

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The Printer's Miscellany.

VOL. I.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER, 1876.

No. 4.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Wear and Tear of Type.....	29
Editorials.....	30, 31, 32
History of the Press—St. John, N. B.....	32, 33
Northumberland County, N. B.....	33
The Ottawa Valley.....	34
Jonah—A Sailor-Printer, (a sketch).....	35, 36
News of the Craft—Local.....	36, 37
Provincial Printers Abroad.....	38
Provincial.....	38, 39, 40
Montreal Type-setting Tournament.....	41, 42
Editorial Paragraphs.....	42
Poetry—A Printer's Parody.....	43
Births, Marriages, Deaths and Advertisements.....	43
Miscellaneous Advertisements.....	44
Advertisement of Farmer, Little & Co., N. Y.....	45
Advertisement of Geo. Higgins, London, Eng.....	46

WEAR AND TEAR OF TYPE.

It is of very little importance whether type is cast in hard or soft metal if it is not properly used. The destruction of type by incompetent and careless workmen is a matter of serious importance to all purchasers of this necessary and expensive material. To begin with the laying, where the type receives its first injurious blow: it is a common practice with compositors, when laying new type, to empty a large paperful into their aprons, and then to toss it up and down, like Jews sweating sovereigns, and then it is pitched head foremost—not slid gently feet foremost—into the cases, to be violently shaken about to rout it out of the corners whenever a case gets low. This baneful practice cannot be too strongly condemned, as many men will shake the type about in a case like a gold-digger washing his nuggets, as if the object aimed at was to break it all up as small as possible.

In the daily use of type by compositors there are many things which contribute to its rapid destruction, unless they are prevented by the watchfulness of the overseer or the employer himself. Sometimes, the type may come to the compositor's hand far from clean; before it is put into case it should be well washed with any liquid used for that purpose, and afterwards well rinsed in clean water, and in addition to this, should always be well washed after being unlocked, either on the letter-board or in the galley. The common process of washing news-galleys is simply absurd: the galley is filled

with type so full as it can hold, and is then tightly quired up, and a stream of water is allowed to pass over its surface, leaving all the ink and filth which has accumulated between the lines and letters to remain and permanently harden there. Unless the lines can be well loosened, and the filth, which gets between them, is thoroughly sluiced and flooded out, the mere face-washing process might as well be done away with as far as the cleansing of the body of the type is concerned.

Of planing down a small volume might be written; but it may be safely asserted that more type is destroyed by the sledge-hammer process than by any other means used in a printing-office. More than this, the face of the planer is never kept clean; and by allowing it to be laid down anywhere, *face-downwards*, dirt and small substances adhere to it, which is all rammed into the face of the type by the malleting process. The face of a planer, cannot be kept too clean, and the implement itself should be discarded as soon as its smooth surface begins to rough up. The harder the wood, it is said, of which these things are made the better. A slight tap with the mallet-handle *before the form is locked up* is all that is required to cause the types to settle down into their places, and all the Herculean efforts of mallet-banging, *after the form is tightly locked up*, are but dooming it to its destruction.

Allowing type to be worked when off its feet is another most destructive process, because after it has been once so worked, it is never likely to be able to stand fairly upright again, and will also prevent its more perfect neighbours from doing the same. This all arises from its being improperly locked up, which makes it almost imperative that no one but thoroughly competent persons ought to be allowed to do the stone-work, as type once injured in this way can never be repaired, but is only fit for the metal pot, whatever its age may be.

It is a fact that type suffers more injury from the hands of careless workmen, and short blunt bodkins in correcting, than it ever receives at the hands of the stereotyper or the revolutions of the modern lightning cylinder machine.—*Press News.*

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

The names and addresses of subscribers should be written plain, in order that mistakes may not occur.

All letters should be addressed to

HUGH FINLÅY,

Editor and Proprietor,

P. O. Box No. 737.

St. John, N. B.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One page, one insertion,	\$10.00
Half page, "	6.00
Quarter page, "	3.50
One inch, "	1.00
One line, "10
Notices in reading matter, per line,25

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

The Printer's Miscellany.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER, 1876.

THE Post Office printing of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick has been pretty thoroughly overhauled by the press of the Dominion during the past month. It has mostly been treated from a political stand-point alone, the argument seeming to hinge on whether the work could be lawfully done by a member of parliament, without violating the "Independence of Parliament" Act. Now, while the *Miscellany* eschews politics, the matter of public printing and politics has become so thoroughly amalgamated that it would seem almost impossible to separate them, even temporarily, and we feel almost inclined to fall in with the general hue and cry. But, on second thought, we refrain from this action, because we wish to treat the question from a practical workman's point of view.

At this point, it must be acknowledged, we feel somewhat dissident of our own ability to handle this matter as it should be, and almost wish some abler pen had undertaken the task. However, we have the feelings and thoughts of a workman, and we will try and lay them before the "powers-that-be" for their consideration, and, perhaps, edification. At the outset, we feel in duty bound to enter our solemn protest against the action of those in power in trying to centralize everything at Ottawa, for in so doing they have taken away, in this instance, the chance of earning an honest living from a large number of printers, resident in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. No corres-

ponding benefit will accrue to the public, for we contend that the work alluded to can be done as cheaply, if not more cheaply, in Halifax and St. John as in Ottawa, other things being equal. For be it understood, by those who are not practical printers, that the prices paid in Ottawa are on orders for from 50 to 500 reams of one job, while the prices paid in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are for orders of from one to twenty reams at the very outside. Therefore, it could not be expected that the prices would be the same when there is such a difference in the amount of work ordered. Every workman knows, and so should every ordinary business man, that, in printing, the first cost of typesetting and getting-ready is over two-thirds of the whole cost for very short editions. After the type has been set and the form made ready, the only items of expense are the presswork (which is small) and the paper: that is, it costs as much to set the type and make ready the form for one sheet as it would for one million sheets. But, aside from this, we repeat here, that the work could be done as cheaply in Halifax and St. John as it can be at Ottawa, notwithstanding the smallness of the orders, if it were given out, without fear or favor, by tender and contract, instead of being used by politicians to accomplish their own ends. And it is time, in this case at least, that the welfare of the honest hard-working class, should be made less subservient to the mere whims and exigencies of the politician.

The government printer at Ottawa has a full right to the work on reports and the Dominion departmental printing appertaining to Parliament, but he can have no *just* claim on the printing for the post office, customs, or any other department in the several provinces, further than the official reports. The people of these provinces pay their quota of the running expenses of the government machine, and are certainly entitled to have a small share of the money expended among them in the equipment of one small branch of the public service. If this principle of centralization is carried out in its entirety, then our people will have to go to Ottawa, or the United States, to earn their living. The sum of \$25,000 is not, perhaps, much in itself, but, when it is taken into consideration that it is taken away yearly from one small branch of industry—job printing—it swells to enormous proportions.

There is no doubt our *printer* friends in the upper provinces will bear us out in what

we say, and they will also, we feel assured, give us their counsel and aid in this matter, feeling that, should occasion require it, we would stand shoulder to shoulder with them in defence of their rights. We hope the matter will be reconsidered by the government and the printing restored to the provinces, under proper regulations.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Farmer, Little & Co., the long-established and very favorably known type founders of New York, whose trade announcement will be found on page 45, are fully prepared for the "fall trade," and our printer friends should not omit to send for the specimen book mentioned in their advertisement, for it is a perfect gem in its way. Being a collection of the most beautiful faces known in typography, and any printer who cannot suit his taste from this book must be hard to please, indeed. Beside types, rules, borders, etc., it contains a very full price list of every article needed by printers and publishers, and also examples and instructions for those wishing to make estimates for newspaper or job offices. Address 63 and 65 Beekmen street, New York. See advertisement.

Don't forget to send to George Higgins, Great New street, Fleet street, London, Eng., for specimens of his wood type, which are sent free, and compare the prices with those of American make. He has everything a printer needs, of course, which he sells very cheap, but his wood type is particularly worth finding out about.

The Photo-Engraving Company of New York, whose advertisement will be found in this number, are supplying a great want in producing, by Moss's process, illustrations for books and newspapers, which for accuracy, beauty and effectiveness surpasses every other method. Besides, they guarantee promptness and cheapness in filling orders.

The New Brunswick Paper Company will prove themselves able and willing to supply paper at as reasonable rates and of as good quality as can be had anywhere, and we hope all our readers who use such stock as they produce, will, at least, send to them for their quotations.

Wood engraving can be done at the *Daily Telegraph* office, in good style and at moderate prices. Manufacturers who purpose getting out catalogues would do well to call on or send to Mr. C. H. Flewwelling, the artist, and ascertain how cheaply illustrations can be had.

Messrs. R. A. H. Morrow & Co., make a *bona fide* offer to printers which they would do well to consider and take advantage of. These gentlemen are known for their integrity and will fulfil any promises they may make. See advertisement.

George H. Morrill, 30 Hawley street, Boston, advertises his printing inks in this month's *Miscellany*, and we can recommend them from practical experience. His inks are good, there is no doubt about it.

The second-hand steam engine offered for sale in this number of the *Miscellany* is a rare bargain, and one that is not likely to remain open long.

Wm. Harris, Esq., of Pictou, N. S., offers bargains in a cutting and squaring machine, and a ruling machine. See advertisement.

