, \$7, \$6. Steam fixtures, \$15.

It will be observed that two NEW SIZES are introduced.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

**Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.**

### HOE'S PATENT Washington Hand Presses



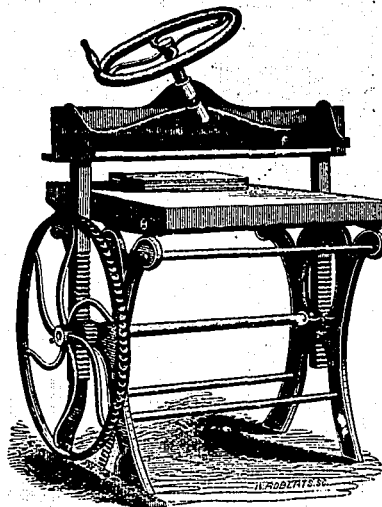
No.	PLATE.	BRD.	PRICE.
1	14 x 18	17 x 21	\$175
2	16 x 21	20 x 25	200
3	20 x 25	24 x 29	225
4	22 x 30	26 x 34	250
5	25 x 38	29 x 42	275
6	28 x 43	32 x 47	300
7	31 x 47	35 x 51	325
8	33 x 50	38 x 55	375
9	36 x 53	41 x 58	425

The above price includes one Screw Wrench, two pairs Points, one Brayer, one Slice, one extra Frisket and Boxing.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

**Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.**

### IMPROVED GAGE PAPER CUTTER.



PRICE, - \$150.

Cuts 30 in. in width by 3 to 4 in. in depth.

This Cutter was awarded the First Premium of a Silver Medal at the New England Fair, held in Lowell, Mass., 1871, for Cheapness, Simplicity, Durability and Power.

For Testimonials and further particulars apply to

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

**Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.**



## W. D. WILSON & CO. Fine Printing Ink Manufacturers

FRANKLIN SQUARE (Harper's Building) NEW YORK.

FACTORY, LONG ISLAND CITY.

### PRICE LIST OF BLACK INKS.

No. 1-EXTRA FINE CARD.....	\$5.00 per lb.
" 2-SUPERFINE.....	6.00 "
" 2-FINE WOOD CUT.....	4.00 "
" 4- " ".....	3.00 "
" 5-SUPERFINE JOB, for dry paper.....	3.00 "
" 6-FINE JOB.....	2.50 "
" 7- " ".....	2.00 "
" 8- " ".....	1.50 "
" 9- " ".....	0.75 "
" 10- " " for soft paper.....	0.50 "
" 11-EXTRA FINE JOB.....	2.50 "
" 12-FINE BOOK.....	1.50 "
" 13- " ".....	1.00 "
" 14- " ".....	0.75 "
" 15-MEDIUM BOOK.....	0.50 "
" 16-GOOD BOOK.....	0.40 "
" 17-CUT INK, for Illustrated Paper and Magazine Work, No. 1.....	0.50 "
" 17- " " " " " " " " No. 2.....	0.40 "
" 18-PROGRAMME AND ORDINARY JOB WORK on damp paper.....	0.25 "
" 19-EXTRA NEWS INK.....	0.25 "
" 20-NEWS AND POSTER INK.....	0.16 "

### NEWS INK IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

At lower rates, subject to special arrangement.

*N.B.—The above Inks are kept constantly on hand and for Sale by THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO., Montreal.*

### PRICE LIST OF COLORED INKS.

No. 1-PINK CARMINE.....	\$30.00 per lb.
" 2-CHIMSON.....	10.00 "
" 3-SCARLET.....	10.00 "
" 4-RED.....	\$2.00 to 16.00 "
" 5-PALE GREEN.....	2.40 "
" 6-MEDIUM.....	2.00 "
" 7-DARK.....	2.00 "
" 8-ULTRAMARINE.....	2.00 "
" 9-MAGNIFIC BLUE.....	2.00 "
" 10-ROSE.....	2.00 "
" 11-LEMONG YELLOW.....	2.00 "
" 12-ORANGE.....	2.00 "
" 13-BROWN.....	2.00 "
" 14-CHOCOLATE.....	2.00 "
" 15-PINK.....	10.00 "
" 16-RED VIOLET.....	10.00 "
" 17-BLUE.....	10.00 "
" 18-VERMILION.....	1.50 "
" 19-RED.....	1.00 "
" 20-POSTER RED.....	0.50 to 0.75 "
" 21-ULTRAMARINE.....	1.50 "
" 22- " ".....	1.00 "
" 23-POSTER BLUE.....	0.50 to 0.75 "
" 24-DEEP, MEDIUM AND PALE GREEN.....	1.50 "
" 25-POSTER GREEN.....	0.50 to 0.75 "
" 26- " YELLOW.....	0.50 to 0.75 "
" 27-ORANGE MINERAL.....	0.40 "
" 28-WHITE.....	0.40 to 1.00 "
" 29-VARNISH.....	2.50 to 3.00 per gal.
" 30-TINTS OF ALL SHADES.....	0.50 to 2.00 per lb.



