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# THE IMPRINT.

VOL. I. }  
No. 10. }

TORONTO AND WINNIPEG, APRIL, 1894

} 10 CENTS  
} 50c. PER  
} YEAR.

## The Kingston Daily News.

THE IMPRINT has much pleasure in presenting in this number a portrait of L. W. Shannon, vice-president of the Canadian Press Association and principal proprietor of The Kingston Daily News. The history of The News is a very interesting one, inasmuch as it practically dates back to the beginning of the century when, besides its then forerunner there were only two other papers published in what is now Canada, namely one in Montreal and another at Newark—now Niagara. This latter paper was killed off by the war of 1812, which rendered publication irregular, the publisher being obliged to carry arms in defence of his adopted country.

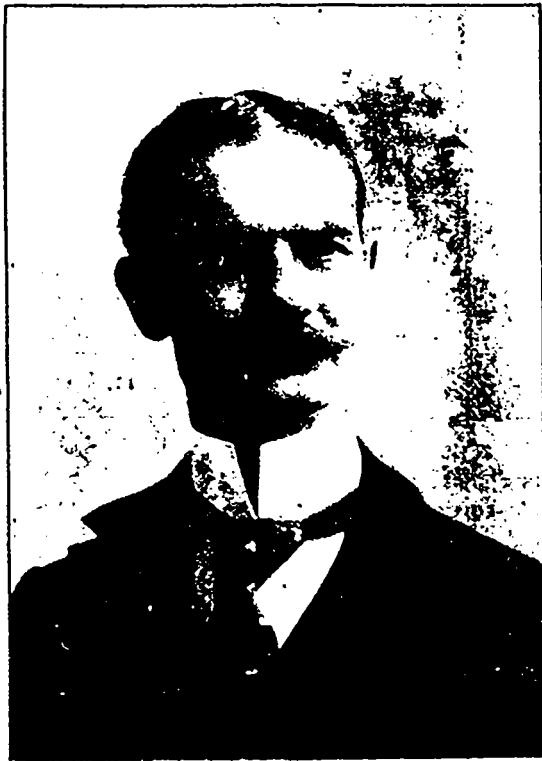
The Kingston Gazette was the earliest progenitor of The News, being established in 1810 by a Vermont printer named Stephen Miles who had been working in Montreal. The presses and material for The Gazette were brought from Montreal to Kingston by batteaux, then the only means of transport, the voyage occupying thirteen weeks. In December, 1818, Mr. Miles sold his type and presses to Allan Pringle and Hon. Robert Macaulay, and became a local preacher in the Methodist church. Pringle & Macaulay discontinued The Gazette and published in its place The Kingston Chronicle, the first number of which bears date of Friday (afternoon), January 1, 1819. This firm was succeeded by James MacFarlane, who, in the year 1832, took into partnership Francis Manning Hill, a distinguished lawyer, afterwards mayor of

the city, and changed the name of the paper to The Chronicle and Gazette. Mr. Hill only remained in the business about three years. About this time The Chronicle and Gazette got into difficulties and was seized by the Montreal firm of Tait & Ferguson, the latter the father of Rev. Professor Ferguson of Queen's University, who put it in chancery from which it passed again into the hands of Mr. MacFarlane.

On October 29, 1840, The News was started by Samuel Rowlands, a lawyer, and his brother John, a printer, who in 1847 purchased The Chronicle and Gazette and on September 23 of the same year issued the first number of The Chronicle and News, an amalgamation of the Chronicle and Gazette and the News under which name it was published continually until April, 1892, when the name Chronicle was dropped and it became the Weekly News.

In October, 1851, the first copy of The Daily News was issued and it is still doing business under the same name.

Both The Daily News and The Chronicle and News were published by John Rowlands until July 4, 1866, when he took into partnership James Neish, who became sole proprietor on July 11, 1867. While publishing The News Mr. Neish was also studying medicine, and having obtained the degree of M.D. he, on October 1, 1871, sold out to Mr. James Shannon, the present postmaster of Kingston, who in October, 1876, sold a half interest in the business to Mr. Wm. Meek, a practical printer and pressman, who is now employed by To-



L. W. SHANNON, KINGSTON NEWS.

ronto Type Foundry at its Northwest Branch in Winnipeg.

On his appointment as postmaster Mr. Shannon sold his interest to his son, L. W. Shannon, who also bought out Mr. Meek, and has continued the business successfully ever since. In February last (1894) Mr. Lewis Shannon converted his business into a joint stock company associating with him his brothers, but still retaining the bulk of the stock and becoming president and manager of the company. The News throughout its long career has always been Conservative in politics and an advocate of temperance and religion.

Mr. Shannon is now in his thirty-fifth year, having been born February 3, 1859. He was educated in Kingston and graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1877 at Queen's University, where also he was gold medalist in chemistry in 1880. In the latter year he purchased The News from his father, joined the 14th Batt. Princess of Wales Own Rifles as a private and entered the Masonic order in Minden Lodge, No. 253. Mr. Shannon is now senior major of his battalion and a past master in his Masonic lodge. Our friend deserves the high esteem in which he is held by those who best know him. He has conducted his paper with marked ability and has earned well merited success.

#### "The Influence of the Press."

LAST IMPRINT had a word to say on above subject apropos of what had appeared in Saturday Night and which was deemed pessimistic. Now, Saturday Night is to be commended always for its originality and the manliness with which it expresses itself. To an extent THE IMPRINT falls in with the views of Saturday Night: criminal trials, murders, sensations, scandals, gossip and all such trash are unfortunately made too much of in the press. It is quite right that the strongest phrases in the language should be used to decry sensationalism and venality wherever found. But the press is not all sensational nor is it all venal. There are other respectable and incorruptible journals—society, trade and news—besides Saturday Night. Let that not be forgotten. The objection taken was that our friend was too pessimistic and that it would be a sad thing if for the faults of the few, the mouths of the many should be muzzled.

