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# The Printer's Miscellany.

Vol. II.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, MAY, 1878.

No. II.

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## PRACTICAL PARAGRAPHS.

### Miscellaneous Hints.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING PROCESS.**—The object of this process is to make printing plates by means of the photograph; or, in other words, to produce electrotype plates of pictures, ready for common printing, like ordinary type printing, without engraving or other hand-work. The process is briefly as follows:—Upon the varnish side of an ordinary negative pour a solution of gelatine containing bichromate of potash. Dry and expose the uncoated surface uppermost to light, which fixes that portion of the bichromate upon which the rays fall. Dissolve off the unfixed portion by dipping in warm water; drain, and we have a film upon the glass more or less raised according to the strength of the lights in the picture. Take an impression of this film in plaster. Dip the impressed plaster in hot wax, and place the waxed surface upon a glass plate also covered with hot wax. The wax upon the plate unites with the wax upon the plaster, and the latter may then be removed, leaving upon the plate a *fac simile* in wax of the original photographic gelatine film. The *fac simile* being now dusted with plumbago, and electrotyped in the usual manner, a printing-block in copper is produced, capable of use with printer's ink upon any press.

**CLEANING PRINTING TYPE.**—The cleaning of metal type, and still more of wood blocks, is a matter of very great importance, not only as regards the good printing, but especially as respects the preservation of the blocks. M. Leblano Hardel, a printer, of Caen, complained to a chemist, M. Guerard Deslauriers, of the ill effects of turpentine, and that gentleman, after having made experiments, recommended the use of an essence of petroleum. The advice was followed, and after eighteen months' experience, the report is, that the petroleum, volatilizing rapidly, does not gum up the type, in fact, leaves nothing on the face of the metal but a little white powder, which is easily removed by means of a soft brush—that it does not injure blocks, has no effect in opening the pores of the wood, but on

the contrary hardens the surface, renders the face of the wood peculiarly smooth and consequently increases the fineness of the work produced—lastly, the cost of the petroleum is less than half that of turpentine, and the rapidity with which it dries allows the forms to be washed without removing them from the press or machine.

**PRINTING HINTS.**—Gilding is performed in the following manner: A job is pulled with size, instead of printing ink, and the leaf is cut in strips to cover the lines and laid on with a piece of soft fur. After the leaf has been laid in its proper place, it should be beat gently with a cotton pounce covered with velvet, so as to make the leaf and size come in perfect contact. It should then be left a day or more for the size to become thoroughly hardened, when the superfluous gold may be brushed off.

In using bronze, the impression is pulled with size the same as for leaf, and the bronze is applied with a small ball of cotton. It should be allowed to remain until the size is set, and rubbed off with a clean piece of cotton.

Smalts are applied in a similar manner to bronze, only the size should be stronger, and the smalt dusted over the job and the surplus poured off.

Flocks are applied similar to the above, except that a still stronger size is used, and the flock instead of being sprinkled on the job, is spread smoothly on a flat surface, and the job is pressed firmly upon it.

Dry colors of all kinds may be applied in the same way as bronze, except such as will stain the glazed surface of the card.

Printing Inks can readily be made by parties where a small quantity is needed, and they do not wish to order from dealers, by using balsam copaiva, which is a natural varnish. The process of preparing it is simply to take a stone and muller the same as painters use for grinding paint, and to a pure article of balsam copavia add the color desired for the ink together with a small quantity of yellow soap and grind the ingredients thoroughly together, when it is ready for use.

**WHAT IS FOOLSCAP PAPER?**—You probably all know foolscap paper when you see it; do you know why it is so called? This is the reason: When Cromwell became Protector of England, he caused the cap of liberty to be stamped upon the paper used by the government. When Charles II. came into power he had occasion to

use some paper, and some of this government paper was brought to him. On looking at it he inquired the meaning of it, and on being told, he said—"Take it away; I'll have nothing to do with a fool's cap." Thus originated the term "foolscap," which has since been given to a size of writing paper usually about 16 by 13 inches.

**PAPER PARCHMENT.**—To transform paper into parchment, take unsized paper and plunge it into a solution of two parts of concentrated sulphuric acid combined with one part water; withdraw it immediately and wash it in clean water, and the change is complete. It is now fit for writing, for the acid supplies the want of size; while it becomes so strong that a strip, two or three inches wide, will bear from sixty to eighty pounds weight, while a strip of parchment will bear only about twenty-five pounds.

**VANILLA FROM PAPER MILLS.**—A German chemist observes that the sodaic salt of vanilla should be found in the refuse liquor of the wood-pulp of conifers. Vanilla in a crystallised form has not yet been obtained in this way, but attention is directed to the possibility of the extraction of vanilla from the refuse liquor of paper mills, where wood-pulp is largely used, proving a lucrative branch of industry.

**CLEANING NEW MACHINERY.**—As presses and machinery have their bright work covered with a compound to keep it from rusting while shipping, parties who receive the machinery will find benzine or kerosene oil the best articles to clean off the compound with.

**CLEANING PRESSING BOARDS.**—Turpentine and flannel is good for taking off printing ink from the surface of pressing boards.

#### Acknowledgments.

The following sums have been received at this office from May 7th to May 23rd:—

Henry S. Brooks, Elmira, N. Y.	.....	\$1 00
F. W. Webb, " "	.....	1 00
C. M. Beecher, " "	.....	1 00
Edward Noble, " "	.....	1 00
Joseph Biggs, (ap.) " "	.....	50
G. McCoubrey, (ap.) St. Andrews, N. B.	.....	50
Chas. Gilley, (ap.) " "	.....	50
W. J. Teed, Halifax, N. S.	.....	1 00
Jos. Ruebottom, Bowmanville, Ont.	.....	1 00
John Payne, London, Ont., (ap.)	.....	50
Wm. Wallace, Woodstock, N. B.	.....	1 00
R. C. Brayley, Merritton, Ont.	.....	1 00
— Jackson, Montreal, Que.	.....	1 00
Gilgour Bros., Toronto, Ont.	.....	1 00

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY is issued monthly at \$1.00 per annum, *in advance*, or ten cents per number. Price to apprentices—50 cents per annum, *in advance*.

The name and address of subscribers should be written plainly, that mistakes may not occur. All letters should be addressed to

HUGH FINLAY,  
Editor and Proprietor,  
St. John, N. B., Canada.

**CASH ADVERTISING RATES.**

	1 mo.	2 mos.	6 mos.	9 mos.	1 yr.
One page...	\$10.00	27.00	50.00	70.00	90.00
Half page...	6.00	16.00	30.00	43.00	54.00
Qr. page...	3.50	9.00	17.00	25.00	31.00
Two inches...	2.00	5.50	10.50	15.50	19.00
One inch....	1.00	2.80	5.50	7.60	10.00
One line....	.10	....	....	....	1.00
Notices in reading matter, per line, each ins..	25				

Name and address in the "Printing Trades' Directory," 25 cents per month, or \$3 per year. Each additional line, giving description, etc., of material manufactured or sold, 15 cents per line per month additional.

Inserts of unobjectionable matter, furnished by the advertiser and printed uniformly in size with the *Miscellany*, will be taken at the following rates:—Single leaf, \$15; two leaves, (four pages) \$25; four leaves, \$40; over four leaves to be subject to special agreement.

All orders for advertising must be accompanied by a remittance to cover the same.

**The Printer's Miscellany.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, MAY, 1878.

Subscribers will please note the date written on the wrapper this month. It denotes the expiration of their subscriptions. Our friends will please remember that the terms are strictly in advance.

**The Manufacture of Paper.**

Of the 1,300,000,000 human beings inhabiting the globe, 360,000,000 (according to the *People's Friend*) have no paper or writing materials of any kind; 500,000,000 of the Mongolian race use a paper made from the stalks and leaves of plants; 10,000,000 use for graphic purposes tablets of wood; 130,000,000—the Persians, Hindoos, Armenians, and Syrians—have paper made from cotton, while the remaining 300,000,000 use the ordinary staple. The annual consumption by this latter number is estimated at 1,800,000,000 pounds, or an average of six

pounds to the person, which has increased from two and a half pounds during the last 30 years. To produce this amount of paper, 200,000,000 pounds of woollen rags, 800,000,000 pounds of cotton rags, besides great quantities of linen rags, straw, wood, and other materials are yearly consumed. The paper is manufactured in 3,960 paper mills, employing 90,000 male and 180,000 female laborers. The proportionate amounts of the different kinds of paper are stated to be:—of writing paper, 300,000,000 pounds; of printing paper, 900,000,000 pounds; of wall paper, 400,000,000 pounds, and 200,000,000 pounds of cartoons, blotting paper, etc.

**The Edinburgh Lithographers.**

At the annual soiree and concert of the Edinburgh Lithographic Printers' Society, Professor Hodgson made a few remarks, in the course of which he said that he believed he was the first Professor in the University who had given lectures in the School of Arts, and he regretted exceedingly that he did not begin giving lectures many years ago, because he had been interested by the orderliness, attention, and diligence of the young men attending his class. While there were 2500 students in the University there should be 10,000 in the School of Arts. He was exceedingly anxious that the young men, lads, and boys, who had left, or were leaving school, should attend as many of the classes at that school as possible. He trusted that the time would come when every lad, and girl, too, would feel that on leaving school their real education was only beginning, and that the real advantage of elementary schools was that they furnished the elements of education and the stimulus to carry on that education afterwards. He appealed to the employers of labor to make it a matter of primary importance to see that their apprentices and young men should, instead of wasting their evenings, attend some classes two or three evenings a week. He then counselled his audience to acquire habits of thrift and saving.

ADVERTISERS like to know when and where their advertisements are paying best, therefore, any person writing for things advertised in the *Miscellany*, would do that publication immense good and themselves no harm if they would mention the fact that the *Miscellany* brought it to their notice.

### Changes in Binding.

A glance at the booksellers' shop windows will convince any one of the great change which has taken place in the public taste in the matter of bookbinding. It is comparatively quite a short time since cloth binding was introduced, yet to what perfection has it been brought! The vast majority of books now come out in this familiar cover, and the price at which they are done would altogether astonish a publisher of the last century, when calf and morocco, the cheap sheep-skin and the expensive Russia, were almost the only bindings. The tendency of the past few years has been to embellish these cloth covers with artistic designs, in colors as well as in gold, and to make each color as distinctive as possible, and, as far as practicable, appropriate, in the style of their ornamentation to the class of literature to which the book belongs. Various mechanical improvements in the bookbinder's art have made possible what before could not have been attempted, and the adaptation of typographic plates to the blocking-press by means of electrotyping have completely metamorphosed the "barebacks" which were so common previously. Designers of first-rate ability are now engaged in this work, and of course high prices are charged for it. The last season's gift-books surpassed all previous accomplishments in this direction; but while some of them were real works of art, marked by taste and spirit as well as ingenuity and appropriateness, many of them were extremely tawdry and vulgar.

Among the many new appliances, in connection with the printing business, we note letters patent have been applied for on an improved composing stick, which claims many advantages over those now in use. A new jobber, much like the Ruggles' rotary, with the addition of an automatic delivery for the printed sheets, has made its *debut*. We believe it is called the "Monarch." We hear of a new chromatic press and a new cylinder being almost ready. Messrs. Hartnett and Menamin, of Philadelphia, Pa., have patented an improved milling machine or dressing out the inside of chases.

The "Paris Correspondence Company and Press Agency," are our sole representatives for Paris and the continent.

### Composing Machines.

About one hundred composing or distributing machines have been ordered from Mr. Kastenschein, by the printers of Rome. In order to answer to some credulous manifestations on the results obtained by these machines, a sort of jury was formed, composed of master printers, foremen and mechanics. A president and secretary were named. The following questions were put:— Will these machines answer the wants of Italian printing? Are they of practical utility? At how much can we value the benefit derived from them on the manual composition? All the members of the jury agreed on the fact that these machines were of an ingenious construction, were very solid, but highly susceptible of getting out of order. Passing to the questions put, two members resolved them in the negative. The other members enunciated a favorable notice, declaring that these machines answered perfectly the wants of Italian printing in the large establishments; that they can be applied to the composition of newspapers and all other works not complicated with different types; that they produce an economy of 33 per cent. on labor; and, last, that the advantage would become more perceptible in employing several machines. The *il Tipografo*, of Rome, an organ of the Compositors' Society, has furnished the above details, followed by a long letter, the conclusions of which are altogether contrary, and laughs at the idea of the master printers in forming a jury.

DEALERS in and manufacturers of printing machinery, paper, ink, type, and any article used in printing, or by printers and editors, will find the *Miscellany* an excellent medium through which to advertise their stock. It will prove itself the cheapest and best medium they can adopt if they wish to put their materials into the hands of the printers of Canada and the United States. The *Miscellany* is sent to every printing office in the Dominion, and it has also a large circulation in the United States. As will be seen by reference to the advertising rates the figures have been made very low in consideration of the fact that the terms are cash.

