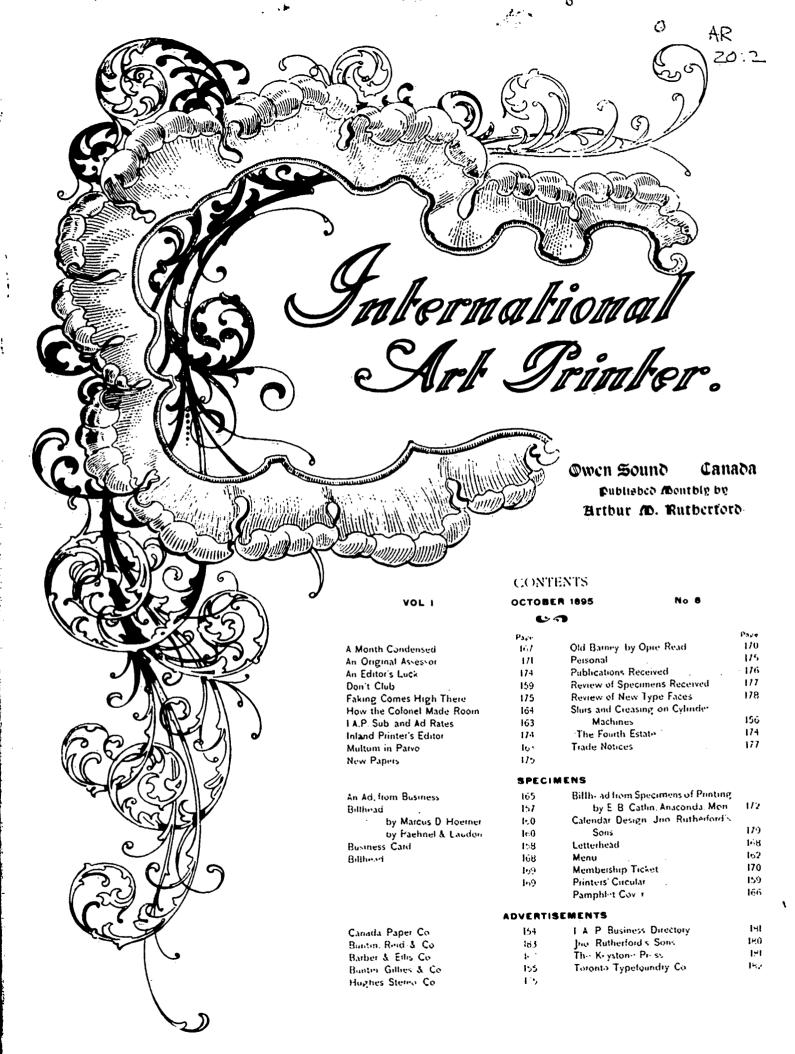
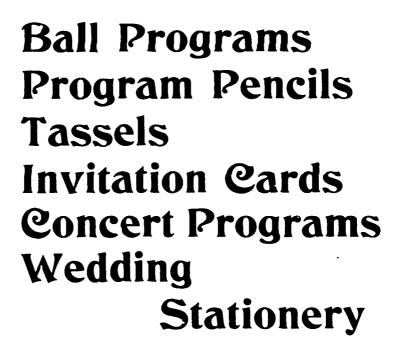
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Seasonable Goods





Our stock has been renewed, and we now offer an unsurpassed assortment at most Reasonable Prices

CANADA PAPER COMPANY

MONTREAL

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International Art Printer.

News, Book, Poster

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Fine Writings, nar and ruted.

Wedding Stationery,

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Printers' Stock.

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Stationers' Sundries, Bookmakers' Requisites,

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OWEN SOUND OCTOBER 1895

مهيئة بأرم بعاسيته بالأرمان

Slurs and Creasing on Cylinder Machines, and How to Obviate Them

PRIZE ESSAY, BY W. HAYDEN, IN THE BRITISH PRINTER

VOTHING spoils the look of a job more than the appearance of a well-developed slur or crease on a printed sheet. Much has been said and written regarding these unwelcome visitors; but the difficult part of the business is to find out whether it is the fault of the machine, make-ready, or paper, and the best means of applying a remedy. An endeavor is here made to explain the cause, and lay down a few rules to aid in avoiding difficulties.

On a evlinder machine a slur may occur from several causes, and is due to the sheet being disturbed while in contact with the type, which gives it the appearance of a smear or double impression. Commencing with possible mechanical defects, the traverse wheels should be tested, and no more play allowed than an eight-to-pica between top and bottom racks: a neglect of this is a fruitful cause of slurring. Bowls and rails are also of importance; much depends on these being true, for if any single bowl is larger than it should be, a slur will result. The cylinder and bed must also work in perfect harmony. See that there are no worn or broken cogs in the carriage; and that the brasses on which the cylinder runs are not worn.

The next items are the cylinder bearings. These should be type-high or a fraction under. On no account must they be above type-high, as this means more packing on cylinder than the beard will allow of, thus causing slurring and thickening of edges. especially in sixteen-page formes. Many unaware of the cause, will probably tack some pieces of cardboard on the bearers in a line with the slur. But every time this method is resorted to, you will find on removing these little levers that they have left a little indentation behind. If these little bearers ease off the pressure, it follows that the hollows must let it in; that is

providing the cylinder is running on the bearers. The setting of the cylinder on the bearers is an important matter, and perhaps the best method to adopt is to place a piece of paper along the bearers, run the cylinder over it and screw down till it holds this firmly. For a final test, dab a little ink on the bearers in various places, run the cylinder over, it will then show on the beard whether the bearer is true or not. Try the impression. Should there be more on one side than the other, case it off that side to bring level; run the cylinder a few times to see if it picks ink up on the beard; if not, pack bearers up to it, taking care you do not get them beyond type-high.

The bearers should be tested from time to time, and any defect in this respect met by packing beneath the bearer, not on the top, or by lowering the cylinder. See the grippers are fixed evenly, that they do not allow the sheet or some part of it to slip, and there is no shifting of the feed-board while the sheet is being taken in.

In order to lessen, the likelihood of slurring and creasing, a hard tympan should be prepared, consisting of calico and the necessary number of paper sheets sufficient to bring the printing surface of the cylinder to a level with the extra thickness of iron which is on the ends of the cylinder. In making ready, underlay wherever possible, for the less patching done the better; and work with the lightest impression that will ensure solidity.

Badly-seasoned paper is frequently the cause of a slur. If possible, new paper from the mill should be opened out in single reams, and left to dry for some time. For bookwork, when this is not practicable, tie two or three pieces of machine tape from rod to rod under the cylinder moderately tight, and consilient

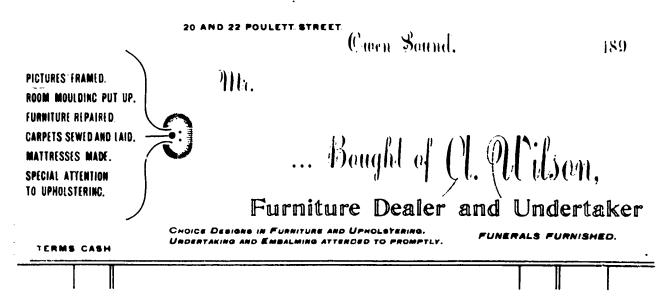
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in a line with the furniture between the pages; this keeps the paper tight to the cylinder, and prevents slurring.

In working cardboard on a cylinder machine, one is frequently troubled by a slur on the last line, caused by the stiffness of the board preventing its conforming readily to the curve of the cylinder, so that as the impression ceases the sheet flies out flat, leaving the job with a dirty look about the edge. To obviate this, take one or more pins, according to the size of the job, cut them off so as to make them type-high, or a fraction over, then place in the furniture so as to catch the end of the cardboard, and the slurring will be prevented.

