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Dominion Printer.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

Volume 3.

MONTREAL, APRIL, 1877.

No. 2.

Printed and Published by the
Dominion Type-Founding Company,
Nos. 13-17 *Chauveau Street,*

Montreal.

P. A. Crossby, Editor.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO., (LIMITED.)

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ALEX. MURRAY, President.

RICHARD WHITE, Vice-President.

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ALEX. BUNTIN, C. T. PALSGRAVE,

D. J. REES, JAMES SIMPSON,

JOHN WHYTE.

F. W. A. OSBORNE,

Manager.

THE TORONTO BRANCH

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

NEW MANAGER.

Mr. F. W. A. Osborne is now the General Manager of the Dominion Type-Founding Co., in place of Mr. John Whyte; resigned. Mr. Whyte continues on the Board as a Director.

BETTER TIMES.

THE past year has been one of exceeding dullness in all branches of trade the world over, but it does seem that the long look-out for advent of better times is near at hand. Among all the business interests of the country there is not probably one more quickly affected by, or more sensitive to "hard times," or a general depression in the general market, than the printing interests. Outside of the city dailies (and even they are sufferers), the country press are among the very first to feel the effects of a derangement of business matters, and about the last to recover; for newspapers, books and printing are, in one sense, "luxuries" that may be dispensed with, or their use curtailed, while men have to eat, drink, and be clothed; and when cutting down expenses to correspond with a waning exchequer, the printer is about the first one to feel the pressure, and the last one to get his pay. The state of the printing interests of the country is, therefore, a pretty sure indication of that of the land at large, so if we judge by the improvement in our own business during the past few months, we are led to the conclusion, that the printers of the country are feeling better. We hope so, not only for their sakes, but for our own.

Notwithstanding the "hard times," we have

kept our employees steadily at work; and have manufactured a large stock of our several lines of news and job type, so as to be ready for any emergency. We are pleased at the patronage which we have so far received, and at the large number of new customers we are daily adding to our books—among these being the *GLOBE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Co.*, of Toronto. We have manufactured a complete new outfit for the *Globe*, and the craft must admit that its appearance is superior to that of any former year. All we ask of the printers of Canada is to give our Foundry a trial. Our facilities are such that we guarantee perfect satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING AT OTTAWA.

VERY few people are aware of the extent and the importance of the Government Printing at Ottawa. The amount paid for the service, and the sums disbursed for wages, salaries, and various expenses, are circumstances that place the Government printing in rank as a first class industrial enterprise. The work is covered by two contracts, one with the Government for the printing of the several Governmental Departments; the other, with Parliament for the printing incidental to legislation. The latter comprises the "Blue books" or Departmental Reports, the Bills, the Votes and Proceedings, the Orders of the Day, the Minutes and Proceedings of the Senate, the Journals of both Houses, the Returns ordered to be printed, the Sessional Papers, &c., &c. The cost of these printing services, that is of the Parliamentary and Departmental respectively, is about equal, and amounts in the aggregate to close upon eighty thousand dollars per annum. This work is now being performed, under a contract term of five years, by the firm of Messrs. MacLean, Roger & Co. In the course of a recent visit to Ottawa, we had the pleasure of being shown through the printing establishment of this firm, which occupies five floors of a rather ungainly looking but large and well-adapted building on Wellington Street, directly opposite the Government buildings. The quantity of type and machinery required for this work is also a matter of which few people are aware. In round numbers, there are about fifty thousand pounds of type in use, and some fifteen presses, comprising the latest American and English patterns. Nearly the whole of this extensive plant was purchased from the *DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY*, who have permission to refer to Messrs. MacLean, Roger & Co., with regard to capacity for executing large orders on short time, and as to the quality of the material they supply.

DURING last month we shipped Messrs. Kenny & Luxton, Winnipeg, Manitoba, a new Half-Medium Gordon Press. This firm has a very complete book, newspaper and job printing office.

OUR SPECIMEN BOOK.

IT is our wish and desire that every regularly established printing office should have a copy of our book, and to all such we shall be pleased to send one, on application. Tell us how to send it,—whether by mail or express, or with some order to go by freight. If by mail, 20 cents in currency or stamps must be sent with the application. A record is kept of every copy sent out, and we know just which offices we have supplied. Therefore, those parties who have been writing to us for a book the second and third time, after being once supplied, may understand why we don't accede to every demand. These books are expensive to us, and the edition limited to barely enough to go around. It will be a pleasure to fill any request that is legitimate, and we invite all who read this, and who have use for our Specimen Book and Price List, to write at once and obtain them.

NEW-PRICE LIST.

OWING to the reduction in prices of Presses and printing material, we have found it necessary to revise our price list. The copy is now in the hands of the printer, and we expect to be able to mail copies in a few days to our customers.

THE "RELIANCE WHARFEDALE."

WE recently erected one of these celebrated Presses (Double Royal size) in the office of Willis & Mott, St. John, N.B.

THE "FAIRHAVEN."

WE notice that this Press has been awarded a First Prize by the Centennial Commissioners "for strength and durability, simplicity of construction, ease of adjusting rollers and ink fountain, adaptability for newspaper and job work, and general excellence."

JOHNSON'S INKS.

WE are in receipt of a fresh consignment of Chas. Eneut Johnson & Co.'s renowned Inks.

NEWS INKS.

WE have a large supply of W. D. Wilson's excellent News Inks in stock, in 25, 50 and 100 lb. kegs. Price 12c. to 18c.

THE type and presses of *Le Franco-Canadien* (Mr. Isaac Bourguignon, proprietor,) St. Johns, P. Q., were badly damaged by fire on the morning of the 1st instant, and the entire plant of the *Arnprior Review*, (Mr. James McLachlan, proprietor,) was completely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 3rd instant. Mr. Bourguignon was insured in the *Stadacona* for \$1500, and Mr. McLachlan in the *Queen* for \$1100 and *Citizen* for \$1000. We are refurnishing both offices.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.*

Father of Light, of Life, of Love!
 Who rul'st the rolling worlds above;
 The first, the last, and e'er the same,
 Forever hallowed be Thy name!
 In glory let Thy Kingdom come;
 Lend Thou the wandering sinner home;
 And, the glad song in Heaven begun,
 Bid Earth prolong: Thy will be done!
 Give us each day our daily bread;
 Teach us in wisdom's path to tread;
 And, should we dare Thy wrath provoke,
 In mercy spare the vengeful stroke.
 Forgive our angry passions strong,
 As we forgive each other's wrong;
 Nor let the Tempter's wiles alarm,
 But shield us from all threatened harm;
 Thou Gracious God! to Thee be given,
 All power and praise in earth and heaven.

*By Luther H. Riggs, Printer, Meriden, Conn.

BROTHER! TAKE MY ARM.†

When grief falls heavy on thee,
 And boding ills alarm,
 Fear not to lean upon me,—
 Then, brother! take my arm.
 There's many a carking trouble
 That taketh two to bear,
 And one would bend quite double
 Beneath so sore a care.