Secretaries of Typographical Unions will oblige by sending a correct list of their officers to this office for publication.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Double-scored Gothics is the latest style out. The Boston Foundry shows three sizes. It must prove very useful in job work.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent of the London, England, *News*, intends visiting Canada this summer. His fame as a lecturer will pave the way to large audiences.

The Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company entertain the idea of having a telephone between the head office in John street, Napanee, and their two mills, situate at Napanee Mills and Newburgh, Ontario.

A contemporary has been shown a copy of *The Upper Canada Guardian, or Freeman's Journal*. It is about the size of a large foolscap sheet, and is dated Niagara, Feb. 23rd, 1811. It contains, among other articles, a message from the Emperor Napoleon, which is dated Dec. 10th, 1810.

A very cheap machine, for cleaning rollers, has recently been offered for sale in London, England. Not only will it wash three large rollers in less time than required to wash one with the hand, but it will greatly economize the materials used, such as turpentine, etc. This machine can be adapted to rollers of all sizes.

The paper on which are printed the notes of the Bank of England is made with clippings of new linen-cloth, never with linen rags, old clothes, etc. This paper is manufactured since two hundred years at the same place, Laverstoke, (Hampshire) and by the same family (the Portals), French refugees, which found there a home, and settled there immediately after their landing.

"Guy's Hospital," London, is indebted for its origin to Thos. Guy, an eminent and wealthy bookseller, who, after having bestowed immense sums on St. Thomas', determined to be the sole founder of another hospital. At the age of 76, in 1721, he commenced the erection of the present building, and lived to see it nearly completed. It cost him £18,793, in addition to which he left, to endow it, the immense sum of £219,496.

It may not be generally known, that Louis XV. was a printer. In 1718 he set up, and printed with his own hands, a small volume of 72 pages, on the "chief rivers of Europe." His grandson, the Dauphin, also was a printer, and

having presented the king with a copy of maxims from Telemachus, the first his majesty read referred to tyrannical monarchs; he at once directed his grandson to cut his "stick" forever, which he did, by becoming a whitesmith.

The number of newspapers and other periodicals in the United States, as recorded in *Pettengill's Newspaper Directory* for 1878, is 8,133, of which there are 752 daily, 61 tri-weekly, 114 semi-weekly, 6,185 weekly, 111 semi-monthly, 831 monthly, 18 bi-monthly, 61 quarterly. In British America the number is placed at 482, of which 44 are daily, 15 tri-weekly, 14 semi-weekly, 360 weekly, 4 semi-monthly, 41 monthly, 3 bi-monthly, 1 quarterly. The total number, including the papers in British America, is 8,615.

In a lecture delivered in Philadelphia by Dr. Cleland he referred to the past career of Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of the phonograph, as follows: He became a newsboy on the Grand Trunk Railroad, between Detroit and Port Huron, and while attending to his duties in that capacity was constantly reading and investigating, and at odd hours in *The Detroit Free Press* office he learned to set type. He "erected" a "case" in the luggage car of his train, and with a small supply of type which he had gathered together, did the composition for a little paper which he published, and which soon attained a circulation of 500 copies.

British Columbia has five newspapers,—two daily and three semi-weekly. Victoria has the *Daily Standard*, conservative, published by C. McK. Smith, and the *Daily British Colonist*, liberal, published by David W. Higgins. Both of these papers have weekly editions and seem to be well patronized by advertisers. New Westminster has the *Mainland Guardian*, liberal, published by J. K. Suter, and the *Dominion Pacific Herald*, conservative, published by John C. Brown. These are both semi-weekly, and also seem to receive a liberal share of patronage in the way of advertising. Nanaimo, V. I., has the *Free Press*, neutral, published by George Norris, twice a week.

One of the half dozen books in the English language which have brought the most grist to the publisher's mill is Burns' "Justice of the Peace." The author was a country curate, who, when he had completed his laborious work, came up to London to find a publisher. The

first to whom he went offered \$100, and the poor author turned disheartened away; a few days later he went to Miller, an eminent publisher in the last century. Miller consulted a young lawyer, who generally advised him on law books, and was told that the book would be cheap at \$1,000. Burns cheerfully accepted the offer; Miller made \$55,000 out of the book, but had the decency to send Burns \$500 on each new edition making its appearance.

The author of "Out of the Hurly-Burly" dedicates his book in the following humorous manner:—I have resolved to dedicate this book to a humorist who has had too little fame; to the most delicious, because the most unconscious, humorist; to that widely-scattered and multitudinous comedian who may be expressed in the concrete as *the Intelligent Compositor*. To his habit of perpetrating felicitous absurdities I am indebted for 'laughter that is worth a hundred groans.' It was he who put into type an article of mine which contained the remark, 'Filtration is sometimes accomplished with the assistance of albumen,' and transformed it into 'Flirtation is sometimes accomplished by the assistance of aldermen.' It was he who caused me to misquote the poet's inquiry so that I propounded to the world the appalling conundrum, 'When are the dead the *varnished* dead?' And it was his glorious tendency to make the sublime convulsively ridiculous that rejected a line in a poem of mine, which declared that a 'comet swept o'er the heavens with its trailing skirt,' and substitute the idea that a 'count slept in the haymow in a travelling shirt.' The kind of talent that is here displayed deserves profound reverence. It is wonderful and awful; and thus I offer it a token of my marvelling respect."

We invite those who have any knowledge of printers, natives of the Dominion of Canada, who are working in any foreign country, to send in the names of all such, together with a short account of where they served their apprenticeship, how long since they left home, where they are working, and any other particulars that might be considered of interest to their former friends or companions, shopmates or acquaintances.

Correspondents and canvassers are wanted for the *Miscellany* in Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston, Ont. Write to the editor for terms.

#### THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

PETTENGILL'S NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY AND ADVERTISER'S HANDBOOK FOR 1878.—It is a very difficult matter to get out a perfectly accurate newspaper directory, owing to the changeful nature of the field of journalism; but S. M. Pettengill, of New York, has so nearly solved the problem of how to make a correct and reliable list of newspapers, that those who follow will find it a difficult task to improve on this last effort. It is neat, simple and convenient, and is chock full of information valuable to newspaper publishers and advertisers. It contains a list of the newspapers published in the United States and the British Provinces, with full information as to character, circulation and proprietorship, and a list of the leading newspapers of Great Britain, Australasia and Europe. It is illustrated with portraits of Bayard Taylor, George W. Childs, the printer's friend, and Brete Harte among living, and Samuel Bowles, James Gordon Bennett, of the dead journalists of the United States, while an excellent steel engraving of Mr. S. M. Pettengill appears as the frontispiece. This volume should be specially attractive to enterprising business men.

Mr. Geo. M. Rose, of the firm of Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, was before the printing committee of the legislature, and is reported to have made comparisons between the contract prices at Ottawa, Quebec and Toronto, claiming that as a whole the prices at Quebec were very much higher than those in Ontario, and that the prices in Ottawa were, on the whole, slightly higher than the increased rates in Ontario. He said it would cost from \$45,000 to \$50,000 for plant to start a Government printing office. With strict supervision, the Government might get the work performed at the same rates as they were paying now, except the annual sum of \$7,000, which would be for wear and tear, interest on capital, etc. Girls might be employed, and the cost of running the office would thereby be reduced. He confessed he saw no reason why the Government could not conduct such an office, but he did not believe it would be desirable in the public interest, as most politicians had so many needy friends who were or might be printers. These men might be incompetent and yet receive large salaries, a custom which usually prevailed in Government offices.

## NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

## LOCAL.

Printing, both news and job, is quite brisk in this city at present. Nearly all the comps. are at work.

Benj. Appleby, for many years with Barnes & Co., is now working in the *Christian Visitor* office.

BACK TO THE OLD STAND.—Messrs. J. & A. McMillan have moved into their new building, Prince William street, erected on the site of the one burned down in June last.

"A NEW DEPARTURE."—Three female compositors (apprentices) have been employed on the *Christian Visitor*, Armstrong & Hopper, proprietors. This is a new feature in the printing business of St. John.

The *Evening Mail* is the title of a new daily to be issued from the office of Messrs. Bowes & Perley, about the 1st of June, by the "Mail Publishing Company." The *Evening Star*, which was issued from the same office for a few days only, has been suspended and will be amalgamated with the *Mail*.

Barnes & Co., of the London House, retail, dry goods merchants, imported their printing, along with their goods, this spring, at least we observed posters, printed in England, on the bill-boards of the city. No doubt the printers of this city, employers as well as employés, will make a grand rush (over the left) to this store and leave all their spare cash for dry goods, so that this firm will be able to meet their printers' bills. A good chance for an auxiliary lecture on "Extra Luggage." Eh!

We omitted to mention last month that a person named Bowie, a contractor from Montreal, felt aggrieved at a statement which appeared in the *Penny Dip* to the effect that he Bowie had married a young lady of this city while he had a wife and family in Montreal. He, therefore, undertook to cowhide one of the publishers of the *Dip*—J. A. Bowes. Conflicting statements are made as to the success of the attempt. Some things in connection therewith are certain, viz: Mr. Bowes had a black eye, and he can also point to the cowhide hanging up in his office as a trophy of the combat. We are informed that Mr. Bowie afterwards apologized to Mr. Bowes.

Richard O'Brien, of the *Globe*, drew the largest prize at the Irish Friendly Society Lottery which

came of in this city a couple of weeks ago, the lucky number being 6178. Still later—only a few days ago—he drew a counterpane and a pair of cushions at the Convent bazaar. An old saying has it that "'tis better to be born lucky than rich." Well, perhaps, so. But, Richard, we're sorry for you—not that you got the money, oh, no; but we were just a thinking of our poor shoulders,—the one that has the "rumitis" so bad. Ugh! Every shake would be a nail in our coffin, sure. But, then, we forgot; Richard is neither old nor rheumatic. Ah, girls! there's a fine chance for you now. Here's a newspaper man, young, ha—, but no, we won't flatter, and lucky. There's a prize worth the drawing in the lottery of life. Who holds the lucky number? Don't all speak at once! Joking aside, though, Richard, you have our warm and hearty congratulations on your good fortune, and we trust your "good luck" will never fail you, and that you have only seen the beginning of a long, prosperous and happy career.

## DOMINION.

The Sherbrooke *News* has ceased to exist.

The *Planet* office, Embro, Ontario, was completely destroyed by fire with its contents.

A French weekly newspaper is shortly to be started at Point Levi, P. Q., by J. E. Mercier, (book and job printer) and others.

J. A. Cheverert, formerly foreman for G. J. Barthe, M. P., Sorel, P. Q., has lately purchased the printing plant from that gentleman.

Fred R. Van Allen, of Chatham, Ont., has lately started the *Daily Bulletin* in that town, which makes the fifth newspaper for that place.

Phillipe Duval, late publisher of the *L' Eclair*, at Three Rivers, P. Q., has recently removed to Riviere du Loup, on Wolf River. He is engaged there printing *Courrier de Maskinonge*.

Peter Duffy, foreman on the St. John's, P. Q., *Weekly News*, has been regularly employed on that newspaper for the long period of 30 years. This speaks well for both employer and employé.

Another newspaper is to be started in Summerside, P. E. I., to be issued weekly, and to be called the *Prince Edward Island Farmer*. Its first number will be issued about the first of August.

William E. Gillespie, who served his time on



the Pictou *Standard*, and afterwards had considerable experience in the United States, is now working on the *News of the Week*, Port Hawkesbury, N. S.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Newsboys' Lodging, it was stated that during the nine years that it has been in existence, upwards of 1,000 boys have been provided for, situations being obtained for 400 of these.

We see by the last number of the Coaticook *Observer* that Mr. Frank P. Newman has retired from the management of that paper. The *Observer*, under his control, was much improved, and was one of our best exchanges.

J. A. Plinquet, book and job printer, 39 St. Jean Baptiste street, Montreal, removes May 1st, to 22 St. Gabriel street. He also takes his son in as partner on that day. The title of the firm on and afterwards will be Plinquet & Son.

S. Cox Smith, editor, publisher and proprietor of the weeklies *Messenger Canadien* (French), and the *Gazette* (English), at Granby, P. Q., has recently purchased the *Commerçant* (French), formerly printed at St. Cesaire, Rouville Co., St. Hyacinthe district, P. Q.

Laberge & Gingras, publishers and proprietors of the *Evening Nouvelliste* (French,) St. Rocks, Quebec, have lately removed to new quarters. They are purchasing a power-press from the Dominion Type-Founding Company, Montreal, and intend increasing the size of the paper.

A young man named Laflamme, who was employed at Reed's Paper Mill, Lorette, got entangled in the lacing of a strap, which worked two rollers for drying paper, and was badly hurt. The young man was in charge of that part of the machinery for some time past, and, as is too often the case, did not take sufficient care.