With regard to the creasing of sheets on cylinder machines, no doubt the most difficult formes to print satisfactorily are those in which the pages have rule or ornamental borders placed around them. These packing being loose or baggy; a fault in the make-up of forme; the paper to be printed being out of square at sides; or to the paper having become damp or cockled through changes in the atmosphere.

The forme should be laid on and put, if possible, into its place at once, so as to avoid getting several impressions of it, whereby the sheets get indented and spoiled. Very little impression should be on to start with. If the crease always appears in the same place there is something wrong with the machine, makeready, or forme; if it comes first in one place, then in another, and disappears from some sheets altogether, the paper may be considered to blame. Should the forme be suspected, put half a dozen sheets of different kinds of paper, the same size as the sheets that are being printed, through the machine, and if the crease comes in the same place on each of them, examine the packing on the cylinder to see if it is perfectly flat



formes are of various classes, comprising solid pages of type enclosed in plain rule or ornamental borders; display advertisement pages made up of stereos, blocks, and type intermixed, with light or heavy borders; border formes consisting of rules only; and perhaps that most troublesome one of all—a poster with border working close to the edges of the paper.

As a rule, all sheets printed from border formes have a tendency to crease on some portion of the sheet, and in all probability it is at that part of the sheet which leaves the forme last. The cause of its unwelcome appearance when printing from a border forme may be due to the pages not resting firmly on the bed of the machine; some of the rules not being perfectly true, so that when the pressure of the cylinder comes upon them they move; the grippers not holding the sheet firmly its whole length; the cylinder being off its beaters; the lay-board side rods not working together; bad underlaying or overlaying; the cylinder

at that particular spot; if the packing is in fault, a similar crease will be found on the top sheet. Then notice the grippers opposite where the crease comes, and see that they do not grip the sheet too tight, so as to cause it to bulge; or not tight enough, so as to allow the sheet to slip while it is being carried over the forme. If the crease cannot be traced to one of the above causes, it must be either the machine, forme, or paper. Take the machine first, and ascertain if the cylinder is travelling firmly and evenly on its bearers, then notice how the lay-board works; if, owing to one of the rods being worn, one side drops rather before the other, and so prevents the sheet being taken in perfectly level, it can be temporarily remedied by putting some hard card between the board and the rod that is worn. Next look to the forme. If the page is springy, take out the rule on which the crease shows and see if it stands level; if not, have it replaced. Having made sure that it is not the fault

of either machine, packing, or make-ready, next test the paper. Watch the side lay to see that the sheets are travelling in straight; if, as they near the leaving edge, they press heavily against it, the sheets are either out of square at the side, or the front lay is not straight; if the sheets are out, turn the ream over, or have the paper trimmed square. If the edges are much cockled, try the effect of fixing some cards to the edge of the lay board, so that they fall in between the grippers and assist in keeping the sheets flat and close to the cylinder. The card for this purpose must not be too thick or too thin: about the substance of an ordinary business card would be the most suitable.

In such formes as large single sheet price lists with illustrations, posters, etc., as much margin as possible should be allowed, for this lessens the chance of the sheets creasing. Care should be taken in locking up the forme, so as to prevent its springing. The stouter the paper used for printing the job the better;

laying and very little paste should be used. If it be a poster, and the border and letter in fair condition, the making-ready should all be done by careful underlaying, the great aim being to interfere as little as possible with the cylinder packing, whether by cutting away or patching up.

Should the sheets in printing crease at the leaving edge, stout wrapper fixed along the whole length of the edge of lay-board, so that it just touches the cylinder when the board rises, and at the same time clears the grippers, may be of assistance in stopping it. If the crease still appears, and the paper be ordinary printing paper, the only remedy is to have it damped; it will then run smooth if the forme is properly made ready, and give no further trouble. On the other hand, if it be a surface paper that will not stand damping, and is uneven at the edges, have it rolled, and the difficulty will be overcome.

In large eight-page formes, etc., a good method

Millox & Horton Sigents for Fire and Sife Insurance Companies

AND LAND FOR BALE, MENTS COLLECTED. ESTATES MANAGES

a moderately thick inexpensive soft printing paper is more suitable than an expensive thin hard paper.

Only the linen covering and paper should be used for packing the cylinder. In making-ready, if the border be a separate working, the lines that run parallel with the cylinder will require much more pressure than those that run parallel with the roller bearers. To equalize the pressure, reduce the number of sheets on the cylinder necessary to make those portions of the forme requiring the least pressure print nicely, then paste some strips of paper over those parts of the border needing more pressure, slightly overlapping the last two or three pieces, so as to graduate the impression and prevent them acting too abruptly; then damp and paste a sheet over the whole, and this should constitute about all the making-ready required.

Supposing border and forme are worked together, the pressure will be about equalised, and if the forme be an illustrated price list, made up of blocks and movable type, the blocks should be made as level as possible by underlaying—thin paper used for under-

of preventing the creasing of sheets is to place on the cylinder a slip of thin card on each side of the makeready. Should this prove only a partial remedy, apply another slip close to where the crease appears. This cures it in most cases. Tapes down the gutters will also stop creasing.

Another experiment is that of pasting a thin paper bearer on the cylinder, of about a nonpareil in thickness, and the desired length, in the margin near the offending wrinkle. Small pieces of paper bearers can also be fastened in the open spaces of a page with good effect.

To sum up: Great care is needed in working all formes that have a tendency to crease, and the following rules should be observed: See that the forme does not spring; underlay carefully, so as to get the forme perfectly level; overlay as little as possible; work with a light impression.

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Have you run across that 1.25 yet, for the LA.P.?

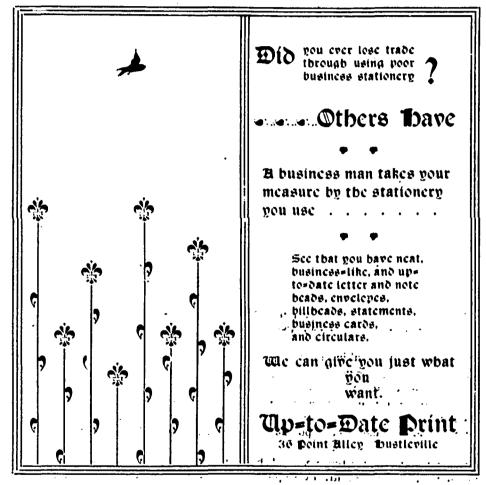
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DON'T CLUB

The tendency of the country publisher to offer his own in combination with a city paper at a reduced price exhibits a short-sightedness that is to be deplored, says the Newspaper Union. The publisher who makes an offer of this kind is propagating a club that will eventually fall upon his own back, for any immediate gain that may be made in circulation will be offset by the loss which in time will come through his cultivating the subscriber's taste for the city weekly. Some present the argument that their constituents must take the home paper even in addition to the one from the

small and should be enlarged. The home paper that does not give the news of its community will fail; but, on the other hand, the local paper that neglects the general news field is open to criticism, and its patrons are not to blame if the city weekly invades the territory.