Kane & Co. want a second-hand quarter or half-medium Gordon or Liberty press.

A cheap hand-press is wanted. See advt.

THE rapid increase in our advertizing patronage compels us this month to enlarge the *Miscellany* in order to do justice to our readers, and to carry out our original intention of making the quantity of matter keep pace with the advertisements. We hope our readers will not overlook the "ads," for we can assure them that it is of the utmost importance to them to ascertain where and of whom to procure the articles and implements used by them, best and cheapest. We bespeak for *our* advertisers special consideration, and hope that any of our readers who may be in want of anything in their line, will, at least, ascertain upon what terms these gentlemen do business.

OUR thanks are due to many kind friends for their valuable assistance in furnishing news, etc., and also for their kind exertions in extending the circulation of the *Miscellany*. We can assure them that their efforts are thoroughly appreciated, and we hope it may be in our power, at some future time, to reciprocate their friendly favors. For their information it might be added that the circulation of the *Miscellany* is extending more rapidly than we anticipated. But, it is to be hoped, this will not have the effect of making our friends slacken their efforts, for it is a new field of labor for us, and we need all the help possible.

EVERY Canadian printer should send in his subscription to the *Miscellany*.

THE type-setting match which recently took place at Montreal, and which is fully described in this issue, suggests the feasibility of the printers of the Dominion organizing an association similar in principle to the rifle associations now so much in vogue in this country as well as in Great Britain, only substituting the "stick and rule" for the rifle. Let a team of the best compositors be selected from each province, under proper rules, to compete at some central place—say Montreal to begin with—for medals, etc., and the championship of the Dominion. No doubt almost every employing printer—seeing that they would be the greatest gainers—would aid the project in the way of offering suitable prizes, etc., to be competed for at the Provincial and Dominion matches. The *Miscellany* will be most happy to receive for publication any suggestions regarding the same, and will undertake to furnish at least one prize to be competed for. Now, don't let us talk over it too long, but make a start immediately. What city in the Dominion will open the ball?

IN the case of *Smiles vs. Belford*, Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot, of Ontario, has decided that the Canadian copyright act does not extinguish the copyright of a British author who does not choose to obtain a Canadian copyright. Therefore, a British author may prevent the re-printing of his book in Canada, and may mulct any Canadian publisher in damages who attempts to re-print his book, even after the time had passed when the author himself could have it copyrighted in Canada. This decision, if sustained, will in a large measure destroy the usefulness of the present Canadian copyright act.

CHARLES LAWSON, Esq., of Fredericton, N. B., will please accept our thanks for specimens—an illustrated price list, 10 p.p., in red and black, with cover in gold, and also a few druggists' labels. Both specimens show great care, good judgment and taste, which, combined, have produced excellent effects, and the work will compare very favorably with any of a similar nature done anywhere, this being particularly applicable to the price list.

LETTERS from a large number of correspondents were received too late for this issue of the *Miscellany*. Correspondents sending news will please forward their favors before the last week in each month, at latest.

HISTORY OF THE PRESS IN CANADA.

CITY OF ST. JOHN.—CONTINUED.

1842.—The *Temperance Telegraph* was started in 1842 by Christopher Smiler. This paper was edited by W. R. M. Burtis, Esq., for several years. At the death of C. Smiler, in 1860, its management was continued by his brothers, D. and S. Smiler. In 1859, Dr. Alward purchased the establishment and continued its publication until 1860, when it ceased.

The *St. John Mirror* was published in 1842 by Francis Collins, Esq. It was a tri-weekly, edited by J. R. Fitzgerald. This paper was got up by a joint stock company, of which Mr. Collins was the representative. It was printed by Mr. Alpin Grant (now of Halifax), and for nearly two years was very successfully conducted, but in 1844 its publication ceased.

1843.—The *Liberator and Irish Advocate* made its appearance in 1843, published by the Free Press Association, of which John Gallivan was secretary. This paper lived about two years.

The *Mediator* was started in 1843 by J. R. Fitzgerald, but only continued a few months.

1846.—The *Phoenix Advertiser*, an advertising sheet, with a gratuitous circulation, was started by J. & A. McMillan in 1846. It was published one year.

The *Colonial Advocate*, an agricultural and political paper was issued in 1846 by John Gillies, Esq. It was the organ of the Protectionist party. This paper lived about five years.

1847.—The *Albion* was started by Geo. W. Day and W. S. Bailey in 1847. It was edited by the late Peter Stubbs, Esq. This paper was continued nearly two years, when its publication was suspended. In 1858 it was again issued by Geo. W. Day, by whom it was published until 1860.

The *St. John Mail* was also started in 1847, by Bailey & Day, in connection with the *Albion*. W. H. Venning, Esq., conducted the editorial department of this paper during its existence, which was something over one year.

The *Christian Visitor*, a paper devoted to the interests of the Baptist denomination, was started in 1847 by Geo. W. Day and W. S. Bailey, and was edited by the Rev. E. D. Very. In 1848, Mr. Day sold the paper to the Baptist Association, by whom it was published under the management of Rev. E. D. Very until the death of that gentleman, after which it came into the hands of the Rev. I. E. Bill. In 1875,

Mr. Bill transferred the paper to the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, by whom it is at present published.

The *Commercial Times*, a tri-weekly, was issued in 1847 by Thomas Hill. This paper lived scarcely a year.

The *True Liberator* was started by Patrick Bennett in 1847. It was printed by G. W. Day and W. S. Bailey. In 1848, Mr. Bennett started a printing office in Dock street, where he published the *True Liberator* until 1850.

1849.—The *Weekly Freeman* was started in 1849 by Hon. T. W. Anglin. It was printed at the office of G. W. Day. At the end of one year its publication was suspended for a few months. Mr. Anglin then procured a printing office, and in 1851 again issued the *Freeman* as a tri-weekly. It is still published by Mr. Anglin.

1850.—The *Church Witness* made its appearance in 1850, and continued some thirteen or fourteen years. It was first printed at the office of J. & A. McMillan, and afterwards by Messrs. Barnes & Co.

1851.—In 1851, The *Evangelical Expositor*, edited by the Rev. Robert Irvine, and published by Messrs. Robert Gillies and Ross Woodrow, from the *Colonial Advocate* office, was started. This paper was devoted to Presbyterian interests. It lived scarcely six months.

On the dissolution of the firm of Gillies & Woodrow, in this year, Mr. Ross Woodrow, who bought out the *Colonial Advocate* office, commenced the publication of the *Morning Times*, a tri-weekly, which was published in 1854 for a short time as a daily.

1853.—The *British Constitution* was published, in connection with the *Morning Times*, by Ross Woodrow, and continued until 1856, the *Times* ceasing to be published in the summer of 1855. In 1857 the publication of the *British Constitution* was resumed, and continued until 1858, when the *Globe* was published in its stead.

1856.—The *Colonial Presbyterian* was started in 1856 by Wm. Elder. It was printed at the office of Geo. W. Day, in Market street, until 1869, when it merged into the *Presbyterian Advocate*, then published by John Livingston.

The *Leader*, a tri-weekly paper, was issued in 1856. This paper was started by a company, in the interest of the Liberal party, and edited by J. Bellingham. It was printed by G. W. Day about one year, when the party furnished Mr. Bellingham with a printing office, by whom its publication was continued until 1859.

The *Casket*.—This was a small monthly paper

started in 1856 by Rev. I. E. Bill. It was devoted to the interests of Sabbath Schools, and lived one year. It was printed by Geo. W. Day.

1857.—The *Western Recorder* was published in Carleton, in 1857, by Willis & Ellis; it was discontinued in 1858.

1858.—The *Daily Evening Globe* was started in 1858, by Ross Woodrow. In 1861, Mr. Woodrow sold out to Messrs. Ellis & Armstrong, by whom this paper has been conducted until the present time. This was the first of the regular issues of daily papers in the maritime provinces.

(To be continued.)

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In 1825 the *Mercury* was started in Chatham by James A. Pierce, Esq. It continued for one year when its proprietor commenced the publication of the *Gleaner*. The *Gleaner*, quite small at first, was afterwards enlarged to 24x34, containing eight pages. In 1864, Mr. Pierce resigned in favor of his son, J. J. Pierce, Esq., under whose proprietorship the *Gleaner* prospered until 1874 when its publication was suspended. Mr. J. J. Pierce was assisted for a considerable part of the time, in his editorial work, by M. A. Tracey, Esq. Among those who served their time in the *Gleaner* office may be mentioned the late Mr. Ritchie, editor and proprietor of the *Halifax Sun*; Mr. Charles J. Cook, of Halifax, who is proprietor of a large fancy store; Anslow Bros., of the Newcastle *Advocate*, and M. A. Tracey, Esq. Also, John Hail, who was killed while fighting on behalf of the south in the late American war, and Mr. R. Y. Snowball, banker, now of San Francisco, Cal., who was quite recently on a visit to the old homestead in Chatham.

In 1858, Davis P. Howe, Esq., started the *Colonial Times* in Chatham, where he published it for five years, afterwards moving successively to Richibucto and St. John. This sheet was about the same size as the *Gleaner*. The last named gentleman was the father of Mr. Palmer Howe, who died at Ottawa about two years ago, during the session of the House of Commons, where he was special correspondent of the *St. John Tribune*. Mr. Howe, jr., was a very able writer and his early death was deeply lamented by all who knew him. Mr. Howe, sen., is at present in Halifax, N. S., lecturing on grammar.

