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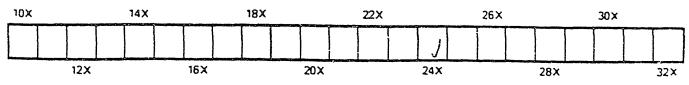
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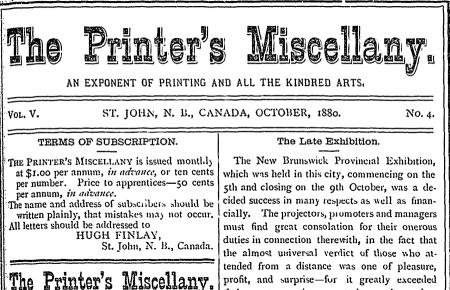
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ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, OCT., 1880.

A Word to Our Subscribers.

To those who have promptly paid their subscriptions, and we are pleased to say they are the larger number of our patrons, we return our hearty thanks. To those who have not paid we appeal to their sense of what is the proper thing to do; to some of them, we have from month to month, for twelve months or more, regularly mailed the Miscellany. Do they for a moment consider the amount of mental and manual labor expended each month in preparing the paper for their information, instruction and amusement, and of the outlay necessarily made for paper and plant. If they do, it will not take them long to arrive at the conclusion that the correct thing for them to do is, without further delay, to remit one dollar.

There is such a multiplicity of so-called typographical journals at the present day that those not up to the "true inwardness" of this class of literature find it difficult to decide which one to take first. However, if our counsels have any weight with the craft, we would advise them, firstly, to go down to the bottom (if necessary) of their pockets and find a spare dollar and send it to "John Henry & Son, publishers of the Chromatic Art Magazine, 9 Spruce street, New York City, N. Y." This is a superb publication, and those who subscribe for it will be amply repaid for their small outlay.

profit, and surprise-for it greatly exceeded their most sanguine expectations. As a class journal, perhaps, we have no right to discuss the merits and demerits of the exhibition generally : but, nevertheless, had we the space at our disposal, we would be strongly tempted to have our say about things in connection therewith at all hazards. As it is, we must, for the present, confine ourselves to merely giving the names, etc., of the few exhibitors in connection with printing, bookbinding and paper making, with the hope that before another exhibition comes around sufficient enthusiasm (perhaps patriotism would be a better word) may be infused into the printing and kindred arts to draw forth a more numerous and varied exhibit on the part of those who can well afford it. Reference will be made to this matter again, but, in the meantime, we would suggest that a committee be formed of those in connection with printing, bookbinding, etc., to devise and perfect arrangements whereby their exhibits may be displayed to the best advantage of all concerned, as we contend that scattering them all over the building-one in one corner and another in another corner-is not the best way of impressing the public with their importance. But, of this, more anon.

While the exhibitors in printing, etc., were few, those who did go to the trouble of getting up samples are entitled to great credit, as well as to the gratitude of the craft of the Province at large, for not allowing the occasion to pass without a representation. The exhibitors were as follows:

Messrs. J. & A. McMillan made a handsome display of library editions of books, some of

them being very handsomely bound. A great variety of bibles and blankbooks were also included in this exhibit.

H. A. Cropley, Fredericton, had a magnificent display of binding and showed a great variety of marbling, all done in his bindery.

The New Brunswick Paper Company's exhibit of all the varieties of wrapping paper made by them attracted considerable attention, as it was the only show of paper in the building, and many wondered why they did not make white printing paper as well.

Ellis, Robertson & Co. had fine sample books and a portfolio of specimens showing what could be done in letterpress printing.

Chas. H. Flewwelling exhibited an engraver's ruling machine, a case of wood cuts, a frame of proof of blocks, and a collection of stereotypes and electrotypes, all of which did infinite credit to him as an artist and energetic business man.

Wm. Elder, Esq., gratified the public immensely by transferring to the Exhibition building and keeping in operation a poney Hoe press —the same one that secured first prize at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition.

Bremner Bros., Charlottetown, P. E. I., showed specimens of letterpress job printing which would have done credit to any city, much less Charlottetown.

F. W. Clear showed music printing in operation, the sheets being struck off on a half medium treadle cylinder press of English make.

Mrs. O. S. Odell had a very extensive assortment of paper and fancy boxes, which spoke volumes for her artistic as well as mechanical skill.

There were, of course, a number of displays of rubber stamps, penmanship, etc., but we must reserve fuller mention of them to a future issue.

"Our London Letter."

A very essential feature in the make-up of a well-conducted newspaper, if the proprietor aims at making it an interesting and readable family journal, is a well-written English letter of gossipy chit-chat. "Our London Letter" is a familiar and welcome feature in the leading sheets of the provinces, and readers who have but scant time to peruse the local news almost invariably glance down the metropolitan contribution with interest. In these days of daily stereotyping, manifolding, and the thousand and one devices

for accelerating the transmission and distribution of important items, it is a comparatively easy matter to secure a London letc., or a secure a stereotyped or manifold copy of a letter that probably does service for a dozen if not more other publications. To say the least of it. this wholesale reproduction of the same matter in various different papers, all of which claim that it comes from their "own correspondent." is far from being devoid of drawbacks, and to obviate these disadvantages as far as possible, Mr. Fred. J. Prouting, o Curzon street, Murray street, London, N., Eng., correspondent to the British and foreign press, has adopted a system of supplying a totally different letter to each of the papers he represents. The rates charted are a mere trifle in excess of those charged for a masy," while the advantage of having an original letter is apparent. Mr. Prouting's articles are characterized by clear, vigorous, and incisive writing, combined with the highest literary finish, and, after having perused a number of his letters, we are glad to add our testimony to the happy manner he has of expressing his thoughts and arresting the attention of the general reader.

"Sweet Sixteen."