A No. 3 Campbell printing press has been ordered for *L'Union*, a weekly newspaper published at St. Hyacinthe, P. Q. It will be printed in the future as a semi or tri-weekly. Messrs. L. F. Morison (lawyer) and M. E. Bernier, (notary, official assignee, etc.) will be the new proprietors, and A. Denis will continue as the publisher.

A new steam engine and boiler has been ordered for the St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., *Courrier*. There is some little difficulty with the corpora-

tion not having given their consent to allow steam to be used on the premises, owing to the *Courrier* not agreeing with everything the corporate body do, or intend doing, for the benefit of the town at large.

A new weekly French newspaper, entitled *Le Conservateur*, was issued at Sorel, P. Q., April 13th, 1878. Emile Lafond, editor and publisher; Chas. Germain, printer. It is published in the interest of Michel Mathieu, Advocate and M. P. P. for the county of Richelieu, who is seeking re-election. The hand-press, type, etc., was purchased from the Dominion Type-Founding Company, Montreal.

Charles E. Smith, Albany *Evening Journal*, John H. Farrell, New York Associated Press, and William C. Hudson, Brooklyn *Eagle*, accompanied the excursion, given by the Hon. Webster Wagner to the New York State Senate, to the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Friday, April 12th. Unfortunately the weather was wet. The visit was a very quiet and unceremonious one. They returned home the following Monday.

A paragraph is going the rounds about a Canadian printer who can instantly give the date of every occurrence in his town for the past twenty years. They instance: He entered a room the other day where a warm discussion was in progress over the date of the recruiting for the One Hundredth Regiment. The disputes varied five or six years. Upon being asked he said it was on the 4th of April, 1858. The records were afterwards examined, and he was found to be correct.

P. A. Tremblay has purchased *L'Eclaircur*, from M. Poitras, St. Rocks, Quebec. The office has been removed from 29 Bridge street to 76 St. Joseph street—new and more commodious premises. A steam engine and boiler will also be introduced, and the paper enlarged. A large power-press and type have been added from the office of J. B. Truidell & Co. M. Poitras is retained as foreman in the printing office. P. A. Tremblay is chief and J. Bouchard assistant editors.

The *Canada Gazette* contains notice that letters-patent have been issued under the general incorporation act incorporating George Maclean Rose, publisher, John Ginty, contractor, of Toronto, John Macfarlane, manufacturer, of Montreal, William Darch Gillean, manufactur-

er's agent, and Robert James Belford, publisher, of Toronto, for the purpose of publishing and selling books, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers in Toronto, and elsewhere within the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Rose-Belford Publishing Company" (limited,) with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

THE SPECTATOR PLANT AGAIN.—Messrs. DeBellefeuille & Turgeon, on part of the proprietor of Barron's Block, in which Osborne & Co. carried on business, got an order from the court to seize the *Spectator* plant which had been carried off by the Dominion Type Company. The bailiff, who held the seizure, went to the Type Foundry on Saturday afternoon, and finding it closed, as it is customary to do at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, made a special return to the court to that effect. The attorneys then applied for an order to force the doors, which was granted, and the plant was carried off. The action is taken under the Tenant Act, which allows the landlord to follow goods removed from his premises for eight days, and is for \$306, balance of rent due to 1st of February last.

From our Listowel, Ont., Correspondent.

Job work dull.

The Walkerton *Telescope* is now printed by steam.

Nothing of importance transpiring in our county of late.

The Hamilton *Evening Times* now issues their Saturday edition double the size of other days.

The Guelph *Mercury*, Toronto *Globe*, London *Free Press*, and several other papers, have libel suits on hand.

Mr. F. J. Gissing, the retired partner of the Woodstock *Review*, intends "doing" the Paris Exposition the coming summer, also the continent of Europe. He goes for the benefit of his health.

A good deal of excitement has been caused in Stratford lately, over the trial of D. I. K. Rine, a retired printer, and now a great temperance lecturer, for an indecent assault on a 15-year old girl. He claims he merely kissed her, and as there is no law against that lovely piece of business, he was accordingly discharged.

A few days ago we were visited by a person—

tramp—who represented himself as a typo in search of work. I did not find out his name, but he was something to talk about. He claimed that he worked a hand printing press which was patented in the year 1200 and some odd years, and yet did not know the difference between two fonts of type (nonpareil and bavier). As he could get no one to "pony-up," he secured a week's work carrying the hod for some masons. Rather low for a printer to get down.

PICA QUAD.

#### UNITED STATES.

The New York *Herald* employs twenty-five stereotypers.

Connecticut has a temperance paper printed with blue ink.

John J. Daley, a Marlboro printer, died on the 10th April, aged 22.

The *Bumble Bee* is the name of a new weekly published at Sydney Plains.

The Charlotte, Mich., *Leader* has a novelty in the shape of a forewoman.

The *Morning Call*, San Francisco, Cal., is now printed on a perfecting press.

Baltimore, Md., proposes to put a business license on amateur printers. A good idea.

Sixty hands find permanent employment in the publishing house of E. C. Allen, Augusta, Me.

"Shorty" Campbell, it is said, was quite recently engaged on the *Lucerene Union*, Wilksbarre, Pa.

Mr. George Clifford, a well-known member of the New York *Times* staff, died recently, aged sixty-two.

Marlboro, Mass., has a printers' base ball club presided over and captained by P. B. Murphy of the *Mirror* job rooms.

Wm. B. Gilmore, the inventor of the folding machine and a well-known editor, died at Hopkinton, N. H., aged 54 years.

The editor of the New York *World*, Julian Ralph, it is said, learned to set type in the *Standard* office, Red Bank, N. J.

A Buffalo exchange says a paper mill girl found a bustle among the rags she was sorting containing six gold pieces amounting to \$24.

Louis J. Jennings, formerly editor of the New York *Times*, sues the *Express* for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel, in charging him with wife-beating.

Whitelaw Reid has been re-elected editor and business manager of the New York *Tribune*, for the term of five years, by unanimous vote of the stockholders.

At Columbus, Ga., a Dr. Palmer sued the Mayor, Colonel Salisbury, who also owned the *Enquirer and Sun*, for \$250,000 damages for libel, and got one cent. This so incensed him that he shot and killed Salisbury.

Pressmen's Union, No. 2, Detroit, Mich., have elected the following officers:—James McCormack, president; James Middleton, vice-president; Henry Poole, rec. and cor. secretary; Anthony Orth, sergeant-at-arms; and Frank Dresler, delegate to the International Union.

William J. Kelly, the great art printer of New York, left on the 13th of April for Paris, France, where he will have charge of a model American job printing office. There is no doubt, among his brethren of the craft, that he will acquire himself with credit to himself and the country which he represents.

The late William Orton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, commenced his career in a printing office. It is said that he retained a kindly feeling for the printing business as evidenced by the purchase and holding by him, for some years, of a controlling interest in the New York *Tribune*.

Erie Typographical Union, No. 77, is officered as follows:—Wm. P. Atkinson, president; C. R. H. Lynn, vice-president; G. H. Stull, rec., cor. and fin. sec.; Jesse Roberts, treas.; C. R. H. Lynn, delegate to International Typographical Union; H. A. Freeman, R. T. Brown, G. H. Stull, T. S. Gallagher, and Wm. P. Atkinson, business committee.

The gas main, leading into the *Free Press* building, Detroit, Mich., exploded on the morning of the 29th April, injuring two pressmen slightly. The building was thoroughly gutted by fire; twelve presses were damaged and \$40,000 worth of job material burned. The composing room and editorial room were burned, and the material fell through. Total loss, \$50,000.

Michael Gallagher, a compositor, met Martin S. Frescolin, assistant foreman in the New York *Star* composing room, on the evening of the 9th inst., on Centre street, near Reade. An altercation ensued, Gallagher accusing Frescolin with

having procured his discharge, and a fight following this accusation Frescolin shot Gallagher, the ball glancing off from his fifth rib and inflicting only a slight wound. He was held in \$1000 bail at the Tombs Police Court.

Messrs. J. M. Stoddard & Co., of Philadelphia, publishers of the American edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica," have given an unqualified denial to the statement that they were the recipients of advanced sheets said to have been stolen by the pressman Monro from the office of Messrs. Neill & Co., Edinburgh. They say that they know nothing of Monro or his stolen sheets, and that their "copy" was obtained from bound volumes of the work, purchased in London, as soon as they appeared.

Look upon this picture: "Jerry Barker, formerly publisher of the *Friendship Register*, was recently taken to the poorhouse." Then upon this: "Wesley Hooker, formerly of the *Cortland Standard*, advertises money to loan in sums of \$500 to \$2,500!" Oh, no! Mr. *Typo*; that's too thin. You manufactured those two items out of whole cloth. Come now, own up, isn't it so. If not, then we'll advertise to loan money, too, but it will be in sums of \$.005 to \$.002. Poor Jerry; he must have been barking up the wrong tree all his life, notwithstanding he is reported to be a good barker; but, at the same time, we wouldn't like to insinuate that Wesley hooked his money, even if he is a veritable hooker.

J. S. Holden, proprietor of the *Farwell, Mich., Register* and the *Gladwin County Record*, is one of those pioneer printers who are never so happy as when undergoing all sorts of hardship and toil in the noble endeavor of enlarging the domain of the press. Surely such men—almost heroes—are deserving of at least honorable mention, if not to be awarded the highest and most honored place among the many martyrs and benefactors of the human race. Notwithstanding the hazardous nature of their undertaking, their life has its humorous and ludicrous aspect. This is how Mr. Holden greets his brethren of the pen and sick as to his experiences in this line:—"Sitting on a nail keg, writing editorials on a log by the light of pitch pine knots, with owls hooting, frogs singing, and the tender leek shedding its fragrance around; cutting stove wood with a meat-axe, and whittling spaces and quads with a jack-

knife. Brethren, did you ever do this? If not, what do you know about pioneer journalism?"

#### UNITED KINGDOM.

The London *Times* has a circulation of 85,000, or one copy for every 41 of the city's population.

The weekly *Bow Bells* is printed in London and consumes about 30 tons (gross) of paper each issue.

The London *Daily News* is represented at San Stefano by Mr. MacGahon, formerly of the New York *Herald*.

Sir William Mitchell, inventor of the international code of signals and proprietor of the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, is dead.

Mr. Ogle, correspondent of the London *Times*, reported to have been murdered near Volo, fell fighting in the insurgent ranks and was not murdered.

Mr. Hilary Skinner, a veteran war correspondent, is, it is stated, acting as special correspondent to the *Daily News* with the Greek insurgents.

Mr. Hadfield, editor of the *Warrington and Mid-Cheshire Examiner*, was recently made a present of upwards of four hundred guineas by the leading members of the liberal party in Warrington. That was liberal, sure enough.

A meeting, attended by about four thousand natives, was held at Calcutta, at which speeches were made condemning the Vernacular Press Act. It was resolved to petition Parliament through Mr. Gladstone against the measure.

One morning, after the fall of Plevna, the London *Daily Telegraph* is authoritatively said to have issued the enormous edition of 196,000 copies. Lord Beaconsfield has conferred the Order of the Star of India upon the editor, Mr. Edwin Arnold.

The English War Department apparently contemplates starting a newspaper in the field in case of war. It has recently given to a London firm dealing in printing materials an order for five complete printing offices with all the requisites of type, sticks, chases and galleys. The whole is to be fitted in an ordinary transport wagon. There is a skilled staff of printers, who are for the present to be attached to the transport department at Woolwich.

An action has been raised in the Sheriff Court, Edinburgh, by William Hay, tobaccoist, Edin-

burgh, against Archibald Young Leslie Forbes, sometimes residing in Great King street and Dublin street, Edinburgh, thereafter war correspondent in European Turkey and elsewhere for the London *Daily News* newspaper, and presently residing in Edinburgh. The account sued for is £17 15s. 9d., incurred to the pursuer in 1858 and 1859 by the defender for tobacco and cigars, including a copy of "Delta's Lectures." The defender was then a clerk in a lawyer's office in Edinburgh. Such is fame!

At the Central Criminal Court, April 8th, before the Recorder of London, Mr. John Corlett, proprietor of the *Sporting Times*, Mr. F. A. Barnard, publisher, and W. O. Walbrook, printer of the same paper, surrendered to their bail on the charge of issuing in the *Sporting Times* certain libellous paragraphs tending to bring into public contempt and ridicule Mr. Joseph Moses Levy, one of the proprietors of the *Daily Telegraph*. The three defendants pleaded guilty; and Mr. Straight, on their behalf, apologized to the prosecutor. A written apology had also been sent to Mr. Levy. These were accepted. His Lordship remarked that the prosecution was a proper one. He thought he would not be infringing his duty under the circumstances if he discharged the defendants on their own recognisances in the sum of £100 each, and one surety of £100, to come up for judgment when called upon, it being understood that these libels should not be repeated. The defendants entered into the required sureties and left the court.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Bayard Taylor was a printer's devil.