A short time previous to the confederation campaign, Peter Millar, Esq., established the

Post in Chatham. This paper was published for about two years. Mr. Millar is at present in the civil service department at Ottawa.

In 1866, the Messrs. Anslow established the *Newcastle Advocate*, of which they are still the editors and proprietors. In the fall of 1874, D. G. Smith, Esq., established the *St. Lawrence Advance*, in Chatham, the publication of which is still continued.

In 1875, M. A. Tracey, Esq., started the *Northern Herald*, a tri-weekly paper, the publication of which ceased before a year, in consequence of the office being broken into and the plant destroyed. Mr. Tracey is at present in New York where he is correspondent for a Toronto paper.

1876.—The *Gleaner* was resuscitated in September, 1876, by Mr. J. J. Pierce, the former editor and proprietor, and son of the founder, after having remained dormant about two years. It is issued every Saturday, and is 24x30, containing twenty-four columns. Mr. A. W. Paterson has taken charge of the mechanical department.

THE PRESS IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

As you invite correspondence from all parts of the Dominion, here are some brief notes about the progress of newspapers in that part of the Ottawa Valley through which the Canada Central Railway runs.

In 1871—only five years ago—between Carleton place, where the *Herald* is published, and Pembroke, where the *Observer* then reigned alone—a distance of nearly one hundred miles—there was then only one newspaper—the *Gazette*—published at Almonte, about a dozen miles from Carleton Place. There had been, some years before, a paper, the *Renfrew Journal*, in the village of Renfrew (about half way between Carleton Place and Pembroke), and the *Pioneer* at Portage du Fort, a dozen miles away, on the Ottawa River, in Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec; but both died after a brief existence. In 1871, when the Canada Central Railway was about to be extended from Sand Point, the then terminus, to Renfrew village, the *Renfrew Mercury* was started. Speculation being then rife, it was so well supplied with advertisements, that it soon called numerous competitors into existence.

At Arnprior, about twenty miles to the south, a five column paper—the outside being printed at Perth—was started. After a short struggle, the proprietor found that there was not quite so

much money in it as he expected, and soon sold out to the "boy editor" Mr. J. H. Nicholson, who was running an amateur sort of a sheet at Fitzroy Harbor, on the Ottawa, which had so many changes of name that it would take too much space to recount them. This enterprising boy editor quickly enlarged the *Arnprior Weekly* to seven columns, and also started in conjunction with it, or projected the *Pontiac Advance*: half of which then contained the matter published in the *Arnprior Weekly* a week before; so that some folks called the *Advance*, the "Behind," instead. In a few months Mr. Nicholson sold out to J. T. Walker, of Perth, who, after a year's experience, sold out in turn to Mr. James McLachlin, who at various times had been sub-editor and reporter for the *Ottawa Free Press*, *Montreal Witness*, *Renfrew Mercury* and *Pembroke Observer*. By this time, Mr. Nicholson was back to Arnprior, running a small job office supplied with a Gordon press. Very soon he projected the *Arnprior Star*, purchasing from Mr. Berton Campbell, of Perth, the outfit of a newspaper office. Meantime, having tried his hand at saw-milling as well as at printing, he had become insolvent. Yet he assisted a brother-in-law to commence the *Enterprise*, a five-column paper, at Eganville, twenty-six miles west of Renfrew. This lived about eight or nine months and was heard of no more. Mr. McLachlin, however, called his paper the *Review*. Recently he, as well as the *Star*, adopted the patent outside plan. A new power press was at the same time added to the *Review* office: but the *Star* was advertised for sale under a mortgage.

Besides these sheets, however, it must be noted that the *Pembroke Standard* has, since 1871, been running in the conservative interest: and still another paper, the *Central Canadian*, also conservative, has been this year commenced at Carleton Place. The editor of the *Herald* finding the territory, once almost exclusively his own, overrun by so many competitors, is making vigorous efforts to extend his circulation at the present time.

Besides these newspaper establishments, there are amateur job offices in Almonte and Eganville: and two of these amateur concerns in Renfrew besides the professional office.

This is a pretty fair show of printing enterprise for the short space of only five years. All the papers, it should be mentioned, are published at \$1 a year, except the *Mercury*, which is published at \$1.25 a year. POINTS.

[Original—Contributed.]

JONAH—A Sailor-Printer.

This is not a reminiscence of the whaler, but of a sailor who, in an evil hour for our country printing office, turned printer. He was an extraordinary youth of eighteen who had already made several voyages, coasting or otherwise, which were attended with the worst possible luck, both to himself and the vessels he sailed in, being either unusually protracted or attended with shipwreck and disaster. Did any shipowner wish his vessel to go ashore before getting out of harbor, he had only to ship Jonah; was he anxious to be kept in a pleasant state of anxiety during the voyage, with a variety of sleepless nights, and a bill for fruitless telegrams, Jonah was his man. That ship immediately became a "flying Dutchman," that never got anywhere, but was always reported unknown and seen under difficult circumstances, on lee shores and in other doubtful situations. After interminable suspense to his friends, a letter was generally received from Jonah, to say that he had either just arrived in some distant port from a desert island, or had been taken off the wreck after fearful hardships, but that his health was unimpaired and that he was going to cut the sea, and was coming home to learn a trade. This threat he had made several times in regard to several trades, and as he was becoming an object of interest to the underwriters, it seemed necessary that he should keep a little more in-shore. He had already been a painter, a joiner, a blacksmith, a ship carpenter, and a tinsmith, and had an eye to the watchmaking business, but fortunately the only watchmaker the town contained died just in time to save himself and his business from destruction. All his irruptions into the arts and sciences had thus far been futile, when our country paper was started in the town. Jonah, being ashore from his last adventure, spent the best part of his time among the novelties of the new printing office, and became enthusiastic in regard to the business. His friends were delighted, for he was rather an awkward chap to have at a loose end, and they pointed out to him that now was his chance, and that he might become a country editor, or even a member of the Dominion Parliament, if he would only go in and win, and as labor was scarce and a good strong arm at the roller was not to be despised, Jonah was engaged and "went in." He was somewhat angular and under size, with a shock head of light hair cut pretty close, a

damp complexion and eyes of no particular color. To a stranger he might have seemed to have the air of an intelligent gorilla, that is, as if he meant to act rationally but never could get his mental apparatus to work up to time, so that it was a common opinion that Jonah was not all there: but the trouble was, he was everywhere else excepting where he ought to be. He would walk up to an imposing stone, and knock the head of a column into pie before you could get your eye on him, and he would be perfectly astonished at the result. His knowledge of the inhabitants of the country around and the affairs of the town was surprising, and his comments and theories respecting the same, had such a mixture of shrewdness and absurdity, that it was as impossible to avoid listening to him as it was to stop him talking. The office was kept in continual laughter, and it was only until the fear that the matter would never be up, that the ultimatum of a side-stick would secure silence for ten minutes. His local knowledge being in some sort often useful, and the side-stick having disappeared, Jonah would again insiduously lead off with some sober question relative to business and in five minutes more would have managed to branch out into the last or coming magistrate's case, or some scandal or entertaining gossip ten miles away, until the waning time and the slow creeping matter on the galleys would cause another sudden irruption of the side-stick, upon which Jonah would make a bolt for the street. One morning after some hours work, every one seemed suddenly conscious that there was a dead silence in the office. The clicking of the type going into the sticks suddenly ceased, and the compositors looked up amid an involuntary exclamation of "Where's Jonah?" Nobody had seen him, and the apron, which it was his especial pride to cover with ink, hung silent on the nail. There was no Jonah. It turned out, in fact, that he had got into the hands of the constable. Some lady admirer had brought a spiteful charge against him, which, on investigation, was retracted, and Jonah was once more restored from duration vile to the free air of the printing office, which vibrated for some days with denunciations of the fair sex. That week there was a delicate task for the editorial pen, for Jonah had to be whitewashed, and he was very sensitive on the subject, but, at last, submitted, on being convinced the immense lustre his moral character would receive from the operation. Jonah's *forte* was rolling, and he

seemed to have a natural affinity for ink, having apparently the idea that the more he plastered himself with it, the quicker he would learn the business. This idea developed itself mildly during the week in rolling job work, over which the "boss" presided with a side-stick under his arm, interrupting some atrocious joke with a sudden cut, which Jonah generally dodged, by parting company with the roller, and viewed the spoiled card held up to him at a safe distance until a truce was made, the roller occasionally going to the floor and having to be washed. So the week passed. But his high day was press day, when all his characteristics came out in full force. Being sent out to dry the only reliable roller in the sun, he would at last present that article with clear evidence upon the face of it, that he had had it in the middle of the road. This little difficulty being got over, Jonah would put on his apron and take his stand behind the press, from which period gradual profanity commenced. In addition to horrible rolling, the ink seemed to cover everything in an insensible atmosphere like a black morning dew—press, chases and side-sticks, gradually spreading over Jonah himself until he assumed the frightful appearance of a Choctaw done in mourning colours. To do Jonah justice, when put to the case, and he had got over an eccentricity of setting the words backwards, he made some progress. But his incongruities were too powerful: he was a sort of natural "bones," which no printing office could harbor and live. When last heard of, he had gone on another voyage, the owners and his friends were in their customary state of anxiety, and there were rumours that he had been shipwrecked on some island, and tattooed in colors, by the natives, as a reward for introducing the king of that island to a knowledge of the printing business, and as a gratifying testimonial to his amateur genius at the expense of our ink keg.