The St. Croix Courier has entered upon its sixteenth year. It announces, in No. I, of Vol. XVI., that its circulation, influence and financial standing never was better, and while the editor, with his usual modesty, says very little of its editorial management—rather leaving that to speak for itself—a new addition to the staff is introduced in the person of Mr. David Little, a gentleman of education and ability, of good judgement and of some newspaper experience. In speaking of the mechanical department, the editor pays a well-merited compliment to the foreman as follows :—

"At the head of the mechanical department is Mr. John Cowie Henry, who has held the position of foreman for the past eight years. He is a graduate of the well-known house of W. $\tilde{\omega}$ R. Chambers, Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was in the book and job department for seven years. What he does not know about printing is not worth knowing. Just eight years ago today he set his first type on the *Courier*. St. Stephen at first sight did not look like "bonnie Scotland," but as he was "in forthree years," the best he could do was to accept the situation and work it out for the full term.

When the three years were up he was fully "naturalized." . . . In bringing Mr. Henry here we consider we have done considerable to advance the cause of immigration, as he not only brought a considerable nucleus of a family with him, but he has been adding to it ever since, and considers it his mission not only to conduct the mechanical operations of the *Courier* office, which he does to perfection, but also, like a good Presbyterian, which he is, to be fruitful, and multiply, etc. The mechanical make-up of the paper from week to week, and the unparalleled excellence of our job work testify to his efficiency."

It is a rare thing to find a proprietor giving such unqualified praise and credit to a foreman; but, it is just like Mr. David Main.

NOTES AND NEWS.

St. Roche's, Que., is to have a new paper.

The Maple Leaf, Hopewell Corner, has been enlarged and improved.

The first number of the *Commercial Traveller* has appeared in Toronto.

Kingston, Ont., is to have a paper in the interests of cabmen and carters.

S. Frank Wilson has issued a new weekly paper in Toronto entitled *Truth*.

The Sherbrooke wood pulp mills have recently expended \$30,000 on buildings at that place.

The Canada Paper Company are said to be negotiating for the Ellershouse, N. S., paper mills.

A new weekly sporting paper is promised in Toronto, to take the place of the defunct *Toron* and *Country*.

Thos. Gorman, late of the Summerside, P. E. I., *Progress*, is on the staff of the *Industrial World*, Ottawa.

The Summerside (P. E. I.) *Journal* entered upon its sixteenth birthday the latter part of September last.

The Evening Star is the title of a new daily one-cent paper that made its appearance in Boston October 18th.

The Montreal *Gazette* compositors won three straight games of lacrosse from the *Herald* comps., Sept. 25.

J. P. Bowes, of Sackville, has sold his interest in the *Transcript* to his brother and gone to the United States. John Mantin, for several years employed in the Halifax *Reporter* and *Recorder* offices, died on Monday, Oct. 25th.

The London Society of Compositors has forbidden its members to "make up" matter set by female compositors.

William Warwick, Esq., wholesale stationer and publisher, died, Sept. 20, from the effects of the accident mentioned in our last number.

"The Thorold Wood Pulp Paper Company," with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, in three hundred shares, has been incorporated.

Wm. Caven, of the *Herald*, Charlottetown, P. E. I., has received an appointment in the Excise Department, at a salary of \$500 per year.

Thos. Hagan, who lately left this city for the United States, is again at home in P. E. I. He was called home on account of the severe illness of his father.

Cut! Cut! Cut! seems to be the burden of the song typographic from over the water. We had a better opinion of English printers than that. Shame! Don't cut.

The Evening Telegraph, a new daily one-cent paper, made its appearance in this city October 1st. It is issued from the Daily Telegraph office and is royal size.

R. L. Patterson, the popular traveller of Messrs. Millar & Richard, Toronto, secured second prize for his English setter "Shot," at the dog show held in connection with the Toronto Exhibition held in September.

The New Brunswick Paper Company have decided to go into the manufacture of binders' board, and have secured the services of Mr. N. C. Sprague, of Dayton, O., who is now engaged in putting the mill in order for this new line of goods.

A correspondent writing to us wants to know who has any second-hand bookbinders' machinery for sale. Any information furnished this office will be forwarded. Lowest cash price must be stated. Another correspondent wants second-hand brevier.

Mr. W. John Stonhill, editor of the British & Colonial Printer & Stationer, London, Eng., recently interviewed Mr. James I. Fellows, formerly of this city. Mr. F. is represented as being "desirous of obtaining information respecting machinery for making straw board and wood pulp." Query?

Tidings from Britain.

Our own correspondent.

LONDON, October 20, 1880.

The dead season is upon us, and our trade is at a standstill. Closed are our senate houses, those huge mills of law and learning, light and liberty_o; vanished the last bright rays of the summer sun, which we, alas! so seldom see; fled are our summer friends, the flitting swallows; and dead is that last sweet spark of by-gone joys, the last rose of summer. But their places are filled by dismal black fogs and chilly mists, easterly winds, rain, hail and sleet, to say nothing of the fearful black, greasy mud through which we in London have continually to wade. Walking is well-nigh impossible, and we place our feet carefully on the treacherous slime, every moment anticipating to be laid low. In short, this is truly the winter of our discontent, and right wretched are we in consequence.

Trade, as is usual at this period of the year, is wofully depressed, and inglorious inactivity is the rule, where it should prove the exception. However, I must not growl too loudly, for, taking it all in all, the summer trade has been rather above the average of the past three or four years, so that wise men have been able to lay in a good stock of nuts for winter use.

At last the home trade appears likely to look after colonial orders a little more actively, for I hear of more than one firm which is making arrangements for representation in Canada, with a view to competing with the American trade,

Twelve months ago, we were deep in the question of "Reciprocity," but the qualities are now no longer argued in public. The question has not, however, been entirely dropped, for I have recently noticed signs of an early renewal of the discussion, and, judging by the unanimity displayed in certain quarters, it seems very improbable that England will continue the practice of the theory of Free Trade she has so oftenbut fruitlessly-expounded to her contemporaries.