Don't club. The two-papers-for-one-price plan as a means of getting new subscribers and inducing delinquents to pay up doesn't pay. Delinquents seldom take advantage of the inducements offered, and those who do are chiefly the ones who always pay promptly, and often these demand a reduction in sub-



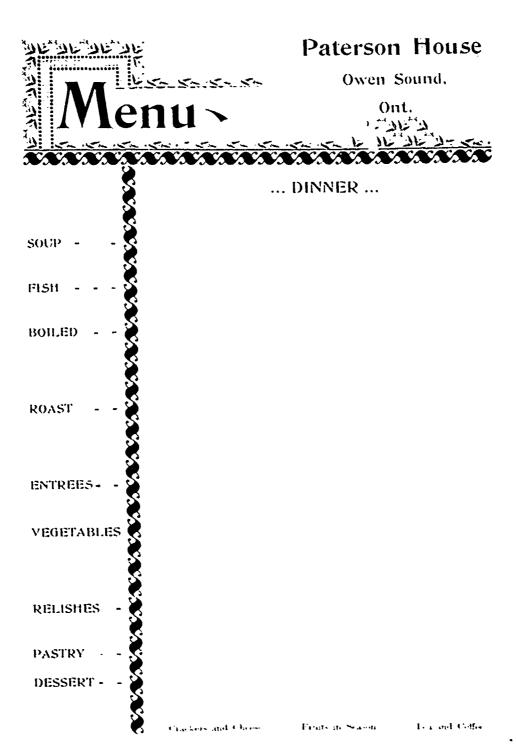
city in order to get the home news. The argument is good, but it is a reflection on the publisher and his paper if he allows this to be followed out in the other direction and permits the subscriber to feel that he must take the city weekly in addition to his home paper to get the general news and that varied selection of miscellaneous and department reading which the intelligent reader of the country press now demands. Every local happening should be given an amount of space in proportion to its importance, but in doing this, if the local news crowds out the general news and department reading, then too much space is being devoted to local matters, or the paper is too

scription equalizing the price of the premium, which they do not want? A paper should stand upon its merit. Increase the value of the paper by giving the amount and variety of reading the people want instead of 'attempting to increase circulation by clubbing. Subscribers' will not care for a city weekly if the home paper contains matter equal to that found in those weeklies and all the home news as well. In short, people will? not pay for 'and' read two papers if they can get the contents of the two combined in one.

Have you sent in a batch of specimens this month?

Sample Canada Paper Co's Clear Lake Linen

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HOURS FOR MEALS: Regular Breakfast, 6.30 to 9.30; Dinner, 12 to 2; Toy 6 to 8 V Sexpay: Breakfast, 8.30 to 10. Dinner, 1 to 2; Toy, 5.30 to 6.30

12" PLEASE REPORT ANY INSTITUTION AT THE OFFICE

MATERIAL USED ON THIS PAGE MAY BE OBTAINED FROM MILLER & RICHARD

INTERNATIONAL ART PRINTER

PUBLISHED

ARTHUR M. RUTHERFORD

130-132 POULETT STREET

Owen Sound, Canada.

00

A medium for the exchange of ideas among printers, showing specimens of everyday johwork and ad composition.

Subscription Rates:

One Dollar and twenty-five cents per year; six months, seconty-five cents; to Canada and the United States. To Great Britain. Germany, and all countries in the postal union, Seven Shillings. All remittances must be made payable at pay at Owen Sound or Toronto. No foreign pestage strongs accepted

Single copies, lifteen cents.

Advertising Rates:

One Page \$40 a month; Half Page \$23. Contract rates, low, and will be made known upon application to this office.

Copy for ads must be received not later than 5th of the month to insute insertion in current issue.

Contributions:

Contributions relating to the practical working of plain, ornamental, and color jobwork, and ad composition, will be gladly reserved and published.

Owen Sound, October, 1895

MULTUM IN PARVO

I owe an apology to the publishers of Newspaper Maker. The two items in last issue, under the head of Gleanings, should have been credited to that bright newspaper man's weekly.

•

On page 175 will be found an article of much interest to most of our readers, both Canadian and American. It is a short sketch of the career of Mr. A. H. McQuilkin, the talented and progressive editor of that peerless trade journal, the Inland Printer, of Chicago. The L.A.P. is indebted to the proprietors of the National Printer-Journalist, published at Chicago, in which the article appeared, for the use of the excellent halftone of Mr. McQuilkin.

♥

The LA.P. is pleased to note that so much interest is just now being taken in the affairs of the Canadian Press Association. It is a great pity that this body is not more representative of the fourth estate in Canada. Every printer and every publisher in the Dominion should see to it that his name appears on the membership roll of the Association. Not alone this, but each and every one should take an active part in its affairs. As at present constituted the Association is of but little practical use, comparatively speaking. That is: regarding great and on cit needed reforms in the mode of conducting the

printing and publishing business in Canada, the Association is *ex parte*. There are few towns where one or more offices are not outside the Association. And while such continues to be the case, or until local Associations are formed, the present unsatisfactory and unprofitable condition of the trade is bound to continue.

Now, this is not the fault of the Association, nor the members thereof. All honor and credit to it for the efforts put forth, tending to advance and strengthen the position of the craft. But in what position does it stand? We all, or the majority of us, know from personal experience, the uselsesness of attempting a raise of prices on certain lines of work. Our competitor—that time honored old stickin-the-mud, "life of trade"—steps in and ruthlessly quashes our fond hopes. Now, with a representative Association; one embracing all the members of both branches of the craft throughout the Dominion; working to the one point—self protection; for the advancement and consolidation of the interests of the fraternity as a whole—we would all

But, say, can any one conceive of any such state of printerdom? You say, No. But wait not so fast. Why not? Seemingly more impracticable things have been brought about ere this.

I would like to hear from some of our printers on this subject. Doubtless many have given this matter serious consideration. Express your views in an article, not necessarily a lengthy one, or a series of articles, if you wish, whichever may be best suited to your experience and solution of the problem.

•

Speaking of the Association: While the individual members are casting about for profitable subjects of discussion, the LA.P. begs to suggest an item on which it is time some action were taken by publishers of reputable newspapers. The following, taken from a Toronto evening paper, is a specimen of alleged advertising indulged in by a couple of firms in that city:

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH ACCEPTS THE SUPPLATION

New York, Oct. 4. The Duke of Marlborough has just cabled the Vanderbilt's that he will accept the arrangement. It is stipulated in the wedding agreement that the fifteen million dollars will only be paid over on condition that the Duke will get from & an range, etc., etc.

Does the publisher or the firm running this ad (?) really think that that is legitimate advertising?

Ves, it fooled me. It probably fooled you if you were so unfortunate as to have read the sheet in which it appeared. It doubtless fooled hundreds of other readers. And it will ultimately *fool* the would be advertiser, and the publisher who allows such foolish rot to appear in his columns.

The Canadian public does not like to be fooled

not in that way, at any rate. It touches a tender spot. You may fool a person in that manner once or twice, but you can't keep it up. And if you wish to cultivate in your readers a feeling of "expecting to be fooled," just try that sort of a fake. Then, in a very short time you will find them furtively glancing through your columns, trying to pick out, without reading them, the fake items from the legitimate news. Resulting in the skipping of a large persentage of the genuine news, items and finally the discarding of the paper in its entirety, through the innate repulsion to being made an ass of.

Our English cousins, too, have been fighting a "type trust," but with a greater degree of success, apparently, than has attended the printers on this side of the pond, as the following from the Effective Advertiser, attests:

The dissolution of the Type Ring has been hailed with unconcealed satisfaction by the trade generally. It now belongs to the things that were, and some have taken occasion to remark, A good job, too. Rumors have for some time been afloat that strained relations existed among the coterie, and "a house divided against itself," etc. The withdrawal of Messrs. Figgins, the growth of anti-ring competition, and the encroachment of German and American type-founders, combined with dull trade extending over a considerable period, have all contributed their quota towards bringing about the climax.

A rise in the price of all classes of paper is a possibility of the near future. The great chemical manufacturers of England have come to an arrangement, whereby the prices of such chemicals as are used in the manufacture of paper, will be advanced materially.