The besetting sin of the press—after sensationalism—is not venality. THE IMPRINT'S view is that the press ought to be a most useful factor in the administration of justice—more particularly civil justice. No reference was

made to criminal procedure or the new criminal code. But is it not a fact that in these days the criminal is adjudged guilty until he proves his innocence, a clear reversal of the old-time theory? This subject is capable of argument but it is not the issue here. The point aimed at was to direct attention to favoritism in the administering of justice in our civil courts. Unless one is "in the swim" it is an open secret that he runs some chance of not succeeding, be his cause never so just. Let the press investigate a little in this direction and it will find a few cases where the good understanding subsisting between bench and bar in social life has influenced decisions contrary to law and right. Our judges are appointed for life, they are in a perfectly independent position and are sworn to decide all cases according to law and evidence without fear, favor or affection. Do they all do so? Is it wise to muzzle the press so it shall be debarred from fair and fearless criticism of our courts? No, the influence of the press must not be curtailed in that way.

#### "Parasite Printing Offices."

"Mr. ———, formerly of The S—— S——, but now representing ——— & ———, printers' supplies, of Toronto, was in town yesterday. The employing printers and reliable firms such as ——— & ——— have a big work ahead of them in discouraging the establishment of parasite printing offices upheld by such firms as the Toronto Type Foundry Co."

The above item appeared in The Thornbury Standard, March 8th, in the year of grace 1894. As the printing office is said to have a millinery establishment in connection, it is fair to assume that the item was intended as a kind of spring bonnet or something of that sort, and got into the paper by mistake. The item is a jewel in its way, and while intended to be spiteful is only funny. The "parasite printing offices" established by the Toronto Type Foundry within a radius of four miles from the millinery establishment are two in number, they both publish live newspapers and both paid cash on the nail for their equipments.

SOME British journalists are following in the footsteps of some of their U. S. contemporaries. The Derby Telegraph and The Chesterfield Reporter have started representatives on a tramp from Boston to South America dependent upon chance friendships, faking and personal exertions for their subsistence.

W. W. ASTOR is said to have sunk half a million in his London newspaper venture.

### The Union and the Machine.

PRINTERS' journals are discussing the effect typesetting machines are having upon typographical unions, the consensus of opinion being that the machines will weaken the unions. There is no gainsaying the fact that the typographical unions are composed of the most intelligent class of mechanics on this hemisphere, and their membership being in danger it behooves them to consider their position. High prices for hand composition will assuredly give the machines an impetus by causing many offices to introduce them that would not think of doing so if a considerable saving in expenses were not the result. There is no comparison between the quality of the work done by the machine and that done by the hand compositor. Every newspaper using the machines presents a deplorable appearance when placed alongside a handset paper, the latter being so much neater, freer from errors and much more legible. Advertisements, also, of a solid nature, machine-set, will not recompense the advertiser for his outlay on the same principle. It is doubtful if the machines will ever rival the work of the hand compositor in appearance, but it is already demonstrated that they can effect a small saving in expense. Thus, it would appear, the important question for typographical unions to consider is, How can type be set profitably to the compositor at a price nearly approximating that of the machines?

The tendency of the day is decidedly in the direction of a preference for leaded over solid matter in newspapers. Leaded matter is more easily read and is far less trying upon the eyesight. It is much more profitable for the compositor and the newspaper also, and better appreciated by the reading public. Why not, then, effect a compromise on present prices for composition by making a reduced rate for leaded matter? This obtains in many United States cities. Any good compositor ought to be able to set ten to twelve thousand ems of leaded type in nine hours; many of them can do it in less than eight hours. It is inevitable that the present scale will be altered in accordance with the above idea—the fact cannot be concealed. Let the typographical unions therefore seriously consider whether it is not in their own interest to come down to as low a figure as will afford a respectable livelihood for fifty-four hours' work in the week. It is much better to secure steady employment at say \$12 to \$15 a week rather than half-time at \$18 or \$20 for the purpose of keeping up a

principle which is rapidly losing ground, besides the risk of holding one's services at so high a rate as to occasion the employer to constantly consider means of dispensing altogether with services which he considers, rightly or wrongly, too costly.

Everything possible should be done on both sides to cultivate feelings of confidence and respect between employers and workmen. Newspaper proprietors and employing printers are not millionaires—at least in Canada they are not. They have as a rule a severe task to meet wage bills and their many other expenses and lay aside a fair earning for their own labor and the capital they have tied up. The stand-and-deliver policy of dealing as between master and man is wrong, no matter which side adopts it. This is emphatically an age of give-and-take, and a policy of mutual concession will smooth almost all difficulties that can possibly arise.

The large membership of typographical unions unquestionably depends to a large extent upon whether typesetting machines gain a general foothold in the principal offices in the larger cities. In smaller places there are no machines—the cost of composition being only about 20 cents a thousand, there is no inducement to put in expensive machines which do inferior work, are uncertain in their operation and occasion no end of trouble, while their output is practically as expensive as hand work at that price.

Now is the proper time for the compositor manfully to grapple with the machine question. The work done by machines is so unsatisfactory that there is hardly an office in Toronto that would continue their use if hand composition were anywhere nearly as cheap. Certainly under these conditions those offices which have not yet introduced them would abandon the idea of doing so, and the compositor's position would be relieved of its present precariousness. By making a new scale of prices with a liberal concession in favor of leaded matter, the onward march of the machine would certainly be retarded, probably checked for good. Would it not be well for Toronto Typographical Union to settle the matter now and for all time by making a bold reduction in the scale for composition, especially upon leaded and pick up matter, which unquestionably adds to the profits of the machines, when charged for at the rate of solid and new matter?

W. R. Climie, Bowmanville Sun, has been seriously ill.

### The Washington Press.

HARRY A. WOODWORTH, PARRSBORO, N.S.

Let proud poets sing of the beautiful spring,  
And of every other oft-sung-about thing ;

Let them sing ; for I guess

That the song that I now am proceeding to start  
Is a song that will go to the editor's heart,

For all the great editors in their apprenticeship  
learned to be fluent while running a  
Washington Press!

I have heard people talk of how editors walk,  
How they go with a rush, and a sway, and a balk ;  
And they freely express

Their surprise that brain-work should produce such  
a gait

As they see in all journalists thoroughly great—

One-sided development is the sure fate of the  
man who works long at the man-killing  
Washington Press!