"Providence helps those who help themselves," is, doubtless, a very trite proverb in certain cases; but I am dubious as to its applicability to the case of a youngster who helps himself-to his employer's type or stereotype metal. There have been several such cases here of late, I am sorry to say; but I noticed that, in each case, policemen, magistrates, and prison wardstudents of "Self-Help" a sure and certain means of freedom from the cares and annoyances of the world for a time.

I never could enjoy Tennyson's poemsthough, as a schoolboy, I tried hard to master them. Once or twice since then have I tried to read them, and now, having again laid down the book, in despair, I am forced to the conclusion that laurels and logic don't seem to travel on the same track. That recent terrible infliction. "De Frofundis," I have buried deep under a huge pile of pamphlets and parliamentary bills, trusting I might never catch sight of it again, I would fain destroy it, were it not for the fact that I purchased the copy of the magazine in which it appeared, and would like to have some. thing for my money, even though I may be afraid to read it.

The Court of Bankruptcy has been rather busily engaged in filing petitions from those connected with the printing trade here in Eng land. A short time since, Messrs. Salisbury & Taylor, the printers' auctioneers, liquidated, and were immediately followed by those wellknown engineers and machinists, Messrs. Conishee & Son. Then several small concerns went to smash, whilst the Lanham Roller Company voluntarily wound its affairs up, and transferred its business and stock to the Daily Telegraph people, the virtual editor of which, Mr. Lloyd, will in future attend to the wants of the trade in this respect. The change was, to a certain extent, rather sudden; though the question of winding-up has been discussed by the board for some little time. In fact, Mr. Lanham and Mr. C. G. Squintani were in constant communication, and it was, at one time, thought that this latter gentleman would have taken the affair in hand. But some hitch arose, just when things began to look most serious. Mr. Wm. Blades, having lost over three thousand pounds in the enterprise, refused to assist in carrying on the concern; negotiations with Mr. Squintani came to an abrupt end, and, in the extremity, Mr. Lanham made what terms he could with his old clients, the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph, the Fleet street offices of the company being at once closed. I was very sony to hear of this affair, for, during an extended social and business connection with Mr. Lanham, his business capacity has often struck me as being above the average, and I had hoped ers, all combined to secure for these youthful that, notwithstanding the nature of the up-hill

fight, the company would have struggled on to success.

Whether the Lanham rollers will now come to the front any more decidedly, I am not, of course, in a position to say; but I cannot help thinking what a capital opportunity now offers to the enterprising manager of the Durable Roller Company to push forward his "Ultimatum" rollers, which are much cheaper in the first cost, and quite as durable as the Lanham Company's productions.

With reference to the liquidation of Salisbury & Taylor, a short history of the firm will not, I fancy, prove uninteresting to colonial readers. Prior to 1867, the business was carried on by Edward Salisbury alone. Mr. Thomas Taylor was at that time a journeyman printer, and, being in search of employment, took a temporary situation with Mr. Salisbury as odd man at a particular sale. This afterwards merged into a permanent engagement, and, so attentive was the young man to every opportunity for " bettering" his condition, that, a short time later, we find him posing as manager. This continued unaltered right up to 1867, when Mr. Salisbury sought refuge in the friendly shelter of the Bankruptcy Court. The ordeal safely passed, Mr. Salisbury prepared to re-commence business; and here took place an entire change in the employé's relations to the employer. Through Mr. Taylor's exertions, a sum of about £250 was rescued from the wreck; and, on the strength of this fact, a share in the business was claimed and obtained, the style and title of the firm, from this date, being Salisbury & Taylor. Later on, the license was taken out in Mr. Taylor's name only, Mr. Salisbury dropping out of the public part of the business. After this, and right up till the present time, Mr. Salisbury's interest in the firm is said to have been confined to drawing out money and wandering around the sale-rooms. Of course, no business could long survive such a state of things, for with one man working for another man to spend the money, a business is scarcely likely to be in a very flourishing condition. At last the crisis arrives; and, this once again passed, Mr. Salisbury will probably drop entirely out of the business, which will be carried on by Mr. Thomas Taylor. Canadian printer : My greeting-"Go thou and do likewise."

On Sunday, the 10th inst., Mr. Lawrence, of

goods-men, landed at Liverpool, after a rather rough voyage from the United States, whither he had been, on business, for about six months. Mr. Lawrence tells me that, with the exception of a short trip through to Montreal, his exertions were confined solely to the state and city of New York, with which he is almost as familiar as he is with London.

The Durable Roller Company have recently appointed representatives on your side, to work the Canadian trade, and I hear that several large continuous orders have already been received.

The exhibition held here last July has been made a channel for no end of personal guarrels. First of all, the Printer's Register and Stonhill's publication went at it, hammer and tongs, because the first-named paper scouted the idea of a seven-days' exhibition proving a success. However, subsequent events have tended to show that, in at least a financial sense, the undertaking, though lengthened out to fourteen days, was scarcely a success, so that the Register's remarks were not altogether fallacious. Two or three journals next attacked the printer of the catalogue. This was a piece of purely gratuitous insult, the catalogue being far above the average of such works. As to the complaint about the incongruity of the head-lines and sub-headings. it does seem strange that the journal to throw the first stone was the very one which took such an interest in the work, and insisted upon its being got up in that style, for it is well known that at least two of Stonhill's staff had a hand in the work. I refer to Mr. W. F. Catcheside and Mr. John Southward, both of whom revised their own proofs-not that I would attribute to them the ungracious remarks which appeared in the journal on which they are engaged, for, from what I have seen of them-and I have had business connections with both-they are men of extended and practical experience, and would deem it beneath their dignity to perpetrate so paltry an action.