If malice, in its rancour,
 Hath sought thee mortal harm,
 My shoulder be thine anchor,
 Here, brother! take mine arm.
 Though all, in time of trial,
 May turn their look away,—
 Nay, brother! no denial,
 My arm shall be thy stay.

If grief were mine to-morrow,
 A grief but love could charm,
 I'd cry amid the sorrow,
 Good brother! give thine arm.
 'Tis Christ-like when another
 That sinking cry shall heed;
 For man to man's a brother
 More truly when in need.

† This beautiful poem is from the pen of Thomas MacKellar, of the Johnson Type Foundry, one of Nature's own poets.

1477. WILLIAM CAXTON. 1877.

Last year witnessed the celebration of the one-hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, and all who attended the Centennial Exposition will acknowledge it was a most magnificent and appropriate celebration; but an event of far greater importance, one which demands the attention of all who claim the English as their mother tongue, is to be celebrated this year—THE QUARENTENARY OF PRINTING IN ENGLAND. Extensive arrangements have for some time past been going on in furtherance of this object, and appearances indicate it will be a most successful affair. The Committee comprises all the chief printers of England; and among the patrons are Princes, Dukes, Lords, Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and many other men of note. It has been settled that the Exhibition shall be held from Monday, June 11th, to Saturday, June 25th, (two weeks), in the Aquarium, at Westminster, almost the very place where William Caxton—to whom the great honor is due of printing the first book in the English language—set up his press, and printed "The Dictes" in 1477.

As the principal feature of the affair, a Loan Col-

lection of Antiquities and Curiosities connected with the Art of Printing will be exhibited, arranged as far as possible in the following departments:

CLASS A.—Printed Books.

Sec. 1. Books from the Press of William Caxton.
 Sec. 2. Books from the Press of Colard Mansion, of Bruges, from whom Caxton acquired the art.

Sec. 3. Books printed in the 15th Century by Caxton's contemporaries and successors.

Sec. 4. Books illustrating special developments of the art.

CLASS B.—Specimens of Printing.

Sec. 1. Specimens of Printing the Holy Scriptures, both early and modern.

Sec. 2. Early specimens of Printing from Stereotype Plates, also of Printing by Steam (1814).

Sec. 3. Printing in Colors from Raised Blocks.

Sec. 4. Specimens noticeable for Beauty, and excellency of Typography (selected).

Sec. 5. Printed Music.

Sec. 6. Commercial Printing.

Sec. 7. Newspaper Printing.

CLASS C.—Book Illustrations.

CLASS D.—Type and other Printing Materials.

CLASS E.—Stereotyping and Electrotyping.

CLASS F.—Lithography and Photography.

CLASS G.—Paper.

CLASS H.—Portraits and Autographs.

CLASS I.—Curiosities and Miscellaneous.

In every department the aim will be to secure Foreign as well as British productions, and to select the best Exhibit of its class, as it is desired to give the Exhibition an unique character—at once attractive, historical, and technically instructive.

Leading printers and publishers in the United States are arranging to send specimens of their good typography and press work, and we hope to hear of Canada being also well represented.

The following extract from a paper read before the Irving Institute, of the Iowa State University, is worthy of reproduction:

"While the Anglo-Saxon race shall remain, while the English tongue shall be spoken, and while the glories of England's literature shall live—as long even as there shall be a recollection of the history and works of England's great authors—so long will fame place in the foremost rank the name of one of her humblest and yet one of her greatest sons—the name of William Caxton. He truly may be called the one great man of England—for he was the leader in the introduction into that country of the mysterious art that has raised to the commercial and brain supremacy of the globe, an island but little larger than the State of Iowa; it was he who put his hand to that mysterious calling which no Englishman had touched before him. To his exertions we may ascribe the preservation of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, which in his time was fast falling into decay; while its grammar, divided by the speech and writings of every section, was rapidly merging into dialects, whose end no man could compass. But in the short space of a score of years, Caxton had fixed and stereotyped that tongue, and saved from dialectic destruction that literature. And though there have been greater writers than he, there is no one man to whom our literature owes so great a debt as to William Caxton—the first English Printer.

In this present year, 1877, the scholarship of Britain, and the following of her most glorious mechanical trade, will meet to hallow and reverence the name of William Caxton, who on the eighteenth day of November, 1477, wrote,

"Thus endeth this book of the dyctes and notable wyse sayengis of the phyllosophers, late translated and drawn out of Freusshe into our English tongue, and sette in forme, and emprinted in this manner as ye may here in this booke see, which was fynished the xviii day of the moneth of November, and the seventeenth yere of the reign of King Edward the Fourth."—Johnson i. 149.

Thus, the year 1877 will be the quarcentenary

anniversary of the first book printed in England, bearing the date of its publication. Caxton printed books before this time, even printed books in the English language, but this is the first certain date of a book printed on English soil. This book is a thin folio of seventy-five leaves, with twenty-nine lines in a page, printed in old black letter, and is usually found with but few illuminations.

The history of Caxton's life can be stated in few words. It is not known when or where he was born, whether he was ever married or not, nor when nor where he died. He lived in 1428—he lived in 1491.

Three names peculiarly great in England's history, three names great in literature, three names to which we—as students of the elevating and refining—should yield a peculiar homage, we find enshrouded in gloom, of whose personal lives we know but little—save that they lived. These three men saw the full flush of their glories at points just one hundred years apart in history. First, in 1390, Geoffrey Chaucer—England's first great poet, the charm of whose verse and the grace of whose song was even then, as now, the glory of a nation. In 1490, the fame of William Caxton was at its height, and not only in England, but on the Continent, he was known and praised. Caxton perpetuated the glories of Chaucer; from his press came two editions of Chaucer's verse, the first in 1480; the second two years later; a proof that Chaucer was not without honor in that early day. Caxton realized the worth of this noble poet, in 1483:

"And furthermore I desire and require you, that of your charity ye would pray for the soul of the said worshipful man, Geoffrey Chaucer, first translator of this said book into English, and embellisher in making the said language orate and fair, which shall endure perpetually, and therefore he might eternally be remembered."—*Knight's Life of Caxton*, 1841.

In 1590, William Shakespeare, then only five years in London, had won for himself the highest niche in the temple of English literature, and to that place was he raised by the use of Chaucer and Caxton as stepping-stones; Chaucer laid the foundation; Caxton builded on; Shakespeare completed and dedicated. These three men are the architects of our language, and to-day their influence is more potent here than it was in England five, four, and three hundred years ago, when America and Iowa were unknown.

The character of William Caxton was that of a high-minded and honorable merchant; an Englishman of the English, frank, open-hearted and kind; religious, and devoted to his religion with a consistency not often found, even in those days; a quiet man, who is little known in the chronicles of those turbulent times; painstaking and conscientious, he gave his life to the upbuilding of the language and literature of his native land, and dying in old age, he leaves behind him the stainless record of a perfect life."