EVERY apprentice, as well as journeyman at the printing business, should subscribe for and preserve the *Miscellany*, and in order to place it within the reach of all, we will mail it for one year to the address of any apprentice for fifty cents.

If you want a second-hand press, or any other material for your printing office or bookbindery, you will be sure to find what is needed by inserting a small advertisement in the *Miscellany* which will cost only a trifle.

NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

LOCAL.

The proprietors of the *Globe* have ordered a new press for their paper.

The *Daily News* office is using oil lamps in the composing room instead of gas.

William Elder, Esq., M. P. P., editor and proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, is visiting the centennial.

James Berry, of Fredericton, N. B., until quite recently second sub on the *Daily News*, is in Fredericton.

James Hannay, Esq., of the *Telegraph*, took a short vacation last month and made a flying visit to Montreal, Quebec, etc.

Henry Buchanan, lately engaged as first sub on the *News*, is now in possession of a frame on the *Globe*, vice John Maxwell.

Wm. White, who was recently on a visit to his friends in this city, has gone back to Mansfield, Mass., where he has a situation.

The *Telegraph* office claims to have the heaviest, the tallest, the shortest and the fastest compositor of any office in the city.

Jacob Clark, who has charge of the "ad" department on the *Globe*, has been spending a month's vacation up about the Aroostook country.

C. Hennessy, who has been at work in McMillan's for the past three or four months until quite recently, has gone to Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Melbourne McLeod, formerly of the *Telegraph* and *Tribune*, has opened a store for the wholesale and retail of tobaccos, cigars, etc., at 65 Charlotte street.

Alf. Cahill, of Halifax, N. S., who, it will be remembered, worked in this city about two years ago, at last accounts was working on the *Chronicle*, in Halifax.

Wm. Venerables, of Halifax, N. S., who came to this city, from Boston, about four or five weeks ago, and who worked in McMillan's for a week or so, went home to Halifax.

James Stanley, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who worked in St. John about a year—on the *Freeman* and *News*, and also in McKillop & Johnston's—is now at work on the *Sun*, Truro, N. S.

George Bain, assistant accountant in the *Telegraph* counting-room, has been on a two week's visit to his friends in the north, and has returned looking better and full of vigor and freshness.

Alex. McIntyre, better known, perhaps, as "Moosa," who served his time in the office of H. Chubb & Co., has returned to this city from Halifax, N. S., where he has been working for some time past.

The proprietors of the *Daily News*, Willis & Mott, have purchased from Geo. E. Fenety, Esq., the *News* building on Canterbury street, and will immediately proceed to put on another storey and make other necessary alterations and repairs.

A monument to the memory of the late G. P. B. Fielding has been erected in the Rural Cemetery by Miss Ward. It is in the form of a simple cross, resting on a square panelled base, on one face of which is the inscription in raised letters, "G. P. B. Fielding, aged 35." It stands five feet high and is made of Italian marble, mounted on a large square base of native freestone.

Samuel Usher, who belongs to Portland, N. B., but who served his apprenticeship in Boston, Mass., and is now working in the office of W. L. Deland, of that city, was recently on a visit to his friends here.

David Reid, who belongs to Westmorland County, N. B., and who learned his trade in Moncton, was in Halifax, N. S., when last heard from. He worked in this city for about two years, on the *Tribune* and *News*.

Patrick Welsh, who came to this city from Cork, Ireland, about two and a half years ago, and who worked on the *Globe* and *News* and also in H. Chubb & Co's. book and job printing office, was "making" for New York when last heard of.

The Rev. George Hepworth, D. D., who is a contributor to the columns of the *New York Sunday Herald*, has become joint editor, with Rev. C. B. Woodcock, of the new religious monthly called the *Christian Standard*, published in this city.

John Seymour, who served his apprenticeship in J. & A. McMillans, and who has been working in Boston and vicinity for a number of years, returned to this city last week. He intends remaining here, provided he can obtain a situation, and, from what we know of him, those in want of a first class book and job hand, are strongly recommended to secure him.

M. McDade, city editor on the *News*, made a brief visit to Philadelphia during the aquatic carnival in connection with the centennial exhibition. He went as special reporter on behalf of the *News*, and his reports of the races in which St. John was most interested were very creditable. No doubt he availed himself of the opportunity to see all the sights of the centennial.

Hon. Mr. Anglin, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, and editor and proprietor of the *Freeman*, met with a rather serious accident at Shippegan during his recent visit to that section of Gloucester. The seat of the wagon in which he was riding gave way and he was thrown out. For a few moments he was unconscious, respiration being impeded by the force of the shock. No bones were broken but his left side was partially paralyzed by the contraction of the muscles. He has, however, recovered sufficiently to resume his editorial duties.

ST. JOHN PAPERS AT THE CENTENNIAL.—We take the following extract from the Philadelphia correspondence of the *St. John Globe*:—"I find the *St. John Globe* and the *Daily Telegraph* constantly on file in the office of the Canadian Commission, which is a convenient place to look for them, and I am proud to say that in all that goes to constitute a good newspaper they are equal to any of the several Montreal and Toronto papers in company with them. In fact, for typographical appearance, the *Telegraph* is in my opinion superior to any on file; while a gentleman connected with the Upper Province press told me the other day that he considered the *St. John Globe* one of the smartest of their exchanges."

As was more than half suspected from his frequent visits to this city, Mr. W. S. Fielding, of the *Halifax Morning Chronicle*, made a good use of his time and has succeeded in carrying off a St. John girl as his bride, a notice of which will be found in the proper place. The good taste and judgment of Mr. Fielding is to be commended, and his mode of dealing with and bringing about "maritime union" is the best and easiest solution of the problem with which we have met. He was ably seconded by Mr. Barnes, of the *Witness*, who proved

himself "a friend in need." Mr. F. and bride left immediately after for Philadelphia, and were followed next day by Mr. Barnes and the Misses Barnes, the whole party intending to have a re-union under the shadows of the centennial elms of the Quaker city.

PERSONNEL OF "DAILY TELEGRAPH" ESTABLISHMENT.—The following is a correct list of those employed in the editorial and mechanical departments of the *Daily Telegraph*, of this city. In the editorial rooms are William Elder, Esq., editor and proprietor; James Hannay, Esq., sub-editor; P. A. Melville, city editor; G. A. Turner, formerly of Montreal, proof-reader and local reporter; C. H. Flewelling, engraver and local reporter; James Anderson, shipping news editor and mailing clerk with W. T. Thompson as assistant. In the counting room will be found John W. Gilmour, cashier and accountant, with George Bain as assistant, and R. A. H. Morrow as collector. In the composing room is H. Finlay, foreman; A. W. Melville, assistant and night foreman; Wm. R. Melville, ship news, commercial and police departments; G. B. Till, James Davis, Wm. Cummin, Joseph Seymour, Fred. Watson, all of St. John, J. W. Perkins, of Fredericton, and George Martin, of Londonderry, Ireland, are the regular piece hands; while William Clark and William Nagle, of St. John and William Hunter, of Dumbarton, Scotland, are the subs. Arthur King, of Windsor, N. S., is distributor. The "ads" are set by James McHarg, and John McDade, and David Anderson, apprentices. In the pressroom Thomas Rossignol has charge, and the feeders are Nicholas Rossignol and Aaron Jacobs an apprentice, while George Anderson, the youngest apprentice, feeds the folding machine in the morning and works in the composing room during the day. The job office is under the able management of F. A. Lugin, who is ably assisted by G. W. C. Lugin, of Fredericton, Wm. S. Bailey and George Till, jr., of St. John, and Arthur Graham of Fredericton, with James Byrne, an apprentice. And last, but not least in the establishment, is Daniel Loeman, who acts as porter, etc., and every one connected with the office, in any way to be brought into contact with "Dan," will bear testimony to his punctuality, honesty and faithfulness.

A FLUTTER AMONG THE COMPS.—On the 20th ult., about half-past ten, p. m., while the composing room of the *Daily Telegraph* was brilliantly lighted up—the compositors being all at work on the morning paper—two birds flew in through an open window, within a few seconds of each other. To put it mildly, there was quite a stir among the types as they went coursing over the cases, on the stone; and among the galleys in their endeavors to capture the swallows, as some of the pursuers called them (no doubt, because some of them are passionately fond of "swallows" when they are of the plural number.) However, everything has an end, and so had this "chase": the birds were captured and "locked up" in a cage by one of the compositors, Joseph Seymour, to whom we are indebted for the following description of them:—"The male is similar in color and size to the gray bird, but the feathers are lighter on the breast, and it is marked on the back, very prettily, with lines of black, and the wings are also peculiarly marked. I has a bright eye, with yellowish beak and claws. The song of this bird is nothing more than a mere chirp, which it keeps up continually through the night. The female is entirely different in color, the feathers being of a very

dark; greenish hue and white breast, with black beak and claws. The wings are black, tipped with yellow. They appear to be mated, (although different species,) and the male bird appears quite attentive to its companion, more so than our favorite bird the canary. They are quite tame, and seen at home in the cage, apparently more lively at night than by day." About this time two years ago—September, 1874—a bird was caught at night in the same composing room by one of the hands who kept it for a few weeks and then let it go. The question is, where did they come from and how did they happen to be on the wing at that time of night. One theory is that they had been disturbed and blown into the city, by the gale just ended, from some distant place, and the brilliant light of the office attracted them, when they accidentally happened upon the open window. This idea is borne out in part by the evidence of one of the hands, who says he heard the chirping of birds on his way home next morning about two o'clock.