At the close of the exhibition, finding himself out of cash reckoning, perhaps, Mr. Dale levied a tax on all who had employed steam power. This was objected to by some, and Mr. Dale has, consequently, been unable to balance-up accounts properly, and determine upon the amount to be handed over to the Printers' Pension Corporation. Several individuals have taken umbrage thereat, and now threaten to the firm of Lawrence Bros., American fancy- ("stump the country" upon a question, need I

add, which does not concern them, and of which they know comparatively nothing.

As showing how little these people know of the affair, I may mention that it was evidently a surprise to them to learn that Mr. Dale had, over a month ago, publicly announced that he will shortly be able to hand over to the Corporation committee at least a "three-figure" sum. There will be a second exhibition next year, when I trust jealousy and meanness of spirit will for a time be laid on one side by every trade journalist, every one working together to encourage the enterprise, and show that we can and will unite in any cause to benefit others however much, at other times, we may strive to damage each other.

Yours, truly,

FRED. J. PROUTING.

From the Pacific Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 30. Advertising and job work are, on the average, pretty fair in Victoria.

McMillan & Son's job office has had a rush of work, and extra hands have been employed for some time past, but work is now slacking down again.

Ernest Robertson, who was reported in the May number of the *Miscellany* as being employed in the Government Printing Office, now holds slug 2 on the *Standard*, in the place of Wm. Clyde, formerly of Stratford, Ont., who failed in his attempt to "rush" a country lass and attend to biz. Consequence: *had* to throw up his case. He is now measuring sidewalks for the city.

Joe Randolph, of the *Standard* job room, has been on the shelf for some weeks past. Cause: trying to kick too high. Joe is at work again.

T. H. Long, editor of the *Standard*, accompanied by his family, is now sojourning in the Eastern States. He has severed his connection with B. C.

The libel suit against the *Colonist*, which was to have come up at the assizes now being. held, is supposed to have been amicably settled, as nothing more is heard concerning it.

Noble H. Merwin, of the Cleveland, Ohio, *Leader*, visited Victoria lately while on a tour of the Pacific coast.

Messrs. Pottinger & Barnes, editors and proprietors of the Albany, Oregon, *Herald*, have been arrested by J. H. Lunn, of Scio, of Linn The staff is composed of C. H. Crosman, fore-

county, Oregon, charged with libel. The defendants published an account in their paper accusing Lumn of having assaulted in a dastardly manner a Mrs. J. J. Brown. The whole account is declared to be a gross fabrication. Mr. Pottinger was a former resident of Victoria.

Dan Taylor, a colored roller-boy, who was arrested some eight or rine months ago for arson, burglary, etc., and who has been lying in "quod" all that time, stood his trial last week and was found guilty and sentenced to four months imprisonment in addition to the time he has already put in. His accomplice got three years at the time the deeds were committed.

A solitary tramp—the first one for a year strolled into this city a few days ago, and he was so saturated with benzine that he did not know one font of type from another, and threw in a case of bourgeoise and brevier (mixed, you know,) for one of the boys, who put him on as a "sub." He was kicked down stairs and advised to try his hand at sawing wood.

An apprentice in the *Colonist* job room, named Edmonds, had his arm broken while endeavoring to place a belt on a wheel, in order to start a press.

A new paper has been started at Emory, the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, in this Province, by Mr. Hagan, formerly of the Thunder Bay Sentinel, and various other journals in the eastern provinces. His last enterprise is called the Inland Sentinel. It is a clear-printed, well-got-up sheet of twenty-four columns, and promises before long to be a power in the land. The Sentinel office was the first building erected at Emory, and stood out prominent on the great wilderness like the first rose Other buildings are, however, of summer. creeping up around Mr. Hagan's "rose," and, no doubt, before many years Emory will be 2 thriving town on the Pacific coast. At present, I believe, Bro. Hagan is proprietor, editor, pressman, compositor, proof-reader, etc., with a "devil." Success to the Sentinel, say we. TIME. More anon.

Prince Edward Island Items.

The *Pioneer*, which was for some time published in Alberton, and still later at Montague Bridge, has resumed publication in this town. The first number was issued on the 15th Sept, and presented quite a respectable appearance. The staff is composed of C. H. Crosman, fore

man: P. L. Croken and Wm. Woodside, typos: and Wm, Brehant, P. D.

James W. Gamble, formerly pressman on the Sournal, is now working in Lawrence Mass.

P. W. McDonald, who was foregan of the Pioneer while published in Montague, now holds a steady "sit" on the Daily and Weekly Eagle, published in Lawrence, Mass.

W. L. Crosman, who served his time in the Progress office, is now working in Dwyer's job office. He has been in Boston over a year, and appears to be highly pleased with a city life.

The "devil" in one of the printing offices here is so small that they have a barrel for him to stand on at his case, and we have it from reliable authority that on one occasion he fell into the space box, and that it was with considerable difficulty that he was extricated from his perilous position. Last week he was "plugging in" as usual, when he suddenly disappeared, and has not been heard from since. It is supposed that he fell into the barrel on which he was standing.

In consequence of a very exciting pedestrian contest which took place here some weeks since, some of the boys in the printing offices have become so excited over it that they have a go-asyou-please almost every night, in which our "devil" takes a leading part. His sulphuric majesty was two "laps" ahead when last heard FRISKET. from.

Boston Bubbles.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 17. It is now an established fact that the Adver-

liser will appear as a quarto on January 1st. A new evening one-cent paper has made its appearance-The Evening Star. It is said to have more than realized its projector's boldest expectations.

Business has not looked up this fall, and my advice to printers contemplating coming this way, is-Don't.

D. W. Gillies, who learned his trade at the Examiner office, Charlottetown, and who worked on the Moncton Times for thirteen months previous to going to Boston in September, is working in Cambridgeport, a suburb of Boston.

Ewen McMillan, who was foreman of the Presbyterian, Charlottetown, for several years, went to Boston last summer, and is working in Cambridge.