From the States comes word of the formation of an association, said to embrace all the leading manufacturers of white and coorred tissues, and that the prices of this class of papers will be advanced fifteen per cent.

No matter what kind of a rag he may turn out, the Canadian newspaper publisher can always bank on at least two "paid up, cash in advance" sabr. The Dominion of Canada takes two copies of each paper published in all the Provinces. Place on your mail list The House of Coranons, and The Senate, Ottawa. After two or three issues send in your bill for the year's subscription, at your advertised raic. In due course you will receive a Government cheque for the amount.

An exchange, giving a biographical sketch of one of its patrons, says: He emigrated to Texas, and

began life with a capital of two dollars and a half and six children.

The centre of attraction among authors, publishers, and literati in general, has been Hal Cane, the representative of the British Authors' Association, in their endeavors to effect an agreemen with the Dominion Government, re-the Canad . Copyright Mr. Cane has been in conferer e with the officers of the Canadian Copyright Association; has been wined and dined, and speechified to such an extent that he has come to the conclusion that the "Canadians are not such a beastly set, after all." A draft of certain modifications to the Act has been agreed upon, and will be submitted to the Canadian Government, and, if approved by them, will come before the House (Canadian), probably at the January session. If it goes through, the question will have been settled much easier than anticipated by any of the bodies concerned.

A. M. R.

By all means continue sending the ART PRINTER. It is easily the peer of all efforts along this line, as far as Canada is concerned, and is second only to the Inland Printer in the States. Put us on your list. I shall try and send a few subscriptions from employees in my office.

E. K. Jourston.

The Watchman, Amprior, Out.

The Effective Advertiser, London, E., says: The INTERNATIONAL ART PRINTER continues to improve. Its editor would like to see it second to none, and as Canada does not possess a representative art journal, there should be room for it to grow. Interest and support will do much towards helping matters on.

How the Colonel Made Room

"Do you think," asked the colonel, as he cocked his revolver, "that you can make room to-morrow for that communication of mine which has lain on your desk for six weeks back?"

"Certainly!" gasped the editor; "if we're crowded we can enlarge the paper, or

"That is satisfactory," interrupted the colonel, still eyeing his weapon. "I heard you were crowded for space up here, and I thought that it I got you and the foreman out of the way there would be more room. Good morning." Atlanta Constitution.

A tramp printer broke into the office of the Ashland (Wis.) Critic one night last week, and emptied all the type in the place into a heap on the floor. In future tramp printers had better steer clear of the Critic office.

If you want

TO REACH THE PURCHASING COMMUNITY ADVERTISE IN

The Globe

118 DISTRIBUTION COVERS ON FARIO and REACHES FROM OCEAN. TO OCEAN.

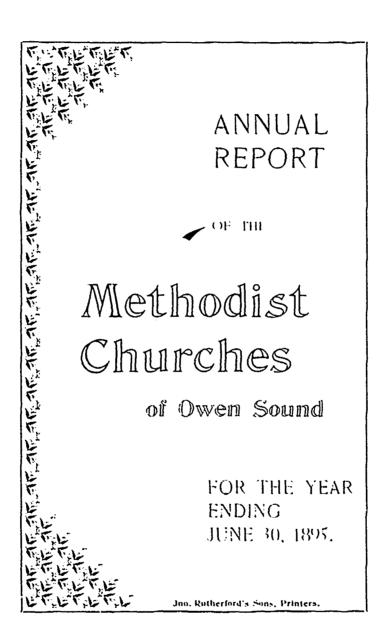
Intelligent ____ PEOPLE READ IT.

WIDE-AWAKE BUSINESS MEN ADVERTISE IN IT.

The advertising rates of Thi Gross are lower in proportion to quality and quantity of circulation than those of any other Canadian newspaper.

THE GLOBE, Toronto

FROM BUSINESS TOHONTO



A MONTH CONDENSED

La Presse, Montreal, is figuring on two new presses.

The Montreal Star has gone into the subscriber-insurance business,

John Shulte, late of the Sporting News, is to be Cycling's new editor.

H. S. French has sold the Sudbury News to Mr. Trought, of Gore Bay.

Three Typographs will be put into the Guelph Mercury office in November.

The Fredericton (N.B.) Capital is shortly to be resuscitated by H. A. Cropley.

The Advocate, Wroxeter, has been removed to the neighboring village of Fordwich.

A public clock over the main entrance will be a feature of the Toronto Globe's new building.

Thomas Tomkins has withdrawn his libel suits against the Brockville Times, paying all costs.

A new company has been formed to purchase and publish the Chignetto Post, of Sackville, N.B.

At Portage LaPrairie, (Man.) The Daily Item has been enlarged to nearly double its former size; and The Daily Graphic has quit.

The feud between the publishers of the Post and Sentinal-Star, Cobourg, Ont., has been amicably settled. "Twas all a mistake."

Under the able management of J. Cronyn, the Wingham Advance shows some new features, and a general all-round improvement.

The Rogers Typograph Co, have just put in a battery of five for S. Frank Wilson, publisher of Truth and Ladies' Journal, Toronto.

John Reid, a printer of Petrolia, Ont., received fatal injuries by falling between the cars of a moving train, at West Lorne, the fore part of the month.

The libel sait, brought by Father Paradis against the North Bay Despatch, has been dismissed, but the originators of the story are to be proceeded against.

That progressive newspaper man, Hal, B. Donly, made the thirty-seventh birthday of the Simcoe Reformer the occasion for enlargement and change in the make-up of his paper.

At Liverpool, N.S., recently, both The Advance and The Times went up in smoke. The Advance is on hand in a condensed form, but The Times has not yet resumed business, though it will do so.

I. H. Preston, of the Brantford Expositor, has been at it again. In connection with the Christian Endeavorers' visit to that city, the Expositor issued an eight-page paper, with an eight-page supplement on toned paper, illustrated with several half-tones. The London, Ont., Typographical Union has resolved to fine any member \$1 who patronizes a Chinaman; and \$2 for a second offence.

The Advertiser, Cobourg, Ont., has quit; not for lack of push and ability on the part of its editor and publisher. Mr. Longmore, but because that town is hardly large enough for three live papers.

W. C. Holland, publisher of Farm, Orchard and Garden, at Ingersoll, lost his house, conservatory and printing office, with contents, by fire on the 10th, losing \$3,500, partly covered by \$2,000 insurance.

The libel suit of R. L. Richardson, proprietor of the Winnipeg Tribune, against Editor Bell, of the Nor'-Wester, of the same city, has been withdrawn. Mr. Bell made an explanation which Mr. Richardson deemed satisfactory.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., gives the information that The Telegraph, one of the leading papers of Canada, has changed hands. M. B. Edwards and Thomas Dunning, two shareholders in the old company, are the new proprietors. John V. Ellis, Jr., succeeds J. B. Jones as news editor.

Andrew Pattullo, editor of the Sentinel-Review, Woodstock, Ont., is spending a well-earned vacation in visiting Italy and other Mediterranean points. Mr. Pattullo, besides building up a paper that is a recognized authority on dairying, has made a name for himself as president of the Dairymen's Association and of the Good Roads Association.

The Evans & Dodge bicycle, being built by the Canadian Typograph Company, appears to be in great demand. Owing to the high quality of the workmanship and of the materials used, this wheel is the most expensive on the market, and for the same reason it is rapidly working its way into the confidence of both dealers and the public. The firm expect to employ over a hundred hands.

. .

Duelling among the newspaper men in France seems to be all the rage these days. The only kind of duel that newspaper men in Canada would be willing to engage in would be one in which the principals, armed with pitchforks, were placed behind trees, with the right to stay there until it got dark, and then go home. Dundas Banner.