WALKER, PALLASCIO & CO.  
**Designers and Engravers**  
ON WOOD,  
Corner Craig & Bleury Sts.,  
(ENTRANCE ON BLEURY.)

We beg to intimate that our facilities now exceed those of all the

## WOOD ENGRAVERS

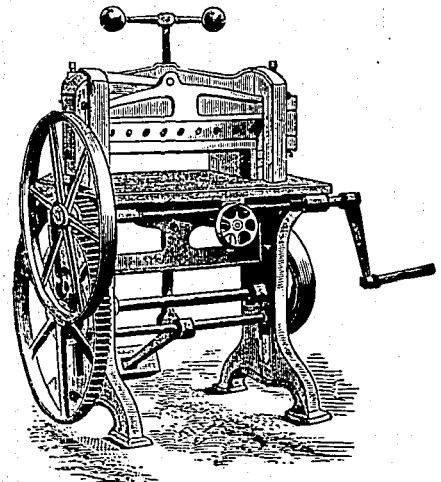
OF THE DOMINION

combined, and in consequence of this we are enabled to give superior Engravings at LOWER charges than good work can be done for elsewhere.

As we do not canvass, parties requiring Cuts would do well to obtain estimates from us.

J. H. WALKER,  
PETRUS PALLASCIO.

### "RELIANCE" GUILLOTINE PAPER CUTTERS.



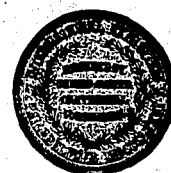
HAND POWER.		STEAM POWER.	
To Cut 20 inch,	\$200.00	To Cut 26 inch,	\$325.00
" 26 "	250.00	" 28 "	375.00
" 30 "	300.00	" 32 "	400.00
" 33 "	325.00	" 34 "	450.00
" 36 "	375.00	" 36 "	500.00

For Sale by the Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.



# INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

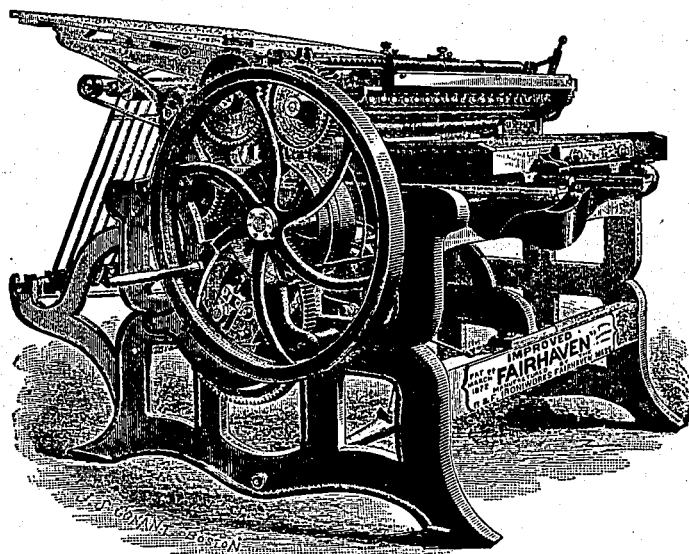


The United States Centennial Commission has examined the Report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith :

“ FOR STRENGTH AND DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION, EASE OF ADJUSTING ROLLERS AND INK FOUNTAIN, ADAPTABILITY FOR NEWSPAPER AND JOB WORK, AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

“ THE IMPROVED FAIRHAVEN PRESS DOES EXCELLENT WORK, HAS A SPEED OF ONE THOUSAND PER HOUR. THE BED IS MOVED BY A LEVER AND CONNECTING ROD, WHICH HOLDS IT FIRMLY IN POSITION.”

## “FAIRHAVEN” COUNTRY NEWSPAPER PRESS.



MANUFACTURED BY THE

**BOSTON AND FAIRHAVEN IRON WORKS,**  
FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

### SIZES AND PRICES.

Bed, 31 x 46.....	\$1,000	Boxing.....	\$25
Bed, 28 x 40.....	900	Boxing.....	25
Steam Fixtures.....		\$25.	