In his "Origine de l'Imprimerie de Paris," now being published in the *Typologie-Tucker*, Mr. J. P. Madden says that the first book printed in France was executed at the Sorbonne, by Crantz, Friburger, and Gering. It was printed between Easter and November, 1470, and was the "Recueil de Lettres de Gasparino," a collection of model letters written by a professor in Cicero's style of Latin.

POWER OF PRINTER'S INK.—Printer's ink has made more fortunes, more men famous, and ruined more scoundrels, than all things put together since the creation of the universe.

There is no better school on earth than a printing office.

Don't stop to tell stories in business hours.

HINTS ABOUT TYPE.

In an article with the above caption, *Casson's Circular* says some good things relative to the proper spacing of displayed lines in posters and other styles of work. The following extracts are taken from it, and are the more worthy of attention from the fact that it is directly against our own interests that the advice is offered. No journeyman but he who looks upon his profession as merely mechanical will be guilty of the delinquencies charged, and employers will do well by endeavoring to prevent them:—

"The principal cause of wear and tear in a fount of type is not necessarily in the presswork. With carefully adjusted pressure, the face of founts may be long preserved; but we know that much more pressure is usually put on than is required, especially on cylinder machines, and the result is that the type is ground down. But we are confident that the most destructive agents are in the composing room. In distribution, type is thrown with force into the cases instead of being allowed to drop into them; and it is generally shaken up, when low in the case, with unnecessary violence.

"In setting, unfortunately, most compositors contract habits of tapping their types on their case, scraping them against their setting rule, or otherwise butting, subjecting them to friction, which cannot fail to impair the sharpness of face, more speedily than legitimate wear would do.

"The quantity of type dropped on the floor and then swept up is enormous. Unless type is picked up it is of little use to return it to the case at all; the sweeping process renders it unfit for use. 'Pi' is another fruitful source of loss. The temptation to avoid the disagreeable process of distributing it—especially to the piece hand—by hiding or throwing away, is almost irresistible.

"The bodkin is a great friend of the type founder. Watch its destructive work in the hands of your skillful compositor. He corrects by sticking the point firmly into the literal or other deleted sort, forcing it out by leverage, spoiling the abstracted letter completely, and, in nine cases out of ten, damaging some surrounding types at the same time. If a form will not rise perfectly, the bodkin goes to work again, and stabs the offending quad or line until it is jammed tight.

"We have been astonished at the impunity with which iron shooting-sticks, metal-tipped shooting-sticks, mallets, hammers, planers and wrenches are dropped carelessly on the face of type forms. And then, the planer! Who can estimate the amount of damage done by the planer? We have thought before now that the object of the workman must be to get as much noise out of it as possible: he rattles out a sort of *feu de joie*, to announce that the form is ready to be locked up. The planer comes down first with a sharp preliminary tap, and then comes the heavy mallet, with its series of loud reports, banging home the planer with sufficient force to produce an impression of the type on its under surface.

"There is no necessity for all this, and we would strenuously urge all master printers, in their own interest, to take our hints, and to insist on greater care being taken in the use of type, and to inculcate reform in these matters, which so materially affect the wear and tear of their valuable founts."

Most printers of experience appreciate the advantages of thorough competency; but there are a great many who have no idea why it is that they can never succeed so well as their brother craftsmen in accomplishing a great deal in a short time. All the difference is attributed to the nimble fingers, when, in fact, a great deal is due to nimble brains, the quick eye, the well-stored mind. To "make a silk purse out of a sow's ear" has always been considered the climax of artistic effort; but to make a really good printer out of one of the indifferent class referred to, requires mental and moral qualifications of the highest order.

BIBLICAL ALLUSIONS TO IMPRIMATION, Etc.

THE Bible is frequently referred to as a source of information in regard to the ancient methods of engraving, preserving records, making books, etc. Below will be found some of its most striking allusions to such topics:—

And he said, What pledge shall I give thee? And she said, Thy signet, and thy bracelets, and thy staff that is in thine hand.—*Genesis xxviii. 18.*

So she wrote letters in Ahab's name, and sealed them with his seal.—*1 Kings xxi. 8.*

And because of all this we make a sure covenant and write it; and our princes, Levites, and priests, seal unto it.—*Nehemiah ix. 38.*

In the name of king Ahasuerus was it written, and sealed with the king's ring.—*Esther iii. 12.*

And a stone was brought, and laid upon the mouth of the den; and the king sealed it with his own signet, and with the signet of his lords; that the purpose might not be changed concerning Daniel.—*Daniel vi. 17.*

With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engravings of a signet, shalt thou engrave the two stones with the names of the children of Israel; thou shalt make them to be set in ounces of gold.—*Ezekiel xxviii. 11.*

And further, by these, my son, be admonished: of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh.—*Ecclesiastes xii. 12.*

Then Darius the king made a decree, and search was made in the house of the rolls, where the treasures were laid up in Babylon. And there was found at Achmetha, in the palace that is in the province of the Medes, a roll, and therein was a record thus written.—*Ezra vi. 1-2.*

The paper-reeds by the brooks, by the mouth of the brooks, and every thing sown by the brooks, shall wither, be driven away, and be no more.—*Isaiah xix. 7.*

Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink; but I trust to come unto you, and speak face to face.—*Second Epistle of John, 12.*

Oh that my words were now written! Oh that they were printed in a book! That they were graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock forever.—*Job xix. 23-24.*

Oh that one would hear me! behold, my desire is, that the Almighty would answer me, and that mine adversary had written a book.—*Job xxxi. 35.*

The sin of Judah is written with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond; it is graven upon the table of their heart, and upon the horns of your altars.—*Jeremiah xvii. 1.*

MACKIE'S TYPE COMPOSING MACHINES.—Mackie's steam-driven composing machines are rapidly nearing perfection. One of a number, now in the London office of the *Warrington Guardian*, we watched, some days ago, setting minion at the rate of 8,000 an hour, with only a lad to attend it, whose duty was to supply it with type, and remove what was set in long lines. Apart from that, the machine might have been in a locked-up room. We also saw Mr. Mackie's new perforators, worked by a young woman, who had no difficulty in keeping up to 8,000 an hour. One composing machine of a large size was setting a nonpareil edition of the New Testament, which is to be sold in the shape of a newspaper, *Globe* size, for a penny.—*Printer's Register.*

Oberthur, the great printer of Rennes, gives his work-people, after 25 years' service, and if then over 60 years of age, a pension of 400 fr. (£20). Orell, Fussli & Co., of Zurich, one of the largest firms in Switzerland, grants a pension of 600 fr. (£30) a year to every workman who has passed 25 years in their service.

EXCHANGES.