The athlete comes in with self-satisfied grin,  
Tells the editor how he the trophy did win ;

Says the editor : " Yes ;

Would you mind taking hold of that press for  
a while

So that I'll have a chance to remark on your style?"

And the athlete takes hold, and he grunts and  
he sweats ; he's a pretty tired man ere  
he's done with the

Washington Press !

The angel that writes all the sounds and the sights  
That occur at all times in the days and the nights—  
I hope (I confess)

That reporter befriends other scribes that rest not,  
And all oaths recorded will speedily blot

By a tear ; tho' he'll have to keep blubbing  
most of the time, the oaths that ascend  
from a

Washington Press !

A paper can't lie, even if it should try,  
If a Washington press it is influenced by ;

And the tired printers bless

The likeness of George, and the likeness of Ben,  
Which have proved so inspiring to all the great men

Who have pulled on the lever of old Archimedes  
that moves the great world through the  
wonderful

Washington Press !

It has been asked, " Does advertising pay?" A German journal, the *Mainzer Nachrichten*, replies to this question by giving the following fact, the authenticity of which it guarantees. A person advertised that he would pay five marks to the sender of the largest potato. In less than fifteen days the clever advertiser found himself in possession of as many sacks full of the very finest potatoes, which, after paying the five marks promised for the largest sample, might be reckoned a very profitable speculation.

### Employing Printers' Banquet.

THE annual banquet of the Toronto Employing Printers' Association was held May 11th at the Walker House, about 50 members and invited guests being in attendance. The chair was occupied by President A. F. Rutter, and the vice-chair by Bruce Brough, vice-president of the association. President Wilson, of the Typographical Union, and Joseph Tait, M. L. A., occupied positions of honor on the right and left of the chairman respectively.

W. A. Shepard replied to the toast, " Our Association." He said that, although there was a general complaint of hard times and over-competition, the printing trade was in no worse condition than other trades. He urged greater care in the preparation of estimates when entering into contracts. It was not right to condemn the association for the shortcomings and errors of individuals. The association was doing all it could to educate its members, and he confidently looked for improved conditions as the result of their labors. He congratulated the association that in framing the tariff some concession had been made to their views. It was pleasing to note that the best of terms prevailed between the association and the employees. He was glad to say that there was a prospect of the copyright question being settled next year, which would start many presses to work and bring prosperity to the trade.

The toast of the " Sister Crafts " was replied to by Fred. Campbell, of the Canada Paper Company, David Elder for the Toronto Type Foundry, Harry Patterson for the foreign agencies, Richard Brown for the book-binding trade.

Vice-President Brough spoke on the conditions of the printing trade.

President Wilson, of the Typographical Union, replied to the toast of " Our Guests," expressing his satisfaction at the good feeling prevailing between the *Employing Printers* and the members of the union.

The toast of " The Ladies " and " The Press " concluded the evening's entertainment.

" Is THE editor in-chief in?" asked a stranger as he sauntered into the city reporter's room at 8 o'clock in the morning. " No, sir," replied the janitor, kindly, " he does not come down so early. Is there anything I can do for you?" " Perhaps so. Are you connected with the poetical department of the paper?" " I am, sir." " Oh, what do you do?" " I empty the waste baskets, sir."

**When to Advertise.**

- "As soon as my vessel reaches port,"  
Said the skipper with a wail,  
"As soon as my vessel reaches port  
I am going to set my sail."  
"As soon as my field of grain is grown,"  
Said the farmer, sore in need,  
"As soon as my field of grain is grown  
I am going to sow the seed."  
"As soon as my trade picks up a bit,"  
Said the merchant, looking wise,  
"As soon as my trade picks up a bit  
I am going to advertise."

HE IS the most malicious of all critics. Bad books he condemns because they are bad, and good ones he abuses because he is angry that he did not think of writing them himself.—*Fliegende Blätter*.

THE National Library of Paris is the largest in the world, containing upwards of 2,500,000 works. A catalogue is being printed which will be an immense work requiring years of labor, and comprising many hundred volumes.

THE conquest of Egypt by the Saracens deprived Europe of papyrus, and caused the destruction of innumerable ancient works, the writing of which was scratched out that the parchment might be used again.

THE IMPRINT.—One of the finest little things in the printed line is a monthly journal published by the Toronto Type Foundry, and entitled as above for the benefit of the publisher and to advertise the said Toronto Type Foundry. It is sincerely welcomed by *The Sun* as one of the brightest of exchanges, and prosperity is only one of the best wishes we have in store for it, its proprietor and editor.—*Markham Sun*.

THE EASY ROAD TO FAME.—Eight or ten years ago I was sitting in the Savage Club in the company of four distinguished men of letters. One was the editor of a London daily, and he was talking, rather too humbly, I thought, about his own career. "I do not suppose," he said, "that any man in my present position has experienced in London the privations I knew when I first came here. I went hungry for three days, twenty years back, and for three nights I slept in the park." One of the party turned to me: "You cap that Christie?" I answered: "Four nights on the embankment, four days hungry." My left-hand neighbor was a poet, and he chimed in laconically, "Five."—*The Making of a Novelist*—D. C. Murray.

**Ready-Prints.**

A NEW department has been added to the Toronto Type Foundry's extensive business. Publishers can now secure a ready-print or "patent inside" at a reasonable price, and of a class never before attempted in Canada. Special inducements will be offered to weekly journals of large circulation whose advertising crowds their space and makes it an apparent necessity to print the whole paper at home. The drudgery of editing and almost half the publisher's expense can be saved by using our "patent." Enquiries promptly and fully answered.

**Verbatim Reporting.**

HERBERT SPENCER (lecturing)—Life is the definite combination of heterogeneous changes, both simultaneous and successive, in correspondence with eternal coexistences and sequences.

Hopeful Reporter (bewildered)—Life is the desperate combination of that row o' geniuses, both Simon Taney us and successors, securely cornered with eternal hedges, hay stacks, and high fences.

"WHAT'S this card in your pocket, John?" asked his wife. "That? Oh, before I went to lunch that was a bill of fare. Now it's my table of contents."