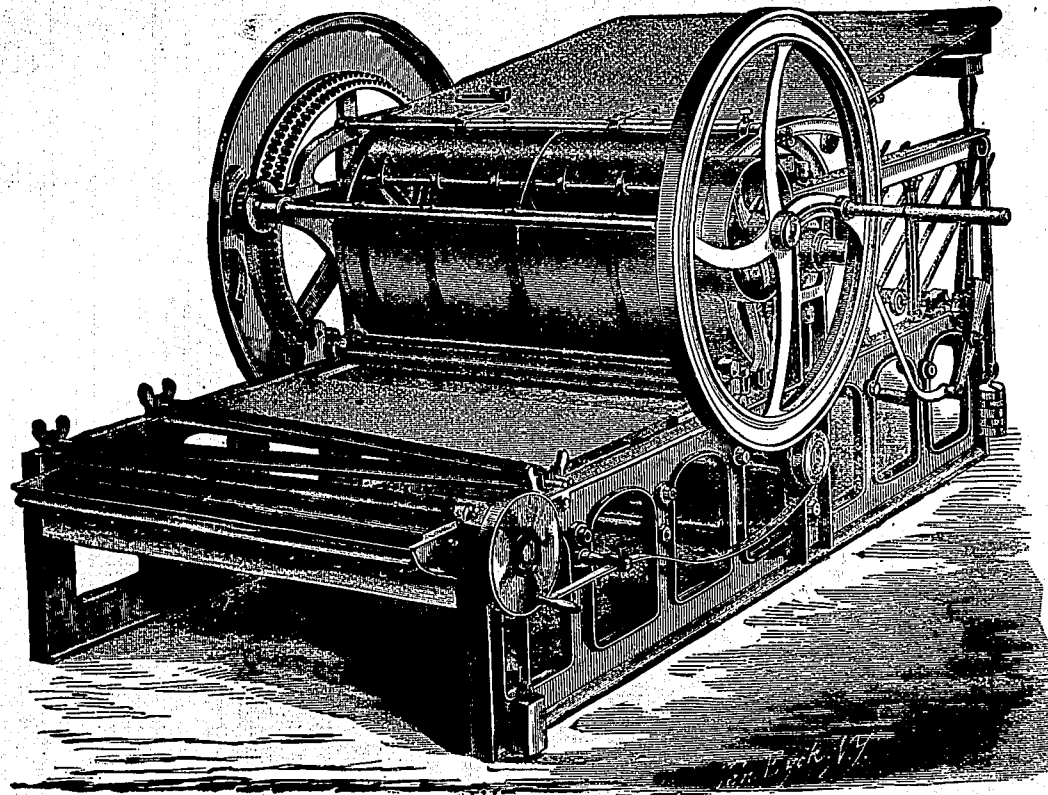
Full and Complete Instructions furnished for Setting Up. For full particulars and Testimonials, address

**Dominion Type-Founding Company,**

MONTREAL, CANADA.



# COUNTRY PRESS.



THE above Cut represents our well known COUNTRY PRESS, which has been in use the past ten years, giving satisfaction in each and every case. They are built to standard gauges, making them very desirable on account of repairs, when needed.

With each Press is furnished Blanket, Roller Moulds, extra Roller Stocks, Wrench, Screw Driver, &c.,—all complete to run.

## SIZES AND PRICES :

No.	SIZE OF BED.	SIZE OF FORM.	ROLLERS.	SPEED PER HOUR.	PRICE.
0	36×52	32 ×47	2	700	\$1,900
1	32×50	28½×46	2	750	1,400
2	32×48	28½×44	2	750	1,300
3	31×46	27½×42	2	800	1,200
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	25×31	21 ×27	4	1,000	1,200
6	23×28	18½×24	2	1,400	1,000
7	20×25	16 ×21	3	1,400	900

Composition Rollers, \$15 extra. | Boxing and Cartage, \$40 extra.

LESS 20 PER CENT.