William A. Ramsay, well known among the

city. died from heart disease, Aug. 28. The deceased was formerly employed in the pressrooms of the Boston Herald, and the old Bee, and New York Herald, and was 50 years, 9 months and 28 days old.

Venuer's prediction of "a happy frost about Oct. 11" has proved true. Oct. 11th, Mr. James P. Frost, assistant city editor of the Globe, was married to Miss Annie R. Davenport, daughter of Charles W. Davenport.

Norwich Notes.

NORWICH, CONN., Sept. 25.

"Billy" Hampstead has 'aken up his abode in Springfield, Mass.

The new Democratic daily has not yet got around to its subscribers. Lack of funds is the probable cause.

In the suit of Thos. Mulcahey vs. the President of the late Norwich Printing Company, Judge Mather of the Common Pleas Court rendered a decision in favor of the defendant. Thomas is out \$160. The plaintiff has not yet heard how the judge arrived at such a decision. It is understood that other suits are still pending.

Cooley has reduced the size of his Weekly; 'cause why, he won't publish it at a loss to please anybody.

John W. Stedman is now holding a responsible position in one of the Hartford banks.

Cooley has a brush with some of the lawyers, every now and then, just for the sake of a change, it is supposed. His last was with Webster Park. clerk of the superior court. The clerk did not take it kindly, but, instead, got angry, and, entering the composing-room one Saturday afternoon, after Cooley had retired, quickly pushed the second page of the Weekly (containing about 80,000 ems nonpareil) from the "stone" to the floor, after which a case of new long primer followed suit. Then followed a jig on the pile. The clerk is a large, powerful man, and the help did not feel disposed to "argue" the question with him, so the foreman stepped out in search of a policeman; but ere said policeman arrived on the scene Webster had disappeared, feeling that his revenge had been ample. No arrest followed, but it is understood that the trouble has not yet been adjusted.

"Xylo" has given us a "bubble" as is a bubble; yea, verily, he hath bubbled all over us. Try it again, "Xylo," and then tell the oldest printers and attachés of the press of this readers of the *Miscellany* all about your trip on

the down steamboat train, and how you came in possession of that blue veil. Is that a bubble worth pricking?

Thad. S. Clinch, having spent several weeks in this city for the benefit of his health, and feeling greatly improved therein, is about leaving for Arizona, where he contemplates a change of business.

Quite a respectable number of typos passed through this city the present season. Really, it looked like old times.

A few days since, while adjusting the inking apparatus of Coakley's press, by some means "Al." Bentley had his hand caught between the cylinder and the pages of the *Weekly*, and but for the prompt action of the boy feeding the press in throwing off the belt, would have had his arm torn from its socket. His injuries, it is understood, are slight; but it was close work for "Al." STICK AND RULE.

A Fredericton Printer's Protest.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20.

MR. EDITOR, —In glancing over the pages of the last number of the Fredericton *Reporter*, my eye rested upon an article headed "That License Outrage," from which I learn that mechanics from abroad obtaining employment in my native city are compelled by the City Council thereof to take out a license for the privilege of earning the paltry sum of \$1.00 per day. And this, too, on a building erected by the whole Province, and not by the C. C. of said city.

So much by way of introduction. Now, Mr. Editor, a question or two; perhaps it is in your power to give the desired information. Supposing a long-absent printer of that city were to return, and, seeking employment, find it, would he, on the strength of the very "high" scale of prices he would in all probability receive for his services, be called upon to pay a license-tax for the inestimable "privilege" of putting in a day or two in the city of his birth? Would he be considered a "foreigner?"

Truly, the mechanics of Fredericton must be in a pitiable condition if they will thus tamely submit to such an imposition as this upon their fellow-workman, whether he be native or "foreign." In times gone by, the mechanics of Fredericton required no such protection as that referred to in the *Reporter*; they were capable of *protecting* themselves, the world over, as many of them are doing at the present time. I would like to see my native city prosper, but she never will under such narrow-minded, contemptible legislation.

One more by-law should be enacted by the C. C. of that city, and then a higher power should wipe the Board out of existence. It should place a tax on summer visitors for the purpose of covering the wear and tear of the plank side. walk on Queen street, also a small tax on those passing through for the privilege of taking a passing through for the privilege of taking a once free city. Yours, etc., REGENT STREET.

Answers to Correspondents.

STRATHROY, ONT.--"In looking over some back numbers of the *Miscellany*, I came across (in the number for June, 1877,) a paragraph making mention of a book entitled, 'The Letter-Printer ; A Complete Guide to Printing.' I sent to England for it, but could not get it. If you can give any directions which will lead to its procurement I will be greatly obliged to you. [The Letter-press Printer is now out of print. A revised and entirely new edition will shortly be published; at least, so says an advertisement in an English paper by the author.--ED, P. M.]

Improvements in Lithography.

George Cochrane, of Edinburgh, Scotland, has been awarded a gold medal at the Sydney Exhibition for a case of specimens of stippled transfer paper. The method renders important advantages in the execution of drawings intended for reproduction by lithography, the labor and expense incurred in the preparation and transmission of stones being entirely obviated. The paper employed is ordinary lithographic transfer paper, the surface of which is grained or stippled by pressure on plates, which are specially prepared by Mr. Cochrane for this purpose. On this surface the drawing to be reproduced is executed, and thence transferred to a stone simply prepared in the ordinary manner, without the special graining usually required for chalk drawing. These plates are available for an unlimited number of transfers, which can be prepared from them in a few minutes. The drawing does not require to be done in reverse, the finished lithograph being in all respects identical with the original. The facilities afforded for the transmission of drawings by post is not the least important advantage gained; a drawing so prepared in one hemisphere may be readily transmitted to the other, and there transferred to stone by the ordinary process. The system has been already largely adopted in London, I Edinburgh and Glasgow.

American Model Printer. The Use of Tints.