ST. JOHN, N.B., has organized a press club with the following officers: Major Markham, president; John A. Bowes, first vice-president; James Hannay, second vice-president; A. Lindsay, secretary; Mr. McFarlane, treasurer; A. McLean, librarian; J. J. C. Cutler, T. Dunning, and E. S. Carter, with president, secretary and treasurer as trustees.

FROM an advertisement on the fly-leaf of an old pamphlet, dated 1809, some interesting information has been gleaned regarding the price of a daily newspaper at that period. Ridgway, a bookseller and stationer of Piccadilly, London, "respectfully begs leave to acquaint the public that all the London newspapers are delivered through the west end of the town, and punctually sent to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, post-free, at the following rates: A daily paper, per year, £8 8s; three days a week, £4 4s; any other period after this rate." The advertisement continues with the announcement that "this day is published, price two shillings and sixpence, a letter from a member of Parliament to his friend in the country on the conduct of the King's Ministers towards Spain."

**The Old Type and the New.**

EUGENE H. MUNDAY.

Old friends and new our notice claim :

Those in a sorry plight,

Begrimed and worn, of grace shorn,  
These stately, fresh and bright.

Those plead long faithful service done :

These with their beauty sue :

They range before us for our choice,

The old types and the new.

What choice? Those faces all are scarred,

While these are sharp and clear :

Those bodies bent, their vigor spent,

These straight and strong appear.

Not ruthlessly, though eagerly,

Close we the brief review,

Bid farewell to the old types here,

And welcome to the new.

\* \* \*

Thus man, the paragon of life,

Type of eternal power,

Yields to decay, passing away, -

The wonder of an hour :

But, battered, stained, worn, broken, wrecked,

Worthless to mortal view :

The Master Founder's love shall fuse

The old forms with the new.

**Don't Spare the Sorts.**

It is a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy which is pursued in too many of our larger printing offices, viz.: to keep workmen continually skimming for leads, slugs, metal furniture, in fact, sorts of any kind which are in general demand, instead of providing a supply sufficient for all ordinary emergencies. Were a strict account kept of the time thus needlessly consumed, and consequently lost, in one year it would be found to represent a sum sufficient to supply all legitimate demands. Let us take an every-day example for illustration: Suppose ten men waste - for that is the proper name to give it - an hour each day, a by no means extravagant estimate, picking from dead and frequently from live matter. In one month, twenty-seven days, at current wages, this would represent \$81; in one year, exclusive of holidays, \$960. Now let us see how far even \$900 would go to furnish the necessary supplies at market prices: \$200 of this amount would give 1,250 pounds of six to picas leads; \$200, 1,250 pounds of slugs, and \$500, 2,500 pounds of metal furniture - in the aggregate nearly three tons of the most useful and often required material to be found in an office. And yet, how many employers in our cities would hold up their hands in holy horror were such a proposition made to them; while in twelve months

they pay out for lost time more than is represented by this amount, with absolutely nothing to show for the expenditure. The advantages of having a well stocked office in such material are generally appreciated when an important job, where it is required, is wanted in a hurry, or where competition narrows the margin of profit. When the supply is deficient, three or four compositors are generally sent to hunt sorts to keep half a dozen other compositors busy; thus entailing an extra cost, while in an office where the supply is equal to the demand, the service of the extras can either be profitably employed on other work, or else an overcharge allowed for extra time. And where business is conducted on business principles, this disadvantage is certain to militate against the competing establishment which is blind to its best interests.

Another and very important objection against the chronic picking system is that it handicaps the compositor, because it frequently happens that no allowance is made for labor spent in this manner, and, as a consequence, the extra time is charged to his slowness or inefficiency rather than to the true cause—the lack of material, so that from every standpoint we believe this penny-wise and pound-foolish policy is to be deprecated.—Exchange.

**The Webber-Johnston Printing Co.**

DURING this month the Webber Printing Co. and Maxwell Johnston & Co. having amalgamated, their new concern will be known by the above firm name. Webber's establishment has been removed to Johnston & Co.'s premises at 78 Wellington street west, where the business will in future be carried on. The new firm has enlarged its premises to accommodate the very large accession of presses, type and materials secured through the union of the two establishments, and now has probably the best equipped and most complete commercial printing office in Toronto. Both offices having been equipped upon the point system the type of each works with that of the other, and the amalgamation has placed at the new firm's disposal a magnificent variety of the very latest and best faces of type required for modern printing. This move is on the line suggested some time ago by THE IMPRINT and will no doubt prove beneficial not only to the proprietors themselves, but also to the trade in general.

WM. WESLEY is the new proprietor of The Ridgetown Standard. He is a brother of S. Wesley, Barrie Advance.

**Toronto Employing Printers.**

THE officers of the above association have been re-elected for 1894-5 as follows:

A. F. Rutter, president; H. Bruce Brough, vice-president; W. H. Apted, secretary; Dan'l Rose, treasurer; Executive Committee—W. A. Shepard (chairman), D. A. Rose, S. Frank Wilson, Hugh C. McLean, Thos. Todd, James Dudley, R. G. McLean and F. Diver. The past presidents of the association are W. A. Shepard, James Murray and C. B. Robinson.

THE book publishing firm of Webster & Co., New York, in which Mark Twain is a partner, assigned recently.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL has a circulation of a quarter of a million and is the most widely read magazine in Great Britain.

A LIVE little daily, 250 circulation, can be published at a cost of \$5 per day. If interested write THE IMPRINT for details.

PROBABLY the oldest editor in the world is Herr von Blumencorn, who lives in Vienna, and goes regularly every day to his office. He is in his 90th year.

THE BIBLE has been printed, either wholly or in part, in 354 languages or dialects. Up to April, 1892, there have been more than 37,000,000 copies of Bibles, Testaments, and portions of Scripture printed in Great Britain and America, by various societies, while the millions printed by private publishers cannot be estimated.