Every Mexican paper employs a "bull-fight" critic.

A paper is to be started in Paris for the promulgation of the principles of Positivism.

The Paris compositors are on a strike, and all book work is suspended. The newspapers, however, still publish their daily issues.

The editor of the *Journal la Commune*, published at Paris, France, has been fined five thousand francs and condemned to a year's imprisonment.

A first-class daily, the *Diario do Rio de Janeiro*, has suspended its publication, being unable to live without the printer's work and Senate subsidy it is no longer likely to receive since the downfall of the party of which it was an organ.

Mr. Cusset, formerly a foreman, but now a master printer, has been named a member of the Municipal Council of Paris at the last election. The council already counted amongst its members an old foreman, Mr. Leneveux, who was re-elected.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe lately wrote a letter from Bologna, Italy, the city of colonades, wherein she speaks of an interview with Alaida Beccassi, editress of a local woman's journal, and who, though confined to her bed for years, supports a large family by her pen.

In Switzerland, as in several other countries, the employment of female printers is increasing every day, to such an extent that the Typographical Society of Zurich lately proposed to submit them, as regards apprenticeship and salaries, to the conditions of the tariff. After a warm discussion the motion was rejected.

The Paris press is thus divided among the political parties. The Republicans possess twenty-two newspapers, with a circulation of 200,000 copies; the Legitimists, six newspapers, with a circulation of 25,000 copies; the Orleansists, five newspapers, with a circulation of 30,000 copies; the Bonapartists, seven newspapers, with a circulation of 70,000 copies. The *Figaro*, which has the largest circulation of any Paris newspaper, cannot be classed under any head.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL VETERAN.—The new Prefect of Sarthe, France, in visiting the principal industrial establishments of Mans, made it a specialty to examine the printing office of Mr. E. Monnoyer, founded by Antoine Monnoyer, in 1618. In enquiring about the situation of the employes, he was happy to shake hands with an old typo, Mr. Etienne Fauquet, 72 years of age, who entered the Monnoyer printing office 11 years old, being in the establishment for 61 years.

The Princess Souvaroff has returned to Paris, and proposes bringing out a book describing her recent visit to the United States. The first day the Princess was in New York a Western lawyer tried to sell her some Texas lands that he didn't own; the next day an enterprising journalist wrote to her that unless she paid him \$25 he would "write her up" as a card-sharper, a spy, and a runaway wife; on the third the article came out, and on the fourth the *Sun* declined to print her naturally indignant protest against such treatment of a stranger, a woman, and an invalid. The Princess' book will be full of incident.

#### A Good Job Press—"The Kidder."

There are many printers in Canada who are, no doubt, unaware of the many advantages and mechanical conveniences possessed by the Kidder press, and we would counsel all, who have any intention of buying presses, to write to Mr. W. P. Kidder, 117 Congress street, Boston, Mass. We will guarantee a courteous reply and a good fair and square business-like offer. We are in receipt of a large number of testimonials and references from all parts—from Maine to Texas. The testimonials are all very strong, speaking in the highest and most laudatory terms of the "Kidder" press. If you want a job press, don't forget to ask Kidder for terms, etc., before purchasing elsewhere.

THE RAGE FOR REPRINTING.—No sooner (says a writer in the *Athenaeum*) is the death announced of any prominent writer, poet, or *prosauteur*, than every scrap of his writing—no matter how worthless—is ferreted out as though it were an utterance from Delphi. Not long since, some one seriously suggested reprinting all Charles Dickens' Parliamentary Reports; and Mr. Blanchard Jerrold has actually reprinted some of his father's contributions to *Lloyd's Newspaper* and Father Prout's Italian letters to the *Daily News*. Now, as literature is only printed speech, and as man's gift of speech is practically infinite, two-thirds of what most writers can utter must of necessity be truism or nonsense.

SIX MILLIONS OF IMPRESSIONS.—The type now used to print *The Star* is the product of the Dominion Type-Founding Company. The type recently discarded by us was purchased from the same establishment, and from it we printed 5,999,882 impressions. We believe this entitles the Dominion Type-Founding Company to rank, for merit of work, with the oldest and best foundries in the world.—*Montreal Star*.

If there is a blush of shame that can come to the check of printers it should rise at the thought of how they have supported the journals of their fraternity. Some of the most beautiful specimens of the "art," veritable teachers of typography, have been allowed to live, wither and die, without so much as a sympathetic word from those for whom they were issued.—*Press News, St. Louis, Mo.*

**Shorthand.**

PAPER NO. 5.

In concluding the papers on "Shorthand," I would strongly urge compositors to take up the study of this art. The time lost in acquiring it will be amply repaid, and if not used in the composing room, can be profitably used for other purposes.

At present the number of shorthand reporters on the press are few, consequently the demand for Phonographic compositors in the Dominion is small; but as the country becomes developed so will the wants of the public increase, and fuller reports be required than is now given; when edition will follow edition; when reports of various meetings, held perhaps while the editions are running, will require insertion, or would, by their insertion, give an impetus to the sale of the enterprising paper concerned; when editors are more fully alive to the benefits which Phonography would confer upon them in their editorial labors; then will come forth the advantages to be secured by the employment of Phonographic compositors. And, as this time is approaching by rapid strides, it behooves us to be ready and on the watch to improve every chance of benefitting ourselves by the wants of others. In this connection, I would say that the predominant system of shorthand (Isaac Pitman's) is the best, easiest and safest to learn. It is not burdened with so many principles of abbreviation as the other modifications, and is written equally as fast, if not faster, than the briefer systems, because the mind is less loaded with conflicting rules, and, as a consequence, can be written by *any one* who will study it for about six months with comparative ease. It numbers more followers than all the modifications together, and, by the system of gratuitous teaching through the post, is rapidly extending.

I would add here that 10 cents sent to Mr. Isaac Pitman, Bath, England, will secure a book setting forth the principles of the art, and always rely upon my assistance in clearing away any difficulties which may beset you, and in correcting your exercises, gratuitously.

Come now, gentlemen of the "stick and rule," let us have a Phonographic revival, or commencing, which you will, as well as temperance, etc., it will interfere with none other, but enable you better to understand them,—all that is requisite

is the will to commence; once started, its utter simplicity, its bewitching beauty, will force you to become its devoted votary.

W. H. F.

**Destructive Fire in Edinburgh.**

The large printing establishment of Messrs. Nelson & Sons, the eminent publishers, Edinburgh, was completely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 10th ult. The premises formed three sides of a square of three story buildings with attics, the centre and front being filled up with a one story building of more recent date than the rest of the structure. The larger blocks were occupied for bookbinding, lithographing, and storage of paper and books, and the low buildings in the centre were used as the machine and compositors' rooms, the front being the warehouse. It is not known how the fire originated, but after being discovered it burnt with amazing rapidity, and there was from the first hardly any hope of saving any portion of the building. Nearly all the books in course of preparation, including a large collection of illustrated works for next Christmas, in the hands of the printers, have been destroyed, but the working books of the establishment, which were in the warehouse, were saved, along with a good many of the blocks used for wood-cuts and engravings. It is likewise thought that the stereotype plates, which were all kept in the brick safe at the south end of the buildings, may be recovered. Nearly all the valuable machinery has, however, been so twisted and damaged by the excessive heat of the flames that it will be useless. Many of the machines in use were of great value, and one, a very large Marinoni printing machine, was only put in a few weeks ago. The loss is estimated at £150,000, only £60,000 of which are covered by insurance. About 700 people are thrown out of employment. Much sympathy is felt for the firm, and a meeting of booksellers and others has been held to give expression to that feeling. The Lord Provost presided, and spoke in highly laudatory terms of the Messrs. Nelson. Other speakers followed in the same strain; after which an address of sympathy was adopted, and in various ways very practical help was offered. The whole of the employés were paid a full week's wages, although they had worked only on the Monday and Tuesday. The amount thus distributed was about £800.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## "The Non-Preservative Art."

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 2, 1878.

Since my last communication to you, every one of the followers of the "non-preservative (or preservative, as some will have it,) art"—foreman, proof-readers, and compositors, thirty-seven regulars and fifteen subs, working on the *Press*, of this city,—have been summarily discharged, and non-Union men employed in their places. On Saturday forenoon, a few weeks since, the compositors, all unconscious of the fate awaiting them, wended their way to the office for the purpose of filling up their cases, in order to be ready for composition for Monday's paper. But what was their surprise, when about entering the composing room, to be confronted by a new foreman, who informed them that their services were no longer required, as other *men* were filling their places.

This wholesale and summary dismissal of all the Union printers, without a moment's notice, by the new proprietor, cannot redound to his credit for fair dealing; but, on the contrary, show a want of regard for fairness and uprightness. Such indecent and cunning haste betokens a want of moral courage to face a principle on its merits. The compositors had made various concessions on former occasions, and would have been likely to make more, if they were demanded. But no complaints were made, and every thing seemed to work satisfactorily both to the proprietor and the men, and no trouble was anticipated by the latter.

The reason assigned by the proprietor for the step he took, was, that if he had consulted the compositors, trouble may have arisen and the issuing of the paper delayed. This he was determined should not take place, hence the wholesale discharge. Besides, he said he was going to run the paper to suit himself, and would not be dictated to by the Union, from which body he was going to free the office while he was connected with it.

The whole affair was kept a profound secret by the proprietor and the *foreman* and *men* engaged in so disreputable a transaction, for not a whisper was mooted by anybody, and not the faintest suspicion was entertained by any of the men that such a thing was going to take place. It was as much a surprise to them as if they had seen rain fall from a clear sky. Some of the

men had been employed in the office from the first issue of the paper in 1857, and a majority of them for several years past. It will thus be seen, that although men give the best part of their lives, and grow gray in the service of an establishment, their interests are no more taken into account than if they were entire strangers, simply because they belong to an organization which some proprietors seem to imagine is detrimental to their interests, and no amount of argument will convince them to the contrary, howbeit soever clearly presented.

But aside from the cruel and unwarranted part taken by the proprietor, in this matter, what must be the thoughts and feeling towards a set of so-called *men* who will thus barter and sell their principle and honor, for no other purpose than to obtain positions filled by men who is the very quintessence of moral uprightness and candidness. There are no words either in Webster or Worcester to be found strong enough to convey the contempt they should be held in by all honorable men. Their names should be a by-word and a reproach to them wherever they may be, and the finger of scorn and contumely ought forever to be pointed at them; their names ought to be printed and branded in indelible ink, and posted in every printing office of repute in the land, to be held up for ridicule by every reader. It was not starvation that impelled them to such a deed. Not at all. Most of them left other places just for the pure "cussedness" of the thing, as their moral stamina is of the lowest order, and they, no doubt, delight in playing the part of Judas Iscariot. "Man's inhumanity to man, makes countless millions mourn." A truer sentence was never, or can be, penned, and the author thereof must have had his eye on such printers when he conceived it. Printers, instead of being banded together as one household, for mutual protection and advancement, are found estranged, and sometimes found, as in the above instance, diametrically arrayed against each other in deadly conflict, one side for the maintaining and upholding all that is dear to man, and the other for the purpose of destroying all the good that the former accomplishes. But what availeth moralizing and inuendoes. Enough.

Since the above step was taken, one or two other offices have compelled the men to submit to a further reduction, until now, most of the morning paper offices are paying but 35 cts. per

thousand ems. Just think of it, for night work! Worse than anti-war prices. The only office in this city paying 45c. is the *Ledger*, the proprietor of which, Geo. W. Childs, actually refused to accept of a reduction, saying that the men were getting little enough. The name of G. W. Childs will be held with respect by every printer in the land, as it should be, as he is a noble exception to the rest of them.

The *Journal of Commerce*, a weekly of four pages, devoted to commerce, has suspended for want of the true nourishment that only can support a newspaper—advertising and subscriptions. Couldn't *preserve* itself.

The *Jewish Record*, an eight-page paper, printed weekly on fine tinted paper, has also suspended. It was devoted to the Jewish race of this city, and was well and ably conducted, but, not meeting with the support it deserved, has passed away. Couldn't *preserve* itself.

Philadelphia Typographical Union, No. 2, held their regular monthly meeting, on Saturday evening, April 20th, and elected the following officers:—John T. Evans, president; Geo. W. Gibbons, vice-president; Frank L. Jones, second vice-president; James Welsh, rec. sec.; Wm. Floyd, fin. sec.; Chas. Gelwicks, treas.; James Beatty, Laurence M. Meyer, and John Dunn, trustees; Edwin C. Wilgus, delegate to International convention.

On Wednesday evening, May 1st, the Pressmen's Union, No. 4, of this city, gave their second annual ball, at Musical Fund Hall. It was a grand affair in every respect, and the managing committee deserve a great deal of credit for the manner in which they conducted it, for nothing took place to mar the enjoyment of those present. Tripping the light fantastic toe was indulged in till the "wee sma' hours of the morning." The financial result was a success. During the evening, a delegation from Pressmen's Union, New York, came on. They were taken charge of and were made happy, and, no doubt, returned to Gotham highly delighted with the reception they received at the hands of their fellow-pressmen of the City of Brotherly Love.