Fac similes of the first newspaper ever printed were distributed to the members of the press congress at Heidelberg. It is a sheet published at Strasberg, in 1009, by Johann Carolus. In a letter from Venice, dated September 4, in the first number, Galileo's discovery of the telescope is announced. "The government has added 100 crowns to the pensions of Master Galileo Galliel of Florence, professor at Padua, because he has invented an instrument which enables one to see distant places as if they were quite near."

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES INSURANCE EFFECTED

JNO. RUTHERFORD

PRODUCTIVE TOWN PROPERTY IMPROVED FARE AND AT LOWEST RATES.

LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

VALUABLE LANDS AND PROPERTIES FOR SALE

SCHO FOR MY LAND LIST

OWEN SOUND. ONT..

681

189

OWEN SOUND,

BOUGHT OF D. R. DUNCAN

Choice Family Groceries, Provisions, CANNED GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FTC.

TERMS CASH. One per cent. per month charged on overdue accounts.

7.

Linn Hend (nl.

ROLLER FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS Roller Flour, Rolled Oats, Standard and Fine Oatmeal. CHEQUES AND DRAFTS MEST BL PAYABLE AT PAR AT OWES SOUND. . WRIGHT & SONS All therdue Accounts will hear interest at no per cent. Per unitions And all kinds of Mill Feed etc Rolled Barley Rolled Wheat Prart Bacley Rolled Peas Pet Bailey, Split Peas. (orninca! Fanna

To AGAR BROTHERS, Dr.,

. Dealers in .

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware

Lamp Goods, Paints and Oils, Bricks, Lath, Plastering Hair, Etc.

Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper Ware. Repairs promptly made. figany-estrictly cash Trade or Security.

OLD BARNEY

BT. OPIK RKAD

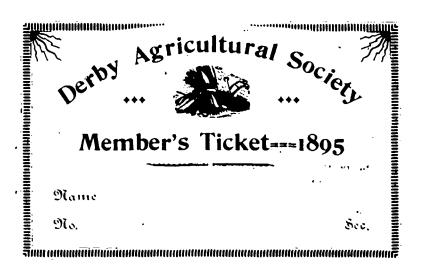
TANDING at his office window, many a man looks out upon a scene of turmoil. and wonders what has become of a certain tramp printer whom he knew years ago. I have one in mind. I remember many, for they strolled with the seasons, northward and southward, keeping pace with the varying moods of the year; but one of them stands bold and clear in the vivid light of the long ago. I can see his sunburned face, his stubbed red beard-always about six weeks old- his blue eyes, dimmed by many a gaslight; I can eatch the accent of his cynical utterances. He held man in contempt, but would share his last bit of tobacco with him. Woman stood beyond the border line of his consideration, but in his pocket he carried the faded and mouseHe turned over on his side, gave me a full view of his blurred eyes and thus answered: "No, for my case was hopeless from the start. Give me a match."

I brought him a match. He lighted his pipe and lay on his back, pulling and looking up at the smoke. How I envied him, his skill at the case, his knowledge of the world. He was a great man, berating the means that had made him great.

"Oh, I know you boys think that you would improve on my condition," said he, "but you wouldn't. You'd be homeless just as I am."

"But why should you be homeless?" I asked.

Again he gave me a full view of his blurred eyes, "Because my blood is too quick," he answered. "It would be impossible for me to settle down and live as other men do. Prosperity would wear me out. Three meals a day and a place to sleep would weigh on my mind and eventually kill me. But I can't



gnawed photograph of a girl. He always entered the office with a limp, with a tip-tap of his worn-down shoes. The boys were ever glad to see him, for he brought many a new story, and our welcome of him was loud and hearty. He was modest in his responses—merely nodded at our enthusiasm. His name was Barney Fugerson.

One night, upon a spread of newspapers, he lay in the office. All day he had distributed "tight" advertisements and dead time-tables. He filled his pipe with three or four grades of tobacco and began to talk

"Why don't you boys apprentice yourselves to a butcher and learn to hack off meat?" he asked. "Oh, you want to be printers, eh? Too many at the business already. Better learn to hack off beef."

"Do you wish that you had learned it?" I ventured to ask.

tramp always," he added, with a sigh. "One of these days I will be compelled to hold a regular sit. You boys will wonder why old Barney does not come round and the years will pass and you will see him not, and then you will forget him."

We all cried out that we could never forget him. "Oh, yes, you will," he persisted. We were strong in our protests against this unjust opinion. He sighed distressfully, and taking out an empty half-pint bottle, said: "If you think you won't, prove it by getting this bottle filled with corn-juice. See if you can raise enough money among you."

We grabbled out all the money we had, and the bottle was filled. Then he told us of his work on the great daily papers, and we sat entranced. We learned that the foremen in all great printing houses were wolves, and that all editors were ignorant. He had taken the twist out of many a sentence written by men

of national reputation. He took out a copy of the Courier-Journal, and pointed out matter that he had set up, telegraphed from Russia, and we read it over and over again. He produced a soiled cutting, an editorial from the New York Tribune, and informed us that he had put it in type from original manuscript. We asked him if it were Greeley's writing, and he answered that it was not. "Bone Smith and Jay Cloyd set up the old man's stuff," he said. "I think this thing was written by Dana."

- "Was it hard to read?" one of the boys asked.
- "Not for me. But a blacksmith could n't have made out a word of it."
- "Did you ever strike anything you couldn't read?" I asked.
- "Did 1?—I was in Cincinnati not long ago, and they stood me up against some of old Bloss, and I rattled an em-quad in a stick, put on my coat and left town. Had n't gone very far before I overtook Oscar Howard. Asked him why he had left so suddenly, and he simply said 'Bloss.' That was enough, and we shook hands.
 - "But how about Watterson's matter?"
 - "Oh, he wabbles, but he's easy."
 - "Does anybody write correctly?"
- "Have n't found him. Once in a while an old printer quits the case and takes to the pen; and naturally enough he writes fairly well."
 - "But the foremen can't write anything, can they?"
 "Not a line."

He had helped to set up the sermons of the great preachers in the East, had worked on the New York Ledger, and he showed us a "take" of "Norwood," the novel written by Beecher. He halted so often in his discourse to "nip" the bottle that his pipe was constantly going out, and he kept us busy striking matches for him—I knew that he could write a greater story than "Norwood," or Sylvanus Cobb's "Gunmaker of Moscow," and I asked him why he did'nt. His pipe was out again, and I lighted a match for him and held it over the blackened bowl.

"Why don't 1? That 'll do. Thank you. Why don't 1? Well, the fact is, I haven't had time. But somebody ought to do something in the literary line. These fellows can't write can't even spell."

I was sorry to hear this, for the "Gunmaker of Moscow" had delighted me, and I had read it time and again, believing each time that Cobb was surely the world's greatest writer, and wondering why kings and queens did not leap down from their thrones to grasp his hand. But Barney Fugerson said that he could not write. It was a struggle, but I was forced to acknowledge within the darkening sanctuary of my literary estimate that he could n't.

It was late when we left him lying there on his pallet of papers, with a lamp burning on a corner of the imposing stone just above his head. Reluctantly I bade him good-night. I would willingly have sat with him until surise. and went to my bed to muse.

over his modest and self-repressing genius. I dreamed of him, dreamed that the world had at last acknowledged his greatness, and that he had not denied me a friendly nod. Early at morning I hastened to the office to sweep out and to put a bucket of fresh water in the "sanctum." Barney was gone. He had rolled up his bed and taken it with him, not to sleep upon but to read by the roadside.