THE February number of THE IMPRINT, published by the Toronto Type Foundry, Toronto and Winnipeg, contains an excellent portrait of Mr. T. H. Preston, of The Brantford Exporter, who was recently elected to the position of president of the Canadian Press Association. THE IMPRINT is an excellent paper for printers, and should be in the hands of every printer in the country.—Brandon Sun.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON has made an unanswerable reply to the British authorities on the question of Canadian copyright. As matters now stand the rights of Canadian authors, publishers and printers are sacrificed to our insatiable cousins across the line, and this, too, by the British Government in spite of the most vigorous remonstrances of our own government. Sir John Thompson has presented the Canadian case in a straightforward fashion, and it is to be hoped the British Government will at last be convinced and hasten to do Canadian publishers bare justice.

**An Apology.**

NUMEROUS letters have been received enquiring what had befallen the April IMPRINT. We have been so busy inaugurating our ready-print department that THE IMPRINT has been neglected. The present number completes our first volume; those of our friends who desire to have the volume bound can be accommodated by sending us the complete numbers for the year. The charge will be 50 cents, and the work will be handsomely bound in cloth and gold to make a beautiful library volume.

The delay in getting out this number enables us to give a brief summary of the Toronto Employing Printers' annual banquet, which will be found elsewhere.

**Adversity Stimulates Observation.**

A YONGE street merchant who never advertised in his life received a letter from a bright colonel in the army of the unemployed. It reads:

"After a careful search through all the city papers, I find you are in need of a business manager, and I offer myself for spot cash. I can't be discounted."

It was a distinguished relative of this young man who wrote to one of the political organs in the city: "I see by your editorial columns that you are sorely in need of an editor."—Toronto Telegram.

A PLEASANT affair took place on April 3d at the residence of N. B. Colcock, proprietor of The Brockville Times, on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter, Florence May, to John C. Stagg.

NEW books to the number of 6,382 were published in England during 1893, being 150 below the number of the previous year. There were 5,129 new works, the remainder being subsequent editions of former books.

FINANCIER—"You literary men haven't the first idea about business. Here you have about ten thousand manuscripts piled up in this dark closet, and you say they are all paid for." Editor of great magazine—"Years ago." "Just think of it! Hasn't it ever occurred to you, sir, that you are losing the interest on all the money you paid out for these useless bundles?" "Ha! You financiers haven't the first idea about literature. Every one of those manuscripts is from a different author, and the whole ten thousand of them will go on buying our magazine at thirty-five cents a copy until the articles are printed."



### Personal Paragraphs

THE Palmerston Telegraph has been bought by Messrs. Hinley & Morrison, of Walkerton.

THE late Geo. F. Gurnett, of The Ingersoll Chronicle carried about \$10,000 insurance on his life.

ALD. T. NEBT ROBERTSON, one of the proprietors of the St. John, N.A., Globe, died recently.

T. P. GORMAN, editor of The Ottawa Free Press, declined the secretaryship of the Fees Commission on the ground of ill health.

WM. BARBER & BROS., of Georgetown, have secured the contract for supplying paper to the Ontario Government for the next five years.

J. W. BETHUNE, Stayner Sun, and James Mitchell, Goderich Star, were delegates to the Grand Camp of the Sons of Scotland, which assembled in Toronto 16th instant.

THE plant and business of The J. E. Bryant Company has been bought by A. H. Campbell, and the concern is being conducted energetically on the old lines at 20 Bay street, Toronto.

C. H. MORTIMER has purchased The Canada Lumberman and Canadian Miller. Besides these journals Mr. Mortimer is proprietor of The Architect and Builder, and The Electrical News.

HON. PETER MITCHELL has had a severe attack of epilepsy and his recovery is said to be doubtful. Mr. Mitchell has always been a prominent figure in Canada, and he has many friends who will learn with regret of his illness.

JOHN Y. REID has retired from the firm of Buntin, Reid & Co. on account of advancing years and poor health. Mr. Reid was connected with the firm for nearly forty years and has always been a conscientious as well as successful business man.

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, the energetic advertising agent in New York of "Preferred Canadian Papers," is credited by Art in Advertising with being the promoter of the agitation for reducing the customs duty on patent medicines with the object of increasing United States advertising in Canadian papers. Roy is a hustler, and no mistake.

THE Poole Printing Co., Toronto, have issued a leaflet circular entitled, "Just Two Minutes," every one of the four pages of which is a gem. The designing, engraving and grouping of colors are all the work of Mr. T. B. Williams, the superintendent of the company, who deserves high commendation for his excellent taste.

### Second Hand Machinery.

Below will be found a list of thoroughly overhauled machinery which will be sold at low prices for cash, or on reasonable terms. These machines are all guaranteed in good condition. Prices quoted upon application. Favorable exchanges made for other machinery when required.

#### CYLINDER PRESSES AND FOLDERS.

- 10. Double Demy Adams, platen 27" x 37".
- 22. 31½" x 45" Newberry—cheap country press.
- 39. 30" x 31" Country Campbell, 4 rollers.
- 55. 33" x 40" Fieldhouse & Elliott Wharfedale.
- 68. Bascom Country Newspaper Folder.
- (B.) Double Royal Forsythe Newspaper Folder.
- 77. Demy Wharfedale, in good order.
- 81. 28" x 2" Brown Folder, with 1 aster and trimmer, 4-folds, iron rolls.
- 84. Two-feeler Wharfedale (Payne), 35½" x 52½".
- 117. 36" x 36½" Two-Color Payne Wharfedale.
- 124. 28" x 28" Wharfedale.
- 129. 23" x 27" Wharfedale.
- 135. Country Potter, 32" x 45½".
- 138. Double Royal Reliance Wharfedale.

#### JOB PRESSES.

- 2. 13" x 19" O. S. Gordon, with steam fixtures.
- 3. 13" x 19" Liberty, with fountain, throw-off and steam fixtures.
- 4. 13" x 19" Globe.
- 41. 10" x 15" Old Style Globe.
- 49. 9" x 13" Peerless, with throw-off and steam fixtures.
- 89. 7" x 11" O. S. Gordon.
- 90. 8" x 12" Rotary Excelsior, iron stand.
- 98. 10" x 14½" Golding Jobber.
- 99. 7" x 11" O. S. Gordon.
- 102A. 13" x 19" Liberty.
- 102B. 7½" x 11" O. S. Gordon.
- 114. 10" x 15" O. S. Gordon.
- 115. 7½" x 11½" Rotary Jobber, with steam fixtures.
- 127. 10" x 15" O. S. Gordon.
- 131. 13" x 19" O. S. Gordon, with steam fixtures.
- 136. 10" x 15" Improved Gordon, (W. & B.)
- 137. 10" x 15" Improved Gordon, (W. & B.)