The printing trade is in a depressed condition here, and has been so for some time past. An early change for the better is not indulged in by any.

Printers out of employment are numerous;

and those that are employed get little for their labor. One informed me the other day that he got three days work in five weeks, and another told me he worked a whole week and made five dollars. Such cases are not uncommon. What princely pay for the followers of the "art preservative of all arts." He are two texts for some of your garrulous correspondents to "spread" themselves on, who are opposed to my combatting the theory that the "art preservative" is a delusion and a snare.

Yours, HAIR SPACE.

#### A Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1878.

Never having seen any correspondence from here, which appears very singular, as we have many able members of the craft in our midst, and thinking to stir up the lethargic ones, I thought a few items would be of interest to the outside world, and, perhaps, be the means of arousing some of our latent talent to future efforts.

It is well known that at the last session of the International body, through the exertions of our delegation, a delegate was elected to represent the printers of America at the approaching session of the World's printers, to be held in Paris during the exhibition. Unfortunately, the International Union was not in condition, financially, to assist such a project, and it was proposed to defray such expense by contributions from the various subordinate unions, which, I am sorry to say, has not met with the encouragement the subject deserves. But few of the unions have responded, I learn, although the small sum of \$5 or \$10 from the smaller ones would have been ample, with larger sums from the more prosperous. Nevertheless, Mr. Ralston, the delegate, with such means contributed—supplying the deficiency from his own hard-earned wages—undertook the voyage by leaving New York on the first of the month. Should this reach the eyes of the more thoughtful members of the craft, it is to be hoped they will exert themselves to secure appropriations to reimburse the delegate. For instance, New York union, which, I observe from the proceedings, was not represented at the last session, but has lately elected four delegates, could well afford to contribute; also, should the International Union be better provided for, finan-



cially, this session they could assist in like manner.

Union No. 101 has elected, as delegates, Messrs. A. P. Marston, Ed. Morgan and W. N. Norton.

We are in a tolerably good condition, but very little work doing outside of the Government printing office. By act of Congress and by order of the judges of the Court of Claims, all work pertaining to the government and courts are to be done at that office. The claimants in the courts and the applicants for patents are required to deposit certain sums to cover the expense of printing, virtually paying the government for work which properly belongs to the private employer of limited means, who are compelled to pay a license to support the government, who in return competes with them and necessarily crushes them out, owing to such arbitrary acts.

During the great temperance revival which swept over the country, from which this city was not exempt, the printers formed an association under the name of the Franklin Temperance Legion, and are doing a great deal of good, numbers who have been tipping for from ten to thirty years having joined the temperance ranks and are among the most zealous workers. They meet every Saturday evening, and the meetings are enlivened by musical and literary entertainments. To-morrow evening, 7th, they will give a benefit to Mr. F. C. O'Neil, late foreman of the *National Republican*, and a jolly good fellow, who, unfortunately, while on a fishing excursion several weeks since, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, fell and broke his leg, while wrestling with "Sam" Haldeman, foreman of the *Sunday Capital*. While "Charley" is not one of us, the friendship we hold for our fellowman does not debar us from doing what is just to our fellow-laborer and associate. And, besides, it might be the means of making another convert.

As I stated previously, business is very dull with no prospect of improving. We have in our midst but one unfair office, that of the *Daily Post*, a democratic paper, paying but 35 cents, while our scale calls for 50. While it is a thorn in our side and likely to create dissatisfaction among our employers, it is not meeting with the success a democratic daily should in this city, owing, I firmly believe, to its opposition to the Union cause particularly, and the Workingmen's Assembly generally. The employers should

know, by this time, it is not the fault of our prices that they fail to secure work, but should rather attribute it to the great dearth of business and the competition of the government, as previously explained.

During the past quarter we were sadly afflicted by the loss of six members, but the present quarter, so far, we have been fortunately exempt.

I regret, Mr. Editor, to see so few acknowledgments from this place. With a membership of over 500, and such an able book as you publish, it is most astonishing. I hope for your better success in the future, as you well deserve it, the *Miscellany* being the best work of the kind it has ever been my fortune to see.

More anon, XXX.

#### Hartford Hap's, No. 2.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 6, 1878.

The roll-call finds us all here in about the same relative positions, though specie resumption don't make us so very much richer, and wagons are not in demand to transport the poor printer's wealth.

Trade would be better if there was more of it, and typos are plenty, with a generous sprinkling of "birds of passage."

#### JOURNALISTIC.

The *Sunday Globe* is now convalescent after a long siege of ill's, and in its 8-page form, with columns a pica narrower, looks more than respectable. The *Sunday World* didn't live long, as it was only issued as a sort of printer's plaster to patch up pecuniary punctures inflicted at the last downfall of the *Globe*, and it isn't missed either.

Rumor says the *Evening Post* is soon to occupy other quarters, as the lease of its present location expires in a few months.

The *Daily Courant* holds itself in a niche a "teetle" bit higher than its contemporaries, and the pride of birth and ancient lineage is superficially apparent in its every issue. Well, it's not every day we see a paper that can point so far back in the past to its birth. The *Worcester Spy* and the *Hartford Courant*, were old-established journals when New England was little else but a wilderness.

#### VARIOUS THINGS.

The "tramp printer" in the Legislature last winter, mentioned by "Stick and Rule," was Mr. W. H. Greenslitt, of Danielsonville, boss

printer and publisher. Report says he is smarter than the average.

Mr. Fred. Penfield has laid down the stick and taken to itemizing for the *Evening Post*. "Amusements" are his best hold.

The highly educated and excruciatingly urbane proof-reader in a large printing house here, is said to be in the line of succession to a ducal coronet, or something, in England, and nobody knows how soon he may be summoned to the halls of his ancestors. There will be troops of his friends to see him go. "O ye tears."

Somehow the boys don't take kindly to base ball this season. Perhaps the remembrance of their hard-earned defeats, in former years, has dampened their ardor and developed bashfulness. Perish the thought!

Speculation in Kentucky and Georgia stocks is the principal diversion and solace of ye printer man's existence here, but returns delayed and never received, cause much damage to tempers and pockets. Truly we are living in a fearful age.

We have had an apprentice boy, which his front handle was Jake. One day a joke hit Jake! No; a joke hit Joke! That isn't it either; Joke hit a joke. O bah! Who care's how it was: the point is that Jake saw in an exchange a squib to the effect that several members of the Virginia legislature had committed suicide because they couldn't find a rhyme for "terrapin"; and no wonder either, for "hairpin" and "Merry inn," was the nearest they could come to it.

"See here," said Jake, as he oiled up the long unused obituary poetry machine, "I'll show yer," and her drew out, without sweating a hair:

"When you mount a horse to ride  
Put your foot the stirrup in,  
For if you don't you surely will be  
Spread on the ground like a terrapin."

The next jerk fetched this:

"The committee on 'game'  
Are especially lame,  
In making a joke so very thin,  
For the d-cliples take me  
If ever I see  
A word that compares with terrapin."

Jake wiped his mouth, gave one more flop of the handle and then came:

If a tavern sign invite you  
To drop in  
What for food would  
Most delight you  
Ter—

Whish! bing, th-r-r-k. WHACK!! The machine! Oh where was it!

Alas! poor Jake. There was no funeral, for the corpse was spread over four counties.

BREVIER.

#### Norwich Notes.

NORWICH, CONN., May 16, 1878.

Frank Aldrich has returned from Florida and is now at the Watch Hill house.

*Vim*, a weekly gospel temperance sheet, will be issued from the *Aurora* office about the 25th.

"Thumbs-Up." Hope "Kelo," whose letter ye have read with some interest, will favor the boys abroad whenever he has the opportunity.

The *Seaside Herald*, an advertising sheet by A. M. Norcross, owing to lack of patronage did not make its appearance at the time announced. He says it will appear later,—considerable, probably.

Barnum made a visit to this city a few days since and the dense crowds upon the street were almost as much amused by the antics of "The Printer," as he hung dangling from a window, as they were by the procession of the "greatest show on earth."

Going home. Within the past few hours the condition of Mr. James H. Hoyt, the old 'Tiser foreman, has grown much worse, and it is thought the time of his dissolution is not far distant. Just at this time it may not be inappropriate to remark that Mr. H. represented the Norwich Union (being its first delegate) at the Washington session of the National Typographical Union, in 1868, among whose members he made many warm friends.

We never get angry, at least not over such a message as that recently sent us. And will state why: First, we always consider the source from which such ill-feeling springs; and, secondly, it wouldn't do us any good to get angry if we wished to. We are striving hard to grow fat, and since that delegate called upon us we find that we are gaining immensely. Get angry! Pshaw! If the truth was known, the author of the message, we'll venture to say, also enjoys "the shoke" hugely.

We are learning something new nearly every day, and so is "The Printer." He has recently discovered a plan by which the old mode of hand distribution may be done away with, and thus the wear and tear of all sizes of type be avoided. His invention consists of a small derrick (which he proposes to have patented), said derrick to be attached to his compositors, and the type hoisted into the cases and placed "on its feet" to prevent it from becoming dusty. He

insists that the shaking up of dusty cases is injurious to type. If there was any chance for the brain fever to get hold of that head, what a victim it would have!

"Hello! Glad to meet you. Just the fellow I want to see," said the proprietor of a paper down on the Cape, as he stepped up to and shook hands with a young friend whom he knew to be a good printer and one capable of taking charge of an office and of editing a paper. "See here, what are you doing? I want to go down to New Orleans, to remain there three months, and would like to hire you to run my place." "Well," replied the party spoken to, "I hold a situation of that description at the present time, and I don't know about leaving it. But, what are you willing to pay a man to do what you require of him?" After thinking the matter over in his mind a few moments, he answered: "I am willing to pay a *good* man—I am willing to pay you—six dollars a week." "You want me to act as foreman, do all the job work, and edit the paper?" "Yes, that's it." "My friend, don't you go to New Orleans; remain where you are. The wages you offer are 'high,' but I must decline. New Orleans is an unhealthy place, and the yellow fever would never allow you to leave it alive. It seeks a shining mark always, therefore, don't go. Good day."

#### STICK AND RULE.

#### The Craft in Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 17, 1878.

"There is nothing doing." "Times will never get better." "The office can't stand much longer if something don't come in." "We'll have another cut-down." "They can cut us down to ten cents a thousand if they want to; and, between you and me, they'll soon do it." "The boss seems down on me lately." "No use of looking for a job here." "Printing is gone up." "Bigelow was down to Wilson's on Saturday, trying to induce John Wilson to cut us down." "We're out of copy on our job." "We're waiting for type on our job—ten of us." "Fifteen men will be on the loaf next week." "It will be a terrible summer." "We'll all starve." "I expect to be on the loaf myself to-morrow." "After this work is finished, there is nothing else to go on with." The above are a fair sample of the "croakings" that will greet your ears on visiting the book-establishments of

Cambridge and Boston,—“croaked,” in most cases, by men whose loss of time consists only of the usual legal holidays proclaimed during the year. In fact, Mr. Editor, if there is a “rush” in any of these offices, particularly in Cambridge, and you should put in an appearance, men (?) will leave their frames for the express purpose of telling you that “it won't last long,” “no sorts,” “marks the proof awfully,” “mean lead,” “mean type,” “mean copy,” “finished to-morrow, anyway,” “can't make fifty cents a day on it,” “might as well be loafing,” and so on, and so on, until you've heard a “croak” from every frame in the office.

I hope you won't run short of commas and apostrophes, in setting up this letter. Some of our provincial boys, who have worked in Cambridge and Boston, will recognize some of the above “croaks” in their experiences in those places when hunting up a job. Now, there are *men* in Cambridge and Boston, who have bitter reason for complaint; but let them loaf for weeks, or even months, and you will never hear a whisper from them, and they ain't worth a cent either. But, enough of this kind of talk.

I regret to say that the price of composition has been again reduced in Cambridge. When we take into consideration the fact that *the piece-hands employed here do not average eight dollars per week during the fifty-two weeks of a year*, the injustice of this reduction will be apparent to every man who is willing “to live and let live.” I do not look upon the proprietors of Cambridge as unjust men, nor as avaricious or grasping men, nor as mean men, but believe they are compelled to take unjust measures on account of the “bluff” system of employing men by the week and by the hour,—a system which has sunk as many offices as the sea has sunk ships. An examination of their books will prove this assertion, and also weigh heavily in favor of doing away with all *weekly* or *time* work, except in those rare cases understood by the “craft.” It will also bring about an equal distribution of *work*, and an equal distribution of *hours*, and thus do away with the injustice of taking work from piece-hands and giving it to “weekly” or “time” hands when a slack spell comes on.