PROVINCIAL PRINTERS ABROAD.

Thomas Ellis, who served his time in McMillan's, is now in Boston, Mass., working on the *Sunday Express*.

William Teed, an apprentice of Mr. Geo. W. Day's, was in Halifax working on the *Recorder* when last heard from.

T. Alfred Z. Wesley, of this city, is now in charge of the book and job office of Samuel S. Smith & Son, Bangor, Maine.

James S. Leith, of this city, and a graduate of the *News* office, is in New York city and has a situation in Frank Leslie's establishment.

Charles E. Marshall, of Woodstock, N. B., who worked on the *Globe* of this city about five or six years ago, is now subbing on the *Boston Journal*.

George Herrington, who was one of the first apprentices in the *Morning News* office, has been working for a number of years at Riverside, Cambridge, Mass.

William Pathe, who belongs to this city and who served his time in the office of H. Chubb & Co., is in San Francisco, California, where he is at work in Bancroft's Book and Job Printing establishment. He left this city about four years ago.

John C. Griffin, who received his first ideas of printing from Robert Shives, Esq., our worthy Emigration Agent at this port, has been toiling on the *New York Tribune* for the past eight or ten years. Whether married or single, Dame Rumor saith not.

William J. Estey, of Fredericton, N. B., who finished his apprenticeship in the *Telegraph* office of this city, left for the United States about four years ago and at last accounts was in Boston, Mass., subbing on the *Post*. On a recent visit to Philadelphia he found work very dull.

James Cassidy, who was initiated into the mysteries of printing in the *Freeman* office of this city, but who finished his apprenticeship in the *Telegraph* office, is at present holding an extra stand on the *Argus*, Portland, Me. He left the *Telegraph* office and St. John nearly two years ago with the intention of going to Prince Edward Island to recruit his health, which was very delicate at that time. We take it for granted that he has recovered his strength as he has taken up the stick and rule again.

Robert Harrington, of this city, holds forth in the *Traveller* office, Boston. He is "first assistant on ads" and "make-up" on the weekly, and also holds a sit on the *Sunday Gazette*.

Andrew Colwell, of Fredericton, who, it will be remembered, worked in St. John, on the *Telegraph*, about six or seven years ago, is now in Los Angeles, California. He is travelling for the benefit of his health, which has been very poor for the past two or three years.

James Robinson, who learned the printing in J. & A. McMillan's, is now in Boston and holds a stand on the *Globe* of that city. He left St. John about two years ago and has secured a partner for life in Boston, and, we suppose, may now be put down among the old men.

PROVINCIAL.

The *Toronto Nation* has suspended.

Who has the oldest press in the Dominion?

The Woodstock, Ont., *Sentinel*, has donned a new dress.

The Durham, Ont., *Chronicle* is threatened with a libel suit.

A new weekly has been started in Liverpool, N. S., called the *Times*.

The Perth, Ont., *Expositor* has moved into its new office buildings up-town.

The newspaper and publishing office of the Napanee, Ont., *Express* is offered for sale.

The Moncton printers went through to Miramichi on a picnic excursion on the 7th ult.

The *Canadian Poultry Journal* is the name of a new monthly published in Brantford, Ont.

The Lucknow, Ont., *Sentinel* has been changed to an eight-page paper with a patent outside.

David McPhilp, at one time an attache of the *Toronto Globe*, died recently in Memphis, Tennessee.

The *Ottawa Free Press* says:—"The *Lively Times*, of Prescott, Ont., is dead. Hard times killed it."

The *Weekly Journal* is the title of a new paper published in St. Mary's, Ont., by Whitlock & Patterson.

The *Toronto National* has again made its appearance, this time under the management of C. N. Pirie & Co.

The *Freemason* is the name of a monthly published by the Companion Publishing Company, London, Ont.

T. P. Thomson (Jimuel Briggs), late of the *Toronto National*, is on the editorial staff of the *Boston Traveller*.

The *Telegram*, of Toronto, has a libel suit on hand, brought by Mr. William Kelly, proprietor of the Mansie House.

The Dominion Type Founding Company have got their Toronto agency organized and are ready for business.

James Poole, Esq., editor of the *Herald*, Carleton Place, Ont., is said to be the "Father of the Press north of Perth."

W. S. Macdonald, of Halifax, N. S., who has been working in Bangor, Maine, for some years, has gone to Boston, Mass.

Sergeant Le Marquand, a printer by trade, who deserted from the 60th rifles while stationed at Halifax, N. S. some time ago, is now said to be working in a newspaper office in Boston, Mass.

The editorial management of the *Journal of Public Instruction* of Montreal, has been placed in the hands of Mr. Owen Dunn.

The *Ontario Beaver*, Napanee, Ont., failed to make its appearance one week last month. Cause—the editor was rusticated.

John Moore, who has been working on the Georgetown, P. E. I., *Advertiser*, for some time past, has quit and returned to Charlottetown.

E. Devine, of the Toronto *Weekly Advertiser*, proposes shortly to publish an evening paper in the village of Yorkville, to be called the *Times*.

The Ottawa *Free Press* was threatened with two libel suits, one for describing a man as a desperate character and another for alleged false reporting.

H. S. Stafford, who received his first ideas of printing in the *Mercury* office, at Renfrew, is now at work in the *Recorder* office, Brockville, Ont.

Henry Lawson, Esq., for some time past editor, has now become sole proprietor of the Charlottetown, P. E. I., *Patriot* office and the newspaper printed in it.

The *Nexus*, L'Original, Ont., John Butterfield, proprietor, has removed its office across the Ottawa river from Grenville, where it was formerly published.

The editor of the *Courier*, Digby, N. S., announced last month that there would be no paper issued for one week, as he intended visiting his subscribers on a collecting tour.

John Armstrong, a printer in the Toronto *Mail* office, has been elected Corresponding Secretary of the International Typographical Union. Address P. O. Box 2025, Toronto, Ont.

Report says that James Beatty, Esq., of the Toronto *Leader*, is training a number of carrier pigeons to deliver the "good old paper" ahead of the "Big Push" special train.—*Ex.*

In Toronto, Ont., piecework on morning papers and bookwork is 33½ cts., on evening papers 30 cts., while the weekly wages (for nine hours a day) are \$10.00, with 55 cents per hour for overtime.

The *Meaford*, Ont., *Monitor* appears in a new dress and has been changed to a quarto. The *Monitor* suspends publication one week in summer, instead of taking holidays during the Christmas season.

E. F. Clark, lately foreman of the Toronto *Liberal*, a prominent member of the Toronto Typographical Union, and a good printer, has accepted a situation as traveller from Miller & Richards, type founders of Edinburgh and Toronto.

In the celebrated case of *Moussiau vs. John Dougall*, in the appeal against the judgment of Justice Ramsay condemning the proprietors of the *Witness* to pay \$100 fine, the Court of Appeal unanimously confirmed the judgment.

It takes four Cottrell & Dabcock drum cylinder presses to print the *Weekly Globe*. The forms are stereotyped. They have just ordered an apparatus for the purpose of stereotyping the *Daily Globe*, the same as those used on New York morning papers.

The printing trade is very dull in Toronto at the present time, many of the larger offices only employing about two-thirds their usual number of hands. Scores of types are out of work, many of them with families depending on them for bread and cheese.

James H. Fletcher, Esq., proprietor of the *Island Argus*, Charlottetown, has, we understand, received the appointment of Queen's Printer for Prince Edward Island.

The firm of Lugin & Son, proprietors and publishers of the *Colonial Farmer*, Fredericton, N. B., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by George K. Lugin, Esq., under the name and style of the old firm.

George B. Robertson, who, we are informed, received his first ideas of printing in the office of the *St. Andrews Standard*, while the late Peter Stubbs was proprietor, is now foreman in the job office of Messrs. Burr & Robinson, Bangor, Maine.

Mr. Fletcher, of the *Argus*, Charlottetown, P. E. I., will not put up with *everything* even from a brother editor. He is now instituting legal proceedings against Mr. Lawson, of the *Presbyterian*, for defamation of character.—*Alberton (P. E. I.) Pioneer*.

The Amherst, N. S., *Gazette*, in a recent number says:—Printers' devils do not always continue those mischievous little imps they often are, as is evident from a fact which we state for their encouragement, viz., that no less than three of the resident clergymen of Amherst served their time at the printing business.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., has five newspaper offices, which issue six papers, and one being a semi-weekly, it has as good as seven newspapers a week. One of them is issued late on Saturday evening, and being of a semi-religious character, supplies reading matter for Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

A numerously attended meeting of the proprietors of the daily and weekly press, of the province of Quebec, was recently held at Sherbrooke. Resolutions were passed to form an Association, and after some preliminary arrangements were completed, the meeting was adjourned to the 3rd inst., to meet at Montreal.

The Summerside, P. E. I., papers are having an argument about circulation. The *Journal* says—"It takes the pressman fully an hour longer to strike off the *Journal* than it does to strike off the *Progress*. And the *Progress* retorts,— "That pressman probably loafs about an hour and a-half of the time allotted him for striking off the *Journal*."