#### HAND AND PROOF PRESSES.

- 14. English make, platen 23½" x 28".
- 66. Adams Hand Cylinder, bed 25½" x 42½".
- 113. Hand Press, platen 13½" x 16½".

#### BOOK BINDERS' MACHINERY.

- 102D. 20-inch Black & Clawson Perforator.
- 107. Lever Embossing Press.
- 14-inch Job Backer.
- Simple Book Trimming Machine.
- 18-inch Donnell Wire Stitcher.
- No. 6 Standing Press, wood ends.
- Sanborn Foot Stabbing Machine.
- Hoole Paging Machine, steel head.
- Iron Clamp Press, \$ x 30.
- Finisher's Stand (new).
- Seal Press for Die Work (2).
- No. 7 Whitcombe Envelope Machine.
- Finisher's Type Pallet.
- Marshall Strawboard Shears.
- Marshall Thumb-Hole Cutter.
- German Scoring Machine, for foot or power.
- 3-16 inch Wire Stitcher.

#### PAPER AND CARD CUTTERS.

- 33. 28-inch Plow Cutter, wood frame.
- 102C. 28-inch Plow Cutter, wood frame.
- 120. 23½-inch Eagle Card Cutter.
- 130. 24½-inch Eagle Card Cutter.
- 134. 32-inch W. & B. Power Cutter.

#### ENGINES AND BOILERS.

- 123. 15 H. P. Engine and Boiler.

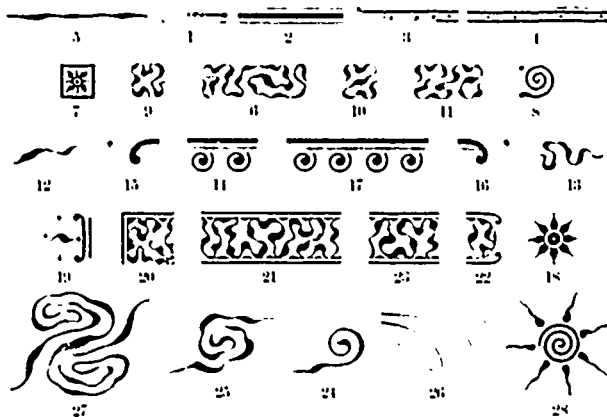
Machines marked (\*) in stock at Winnipeg Branch.

# Toronto Type Foundry Company

Limited

COMBINATION ORNAMENTS, SERIES L. Per font, \$2.10.

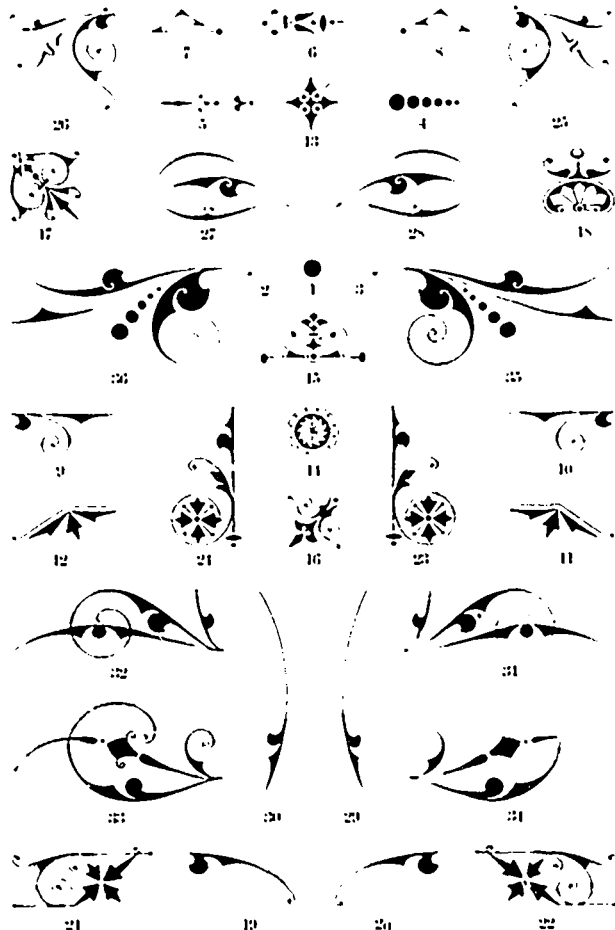
All characters cast on multiples of 6-Point.



--- --> ● --- -->  
--- --> 44 Bay Street, Toronto. <--- -->  
--- --> ● --- -->

COMBINATION ORNAMENTS, SERIES K. Per font, \$1.50.

All characters cast on multiples of 6-Point.



WESTERN BRANCH:  
286 Portage Avenue,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

COPPER METAL TYPE  
is the  
MOST DURABLE

PAPER CUTTERS,  
PRINTING MACHINERY  
and MATERIALS of all  
Kinds.

POINT SYSTEM TYPE  
is the  
MOST ECONOMICAL

COMPLETE STOCK.  
PROMPT SERVICE.

*NEW SIZES VICTORIA ITALIC.*

12A

18-POINT VICTORIA ITALIC No. 2

\$2.75

*WESTERN COUNTRY  
SELECT EMINENT MEMBER*

12A.

18-POINT VICTORIA ITALIC No. 1.

\$3.25

*BANK NOTES  
EDUCATION RECEIVED*

XI.

24-POINT VICTORIA ITALIC No. 2.

\$5.25

*THIRTY TRAMPS*

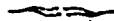
XI.

24-POINT VICTORIA ITALIC No. 1.

\$5.75

*REFUSED BRASS*

*CENTRAL ORNAMENTS.*



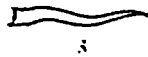
CENTRAL ORNAMENTS, No. 1.