In no department of the typographic art has there been more marked progress during the past five years than in that of color printing. The origin of letter-press printing in two or more colors seems somewhat obscure. Ancient specimens of press-work are to be found in which ornamented colored initials, etc., are worked with the text; but many of these appear to have been the handiwork of the scribe, rather than of the printer. Much of the color printing of the past consists of attempts at showy effects, in bright or positive colors; but in later years, especially during the past decade, the printer has striven for artistic honors by aiming at harmony of coloring, as well as brilliant effects, so that in this direction great advancement has been made.

The principles of artistic coloring are govemed by laws, and their observance in the production of artistic effects is necessary on the part of the printer as well as the painter. The latter, however, has the advantage of the printer, because he can apply his colors with the brush in any required degree of intensity, changing and substituting until the eye is satisfied with the effect ; while the printen must, to a great extent, carry his plan in his *mind's eye*, and judge beforehand of the effects of his colors and the harmony of the whole, even before one of them is applied to his work.

The necessity for a fair understanding of the laws of color by the printer will, therefore, be apparent, and he who would be successful in this branch of the art should comprehend at least the simplest principles of harmony and contrast in color.

The employment of tints in the production of fine effects in color work is becoming a neccessary part of the printer's art, and perhaps a few practical hints in this connection may be useful to the younger readers of this journal. We will, therefore, consider, first—

THE OBJECT SOUGHT IN THE USE OF TINTS.

By the word tint we mean considerable surfaces of color, applied, not to the text or lettering, but as an adjunct to, or ground-work for the whole or some portion of the lettering. These are employed either to heighten the effects of single lines or groups of lines, or to serve for a back-ground for portions of the work. In either

case great care is required to avoid disharmony of colors; the safest tints, on this account, are those in which the primary colors do not appear ; such, for instance, as drab, buff, etc. Indeed, it is safe to say that for a ground-work of much surface, a primary color can very seldom be used with good effect. When the type work is in several brilliant colors, the tints should always be subdued and "quieting" in their effects. Where a single tint is used as a groundwork for the text, its color should be made to depend on that of the ink used for the text. If much black, blue, or other dark ink be used, the tint may be "warm," such as buff, orange, pink or purple. If warm colors are used in the text, a "cool" tint, such as drab, gray or slate may be employed; always seeking to preserve a balance and harmony in the whole.

To be effective, a tint, especially if it be light or pale, should have a well defined boundary, of a deeper color than itself. This is usually accomplished by working a tint to fill a prescribed space, defined by rules or border, in which case accuracy of register is an important requisite, as the tint overrunning or falling short of the boundary presents an unsightly appearance.

In a future article, some instructions will be given for preparing the plates and mixing the colors.

Paper and Print, a weekly newspaper for printers, type-founders, engineers, machinists, p-per-makers, stationers, bookbinders, material manufacturers, etc., published by Henry Vickers, 317 Strund, W. C., London, England, entered upon us second volume 31st of August. This is the only weekly typographical journal published in England, and its contents are unusually interesting. The subscription price is 6s. 6d, per annum, and any of our readers who desire to keep thoroughly posted in matters "across the water" should subscribe for Paper and Print.

MARRIED.

DOUGAN-MCCARTHY. —At St. Joseph's Church, Boston, on the 28th Sept., by Rev. Father Whooley, Mr. Frank Dougan, printer, to Miss Sarah A. McCarthy, both of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DIED.

WARWICK.—On the 20th Sept., at his residence, 37 Murray street, Toronto, William Warwick, Esq., wholesale stationer, in the 48th year of his age.

CRANE.—At Victoria, British Colum Jia, on the 6th Sept., Mr. Robert H. Crane, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 27 years.



"Adventure of an Official in the Wilds of Phonography" is crowded out. The same will be concluded in our next.

The August and September numbers of the *Canadian Illustrated Shorthand Writer* are well filled with phonographic intelligence, practical articles, cartoons, and *fac similes* of "leaves from reporters' note books." Among the latter we are pleased to find a specimen of reporting notes of Albert Horton, of the *Canadian Hansard* staff, written in Graham's Standard system.

The New York State Stenographers' Association, of which Mr. S. C. Rodgers of Troy is President, was just five years old on Thursday, August 19th. It had a birthday party at Syracuse, N. Y., which friends and acquaintances were respectfully invited to attend. The boys had a glorious time, and we are told that some little incidents occurred which are really too good to "give away" with a copy of the Miscellany. For this reason a full report of the proceedings will be published in book form, at an early date, and will be mailed to the address af any of the earth's inhabitants for fifty cents. No live phonographer should be without it. As the number of copies to be published will be limited, we advise those of our friends who would like to have a five dollar book for fifty cents to send in their orders without delay to the Secretary of the Association, G. H. Thornton, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kofin Makers.

One day last week we received from a North Shore man (not a shorthand writer, by any means,) a very healthy-looking registered letter, addressed in trembling handwriting to the Phonographic Editor of the *Miscellany*. Without any procrastination we joyfully proceeded to unpack the much-needed and highly-respected con-

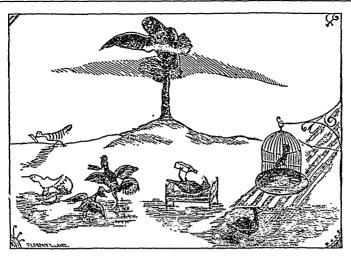
tents, which, to our unspeakable delight, turned out to be twenty-five one-dollar bank notes, Canadian currency. We didn't stay around the post office long enough to acquaint oursches with the particulars contained in the accompanying letter, or even with the name of the writer. but immediately made tracks for our sanctum sanctorum. On the way thither our mind was wholly absorbed in trying to imagine by whom and for what purpose the handsome sum had been sent to us. After a few minutes dealing m conjecture, we reached the conclusion that the remittance was conscience money from some converted beat who had dead-headed the Mincellany for twenty-five years ; but this suggestion was very soon dissipated by the recollection that the Miscellany had not as yet enjoyed an existence of twenty-five years. We therefore feh inclined to decide that it must be the fruit of the labors of some noble fellow who, having canvassed his little village, had succeeded in securing for us twenty-five new subscribers.