Nearly a year passed before I saw him again; and he came back again the very afternoon that the black martins returned to build their nests under the eaves of the Methodist church. The office had changed hands; a lawyer had bought the paper; mine was the only familiar face. Barney came in with his tip-tap, spread out a copy of the paper to see whether any contemptuous change had been effected in the style of the paper, turned to me and in an undertone said: "They've made a horse-bill out of it. Too many stud heads. Lawyer owns it now, eh? He can't write. Good-bye."

And so he left. I have never seen him since that afternoon when the black martins were building their nests under the eaves of the Methodist church. I sit and look out on a scene of turmoil, and I wonder what ever became of old Barney.

An Original Assessor

Among our real estate assessors a year or two ago was one named Dennis McElhinney. On his rounds he came to the habitation of his friend, Michael Mulcahy.

- "Good morning, Michael," said he.
- "Good morning, Dinnis," returned Michael.
- "It's assissin' this mornin' I am, Mike," said Dennis.
- "Then be alsy wid me, Dinnis. What wid rale eshtate assissments and sthrate assissments, it's the divel's own work to save enough to pay me Tammany assissment."
- "I'll be aisy, Mike. I'll put yez down for tin dollars a fut. That will be thirty times tin is three hundred for the lot, and twinty for the goat."
 - "Phwat," cried Mulcahy.
- "Three hundred for the lot, and twinty for the goat."
 - "The goat's not rale eshtate!"
 - "It is so, undher the new law."
 - "Go 'way wid yez!"
- "I can prove it to yez," said the assessor, drawing out his instructions. "Rade that, will yez? 'Assiss at its proper valuation per front fut all property aboundin' an' abbutin' on both sides of the sthrate.' Manny's the toime I've seen your goat aboundin' an' a-buttin' on the sthrate. Twinty dollars for the goat, Mike."

LITTLE FULL Conductor, (hic) when-you-get-to-Barday-Street will you please (hic) speak English!

... Anaconda Produce Company

OYBTERS AND GAME IN SEASON. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

FRUITS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.

- 217 EAST COMMERCIAL AVENUE.

Sample Canada Paper Co's "Windsor Mills Special"

This paper is unexcelled for Biliheads, Letterheads, etc. Notice the smooth, velvety finish

THE INLAND PRINTER'S EDITOR

The Chicago Daily Post, that has for some time past been giving the portraits and biographies of prominent Chicago people, recently contained a sketch of the life of A. H. McQuilkin, editor of the Inland Printer of that city. The Post said:

Wherever the art of printing has obtained a foothold—whether in South America, India, Africa or Russia—the name of A. H. McQuilkin, editor of the Inland Printer, is known and respected. He is regarded by the entire printing craft as an authority upon typographical matters and an expert in all the varied and complex details pertaining to the printing business. Mr. McQuilkin was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1860, where his father conducted a private school, which attained considerable celebrity as "The Samuel McQuilkin School." In this institution, and under the direct charge of his father,

young McQuilkin laid the foundation of his education, following only those lines of study which appealed strongly to his varied The removal of tastes. his family to Toronto, in 1870, did not interrupt his studies, which he continued under the wise tutelage of his father. When fourteen years old he entered the composing room of the Monetary Times of that city, and learned the printer's trade with a rapidity which few beginners show. A tempting opportunity to engage in clerical work drew him from the case into the counting room of

the Toronto Daily Mail. This line of work, however, was not satisfactory to him, but he later took a better position as bookkeeper in a large seed house, which he held until he came to Chicago, in 1884, and returned to his chosen craft, entering the employ of the J. M. W. Jones printing house. His rapidity and accuracy as a composer soon brought him recognition and he was called to take charge of the proofroom of the Henry O. Shepard Company. After four years of faithful service in this capacity he was promoted to the position of editor-in-chief of the Inland Printer, succeeding A. C. Cameron. was the beginning of his career, and he at once began the development of broad plans for the growth of his journal and the improvement of the printing art. His aim became that of correcting the prevailing faults of technical journals, which he regarded as either too technical or a mass of ill-prepared items upon which to hang "concealed advertising."

Following the lines of the best literary magazines, he crowded all advertising into pages wholly separate from the reading matter, and made the line of demarkation between these two departments absolute. He also established the invariable rule of giving editorial commendation or approval to no invention or scheme on second-hand or hearsay evidence. A strong and high-class literary and artistic flavor was made the prevailing characteristic of the journal, and brought it quick and substantial recognition as a fine art publication, as well as a dignified literary magazine. To Mr. McQuilkin's shrewd discernment and fostering care Will H. Bradley, John Sloan, the art editor of Moods; Harry O. Landers and other promising young illustrators owe their first introduction to the public. The establishment of technical schools for printers and the development of the beautiful in modern type faces have also engaged

Mr. McQuilkin's energies with flattering success. He is married and lives in an artistic home at Ravenswood.

"The Fourth Estate"

The origin of the above phrase was in the British House of Commons, and, we believe, is attributed to Burke. When addressing the House on one occasion, referring to the three estates of the realm, the Sovereign, Lords, and Commons, he pointed to the press gallery and used the words, "There sits a Fourth Estate, greater than they all." The press

gallery was not slow to adopt the hint, and the phrase speedily came into general use. Imprint.



An editor in a Western Ontario town, whose sanctum was on the first floor, hit upon the novel plan of placing a contribution box at the foot of the stairway leading up to his office, thereby avoiding interruptions and saving his contributors many a weary climb.

What was his astonishment to find several dollars in it the other day! Saying nothing, he pocketed the money and waited. The next day he received some more, the label "Contribution Box" evidently misleading some charitable minded individuals.

Now he places a dollar or two on the collection plate on Sunday, and is looked upon as one of the freest givers in the church. Saturday Night.



NEW PAPERS

The Stonewall (Man.) Banner: J. M. Tombs.

The Kings County Advertiser: Georgetown, P. E. I.

The Vindicator, a bright and newsy paper: Delhi, Ont.

West Selkirk, Man., is to have a new Liberal s, paper.

" The Colonist, Winnipeg, is now controlled by H. 'S. White,

Fire, Water and Light: Robert Winton, Toronto. Monthly.

. A. E. Simmons, of Wingham, has started a new paper in Wroxeter, Ont.

The Illustrated Monthly Magazine, for Catholic favor. W. Walsh, Toronto.

The British Columbia Mining Record: monthly, by Alexander Begg, Vancouver.

The publishers of the Herald, Fredericton, N. B., are now running a daily edition.

The Fiery Cross, an Illustrated Monthly for Scottish Canadians: Ottawa. T. D. McDonald editor.

Town Topics: Amherst, N.S. Amherst, though two being dailies. only a small town, has ten papers

F. W. Rolt will be manager of a new journal; the Real Estate Register, to be started at Vancouver, B.C.

Farming is now the cognomen of the Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal. The Bryant Press, Toronto.

Business, printed by the W. S. Johnston & Co., for the publisher, J. S. Robertson, Toronto, has made its how as an office paper. Monthly,

PERSONAL

Faith Fenton is editing the new Home Journal, an illustrated monthly.

D. B. Stewart, an old Toronto newspaper man, is now on the Detroit News staff.

James S. Brierly, of the St. Thomas Journal, has been on a trip to Montreal.

The death of Hector Berthelot, the humorist, and editor of the comic paper Canard, at Montreal, is announced.

On October 8th, J. P. Neven, of the Catholic Record, London, was married to Miss Amy Macdonald, of Poronto.

F. W. Galbraith, sub-editor of the Guelph Mercury, returning from his honeymoon spent in Prince Edward Island, was, with Mrs. Galbraith, tendered a complimentary reception by the young people of their church.