I trust that the piece-hands of Cambridge will demand a hearing on this subject, as a separate and distinct body, confident that if they do so, in a proper and becoming manner, they will bring about a system of justice and fair-play that does

not now exist in the offices at Cambridge. There are men of intelligence and honor in the ranks of the piece-hands of Cambridge, men whose convincing words would have great influence on the minds and pockets of their employers, and I have no doubt but these *men* will show themselves at the proper time, which is now.

Come, gentlemen, the columns of the *Miscellany* are open to you, and let us hear both sides. By your permission, I will follow this matter up until justice is done.

LEAD-CUTTER.

Our Elmira, N. Y., Letter.

ELMIRA, CHEMUNG CO., N. Y., May 20.

I am pleased to notice that the "Practical Paragraph" column of the *Miscellany* is up to the standard, and is ably conducted with a view to instruct and enlighten. By continuing this important department in your periodical, a great amount of good is accomplished. Success to it!

If one were to range the whole State of New York over, I think it would be impossible to find a more healthier lot of printers than will be found in Elmira. In fact, it's a healthy town. Even when a knight of the road comes along, he likes to linger as long as possible; some even taking up a permanent residence here.

In regard to newspapers, Elmira has witnessed the rise and fall of many. The *Gazette* is the oldest paper in the county, being established over half a century ago, though since that time a generation and more in the history of man have controlled and shaped, unvaryingly, its course as a conservator of public opinion and interests. The present business manager, and treasurer of the *Gazette* company, Royal R. Soper, Esq., is a gentleman in every sense of the word. He is a comparatively young man, but has fine business ability. Although he was never initiated into the mysteries of the "art preservative," he possesses all the other qualifications for the head of a great printing concern.

Charley Hazard is the senior on the *Gazette* staff. As a local and news gatherer he has no superior. He has a peculiar style of his own, which adds immensely to his local productions. There is no doubt, as a local writer, he stands pre-eminently at the head in this section of the State.

Mr. Harry S. Brooks, a graduate of the *Gazette*, is now the paragrapher and telegraph edi-

tor, and, for the limited experience he has had, displays excellent ability. His prospects are, indeed, flattering.

There was laid to rest, in our beautiful Woodlawn, on Tuesday, the 14th of May, one who has added much to the literature of the world—Miss Catharine E. Beecher, the eldest sister of the celebrated Brooklyn divine. Miss Beecher's published works are known in almost every household. The lady was in her 78th year. Another link between author and publisher sundered!

Mr. Seymour Copeland, a native of St. Catharines, Ont., is the local on the *Advertiser*. He is, like all the rest of the Canadians, a very nice fellow. He was formerly pressman, then foreman, and so on *ad infinitum*. The *Advertiser*, by the way, is a good paper, and ranks next to the *Gazette* for news.

The *Bazoo* is the name of a daily paper published in this city. It is edited by a young gentleman of promising ability, Mr. Edson C. George. Published in the interests of the Greenback Labor Reform party in this county, it is not an assured success. Mr. George could be engaged in a better cause.

Joe is the front name of an unfledged tyro on the *Gazette*. Joe is rapidly learning all the accomplishments attainable by a jour.—even to the inevitable cigar.

Work is dull in this city at present, and the supply of printers exceed the demand. There are several here now, who, Micawber-like, are waiting for something to turn up.

Our devil says as soon as he can get money enough saved, he will subscribe for the *Miscellany*. *Toby* or no toby?

Charley Beecher (Parson), one of the *Gazette* corps., has a huge job on hand. He is about to saw up the Lord's prayer—*i. e.*, make it a beautiful piece of scroll work. I am happy to state that the Parson is no blood relative of Henry Ward.

Yours, etc.,

JOHN, N. B.

A Voice from Stratford.

STRATFORD, ONT., May 4, 1878.

I noticed in your Mitchell correspondence a question, which the writer said he was afraid many would consider absurd, "Can there not be something done towards forming unions in country towns?" but, perhaps, a little experience there would convince them otherwise. I have

noticed but one letter about it, that of Mr. Armstrong, Toronto, and, as I think it an all-important question, I hope it will not be allowed to die out, but trust some one of larger experience than myself will take the subject in hand. It might astonish prints to learn that although Stratford is a town, verging on the border of a city, with one German and three English papers, it does not employ enough journeymen to hold a union chart, and I am inclined to think this is "more the rule than the exception" throughout the towns in the Province. Surely there can be a remedy for this state of affairs that will benefit both employer and employé. I think there could be "county unions" formed with a little exertion on the part of men employed therein, and through that means have protection for employer, journeymen, and boys, as well as a better class of printing in the country.

D. I. K. Rine, the great temperance orator and reformed tramp printer, was last week acquitted of the charge of indecent assault on the servant of the family, where he was billeted, when on his lecturing tour last February.

Mr. Jas. Fahey, editor of the *Herald*, delivered a lecture on Monday evening, April 30th, to a crowded house, on "Rhyme and Reason," both of which he seems to possess more than an ordinary gift.

Hoping to see some proposition on the subject of the first part of this letter, I will sign,  
GRANGER.

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Guelph Gleanings.

GUELPH, ONT., May 13, 1878.

We are seldom honored with visits from independent tramps. "George," who slew a giant, was last heard of at Shelburne. He was as happy as a king.

Jobbing work is dull. There has recently been a "run," but these "runs" are getting few and far between. The impecunious city travellers thin out the work here pretty well. Shame on them!

The *Herald* has got the contract for the printing of the Guelph Central Exhibition. Their tender was considerably below that of the *Mercury*. So much towards keeping up the standard prices of first-class work.

Mr. George B. Anderson, an employé at the *Mercury* office, has recently joined the Wellington Field Battery. Since his connection with

the military he has pointed out many glaring defects in the *corps*. He is about publishing a work on the criticisms of his battery.

WHERE IS HE?—John Wright, for several months employed at the *Mercury* office, as a jobbing hand, has "decamped," and, rumor says, he was recently seen in Hamilton. Several good-natured and kind-hearted acquaintances would be glad to see him. Give them a call, John.

The proprietors of the Palmerston and Drayton papers threaten the merchants and tradesmen of those two villages that they will have to remove their printing-plant farther west, if they are not more encouraged by way of advertisements. Be sincere, brother typos, and tell them what you mean.

Your article on the loaning system, regarding the *Miscellany*, is likely to do some good. Your subscribers feel that it is very unfair, on the part of those who do nothing towards the support of a paper that is so full of important intelligence concerning the craft in general, to pass it freely around for general information, thus cheating the publication of its legitimate means of support, and at the same time, in this way, doing all they can to crush it and extinguish its light. Every printer ought to subscribe. It is the best and most interesting printers' paper published, either in Canada, the United States, or England, as well as being the cheapest. Come, brother typos, pony up. Send in your one dollar bills. Don't let it be said there are more "newspaper beats" in the profession than out of it.

PARA.

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Woodstock Waifs.

WOODSTOCK, ONT., May 13, 1878.

The present foreman of the *Tilsonburg Observer* is an ex-tin-pedlar.

The Embro *Plant* office has been reduced to ashes; cause of the fire unknown.

Jas. I. Macintosh, late "local" on the *Guelph Mercury*, has been engaged on the *Review* of this town.

Wm. Law, of the *Tilsonburg Observer*, is at present employed as station-master at *Tilsonburg Station* of the B. N. & P. B. Railway.

A young man named Wm. Wright, a printer, died at Norwich, a few miles from this place, on Thursday, the 23rd ult. He was in his 28th year.

RETURNED.—Fred. Beyer did not reach Chicago on his trip west. He got as far as London, and, like May weather, fickle, returned here last week.

TRAMPS, TWO.—One hungry, tired and dirty; the other was a youthful type-slinger, lately working on the Orangeville *Star*, wanted work pretty bad, but had stamps (a few), a good supply of *shag tobacco*, and was happy.

COULDN'T QUIT THE "BIZ."—W. E. Holland, late publisher of the defunct Otterville (Ont.) *Argus*, has purchased the plant of the Bothwell (Ont.) *Times*,—the first number of which, under his management, was published last week. It is a neat paper, well patronized by advertisers, and, no doubt, under Mr. H.'s control, will prove a financial success.

#### Halifax Letter.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 20, 1878.

Most of the job offices have scarcely any work on hand.

Messrs. Cormack & Shaffer have just opened up a new jobbing business.

Mr. George Cunnabel, who has been dangerously ill (with dropsy), is slowly recovering.

Messrs. Balie & Anderson have bought out the establishment of D. Fowler & Co., and are doing very well (considering the hard times) for new beginners.

During the session of the Local Legislature there was considerable stir in the business; but since it has closed, business has fallen off again, and consequently there are a large number of printers out of employment.

A well-known "typo" of this city has gone into the lecture business. He did not make a "mark" in his last lecture of "The Ghost of Captain Jack," so he is now writing an essay on the "Inconsistencies of Life." NIX.

The Shorthand Systems—W. H. F. to T. W. B.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 6, 1878.

To the Editor of the *Miscellany*:

SIR,—In reply to the letter on "Shorthand," by T. W. B., allow me to say that the articles in the *Miscellany* were written with the desire of stirring up among compositors a liking for this art, irrespective of systems. The systems of

phonography, as published by B. Pitman, A. Graham, Munson, and others, are based upon the inventors, and differ only in the various modes of construction, and the letters W Y and H, which, I maintain, are more briefly expressed, according to Isaac Pitman's rules, than in any of the others. I would have replied earlier, had I not in my mind's eye a plan for laying before the readers of the *Miscellany* the different systems, arranged in separate columns, showing the various modifications in each from the works of Isaac Pitman,—from the *minute watch works* of A. Graham to the *line dodgings* of Munson, which, I see by a circular just sent around, has been written by a lady in New York at the astonishing rate of 300 words per minute, but this, I think, must be taken *cum grano salis*—but, on coming to carry my plan into execution, was met by the extreme difficulty of getting my copy set up, either by lithography or other process, and am so compelled to abandon it, after spending the last six weeks in its preparation. I may add, that after a lengthy examination of the various systems, I have come to the conclusion, that for legibility and speed, I. Pitman's system is vastly superior to the others. I need scarcely say that the three best reporters in the phonographic world write I. Pitman's, and there are at present in England a goodly number who write over 200, and a perfect host writes from 170 to 200. Admission to some of the English "Shorthand Writers' Associations" (professional) cannot be secured under 150, though the majority open at 120 words per minute. I would further add that in England, alone, there are about 20,000 who write I. Pitman's system,—of course all do not write the reporting style, the corresponding style having the greatest number of writers.

For would be phonographers, the price of Graham's works are too high, the various books necessary, to perfect a person in the art, costing about \$15, and, if a teacher is necessary, a further outlay of \$50, and, if successful in learning and by the agency of Graham a place secured, a bonus must be paid to him for some time. On the other hand, the whole of I. Pitman's works, including a dictionary showing in bold phonography the outlines for almost every word used in the language, may be obtained for about \$3.50, and, if a teacher is necessary,—which is seldom the case, the books setting the principles forth in such a clear style—he may be secured

for about \$10 or \$15, or, if through the post, to members of the society, *fræ*.

I do not offer these remarks in an antagonistic spirit, I would wish all phonographers to be united, and if the art could be improved let the improvements take place after mature deliberation and practice, and not as now, every would-be improver taking upon himself to be the founder of conflicting principles, and tearing an art, which they do not improve, to pieces. I do not wish in this matter to be considered an adept at reporting, I am simply a teacher of Isaac Pitman's system, (which I have always found adequate to my requirements, and I have chased some very rapid speakers), and cry my own fish: whether it be good or bad, I leave to my buyers to say.

These few remarks will, I hope, keep intending phonographers on the right track, and show them not to throw away some \$65, when the same knowledge, on a more secure basis, may be had for about \$5.

With thanks for this and other valuable space.

Yours, W. H. F.

#### Bookbinders in England and America.

Mr. James Wilson, an English bookbinder, of Cambridge, Mass., says he worked at his trade in the old country for years. His wages were twenty-four shillings a week, on which he supported a wife and two children, and by great exertion managed to save \$75 in seven years. A man with whom he worked, who had a large family and only eighteen shillings a week, had only tasted beef once in three months. This was an exceptional case, yet there were twenty men working in the same shop, and not one married man of their number was better off than Wilson. The latter had his passage money to this country advanced to him by H. O. Houghton, the publisher, in 1868, and since then he has paid off this loan, insured his life, and put \$615 in the bank, thus showing the difference between the condition of working men here and in England.—*Ex.*

PARTIES wishing to buy printing offices, or any material in any way connected with the business, should consult our advertising pages before making their purchases. None but reliable houses and *bona fide* bargains are represented in our columns.

Wasn't that Kind of a "Feeder."

"Feeder Wanted Here!" It was only the call of a job-printer inscribed on Yonge street. But *he* didn't take it that way. He was never a printer. He had never jobbed nor slugged. He had never even "pied." The hour was 2 p. m., and still no breakfast had looked him in the face. The hinges of his knees threatened to buckle on him. He had never tried stays for his waist, but had for his stomach, and still it asked for its daily bread.