Per font. \$1.00.



CENTRAL ORNAMENTS, No. 2.

Per font. \$1.00.



CENTRAL ORNAMENTS, No. 3.

Per font. \$1.00.



14 A. 45 2. 6 POINT CARTON BLACK. S2 15

The peerless bird is yet unfledged whose quill  
 Shall form a pen to write in numbers fit  
 Of our sweet Indian summer. He is still  
 Unborn who has been gifted with the wit

12 A. 40 2. 8 POINT CARTON BLACK. S2 15

To sing its glory, loveliness, and worth,  
 Our land becomes the paradise of earth,  
 And angels cannot then be far away.  
 The wind like Love's breathing moves along

10 A. 33 2. 9 POINT CARTON BLACK. S2 15

The morn was fair as ever a morn  
 Of summer in her beauty born:  
 The rarest tint of ancient dye  
 Were pale beside its wondrous sky;

10 A. 30 2. 12 POINT CARTON BLACK. S2 35

Long of restful peace forsaken,  
 Craving good and finding none;  
 Ever striving, yet o'ertaken  
 By the sins I seek to shun;

6 A. 10 2. 18 POINT CARTON BLACK. S2 75

The bell is hung  
 In the new church steeple;  
 Let it be rung  
 In the ears of the people;

4 A. 12 2.

30 POINT CARTON BLACK.

S3 80

## Renaissance Ornament

### Sculptured Cantilever and Balustrade

3 A. 9 2.

42 POINT CARTON BLACK.

S4 10

## Amazing Discovery

### Labor-Saving Contrivances

3 A. 5 2.

54 POINT CARTON BLACK.

S5 75

## Engraved Stones

4 A, 5a

48 POINT DEVINNE SHADED.

\$7.75.

REMAND  
Olden 37 Rider

4 A, 6a.

12 POINT DEVINNE SHADED.

\$7.50.

GLIMPSE  
Friend 25 Labors

5 A, 8a.

36 POINT DEVINNE SHADED.

\$5.75.

PURE MILK  
Supplied 38 Persons

8 A, 10a.

24 POINT DEVINNE SHADED.

\$1.50

DECIDED PROMISE  
Rulers Choose 37 Girls Applaud

10 A, 16a.

18 POINT DEVINNE SHADED.

\$3.75.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME  
Amateur Performer Disarmed Criticism  
Violin Solos £378 Great Beauty

16 A, 31a.

12 POINT DEVINNE SHADED.

\$3.25.

DEMOCRATIC ARISTOCRACIES  
Government Dependent Upon Commons Popularly Elected  
Hereditary Chambers \$2345 Decreasing Power

4 A, 5 a.

72 POINT DEVINSE SHADED.

\$17.00.

BEN Sack

4 A, 5 a.

60 POINT DEVINSE SHADED.

\$12.50.

STORE  
Meander 26

4 A, 5 a.

51 POINT DEVINSE SHADED.

\$10.50.

STRAIN  
Brine 2 Hour

NEW SIZES OF HOWLAND.

4 A, 5 a.

60 POINT HOWLAND

\$1.00.

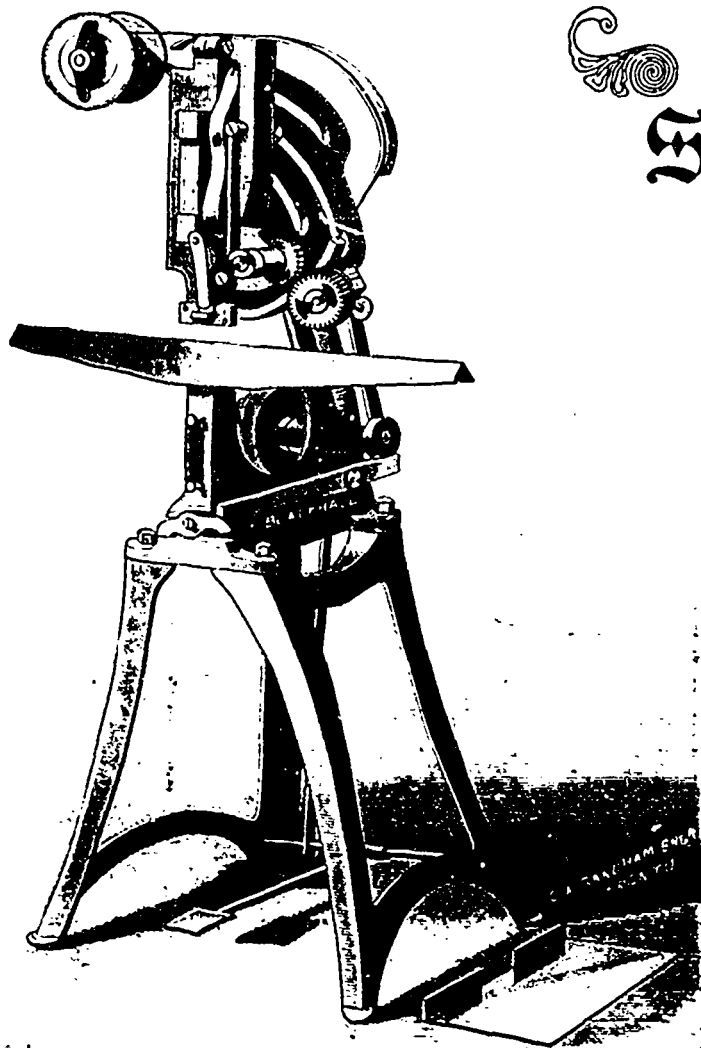
BRIMS 6 Retrace

4 A, 6 a.

51 POINT HOWLAND.

\$8.00

ARTIST 24 Sanction



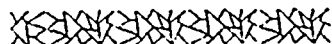
# Wire Stitchers



Wire Stitchers supplied for all sizes and classes of work at prices ranging from \$50 upwards. For \$50 we supply a machine that will take in from 3-16 inch down to one sheet for foot or hand power. This machine is just the thing for an ordinary Printing Office use, as it is fitted with saddle back as well as for flat work. Price quoted is f.o.b. at Toronto. Machine fully guaranteed.

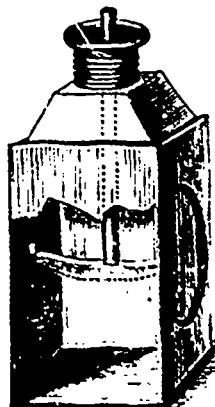
**..Toronto Type..  
Foundry**

TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

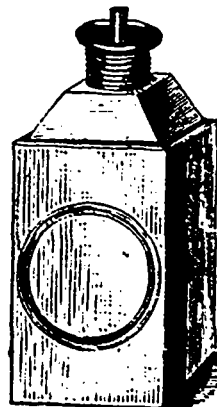


# ..Clark's Benzine Can..

ALWAYS TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE

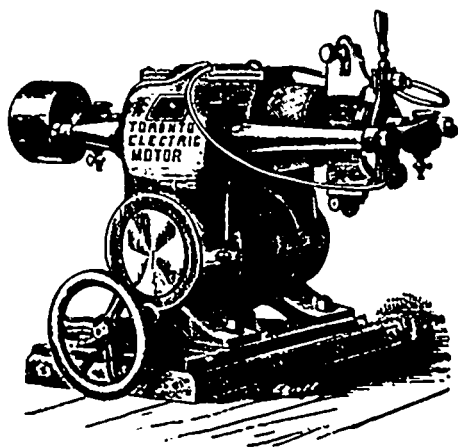


This Can is a protection against Fire, prevents Waste of Benzine and saves time. It is indispensable in the printing office. It has sides which can be pressed in like the bottom of an oil can. Pressing in the sides causes the flat spring connecting them to bulge (as shown by dotted line in cut) and draw down the rod which opens the valve in the top of the can. The valve is so placed that it is protected from injury, and the opening for filling is large, so that the can may be easily filled.



Size, 3 in. square by 7½ in. high, holds nearly a quart. Price, 75c.

**TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY, Toronto & Winnipeg**



# Electric Motors

—FOR—

## PRINTING OFFICES

An Electric Motor is the ideal power. We offer Motors of the best class at lowest rates, ranging from \$60 for a Half Horse Power up to \$500 for Eleven Horse Power.

We have used Electric Motors in our Foundry for over two years, running constantly 55 hours per week, and have not expended \$5 for repairs.

Write for prices, stating power required, voltage of current to be used, and whether supplied by street car line or otherwise.

Toronto Type Foundry



Toronto and Winnipeg

## ELITE RULE BENDER

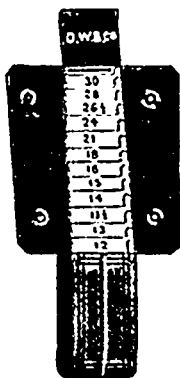


BY MAIL, \$2.00

These handy tools enable the artistic printer to make an unlimited variety of designs with brass rule. Sent post paid, with directions for use, on receipt of price.

## POCKET RULE CASES

THREE STYLES. Price, \$2.00.



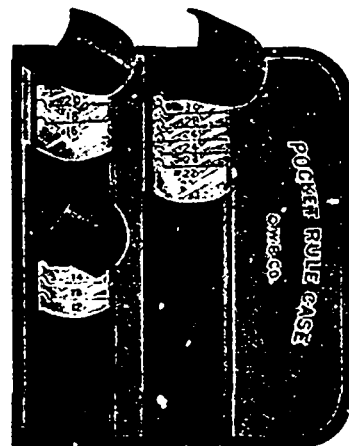
STYLE No. 1

Each Case contains 12 Steel Rules, assorted from 12 to 30 ems, with number of ems stamped on each Rule.



Toronto Type Foundry

TORONTO and WINNIPEG



STYLE No. 2



# CANADA PAPER CO.

FLAT  
PAPERS



SPRINGVALE (Laid or Wove) and SILVER STREAM Flats are our own make, and are unsurpassed in value.

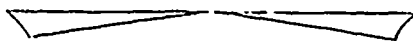
Our ten-cent line WINDSOR MILLS SPECIAL is unequalled at the price for appearance or quality. Standard sizes always in stock. Send for Samples. Prompt shipment and special attention given to letter orders.

PAPER  
MAKERS

AND

WHOLESALE  
STATIONERS

Toronto and  
Montreal

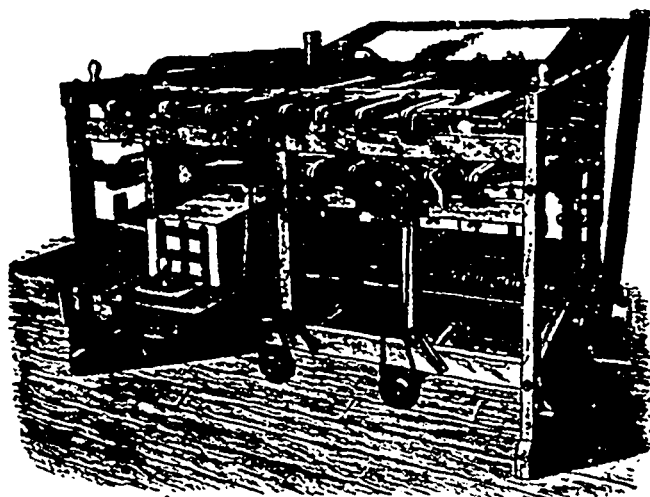


PULP MILLS—FRASERVILLE, P.Q.

PAPER MILLS—WINDSOR MILLS, P.Q.

CANADA PAPER CO.

15 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO  
578 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL



The  
**Bennett**  
**== Folder**

---Will pay for itself in actual Money Saved, besides the convenience and pleasure of sending out your edition promptly and neatly folded, pasted and cut. ---

This Folder is particularly designed for Newspaper Work, and to sell at a price within the means of all. It is a RELIABLE, CONVENIENT and HANDSOME MACHINE. ---

If you want a Folder write for prices and terms, stating fully what class of work, number of folds, size of paper, whether with paster and trimmer or without. ---