WITH pleasure we acknowledge the receipt of current numbers of the following magazines and publications:—

L'Imprimerie, Paris.
Pacific Specimen, San Francisco, Cal.
Pacific Printer, San Francisco.
Printers' Miscellany, Saint John, N.B.
Round's Printers' Cabinet, Chicago.
The Chicago Specimen, Chicago.
The Electrotyper, Chicago.
The Electrotype Journal, Chicago.
The North-Western, Milwaukee.
The Quadrant, Pittsburgh.
The Printers' Circular, Philadelphia.
The Proof Sheet, Philadelphia.
The Printers' Register, London.
The Paper and Printing Trades' Journal, London.

PERSONAL.

SINCE New Year we have been visited by Mr. Yorkston, Agent for the Campbell Press; Mr. McIlroy, Agent for the Potter Presses; Mr. John D. Lockwood, Agent for R. Hoe & Co.; and Mr. E. Wickersham, Agent for Chas. Eneu Johnson & Co.'s celebrated inks. We hope all these gentlemen had pleasant and successful trips.

HYDRAULIC PRESS.

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

PAPER CUTTER.

WE have a 30-inch Minerva Paper Cutter (second hand), which we offer for \$175. A bargain.

THE most expensive newspaper published in Paris is the *Art*, the yearly subscription to which is \$24 gold, and the cheapest is the *Bonne Pensée*, a religious weekly, which costs only twelve cents a year. The oldest of Parisian journals is the *Journal Général des Affiches*, which is now in its two hundred and forty-seventh year of publication.

WE have taken wood, potatoes, corn, eggs, butter, onions, cabbages, chickens, stone, lumber, labor, sand, calico, saurkraut, second-hand clothing, coon skins and bug juice on subscriptions, in our time, but now a man writes us to know if we would send the paper six months for a large owl. There are few things an editor would refuse on subscription, and if we come across any fellow who is out of owl, and is in need of one, we'll do it.—*Kansas paper.*

NEW LETTER will sometimes cling together with a persistence, in these days of hard metal, most painful in its effects in distribution. The editor of the *Brunswick Journal* states that type which has been papered away a couple of years, and acquired an adhesiveness which resisted all ordinary means, was successfully treated with glycerine. A little glycerine was poured on the letter overnight, spread out with a soft brush, and left till morning. The glycerine was washed away with warm water, and the type was ready for distribution.

A new Double Deny Campbell Combination Press has lately been erected in the office of A. A. Stevenson, of this city.

A pet tabby, brimful of curiosity, jumped upon a big printing machine to see how the darned thing worked: the next few impressions thrown off contained an 'airy but sanguinary history of the feline race.

WRITING PAPER TRADE OF HOLYOKE, MASS.

A Holyoke, Mass., letter says: The largest interest in the city is, of course, the manufacture of fine writing paper, for which Holyoke is peculiarly adapted by the purity of its water and the facility with which it is obtained. Until 1873, every paper maker coined money; but the panic found them with a glutted market, and, since then, many manufacturers have had their warehouses all the time filled.

Of late there has been a brisker market, although the demand is mostly for the cheaper grades, and many of the mills have been obliged to refuse orders, their whole production being sold for a month in advance, and, if this state of business continues, it will undoubtedly result in the abolition of the half-time arrangement. Of late, many of the mills, notably the Whiting and Holyoke Companies, have gone into exportation, and are building up a considerable trade in Europe.

Formerly A. Pirie & Sons manufactured for this market a considerable amount of fine, heavy French paper, for business uses, and it was thought the home manufacture could not compete with it. The Whiting Company, however, obtained samples of it, and, after considerable experiment, succeeded in producing paper equally good, and, other mills taking it up, Pirie's paper is being rapidly driven from this market. The book and coarser paper manufacture has never been at so low an ebb as the other, some of the mills running night and day, but they also find business picking up considerably.

The average circulation of the London *Daily Telegraph* is 200,000 copies, which are worked off by ten of Hoe's fast machines, completing 9,300 copies each per hour. Machining commences at three and finishes at six. At this rate of production it will be seen that about 250,000 copies per day can be printed; but by extending the time of machining a little (say to 6.30), 300,000 or more can easily be got off. On the average, 170 miles of paper are used daily.

The *Daily News* is printed on seven Walter Presses. The seven machines work at the rate of 12,000 per hour each, or \$4,000 per hour in all.

The average daily circulation of the *Standard* newspaper is 120,000 copies; they are printed upon seven of Hoe's perfecting machines, which cost £3,200 each; six are usually at work, and one is kept in reserve. Printing begins about 3 a.m. and finishes about 5 a.m., each machine doing 20,000 copies or say 10,000 completed copies, per hour.

The *Evening Standard* averages 41,000 copies daily, and is printed partly on a Hoe's ten-feeder, (doing 15,000 copies per hour, one side) and partly on an improved "Prestonian" machine, printing 11,000 perfect copies per hour. The proprietor is having two more of the improved "Prestonians" built; when they are completed, work will not begin on the evening paper till 1.30. Some new "Prestonian" machines are being built for the morning *Standard*, at a cost of £2,000 each; the whole of the remaining Hoe rotary machines will then be cleared out; they include three eight-feeders, one six-feeder, and one ten-feeder, which five machines represent a value of £22,000.

A pressman in an office in London, who has, during a long and chequered career, had more practical jokes played upon him than all his conferees put together, was never known to take umbrage but once, and that was when he was woke up, in the middle of the day, from a short after-dinner nap, with his spectacles inked, and a dark lantern in his hand, and sent home to apologise to his landlady for being out till midnight.

A wealthy London merchant is reported as having said: "I always feel happy when I am advertising, for then I know that, waking or sleeping, I have a strong, though silent orator working for me; one who never tires, never sleeps, never makes mistakes, and who is certain to enter the households from which, if at all, my trade must come."

COTTRELL & BABCOCK'S AFFAIRS.

A Western (R. I.) correspondent writes: "We regret to learn that Messrs. Cottrell & Babcock, press builders, whose failure was announced last July, did not succeed in effecting a final settlement with their creditors, which would allow them to start anew clear of all former embarrassments; but, since this could not be done to the satisfaction of all concerned, we are pleased to hear that the interests of the creditors were secured in the appointment as trustee of our former fellow-townsmen, Thos. S. Greenman, Esq., who, we feel sure, will manage the business in a way that will yield them the highest percentage. We hope business, now so depressed, particularly among printers, may improve so within the next year, that all danger of the necessity of winding up this business may be finally averted."—*Mystic Press*.

THE PRINTING TRADE IN AMERICA.—Says a New York exchange: "Probably there never was a year as the last, at least within the memory of the oldest printer, in which business has been more unprofitable both to employers and employed. The circulation and the advertising patronage of nearly every newspaper has fallen off at an alarming rate; publishers of books have been unusually cautious both in printing from plates and in getting up new works; and the general dullness of mercantile business everywhere has been felt by no branch of the trade more acutely than by job printers. Some of the large book and job offices have been working on three-quarter time. Not one of them has had a full or even a fair supply of work. But there have been many desperate attempts to get work. Competition has never been more active, and prices have fallen absurdly low—for some kinds of works lower than they were in 1860. There are now in the city at least five hundred printers out of work."