- J. A. Osborne has joined the staff of the Brandon Sun, and will in future publish the Western Workman from that office.
- Jas. C. McKenzie, for several years past with the Brockville Recorder, has joined the news hunting staff of the Ottawa Journal.
- R. L. Patterson, of Toronto, Canadian Manager for Messrs. Miller & Richard, is on a business trip to the coast. Many of our live western papers may be expected to shortly appear in new clothes.
- C. W. Rutledge, of Markdale, Ont., has good reason to feel pride in the appearance of his paper. The Standard. It has just entered its sixteenth year, and celebrates the event by appearing in a handsome new dress, purchased from Gwatkin & Sons, Toronto. The Standard presents a neat and tasteful appearance, and is well edited and printed.

Faking Comes High There

A man walked into the office of the New York Tribune several years ago and handed in the following advertisement and asked the charge for inserting it:

WANTED. A gentleman worth \$50,000 would like to meet a lady having an equal amount object, matrimony.

Looking over his spectacles at the would-be advertiser, Mr. Clark said: "So you are worth fifty Well, it will cost you fifty-one thousand, ch? thousand dollars to put that ad in the Tribune.'

The ad was not inserted. Newspaper Maker.

Don't forget your specimens - also the 1,25.

The Only Practical Stereotype Outfit

In order to save type and money—to do an numericamount of work with small fonts; to facilitate presswork; to estimate, execute, and make a profit in this day of competition, you must get a HUGHES' STEREOTYPE OUTFIT, the only practical machine for the printing office. It is full of advantages, and no printing office is complete without one.—It is simple, practical, cheap; esting, according to size, only from \$75 to \$150. It can be out anywhere, overneving only the recom of an ordinary essting, according to size, only from \$75 to \$150. It can be put anywhere, occupying only the resont of an ordinary case-stand. Through its various patented labor-saving devices it is thoroughly endorsed by practical printers; giving all kinds of results in casting and blocking, viz. Thin flat plates, patent-block plates, type-high weodencore blocked, or all-metal arched. Also, it gives the advantage of casting and blocking at the same operation; exact type-high, exact widths, and exact lengths, on or around wooden strine or filling; the casiest, the chapest around wooden strips or filling: the easiest, the cheapest quickest, and best blocking in the world. Absolutely without labor. The outfit dispenses with dangerous, without later. The outlit dispenses with dangerous, costly, and complicated machinery, and with its Hot Water-Plasked Casting-Rex and Mould-Dryer, it is utterly impossible to injure type, and the very finest results known to platemakers, stereotyping, or the art of printing, obtained.

Send for descriptive circulars, giving full particules and hundreds of volunteered testimonials.

The Hughes Stereo. Co.

175 6TH AVENUE

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

On the first of October Mr. Albert G. Glover assumed entire control of our handsome Eastern contemporary, The Engraver and Printer, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Glover has been the editor, and president of the company which has published that journal for a couple of years past, and it is owing almost solely to his skill and untiring efforts that The Engraver and Printer holds its present high position among the contemporaneous trade journals.

With the October number the Inland Printer begins its sixteenth volume. I cannot say much as to this journal—it leaves nothing to be said. To attempt a description of its many features, would be foolish in the extreme. It would occupy more space than I have at my disposal. With the November number the Inland will appear in the first of a series of six specially designed cover plates, by Will. II. Bradley, the leader of the modern style of illustrating. While I am no admirer of Mr. Bradley's predilection to the creation of the most improbable scenes and figures in black and white, yet one cannot but acknowledge that he brings a deal of skill and care in details in the production of his sketches.

From W. S. Johnston & Co., 34 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, printers to the publishers, comes a couple of papers: The Merchant, R. S. Mortley, managing editor, is a twenty four page monthly, as its name indicates, devoted to mercantile affairs. The second, Business, is printed for J. S. Robertson, and is also for merchants. Both of these are gotten up and printed in this firm's usual good style. We reproduce on page 105 an ad taken from the first number of Business, which serves to illustrate their style.

Paper and Ink, Messrs, Buntin, Reid & Co's trade monthly, for October, comes to hand as usual, in its neat and readable shape.

That peerless English trade journal, the British Printer, for July-August, is more than up to the mark. A feature of this issue is several pages by the three color process. Ten pages, of job specimens in colors, are alone worth double the year's subscription. The innumerable halftones add greatly to its beauty. Besides this the text is, I think, unusually brilliant.

The Imprint, Summer number, has just reached me. It is issued by the Toronto Typefoundry, and besides carrying several pages of their own ads, contains much interesting and useful information.



SPECIMENS RECEIVED

From office of the Stayner (Ont. (Sun; note and letterheads; catalogue and prize list covers. Ideas and composition good. Type used in note and letterheads is perhaps a little heavy. Will reproduce one or two of these next issue.

Fred. J. Pierson, Flint, Mich., sends a very effective monthly calendar blotter, "My Sweetheart," a halftone encircled in deep red, sets off job in good shape.

Geo. W. Rinner, in Die Ontario Glocke office, Walkerton, Ont.: noteheads, billhead, statement, and letterhead. The firm's letterhead is your best speciman; design, colors, and presswork all being good. The designs on the three noteheads in black are all good, but'are spoiled by the out of date type used. The mud yellow and light green on Mr. Rittinger's billhead don't go together worth a cent. Try a good yellow or pink and a deeper green.

G. A. Harrap, of Imrie, Graham & Co., Toronto, submits an odd conceit in a business card. It is printed by a new process which Mr. Harrap is just perfecting, so we will defer a description till later on. The eard is printed in rich brown on a pale green tint, with a centre panel embossed, the whole showing a pretty effect.

A. Theo, Patterson, Progressive Printer, 116 East Main St., Benton Harbor, Mich.: Three pretty monthly blotters, which set forth in an attractive and convincing manner reasons why the business men of Benton Harbor should get their printing from the "Progressive Up-to-Date Printer."

Office of the New Era, Clinton, Ont.: Menu card, statement, prize list cover, business card, C.E. program, circular and label, show excellent taste in design, good composition and presswork; also in choice of colors. Let me have some more.

1. O. Fullen, in the Argus news and job office, Eddy, New Mex.: A batch of general commercial work. The Argus evidently has a good selection of modern faces of type and a brainy man to handle them, as evidenced by Mr. Fullen's specimens. In inks they run largely to black and the deeper shades of colored, which, together with the most excellent composition, gives a next, solid businesslike appearance to their work. Will endeavor to reproduce some of these specimens next issue.

A nobby little circular comes from The Record office, Windsor, Ont. The front page has an oblong centre piece in combination borders, printed in geranium lake, and over it, in a rich brown some pertinent questions: Who does your printing? The Record? If not, why not? The little gent in the corner is rather out of place looks as though he was "on the bum." The two

looks as though he was "on the burn." The two inside pages, printed in purple, with headings in red, are catchy. The flaw in the job is that after reading the circular through, one is completely at sea as to whether The Record is printed in Hong Kong, Jericho or the South Sea Islands. Fortunately the post office regulations helped us out of the dilemma, through the postmark.

Frederick Sleaster, with the Brandon Printing Co., Nashville, Tenn., sends some exceedingly neat and tasty designs, some of which we will reproduce next issue.

From O. E. Turnbull, foreman of the job room of the Mercury Electric Press, Guelph, Ont., come specimens that stamp him as one of Canada's real job printers. Deserving of special mention are a certificate of stock, a billhead for J. H. Simpson, a program cover, and a calendar, the latter, which is "our own manufacture all through," is a beauty. Printed on a delicate green shade of translucent board, in black ink, half the card

being taken up by a feather fan in halftone, with a child's bust as centropiece. I nearly missed a program of the firemen's annual ball, which would never do. It is just the thing for such an occasion. A trifle loud, but, on the whole, good. Come again, O.E.