About twenty-five seconds after our departure from the post-office we might have been seen in our counting-room seated at a table upon which were spread twenty-five one-dollar bills and a piece of foolscap upon which was written, in a big, round hand, the following few lines:

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., July 31st, 1880. Der Sur: Ples send me bi first express wup ov yur best kofins aze 8x2. I enklos \$25. Respektfully yurs, _____.

As soon as we read the letter the cloud of mystery passed away, and it was very plainly to be seen that the twenty-five dollar man had mistaken our "Easy Lessons in Phonography" for some undertaker's illustrated catalogue.

It seems almost unnecessary to say, we felt fatally disappointed when we discovered that the money was not intended for the Miscellany fund. We are now, however, quite over the shock, but consider our recovery due alone to the comfoning thought that this little mistake on the part of our North Shore friend might prove manmental in securing for our columns the adventisiz of St. John coffinmakers. As we have a cintlation which extends over fifteen and one-ball continents, as well as some undiscovered parts of this terraqueous institution in the immediate vicinity of the North Pole, there is no room, whatever, for the shadow of a doubt as to the good results which would arise from patronizing so valuable an advertising medium as the Mi cellany.



The Doings of American and Canadian Phonographic Journalists.

As we deem it just and proper that the publishers of the higher class of periodicals should signify their appreciation of the support they receive by occasionally presenting their patrons with something in the shape of a chromo, we have introduced the custom into our establishment. With this number of the Miscellany we give away a very interesting little picture, "The Doings of American and Canadian Phonographic loarnalists." Owing to the melancholy fact that the majority of these journalists represent 2 class of beings whom it is desirable should not multiply upon the face of the earth, we will not, in introducing them, adhere to the rule of multiplication, by working from right to left, bat, on the contrary, we will begin at the left hand side of the illustration. Here we find a dilapidated creature, who is just in the act of trotting down from the last stage of consumption into an Upper Canadian settlement known as Toronto, where it expects to find that rest which always welcomes the weary. Its luggage is composed of a little slip of paper, containing the names of sixteen of its nearest and dearest fiends, styled subscribers, whom it is expected will be properly cared for by the person to whom this slip or legacy has been bequeathed. This individual, it will be observed, is a very healthy looking chick, who has some backbone, and which indicates that the possessor thereof is truly cosmopolitan. Moving a little to the right, we witness a spectacle which symbolizes a certain Cincinnati lawsuit, "Andie vs. Bennie." the editor.

As you will observe, the defendant seems to be getting what some vulgar people call "snatched bald headed." The next item in our illustration seems to be intended for the chief of imitators, who is fitly represented by a "laid up" parrot, and who, on account of his complaint, which, we learn, was Jamaica Rumatism, could not manage to favor Canada with a visit this summer. Leaving him to dispose of the contents of his little brown jug, we would now invite the attention of our readers to that imprisoned little innocent who was entered according to act of Congress on the Sth of April, in the year 1879, in the office of Scott, the bank robber, Northampton jail, by the collector of the town of Belchertown, Mass., for refusing to pay a polltax of two dollars. Beneath we find that very lame duck, who has been quacking around the phonographic world during the last few years, wherever he could secure an audience, and who, for the commission of a punishable offence, was prosecuted by his employer, but, after getting under the shade of the cage, was, through the exertion of his friend, the Attorney General, set at large. Last, though not least, as we turn our eyes heavenward, they are met by that emblem of wisdom, whose exalted position, winning smile and roguish eye, renders him a perfect representation of the Miscellany man.

Any one desiring an electrotype of the above can be accommodated by communicating with the editor.



FRED. J. PROUTING,

Correspondent to the British and Foreign Press,

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Paper and Print, November 1, 1879.--"Mr. Prouting's style is life-like and lively." Dec. 13.-". . . it smacks of his smartness."

The Paper and Printing Trades' Journal, Du. 1879.—" His gossipy and amusing London letters to country newspapers, of which we have sen specimens, are terse, pithy, and to the point, with the peculiar power of at once arresting the attention of the reader. We understand that Mr. Prouting writes an original letter to every newspaper on which he is engaged, in contradisinction to the usual 'flimsying' process by which one London letter is made to do duty for goodness knows how many country papers."

Mr. IV. John Stanhill (editor "British and Celonial Printer and Stationer") says, Feb. 4, 1879.—"Looking forward to the pleasure of prusing a few more of you spicy articles and pars."

Albert de Follett, Esq., (Editor "Woodcock's American Gazette and Newspaper Reporter,") 1217, 5201. 28, 1880.—"I consider your letters interesting and newsy. I read them with great pleasure."

The Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Advertiser, March 13, 1880.—" . . . and are pleased to note the happy manner in which he has condensed his thoughts upon the leading questions of the day. Such writings as those before us will convey information to the mind of the general reader immediately, and to those who have but little time at their disposal will prove exceedinly valuable."

The Press News, April, 1880.—" . . . has sent us a few species of his lively gossiping letters, which he supplies to country newspapers. They read well, and are of that amusing and agreeable nature which cannot fail to please all classes of readers and help to increase the circulations of journals using them. Mr. Prouting, we understand, has had large experience in these matters."

A. Arthur Reade, Esq., (author of "The Literary Ladder," etc.,) says, September 26, 1880.— "There was no part which I read with more interest than that column. I did not know it was yours. All that I can say is, that it is an attractive feature of the paper."

Fred. J. Prouting represents "The Printer's Miscellany" in England.



"SORTS."

The first step toward virtue is to abstain from vice.