Address—

**CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURING CO.**

39 Beekman Street, NEW YORK.

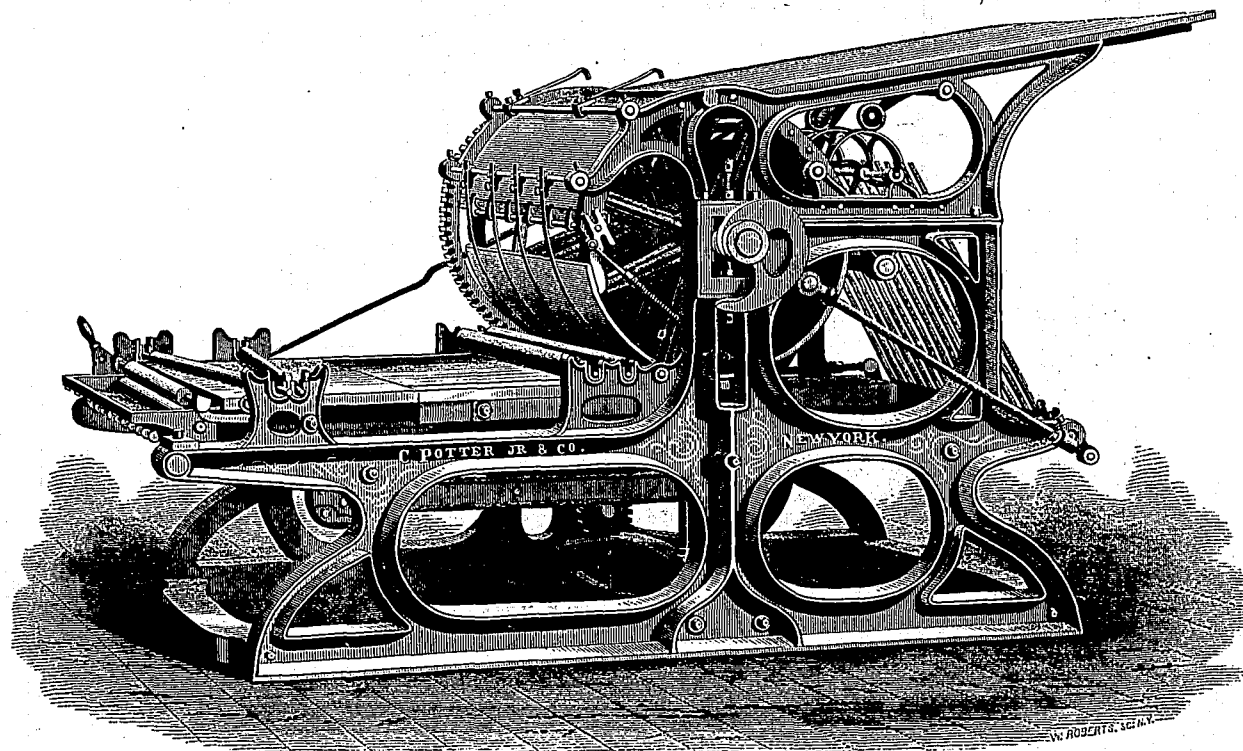
Or.

**THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,**

Chenneville Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

**C. POTTER, Jr., & CO'S**  
**COUNTRY PRESS.**

HAND POWER.



**No. 2, 31 x 46. PRINTS 28 x 44 SHEET.**

PRICE, Boxed and Shipped, - - \$1,050.

**Has Steel Tracks, Cut Gears, all Wearing Parts Strong and Durable,**  
**AND IS THE NEATEST, BEST AND**  
**MOST COMPLETE PRINTING PRESS, FOR THE MONEY, IN THE WORLD!**

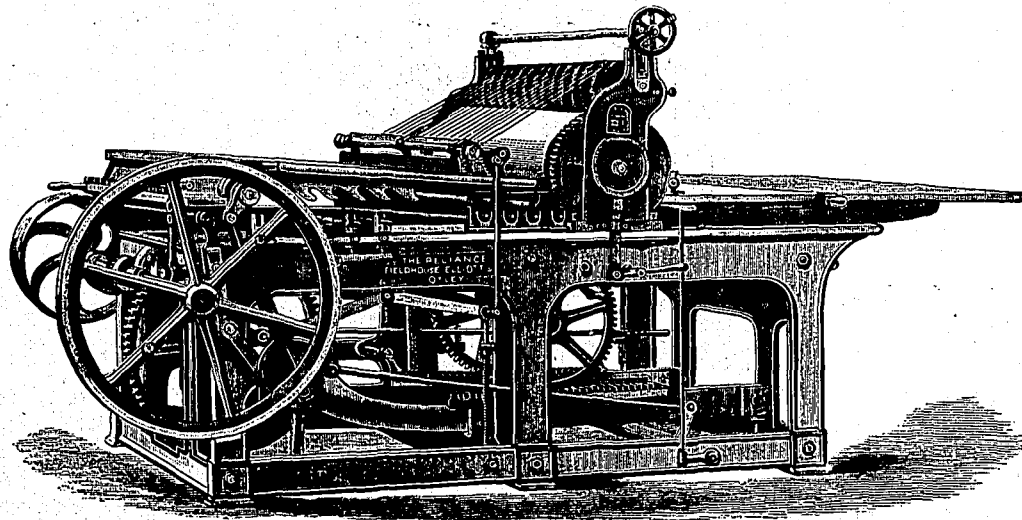
C. POTTER, Jr.  
J. F. HUBBARD.