"W-a-n-t-ed a feeder, do ye?" he murmured, as he looked at the card. "What kind of a lay-out is here? I'm yer man. Hardly think they'll want me ag'in, though." All this while ascending the rear steps. Once at the top, he looked in. There was a whirl, a rattle, but not a sniff of cookery. He was sharp on "sniffs;" he had dined and suppered on "sniffs;" he had gone to rest with a surfeit of "sniffs;" but it was played out now. The place where a "feeder" was so badly wanted is snifflless.

"Well, sir," said a laconic inmate, who gets his regular meals and don't know that he's a favored son of fortune. "Well, sir!"

"I understand you want a feeder here," faintly remarked the climber.

"We do."

"Ah!"

"Did you ever feed a press?"

"If the press would just as lief, and could wait, I'd like to press a feed."

"Guess you don't understand the business."

"What business? Feeding! Jis try n.e on."

"Look at that pile of paper," said the expert, "Could you feed that through the press?"

"And that's all there's in it, aye?"

"That's all."

"It's too durned thin."

"Yes, it's thin work; but I guess she'll snatch them."

"I'd like to be snatched by some wittles-mill," said the climber. "Good day; but ye might hev—might hev made that keerd say whether it's paper or wittles you wanted a feeder for."—*Toronto paper.*

John T. Grange, M. P. P., and Mr. William Walker, who travels for the Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Miscellany*. Don't forget them.

## The International Printing Trades' Directory.

A Cheap Mode of keeping Names and Addresses constantly before the Trade.

In order to accommodate our readers and save ourselves much valuable time in letter-writing, we have been induced to inaugurate THE PRINTING TRADES' DIRECTORY, in connection with *The Printer's Miscellany*. The DIRECTORY will be published in the *Miscellany* every month, and will thus be a handy monthly reference for those wishing the names and addresses of manufacturers of and dealers in materials for Printing and kindred arts. Scarcely a month elapses that we do not receive scores of letters asking the name and address of some firm in connection with Printing. It is impossible, with the time at our disposal, to answer a tithe of the communications asking the above information; and, in order to meet this demand, we offer those particularly interested the medium of the DIRECTORY for a nominal sum—enough to cover expenses only. Remember, this DIRECTORY is published every month in the *Miscellany*, which has a circulation, at present, of over 2,000 copies, and goes to every printing office, bookbindery, etc., in Canada and Newfoundland, besides having a large and rapidly increasing circulation in the United States. It also circulates extensively in Great Britain, France, West India Islands, Australia, New Zealand, New South Wales, South America, and Africa.

RATES FOR THE DIRECTORY.—Inserting Name and Address under one heading 25 cents per month, or \$3.00 per year. Extra matter after Name and Address, giving details of business, 15 cents per line per month additional. New Headings will be inserted when desired.

### Bookbinders' Thread.

WALTER WILSON & CO., 1 and 3 St. Helen street, Montreal, Q.

### Commercial Traveller.

WILLIAM WALKER, Representing Napanee and Newburgh Paper Mills, P. O. Box, 223, Napanee, Ontario.

Correspondence respectfully solicited from those requiring Nos. 2, 3, or colored printing paper. Orders sent to him to the care of the firm at Napanee, Ontario, will be promptly attended to.

### Correspondence and Press Agency.

PARIS CORRESPONDENCE COMPANY & PRESS AGENCY, Fred. Conner, manager, 14 Rue de Chabrol, Paris, France.

### Dealers in Printing Machinery and Inks.

GOODWILLIE, WYMAN & CO., 35 Federal street, Boston.

### Engravers on Wood.

CHARLES H. FLEWELLING, City Road, St. John, N. B.

J. H. WALKER, corner of Craig and Bleury streets, Montreal, Q.

CONNELLY & CO., 248 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

### Lithographers' and Bookbinders' Supplies.

WULF & CO., 32 St. Sulpice street, Montreal, P. Q. See advertisement.

### Paper-Cutting Machines.

C. C. CHILD, 64 Federal street, Boston, Mass.  
HOWARD IRON WORKS, Buffalo, N. Y.

### Paper Manufacturers.

NAPANEE MILLS PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Napanee, Ontario.

J. RIORDON, Merriton, Ontario.

JOHN CRILLY & CO., 339 St. Paul street, Montreal, Q.

J. FORD & CO., 62 Paul Street, Quebec, Q.

BENNET & CO., St. Paul street, Montreal, P. Q.

### "Peerless" Presses and "Peerless" Paper Cutters.

GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 44 Beekman street, New York.

### "Premium" Goods.

R. W. SHOPPELL, 137 Eighth st., New York. Steel Engravings and Chromos supplied in quantities for premium purposes.

### Printing Inks.

BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nazareth street, Montreal, Q.

GEO. H. MORRILL, 30 Hawley street, Boston, Mass.  
J. J. SMITH & CO., corner of Grand and River streets, Toronto, Ont.

### Printing Press Manufacturers.

C. C. CHILD, 64 Federal street, Boston, Mass.

GOLDING & CO., 40 Fort Hill Square, Boston, Mass.

W. P. KIDDER, 117 Congress- and 18 Federal streets, Boston, Mass.—The "Kidder" Printing Press. See advertisement.

### Printers' Rollers and Composition.

WILD & STEVENS, 23 Hawley street, Boston, Mass.

BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nazareth street, Montreal, P. Q.

J. T. BESSERER & SONS, 93 and 100 St. Paul street, Quebec, Q.

### Ready-Made Wood Cuts, Etc.

R. W. SHOPPELL, 137 Eighth st., New York. 20,000 miscellaneous Cuts on hand. Books, papers, and advertisements of any description illustrated.

### Type Foundries.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal and Toronto.

FARMER, LITTLE & CO., 63 and 65 Beekman street, New York.

The Old New York Type-Foundry.

Established in 1810.

Hard Metal.—Accurately Finished Type.



## "Evolved."

An editor was sitting in his easy chair, buoyant in mind and heart, with the calm serenity and blissful tranquility that none but editors know. A shuffling sound brought him back to earth, and facing nervously about he beheld a man of deep, determined look, closing the door behind him. With a sickly feeling of foreboding, the editor motioned toward a chair, and gazed upon the intruder, helpless and breathless, resigned to meet the worst.

The hand of the man wandered toward his breast pocket. The editor's cheek blanched and his lips turned blue. Alas! alas! he had guessed aright the mission of the stranger.

The man pulled out a bundle of letters and papers. The head of the editor fell forward upon his breast and his hands dropped listless from the arms of his chair.

"My errand is not a pleasant one," said the visitor, speaking slowly.

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the editor, plucking up courage. "Out with it—suspense is worse than fate."

"I have an execution on your home," continued the man with professional sadness. "The mortgage has been foreclosed."

"Hoorra! ha! ha! ha!" roared the editor, springing up and nearly shaking the man's arm off. "Heaven be praised! but, lord, what a scare you gave me! Blister my corns, if I didn't think you had a chunk of spring poetry. Drive on—sell the old shanty—it's a rat-eaten barracks, anyway, and rents are cheap. Ha! ha! what a load you've taken off my mind! Let's have your name—and down it goes for two years free subscription. You're an angel in breeches, old fellow, but you don't look it—damned if you do. Ha! ha! Cut your hair, man; cut your hair, and wear a stand-up collar. It'll save your children sorrow."

Correspondents are reminded that their real name must accompany every communication. We cannot take any notice of letters when the above rule is violated. Items of news are often sent to this office by friends, no doubt, but they are perfectly useless to us unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

United States currency taken at the face for advertisements or subscriptions.

## DIED.

In this city, on the 5th May, of whooping-cough, Celina Frances, aged 1 year and 5 months, youngest daughter of T. J. and Hannah Kane.

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**—The Iroquois, Ontario, *Times* is offered for sale, the proprietor having other business interests which require his attention. The *Times* is weekly, double demy size, independent in politics, and has a good circulation and advertising patronage which can be largely increased. Plant all new, paper having only been established in July last. Price \$1,000, of which at least one-third must be cash. Excellent opportunity for a practical man. 2-11-tf

**FOR SALE.**—About 50 lbs. NONPAREIL MUSIC TYPE, nearly new, Johnson's manufacture, price \$1.25 per lb. Also—Two Nonpareil Music Type Cases. Address "Music," in care of Editor of *Miscellany*. 2-10-tf

**FOR SALE.**—LITTLE FAVORITE, cylinder treadle press, 14 $\frac{3}{4}$  by 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ , made by J. & R. M. Wood, London, Eng., in use 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  years, at half price off first cost. Address "Nonpareil," care of *Miscellany*. 2-10-tf

**ON SALE.**—About 24 Reams of No. 3 Printing Paper—size 22x30, 27 lbs. to the ream. Address "W. F. H.," office of this paper. 2-10-tf

**BARGAINS—FOR SALE.**—A PERFORATING MACHINE that beats anything in the market and will do as much in one day as any other machine will in 25 days. Price, \$325. A LARGE HOE EMBOSSEUR, or SMASHING MACHINE, good as new, cost in New York \$1300, a great bargain at \$575.

For particulars address,

E. W. BLACKHALL,

11 Wellington street,

West Toronto.

2-11-tf

**ON SALE.**—One of Miller & Richards' Paper Cutters, will cut 26 inches. Too small for present owner. Cuts well and is in good order. Address "W. F. H.," office of this paper. 2-6-tf

**FOR SALE.**—A Half-Medium GORDON PRESS, in perfect order. Originally cost \$600. Present price \$300. BRENNER BROS., 2-11-tf *Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.*

**ON SALE.**—A Miller & Richard Printing Press. Size of bed 27x29. Address W. F. H., care of this office. 2-8-tf

**FOR SALE.**—An old established Country Job and Weekly Newspaper Office. Address, "W. X.," office of this paper. 2-2-tf

**WANTED.**

**N**EWSPAPER WANTED in the village of Embro, Ont.,—a good paying paper has been published here for the last nine years, but has recently been burnt out; a party starting at once would be furnished with a subscription list of at least 600, and liberal advertising patronage guaranteed.  
R. MURRAY,  
2-11 Secretary Committe.

**W**ANTED.—A New Steam Boiler and Engine. Apply, stating the lowest price and best terms, to Coombs & Worth, Book and Job Printers, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 2-5-1f

**A**N EDITOR (Englishman) of 20 years' experience in Canada, and a thorough practical printer, wishes to locate in Ontario, and would like either to connect himself with a good live paper and job office, purchase a similar establishment, or start such where a bonus and sufficient support is assured. Box 110, Post Office, Granby, P. Q. 2-11

**T**O PRINTERS.—A practical printer desires a situation. Has had the charge of a country newspaper, both mechanically and editorially, for the past four years. Will go anywhere for steady employment and moderate wages. Best of references as to ability. Address "Printer," care Davis' Hotel, Coaticook, P. Q. 2-10-2

**J**OB HAND.—A young man, one year out of his time, a first-class job hand; can do job press-work as well. Good English education. Would like a steady situation in Ontario. Address "Idex," care of *Miscellany*. 2-10-1f

**A**CHEAP SECOND HAND Wharfedale Press, about double royal size, for a daily paper. Must be in good working order for steam power. Address "T. S. C.," office of this paper. 2-8-1f

**A**T LIBERTY.—A Gentleman who has had several years experience in English and Canadian journalism, and who has filled responsible situations on leading newspapers both in this country and Great Britain, is open to an engagement as Editor, Sub-Editor or Reporter. Is a tolerably good shorthand writer, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the positions named. Address, ALPHIA, 2-2-1f Office of this Journal.

**T**O EDITORS.—Correspondence from Saint John (mail or telegraph) can be furnished by a gentleman for years connected with the press of Canada and the United States. Local, commercial and political news of latest dates at his command. Address in confidence, "STYLUS,"  
Care Printer's *Miscellany*,  
St. John, N. B.  
2-1-1f

**WANTED.**

**E**LECTROTYPYER—FIRST CLASS. JOSEPH DODGE, Toronto *Globe* Job Room. 2-11

**\$777** is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO.,  
2-2-12 Portland, Maine.

**PHONOGRAPHY!**

**T**HE ADVERTISER, a certificated teacher of PHONOGRAPHY, and member of the Phonetic Society (G. B.), wishes to inform those intending to commence the study of Phonetic Shorthand, that he will give instruction, and correct exercises, through the post, FREE. For further particulars, as to books, etc., address W. H. FRY,  
2-11-1f. Corpl. 97th Regiment, Halifax, N. S.

