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The Printer's Miscellany.

VOL. II.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, AUGUST, 1877.

No. 2.

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Mr. ARTHUR BROWN, proprietor of the weekly *Herald*, Morrisburg, Ont., has made a firm and decided stand against sending out any paper to his subscribers who have not really paid their subscription in advance. We wish all Canadian newspaper men were like him in this important matter.

"CASTING OFF" COPY.

Comparatively few, if we except those holding positions as foremen of book-printing establishments, know anything about the "casting off" of copy. Yet, it is one of those things of which no printer should be ignorant. Very few of the apprentices of the present day are taught how to "cast off" copy, in fact, few are let into the way of making any kind of calculations whatever, in connection with the art of printing. Consequently but a small number of the journeymen of the present time know the *modus operandi* of this very simple yet often recurring and necessary operation. Most of them, after they have served their apprenticeship have to find these things out for themselves through endless experimenting and often to the great loss of the employer. In order that none of our subscribers may plead ignorance of this duty, we copy from a standard authority the few simple rules laid down for the guidance of those who may wish to know. Let none think it too trifling a matter to be worthy of their attention, for most assuredly the time will come (if they do their duty in the noble calling they have chosen to follow) when a little knowledge of this operation will be "handy to have in the house :"

"To cast off manuscript with accuracy and precision, is a task which requires great attention and mature deliberation. The trouble and difficulty are much increased when the copy is not only irregularly written (which is generally the case), but also abounds with interlineations, erasures, and variations in the size of paper. At times, so numerous are the alterations and additions as to baffle the skill and judgment of experienced calculators of copy.

"The first step necessary is to take a comprehensive view of the copy, noticing whether it has been written even or has many interlineations, etc., and observing also the number of break-lines, and whether the work be divided into chapters and sub-heads, in order that allowance may be made for them in the calculation. These observations may be noted on a separate piece of paper, to assist the memory and save trouble in re-examining the manuscript.

"This preparation being made, we ascertain the number of words contained in the line by counting several separate lines in various parts of the copy, so that the one we adopt may be a fair average. We then take the number of lines in a page, and multiply by the number of words found in the average line: the quotient we then multiply by the quantity of folios the manuscript copy may contain, and thus we get the amount of words contained in the work with a tolerable degree of accuracy. The necessary allowances should be made for break-lines, chapters, insertions, etc., according to the observations previously made on the memorandum.

"If information has been furnished as to the size of letter the work is to be set in and the width of the page, we make our measure accordingly, and, by composing a few lines of the manuscript copy, we ascertain what number of words will come into each printed line: we then take the length of our page in lines, and multiply the one by the other, thus getting the number of words in the printed page. We divide the whole number of words in the manuscript by the number contained in the printed page: the quotient gives the number of pages the manuscript will make. If too many, the page must be enlarged: if too few, the page must be diminished in width and length. For example:—We take the number of words in a line of manuscript at 20, the lines in a page at 50: we multiply 50 by 20, which will produce 1000 words in a page; we then multiply 1000 by 422, the number of folios in the manuscript, and we find it contains 422,000 words. The work being printed in pica, octavo, 20 ems measure, and each line containing 10 words, each page 40 lines, the case will stand thus:—

MANUSCRIPT.	PRINTED.
50	40
20	10
<hr/>	<hr/>
1000	400
422	422,000 words in MS.
<hr/>	<hr/>
2000	1055 pages.
2000	
4000	
<hr/>	
422,000 words in MS.	Divide
	16 1055 (65 sheets,
	15 pages.)

Another method for casting off copy is the following:—

"After having made the measure for the work, we set a line of the letter that is designed for it, and take notice how much copy will come into

the line in the stick—whether less or more than a line of manuscript; and, as it is seldom that neither one nor the other happens, we make a mark in the copy where the line in the stick ends, and number the words that it contains. But, as this is not the safest way for casting off close, we count not only the syllables, but even the letters, that are in a line in the stick, of which we make a memorandum, and proceed to set off a second, third, or fourth line, till a line of copy falls even with a line in the stick; and, as we did to the first line in the stick, so we do to the other, marking on the manuscript the end of each line in the stick, and telling the letters in each, to see how they balance against each other. This being carefully done, we begin counting off, each time, as many lines of copy as we know will make even lines in the stick. For example, if 2 lines of copy make 3 lines in print, then 4 make 6, 6 make 9, 8 make 12, and so on, calling every two lines of copy three in print. And in this manner we carry our calculation on as far as we have occasion, either for pages, forms, or sheets.

"The foregoing calculations are intended to serve where a line of print takes in less than a line of copy; and, therefore, where a line of print takes in more than a line of copy, the problem is reversed, and, instead of saying, if 2 lines make 3, we say, in this case, if 3 lines of copy make 2 lines in print, then 6 lines make 4, 9 make 6, 12 make 8, and so on, counting three lines of copy to make two lines in print. In this manner we may carry our calculation to what number of pages, forms, or sheets we will, remembering always to count off as many lines of copy at once as we have found they will make even lines in the stick. Thus, for example, if 5 lines make 7, the progression of 5 is 10, 15, 20, etc., and the progression of 7 will be 14, 21, 28, etc.

"In counting off copy we take notice of the breaks; and where we judge that one will drive out, we intimate it by a mark of this shape [; and again, where we find that a break will get in, we invert it thus,]. And to render these marks conspicuous to the compositor we write them in the margin that he may take notice and keep his matter accordingly. We also take care to make proper allowance for heads to chapters, sections, paragraphs, etc.

"In examining the state of the copy we must observe whether it has abbreviations, that we may guard against them in casting off, and allow for them according to the extent of the respective words when written out at length."

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

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

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

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, AUG., 1877.

Special Notice to Subscribers.

The books containing the names, amounts and addresses of subscribers were lost in the late fire. All those whose term of subscription had not expired will oblige by sending in their names, amounts paid and addresses as soon as possible, in order that a new set of books may be opened and the time paid for filled up. Be particular in giving date, amount and address, and write them plainly. Those whose subscriptions had expired with the close of the volume would do well to RENEW AT ONCE if our efforts should have met with their approval. We shall welcome them as showing that our efforts to please or instruct have not been in vain. The paper will only be sent to those who pay their subscription in advance. Two thousand copies only will be printed of this number. Those who desire to commence with the volume should

lose no time in sending their subscriptions to this office, as our experience during the first year admonishes that those who delay will be disappointed in securing back numbers.

The International Typographical Union.

It had been our intention, in commencing this article, to give a complete review of the workings of the International Union, from the time of its organization up to the present date; but on taking up a Report of Proceedings of that body, we see before us such an amount of food for thought, that to do justice to our subject, would be far more than the columns of the *Miscellany* could stand. We will, therefore, content ourselves with casting a hasty glance over the proceedings of the twenty-fifth annual session, held in Louisville, Ky., in June, 1877.