At last we are able to record an improvement in the condition of the London printing trade. The large book houses are busier than they have been for some time, and the prospects of the job printers are considerably brighter. Whether this is due to the session of Parliament and the return of the London season, or to the proverbial fact that when things come to the worst they mend, we leave to be determined by those of a philosophic turn of mind. The above, from the London *Printers' Register* for March, indicates that a wholesome reaction towards increased trade and better times has already commenced in London, the great centre from which English literature is diffused throughout the earth. Our American publishers will doubtless soon see the dawn of this literary day-spring, and emulate their English brethren by setting in motion the slumbering printing machinery of our large book offices.—*Printer's Circular*.

It is curious to note the transpositions that may be effected with a given number of letters of the alphabet. Seven letters may be transposed 5,040 times; twelve letters 479,001,600 times, which would take a compositor 91 years to effect, without a moment's rest, at the rate of two a second. Fourteen letters would take 16,575 years at the same rate, and twenty-four would take 117,000 billions of years. Would anybody like to try?

A QUICK DRYER FOR PRINTING INKS.—Two parts japanners' gold size, 1 part copal varnish, and 2 parts elber powder (*Nadie Carlina*, or carline thistle). Incorporate these ingredients well together with a small spatula, and use in quantities to suit the consistency of the ink employed, and the rapidity with which it is desired to dry. The usual proportion is a small teaspoonful of the dryer to about an ounce of average good ink.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WIT.

"Ho! Tommy," hawls Typo to a brother in trade, "The Ministry are to be changed, it is said."
"That's good," replied Tom, "but it better would be,
With a trifling erratum." "What?" "Dele the c."

SECOND-HAND PRESSES.

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

One Dryden, Foord & Co., four-feeder Wharfedale, size Bed, 62 x 55; in good order. Printed the Montreal <i>Gazette</i>	\$1,500
One Payne two-feeder Wharfedale, size Bed, 37 x 52; guaranteed in good order. Now prints the Ottawa <i>Free Press</i>	1,750
One Hoe Bed and Platen Printing Machine (Adams Patent), six rollers; prints double royal; guaranteed in good order. Can be seen at A. Cote & Co's., Quebec....	2,200
One Single Large Cylinder Hoe Press, size Bed, 36 x 44; good condition. Can be seen at J. A. Pinguet's, City.....	1,200
One Campbell Country Newspaper Press, prints double Royal, in good order. On exhibition in our storeroom.....	900
One Deny Wharfedale, in first class order, will print Royal. Cheap at.....	550
One Gordon Franklin Cylinder, 14 x 22 inside of chase; an excellent press. Can be seen at Mitchell & Wilson's, St. Peter Street, City.....	400
One Hand Printing Press, Tuft's Patent, in first class order. Platen, 24 x 36; Bed, 27 x 39. On exhibition in our Toronto warehouse.....	250

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

Exchanges made on favorable terms.

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

Dominion Type-Founding Co.,

MONTREAL & TORONTO.

OLD TYPE AND MATERIAL.

The prices now allowed by the Type Founders for worn out material, in exchange for new material, are as follows:—

Old Type, - - - -	8 cts. per lb.
" Stereotype Plates, 6 "	" "
" Electrotype " 5 "	" "
" Brass Rule, - - 10 "	" "

In all Cases delivered at the Foundry.

Boxes should be marked plainly to our address, and should also have the name of the shipper marked thereon, and notification of shipment sent in advance.

Dominion Type-Founding Co.,

MONTREAL & TORONTO.

RELATIVE SIZES OF TYPE.

Paragon.....	equal to 2-line L. Primer.
Gt. Primer..	" " Bourgeois.
English.....	" " Minion.
Pica.....	" " Nonpareil.
Small Pica..	" " Ruby.
L. Primer..	" " Pearl.
Bourgeois..	" " Diamond.
Brevier.....	" " Minikin.

The proprietors of the *Daily Witness* are erecting an eight cylinder Hoe Rotary Press in their new and extensive building in Bonaventure Street. This is one of the finest presses that has yet been brought into Canada. It requires eight persons to feed it, and will print sixteen thousand papers an hour. The *Daily Witness* will in future be an eight page paper similar to the New York dailies.

BOOKBINDERS' MACHINERY
FOR SALE.

NEW AND OF THE BEST MAKE.

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

For terms, &c., apply

The **DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING Co.**
MONTREAL.

THE PRINTER'S LIBRARY.

	By Mail
DeVenne's "Printer's Price List".....	\$4.00 4.50
Harpell's "Typograph".....	5.00 5.50
Ringwalt's "Encyclopedia of Printing".....	10.00 10.75
Mackellar's "American Printer".....	1.50 1.80
Lynch's "Printer's Manual".....	1.50 1.80
Wilson's "Punctuation".....	2.00 2.40

Dominion Type-Founding Co. Montreal.

Morris' Patent Line Formers.

EVERY JOB PRINTER SHOULD USE THEM.

FOR SALE BY ALL TYPE FOUNDERS.

\$10.00 PER SET.

FOR SALE

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

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

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

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

For particulars apply to the

Dominion Type-Founding Co.,

or to **MONTREAL.**

J. G. MOYLAN, Ottawa.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,

AGENTS FOR FIRST-CLASS

CYLINDER, TREADLE, JOB and COUNTRY NEWSPAPER PRESSES,

Paper and Card Cutters, Imposing Stones, Proof Presses, Composing Sticks, Chases, Cabinets, Galleys, Stands, Cases, Wood Type,

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

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

GALLY'S "UNIVERSAL" PRINTING PRESSES.

Greatly Improved

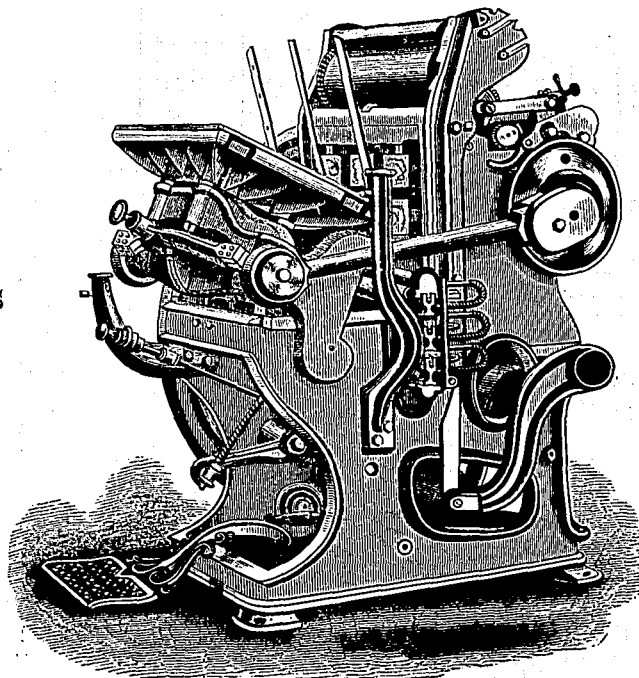
Steel-Adjuster Bar

Double Platen Springs

Steel Bridge Shaft

Improved Cams

Increased Speed



Simple, Compact,

Durable and Strong

Square Impression

Thorough Distribution

Impression Throw-off

Superior Ink Fountain

These Presses are Manufactured by the Inventor and Patentee at COLT'S ARMORY, which is a sufficient claim to Superiority. Address all communications to the

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO., Montreal.