William H. Goodland, that hustling, up-to-date job printer of St. John's, Nfld., is on deck again. Since I had the pleasure of last examining Mr. Goodland's work the Telegram has been putting in some new faces, which the printer shows to their best advantage. He has a tendency to get his colors a trifle too positive, but otherwise no fault can be found with his work. A sixteenth d.d. circular of the British Printer is among this batch. It is composed of a multitude of rules, borders, head and tail pieces, and ornaments, printed in red and black, with a pretty tintground in orange yellow. Mr. Goodland's specimens run largely to the English styles.

From S. S. Lesslie, 402 Camp St., New Orleans, La.: a card, a noteheading, and an announcement. Composition and presswork excellent. His Satanic Majesty appears on all of these specimens in the act of stirring up the fire, printed in flaring red on a rich lemon background in the form of a seal, produces a rather Indicrous and startling effect.

The Review Printing Co.. Peterboro, Ont.: some very creditable specimens, among which I notice particularly a Y. P.S. C. E. convention program, the cover being run in gold on a heavy antique finished sheet, the inside eight pages in turquoise green on plate paper. Another piece that catches one's eye is the cover of a catalogue for Mason's Seed and Plant House. But the prettiest of all is the cover of an illustrated catalogue for the Lakefield Canoe Works. It is a very tasty design, and is printed in gold, turquoise green, and an orange brown.

Our old friend, Adam Deist, 440 W. Dauphin street, Philadelphia, again favors us with a large assortment of specimens of general commercial work. To do this batch justice would monopolize some pages of space, so I will be content with mentioning but one or two particularly nice pieces. The first to catch the eye is a program of the annual entertainment of the Cooper Literary Institute. This is printed in deep bronze blue on a heavy rich piece of white satin; the program being on the finished side and the cover on the reverse of the goods. The whole showing a rich effect. A billhead for the Rich Cycle Co., printed from a plate, in a deep green on a green tinted paper, the whole, embossed, makes a novel and catchy job.

W. S. McKowan, foreman of the Canadian Statesman. Bowmanville, Ont., sends a very good assortment of general work. I would like to go fully into your specimens, but, as 1 am rather short of space this month, will defer criticism till November number.

No. 7 of Practical Specimens, by F. H. McCulloch, Austin, Minn., is out, and, as usual, is full of good, practical jobs. All live printers should make an effort to have this work. 25c.

TRADE NOTICES

Pages 160-161 of this issue are printed on a specimen quarter sheet of the Canada Paper Company's Clear Lake Linen. For billheads, letter and noteheads, statements, etc., in fact for most classes of ordinary commercial work, this paper will give most excellent satisfaction. It is not a high-priced paper, not nearly so much so as its quality would warrant. Samples and quotations cheerfully sent on application to the company's offices at Toronte or Montreal.

We have received from the Canada Paper Co., Ltd., samples of their Enamelled Blotting, which is the best

thing of the kind that we have seen. The back is quite equal to ordinary Translucent Board, while the Blotting Paper, which is in three colors, white, pink and blue, is of excellent quality.

Buntin, Gillies & Co. are selling Fleming's celebrated Scotch news ink in 25th., 50th., and 100th, packages, at very low rates. This is first-class ink for news work.

The finest samples of wedding bristol boards we have ever seen is now being offered by Buntin, Gillies & Co. These goods are adapted for the linest work, come in three weights, at prices no higher than for ordinary grade.

Most printers in Canada have long been familiar with the Canada Paper Company's well known "Windsor Mills" line of flat paper. Two years ago this paper was improved, and the improved line is now known as "Windsor Mills Special." This paper has achieved a great reputation, having an exceptionally smooth, velvety finish without the glossy shine which is so objectionable in many of these papers, and, not the least of its merits, is that the price is a most reasonable one.

Let us know what you think of the I.A.P's 32 pages this month. Is it not well worth \$1.25 to you? Can you afford to let YOUR employes be without it? We want to make some further big improvements. To do this requires CASH. Do your little share, and we will give you a journal that printers may be proud of.

NEW TYPE FACES

One of the prettiest designs that the typefoundry artists have given us for some time is a modification of the old Black. It is from the modification in its face that this letter derives its value. The difficulty with the old Black was its non-readableness. In the new series that drawback has been entirely overcome. While it is as legible as a Gothic, it still maintains the principles of its German ancestors, and has the advantages of both. It may be used with equal effectiveness in both fine job work and ad display. This letter travels under almost as many different names as there are foundries. With the A. D. Farmer & Son's Company it is the Abbey Text, while the American Typefounders' Company call it Bradley, and the Inland Typefoundry people have it St. John.

The first specimen shown here is the Abbey Text, from the A. D. Farmer & Son Typefounding Co., Beekman and Gold streets, New York. Regent is also from this house, and is a letter that will work in nicely with the light, open borders that are so much in vogue at the present time.

INPO AS ABBEY TEXT Che International Art Printer

HANDSOME TITLES TO FRINT Elegant and Priginal Designs

The next comes from the MacKellar, Smiths & Jordan branch of the American Typefounders' Co. (606-614 Sansom street, Philadelphia). They show the Livermore The former, one of the new style and the Bradley. script, immediately appeals to the artistic senses of the job printer. For use in series on business stationery and cards, this face is a beauty, and ought to prove a good 24 Point LIVERMORE

Commanding Admiration

24 Point BRADLEY

Beautiful Design Produced

The Inland Typefoundry, 217-219 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., show specimens of four series. Their latest, the Inland, is one to attract attention to any job in which it may be used. It is made in all sizes, from eight to sixty point. Their "Original St. John" series is cast in from ten to sixty point. An admirable feature of their Cosmopolitan script, is that none of the letters have overhanging parts above or below the body. The Woodward, also from this foundry, is a good plain faced letter, that will be used principally in ad display.

In connection with the St. John and Woodward series, the Inland Typefoundry Co, write that they have been granted patents covering both faces.

10 a 6 A 3 20 19 Point INLAND 1 6 170 6 170

Type Face 95

18 Pont ST JOHN

Original SAINT JOHN Series \$18

IB Post COSMOPOLITAN 12 a 5 A 3 30

Cosmopolitan, Inland Foundry 18 Point WOODWARD

WOODWARD Series 60

The last are specimens of the new indestructible type and borders, by The Indestructible Type Company, 191-493 Carroll Ave., Chicago. These borders may be seen displayed to better advantage in the LAAP, advertising and specimen pages. I will have more to say of this new material next issue.

INDESTRUCTIBLE



The Canada Paper Company's sample book of ball programs, etc., is now ready and will be supplied to the trade on application. The book shows a number of new and very tasteful designs, and should be of great service to printers. This firm is also offering a much greater variety of pencils and tassels than we have hitherto seen.

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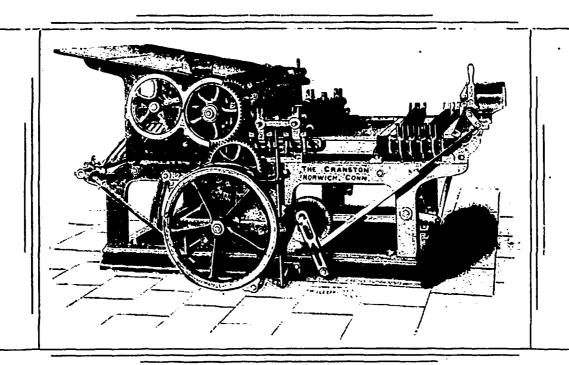
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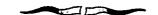


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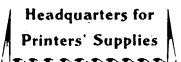
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