It has been intimated, we suppose, by those who know nothing whatever in the premises, or who are averse to union principles, that the meetings of this body have been of little or no use; that the business done did not amount to anything of moment for the good of the craft, and that the members thereof simply attended the Convention for the purpose of enjoying a holiday. It is not denied that there has been a considerable amount of pleasure attached to these gatherings—perhaps too much on some occasions—but as we look through the Annual Report of this body from year to year, we are strongly impressed with the conviction that *work*—and work for the good of the printer throughout the length and breadth of the land—has been the motive which animated the thoughts of the assembled representatives. Perhaps it would be as well to here quote a part of President McVicar's reply to the address of welcome from Mr. J. D. Barfield, President of Louisville Union. After some words of thanks, etc., Mr. McVicar goes on to say:—

*Delegates:—*As the representatives of our Union cause, you are assembled here from various parts of the country to consider matters of importance to the craft generally, and enact such laws as may tend to the bettering of the condition of ourselves and fellow-printers. It is meet that you bring to the work your best thought and most earnest endeavor, and so acquit yourselves that on your return to the various organizations who sent you here, they may feel that in so sending you they made no mistake, and that the work of this session will be such that in the years to come you may look back upon it with pride and feel that you were honored more than you now know in being members

of this session. The labors before you are arduous, if properly attended to; but I hope I give you, one and all, no more credit than your due when I say you came here to *work*. And in order that you may don the harness as soon as possible, I now declare the Twenty-Fifth Annual Session of the International Typographical Union duly open and ready to proceed to the transaction of business.

And now to a slight idea of the business transacted: First, are appointed the necessary committees; then the hours of meeting are attended to; then we find presentations, reports of committees (including the Greeley Monument Committee); and after various other business has been attended to, we come to President McVicar's Annual Report. To do this full justice would be to publish it entire, but when we mention that the report occupies fourteen pages of the Report of Proceedings, it will be readily understood that it would be rather impracticable. However, at some future time, an opportunity may present itself for the reproduction of the most salient points. After a few well-chosen opening words, Mr. McVicar goes on to speak of "Organization and Discipline," "Condition of Trade," "The Apprentice Question," "Digest of the Laws," "The Montreal Difficulties," "Why Numerous Strikes are Unsuccessful," "Jurisdiction," "Subordinate Unions' Circulars," and various other matters of moment, the whole forming a subject for the study of every printer. It will not be amiss to say that the Report is an excellent one—well worthy of the lips that gave it utterance—as all who have perused the work must assent to.

Then comes the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. H. O'Donnell. This gentleman's very onerous duties have not been in any manner slighted.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Armstrong, then submitted his Report, which is well worthy of attention. The duties of this office, apparently, are of no trifling nature, and require good judgment and wide experience.

After reading the reports, the various standing committees are appointed, and then follows the real business of the Union. We cannot take up any one part of it without the whole; therefore we content ourselves with remarking that a digest of the business transacted, among which are the reports of committees, etc., occupy some forty pages of the Annual Report.

Our object in penning this article was to show that the workings of the International Union

were not a mere form, but a sound and healthy organization, and necessary to the well-being of the craft; and if we have failed in that endeavor it is not for the want of a basis to work upon, but that we have not the "ready quill" or the space to do justice to the subject before us.

It might be as well to give some facts and figures here, in connection with the International Union, of interest to the craft:—

The I. T. U. has a membership of...	1,095
The roll of death amounts to.....	76
Withdrawn by card.....	4
Expelled.....	40

National Union formally organized in May, 1852, at Cincinnati, from which date there have been annual sessions, with the exception of 1861. In 1869, at Albany, the name was changed to International Union.

Newfoundland Newspapers and Printing.

We are indebted to our rambling correspondent, Mr. Wm. Walker, for the following particulars respecting the newspapers and printing offices of Newfoundland:

Public Ledger, St. Johns, semi-weekly, 22x29, independent, Frederick William Bowden, proprietor and publisher. The *Ledger* was started by Henry Winton (father of Francis Winton, proprietor of the *Chronicle and Commercial Journal*, and Robert Winton, proprietor of the weekly *North Star*), about the year 1820. He conducted it continuously until 1854, the time of his death. It was royal size, conservative in politics. It was continued by his son, Henry, until April, 1866, the time of his death. His widow conducted it two years after her husband's death. F. W. Bowden, the present proprietor being her foreman. It was bought out from the original owners January, 1874. Geo. Osborne, foreman, Richard Sage, Geo. Webber, Wm. Christopher and Wm. McNamara, journeymen; John Crawford, Richd. Hodder, Eben. Hook, Wm. Goodland, James Nicholas, John Flyng and Thomas Daniels, apprentices.

Free Press and Semi-Weekly Advertiser, St. Johns, semi-weekly, royal, independent, John Aloyous Rochfort, editor and proprietor, James P. Rahal and James Johnson Hay, publishers. This paper was commenced as a daily April 9th, 1877; it run as such for about six weeks, demy size; it was afterwards continued as a semi-weekly. Thomas Naugle and John Ryan, journeyman; James Keough, apprentice.

North Star, St. Johns, weekly, double demy,

liberal, Robert Winton, editor, publisher and proprietor. Commenced Nov., 1871. Michael Conners, foreman; Michael O'Mara, Chas. Chaucey, James Thompson, Wm. Walsh and Alex. Parsons, journeymen; John Evans and Wm. Bright, apprentices.

Patriot and Terra-Nova Herald, St. Johns, royal, weekly, was started in 1833 by a company, the present proprietor, Robert John Parsons, was manager at the time. After a year or two Mr. P. became the sole owner. He is a member of the local legislature for the district of St. Johns, east, which position he has held for a period of forty years—the oldest and most continuous serving member in Newfoundland. He served his time as a printer in the office of the Newfoundland *Sentinel*. Louis Kelly Ryan was the proprietor, the latter's father was publisher of the *Royal Gazette*.

The Royal Gazette and Newfoundland Advertiser, St. Johns, royal, weekly, John Collier Withers, proprietor. The *Gazette* was the first newspaper published in St. Johns, Newfoundland, in 1807, commenced by John Ryan, formerly of St. John, N. B., who was succeeded by J. G. Withers, the present proprietor. Mr. W. commenced a partnership with Mr. Ryan in 1832; the latter died in 1847, when Mr. Withers received the sole appointment. Richard Robert Wills, foreman; Patrick John Walsh and William Patrick Boland, journeymen; Henry Thomas Wiseman and John Garrett, apprentices.

The Chronicle, St. Johns, was started as a daily in January 1st, 1862; size, 21x29; run as daily to end of Dec., 1865; published as a weekly to March 1st, 1870; tri-weekly started Jan. 1st, 1866; liberal or anti-confederate; proprietor having received an appointment as Vice-Consul to the Brazilian government which prevents him from mixing with politics, the paper is published as a general newspaper. Francis Winton, editor, publisher and proprietor; William Crocker, foreman; George Thos. Oliver and William Green journeymen; Robert Pierce, Charles Green, William Autle, William Martin, James Doroughty and Thomas Rochfort, apprentices.