CHARLES ENEU JOHNSON & CO'S PHILADELPHIA PRINTING INK WORKS

Philadelphia Office, S. E. Cor. Tenth and Lombard Streets.

New York Office, No. 39 Gold Street.

BLACK INKS.

News Ink, Fast Cylinder Presses \$0.14 to .16
 " " Drum Cylinder Presses..... .15 to .20
 " " Hand Presses20, .25, .30
 Book Ink30, .40, .50, .75, 1.00
 Illustrated Cut Ink, soft..... .40, .50, .75
 " " heavy..... 0.75, 1.00, 1.50
 Scientific American Ink..... 0.40
 American Agriculturist Ink..... 0.40
 Job Ink, extra quick dryer..... 1.50, 2.00, 3.00
 for dry and calendered paper, will not set off.
 Card or Cut Ink..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00
 Varnish—weak, medium, strong..... .30, .40, .50
 Boiled Oil, per gallon..... 2.00, 2.50, 3.00

COLORED INKS.

Red, for cards or paper..... 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 10.00
 Scarlet Red..... 1.50
 Deep Red..... 1.00, 1.50
 Lake..... 5.00, 10.00
 Carmine..... 15.00, 32.00
 Ultramarine, fine..... 2.00, 3.00
 Bronze Blue..... 2.00
 Light Blue..... 1.50, 2.00
 Dark Blue..... 1.50, 2.00
 Green..... 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
 Green, deep dark..... 2.00

COLORED INKS.

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

ANALINE INKS.

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

POSTER INKS.

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

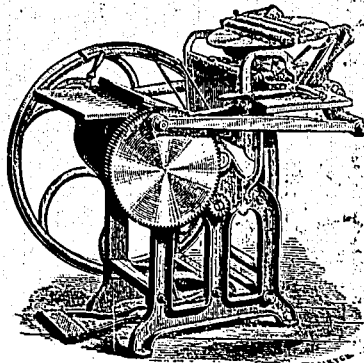
Lithographic Inks and Varnish.



AGENTS FOR CANADA:

THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, MONTREAL.

GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB & CARD PRESSES.



These Presses are all built with the latest improvements, and of the latest style introduced by the Inventor. In the Quarto and Half Medium, in combination with the Ink Distributing Table above the form, are used a Cylinder, a Vibrating Feed Roller, and a Fountain, below the form.

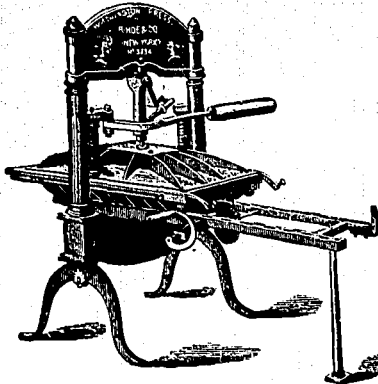
REDUCED PRICES.

Eighth Medium, 8x12 inside of chase.. \$250.00
 Quarto " 10x15 " " 350.00
 Fountain, &c., \$25.00 extra.
 Half Medium, 13x19 inside of chase .. 450.00
 Fountain, &c., \$25.00 extra.
 Boxing—Eighth, \$6.00; Quarto, \$7.00; Half, \$10.00. Steam Fixtures, extra, \$15.00.
 One Roller Mould, two sets of Roller Stocks and three Chases are included with each Press.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.

HOE'S PATENT Washington Hand Presses



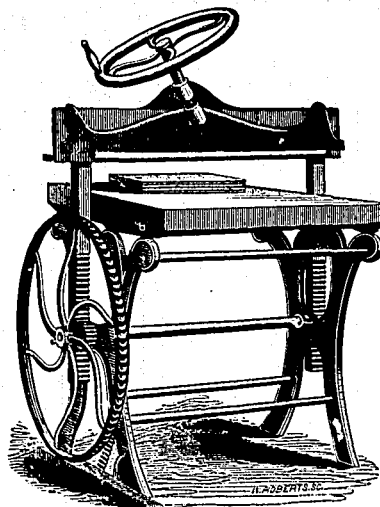
No	PLATEN.	BRD.	Price.
1	14 x 18	17 x 21	\$175
2	16 x 21	20 x 25	200
3	20 x 25	24 x 29	225
4	22 x 30	26 x 34	250
5	25 x 38	29 x 42	275
6	28 x 43	32 x 47	300
7	31 x 47	35 x 51	325
8	33 x 50	38 x 55	375
9	36 x 53	41 x 58	425

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

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.

IMPROVED GAGE PAPER CUTTER.



PRICE. - \$150.

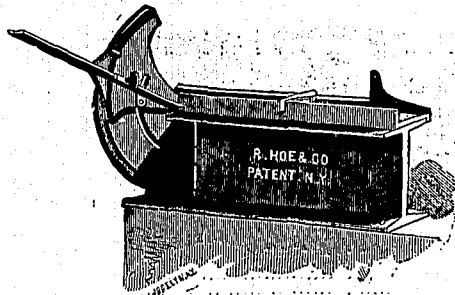
Cuts 30 in. in width by 3 to 4 in. in depth.

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

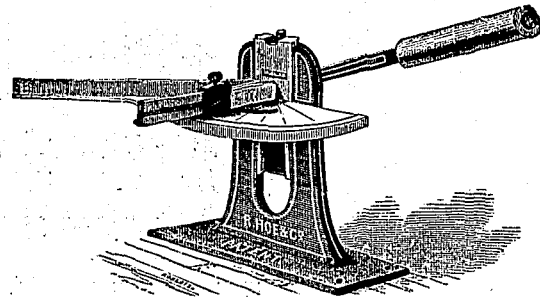
For Testimonials and further particulars apply to

AGENTS FOR CANADA:

Dominion Type-Founding Co., Montreal.

Patent Mitering Machine.

PRICE, \$15.

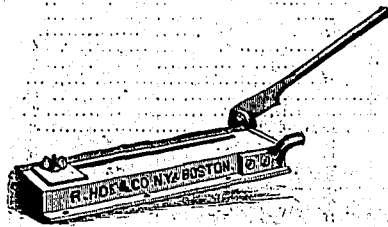
Patent Upright Mitering Machine.

PRICE, \$18.

THESE machines will mitre Brass or Metal Rule of any thickness to any desired angle. They are easily adjusted, and will do the work with facility and neatness. The mitre is made by a sharp knife, which leaves the cut edge smooth and accurate.