Hon. Chief Justice Wood has given judgment in the libel case of *Hayward vs. the Daily Free Press*, of Winnipeg. The judgment was given on an application for certificate for costs by the plaintiff, he having got a verdict of twenty-five cents. The application was refused, and the plaintiff allowed to pay his own costs, notwithstanding his verdict.

Richard Walsh, who belongs to Charlottetown, and who is a printer of many years experience in different parts of the United States and elsewhere, is at present in charge of the mechanical department of the *Alberton*, P. E. I., *Pioneer*, which has the appearance of being the handiwork of a good printer. Mr. Frank Duggan, of Charlottetown, is also at work on the *Pioneer*.

Messrs. John Lovell and John W. Lovell, jr., of the Lovell Printing and Publishing Company, Montreal, and the Lake Champlain Press Company, Rouse's Point, N. Y., have formed a co-partnership with Mr. G. Mercer Adam, of Adam, Stevenson & Co., Toronto, for the purpose of doing a publishing business in New York, under the style of Lovell, Adam & Co.—*Am. Bookseller*.

The *Canadian Statesman* and the *Merchant*, published at Bowmanville, Ont., the former by William R. Climie, Esq., and the latter by the Rev. C. Barker, have been amalgamated and will in future be published under the title of the *Canadian Statesman and Merchant*. The first number has been received and bears evidence of having been much improved, a great deal more space being devoted to reading matter.

Mr. J. Fletcher Brennan, formerly editor of the *Prince Edward Islander*, (which paper, by the way, was remarkable among the P. E. I. newspapers of that day, for its typographical excellence as well as editorial management), has been appointed general agent for the maritime provinces by Scribner, Armstrong & Co., of New York city, for the sale of "Bryant's History of the United States," which is profusely illustrated.

The Canadian press has been represented at the Centennial Exposition by the following gentlemen: James Robb, Esq., proprietor of the *Stratford, Ont., Herald*; Samuel Watts, Esq., of the *Woodstock, N. B., Sentinel*; Wm. A. F. Graves, senior partner of the *Summerside, P. E. I., Journal*; Geo. E. Fenety, Esq., Queen's Printer for New Brunswick; J. Albert Black, Esq., editor and publisher of the *Amherst, N. S., Gazette*.

Messrs. Belford Bros., publishers, of Toronto, purpose in the course of a month or two, issuing a new monthly magazine, to be called *Belford's Monthly Magazine*. It will contain more matter than any periodical ever published in Canada, and will open with an entirely new story by the celebrated English author, Mr. Blackmore, writer of *Lorna Doone*, and other popular serials. It will be composed of select and original compositions.

Mr. Master Lipssett, 71st Battalion, who is a practical printer and the manager of the *Reporter*, and also Chief of the Fire Department in Fredericton, N. B., has been very successful at the annual matches of the York County Rifle Association, which took place at Fredericton on the 18th ult. He carried off the first prizes in both competitions, which consists of a medal and \$8.00, and a cup and \$8.00. He was the winner of the medal last year.

The following members of the press have been enjoying a trip over the Intercolonial railway: Messrs. R. P. Vallie and Legar Brousseau, of the Quebec *Courier du Canada*; Albert Smallfield, Esq., editor of the *Renfrew, Ont., Mercury*; William Templeman, jr., editor of the *Almonte, Ont., Gazette*; M. Le Vasseur, of *L'Evenement*, of Quebec; Robert McConnell, Esq., editor and proprietor of the *Eastern Chronicle*, New Glasgow, N. S.

J. R. Robertson, Esq., editor of the *Toronto Telegram* has been assaulted by the Hon. John Beverley Robinson, M. P., for a libellous article in his paper. The belligerent M. P. was brought before the police court, and though the assault was fully proved, the magistrate let the defendant off with the paltry fine of \$5. Mr. Robinson, instead of regretting what he had done, gloried in the act, and stated it as his opinion that five hundred more editors should be similarly served.

The death of Mr. George Larmine is announced, and his funeral took place on the 11th ult., from the residence of Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Mr. Larmine was related by marriage to Col. Chamberlain and Mr. Lowe. In early life he was secretary to Prof. Fowler, of New York, and afterwards became interested in the *Montreal Trade Review*, and for some time was employed as commercial writer on the

Gazette. During the last three years he was commercial editor of the *Toronto Globe*, and was on a visit to his relatives when death closed his career. The disease which carried him off at the early age of thirty-eight, was cancer of the stomach. He leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss.

The Canadian Press Association have elected the following officers for 1876-7:—Mr. Charles D. Barr, *Lindsay Post*, President; Mr. D. McCullough, *Hamilton Spectator*, 1st Vice; Mr. J. G. Buchanan, *Hamilton Times*, 2d Vice; Mr. W. R. Climie, *Bowmanville Statesman*, Sec.-Treas.; Mr. F. J. Gissing, *Woodstock Review*, Asst. do.; and Messrs. H. Hough, *Cobourg World*; E. Jackson, *Newmarket Era*; R. Matheson, *Stratford Beacon*; Jas. Shannon, *Kingston News*, and D. Creighton, M. P., *Owen Sound Times*, Executive Committee.

A fracas took place in the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, between Mr. Hart, the complainant in the *Miner's* libel suit, and Hon. Mr. Malhot, Railway Commissioner for the Province of Quebec. Slight blows were exchanged, but the interference of friends prevented anything serious occurring. It is supposed the affair arose out of the controversy connected with the libel suit now pending. The attack on Mr. Hart in the *Miner*, a reporter of the *Star* at Three Rivers, was caused by his having made certain allegations against Mr. Malhot in his public capacity.—*Ex.*

STRATFORD, ONT., TEMP.—The *Beacon*, it is said, purposes starting a daily, to be called the *News*, about the first of January. . . . The *Times* continues its patent outside and seems to be degenerating into a lazy-looking paper. . . . The *Herald* has appeared enlarged to forty columns and is otherwise much improved. The Dominion Type Founding Company having imported and put in a Wharfedale press possessing all the very latest improvements. . . . Job work is fair considering the hard times. . . . Lots of tramps—most of them professionals. They are told to move on.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., has three principal job offices and two smaller ones. That of Messrs. Bremner Bros. is conducted by Benjamin Bremner, with Archibald Cole in the mechanical department. This office has an excellent bookbindery in connection, and turns out work in printing, ruling and binding, that will compare favorably with any done in St. John. Then there is Coombs & Worth—a live office—conducted by two enterprising young printers, John Coombs and Henry Worth. H. J. Cooper's is a snug office of long standing, and is the only one on the Island using steam. Besides these, there are two other offices that do job work, that of Mr. Hazard and that of Mr. P. Rotchford.

The Dunville, Ont., *Gazette* says:—Great complaints are being constantly made of the manner in which the Editor of the *Monck Reform Press* discharges his duty of bridge tender. Parties requiring the bridge swung are either compelled to hunt him up all over the town and then assist in swinging it or else do it themselves. The travelling public, too, are seriously inconvenienced by the fact that his deputy, the office devil, not able to handle the heavy bridge, once it is opened, remains open until assistance can be drummed up close it, thus causing a jam of teams on both sides of the canal. The editor had better earn his salary a little better or else not even his friends will be able to save his

The Type-setting Tournament in Montreal.

Arrangements had been made for a special report of the tournament for the *Miscellany*, but, at the eleventh hour, our correspondent failed us, hence we are compelled to be content with a compilation from the Montreal papers.]

On Saturday, 23rd ult., the craft assembled in large numbers at Perry's Hall, Craig street, Montreal, to witness the long-talked-of contest between the knights of the mallet and shooting stick. The *Gazette* says:—

The arrangements were admirable. The hall was well lighted and spacious, the floor being occupied by twenty "frames," while the gallery afforded every facility for the lookers-on. The doors were opened shortly after one o'clock, when there was a rush of regulars, subs, devils and reporters, while the general public dropped in by ones and twos to see this curious and interesting competition.

The competitors entered the arena, took off their hats and coats, turned up their sleeves, and tried to look as unconcerned as possible, as if it was a common, everyday affair. Their composure was in many instances evidently forced; but their composition—well, we will say more of that hereafter. Small chaff, hints about "re-print," "market reports," and other "solid matter," peculiarly interesting to the craft, were indulged in with much good humour. Previous to the start, divers "false motions" were made. Although there were several composing sticks to be seen, it may safely be said there were no sticks among the men who handled them.

The competitors were to set as much type as possible for two hours, when time would again be called, proofs taken and read, corrections made, and the proofs returned to the judges. Revises were then to be pulled, and the setting was to re-commence and continue until the last proof was corrected, when time was again to be called, the matter measured up, and the decisions to be made by the judges.

Mr D Bentley, the obliging and courteous referee, read the rules that were to govern the match, and said that the copy was to be strictly followed and the matter set solid. After the copy was followed and the matter measured, the prizes were to follow the winners. At the conclusion of Mr Bentley's remarks, there was a dead silence for a few seconds—considerably longer than a three-em dash.

The type used was nonpareil from the Dominion Type Foundry, and the copy furnished was a reprint of an editorial from the New York *Herald*. Twenty copies of the article were procured—one for each man—and the same "take" or matter cut from each copy.