Courier, St. Johns, royal, weekly, liberal or anti-confederate, Joseph J. Woods, editor, proprietor and publisher. It was started in 1844 by Joseph Woods, sr., who died March 1st, 1872. It was commenced as a semi-weekly, but

was changed to a weekly about two years ago. James Herder, foreman; George Walsh, journeyman; William Booth, apprentice.

Temperance Journal, St. Johns, started July 1st, 1868, size royal, fortnightly. Organ of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance. Ebenezer Brace, proprietor; James Murray, editor; Thomas Devereux, printer; William Guinan, apprentice.

Terra Nova Advocate and Political Observer, St. Johns, semi-weekly, 22x29, liberal, started May 4th, 1876, by the present proprietor. The Roman Catholic organ. James Gerve Conroy, editor and proprietor; Joseph English, publisher; James Malowney, William English and James Leggett, apprentices.

Times, St. Johns, semi-weekly, size 21x30, independent. Established by the present proprietor, August, 1832; was burnt out June 9th, 1846, was insured; started again about a month after, royal size; Oct. 1871, increased in size again to 21x30. John Williams McCoubrey, sen., editor, publisher and proprietor; Richard Alex. McCoubrey, journeyman; George Marshall, David Marshall and John Travers, apprentices.

Newfoundland, St. Johns, semi-weekly, conservative, royal, Edward Dalton Shea, editor, publisher and proprietor. Commenced in 1825 or 1826 by John Shea (brother to the present proprietor); his brother Ambrose succeeded him in 1837 and continued until 1845. The present publisher took charge in the same year. Pierce Joseph O'Brien, foreman; Michael Kelly journeyman; Edward Brennan, John Breen and Thomas Walsh, apprentices.

Prices in St. Johns, Newfoundland, (Newfoundland currency) per 1000 ems, eighteen pence; weekly wages, \$6 to \$7.

Hon. E. D. Shea, editor, publisher and proprietor of the St. Johns *Newfoundland* is Colonial Secretary for the Newfoundland government.

From the year 1864 to 1873 all the newspapers of St. Johns, Newfoundland, with the exception of the *Courier*, *Patriot* and *Chronicle* were against the Bennett (anti-confederate) government.

NEW YORK supplies two newspapers in Nova Scotia with patent in or out sides. There is none supplied to New Brunswick publishers. One only in Quebec, but about seventy in Ontario.

Acknowledgments.

The following have been received up to the 13th October:—

A. W. Macdonald, St. John, N. B.	\$1 00
Joseph Wilson, " "	2 00
Wm. Lawson, " "	1 00
Charles Lawson, " "	1 00
Duncan Brown, " "	1 00
Cornelius Hennessey, " "	1 00
John W. Perkins, " "	1 00
John Law, " "	1 00
Frank Murphy, " "	1 00
Amos Hetheington, " "	1 00
Joseph Seymour, " "	1 00
Henry Buchanan, " "	1 00
Albert Coffee, Norwich, Conn.	1 00
G. H. Herrick, " "	1 00
Wm. H. Hovey, " "	1 00
Edward Brown, " "	1 00
Chas. W. Rogers, " "	1 00
Chas. F. Tufts, " "	1 00
F. W. Hazen, " "	1 00
N. W. Moulton, Boston Mass.	1 00
J. N. Lacy, " "	1 00
T. J. Murphy, " "	1 00
J. A. Macdonald, " "	1 00
Thomas F. Greene, " "	50
James E. Rice, " "	50
Thos. W. Ryan, " "	50
W. H. Widdicombe, Guelph, Ont.	1 00
W. Kennedy, " "	1 00
S. W. Galbraith, " "	1 00
Geo. McBride, " "	50
Albert Moore, " "	50
G. E. D. Morris, New York.	1 00
N. S. W. Teu, " "	1 00
W. H. E. Land, " "	1 00
J. H. B. Doherty " "	1 00
N. A. Ellerbeck, Brockville, Ont.	1 00
W. T. Carruthers, " "	50
N. J. Reynolds, " "	50
W. H. Smart, " "	50
Nathan H. Morrison, Newcastle, N. B. .	1 00
Geo. C. Flett, " "	50
E. Little, " "	50
Fred. Wilkinson, " "	50
Albert M. Dickinson, Newburgh, Ont. .	50
Fred. W. Roblin, " "	50
John Scalani, Kingston, Ont.	1 00
James Crozier, " "	1 00
Alf. Barnes, Amherst, N. S.	50
Hubert Rogers, " "	50
Archibald Porteous, Cornwall, Ont.	1 00
R. W. MacFarlane, " "	1 00
John Morrison, Bowmanville, Ont.	50
Thomas Lingden, " "	50
F. W. Clear, Sussex, N. B.	1 00
Bayles, Wilkes Manufacturing Co., Mon-	
trcal, Q.	1 00
"Hair Space," Philadelphia, Penn.	1 00
Robert Sears, Toronto, Ont.	1 00
C. J. Atkinson, Cowansville, Q.	1 00
Wallace W. McIntyre, Cambridge, Mass. .	1 00
F. A. Carey, Ingersoll, Ont.	50
Colin Maclean, Prescott, Ont.	1 00

John Hilliard, Iroquois, Ont.	1 00
Byron Britton, Gananoque, Ont.	50

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE STORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 20TH, 1877: This is an extremely interesting and graphically written book. The author, Mr. George Stewart, jr., is a resident of St. John, and was editor of *Stewart's Quarterly* while that publication lived. The story of the great calamity is told with thrilling effect by one who was on the spot and who passed through the fiery ordeal himself. It will prove as interesting to those who never saw St. John as to the resident. Sent post-paid for \$1.25 by R. A. H. Morrow, general agent for the Maritime Provinces, Y. M. C. A. building, Charlotte street, St. John, N. B.

The Printer's Journal, Boston, Mass., Goodwillie, Wyman & Co.: This is a neatly printed and gossipy little paper. Its mission, as stated in the "Salutatory," is to advertise the business of the firm of Goodwillie, Wyman & Co., dealers in printing materials of all kinds. Subscribers are taken at 50 cents a year. We extend the hand of fellowship to the new comer.

A number of notices held over.

AS A DISCREPANCY will, no doubt, be noticed between the date of this number and the dates in the items of news in our columns, it may be as well to explain that while we are behind in our issue about two months, still, we do not think it necessary to let the news get behind. The numbers of the *Miscellany* will be issued as quickly as possible, succeeding each other at short intervals, until we "make even" with the date.

C. H. B. FISHER, ESQ., of the *Fredericton Reporter*, announces his intention of contesting York County at the coming Dominion election as the standard bearer of the Opposition.

MR. J. H. GRAHAM, a native of St. John, N. B., has started a nice clean, and spicy weekly at Iroquois, Ont. We wish him every success in his undertaking.

"Notes from the Hub" received too late for this number. They will appear in our next.

The next (September) number of the *Miscellany* will be out in about two weeks.

"Hair Space" received too late for this issue.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Sound vs. Syllable.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August, 1877.