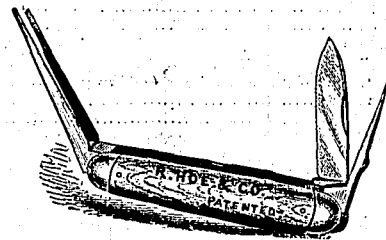
Lead and Rule Cutter.

By this combination of levers great power is secured, and the thickest Leads or Brass Rules are cut with little exertion.

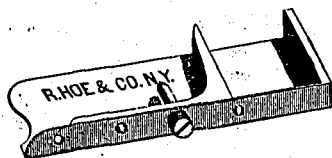


Size: Bed, 15 inches long; Shears, 3 inches.

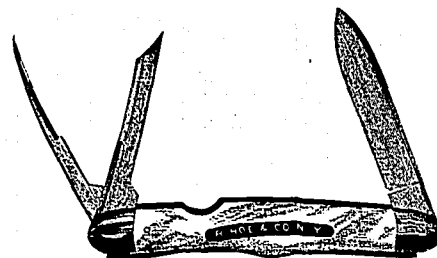
PRICE, \$6.

Printer's Knife.

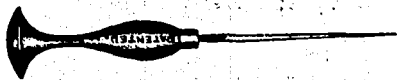
PRICE, \$2.

Composing Stick.

PRICES: 6 inch, \$1.00; 8 inch, \$1.25; 10 inch, \$1.50;
12 inch, \$1.75; 14 inch, \$2.00; 16 inch, \$2.25;
18 inch, \$2.50; 20 inch, \$2.75.

Patent Combined Knife, Bodkin, and Spring Bodkin.

PRICE, \$2.00.

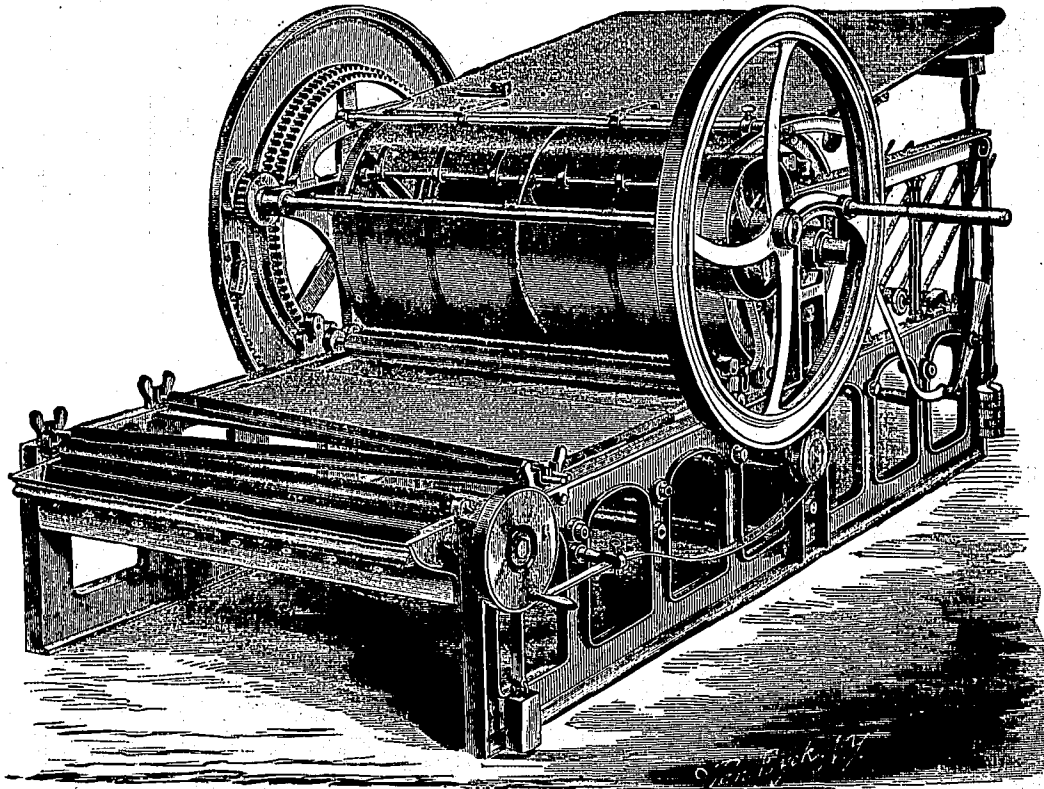
Bodkin.

PRICE, \$0.20.

Spring Bodkin.

PRICE, \$0.50.

COUNTRY PRESS.



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

With each Press is furnished Blanket, Roller Moulds, extra Roller Stocks, Wrench, Screw Driver, &c.,—all complete no run.

SIZES AND PRICES :

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

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

LESS 20 PER CENT.

Address—

CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURING CO.

39 Beekman Street, NEW YORK.

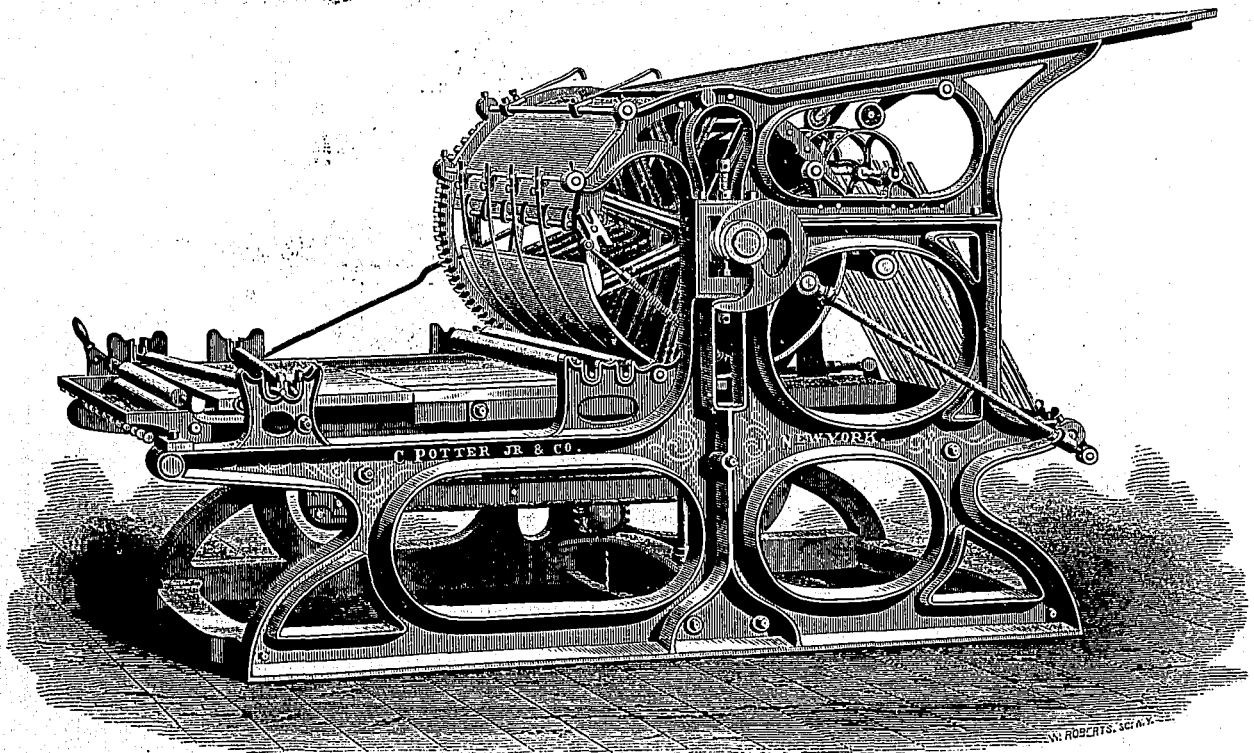
Or.

THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,

Chenneville Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

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

HAND POWER.



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

PRICE, Boxed and Shipped, - - \$1,150.

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

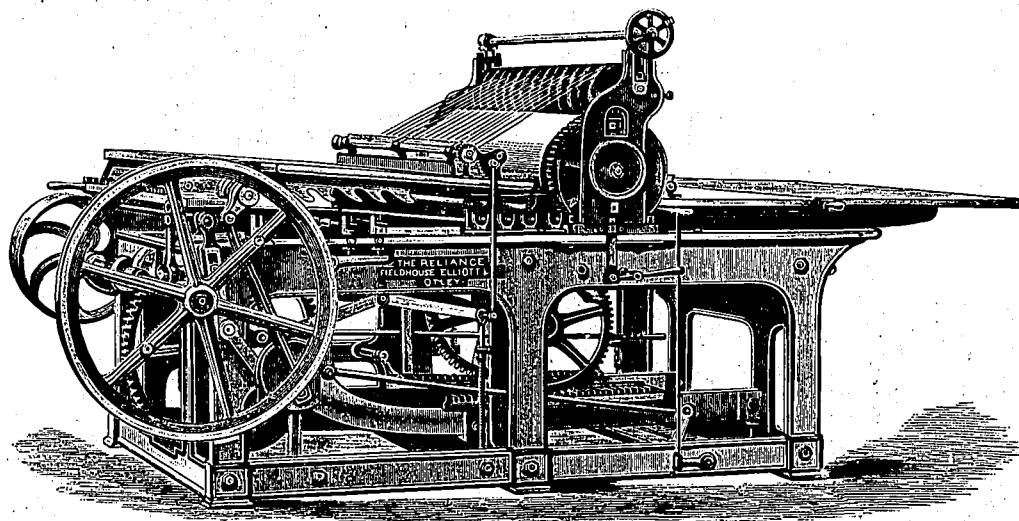
C. POTTER, Jr.
 J. F. HUBBARD.

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

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Agents for Canada.

THE "RELIANCE" WHARFEDALE

Newspaper, Book and Job Printing Machine.



WITH SELF DELIVERY.

NO TAPES AROUND THE CYLINDER.

THE "RELIANCE" PRINTING PRESS

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

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

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA:

THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal.

Terms and Prices on Application.



INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

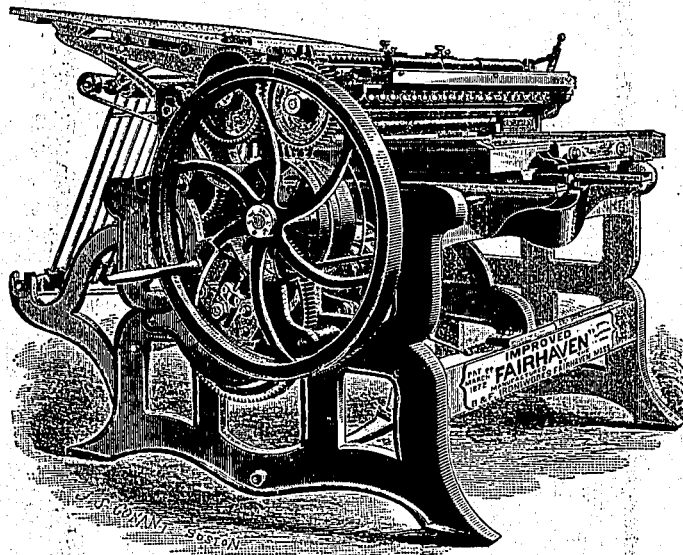


The United States Centennial Commission has examined the Report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith :

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

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

"FAIRHAVEN" COUNTRY NEWSPAPER PRESS.



MANUFACTURED BY THE

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

SIZES AND PRICES.

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

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

Dominion Type-Founding Company,

MONTREAL, CANADA.

\$4.27

DOUBLE PICA TEXT No. 515.

20 a and 7 A.
4 lb. 12 oz.

Moon is 240,000 Miles distant from the Earth

\$5.55

DOUBLE GREAT PRIMER TEXT No. 515.

15 a and 6 A.
lb. 12 oz.

Best Article in the Market 1876

\$8.55

CANON TEXT No. 515.

12 a and 5 A.
11 lb. 14 oz.

Great Britain in 1876.

\$10.50

PICA PENMAN No. 251.

60 a and 15 A.
9 lb. 14 oz.

*This transaction is conducted strictly according to
the Law. When Assessments are made Property
Owners ought to Examine the Books.*

Nautical, November 1, 1876.

\$5.12

GREAT PRIMER BLACK ORN. No. 537.

20 a and 7 A.
5 lb. 2 oz.

Cantons of Switzerland, 1876.

\$7.37

DOUBLE PICA BLACK ORN. No. 537.

15 a and 6 A.
3 lb. 3 oz.

Dominion Calendar, 76

\$8.28

DOUBLE GREAT PRIMER ORN. No. 537.

10 a and 4 A.
11 lb. 8 oz.

Reporter, 1876

Seventh Supplement to the
DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO.'S
Specimen Book.

MONTREAL, April, 1877.

GREAT PRIMER ILLUMINATED. 6 A, 11 n. Price, \$1.30.

Natural Scientific Academy

TWO-LINE PICA ILLUMINATED. 5 A, 10 n. Price, \$3.25.

Melodious Whistles

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER ILLUMINATED. 4 A, 7 n. Price, \$6.45.

Metallic Banks

PICA RADIANT. 18 A. Price, \$7.10.

BEAUTIFUL JOBBING LETTERS

GREAT PRIMER RADIANT. 11 A. Price, \$3.80.

WINDBLOWN WAVELET

TWO-LINE PICA RADIANT. 10 A. Price, \$4.50.

SUMMER GLEAMS

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER RADIANT. 5 A. Price, \$5.15.

ADORNMENT

An appropriate space is furnished with the fount, to be used when required after the kerned letters A, F, U, V, W and Y.

LAY THIS Seventh Supplement in the DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO.'S Specimen Book, which you have in your possession.