C. POTTER, Jr., & Co., No. 12 & 14 Spruce St., New York.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Agents for Canada.

THE  
**“RELIANCE” WHARFEDALE**

**Newspaper, Book and Job Printing Machine.**



**WITH SELF DELIVERY.**

**NO TAPES AROUND THE CYLINDER.**

**THE “RELIANCE” PRINTING PRESS**

IS offered to the notice of Letter-press Printers, as calculated to produce the best qualities of work in BROADSIDES, JOBBING, BOOK and COLOUR PRINTING, at a speed of from ONE to TWO THOUSAND per hour; and the great satisfaction the Machines already sent out have given, is the best proof that they will endure the test of comparison with any Machine in the trade; and the Makers feel confident that their increasing business is the best proof of the merits of their manufactures.

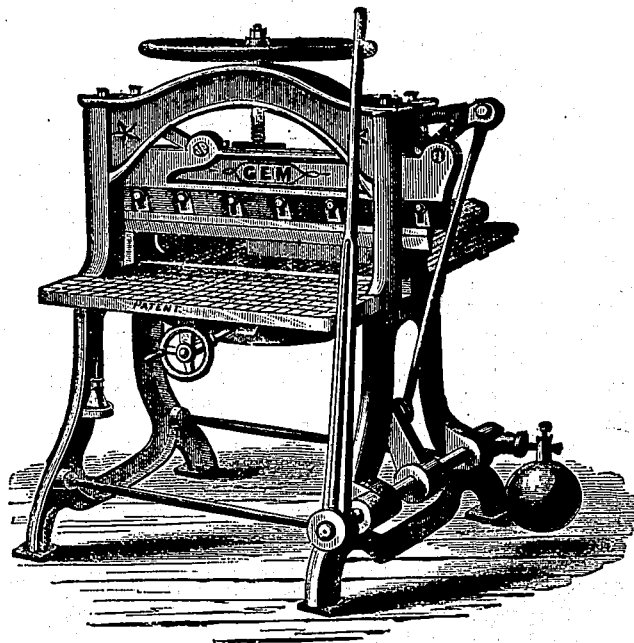
	SIZE		SIZE.	DOUBLE FEEDER.	SIZE.
Crown .....	21 x 16	Double Demy.....	36 x 24	No. 1 .....	36 x 24
Demy .....	24 x 18	Double Royal..	42 x 29	No. 2 .....	44 x 32
Royal ....	26 x 20	News .....	48 x 36	No. 3 .....	50 x 37
Double Crown.....	30 x 20	Large News.....	50 x 39	No. 4 .....	54 x 42

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA:

**THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal.**

Terms and Prices on Application.

# THE GEM PAPER CUTTER.



The most simple and perfect hand machine made at its price. It is stronger and weighs more than any other low priced hand cutter. The strain in Cutting is outside of the frames, and is directly up and down, instead of crossways, therefore, no braces between side frames are required.

Price 30 inch, (weight boxed, 1,200,)	-	-	-	-	\$175.
" 32 " " " 1,500,	-	-	-	-	225.

Freight Extra.

---

FOR SALE BY THE  
**DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,**  
**MONTREAL AND TORONTO.**

ESTABLISHED 1830.

**DOMINION**  
**TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,**  
 (LIMITED.)

**MONTREAL AND TORONTO,**

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

**PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL**  
**TYPE**  
**AND PRINTERS' MATERIAL**  
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Agents for the JOHNSON TYPE FOUNDRY; GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.; JAMES  
 CONNER'S SONS; FARMER, LITTLE & CO.; PAGE WOOD TYPE CO.;

— FOR THE BEST —

**CYLINDER AND JOB PRESSES**

— AND FOR —

**CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON & CO'S CELEBRATED INKS.**

✓ELECTROTYPING by Patent Process well and promptly executed.

Every Typographic requisite on hand.

**F. W. A. OSBORNE,**

MANAGER.