To the Editor of the *Miscellany* :

SIR,—From the tenor of our public journals, especially those of a political caste—whose editors always ignore their own private interests, and write, toil, and slave merely for the public weal—I infer that this is an age in which every man is free to express his views on any and every subject, therefore I take the liberty of laying before your readers a few remarks relative to the division of words by compositors.

Of late the practice of dividing on the *sound*—so called—has been adopted by many. I do not know of any rule to warrant this method, therefore I reject it, and hold fast the old syllabic style as being the most correct.

It is asserted that dividing on the *sound* is equivalent to dividing on the *accent*, but the analogy does not always exist; and even if such a rule should be accepted, compositors would often find themselves in a "fix" from the simple fact, that in words of four or more syllables, the *accent* is either on the antepenultimate or penultimate, while their "sticks" or "measure" only admits the first syllable on which there is no accent. This being the case, wide spacing must often be the result. Another objection to the *sound* system is, all compositors are not orthoepists, and it is almost impossible to find any two, thus deficient, who pronounce the same word alike, or even place the sound or accent on the same syllable. To illustrate this, out of many, I will select two simple words—*respect* and *restrain*. Both of these are by some invariably "sounded" *re-pect*, *re-strain*, and must therefore, according to their views, be divided on the *s*. To carry the sound theory a little further, the word *restrain* should be divided on the long *a*, on which the sound chiefly rests, which would make the division thus—*restra-in*. The *accent* of both these words is on the final letters *t* and *n*. All lexicographers appear to agree that the *s* belongs to the latter syllable. Again, take the verb *accusate*. This is frequently called *de-u-sate*, placing the sound on the *c* when it should be on the first *t*, and pronounced *de-kus-sat*. Then take the word *pronunciation*. Worcester, Walker, Jones, Enfield, Fulton, and James, call it *pro-nun-sha-shun*; Sheridan, *pro-nun-sha-shun*; Perry, Knowles, and Smart, *pro-nun-se-a-shun*. Here,

then, if we *must* divide on the sound or accent, this word should really be divided on the *a*, or not at all. The words *healed*, and *seal*, present another obstacle: they are pronounced *heald*, *seald*,—not *heal-ed*, and *seal-ed*. If such men as above quoted vary so much, can it be expected that others who are far beneath their standard, will be able to observe a uniformity of *sound*. A number of other words presenting the same difficulty exist, which would require a very retentive memory to retain one-third of them.

I think the few examples above will suffice to show the necessity of adhering to the *syllable* instead of the *sound* system. In regard to the use of the latter I find nothing to rely on. In respect to the first, I find clear and definite Rules laid down by WALKER—no mean authority—on which to base my *modus operandi*. I will insert them for the benefit of all who may chose to adopt them:—

"A single consonant between two vowels, must be joined to the latter syllable: as *re-fine*, *re-stone*, *re-late*. Except the letter *x*, which is always joined to the preceding syllable: as *ex-ist*, *ex-act*, *ex-amine*. Derivative words are also excepted: as *un-even*, *dis-use*, *up-on*.

"Two consonants, proper to begin a syllable, must not be separated, if the preceding vowel is long: as, *cruc-ial*, *sta-ble*. But when the preceding syllable is short the consonants must be separated: as *cus-tom*, *pub-lic*, *ap-prove*.

"When three consonants meet in the middle of a word, if they can begin a syllable, and the preceding vowel is long, they are not separated: as, *re-strain*, *de-ter-mine*. When the preceding syllable is short, one of the consonants is joined to that syllable: as, *dis-tress*, *dis-tract*, *dis-train*.

"When three or four consonants, not proper to begin a syllable, meet between two vowels, such of them as can begin a syllable, belong to the latter, the rest to the former syllable: as, *ap-plet*, *in-struct*, *trans-gress*, *im-print*, *con-struct*.

"Two consonants forming one sound are never separated: as, *e-cho*, *an-chor*, *bi-shop*, *diphthong*.

"Two vowels not being a diphthong, must be divided into syllables: as, *ju-el*, *po-et*, *ci-al*, *cruc-el*.

"Compound words must be divided into the simple words of which they are formed: as, *sea-horse*, *swine-herd*, *hot-house*.

"The terminations *ion*, *tion*, *tial*, *scious*, *science*, are generally divided into syllables; as, *mil-li-on*, *mo-ti-on*, *mar-ti-al*, *con-sci-ous*, *con-sci-ence*."

In putting the above ideas and rules before the readers of the *Miscellany*, I do so, simply hoping they may be of some benefit to those who

entertain any doubts on the subject, and that they may be an aid to apprentices generally; nowise wishing to force my own views on any one. I shall also feel pleased to receive any information or instruction, through your columns, from any of my brother typos who feel disposed to enlighten me or others on the subject. It may be, because I always prefer something more substantial than mere *sound*, that I am prejudiced against its use. I shall not enter into any controversy on the subject. Hoping that I have not given "PLANER" an opportunity to say I have put the "wrong heading" over my article, and that the above may be as useful as any clam story.

I remain, yours, etc.,

C.

Greeting from Montreal.

MONTREAL, Q., Oct. 9th, 1877.

To the Editor of the *Miscellany*:

SIR,—None but the disciples of Faust know how good an old typo feels when he comes in contact with so interesting a periodical as the *Printer's Miscellany*. It is a work that every good, square printer in the Dominion ought to encourage. In my opinion the *Miscellany* promises to become the best magazine of its kind ever published in America, and I hope the craft throughout the country will show their appreciation of this valuable enterprise.

Hoping that a few Montreal items may be of interest to some of your subscribers, I take great pleasure in producing them:—

The trade in Montreal is very dull, and a large number of printers have been idle all summer. Each morning paper has more "subs" than regulars.

There has been much talk lately about a new daily paper being published here—*The Evening Post*—by Captain Kirwin, proprietor of the *True Witness*. It is intended to be independent in politics, advocating the cause of Roman Catholics.

Three English speaking printers undertook lately to get up an excursion from this city to Quebec, and engaged the steamer *Canada* for the purpose at an expense of about \$500, employed a first class band and done all they could to make the trip a pleasant one, but, I am sorry to state, it was a failure financially, and the three gentlemen who were responsible for the affair are nearly three hundred dollars out.

Mr. P. Kerby, a compositor on the *Gazette*, who was very poor in health lately, has almost quite recovered, and is again at his case.

John Logan, a *Herald* comp., owing to ill-health, "threw up" his frame about three months ago and went to the country to recuperate. He returned to the city last Friday looking strong and healthy.

A "sub," 25 years of age, who would like to be an actor, was married the other day for the third time. He says he has been "spliced" more than any other printer in Montreal, and likes it tip-top.

Frank Eagan, late president of the Montreal Typographical Union, has left the city with the good wishes of all the craft here, and is now in Detroit.

Respectfully,

SLUG TWENTY.

Suggestive.

QUEBEC, Q., Sept. 28th, 1877.

To Editor of the *Miscellany*:

SIR,—Allow me to suggest that young, lively and plucky typos, with sufficient capital, would find the following towns in the Dominion suitable places to start moderately-sized weekly newspapers with small job offices attached:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

- Weymouth, Digby Co.
- Shelburne, Shelburne Co.
- Lockeport, " "
- Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co.
- Lunenburg, " "
- Dartmouth, Halifax Co.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

- Carleton, St. John Co.
- Indiantown, " "
- Portland, " "
- Quaco, " "
- Sussex, King's Co.
- Richibucto, Kent Co.
- Salisbury, Westmoreland Co.
- Gibson, York Co.

QUEBEC.

- Levis, Levis Co.
- Hochelaga, Hochelaga Co.
- St. Jean Baptiste Village, " "
- Hull, Ottawa Co.
- Lachine, Jacques Cartier Co.
- Point St. Charles, " "

ONTARIO.

- Lancaster, Glengary Co.
- Edwardsburgh, Granville Co.
- Preston, Waterloo Co.
- Hespeler, " "
- Ayr, " "
- Yorkville, York Co.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

- Carbncnear.
- Island of St. Pierre et Miquelon. ARE.

"Old Printers Passing Away."

NORWICH, CONN., Sept., 1877.

To the Editor of the Miscellany :

SIR,—As my eye fell upon the above caption in a late number of the *Miscellany* a feeling of melancholy came over me. "Passing away," thought I, and how rapidly. My mind ran back over the thirty and more years of my connection with the craft, and how many memories, both pleasant and sad came rushing into my thoughts. A youth at the case and the press, I soon learned to love the profession, determined to give it my best energies and wisest thoughts. Passing on in the line of improvement and promotion, I found at every stage and in every position the need of cultivating the precepts so heartily urged in your article to contributors in a recent number, not to "set down aught in malice," but to consider a brother, with a brother's feelings as subject only to like temptations and provocations with myself.

"Passing away." This is not always the saddest thought that comes to me when I hear of a brother gone. How has he lived? How has he filled the measure of his usefulness? There is not a craft or profession upon which lies weightier responsibilities than ours, and certainly none offers a better field of discipline and culture. Intelligence is the first requisite for a printer, a steady advancement in knowledge is the indispensable result of his pursuit, and the profession itself, if followed in view of all its advantages, is an open door to almost any walk in life. How many of the professions can count among their number those who had their earliest and often best training in a printing office? The law, the ministry, the schools, have welcomed this class to their duties and honors, and they have filled with credit high places in public trust, both in the government and in the nation. Why should we not do well amid such opportunities and responsibilities?

That we are passing away brings no sadness to him who has filled up his days with usefulness and honor. It is even a boon, when the feebleness of age creeps upon us, to be able to shake off our infirmities, and to be born into a life of unchanging youth, of ceaseless and untiring activities, with the assurance that nothing mortal can ever again set its seal upon us. But, alas, for the poor typo who comes to his end after having neglected all these opportunities—looking back upon a life misspent, and forward to one

that still promises everything, but in which he has to regain the foothold he has lost in this.

One by one we reach the common goal of all. Each one of us, whatever may have been our lives, will leave a name that will be cherished by our friends. Our faults will die with us and our virtues will be enshrined in many memories. May we hope that no poor typo is so low or humble that some good deed, some kindly word or act, some token of love, will not demand of his brothers, a tablet to his memory? Ah, when we remember that the motive is better than the deed, that the action is unwillingly forced by untoward circumstances or wrought in the midst of temptations he has not been able to conquer, we should remember the mantle of charity and throw it over our brother. What we owe to birth and early advantages, and to the power of will, let us not credit to ourselves with pharisaical importance, and what he owes to the disadvantages of early life and the lack of sustaining influences let us not be too free to debit him.

"Passing away." I shall ever aiter this be reminded of these words when the death of a brother craftsman comes to my knowledge; and whether he has attained my standard of rectitude as a man and brother, or fallen far below it, I will remember him only as a mortal, here entangled in the temptations and struggles of life, yielding or conquering as he has power within him, and pass him over for righteous judgment to the great tribunal that awaits us all and judges not amiss.

N. S. W.

Folding Machinery.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 26th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Miscellany :

SIR,—Would you be kind enough to ask some of your readers (who know) to give, through your columns, their experience with the different folding machines now in use, both for book and newspaper folding. I have no doubt it would be instructive to others, as well as myself, to know from others' experience the advantages and disadvantages of the several machines now in the market. Some are in favor of the English (Livesey, Harrild, and Chambers), and others in favor of the American (Forsait). Also, please ascertain if there are any other makers of this class of machinery, and oblige

Yours, fraternally,

AN ENQUIRER.

NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

LOCAL.

The *News* building is to be heated with steam. The pipes, etc., are now being put in.

Cornelius Hennessey, until recently on the *Telegraph*, is now foreman on the *Freemantle*.

John McDade, who held one of the ad. frames on the *Telegraph*, has accepted a sit. on the *Freemantle*.

The *Globe*, it is expected, will occupy its new building, Prince William street, about the 1st of November.

James Hannay, sub-editor of the *Telegraph*, has just returned from a pleasure trip to Prince Edward Island.

Geo. A. Knodell's new building, Church street, will be ready for occupancy about the 25th of October.

M. McDade, of the *News*, is writing up his vacation trip to the upper provinces and the north shore in that paper.

William Hunter, who worked on the *Daily Telegraph*, of this city, for a considerable time, is now subbing on the *Boston Herald*.

Robert McAllister, formerly in charge of the job office in connection with the *Globe*, of this city, is now on the reportorial staff of the *Freemantle*.

John P. Bell, late foreman in Barnes & Co's., where he had been for many years previous to the late great fire, is now in the post office in this city.

J. M. Smith, of Halifax, who left this city a short time ago, where he had been working on the *Daily Telegraph*, was subbing on the *Boston Journal* when last heard from.

Messrs. J. & A. McMillan's new building, Prince William street, is well under way and the work is proceeding rapidly. They expect to occupy it sometime in December.

Printing is brisk, prices low, credit long, and money hard to collect. Printers are plentiful—many walking about the streets. Wages the same as twenty years ago—\$9.00 a week and 25 cents a thousand.

P. A. Melville, city editor *Daily Telegraph*, recently spent his vacation in "doing" the White Mountains, N. H. Since his return he has been elected a member of the council of the provincial rifle association of this province.

James Hay, of Newfoundland, who was formerly the publisher of the *Free Press*, St. Johns, Newfoundland, and who latterly was subbing on the *Halifax Herald*, is in the city and worked for a short time in the *Telegraph* office.

John Seymour, of the *Telegraph* job office, spent his vacation in Boston and vicinity last month, and returned looking well, and no doubt feeling better after a pleasant sojourn among his friends. He reported printing very dull in Boston and Cambridge.

A. W. McDonald, printer, of New York, has erected a handsome news stand on the corner of Charlotte and South Market streets, this city. Mac, no doubt, finds out that there is more profit in keeping a news stand than by keeping his nose in the space box all the time. Success to him. We hope he will receive all the patronage he deserves, for he has displayed considerable energy and enterprise in this business.

The *Freemantle* was issued on the 29th August as a daily. It is understood that it is now owned by Thos. Furlong and Francis Collins, Esqs., Mr. Anglin retaining the position of editor-in-chief. The paper is the same size as formerly and is, of course, printed from new type. A new single small cylinder Hoe press has been put in which is driven by a 4-horse power steam engine. In fact, the office has been completely modernized.

McAlpine's City Directory for 1877-78 has made its appearance. It will be remembered that this work was going through the press at the time of the fire and all the material was destroyed. The new edition makes 400 pages and is from the press of the Nova Scotia Printing Company, Halifax, N. S., whose work is well done. The same cannot be said of the compilation. It is full of inaccuracies in names and numbers and many omissions occur.

The *Watchman*, John Livingston, editor and proprietor, has made its appearance again, but in a diminutive form, and from the Moncton *Times* office. It appears that some parties contemplated the revival of this paper in this city—appropriating the title, reputation, etc., without the proprietor's leave. This proceeding Mr. L. is not disposed to submit to quietly. He, therefore, proposes to issue the paper at convenient intervals. Mr. Livingston is at present engaged editing the *Moncton Daily Times*, and has succeeded in making it a very interesting little paper.

We hope he will see his way clear to resuscitate the *Watchman*. It was a nicely printed and well edited sheet, and its place can not be easily filled.

CANADIAN PRINTERS ABROAD.

John Robert Parsons, eldest son of R. J. Parsons, of the St. Johns, Newfoundland *Patriot*, left that town about nine years ago for Boston, Mass., and accepted a situation on the *Advertiser* of that city, which he holds up to the present time.

Andrew McAuley, who served his time with Donald Cameron, Esq., on the old *Observer*, of this city, and who has been in the United States for several years, but nevertheless, from time to time, visited his friends and relatives in this city, is now working in Pearson's printing office, Washington, D. C.

Addington D. Welch, a native of Fredericton, who served his apprenticeship in the *Reporter* office with the late James Hogg, has bought out *Town and Country*, at Providence, R. I. Some ten years ago he published a very neat little sheet in Boston, called *The Templar*. Later, he was editor and proprietor of the *Turners Falls Reporter*, which he sold and removed to Providence. He is a ready writer and a first-class printer, and we trust the temperance people, for whom he has long labored, will see to it that he lacks not for encouragement in his new venture.

DOMINION.

Pictou, Ont., has a daily paper now—*New Nation*.

The Seaforth, Ont., *Expositor* comes to hand in a new dress.

A new one cent daily evening paper has been issued at Ottawa.

The Whitby, Ont., *Gazette*, has been changed to an 8-page paper.

The Walkerton, Ont., *Herald* office was burned on the 28th May.

Quebec has a new French paper called *L'Edaircur*, the enlightener.

Dr. Nicholls is at Prescott, Ont., corresponding for the Ottawa daily *Citizen*.

The *Libera-Conservative* is the title of a new paper published at Aurora, Ont.

The first number of the *Framfari*, an Icelandic paper, has appeared at Gimli.

The presses of the *Echo* office, Amherstburg, Ont., are now run by steam power.

The *Forest Adviser* is the name of a new venture in Forest, Ont., by L. Massecar.

Another comic cartoon paper entitled *Wit and Humor* has appeared in Quebec.

The Guelph, Ont., *Mercury* printing office was destroyed by fire on the 20th August.

The *Expositor*, Huron, Ont., has been enlarged and has also donned a new dress.

H. A. Cropley, Fredericton, N. B., has added a new power press to his book and job office.

The St. Johns, Newfoundland, *Free Press* has been enlarged and is now issued semi-weekly.

Mr. Valois, of Montreal, it is said, is getting a new patent printing press constructed in Quebec.

Mr. Ellershausen intends rebuilding the paper mill at Ellershausen, N. S., at a cost of \$100,000.

Mr. Norris, of the Montreal *Herald*, will, it is reported, start a new daily liberal paper in Quebec.

Mr. Jas. Stewart, of the Montreal *Herald*, fell and broke his leg while returning home from New York.

The *Western Chronicle*, Kentville, N. S., published a daily edition during the holding of the exhibition at that place.

Mr. W. H. Nagle, formerly connected with the *Free Press*, assumes the editorship of the new Catholic daily in Ottawa.

The Beaverton *Bea*, it is said, has been removed to Woodville, where it is issued under the name of the *Advocate*.

The proprietors of the Halifax, N. S., *Chronicle* has purchased the *Citizen*, and will issue it as an evening edition of the former.

Richard Slattery, a printer, who fell over a wharf on to the beach at Quebec on the 8th Sept. last, only lived two days after.

Among those who have recently applied for leave to study for the Bar in Quebec, is J. J. Gahan, of the *Telegraph* of that city.

Mr. Austin Dunphy, one of the comps. in the *Farmer* office, Fredericton, N. B., has been enjoying a trip to Quebec and Montreal.

St. Jean Baptiste Village is shortly to have a local paper, which will be known as *L'Ami du Peuple*. Mr. P. O. Cerat is the proprietor.

It is reported that a new paper, to be called the *Liberal-Conservative*, is to be started in Charlottetown, P. E. I., before long.

Andrew Lipsett, of the *Reporter*, Fredericton, N. B., has been elected to the council of the New Brunswick provincial rifle association.

The Mitchell, Ont., *Recorder*, a new reform, free trade and temperance weekly has made its appearance. And a good appearance, too.

A new semi-weekly French journal, called *Le Claci Pas*, has made its appearance in Three Rivers. It is edited by young law students.

The *Sentinel* in Woodstock, N. B., has about the finest set of rooms for an office to be found in New Brunswick, so says the *Farmer*, of Fredericton.

Mr. George Tolley has resigned the position of editor of the *Montreal Star*, which he has held for many years and discharged with much ability.

The printers on the *Toronto Globe*, it is said, do not work on Sunday. They quit work at 12 o'clock Saturday night and resume at 1 a. m. Monday.

Application has been made to the Ontario Legislature for the incorporation of the *Spectator* Printing Company of Hamilton, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

The proprietor of *L'Echo de Hull*, Quebec, wants \$5,750 from the corporation of Hull for his printing office, broken into and damaged about a year ago.

C. C. Blackadar, Queen's Printer of Nova Scotia, and wife have been making a tour through the upper provinces. They were at Ottawa Sept. 15th and St. John, Oct. 3rd.

One of the boys employed in the Charlottetown, P. E. I., *Patriot* office, John McLeod, had his hand very badly smashed between the bed and platen of the Gordon press.

The *Huron Recorder*, the ecclesiastical paper of the Huron Diocese, hitherto a monthly, is now issued weekly and the name changed to *The Western Churchman and Evangelical Record*.

An explosion of gas took place on the 10th Sept. in the editorial offices of the *Montreal Star*, through the carelessness of a plumber's assistant. A portion of the wall of the building was blown into the street and the ceiling of the room torn down.

Jas. George Conroy, editor, publisher and proprietor of the *Terra Nova Advocate*, St. Johns, Newfoundland, is a member of the House of Assembly for the district of Ferryland.

At the French Typographical picnic at Isle Ste. Helene, on the 26th August, the winner in the type-setting competition was one Sigouin, who set fifteen hundred and forty ems in an hour.

It is said that Mr. John Gillies, late proprietor of the *Montreal True Witness*, and Mr. F. Callahan, are about to re-establish *The Harp*, which stopped when the *Sun* was suspended.

J. R. Needham, formerly of Boston, Mass., has started a job office in Moncton, N. B. He had some type, paper and a show case with samples burnt in the late great fire in St. John.

The *Minerva*, in announcing that its fiftieth anniversary comes on the 9th of September, bitterly complains of the ingratitude of its patrons, who are in arrears on its books to the extent of \$50,000.

A man named Calixte Levasseur, a printer lately of the *Journal des Trois Rivières*, is missing. It is supposed that he has been drowned. He leaves a wife and seven children totally unprovided for.

At a match game of base ball played recently in Halifax, between a nine from the employes of the *Herald* and a nine from the *Recorder* office, resulted in a victory for the former. The score was 42 to 26.

Mr. J. W. Bengough, of *Grief*, has been amusing the people of Yorkville, Ont., with his impromptu pencil sketches of their local eccentricities. The lecture was in aid of a scheme to establish a workman's coffee and reading room in that village.

Michael Coleman, who, it will be remembered, worked in the office of Messrs. Chubb & Company, St. John, N. B., but latterly on the *Citizen*, Halifax, N. S., recently left the latter place for Digby, N. S., where he assumed the foremanship of the *Courier*.

In the Court of Appeals, Toronto, judgment has been rendered in the case of the *Herald* Publishing and Printing Company vs. Mr. Thos. Workman, M. P. The Court confirmed the judgment of the Court below ordering Mr. Workman to pay the amount of the action for printing and advertising in connection with his recent election for Montreal West.

The *New Era*, P. E. I., says that the number of newspapers received in that province each week, exclusive of those published there, is 9010, viz.: Canadian publication, 6060; American, do., 2150; English, do., 800. Total, 9010.

The proprietors, editors, reporters and compositors of the *Times* and *Spectator*, of Hamilton, Ont., and those of the *True Banner* and *Standard*, of Dundas, intend holding a grand reunion at the Oaklands on the 7th September.

The employes of the *Minerva*, Montreal, chartered a steamer for an excursion to Quebec. About six hundred friends accompanied them, a great many being left behind for want of accommodation. They had the "City Band" with them and all enjoyed themselves heartily.

A game of base ball in Halifax, N. S., between the printers of the *Herald* office and those of McNab's job office, took place on the 29th Sept., resulting in the defeat of the *Herald* prints who were victorious in a previous match. The score stood, McNab's office 54, *Herald* office 24.

The Norwich, Ont., *Gazette*, is the title of a new venture by Messrs. Jaffray & Craib. An exchange thus speaks of them: "'Jaff' and 'Pete' are both practical printers, who will leave nothing undone to furnish their readers with a good paper. 'May their shadows never grow less.'"

The English speaking printers of Montreal held a picnic recently, at which there was a typesetting tournament, the score after a competition which lasted one hour and nine minutes, stood as follows: Barnes, 2,018½; Wardley, 1,951½; Glennon, 1,820½; Barrette, 1,749; Humphreys, 1,614½; Patten, 1,562½.

Hamilton Typographical Union, No. 129, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—G. M. Bagwell, president; Chas. Kidner, vice-president; Wm. Robb, treas.; Alexander Thomson, fin. sec.; W. J. Duff, rec. sec.; Jas. Allan, cor. sec.; W. C. Hooper, sergeant-at-arms; Isaac Christian and Peter Foreman, executive committee. This Union has on its roll fifty members, and trade is reported as having been fair during the past year with no scarcity of printers.

Toronto Typographical Union, No. 91, has the following list of officers:—Wm. Cullin, president; James Rankin, vice-president; T. R. Bentley, fin. and cor. sec.; A. G. Gowanlock, rec. sec.; De Vere Hunt, treas.; James Geddl, sergt.-

at-arms. This Union has a membership of one hundred and fifty-four. Two deaths are reported for the preceding half year, viz.: Geo. Driver and H. B. Kellar. Business has been extremely dull the past summer, and the supply of printers has been far in excess of the demand. Scale of prices: Weekly, (54 hours) \$10; overtime, .25; piece-work on book, morning and evening papers, .30.

L'Union Typographique de Queber, No. 159, have elected the following officers for the ensuing term: C. J. Rousseau, president; P. Laurencelle, vice-president; F. Lortie, rec. sec.; Ed. Aube, cor. sec.; Jos. Beauchamp, fin. sec.; C. Trudel, librarian; I. Cote, asst. lib.; J. Gingras, Marshal; Chs. Cantin, sergt.-at-arms. Board of Directors.—J. Renaud, P. Dechene, F. Marois, J. Laeasse, R. Lamontagne, and U. Fygal. S. Marcotte, member of International Union Executive Committee. Honorary members—Peter A. Crossby, J. Carrel, Hector Fabre and Leger Brousseau. This Union has seventy-eight members on its register, including three apprentices. The address of the corresponding secretary is P. O. Box, 962.

From our Lucknow, Ont., Correspondent.

Mr. Graham, late of the *Wingham Times*, is now foreman of the *Paisley Advocate*.

An apprentice in the *Signal* office, Goderich, recently set 1,800 ems of solid long primer in one hour and ten minutes. Very good for an apprentice.

The *Lucknow Sentinel* has changed from an eight-page paper to a four-page one and prints it all at home. Since the change the *Sentinel* may now be said to be one of the leading weeklies of the province.

From our Rambling Correspondent.

Eleven newspapers are published in Newfoundland.

There is no duty on printing materials imported into Newfoundland.

There is only one newspaper (weekly), published outside of St. Johns, Newfoundland, at Harbor Grace.

The weekly *L'Union*, St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe Co., P. Q., is expected shortly to come out semi-weekly.

D. H. Elliott & Co., publishers of the *Frontenac Gazette*, Kingston, Ont., have recently furnished a new outfit for the printing of the *Gazette* and job work.

Mr. A. H. Merrill, book and job printer, Brockville, Ont., intends shortly to revive the weekly *Enterprise*.

The tri-weekly *Gazette*, Sorel, Richilieu Co., P. Q., is shortly to commence as a daily. Steam is also to be introduced at the same time.

The Baylis Wilkes Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of printing ink, etc., intend very shortly to open a branch house in Toronto, Ont.

Mr. John Hilliard, formerly with his brother, on the weekly *Chronicle*, Waterloo, Ont., is now foreman on the weekly *Times*, Iroquois, Ont.

Mr. W. E. Jones, editor, publisher and proprietor, of the weekly *Guaradian*, Richmond, Richmond Co., P. Q., is J. P. for that town.

A new weekly newspaper is very shortly to be printed at Arthabaskaville, Arthabaska Co., P. Q. It will be printed in French and will be conservative in politics.

Owen Jones, of Kingston, Ont., commenced work at the Gananoque *Reporter* office, Sept. 11, 1877. He was formerly on the *Frontenac Gazette*, published at Kingston, Ont.

Mr. Edw'd. Thompson, job printer, Kingston, Ont., has ceased printing the *Frontenac Gazette*, in that city. The publishers have furnished an office and are printing the paper themselves.

Mr. Samuel Cox Smith, editor, publisher and proprietor of the weekly *Gazette* and the *Messenger Canadien*, Granby, Shefford Co., P. Q., is J. P. for the districts of Bedford and Granby.

Mr. H. C. Cabanah, editor, publisher and proprietor of the *Pioneer* (French), Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke Co., P. Q., is about to form a company to continue the publication of that weekly paper.

A. A. Stevenson, Esq., publisher and book and job printer, St. James street, Montreal, is Colonel of the volunteer artillery of that city. He is a great favorite with all the men of his batteries, which he in every sense deserves.

The Newburgh paper mill, near Napanee, Ont., belonging to J. T. Grange, Esq., M. P. P., closed down early in August for repairs, and to have a new boiler put in. Mr. Grange is trying to form a stock company in Napanee and neighborhood.

There are ten newspapers published in St. Johns, Newfoundland, of which five are semi-weekly, one tri-weekly, two weeklies, two fortnightly. One temperance (fortnightly); five

conservative (two weekly, three semi-weekly); one commercial (fortnightly); three liberal (in *opposition*), one tri-weekly and two semi-weeklies.

Mr. Fox, of the firm of Newman & Co., Coaticook, Stanstead Co., P. Q., is likely to publish the *Observer* himself. Mr. Newman is retiring. Mr. Fox is at present engaged on one of the New York papers, where he has been for a few months past.

Davidson & Whelan, 19 Lamoine street, Montreal, commenced business as practical engravers and lithograph printers February 1st, 1877. The former previously was canvasser, &c., in that city for Smith & Younger. Mr. Younger joined the firm as junior partner May 1, 1877. Mr. Smith is not in business, owing to ill health.

UNITED STATES.

Ten United States Senators are printers by trade.

An Indian chief is learning the trade of a printer in the office of the *St. Augustine Press*.

The *Daily Republic*, a cent evening paper, the greenback organ, has appeared at New York.

Among the Clouds is the name of a daily newspaper published during the summer season on the top of Mount Washington.

The Hartford *Courier* has been complacently reprinting reports of the battle of Bennington from its files of 1777.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett intends to start a daily newspaper in London, similar in style to the New York *Herald*.

Lovell's printing establishment at Rouse's Point has been closed and sold, R. Hoe & Co., New York, were the purchasers.

It is stated that the principal sufferer by Frank Leslie's failure is the firm of Rice, Kendall & Co., paper manufacturers, of Boston.

The recent reduction in the printing expenses of the New York *Tribune* appears to have been made under the leadership of a boss printer from St. Louis, who offered to make a reduction of \$700 a week or forfeit \$5000.

Fletcher Harper, the youngest and last surviving member of the original firm of Harper Brothers, New York, died recently of gastric fever. This is the third brother of the firm that has died during the past few years.

Before leaving for Europe, Mr. Haskell, of the *Boston Herald*, is said to have left instructions to a Boston institution to send five poor children and their mothers to his beautiful place at Aurdale each week for a week's enjoyment.

The *Arrostook Valley Sunrise* has passed into the hands of Mr. Lynde, of Bangor, son of the former editor and proprietor of the *Bangor Whig and Courier*, who died a few years since. The retiring editor, D. Stickney, leaves the ranks of journalism.

Hon. Charles C. Hazewell, of the *Boston Traveller*, was 63 years of age Oct. 1st, and is remarkably active for a man of his years, and enjoys unusually good health. He had been connected with the printing business fifty-three years last August.

Mary L. Booth, editor of *Harper's Bazar*, is paid \$5000 a year for her services. Exceeding industry is one of her conspicuous traits. She attends seven or eight hours daily at the office; all the copy and illustrations pass through her hands, besides doing a great deal of writing for the *Weekly*.

Maj. W. W. Bloss, editor of the *Kansas city Journal of Commerce*, went into a saloon called the "Little Church Around the Corner," with some friends and called for the drinks. He did not pay, but said it would be "all right." The bartender said he must "put up." Bloss drew a revolver and shot the saloon man in the head, though the ball did not prove fatal. The affair makes quite a stir in *Kansas city*.

Moral.—Editors should not drink.

Mr. Defrees, the public printer at Washington, seems to be earnestly striving to reform the many abuses in the administration of that costly branch of the public service. His order, some time ago, that the government office must not be regarded as an almshouse or a political asylum, has been supplemented by a notification to Congressmen that they must not interfere with his appointments. This is a new departure in the government printing business and in the line of civil service reform.

Cleveland Typographical Union, No. 53, has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Orin H. Mathews, president; S. H. Johnson, jr., vice-president; Louis Wehrschmidt, fm. sec.; Charles H. Quayle, rec. sec.; J. J. Smith, cor. sec.; Alex. Ewart, treas.; W. E. Bowman, sergt.-at-arms; S. H. Johnson, jr., E.

B. Harvey, H. J. Dean, Louis Woodward, and C. E. Bowman, business committee; Alex. Ewart, W. H. Schrader, and J. H. Wiseman, trustees of benevolent fund. This Union has a membership of forty-three.

Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of *St. Nicholas*, is a handsome brunette, below the middle size, and quite stout, the embodiment of vivacity and merriment. She is a veritable humorist, seeing everything at a droll angle, and telling stories that keep her hearers in a gale of laughter. So rarely is she serious that strangers have no conception of her depth of feeling and strength of character. She has two boys, arrived at man's estate, and no one who did not know would suppose that they belonged to her. She was married very young, and is now but little over forty.

Frank Leslie has made an assignment; liabilities, \$320,000. His assets are represented by the following publications: *Illustrated News*, *Illustrated Times*, *Chimney Corner*, *Illustrated Zeitung*, *Boys' and Girls' Weekly*, *Ladies' Journal*, *Sunday Magazine*, *Boys of America*, *Jolly Joker*, and *Budget of Fun*; by his large printing and engraving establishment with his presses, machinery and fixtures; and a considerable establishment at Interlaken, near Saratoga. Leslie's embarrassments arise largely from too extended investments in real estate. An arrangement has been made whereby his publications will be continued.

New Orleans Typographical Union, No. 17, has the following officers: Ed. A. Brandao, president; John R. George, vice-president; Wm. H. Bell, rec. sec.; F. A. Smith, cor. sec.; Wm. Drury, fm. sec.; R. H. Simpson, treas.; H. W. Green, trustee of sinking fund; H. Watar, doorkeeper; J. C. Murray, A. C. Weaver and W. R. Barrow, finance committee; John W. