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THE CANADIAN PRINTER & PUBLISHER

VOL. IX.—No. 12.

TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1900.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

German Printing Inks

Strictly High-Grade Quality.

In Quarter-Pound Tubes.

Economical, Convenient.

Responding to the demand for printing inks in tubes, we have placed in stock at Toronto and all our Branches, a superior line of German Printing Inks, in quarter-pound tubes, the assortment embracing all the standard and most desirable colors. Following is a partial list:

	Per Pound
Gloss Black	\$1.50
Dead and Bond Black75
Blue Black, Dark	1.00
Fine Green Black	1.50
Geranium Lake, Light and Dark	3.00
Bronze Carmine	3.00
Rose Lake, Dark	2.50
Crimson Lake	2.50
Brilliant Lake, G.	1.00
Peacock Blue	2.50
Milori Blue	2.00



	Per Pound
Bronze Blue	\$1.50
Oriental Blue	1.50
Viridin Blue	3.00
Bronze Green	2.50
Green Lake	2.00
Silk Green, Dark	1.50
Olive Green	1.50
Photo. Brown	2.00
Mahogany Brown	1.50
Chrome Yellow, Deep	1.50
Brilliant Violet	2.50

Printers will find great economy in the use of tube inks, as there is less waste and tendency of the ink skinning and drying up.

We will fill your order for a quarter-pound tube as promptly as for a ten-pound can. You may now buy inks as required—no necessity of the printer stocking up with expensive inks to waste and dry up.

Send a trial order, and if you desire ink mailed, add to remittance six cents postage for each quarter-pound.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED, 70 York Street, TORONTO

BRANCHES: HALIFAX—146 Lower Water St. MONTREAL—787 CURET ST. WINNIPEG—175 OWEN ST. VANCOUVER—116 Columbia Ave.

BOOKBINDING FOR THE PRINTER

To The Printer :

WE have made a specialty of Bookmaking during more than 30 years of our half-century of business life and have now one of the most complete and up-to-date factories in Canada for the binding of all kinds of Letterpress Books, Catalogues and Pamphlets.

Ours are among the most modern and artistic looking books produced in Canada, and Blank Books made by us are guaranteed.

We are essentially book manufacturers, and are prepared to undertake work of this description for the printers throughout Canada. We can help you to take complete contracts for any kind of books. Your customers will appreciate this, as the binding is an important feature of many contracts.

We are always glad to furnish suggestions as to style and arrangement, and to submit quotations.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER
TORONTO.



THE 19th CENTURY

IS DEPARTING AND WITH IT ALL THE OLD-FASHIONED METHODS OF ILLUSTRATING AND ENGRAVING



IF YOU WANT 20th CENTURY WORK AND IDEAS WRITE

THE TORONTO ENGRAVING CO.

92 BAY ST.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED ESTABLISHMENT IN CANADA. 

CHALLENGE-GORDON

With modern improvements. Here is one of them:

PATENTED THROW-OFF

Sometimes one feature of a machine makes it worth the price of the whole. That's true of the throw-off on the

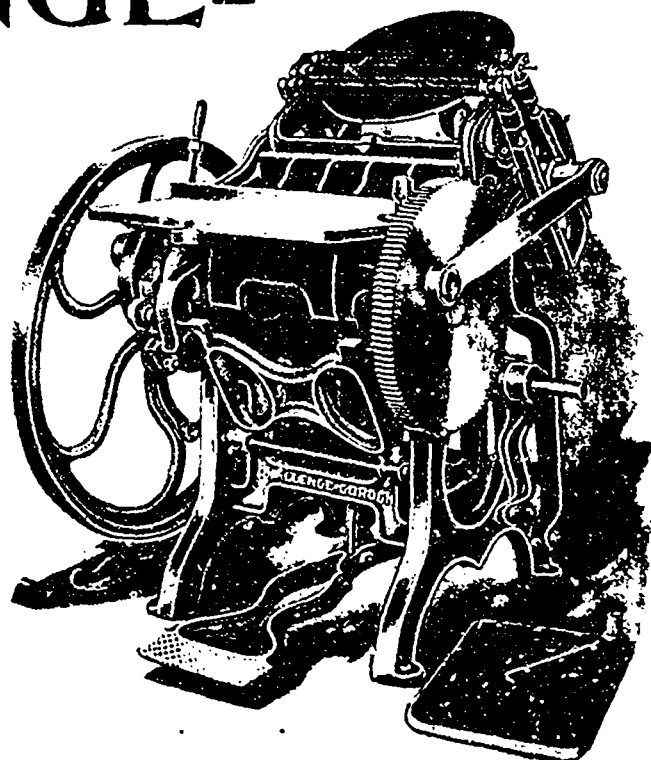
CHALLENGE-GORDON JOB PRESS.

In the first place, it doesn't get out of order—no springs, cams, or catches to give out or break down.

In the second place, it locks and holds the eccentric shaft steady on or off the impression—something no other throw-off will do.

This is only one of the good points about the **CHALLENGE-GORDON**. There are others. If you don't know them, you ought to. Send for circulars.

Manufactured by **THE CHALLENGE-MACHINERY CO.,** ²⁵³⁰ Leo Street, CHICAGO.



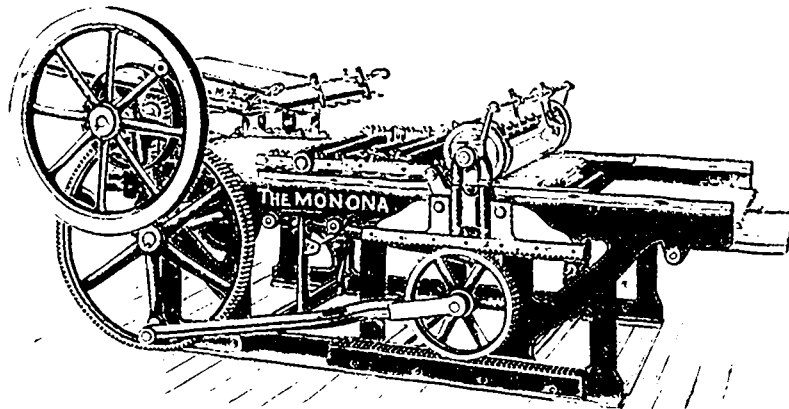
ALL DEALERS SELL THEM.

THE 

Canadian Leverless Monona

NEWS AND JOB PRINTING PRESS.

PRINTS
6-COL.
QUARTO
SHEET.



RUNS
EASILY
BY HAND
POWER.

BED—32½ X 47.

THE BEST PRESS EVER OFFERED TO CANADIAN COUNTRY PRINTERS.

Note a few Points of Excellence :

1. There is no gearing on the feeder's side of the press, the feeder can stand close to the press and be absolutely safe from all danger of being injured.
 2. The form rollers are geared, thus insuring perfect inking of forms.
 3. In this press all side levers are dispensed with.
 4. There is never any oscillation of the bed which is absolutely rigid when the impression is taken, it being automatically locked : also the impression can be quickly changed at any corner of the bed.
 5. The cylinder is held to the rails by a new double spindle cross head, which prevents any cramping which might possibly be in the single spindle head.
 6. All gears are cut from the solid block, which insures a smooth running press ; also the cylinder racks are cut from a solid steel bar.
 7. The gripper motion is geared, hence is positive, thus making the register line absolute.
 8. It is the easiest running press offered to printers—a boy can easily run it. It has five ink rollers ; 3 2-in. distributors and 2 3-in. form rollers, and gives a good distribution ; also each press is fitted with a first-class well ink fountain.
 9. The forms can be corrected on the bed of this press with less trouble than any other cylinder press made.
- Each press will be complete with a full set of cast rollers, or two roller moulds, cylinder blanket and a full set of wrenches.
Price and terms upon application. Address :—

Toronto Type Foundry Co.,

Limited

Branches at

HALIFAX—116 Lower Water St.
MONTREAL—787 Craig St.
WINNIPEG—17 Owen St.
VANCOUVER—169 Columbia Ave.

70 York St., Toronto, Ont.

* * THE * *

Printer and Publisher

The Organ of the Canadian Publishing, Printing and Newspaper Interests.

Vol. IX., No. 12.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1900.

\$2.00 per year.

Current Notes.

THE Toronto Employing Printers' Association, after some months spent in discussion and negotiations, finally decided to allow an increase in the wages scale for press feeders of \$1 per week for cylinder presses and 50c. for platen presses, making the scale \$8 per week. This advance went into effect on December 10, 1900, and is to remain in force until a conference can be held between the Toronto Employing Printers' Association and the heads of the various trade unions or the Allied Printing Trades Council, at which it will be sought to fix the scales for a term of years. The conference will be held about the middle of January.

* *

The old practice of using five or six totally different styles of type in the one display has disappeared, or, if it is found at all, it is only in the poorest of job work and in the slowest of country weeklies. As few different types as possible are used by the best compositors. A study of the faces of types will reveal the fact that some can be used with good effect in combination, while others only seem to spoil the appearance of the job. Many excellent pieces of work have been done in several sizes of the same type, no other being used. This is especially a good plan to follow in setting letter-heads, bill-heads, business cards, etc. In newspaper displays very effective results are obtained by using two different type faces, one being used only for the signature or some such part of the job. Again, every type looks well in its proper place, some in book pages, title pages, covers, etc., while others are at their best in newspaper display, or some such work. The clever compositor will recognize the best place for certain types by making a study of their fitness for certain kinds of work, and using them alone for that.

* *

The use of half-tones on newspapers should be confined to those (few in number) that are printed on smooth or glazed paper. Nothing spoils the appearance of a whole page so much as a poorly-printed half-tone. Even one of the coarsest screen does not show up any too well, let alone the ordinary half tones that are so often used in weekly papers, and which exhibit to the reader little more than a black blotch. If your paper will stand half-tone cuts, by all means insert them as often as possible, as they always

help when well printed to make the paper more interesting but, if the ordinary news print is used, a zinc engraving is much preferable, for it will make a clear impression on the paper, even if it does not give as good an effect as a well-printed half-tone. Unless it is possible to do good press work on the cuts, it is far better to use none at all. In regard to printing half-tones, a writer in an exchange says that he has found that better results are obtained if a little castile soap is added to the ink.

* *

It is difficult to persuade the average printer that it is of as much importance that the type should be well washed as it is that it should be well set. But the necessity of having clean type and clean letter boxes can hardly be overestimated. Time may be saved in washing the type by wetting it and giving it a few careless rubs with a brush, but the time thus saved is lost, not only in the distributing of the type, when the letters stick together and have to be separated if they are to go into their respective boxes, but also in the setting, when it is impossible to set dirty type with the rapidity that well-washed letters can be set. In distributing, one of the most frequent causes of mixed letter boxes, is dirty type. As before said, the type sticks together and many a letter goes into the wrong box, which has its result in the setting of the type, making a very bad proof, and causing still more delay.

* *

It is announced that a new process has been discovered by the Indian Government photographic and lithographic office at Calcutta, by which drawings in black ink can be transferred to zinc, without first making a negative, and the work done just as well, if not better, and at one quarter of the cost of the ordinary zinc engraving. The Stationery Trades Journal describes the process as follows. "A zinc plate is sensitized with bichromated albumen or gelatine in the way adopted by photo-engravers. This, when dried, is placed in contact with the drawing, the inked side being next the sensitive film. The two are placed together in a photographic pressure frame and exposed to light for a suitable time. The zinc plate is taken out and covered with a thin film of ink, then immersed in water and 'developed' by gentle rubbing with a tuft of cotton. The result will be white lines on a black ground. If black lines on a white ground is the result required, the plate is flowed on the

top of the ink with some varnish which is not soluble in turpentine. Such a varnish will be a solution of shellac, or of dragon's blood, in alcohol, the latter being preferable, as it enables the lines to be readily seen during development. When this film is dry the plate is soaked in turpentine and developed by gentle rubbing. The ink comes away, carrying with it the varnish film on top, but, of course, where there has been no ink, the varnish remains and adheres firmly to the zinc. The plate can be etched and rolled up in the usual way."

* *

Mr. Theodore L. De Vinne, in a letter read before the Typotheta at Kansas City, gave utterance to some of his ideas upon the relations between the employing printers and the trades unions. His principal point was that employers should stand firm upon the subject of their right to choose their own employes, whether union or non-union men. He advocates the petitioning of the people's representatives in Parliament or Congress to pass a law enjoining upon every trades union the duty of becoming incorporated. It would make the leaders of strikes more responsible for their actions. He says: "If the men who order a strike were made as responsible for the consequences of that strike as the man who fires a gun in a crowd, or the man who starts a fire that spreads to a house, we should have fewer strikes."

* *

The Binner Engraving Company, of Chicago, have been getting a lot of advertising over the production of what is said to be the largest half-tone engraving ever made. It is a photograph of an immense gathering of people at a church consecration, and was taken by a photographer who claims to have the largest camera in the world. The engraving is eight feet long by two feet high, and a good piece of work. The cost was about \$500.

* *

An objection is raised by an American trade paper to the use of printers' imprints on job work. A printer had said that almost every week he received order letters for some goods which should have been addressed to the house whose advertisements he printed. If this was the case, his name must have been almost as prominent as the advertiser's, which was very bad taste. The imprint should be set in as small type as can be easily read. If the job is a large one, it is no reason for the imprint being correspondingly large. The imprint should not be objected to by anyone, as it will not be put on work that the printer is ashamed of, so that when the imprint is seen on a job it is a pretty good sign that the work is done in the best manner possible. The words "printed by," before the name, should, however, make it clear that even the largest imprint did not contain the name of the advertiser.

* *

The Inland Type Foundry, of St. Louis, recently held a prize contest for setting a title page for their specimen catalogue. A great many excellent pieces of job composition were sent in, but very few were eligible. The reason for this was that, though the specimens were very good, they were not suitable for title pages. Some would have made admirable covers, or advertisements, but

the features of the title page were lacking. "Simplicity, beauty and appropriateness" were the points upon which the work was judged, and the last was where the great majority of the competitors stumbled. The contest showed that, although there are many good job compositors, they do not distinguish between one kind of work and another. Covers, advertisements and title pages are all set in the same way, making fine pieces of work, it is true, but very inappropriate. This is something to be guarded against in all job work. While a compositor is intent upon the appearance of his work, he is yet to make it a point of less importance whether it is suited to the class of work he is doing or not.

* *

A Canadian branch of The Caxton Type Foundry, of which John Haddon & Co., London, Eng., are proprietors, has been opened up in Toronto, under the management of Mr. J. C. Pankhurst.

* *

A Toronto printer, just returned from a visit to the Roycroft printing establishment, at East Aurora, N. Y., does not think much of the knowledge of the printing business that is displayed there, though he is an admirer of the place in regard to other things. "The building looks like a chapel, and the new one which is now being erected is designed after some old castle, with towers, etc., and only needing the moat to make it look like the real thing. Inside, the place has the appearance of a bookstore, rather than a printing shop. The walls are hung with pictures, and from the ceiling hang numerous samples of their own printing, novelties, bric-a-brac, etc. There are only two or three skilled workmen in the whole place, most of the work being done by boys and girls, under their direction. There are many faults in the printing, and the bookbinding is very poor, but at the same time I think they are doing good for the trade in that they educate people to a desire for handsome books. They divide profits at the end of the year. This year they have about \$5,000 to be divided among the workmen and women."

* *

A writer in The Practical Printer, who says that he is a union man, gives it as his opinion that a great many of the printers' strikes are caused by men who have never learned their trade properly, which he blames on those over them in their apprenticeship days. The apprentice, he states, does not receive the same attention and instruction that he did years ago. He is a little more than errand boy the first year; the second, he is putting away leads and furniture and setting straight matter. The foreman finds it too much bother to help him, and his interest in the work decreases, so that every opportunity to waste time is eagerly seized. "Hundreds of boys are working under these very conditions all over the country to-day." They expect journeymen's pay when they are not able to set more than straight matter, sale bills, etc. When they become union men they demand the same pay that is given to a man who is twice as skilful. The writer concludes that "the careful training of apprentices would in time reduce the number of shiftless, incompetent printers, and curtail the troubles of the craft in general." There is good sense in this.

Homespun Cover

A thoroughly new, essentially artistic and entirely practical cover paper, in five attractive colors, suited to the requirements of thousands of busy printers and publishers who will appreciate a pleasing combination of fadeless colors,

Gobelin, Khaki, Suede, Dawn and Sage.

We also carry a full line of standard and fancy covers in all colors. Printers and others will do well to consult us before placing their orders.

The Consolidated Pulp and Paper Company,

TORONTO and MONTREAL, CANADA.

Limited

Processes in a Big Printing Office.

A VISIT paid to one of our large modern printing and bookmaking establishments is both very interesting and instructive, for, although most of us are familiar with the latest improvements in printing machinery by name from seeing them advertised and illustrated in trade journals, it needs a personal inspection to enable one to realize the usefulness and possibilities of many of these new machines.

While in Toronto recently I took the opportunity of looking over the immense plant of Warwick Bros. & Rutter, whose printing and bookmaking establishment is one of the largest and best-equipped in Canada. They make a specialty of fine printing and bookmaking, so it behooves them to have everything up-to-date.

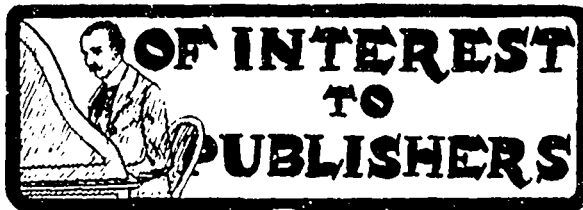
The pressroom is located in the basement, and here, on a concrete floor, half a dozen large cylinder presses, Miehles and Cottrells, as well as several Gordons and Universals, are kept in constant operation, and, for a part of the year, both night and day. Above the pressroom, on the ground floor, is the composing-room, where, owing to the necessity for the very best typographical work being done, all the type is set by hand. As a rule, about 45 compositors are employed, though this number has sometimes to be very much increased. About 30 tons of type are kept on hand for all classes of bookwork, in addition to a large quantity

of job type for the advertising matter in the publications. It was not in these departments, however, that I was most interested, but in the above floors, where the binding, folding, book sewing and ruling departments were situated. The bindery contains gold embossing machines, cutting and standing presses, backing machines and many other appliances of a like nature.

The embossing of book covers is an interesting feature of this floor. The embossing machine is somewhat of the nature of a stamping press. The impression is first made on the cover without color, after which the cloth is washed with a sizing, and the gold, which is in extremely thin sheets, is laid over the impression by hand. The plate is heated and pressed upon the cover, making the gold stick wherever it touches it. The rest of the gold is then taken up with a soft rubber, which absorbs the gold, and soon becomes quite heavy. It becomes valuable as well, as this gold leaf is almost wholly pure, and when the rubber is filled with the gold it is sold for a considerable sum to the refineries. It might be mentioned here that among the other uses to which this gold leaf is put is as a means of suicide among the Chinese nobility. A recent example of this is in the death of Kang Yi, a late member of the Chinese Government and an anti-foreign leader. The leaf is swallowed and brings death by suffocation.

The second floor is occupied by the folding and book sewing departments. Here there are perforating machines, wire-stitching machines, signature presses, paging machines, etc., most of which are operated by girls. This depart-

(Continued on page 14.)



Making up A Weekly. The Simcoe Reformer, which retains the large sized sheet, adopts the plan of putting its best news right on the front page, thereby making this a very interesting part of the paper. A great deal of local correspondence, as well as the principal events of the town, are thus all before the reader as he takes up the paper. The quality of news is also maintained at a high level and Mr. Donly, who is a thorough newspaperman, is one of the few publishers who has the courage to refuse to fill up his paper with puffs to the injury of his newspaper. The Reformer's advertisements also are better set than those of a great many of the dailies in this country. As a type of the strong, efficient and flourishing weekly, we do not know a better.

* *

As to Headings. Is it wise to waste space on headings that mean nothing? Something must be sacrificed to appearance. But the tendency to use smaller type and more white paper so as to get in the matter and meet the growing demand for a "large paper," rather than to condense the articles and make the reading matter crisp and comprehensive, is not a good tendency. To illustrate what is meant: Take a nice-looking heading from one of the best conducted of our weeklies—The Almonte Gazette. Over the town news, the editor puts the following, set two columns wide:

<p>THE WEEK ABOUT TOWN</p>	<p>Notes of Occurrences in and Around Almonte—All the Happenings Chron- icled for Gazette Readers.</p>
---------------------------------------	--

Now, there is no information in this heading except the statement that it covers the town news. Yet it contains .8 words instead of two, and fills about a stick of space instead of three lines. Would not "Almonte News" in a letter something like the one used for "The Week About Town" look better? The best printing nowadays is toward simplicity and clearness. So strong is the desire to revive the simpler printing of the past that old colonial type has been in great demand for two years, and high-class advertising is largely using it.

* *

A Cartoon Idea. The Plattsville Echo made rather an ambitious departure last month for rural journalism by printing a cartoon drawn by its own artist, and dealing with matters of local interest. There can be no doubt that a feature of this kind is very interesting, but it is only occasionally that talent of this sort can be had either in a country or a town office. If the cartoons are kept carefully within the bounds of real good humor and good taste, taking care never to make them the vehicle of

malice or for wounding the feelings of sensitive people who cannot stand a joke, this feature ought to be a telling one. There is, however, no more dangerous a weapon in the hands of the press than the cartoon, which makes two enemies for one friend, and is often not a source of amusement at all.

* *

Circulation. The Kingston Whig got out a neat thing to impress its circulation figures on the advertiser. It is a well-printed leaflet, tastefully gotten up, with a short talk on the circulation question, to which is appended a list of all the dailies and weeklies in that section of country, taken from A. McKim & Co.'s recent supplement to their Canadian Newspaper Directory. The list shows that the Whig's weekly circulation exceeds those of its district contemporaries by 100 per cent., while its daily figures run ahead by at least 1,000 a day. It was a good chance and Mr. Pense utilized the opening to advantage.

MR. LOUIS FRECHETTE.

L OUIS FRECHETTE was born at Levis, Que., in 1839, and was educated at the Seminary de Quebec and at Nicolet. Before being called to the bar he was editor of Le Journal de Quebec in 1861-62, and of Le Journal de Levis in 1864-65. In 1865 he went to Chicago,



LOUIS FRECHETTE.

where from 1868 to 1870 he edited L'Amerique. He then returned to Canada and practised his profession of barrister in Quebec. At the general elections in 1874 he was returned to the House of Commons for Levis in support of the Mackenzie Government. In the two following elections he was defeated and has since devoted almost his whole time to journalism. In 1884 he became editor of La Patrie, of Montreal, and continued there till the following year. He was also a contributor to L'Opinion Publique, of Montreal, when that journal was in existence, and to The Forum, Harper's Monthly and The Arena.

THE ONLY

GATLING ROLLER PLANT

In Canada.



"PERFECT" ROLLERS

are absolutely free from Pin Holes or Flaws of any description.

"PERFECT" ROLLERS

possess a surface like Plate Glass and are faultless in form.

"PERFECT" ROLLERS

are cast and can be delivered in very much less time than by existing methods; they produce the highest quality of work and are most economical in use.

SEND YOUR ROLLER CORES TO US AND WE WILL CAST YOU

"PERFECT" ROLLERS in our celebrated REMELTO COMPOSITION.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited

70 YORK STREET

TORONTO.

... THE ...

Printer and Publisher.

The Organ of the Canadian Publishing, Printing and Newspaper Interests.

The MacLean Publishing Company, Limited.

President, JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, Montreal.

Publishers of Trade Newspapers that circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E. Island and Newfoundland.

OFFICES:

MONTREAL (Telephone 1255)	Board of Trade Building.
TORONTO (Telephone 2148)	10 Front St. East.
LONDON, ENG. (J. Meredith McKim)	109 Fleet St. E.C.
MANCHESTER, ENG. (H. S. Ashburner)	18 St. Ann St.
WINNIPEG (J. J. Roberts)	Western Canada Block.
ST. JOHN, N.B. (J. Hunter White)	No 3 Market Wharf.
NEW YORK (Edwin H. Haven)	821 Am. Tract Society Bldg.
Travelling Subscription Agents	{ T. Donaghy, F. S. Millard.

Subscription, Canada and the United States, \$2.00.

Great Britain and elsewhere 12s.

Cable Address: "Adscript," London: "Adscript," Canada.

THE "Ranton episode" is hardly worth noticing. This person, a "professional evangelist," alluded to newspapermen as a lot of "whiskey soaks." The Stratford Herald read Mr. Ranton a dignified lesson in civility. He is scarcely more to blame than the newspapers which boom certain people until they are prominent. Without the encouragement of the press, persons of this class would find and keep their proper level, which is in the same column with Paine's Celery Compound, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and other specifics.

An editor sends the following example of country correspondence:

Mrs Smith fell down from the stepp lather while cleaning her windows on the out side and fell on the sharpe edge of her bed springs and cracked 2 of her rippis. doctor D—— bandagede upp for Mrs Smith some news for the review please it will be 2 weekss till this week thursday thank the lord I am getting somewhat better. Yours trufelley, Mrs Smith.

The Fredericton Gleaner objects to the Associated Press news supplied to the New Brunswick press on the ground of its being often biased. The Gleaner favors a Canadian service owned and controlled by the Canadian papers. This project is one that has the hearty sympathy of *PRINTER AND PUBLISHER*. We believe a Canadian A. P. is bound to come. It may be nearer than some people think.

It is customary to sneer at all projects to start an ideal newspaper. The common verdict is that if started by capitalists with a long purse they would drop their money. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, has been discussing a project of this kind. He states that men of means are considering the idea of starting a clean, truthful, enterprising, courageous and absolutely honest newspaper. Unfortun-

ately, in his outline of the proposal, he unconsciously admits that it will never succeed. For instance, he states that the New York newspapers, like the theatres, cannot, as a rule, be made to pay without more or less objectionable features. If that be true, how can a newspaper which eschews these features be made to go? But, supposing a newspaper refuses to print anything objectionable in the way of news, it might still be a very objectionable newspaper and full of sensations every day. It might, for instance, be sensational in its attacks on corporations or individuals, slandering right and left as most of these self-constituted censors of society do. It might be more mischievous than a paper which published police notes and other nasty paragraphs. The truth is that Dr. Parkhurst and all like him are in the clouds. The ideal newspaper will never be realized. If published it would not be read. The best newspaper is that with a courageous man of character behind it, who is at the same time a trained journalist.

The Montreal newspaper fraternity acted generously and graciously in giving a public dinner to Charles Marcil, M.P. for Bonaventure and reporter for *The Star*. Mr. Marcil is one of the oldest journalists on the Montreal press. He is very popular with all his confreres. It speaks well for Mr. Hugh Graham's wide ideas on the subject of personal liberty of action among the members of his staff when a *Star* man could be so active and prominent a Liberal while the paper itself supported the Conservatives.

THE CHILDREN'S TESTIMONIAL.

THE largest album ever produced on this continent was viewed by thousands in *The Star* building, Montreal, on Saturday, December 1. This album is the result of a movement initiated by the publishers of *The Star* about a year ago, when all people who call themselves British were hastening to subscribe to funds being raised on behalf of Tommy Atkins. *The Star*, with its customary enterprise, started a fund among the children on its own account, and this album, containing the photos of over 1,000 girls and boys who accepted *The Star's* suggestion and the names of over 10,000 persons who helped the children to raise the \$16,567.44, is the result. The album, with a cheque for the money raised, was sent to Queen Victoria to be distributed in Christmas gifts to the families of British soldiers who fought in South Africa.

A khaki coloring was lent to the viewing of the album by the presence of four members of our returned South-African contingents, who stood guard over the testimonial. It was said there was one difference between their mounting guard in South Africa and in *The Star* building. In the former case they ran the danger of being hit with Mauser bullets; here admiring glances were shot at them.

It has seldom occurred that Canadian money has gone to England for hospitable purposes, although gifts have frequently been sent in the opposite direction, and now that there is a reciprocity of treatment, it must be gratifying to the Canadian people, and particularly to the publishers of *The Star*. It is not a large gift, but, made up as it is of many penny offerings, it represents the Imperialistic spirit pervading Canada to-day among both old and young.

A MONTREAL NEWSPAPER UNION.

THERE is a movement on foot in Montreal to organize the editors, reporters and all the newspaper writers of the city into a new organization that will present a great many features of a trades union. A definite constitution has not yet been formulated, and, indeed, the first meeting for discussion has just been called for January 7, in Monument National, but, if the affair goes through, we can anticipate some of its principal features both from the address of Mr. Lauvalle, who introduced the matter at the Marcil banquet, and from the tone of the expressions of the fraternity in general on the matter.

An attempt will be made to set certain qualifications, to make them necessary in writers entering upon newspaper work and to force the novices to pass an examination before they can secure a situation. Rates of wages will also be set and we may rest assured that these rates will be higher than those in vogue at present. The organization will strive to prevent any person from doing reportorial work unless such be his constant occupation and the means by which he earns a livelihood.

The first intimation of such an organization came from Vice-President O'Sullivan, of the International Typographical Union, and it is altogether probable that, if the Montreal journalists band themselves together, their union will form a branch of this International Union. There is some talk, however, of allowing the Quebec Press Association to be guardian angel, but whether this Provincial organization will consent to recognize a virtual trades union is something that has yet to be decided. All Montreal journalists are invited to be present on the evening of January 7.

PRIZE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE advertising department of La Presse, Montreal, hit upon a novel scheme to encourage advertising in their special Christmas number. It hinged upon excellency of advertisement writing, and, while it had for its immediate object the interesting of the commercial men in this special issue and to induce them to advertise, the gain that accrued to the paper from having well-written advertisements in its columns must have been invaluable. A circulation of 100,000 copies was guaranteed, and rates were drawn up accordingly. Three competent judges were requested to select the best advertisements; \$50 was given as a prize for the best illustrated ad.; \$15 for the second; \$25 was given for the best and clearest commercial statement and \$15 for the second best. The scheme was found to be very successful in attracting ads. and in improving copy.

We understand that La Presse intends to give additional reward to the prize-winners by republishing their advertisements, drawing attention to them in their reading matter and pointing out their excellence. This cannot fail to be of immense benefit to the advertiser, who could not hope to gain more important publicity.

It is a wise move on the part of La Presse to turn its attention to the improvement of the copy in the advertisements it carries. Not that this leading Canadian paper (in point of circulation) is particularly faulty in this direction, for there are many papers that stand in deeper need of having some such attention paid to their advertisements,

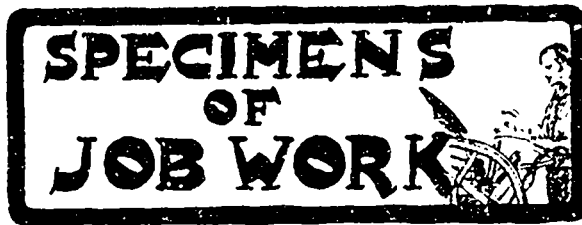
but as yet no Canadian paper has recognized the importance of convincing copy.

It is the aim of every publisher to make his paper a good advertising medium. One means of making it such is by working up a large circulation. But a too great proportionate stress has been laid upon this large circulation which is not the only factor entering into the effectiveness of advertising. To be of any business benefit a notice must be read and digested by the public, and, therefore, it must be readable and convincing. An advertisement that sets forth the ideas of the advertiser in a terse, clear, effective style, in a paper of a circulation of 25,000 copies, is of vastly far more value than a poor advertisement in a paper of 50,000 circulation. This fact publishers should keep in mind. While a paper may not circulate in an important or large sphere, it may be made very valuable in that sphere. Several large American papers have attached so much weight to this point that a special staff has been engaged to do nothing but write advertisements.

Some of the smaller Canadian weeklies publish advertisements of composition that make the smallest schoolboy laugh. If the publisher is afraid to correct and improve the copy on his own authority, he should get the authority of the advertiser to have it made fit to accomplish its purpose. It is one of the ways by which he can work out his own salvation.

NEW ADVERTISING BUSINESS.

The different advertising agencies report a good rush of business for the past month, forming a satisfactory close to a satisfactory year. The E Desbarats Advertising Agency are placing extension contracts for the Paris Medicine Company, St. Louis, and inserting quite a number of Baume Rhumal ads. in French papers in Canada and the Eastern States. Sanderson's whiskies are to be advertised in large spaces in the leading Canadian papers. A. McKim & Co. are handling new business for Bernard & Richards of Boston Brown Book fame; John E. Garret, manufacturer of rug carpets, New Glasgow, and the Tisdal Supply Co. The Page wire fence and Frost wire fence will also be extensively advertised through this agency. The Dr. McLaughlin Co., the Dr. Weston Pill Co., and the New York Supply Co. are increasing their space. The same agency are inserting notices in a large list of country weeklies throughout Ontario, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia for the Berliner Gramophone. Through the same agency, John Lysaght, Limited, of Bristol, England, are advertising galvanized iron in the Maritime Province and western dailies. McGill College has decided to begin to advertise immediately in the dailies all over Canada; usually this step is not taken till June 1; A. McKim & Co. are handling the space. The Whitham Shoe Co. intend to bring their "National Quality" shoe before the attention of the Canadian people between Halifax and London by using the dailies. A. McKim & Co. are placing some additional business for The Dixon Cure Co., of Montreal, and are renewing advertising contracts for "Ozo" tea in Eastern Township papers. The German Lottery is advertising in Maritime Province papers.



THE Galt Reformer has sent in some attractive work in the shape of advertising leaflets, consisting of tinted reproductions of what is supposed to be a piece torn from the paper. While the idea is not exactly new, it is a good one, and is well carried out here. One of the leaflets shows The Reformer's own advertisement in one of its own columns, and this, if it is to be effective, must be the best class of work possible, as it is always taken as a sample of what the office can do for others. A good selection of type has been made in it, though a heavier face in the display heading would have improved it. The tints are well chosen.

The Newmarket Era contained some very good work done for the local candidates at the general election. It is difficult to decide what is a well-displayed election card, for what would please the printer might not satisfy the candidate who inserts it. Looking upon it as merely a piece of job work, the arrangement is very good. The only objection to be found is that too many kinds of type are used. In one of the notices there are eight different letters. The press work on the half-tones, however, is faultless. It is seldom that such clean work is done on the ordinary newspaper. Even coarse screen half-tones are frequently made a mess of in the printing; to say nothing of the fine screen engravings used here. If this is a sample of what The Era usually does in printing half-tones they are to be congratulated.

We have received a window hanger, printed by the (Georgetown (Ont.) Herald which speaks well for the job department of that office. It is printed in three colors, besides some bronzing, and is very well displayed. The arrangement of the colors is also a matter of praise, though, in this regard, it seems to be rather overdone, as the work would have looked almost as well in two colors, red and blue. The cut in the centre might have been printed in the same blue as the lettering and the border in red. This would have been less expensive, but if The Herald gets its price for the bronzing no objection can be made there. Altogether, the hanger is of a very high order. It is not often that such good work is done in country offices.

A catalogue that the Grip Printing and Publishing Co., Limited, recently got out for John Kay, Son & Co., contains work that does credit to the Canadian printing fraternity. The cover is a tasteful design in colors. The catalogue is illustrated with half-tone engravings, all of which, besides their intrinsic merit, show very fine press work. Some delicate tinting has been done on a few of

When customers want good
Writing Paper
use ...



IT ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION.

In Envelopes

Our lines are what the people want, and values are unsurpassed.

Our No. 7 is large enough to contain the ordinary No. 7.

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.
Hamilton.

Montreal Office:
Mechanics Building,
St. James Street.

EXPENSIVE TRIFLES

Francis,
King of France,
Stand up.
This is your inning.
You ought to know the value of a trifle.
You're the chap
Who got a shave.
Happened in a barber shop
One Summer day
And razed your beard,
Your auburn, Vandyck beard
With which
You won your queen, fair Eleonora's heart.
'Twas just a common shave
You had bay rum, perhaps,
And tonic, sea foam,
Or perchance
Your hair trimmed.
Even then
It should have cost
A franc or two, at most,
With half-a-dozen centimes for the boy
Who brushed you off.
Instead, that shave
Cost France three million fighting men,
Three centuries of war
When Eleonor
Saw you without your beard,
She left you for your Cousin John,
John of Anjou, and right there
Things began to happen,
Which shows
That trifles
Are seldom trifling things.
That's HISTORY.

Now, Mr. Printer, you are "next."
Your ink, your printing ink,
The ink you're using day by day
On work that means for you
Money and work
And more money
And more work,
Is it good enough to do you good?
Trifles. Not much! You'll find
You'll have your troubles, too,
If you trifle with your customers.
The ink we make just the thing
For you and your good paying
Customers.
It is the kind that brings
You work, and keeps the
Work you have.
That's BUSINESS.



THE
AULT &
WIBORG
COMPANY
CINCINNATI
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS
LONDON

the cuts. The best work in the booklet is shown in four pages of color printing. The illustrations are of Indian and Turkish rugs where a great variety of colors are necessary, but the work has been executed so that improvement is scarcely possible.

The effects obtainable with the different styles of type made by The Inland Type Foundry, St. Louis, may be seen by a glance over a number of letterheads they are sending out, and which should be in the hands of every printer as specimens of some of the best work of the kind. The composition was done by different houses throughout the United States, in various styles and designs. They were selected for their beauty, and each is a model of good printing, and will be an aid to printers in doing work of the same nature. The specimens are neatly wrapped in a heavy paper folder. The price is 50c. One of their most popular types is the Studley. This is made in three faces, Studley, Extended Studley and Condensed Studley. The uses that these faces can be put to are well illustrated in a rather unique booklet, showing them in all sorts of job work. A list of the different sizes and prices of this type is contained in it. Printers who are looking for a good display letter might profit by sending for this booklet.

PRINTING INKS THAT LIGHT FADES.

It is not difficult to find coloring materials which bleach in light almost as rapidly as chloride of silver darkens. Among these may be mentioned the hydrochloride of furfuryl aniline formed by mixing alcohol solutions of furfural,

aniline and aniline hydrochloride; this compound having an intense crimson color. Another very fugitive color is the cyanine of Mr. Greville Williams, obtained by the action of iodide of amylo on chinoline. Both these coloring materials may be made into a kind of pseudo lake by precipitation along with carbonate of barium, and the pigments so obtained may be mixed with linseed oil varnish and used as printing colors; by which means prints may be obtained which disappear rapidly in sunlight. Although such discharges by light have been suggested as the basis of a method of three-color heliochromy, the use—or rather, misuse—of such fugitive inks has hitherto scarcely gone beyond the printing of the oft-seen legend, "made in Germany" on Christmas cards or posters—the impression being lasting enough to carry the goods through the Customs house, but calculated soon afterward to disappear. A white printing ink which darkens can be made by grinding oxalate of silver with a good quality of thin lithographic varnish, but great care is required in working to keep the impression white and the printing block must be a stereo-type in celluloid, or some similarly inactive substance.—The Billboard.

General regret is felt in Southern Manitoba over the very sudden death from pneumonia of Robert Campbell, editor of The Pilot Mound Sentinel. Mr. Campbell was a veteran typo of Winnipeg, having been successively on The Free Press, Sun and Tribune. Several years ago he took charge of The Pilot Mound Sentinel, a well-known Provincial weekly.

GET THE BEST

THE _____

HORTON MAILER

IS THE BEST.

THE HORTON MAILER is guaranteed to do better, easier and faster work than any other machine.

It is easy to learn to operate, requiring but a few minutes' practice to attain a good rate of speed.

It is held naturally, does not cramp the muscles of the hand or arm, and can be operated equally well with either hand.

It perfectly guides and thoroughly pastes the slips, scrapes off all surplus paste, and the papers or wrappers are not stuck together.

It has reversible knives, with two cutting edges, and by means of the adjusting mechanism the knives can be kept so perfectly adjusted that they will remain sharp much longer than those of other mailers.

The paste is supplied by a simple wooden roll, which is easy to clean and will last for years, and does not get out of order as do the troublesome, unclean belts and numerous pasting parts of other mailers.

It is nicely and strongly made in every part. No "gingerbread" work. It is made to last. It is 12 inches long, 5 inches wide, 5 inches high, and weighs 2½ pounds. It is packed in a strong wooden box.

No matter what Mailer you now use, it will pay to replace it with the Horton.

Price

with Paste Strainer, Extra Knives, Screwdriver and Oil Can, packed in a strong wooden box.

\$20 NET.

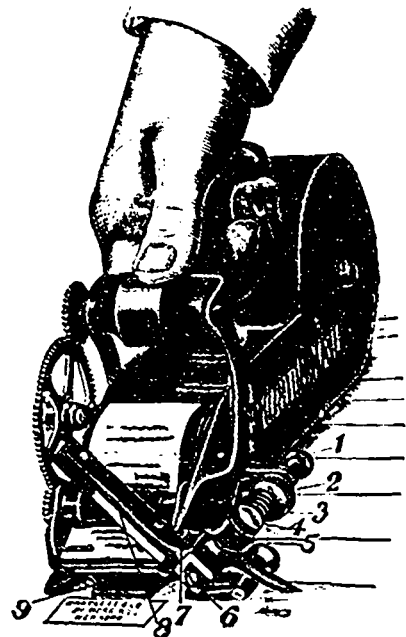
SEND ORDERS TO . . .

Full Instructions with each Mailer.

The Toronto Type Foundry Co., Limited, 70 York Street, TORONTO, ONT.

OR BRANCHES:

HALIFAX: 146 Lower Water St. MONTREAL: 787 Crag St. WINNIPEG: 175 Owen St. VANCOUVER: 110 Columbia Ave.



"The Reputation"

OF THE

CANADIAN Brown & Carver Cutter

BELIEVING the Brown & Carver pattern of Paper Cutter to be the best, we made arrangements to have Westman & Baker build those machines for our trade. The **CANADIAN** machines have now been on the market for over a year and have outdistanced all other makes of Paper Cutters in their class.

The Canadian machine is heavier, stronger and better made in every way than any other cutter sold in Canada.

The following letters speak plainly as to the Reputation of the **CANADIAN** Brown & Carver Cutter:

Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Wholesale and
Manufacturing Stationers

Toronto, Oct. 30th, 1900.

THE TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen,—Over a year ago we bought one of your 50-inch Automatic Clamp Canadian Brown & Carver Cutters, which our foreman, Mr. Charles Johnson, reports to be in every way satisfactory. The machine has been working day-in, day-out, and overtime during all this period on the whole range of work of our establishment with entire satisfaction, and it gives us pleasure to be able to recommend a Canadian-made machine.

Yours, very truly,

WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER.

Bryant Press

Printers and Publishers

44 Richmond St. West

Toronto, Nov. 13th, 1900.

THE TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen,—We think it only fitting that we should make known to you the satisfaction that the Canadian Brown & Carver Paper Cutter purchased from you since our recent fire has given us. We believe that our large range of work has given the machine a severe test, and it has met every demand with ease. It has been in constant use since last May, including a good deal of overtime, and it has never been disabled even for a brief period, and we have yet to find a single flaw.

With its capacity (50 inches) and sectional gauge, we are enabled to trim complete at one cut our largest magazines. Its great strength allows it to plow through strawboard and millboard as easily as through the softest paper. In brief, it is strong and reliable, accurate and rapid, is giving us perfect satisfaction, and is saving us money.

It is an additional pleasure to us to be able to recommend this machine as it is entirely of Canadian manufacture. We believe it is the duty of every loyal citizen to support and encourage home markets, and here is a chance to do so practically with every advantage in the purchaser's favor. "Canada for Canadians."

Yours sincerely,

THE BRYANT PRESS.

A. Maccomb, Manager.

Canadian Printers know the superiority of Canadian Printing Presses and Paper Cutters. They have been using them for 25 years. We sell Canadian Machinery and fully guarantee it.

SPECIFICATIONS.

SIZE OF MACHINE.	APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHTS.	PULLEYS, DIAM.	BELT WIDTH.	SPEED OF PULLEYS.	FLOOR SPACE		PRICE OF KNIVES.
					WIDTH.	DEPTH.	
38"	3,400 lbs.	20"	3"	100	3' 8"	6'	On
50"	1,500 "	21"	4"	175	6' 8"	7'	application.

Each cutter furnished complete with knife, oil can, and wrenches and delivered skidded and boxed f.o.b. cars Toronto, Ont. No overhead pulleys or fixtures of any kind are included. **PRICE ON APPLICATION.**

Toronto Type Foundry Co.,

LIMITED

70 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

BRANCHES:

Hallifax—146 Lower Water St.
Montreal—787 Craig St.
Winnipeg—175 Owen St.
Vancouver—116 Columbia Ave.



THE GLOBE'S LONDON OFFICE.

MR. ROY V. SOMERVILLE, London, Eng., agent for The Globe, has resigned his position to accept a lucrative post with The Butterick Company, in London. Mr. Somerville's change means to him a substantial promotion in the advertising world, and the loss of an experienced man to The Globe. His successor has not yet been appointed. Mr. Charles W. Taylor, business manager of The Globe, sails for England in a few days, and will look over the situation before an appointment is made. Mr. Somerville goes to his new post on January 1, 1901.

KEEPING UP RATES.

I was talking, the other day, with a man who has had a good deal to do with advertising agencies in one way or another, and he said that the Canadian weekly publishers were "fools" (that is the very word he used) not to get their own rates in every case from the agencies. "You see," he said, "the agencies, like everybody else in this world, want to get the most value for the least money, and, as is customary in the markets of the world, offer less than they are willing to pay. In many cases, I find the country publishers do not stand up for their rates, and, consequently, they are always cursing the advertising agencies. Why don't they stand out? The chances are ten to one that, if they will send back contracts offered them at less figures than they know they ought to have, they are pretty sure to get the business in the end. I know, from personal experience, that when I held out for my rates I got them ultimately. Of course, I realize that, if my paper is no good and is not covering its section of the country in the way it should be covered, I cannot expect to maintain my rates. The advertising agency sizes up a paper, knows exactly what it is doing and how it stands in its locality. If every newspaper sure of its own circulation will 'stand pat' (as they say in a game of poker), they will get their rates."

On this point, I remember taking part in a conversation between several weekly publishers on the question of maintaining advertising rates. They all lived in the same district, and had a general and friendly understanding regarding prices of job work, but they could not agree on a schedule for advertising rates. Yet, there was no more reason why they could not come to an agreement on this point than on the other. My advice to publishers in the same locality is to get together, arrange a schedule of rates and stick to it.

AS TO UNITED STATES BUSINESS.

Some of the agents of Canadian papers in New York report that they find it hard to get new business just now. They say it is in vain to show figures proving increased imports into Canada from the United States. The rate of

duty is what the individual advertiser looks at, and he seems to have at last grasped the idea that he is being discriminated against in the Canadian tariff. He may not be able to show any falling off in trade, but on the surface it looks like an unfavorable condition, and he acts accordingly. It also affects new business unfavorably.

ENCOURAGING THE HOME MERCHANT.

Several newspapers have said a good word for their advertisers at Christmas and have cordially recommended readers to do their buying at home. As a specimen of these paragraphs I quote one from The Orillia Packet: "What to buy for Christmas, and where to buy it, are the questions of the hour. To readers of The Packet we commend our overflowing advertising columns as a safe and convenient guide. Read the advertisements with extra care from now till the holiday season is over. To buy from those who advertise in this paper is a safe policy, because our advertisers are dealers of high character and conspicuous enterprise. A survey of the names which appear on these pages will bear out the claim with all who are acquainted with the town."

It is equally necessary to see that the ads. are worth recommending, as they were in this case.

PROCESSES IN A PRINTING OFFICE—Continued.

ment is one of the busiest in the house, and at the present time there are upwards of 50 young women employed there.

The marbling and gilding processes are not the least interesting of the fine details that go toward the making of books, and each requires the greatest care and most skilful workmanship. The mixing of the marbling colors, and their arrangement in an artistic manner upon a liquid surface, into which the book is dipped, is to a stranger a most interesting operation.

There are six ruling machines on the top floor, three of which are double striking machines, that is, machines that, by adjustment, commence the line not merely at the top of the sheet, but at any point desired. A book is shown to visitors which contains samples of the work done here on these machines, and shows that under skilled and careful hands they can perform work wholly different to what they are intended for and on which they are usually employed. The ruling machine is obviously made for nothing but making straight lines, but in this book are included a number of all sorts of designs in different colors, of circles, semi-circles, ovals, crosses, diagonal designs, etc., all as perfectly made as though they had been printed. How it is done is the secret of the overseer of this department, and he is not likely to spread it broadcast, as it is, I believe, the first time that such work has been accomplished on ruling machines.

On this floor are also located the machines for the embossing of notepaper and envelopes. This work is still done by the laborious hand process, with machines operated like a copying press, for the greatest care must be taken to secure clean and sharp impressions, and no other kind of machine has been able to give such satisfactory results.

H.

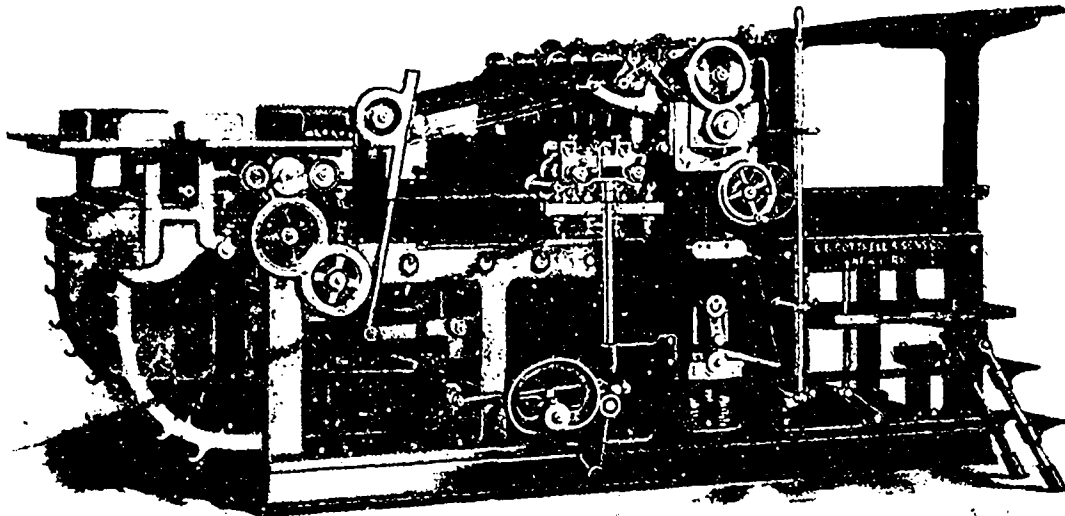
Stock = List.

At present the following machines are in stock, and they can be delivered in about 8 days after definite order, as they only want to be coloured and packed:

I.	Back Rounding Machines. 6 FQ, 7FR.	XXIII.	Paper Bag Cutting Machines. 6 AQ, 1AR, 2 AS.
II.	Back Bending Machines. 1SK.	XXIV.	Paste Board Cutters. 2 DLA, 1 DEN, 5 DGN, 12 DHN, 5 DKN, 2 DMN, 1 DEAN, 1 DLAN, 2 DGAN, 2 DKAN, 2 DIEB, 7 DK3a, 2 DK3b, 3 DIE3a, 1 DIE3aw, 2 DK3ac, 2 DIE3bc, 5 DV.
III.	Backing Machines. 3 FG, 3 FH, 4 FGA, 5 FK, 2 FL.	XXV.	Paste Board Glazing Machines. 11E, 11G, 11C, 11K.
IV.	Bevelling Machines. 2 HJ, 4 HK, 1 HMr, 3 HNr.	XXVI.	Perforating Machines. 1 OD, 1 OM, 2 OQ, 1 OS, 2 ON, 3 OP, 1 OR.
V.	Cardboard Bending Machines. 21 GuV, 2 FGull.	XXVII.	Printing, Stamping and Gilding Presses. 9 BA, 13 BB, 5 BC, 8 BCa, 6 BD, 3 BDa, 8 BE, 1 BEa, 1 BF, 1 BD, 2 BH, 2 BAN, 1 BCN, 1 BDN, 3 BEN, 1 BFN, 1 BED, 2 BEGr, 1 BV, 6 BW, 6 BX, 3 BY, 3 BQ, 4 BQa, 2 BQb, 1 BC4, 1 BDL, 1 BEL.
VI.	Cardboard Box Drawing Presses. 1 CPamts.	XXVIII.	Punching Machines. 6 CA, 1 CC, 1 CWsb.
VII.	Cardboard Cutters. 3 DW, 3 DY, 4 DZ, 5 DWa, 2 DVa, 2 DZa, 2 DWp, 1 DYp, 5 DZp.	XXIX.	Rotary Card Board Cutters. 10 DEc, 2 DEc.
VIII.	Combined Cutting and Scoring Machines. 3 JMa, 1 JMax, 7 JPa, 2 JPav.	XXX.	Rotary Mill Board Cutters. 2 DHB, 4 DJb, 3 DKh, 3 DLa.
IX.	Copper Plate Presses. 3 NH, 1 NHc, 1 NQ.	XXXI.	Round Cornering Machines. 32 YR, 3 YRd, 1 YRdq, 1 YRt.
X.	Copying Presses. 4 WY, 3 WYa, 3 WZ.	XXXII.	Rubbing Machines. 2 NZ, 2 NZa, 1 NZb, 3 NZbl.
XI.	Corner Cutting and Slotting Machines. 2 YScI, 3 YScII.	XXXIII.	Sawing Machines. 3 GH, 1 GK.
XII.	Corner Cutting Machines. 3 YSH, 4 YSHI, 2 YZaI, 1 YZaII, 1 YZaIII, 6 YZbI, 5 YZbII, 1 YZbIII, 1 YZbSI.	XXXIV.	Scoring, Grooving and Bending Machines. 5 JKbr, 6 JLabr, 4 JMBr, 2 JNbr, 1 JNbrz, 1 JNbz, 1 JPbra.
XIII.	Cutting Machines (Wheel System). 12 AB, 12 ABa, 16 AC, 9 ACa, 7 AD, 11 ADA, 3 AE, 3 AEa, 2 AF, 2 AfA, 4 AG, 3 AGa, 3 AH, 3 AHa, 4 ABo, 3 ABao, 2 ACe, 8 ACao, 9 ADo, 7 ADao, 5 AEO, 4 AEao, 1 AFo, 4 AFao, 3 AGo, 2 AHo, 2 AHao, 1 ACh, 1 AHan, 1 ACN, 2 ADN, 2 ADan, 2 AEn, 2 AEan, 1 AFN, 5 AFan, 2 AGN, 4 AGan, 2 AHN, 3 AHan, 1 ABAon, 2 ACov, 2 ACAon, 7 ADov, 3 ADAon, 2 AEon, 1 AEOon, 1 AFAon, 1 AFon, 3 AFAon, 2 AGon, 2 AHon, 6 ABI, 2 ACI, 1 ADI, 1 ADIn, 2 AJHI, 1 AHogir.	XXXV.	Scoring Machines. 3 JF, 6 JG, 1 JFw, 1 JGw, 1 Jkb, 6 JLa, 1 JMb, 1 JNb, 1 JNbz.
XIV.	Cutting Machines (Lever System). 2 AM, 7 AN, 1 ANa, 6 ANb, 1 AO, 3 AOa, 3 AOf, 3 AObf, 4 AOf, 20 AOfk, 7 AObk, 4 AH, 10 AHI, 3 AMV.	XXXVI.	Screw Presses. CJ, 5 CK, 3 CM, 2 CBa, 1 CBUS, 3 CRO.
XV.	Diagonal Cutting Machines (Verny-Krause). 2 QSI, 2 QS.	XXXVII.	SCREW PRESSES FOR POWER. 1 CRVn.
XVI.	Forming Machines. 1 DR.	XXXVIII.	Standing Presses. 6 KE, 11 KI, 8 KEa, 2 KM, 1 KNa, 3 Ksb, 1 KRd, 3 Ksd, 1 KUI, 6 KV, 2 KW, 8 KX, 4 KVa, 3 KWa, 1 KNa, 5 KVI, 8 KVII, 10 WA, 16 WB, 15 WD.
XVII.	Goffering or Embossing Rollers. 1 EA5b.	XXXIX.	Steam Blocking Presses. 1 BNaz, 1 BKaz, 1 BKdz, 2 BNaS, 1 BNdz, 1 BKd.
XVIII.	Gold Brushing Machines. 6 UV.	XXXX.	Three-Sided Guillotine Cutting Machines. 2 AV, 1 AX.
XIX.	Hand Printing Presses. 3 LN, 4 LNV, 3 LP.	XLI.	Universal Punching and Folding Box Punching Machine. 3 YFaI, 2 YFaII, 3 YFaIII, 2 YFaqI, 2 YFaqII, 1 YFaqIII, 2 YFbI, 1 YFbqIII.
XX.	Hydraulic Matrix-Presses. 2 KGIV.		
XXI.	Lithographic Presses. 2 MA, 3 MB, 1 MC, 1 MD, 3 MN, 1 MP, 2 MQ, 4 MR, 4 MS, 1 MSA, 2 MT, 2 MU, 1 MV, 1 MYb, 2 MZb.		
XXII.	Low Pressure Folding Presses. 1 KZIII, KZIIIa.		

Catalogues Gratis and Franco.

KARL KRAUSE, LEIPZIG.



GET IT ALL!

TEN years ago the miner got all the silver he could get out of his crude ore with the machinery he had. He was entirely satisfied, for he didn't realize that better machinery could be made. But suddenly another man came along with a better machine and made a fortune out of what the miner had thrown away.

You are a printer, and you are taking all the profits you can get out of each job of printing with the machinery you have. As long as every job yields you a profit you are satisfied. But it is a great mistake to imagine you are getting all the profit. You can't get all the profit without a *Cottrell New Series High-Speed Two-Revolution Press*. It extracts all the profits. It makes the printer rich and increases his trade.

Of course, your old press gets some of the profit, but does it get all of it? You know what it can do! Find out what the New Series Cottrell can do. We will help you. Our experience and knowledge of presses is yours upon Postal Card request.

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41 Park Row, New York.

279 Dearborn St., Chicago.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited

GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA.

LIST OF Rebuilt Machinery

...FOR THE USE OF...

PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, BINDERS AND ALLIED TRADES.

Every Machine advertised in this list has been thoroughly overhauled, and will be sent out in guaranteed good working order. Let us know your needs, and we will give you detailed description and prices.

We are the largest dealers in New and Rebuilt Machinery of any Canadian Printers' Supply House.

No. WEB PRESSES.

172 Goss Stero. Web Perfecting Press with Folder. Complete outfit. Prints 4 and 8-page papers of 6.7 or 8 columns, speed 10,000 per hour. Price on application.

TWO REVOLUTION CYLINDERS.

- 220 Campbell, 32 x 46, front delivery, 2-roller, table distribution.
- 263 Campbell, 32 x 46, 2-roller, table distribution, front delivery.
- 264 Campbell, 37 x 52, 4-roller, table distribution, front delivery.
- 265 Campbell, 37, 52, 2-roller, table distribution, front delivery.
- 131 Campbell, bed 37 1/2 x 50, front delivery, 2-roller, table distribution.
- 250 Campbell, 41 x 66, 2-roller, table distribution, front delivery.
- 208 Campbell, 37 x 52, 2-roller, table distribution, front delivery.
- 236 Campbell Pony, 21 x 23, table distribution, front delivery.
- 219 Campbell Intermediato, 37 1/2 x 54, table distribution, front delivery, wire springs.
- (C) Huber, 43 x 6, 4-roller, in good order.
- 158 Potter, 40 x 64, rack and screw distribution, 2-roller, tapeless delivery, air spring, back-up motion.

DRUM CYLINDERS.

- 199 Babcock Standard, 19 x 24 rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, air springs, back-up motion.
- 129 Campbell Country, 24 x 24, table distribution, tape delivery, wire spring.
- Campbell Country, 31 x 46, table distribution, tapeless delivery, wire springs. (Montreal branch.)
- Campbell Country, 32 x 46, table distribution, wire springs. (Montreal branch.)
- 111 Campbell Complete, 32 x 49 1/2, 2-roller, table distribution, tape delivery, wire springs.
- 283 Cottrell, Triumph Series, 33 x 47, tapeless delivery, rack and cam distribution, air springs.
- Cottrell & Babcock, 24 x 30, rack and cam distribution, tape delivery, wire springs. (Montreal branch.)
- 126 Cottrell & Babcock, 34 x 52, tapeless delivery, rack and screw distribution, air springs.
- 277 Cottrell & Babcock, 32 1/2 x 46, rack and screw distribution, tape delivery, air springs.
- 201 Cranston, 21 x 28, rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, air buffers, back-up motion.
- Cranston, 21 x 28, rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, wire springs, back-up motion. (Winnipeg branch.)
- 169 Cranston, 21 x 30, rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, air springs, back-up motion.
- 139 Hoo Pony, 16 x 21 1/2, rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, wire springs.
- Hoo Pony, 21 1/2 x 21 1/2, rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, wire springs. (Winnipeg branch.)
- 107 Hoo, 31 x 41, rack and screw distribution, tape delivery, wire springs.
- 241 Hoo, 35 1/2 x 62 1/2, column frame rack and cam and table distribution, tapeless delivery, wire springs.

No.

- 203 Potter, 29 x 42, rack and screw distribution, tape delivery, wire springs.
- Potter, 32 1/2 x 46, rack and screw distribution, tape delivery. (Montreal branch.)
- 100 Potter, 33 x 50, rack and screw distribution, tapeless delivery, wire springs.
- 101 Potter, 56 1/2 x 52, 4-roller, tapeless delivery, table distribution, wire springs. Will print 7-column quarto.
- 221 Taylor, 29 x 41, 2-roller, rack and cam distribution, tape delivery.
- 119 Taylor, (Oshawa), 30 x 46, rack and screw and table distribution, tape delivery, for hand or power.
- 216 Ideal Hand Cylinder, 6 column quarto.
- 222 Acme Cylinder, 32 x 46, prints 5-column quarto.

WHARFEDEALES.

- 125 Anglo-American, bed 47 x 52, 4 track, 1 roller, patent delivery.
- 134 Dawson, 27 x 31 1/2, 3-roller, 2 track, pat. fly.
- 124 Dawson, 29 x 31 1/2, 3-roller, 2-track, pat. fly.
- 251 Dawson, 42 x 37 1/2, 3-roller, 2 track, tape delivery.
- 133 Fieldhouse, 46 1/2 x 53, 4-roller, 2-track, patent fly.
- 135 Hughes & Kimber, 37 x 43, patent flyers, 2-track.
- 118 Miller & Richard, 18 1/2 x 22, 2-track, 3-roller, patent fly.
- 165 Miller & Richard, 30 1/2 x 30 1/2, 3-roller, patent fly.
- 116 Miller & Richard, 41 x 47 1/2, patent fly, 2-track.
- 102 Miller & Richard, Quad Royal, 43 1/2 x 45, 4-roller, 4-track, patent fly.
- 202 Payne, 37 x 42, 4-roller, 4-track, extra distribution, thin fountain blade, patent fly.

LITHOGRAPH AND PLATE PRESSES.

- (C) Two Hoo Litho. Cylinders, takes stone 23 x 31; in line order.
- (C) Hoo Litho. Cylinder, takes stone 28 x 24.
- (C) Hoo Litho. Cylinder, takes stone 26 x 38.
- 117 Litho. Furnival Press, 29 1/2 x 31 1/2, double crown.
- 116 Steam Copper Plate Press, 21-inch.

JOB PRESSES.

- 274 Pilot Lever, 6 1/2 x 10.
- 276 Official Lever, 8 1/2 x 12 1/2.
- 197 Empire, 8 x 12.
- 270 Eclipse, 10 x 15.
- 285 Premier, 8 x 12.
- 28 Improved Gordon, 10 x 15, with fountain and steam fixtures.
- 191 O. S. Gordon, 7 x 11.
- 248 O. S. Gordon, 7 x 11.
- 278 O. S. Gordon, 9 x 14.
- 271 Liberty, 9 x 13.
- 270 Eclipse, 10 x 15.
- 217 O. S. Gordon, 13 x 19.
- 245 O. S. Gordon, 13 x 19.
- 260 O. S. Gordon, 13 x 19.
- 269 O. S. Gordon, 13 x 19, fountain and steam fixtures.
- 218 O. S. Gaily Universal, 11 x 19.
- (C) Chromatic Press, 14 x 20.

No.

(In stock at Montreal)

- Columbian, 6 x 9.
- Pearl, 7 x 11.
- Standard, 8 x 12.

PAPER CUTTERS.

- 189 16-inch Challenge Lever.
- 179 8-inch Advance Lever.
- 104 29-inch Sheridan Power.
- 209 32-inch Westman & Baker Power Cutter
- 277 32-inch Forst.
- 277 24-inch Eagle Card Cutter.
- 223 24-inch Eagle Card Cutter.
- 221 28-inch Ruggles Card Cutter.
- 141 23-inch Plover Cutter.
- 157 28-inch Plover Cutter.
- 151 28-inch Plover Cutter.
- 171 28-inch Plover Cutter.
- 193 28-inch Plover Cutter.
- 167 32-inch Plover Cutter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 165 Clamp Pad Press.
- 207 Setuple Book Trimmer.
- Field Blower, No. 0
- 162 Surgus Stereotype outfit, 8 1/2 x 14 inches. Seal Stamper.
- 204 Hilekok Book Sawing Machine.
- 224 Sautorn Book Sawing Machine, 5 saws.
- 225 H. P. Electric Motor, 500 volts.
- 163 Hughes & Kimber Binding Machine, 6 wheel
- 265 Hoole Pager, 5-wheel.
- 115 Hoole Pager, 5-wheel.
- 122 Paging Machine, 2-head.
- 225 Sautorn Foot stabbing Machine.
- 151 Rotary Perforator, 27-inch.
- 163 Boyle Radial Arm Routing Machine.
- 163 Boyle Routing Machine, No. 2.
- 136 Sautorn Hand Embossing Press.
- 236 Krause Hand Embossing Press, 7 1/2 x 10
- (C) 15 H. P. Oil Gas Engine.
- 141 Hilekok Standing Press, 18 x 24 inch platen.
- 237 Hilekok Standing Press, 29 1/2 x 48 1/2 inch platen.
- 235 Perfection "C" Wire Stitcher, steam power.
- 108 Thomson Wire Stitcher, 4-inch.
- 169 Hoo Ticket and Numbering Press.
- 111 Hoo Stereotype Shaving Machine.
- 160 Yarger Improved Staple Binder, No. 9.
- 159 Acme Staple Binder, No. 4.
- 239 Book Mollir Machine, 18-inch.

BOX MACHINES.

- 231 Scoring Machine, 28-inch.
- 229 Brecher Corner Wire Stitcher.

HAND PRESSES.

- 171 Washington; platen, 24 x 35; bed, 24 x 74.
- 147 Washington; platen, 23 1/2 x 31; bed, 27 x 57 1/2.
- 150 Washington; platen, 32 1/2 x 47 1/2; bed, 26 1/2 x 43.
- 152 Washington; platen, 22 1/2 x 31 1/2; bed, 26 x 36.
- 173 Washington; platen, 28 x 43; bed, 32 x 48.
- 111 Washington; platen, 24 x 37; bed, 27 1/2 x 41 1/2.
- 182 Washington; platen, 28 x 43; bed, 32 1/2 x 48 1/2.
- 217 Washington; platen, 19 x 25; bed, 22 1/2 x 29 1/2.
- 160 Washington; platen, 28 x 41; bed, 32 x 48.
- 160 Washington; platen, 23 x 3 1/2; bed, 27 1/2 x 40.
- 194 Washington; platen, 25 x 39; bed, 28 1/2 x 43 1/2.
- 177 Washington; platen, 22 1/2 x 27 1/2; bed, 26 1/2 x 31 1/2.
- 112 Washington; platen, 23 x 33; bed, 27 x 39 1/2.
- 215 Washington; platen, 29 1/2 x 43 1/2; bed, 22 1/2 x 47 1/2.
- 266 Adams' Hand Cylinder, 27 1/2 x 39 1/2.

FOLDING MACHINES.

- 156 Dexter Folder, 7 column quarto, hand feed.
- 245 Stommetz, 6-column quarto, hand feed.
- 247 Stommetz, 6-column quarto, hand feed.
- (C) Brown, 8-column quarto, hand feed.
- 211 Chambers' Point Book Folder, Three and four fold; folds double 16, and takes paper 24 x 32 and smaller. machine is as good as new.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited,

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70 York Street, TORONTO, ONT.

A YARN OF AN OTTAWA REPORTER.

"A LONG about 1887," said a secret service official, once stationed in Ottawa, "among the newspapermen there was a young man from Boston, who represented several of the great American dailies. The Dominion Government was then Conservative and one day this young man got a tip that it was about to introduce a Bill in Parliament raising the tariff on American goods. He wired his paper the facts, as he understood them, and received orders from all to get the Bill at any cost and wire it in full.

"The Bostonian jumped into a cab and was driven from one Minister to another. Caron absolutely knew nothing of it; Pope ridiculed the idea; Chapleau professed the deepest ignorance. Finally, after having gone through the entire list, Senator Abbott, of Montreal, Government leader in the Senate, suggested to the young man that he consult Sir John Macdonald.

"But he's the hardest man in the House to get anything from," answered the scribe.

"Your last and only resort," said the Senator.

The reporter finally called on Sir John and stated his mission. Sir John laughed and said:

"If it were so I would be bound not to know it, sir—not to know anything about it, and, in fact, I don't. If you find out anything about it, that is reliable, just let me know—you know I like to keep posted on such important matters." He smiled as he said, "Come again any time. Good night."

"The reporter left Sir John uncertain what to do. He finally thought of an under secretary in one of the Departments who was likely to be privy to the matter. This secretary had an inordinate fondness for whiskey and poker, and could always be found in a certain Ottawa resort. This reporter hunted him up and began to order the drinks. In two hours he had the secretary in such a condition that the latter boastfully told all he knew, and said he had a copy of the Bill in his room at the hotel. In another hour the secretary was asleep in the card-room and the reporter, taking the keys from his pocket, went to the hotel and secured the Bill. In another hour the papers he represented in America were putting it in type.

The next day there was a terrible row in Ottawa. The wires between every important city in the United States and Ottawa were busy. The reporters for those papers who had been beaten, wired their journals that the story was a fake. Sir John sent for his visitor of the preceding evening. When the interview was over, the correspondent sent to his paper the following:

"Report published this morning by you was correct in being copy of proposed change in tariff by Government. It is not, however, the Bill which will be introduced.—John A. Macdonald."

"There had been a lively time between the Premier and the newspaperman, but Sir John did not

find out that any of Her Majesty's servants were to blame. From that day on, the reporter was nearer to Sir John than any other newspaperman in Ottawa."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

MISS AGNES C. LAUT.

Miss Agnes C. Laut, of Ottawa, whose new novel, "Lords of the North," just published, has been received so favorably in Canada and in New York, is a working member of the newspaper body. Born in Ontario, she went to Manitoba with her parents, and first began newspaper work by writing for The Winnipeg Free Press. Three years ago she left Winnipeg for New York, where the winter was spent writing for The New York Sun, Post and newspaper syndicate. The next summer found Miss Laut in Quebec, reporting the International Conference for The New York Evening Post, New York Review of Reviews and Montreal Herald. Thence she proceeded to the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland and Labrador, writing a series of articles which appeared in The New York Herald and Post, The Montreal Herald and London Westminster Review. Last winter Miss Laut spent in New York, and the past summer on the Pacific Coast, camping and exploring in the Rocky Mountains, articles from her pen appearing in Graphic, Sir Geo. Newne's Traveller and other London and New York papers. While in Winnipeg and during these frequent trips the material embodied in "Lords of the North" was gathered. It is a novel of great power and interest.



Miss Agnes C. Laut.

A NEW GERMAN INVENTION.

A NUMBER of years ago there was a need felt in the bookbinding trade for a machine which would do away with the troublesome and time-taking operation of coloring by hand. During the past few years platen printing presses have been used, but they have not given entire satisfaction.

After many experiments, the well-known manufacturer of machines, Karl Krauss, of Leipzig, Germany, whom bookbinders have to thank for many innovations and improvements in bookbinding machinery, has succeeded in constructing a machine by which coloring by hand is quite unnecessary, and which overcomes all imperfections in former inventions. This is Karl Krause's bookbinding and color blocking press.

This press is fitted with an excellent inking arrangement, so that the hardest color printing can be executed upon it, and, at the same time, so constructed that on removing the coloring attachment any ordinary printing can be done.

On the platen press there is the danger that in putting on the covers the fingers of the workman may be crushed by a little carelessness, but it is impossible for an operator of the Karl Krause color blocking press to get his fingers squeezed by the small "lift" of the machine. Besides this, the movement of the table is so arranged that it remains in the first position for a while, and facilitates the putting on of the covers. As soon as the table has moved backwards about four inches the cover is pressed, so that the operator does not need to hold it. A cylinder inking arrangement is attached behind the machine. By the automatic movement of the table the inking rollers, which are attached to it, are conducted under the printing plate and color it. By the movement of the table the inking rollers change, making the inking of the plate even. With

the above-mentioned arrangement for holding the covers during the movement of the table pulling the form is unnecessary. The machine is fitted with appliances for relief-printing.

This press is very advantageous for binderies where book covers in varied colors are turned out in large quantities, as it makes from 15 to 20 pressures per minute.

PRESS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

The Province of Quebec Press Association elected the following officers at a meeting in Montreal December 7: President, Geo. H. Porteous, Witness; 1st vice-president, L. J. Tarte, La Patrie; 2nd vice-president, Charles Marcell, M.P., Star; secretary, James Harper; executive committee, Henry Mason, Trade Bulletin; J. S. Brierley, Herald; Dunbar Brown, Shareholder; J. Richards, Witness.

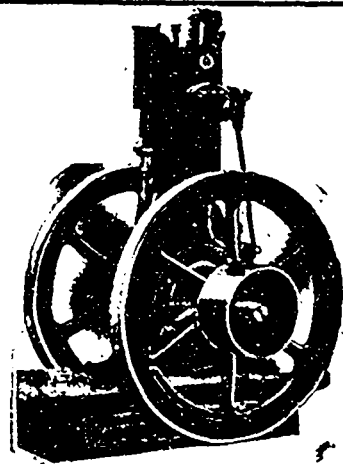
At a meeting of the Ottawa Valley Press Association in Almonte December 7 the officers elected were: President, C. F. Stone, Perth Expositor; vice-president, Geo. Reeves, Eganville Enterprise; sec.-treas., Jas. McLeod, Almonte Gazette; executive committee, W. E. Smallfield, Renfrew Mercury; A. Gravelle, Renfrew Journal; W. H. Bone, Pembroke Standard; J. C. Williams, Arnprior Watchman, and J. H. Ross. The association will meet next in Renfrew.

The report comes from Winnipeg that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, the railway magnates, have decided to erect immense pulp mills at Fort Frances next Summer, when the Canadian Northern Railway will be completed to that point. The capacity of the mills will be greater than any now operating in Canada. Pulp wood for fifty years to come is abundant in the neighborhood

The Northey Gas and Gasoline Engine

Costs \$155.

At this figure no printer should be without the means of providing himself with a handy, economical form of power, such as the Northey Gasoline Engine. Every printer who has used it—and their number is large—has nothing but praise for the excellent results it gives, both in the way of cheapness, good press power and ease in management. Anyone can run it—requires no attention while working (saving special skilled help), will run a Wharfedale or Cylinder, two or three Gordons, or Paper Cutter, etc., all at once if desired—gets up speed in less than a minute—uses fuel in proportion to work done. A practical consideration of these advantages will convince you that the Northey Engine offers the best low-priced power proposition in the market to-day. To this end: Send for illustrated booklet and specifications.



The Northey Co., Limited, 1007 King St. Subway, Toronto, Canada

NEWS OF THE MONTH IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL MENTION.

THE death in Colorado of Miss Evelyn Durand, a talented writer for the Toronto press, whose sister is "Pharos" of The Globe, has been the cause of much regret in newspaper circles.

Mr. McClelland, of The St. Catharines Star, has been appointed city clerk.

R. J. Moore, of The North Bay Times, has been married to Mrs. E. McTavish.

There is a rumor that J. C. Roger will succeed S. E. Dawson as Queen's Printer at Ottawa.

W. R. Stewart, of The Montreal Star, has been appointed New York correspondent of The London Daily Express.

Harold Sands, of The Kaslo Kootenaiian, has joined The Vancouver World.

George King, formerly editor of The Oakville, Ont., Standard, has just been elected Mayor of Dauphin, Man. Like most editors, Mr. King takes a prominent part in public affairs generally. He was one of the leading spirits in establishing the new hospital at Dauphin, and is its first president.

THE LIBEL LAW.

Hon. F. W. Borden has withdrawn his suit against The Parrsboro' Leader on satisfactory explanations being made.

Two suits are reported from Winnipeg, one against The Free Press by Joshua Callaway, the other against The Telegram by H. Perrin. Both complain of personal references.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court at Toronto has given judgment ordering Mayor Macdonald to answer certain questions in connection with his libel suit against The Sheppard Publishing Co.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

The Berlin Express has ceased publication.

The estate of The Chatham Banner is expected to pay 50c. on the dollar.

O. Turgeron, M. P. for Gloucester, N. B., has transferred The Bathurst Courier to Alphonse Turgeon, who retains the previous proprietor as editor.

At the annual meeting of The Quebec Chronicle shareholders the following were elected directors: Hon. John Sharples, president; J. T. Ross, vice-president; Hon. V. W. LaRue, C. A. Pentland and Wm Price. Horace Wallis was reappointed managing director, and D. Watson, secretary.

IMPROVEMENTS AND SPECIAL ISSUES.

The Ingersoll Sun has moved into a new office, and is putting in an electric motor and new material.

A new Gordon press has been put in The Wingham Times office owing to expanding business.

The Brantford Daily Expositor is again successful with its calendar. A picture of The Expositor building and a

THE LEADING PRINTING
INK MANUFACTURERS are

KAST & EHINGER,

Makers of all kinds of

Lithographing, Printing and Fine Half-tone Inks,
Printing Inks for Bookbinders.
Three-color Process Inks a Specialty.

CHAS. HELLMUTH,

Manufacturing Agent.

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CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done by THE E.
DESBARATS ADVERTISING AGENCY, Montreal.

MR. PRINTER, MR. LITHOGRAPHER.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED OUR INKS?
IF NOT, WE WOULD LIKE YOU TO.

This is the 25th year of Printing Ink and Color Making for our Superin'tendent and Color Chemist and in the manufacture of our Inks and Specialties we use only the very best materials and ingredients to be obtained, and by **Direct Importation** of many of these we are confident of their **purity and excellence**—this in connection with long experience and skill in manufacturing is a sufficient guarantee of the **Superior Qualities** of our productions.

The quality of our goods is attested by the fact that the demand for them has increased to such an extent as to require a larger factory, into which we moved on May 1st, 1900.

Sample sheets and price list for the asking—they will surprise you.

ADDRESS

THE GLIDDEN & WHITE COMPANY,

MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE PRINTING
AND LITHO. INKS.

Head Office for Canada, Saturday Night Building, TORONTO.

little girl in quaint costume sitting on a wash stool have as a background a reproduction of a front page of The Expositor.

The Presbyterian Review, acquired by the Poole Publishing Co., is turning out a very fine weekly issue.

Hugh C. MacLean's new publication, The Ladies' Magazine, issued a fine Christmas number, good illustrations, reading matter, etc. There is an opening for a first-class Canadian monthly periodical for women, and Mr. MacLean bids fair to take advantage of it.



TO PRINTERS



WE AIM to make and keep in stock lines of paper of such value that both your customers and yourselves will wish to use them continuously.

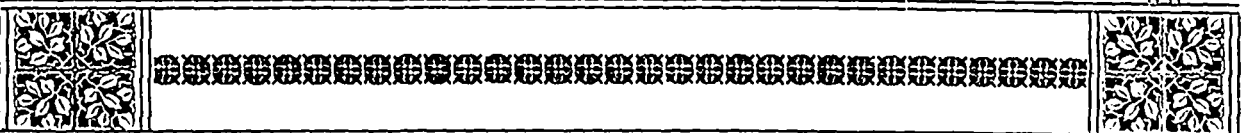
Our Burmese Bond, Windsor Mills Special, Photo and other Book Papers are such; they are giving great satisfaction, and you can rely on getting them for repeat orders, an advantage that all good printers appreciate.

Prompt shipment and careful attention to Letter Orders.

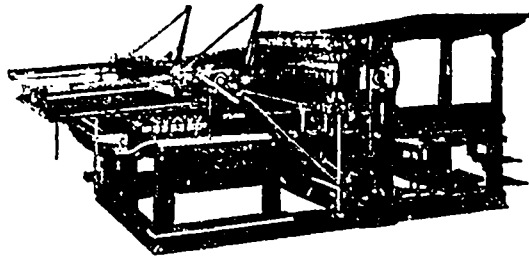
CANADA PAPER CO.,

LIMITED

Toronto, = = = Montreal.



The Miehle



The Miehle

HIGH SPEED, FOUR-ROLLER, FRONT DELIVERY, TABLE DISTRIBUTION BOOK AND JOB PRESS. Made in eleven sizes, from 26x36 to 48x65. This press is built to do the finest class of printing, and is specially adapted for half-tone work both in black and in colors. It is the standard Flat-Bed Press of the world to-day, as the producer of a greater quantity and finer class of work than any other press on the market.

The Miehle

HIGH-SPEED, TWO-ROLLER, FRONT DELIVERY, TABLE DISTRIBUTION BOOK AND JOB PRESS. Made in six sizes, from 30x42 to 45x62. This press is designed for a little cheaper class of book and job work than our Four-Roller, differing only in the number of form rollers, having two instead of four; otherwise it is similar in all its other features, and is faster.

The Miehle

HIGH SPEED, TWO-ROLLER, REAR DELIVERY, "RACK AND PINION" DISTRIBUTION JOB AND NEWS PRESS. Made in five sizes, from 30x42 to 43x56. Its method of distribution is "rack and pinion cylindrical" instead of "table." The class of work to which it is more specially adapted is newspaper and poster work. Felt packing used. It is very fast.

The Miehle

HIGH-SPEED PONY PRESS, TWO-ROLLER, REAR OR FRONT DELIVERY, "RACK AND PINION" OR "TABLE" DISTRIBUTION. Made in two sizes, 25x30 and 26x34. This press has a well-earned reputation for remarkable speed and the superior quality of work it does.

OUR NEW SHEET DELIVERY

Which delivers the sheet PRINTED SIDE UP OR DOWN, as may be desired, we put on all our presses with the exception of the "Job and News" and the smaller sized "Pony." This adds but little to the cost of the press to the purchaser and is a great convenience.

FOR PRICES, TERMS, AND OTHER PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

The Miehle Printing Press & Mfg. Co.

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Canadian Agents: TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited, Toronto