Men may be ungrateful, but the human race is not so.

A street always runs in one direction or another; but its side-walks.

When a pork raiser goes abroad he is very indefinite when he speaks about the productions of his pen.

A wise writer says: "Bustle is not industry." Perhaps he will declare that the hoop skirt is not business.

"Thus do we burn the midnight toil," said the facetious editor as he consigned old Mumblepeg's manuscript to the stove.

A man never obtains anything like a correct idea of the miseries of life until he attempts to wear a No. $14\frac{1}{2}$ collar on a 17 shirt.

A good many of our exchanges adopt the "No-credit" system in the matter of clipping. They don't give us credit, and it is no credit to them.—Grip.

The party who usually pays the highest compliments to the Lord, in his prayers, usually pays the lowest wages to the people he has in his employ.

A Georgia woman of sixty, with a fortune of \$200,000, is advertising for a "congenial spirit." Here's a chance for young Bartlett if the Burdette-Coutts affair falls through.

Since the ladies began to wear their dresses so tight about their forms, man has surrendered the exclusive monopoly of having the best place on which to strike a lucifer match.

The Detroit *Free Press* is ungallant enough to state that one reason why women are not successful dentists is because they can't get a grip with their toes while pulling a tooth.

The beautiful and fascinating Maud S. has arrived in town. Though voted a triffe fast, that won't prevent her from moving in the best society.—*Cincinnati Saturalay Night*.

There is implanted in the breast of the average young man a deep and ineradicable conviction that the first step towards human perfection is the conscientious cultivation of a moustache.

A valuable contributor to the Pittsburg *Christian Adizocate* recently sent that paper an article accompanied by the following startling request : "Please omit the D. D. It is too blasted common."

A Philadelphia clerk, who is somewhat smarter than his employer, was heard to remark the other day: "Thank fortune, the boss has stopped advertising for the season. Now we will have a rest."

"Science enumerates 588 species of organic forms in the air we breathe." Just think of it ! Every time : u draw in a breath a whole zoological garden slips down your windpipe, and no free tickets ! "Why, Franky !" exclaimed a mother at the summer boarding house, "I_never knew you to ask for a second piece of pie at home." "I knew 't was no use," replied Franky quietly, as he proceeded with his pie eating.

The first P. D. was a job-printer. He worked on the *frame* of the man of Uz, and made a mess of his *form*. He failed to make an *im*. *pression*, however, and had to cut his *stick*;then there was a *chase*.—*Grip*.

Just for the information of the outside world we will state that when desiring to harrow up the feelings of any paragrapher, we copy his best joke and credit to "Exchange." That's what makes him boiling mad. —*Boston Pett.*

We like to see girls nicely dressed. That's the kind of newspaper men we are; but when a girl with a freckled nose and a man's hat on waltzes int<u>o</u> the office and wants us to champion the Bloomer costume, we treat her with icy coolness.

Fanny Driscoll wants to be "clothed in dreams." It's plain to see that you're out of your sphere, Fanny; you'd better emigrate to the tropics. The winters in this country are too severe for any such airy costume as you are hankering after.

An Irish printer was boasting the other day of the success of his countrymen at Wimbledon shooting. A Scotchman listened quietly till he was finished, and in reply said : "It's little won der they won the shield; look at the practice they've had at the landlords."

A writer in a magazine calls a laugh "aside splitting recreational exercise," and adds, "The sudden ingression of a bold indicrosity upon our ordinary mental rectitude upsets the very foundation of our gravity, and the unrestrained torrent of emotive drollery sweeps us away."

A minister once told Wendell Phillips that if his business in life was to save the negroes, he was to go to the South where they were and do it. "That is worth thinking of," said Philips; "and what is your business in life?" "To save men from hell," said the minister. "Then go there and attend to your business!" said Mr. Phillips.

"Tom and Jerry" are among the recent among the hotels, and are very popular fellows. An interview with them these chilly days is not up pleasant, and reminds us that "the melanchely days have come, the saddest of the year, when men who drink take whiskey straight, and neglect their lager beer."

A little girl in Belfast, Me., recently dropped her doll and broke its arm. The doll was a favorite one, and the accident was to the childa calamity of the severest nature. The test started, the little lips were trembling with girl, when a bright thought struck her: With a beaming face, she exclaimed: "Papa, I don't know as I care, after all. Perhaps it will be pat in the paper !"

The amount of business now being done by MILLER & RICH-ARD is greater than at any time since the establishment of their Canadian Branch, at 16 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO, and the reason is because of the unquestionable superiority of the Type manufactured by these justly celebrated Letter Founders. They have recently supplied with New Dresses a number of the leading Newspapers in Ontario, as well as in the Maritime Provinces, each one of which they guarantee will last at least twice as long as the Type made by any other Letter Founders in the world.

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Gauge Pins and Feed Guides.

E. L. MEGILL, Nos. 78 and 80 Fulton street, New York.

Paper Manufacturers.

NAPANEE MILLS PAPER COMPANY, Napanee, Ont. See advt. 3

J. RIORDON, Merritton, Ont. See advt.

"Peerless" Presses and Paper Cutters.

GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Henry Johnson, Vice-President, 44 Beekman street, New York.

Printers' Steel Composing Rules.

THOS. R. WELLS, Green Island, Albany County, N. Y.

Printing Inks.

GEO. H. MORRILL, 30 Hawley street, Boston, Mass. See advt.

Press Manufacturers.

CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS & MANU-FACTURING CO. Office, 51 Beekman street, New York. Factory, Wythe Ave. & Hewes st., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Printers' Machinist.

E. BANFILL & CO., 9 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B. See advt.

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FARMER, LITTLE & CO., Type Founders and Dealers in Printing Materials, 63 and 65 Beekman street, New York.

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C. H. FLEWWELLING, S2 Prince William street, St. John, N. B. See advt.

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