Time was called, when nineteen out of twenty entries fell to, and the warfare commenced in earnest. It was a study to notice the faces of the men as the match proceeded. Some of them were decidedly nervous; immersed as it were in a mental shower bath of perspiration. Others were as cool as usual. The competitors kept their eyes on their copy, perfectly oblivious of the subdued hum of small-talk from the lookers-on above. Above the buzz of conversation could be heard the click, click of the type as it was dropped squarely into the stick. Altogether it was an interesting scene, while the suppressed excitement was manifest on the faces of those who had something on the result. The varied style of the men was also noted and closely criticised by their fellow-workmen. Even the small boys ventured their opinions with the same air of confidence as men who had

grown grey in the trade. Some lost time on "false motions," that is the movement of their arms was superfluous, or in other words, instead of dropping the types fairly into the stick from the case, they first drew them to their breasts and then to the stick, thus going over the ground twice. Others were more direct in their motions, and of course gained in time on the others.

While emptying his first stick on the galley, A. Filiatreault "pied" or dropped two lines of type. Owing to this unfortunate circumstance Mr. Filiatreault withdrew from the match. This result was not an unnatural one, taking the circumstances of speed and excitement into consideration. The wonder is it was not repeated in other cases.

At the end of two hours, time was called, and the matter proved and read by Mr. Babcock, proof-reader, assisted by others. It might be mentioned here that, by a curious coincidence, outs were made by several of the contestants in the same lines of copy. About half an hour was occupied in reading the proofs, which were on the average fairly clean, or free from errors. The best proof in the eighteen was that of Alty, and the next best that of Hibbins, while Humphreys' was third. Some of the competitors admitted that Birnie's composition was the most faultless, though no one could find fault with that of Alty, Hibbins, Humphreys, Wardley, or in fact anyone, as the notification with respect to spacing was steadfastly followed.

Alty was the first to have his proof corrected, and, by the time the last man had corrected his, he had nineteen lines in type. The contest was then over and the match finished.

The following is the result of the match, and the first seven take the prizes:—

Thomas Alty, of Larkin's Job office, 1st prize—silver medal, Welster's dictionary (unabridged) and \$12 cash,.....	Emk
Wm. S. Humphreys, <i>Star</i> , 2nd—"Poets and Poetry of Printerdom," silk hat and \$8 cash,.....	3,630
Alphonse Mondou, <i>La Minerve</i> , 3rd—Graham & Co's prize, consisting of a complete edition of the Waverley novels, in 25 volumes, of the "pocket" size, issued by Adam & Charles Black, of Edinburgh; a case of English razors and \$6 cash,.....	3,550
John T. Wardley, <i>Gazette</i> , 4th—T. & R. White's prize (a watch), writing desk and \$5 cash,.....	3,498
A. Barrette, <i>Witness</i> , 5th, newspaper scrap-book, inkstand, &c., and \$5 cash,.....	3,330
Isaac Glennon, <i>Witness</i> , 6th, \$6 cash,.....	3,312
Alex. Allan, <i>Gazette</i> , 7th, a hat valued at \$5,.....	3,206
Dan. McMullin, <i>Gazette</i> ,.....	3,021
Thos. Gilman, <i>Herald</i> ,.....	2,968
Samuel L. Kydd, <i>Gazette</i> ,.....	2,915
George Birnie, <i>Herald</i> ,.....	2,915
Alfred Sabourin, <i>Le Nouveau Monde</i> ,.....	2,915
Alfred Clement, <i>Minerve</i> ,.....	2,888
John Lynch, <i>Witness</i> ,.....	2,835
James Williams, <i>Gazette</i> ,.....	2,756
Wm. Hibbins, <i>Herald</i> ,.....	2,703
Alex. Walker, <i>Herald</i> ,.....	2,623
D. Taylor, <i>Star</i> ,.....	2,464
A. Filiatreault, <i>Gazette</i> ,.....	Withdrawn.
Wm. Logan, <i>Herald</i> ,.....	Withdrawn.

The following details of the time on each stickful of the seven prize-winners, is taken from the *Herald*:—

First Stick—Humphrey, 22m. 15s.; Wardley, 22m. 40s.; Barrette, 22m. 45s.; Alty, 23m. 10s.; Mondou, 24m. 15s.; Glennon, 25m. 55s.; Allan, 25m. 55s.

Second Stick—Humphreys, 42m. 10s.; Barrette, 44m. 15s.; Alty, 45m. 10s.; Wardley, 45m. 20s.; Mondou, 45m. 55s.; Glennon, 47m. 20s.; Allan, 48m. 15s.

Third Stick—Humphreys, 66m. 50s.; Barrette, 69m.; Alty, 69m. 25s.; Wardley, 71m. 10s.; Mondou, 72m.; Allan, 74m. 25s.; Glennon, 74m. 40s.

Fourth Stick—Humphreys, 90m. 55s.; Barrette, 92m. 10s.; Alty, 93m. 20s.; Wardley, 94m. 40s.; Mondou, 95m. 45s.; Glennon, 95m. 47s.; Allan, 99m. The others worked on bravely, but the match was virtually over. Humphreys dumped his fifth stick of matter, a few minutes inside the two hours, the first, and was quickly followed by Barrette, Alty, Mondou, and Wardley in the order named. Some of the rest having finished their fourth stick, whilst Gilman, Allan, Birnie and Kydd lacked but a few lines of their fifth.

The winner, Mr. Alty, was until very recently, on the *Herald*, but is at present foreman for Mr. Larkin, job printer. He is a man universally respected by the craft, and one who will bear his honors meekly. Mr. Humphreys is proof reader on the *Star*, and the third prize man is foreman in the *Minerve* office.

After the competition, Mr. R. White presented the prizes. In pinning the medal on Mr. Alty's breast, Mr. White remarked to the craft that he had known the winner ever since he came to the city, and had always found him an honest and upright workman. He hoped others of the craft would emulate his example, and probably, on some future occasion, he or some one else would have the pleasure to present them with the first prize. He sincerely hoped Mr. Alty would live long to wear the trophy which he had won.

The medal is a Maltese Cross of silver, of very beautiful design, having in the centre the monogram "M. T. T." (Montreal Type-setting Tournament.) On the reverse side a suitable inscription will be engraved. The medal is attached to a bar made in the form of a composing-stick, and the whole is an excellent specimen of workmanship.

The winners were all complimented in turn by Mr. White as he presented them with their respective trophies, and each one, as he retired, was cheered by the spectators, Messrs. Alty and Humphreys being particularly favored in this respect. Both these gentlemen appear to be exceedingly popular among their brethren for their genial and workmanlike qualities.

The committee gave every satisfaction, and it is to their energy the success of the tournament is mainly due. The committee included Messrs. John A. Macdonald, D. N. McMullin, and Frank B. Egan of the *Gazette*; Fred. Stanley, David Taylor, and Joseph Caron, of the *Star*; Thomas Gilman, Wm. Hickey, and Wm. Parker, of the *Herald*.

The judges discharged their duties with strictness and impartiality. They were Messrs. Pierre Grifford, of Mr. A. A. Stevenson's; Alexander Dunlop, of the *Herald*, and Wm. Dalton, of the *Gazette*.

Subsequently, we understand, Mr. A. Barrette challenged the winner to a match for \$20 a side, and it is also stated, Mr. W. S. Humphreys' friends offered to back him in a match against Mr. Thos. Alty, for \$50 or \$100.

"Give the devil his due," the editor meekly remarked, and he carefully lifted that necessary adjunct to every well-conducted printing office out of the sanctum on the toe of his boot.

"Why don't your father take a newspaper?" said a gentleman to a little urchin whom he caught in the act of pilfering one from his doorstep. "Cause he sends me to take it," innocently answered the youth.

A RUSSIAN inventor, M. Alissoff of St. Petersburg, shows a type-writer which for excellence of mechanical structure, clearness of impression, and ability to do printing in different characters, a Philadelphia correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* says, leaves all other type-writers far behind. It cannot be made to work nearly as fast, however, as its American rival, and as speed is what most people seek in such a machine, it is doubtful if it will ever come into extensive use. Mr. Alissoff says that he first turned his attention to making a machine for speed, but finding by observation that few men can think faster than they can write with pen or pencil, he concluded that such an invention was not what was needed, but something that would make as accurate and legible "copy" as a printed page. In this undertaking he has fully succeeded. His machine writes in the Russian and English characters, capitals, small capitals, figures, signs, punctuation points, and all the French accents. As the types are movable, it can be arranged to print Greek, Hebrew, or any other written language. The manner of working it is to move a lever on a dial to the letter desired, and make the impression with the foot upon a pedal. The speed is about that of ordinary writing. Mr. Alissoff also exhibits an invention for photo-lithographing music. The staves, notes and signs, printed on thin paper, are kept in small boxes, from which they are taken and pasted upon a large plate of glass, regularity being secured by lines on cardboard at the back of the pane. Thus the composition is built up much more rapidly than could be done with types. A negative is then taken of any size desired—the light passing through the glass—and when transferred to stone the printing is done by the usual process.

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. 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.

Small packages of roller composition, from this city to Halifax, per Eastern Express, only cost about one half what they formerly did. Send for a package of A. A.

A PRINTER'S PARODY.

Act—"The Ivy Green."

A type-founder's friend is the planer hard,
As he turneth new type into old;
For the small type he hath no regard,
As the blows of the mallet are told.
The type will be battered, though not decayed.
To pleasure his levelling whim,
And the crumbling clips which blows have made
Are a pleasing sight to him.
Battering without slight regard,
A type-founder's friend is the planer hard.

Fast he batters on, on all letters or clumps,
For a hard rough hand has he;
How hardly he presses, how rudely he thumps,
It ninks one shudder to see.
So he mallets and bangs away at the type
As the f dots and commas he breaks,
And strikes with a lot, as it for his life,
Not heeding the havoc he makes.
Battering without slight regard,
A type-founder's friend is the planer hard.

Whole pages are bruised and their types decrease,
And founts are thus ruined—who knows?
But the brave hard planer will never cease:
From his fierce and heavy blows,
The worn-out tool, in its cast-off days,
Shall merrily scan the past;
For the hardest type that men can raise,
Is the planer's food at last.
Battering without slight regard,
A type-founder's friend is the planer hard.
—Press News, Sept., 1866.

A BRIEF EDITORIAL. — The shortest editorial ever remember to have seen in any journal, says the London correspondent of the *New York World*, was written by an eccentric old editor named Laing, in a paper called the *Mofussilite*, at one time well-known in India. The celebrated Gorham case—that endless ecclesiastical row—had been going on for months, filling all the newspapers and weighing down the mails. When the English journals were eagerly opened for news from home nothing appeared but column after column about the "Gorham case." It was upon this that Laing wrote the editorial I have mentioned, and I have often thought that it combined many of the greatest merits an editorial can possess—for it was short, could be understood by everybody, and it faithfully reflected public opinion. This was all, just as it stood, head-line and all:—

THE GORHAM CASE.

Damn the Gorham case.
Everybody was thinking that, and when Laing said it there was a great shout of approbation.

The *Miscellany* is an unsurpassed medium through which to advertise your surplus second-hand printing and bookbinding material.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Miscellany* must state, in all cases, when they wish their subscriptions to commence.

A new press, called the "Boomer and Boshert Press," intended for the use of printers, bookbinders, and calenderers, was lately subjected to a successful test in Glasgow, Scotland. The principal features wherein this new press differs from the ordinary hydraulic press are—an almost illimitable compressive power through the application of ingenious mechanism, its adaptability to be wrought either by steam or hand, and a progressive pressure which does not give way after being completely brought into play.—*Scottish Typographical Circular*.

BIRTHS.

In Tilsonburg, Ont., on the 10th ult., the wife of Mr. Harry Lee, printer, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the family residence, Hazen street, St. John, N. B., on 7th ult., the Rev. Dr Watters officiating, William S. Fielding, of the Halifax *Morning Chronicle*, to Hester, daughter of Thomas A. Rankine.
At Cambridge, Mass., on the 19th of August, by the Rev. Charles Young, Mr. William Seymour, of St. John, N. B., to Miss Anna Grace White, of St. Johns, Nfld.
At the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st Aug., by the Rev. Mr. Kings, of Newburgh, Mr. W. W. Cliff, of the *Central Canadian*, Carleton Place, Ont., to Miss Agnes Eliza, daughter of Allen Fraser, Esq., of Ernestown.

DIED.

At Orillia, Ont., on the 16th ult., Mary Ingersoll, wife of D. J. Beaton, editor of the *Times*, aged 23 years and 9 months.
At Graham's road, on the 23rd ult., of consumption, in the 17th year of his age, John Boman, formerly an apprentice in the *Herald* office, Charlottetown.

WANTED. — A small size second-hand HAND PRESS. Address P. O. Box, 737, stating particulars as to size, condition, price, &c., &c.

WANTED. A second-hand Gordon, Liberty, or Universal Press, half or quarter machine. Address with particulars.

KANE & CO., PRINTERS.
Cor. King & German sts., St. John, N. B.

WANTED. — A situation by a steady, temperate and reliable journeyman printer, willing to make himself generally useful. Wages moderate. Address *Temperance*, P. O. Box 737, St. John, N. B.

TO PRINTERS ONLY!

We will until Nov. 1st, send any of the following works by mail, on receipt of half price and 20 cents for postage, to printers who will kindly furnish us with the address of intelligent Book Agents, or young men desirous of becoming such:—

FOOTPRINTS OF SATAN.....	\$2.00 Retail.
Science and the Bible.....	3-75 "
Human Science.....	4-75 "
Sexual Science.....	4-50 "
Mysteries of Mormonism.....	2-50 "
Protestant Landmarks.....	1-50 "
Dominion Orange Harmonist.....	1-50 "
New Orange Chart.....	75 "
Fifty Years History of Temperance.....	3-00 "
Pathways of Palestine.....	6-00 "
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.....	4-50 "
Memoir of Dr. Macleod.....	2-50 "
Prayer and its Remarkable Answers.....	2-00 "
Dr. Chase's Receipts.....	1-00 "

Address, R. A. H. MORROW & CO.,

284 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.



(Totally at 62 Collard Street, New-York.)
 L. SMITH, Engraver, Print. JOHN C. KOSZ, Engr. R. L. CARSON, Gr. Art.
Relief Plates in Hard Type-Metal
 An excellent SUBSTITUTE for WOOD CUTS
 For Printing all sorts of ILLUSTRATIONS, at LOWER PRICES.
 Used by the leading PUBLISHERS & MANUFACTURERS throughout the country.
 Send Stamp for New Illustrated Circular. Please say where you saw this.



We can furnish
DESIGNS AND ENGRAVINGS
 of anything requiring an illustration.

This is the most attractive method of advertising.

MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUES
 a speciality.

BUILDINGS, PORTRAITS,

BILL AND LETTER HEADS, to order.

DAILY TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

To Newspaper Proprietors.

THE undersigned is prepared to supply newspapers with Editorials on Political and general topics, Correspondence, Trade Statistics, Local Sketches, etc., on moderate terms.

JOHN LIVINGSTON,
 Proprietor and Editor,
 Of St. John, N. B., *Watchman*.

THE SAINT JOHN WATCHMAN,
 Published weekly; Dominion Politics, Opposition. Subscription, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Circulation 3,000 copies. As an Advertising Medium not second to any weekly journal in the Maritime Provinces. Specimen copies free.

W. D. AITKEN,
ENGINEER & MACHINIST,

67 SYDNEY STREET,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

STEAM ENGINES (portable or stationary), and all kinds of light machinery contracted for.

PRINTING and BOOKBINDING MACHINERY a Speciality.

Charges reasonable. ☞

NEW BRUNSWICK

PAPER COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
 Wrapping, Manilla Bag, and Dry Goods

PAPER,

NEWS PRINTING PAPER,

LEATHER BOARD.

16 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MILLS—PENOBSCUIS, New Brunswick.

GEORGE H. MORRILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

PRINTING INKS,

30 HAWLEY ST., BOSTON.

INKS manufactured expressly to suit this climate.

The St. John *Telegraph* and many other newspapers in the provinces are printed with this ink.

BARGAINS!

ONE IMPERIAL CUTTING and SQUAREING MACHINE, with 6 Knives. Price \$75.00.

One IRON (Paper) RULING MACHINE (same as used by the Bank of England, London). Price \$65.00.

Both the above machines are nearly new and in good working order.

For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM HARRIS,
 P. O. Box 5, Pictou, N. S.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

NO OLD COMPOSITION TO THROW AWAY. NO EXPERIMENTING IN RE-CASTING. GOOD ROLLERS ALWAYS.

The undersigned would respectfully remind the Printers of the Dominion of Canada that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of **ANGLO-AMERICAN** (price 45 cents) and **IMPROVED STANDARD** (price 25 cents) **COMPOSITION, made expressly to suit this climate.**

The **ANGLO-AMERICAN COMPOSITION** is an entirely new and different article from all others, and can be kept on hand in stock, like paper or other materials, ready for use at all times.

Address,
H. FINLAY,
 P. O. Box, 737, St. John, N. B.

POWER FOR PRINTERS.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, 8-horse power, nicely made, very strong, takes little room, and is in first class order. The above Engine is very suitable for a printing office. Price \$200. Address "A. B.," P. O. Box 737, St. John, N. B.

NOW FOR "FALL BUSINESS."

New York, October, 1876.

TO PRINTERS, who have not already *our large Specimen Book*, we will be pleased to forward to you on receipt of your business card, a copy of Specimen Book of

LATER STYLES

—OF—

PRINTING TYPES, &C.

If sent by mail the postage will be 10 cts. If packed with goods, or delivered in person, or to a friend, without charge.

Printers who are about buying new outfits, or adding new type to their office, can deal with this Type Foundry at favorable prices on a cash basis.

The well-known manufactures of this old established concern, over sixty years in existence, gives assurance of an ability to give entire satisfaction both as to quality and care in filling orders.

Please Address,

FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,

P. O. Box 1454.

TYPE FOUNDERS, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS.

TO PRINTERS!

CHEAPEST HOUSE

IN ENGLAND FOR

WOOD LETTER, TYPE

MACHINES, PRESSES,

AND EVERYTHING USED BY PRINTERS, BOOK

BINDERS, &c., &c.

SPECIMENS SENT FREE

GEO. HIGGINS,

STEAM WORKS: - - - McLEAN'S BUILDING

GREAT NEW STREET, FLEET STREET,

LONDON, ENGLAND.