**BENNET & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PAPER BAGS,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**STATIONERS.**

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 White, Toned, Colored and Fine Job Papers, Envelopes, &c.  
St. Paul Street, . . MONTREAL. 2-10-12

**JOHN CRILLY & CO.,**

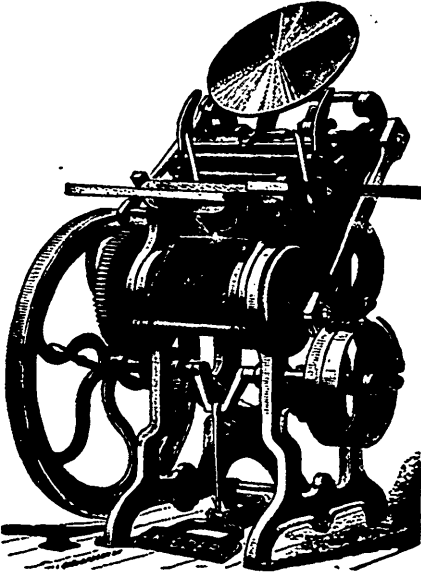
MANUFACTURERS OF

**WHITE, COLORED and TONED**  
**PRINTING PAPERS,**  
Envelopes and Paper Bags,  
No. 389 ST. PAUL STREET,  
Mills at Joliette, P. Q. MONTREAL.

Fine Manilla and Flour Sack Paper.

2-10-12

## THE NEW PRESS.



## The Kiddy Printing Presses,

now so favorably known in New England,  
are about to be introduced in Canada.

Our Agencies will soon be arranged and names inserted here.  
For circulars, terms, etc., address the Inventor and Patentee,

**W. P. KIDDER,**  
117 Congress Street,  
Boston, Mass.

2-11-3

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

# J. H. WALKER, WOOD ENGRAVER,

No. 13 Place d'Armes Hill,  
(near Craig Street),  
MONTREAL.



**H**AVING dispensed  
with all assistance  
I beg to intimate that I  
will now devote my entire  
attention to the artistic  
production of the better  
class of work.

Orders for which is re-  
spectfully solicited.

2-11-5

**E**NGINE.—Simple, Efficient, Economical, Durable.  
**FOR PRINTERS.**  
Address WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.  
7-7-12      Brantford, Canada.

## WULF &amp; CO.,

32 St. Sulpice Street, -- Montreal,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**A**LL kinds of Glues and Glycerine, Gold and  
Silver Leaf, Imitation Gold Leaf and  
Bronzes, Colored paper and Morocco Leather,  
Indigo Paste and Carmine for ruling, and all  
kinds of fine colors for Marbling. Lithograph-  
ers' inks and sundries.

Send for price lists!

2-9-12

## CHEAP KANSAS LANDS.

We own and control the Railway lands of  
TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally  
divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which  
we are selling at an average of \$3.25 per acre on  
easy terms of payment. Alternate sections of  
Government lands can be taken as homesteads  
by actual settlers.

These lands lie in the GREAT LIMESTONE  
BELT of Central Kansas, the best winter wheat  
producing district of the United States, yielding  
from **20 to 35 Bushels per Acre.**

The average yearly rainfall in this county is  
nearly **38 inches per annum**, one-  
third greater than in the much-extolled ARKAN-  
SAS VALLEY, which has a yearly rainfall of less  
than 23 inches per annum in the same longitude.

**Stock-Raising and Wool-Growing**  
are very **Remunerative.** The winters are  
short and mild. Stock will live all the year on  
grass! Living Streams and Springs are nume-  
rous. Pure water is found in wells from 20 to  
60 feet deep. **The Healthiest Climate**  
**in the World!** No fever and ague there.  
No muddy or impassable roads. Plenty  
of fine building stone, lime and sand. These  
lands are being rapidly settled by the best class  
of Northern and Eastern people, and will so  
appreciate in value by the improvements  
now being made as to make their purchase at  
present prices one of the very best investments  
that can be made, aside from the profits to be  
derived from their cultivation. Members of our  
firm reside in WA-KEENEY, and will show  
lands at any time. A pamphlet, giving full in-  
formation in regard to soil, climate, water sup-  
ply, &c., will be sent free on request.

Address

**WARREN, KEENEY & CO.,**

106 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Or Wa-Keeney, Trego Co., Kansas.

2-9-4

**TO ADVERTISERS!**

**Geo. P. Rowell & Co's**

**SELECT LIST**

— OF —

**LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.**

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of CHEAP, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST. IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the Catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. IT IS AN HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is \$635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are \$3,136 33. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued DAILY and 807 WEEKLY. They are located in 828 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 3,000 population, and 444 County Seats. LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWS-PAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, No. 10 Spruce st. (Printing House Sq.) N. Y. 2-10

**\$7** A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 2-10

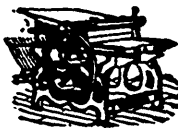
**ACME SELF-CLAMPING  
LEVER CUTTER.**

The Simplest, Cheapest, most Powerful and Strongest.

PRICE,

**C. C. CHILD,**

2-3-12 64 Federal Street, Boston.



**THE ACME  
Newspaper and Job  
Presses,**

Unquestionably the easiest running—best adapted for Newspaper and Jobwork—most economical to use, and cheapest well-built press in the market. Send for circulars.

**C. C. CHILD,**

2-3-12 64 Federal St., Boston.

**JOHN T. GRANGE,**

(Late proprietor of the Newburgh Paper Mill.)

Travelling Agent for the

**Napanee Mills**

**Paper Manufacturing Co'y.,**

**NAPANEE, ONTARIO,**

Will be happy to receive orders for

**Nos. 2 & 3 White, and also Colored**

**PRINTING PAPER.**

Orders sent to his address at Napanee will receive prompt attention.

**CONTRACTS SOLICITED.** 2-7-12

**P. T. BALDWIN,**

Manufacturer of

**MAILING MACHINES,**

**Price \$15 Each.**

Orders from Newspaper Publishers respectfully solicited.

**FACTORY AND OFFICE,**

2-7-12

**COATICOOK, P. Q.**

**W. O. HICKOK,**

**Harrisburg, Penn.,**

(U. S. A.)

Manufacturer of

**Patent Ruling Machines, Cutting Boards, and other Bookbinders' Supplies.**

Orders sent to care of "A. B." office of this paper, will receive prompt attention. 2-8-12

**Book Binding, Paper Ruling.**

—AND—

**Blank Book Manufacturing.**

**RICHARD HEANS,** late foreman with H. Chubb & Co., has opened a Bindery in Ennis & Gardner's building, Prince William street. All orders left with him or sent by mail to H. Chubb & Co., will receive prompt attention at his hand. 2-1-12

**BARGAINS.**

One 55x62 Dryden, Ford & Co., four-feeder Wharfedale; in good order; cost new \$4,000.....	\$1,500
One 42x28 Wharfedale two-feeder "Reliance;" guaranteed good as new..	2,000
One 37x52 first-class Payne two-feeder Wharfedale; cost new \$2,200;...	1,750
One 36x44 Hoe Drum Cylinder; in good order; cost new \$2,600....	1,200
One 33x50 Hoe Drum Cylinder; in good order.....	900
One 29x42 first-class drum Cylinder Hoe; in good order; complete with apparatus for steam power; cost over \$2,000; a decided bargain at.....	1,200
One 31x46 first-class Campbell, in good order.....	800
One 21x40 large Cylinder Taylor; in good order.....	800
Two 14x20 (inside chase) first-class Chromatic Presses, each with steam fixtures; in excellent order; will print black alone or three colors at one impression; cost new each \$900. Each.....	400
One Half-Medium. Oshawa Gordon; good as new.....	325
One 14x22 (inside chase) segment Cylinder Gordon; in excellent order.	400
One 7x10½ (inside chase) Ruggles Press; in good order, and cheap at	150
One 30-inch gage Paper Cutter, in good order; price new \$150.....	100
One English Ruling machine; almost new; only.....	75
One ink distributor for a No. 5 Washington Press.....	25

All the second hand presses we offer for sale are thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class running order by skilled workmen before they are shipped.

**NEW PRESSES, ETC.**

We have in our storeroom :

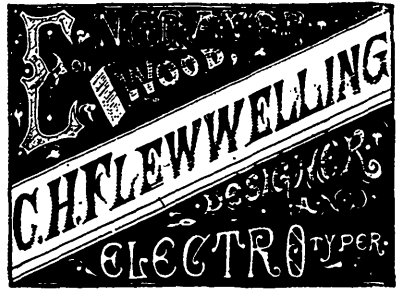
One 11x16 (new size Quarto Medium) Peerless Printing Press.....	\$ 370
One 10x15 Peerless Press.....	325
One Tangey Hydraulic Press; has two pumps; ram 4 inches, with 14 inches run out, and 46 inches between. Platen 32x22. Tested to 30 tons.....	325
One Sanborn new series Patent Backing Machine.....	450
One Hoe Shears and Table for Mill-board.....	70
One 20-inch Treadle Perforating Machine.....	100
One 13-inch Lever Perforating Machine.	50

Prices are f. o. b.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING Co.,

2-5-7

Montreal and Toronto.



2-5-12

City Road, St. John, N. B.

**E. BANFILL & CO.,**  
**Practical Machinists,**  
 NO. 9 WATERLOO STREET,  
 St. John, N. B.

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## "SORTS."

A new Georgia paper is called the *Okrefenokan*.

Neal and Pray publish religious books in Brooklyn.

The silver bill is passed, and our tailor bill is past—past due.

It was a printer, who, when pi-ing a column, sang: "Break the news to her gently."

Generous people are fond of fun. You never see a broad grin on the face a narrow man.

Heaven help us from the grasshoppers! A book of five hundred pages has been written about them.

A communication to this paper begins: "I had no idea," etc. The rest of the communication proves it.

The editor who steals our humorous column bodily ought to render unto scissiors the things which are scissiors.

In a bookseller's catalogue, lately appeared the following article: "Memoirs of Charles the First—with a head capitally executed."

"Nothing is so certain in its results as advertising," and yet it shakes our faith in this adage to see a man with two wooden legs reading the circular of a corn doctor.

"I didn't know," said an old lady, as she laid down her newspaper, "that thieves were so scarce they had to advertise for 'em, and offer a reward for their discovery."

A book publisher's advertisement announces: In press—"A Beautiful Woman." We are not surprised to hear it. The fellow who does the "pressing" is to be envied.

Rev. Joseph Cook says that "Darwin's hypothesis of pangenesis involves several untenable subsidiary hypotheses." Very few persons supposed it was as bad as that.

A New York journalist has composed an "Editor's Waltz." An editor's waltz is usually danced to the tune of "More Copy," and music is generally furnished by the devil.

The *Sun* wants a boy invented with a capacity for licking postage stamps. The editor seems to have become impressed with the idea that boys as a rule require instructions in licking.

A shopman advertises in a country paper for a situation, and in order to excite admiration of his *experience*, innocently states that he has been discharged from seven establishments within a year!

The following slanderous paragraph goes unrebuked:—"A wag has invented a new telegraph. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart, and commit the news to the first as a secret."

An exchange says if a young man wants to see his name in the paper, he had better get married. He will never enjoy his death notice. Young men of this town try the experiment. We will notice it.

When a man leaves our side and goes to the other side he is a traitor, and we always felt that there was a subtle something wrong about him. But when a man leaves the other side and comes over to us, then he is a man of great moral courage, and we always felt that he had sterling stuff in him.

The editor of the Stayner paper is down on young lady missionary collectors. As a means of preventing them calling on him he declares: "That if full-grown heathens were being converted on a basis of seven thousand for a Yankee quarter, our wealth would not convert a two days' old baby."

It is a curious commentary on the cultivated konnoisseurs in kwaint krockery that they kan't comprehend the conservative consequences of spelling keramics with a K.

Put away the blacking bottle,  
That our Sarah used to paint;  
She will daub it black no longer.  
Gone where things keramic aint.

They were contributing towards a fund for the the extinguishment of the church debt the other evening at a meeting of a West Newark congregation. "I'll contribute \$20," said one brother. "I'll go \$30 better, and make it \$50," said another brother. And then the first contributor, in the excitement of the moment, said, "I'll call you; what have you got?"

He was so drunk that he could not walk, could scarcely move and only partially articulate. A friend of his came up and upbraided him. "If I were in your place," said the friend, "I'd go out into the woods and hang myself." "If (hic) you were in my place, how (hic) the deuce would you get to (hic) the woods?" was the squelching inquiry.

Describing a ball, a St. Louis paper says:—"Looking down on the kaleidoscopic panorama, the *coup d'a'il* which presented itself to the *ail* of the *Post* reporter was indescribably *aistingué*, and marked by that certain *je ne sais quoi* which has stamped the coterie as the *crème de la crème* of the *haut tou*." This has been excelled since a New Hampshire reporter wrote: "The supper was *délat*."

P. T. Barnum says: "I tell you, as a showman, you can't make animals drink whiskey. They know better." The Norristown *Herald* says the showman is mistaken. We once heard a woman call out of a second-story window to an object that had for nearly an hour been trying in vain to unlock the front door, "Drunk again, you old hog, are you?" And if a hog isn't an animal, what is it?

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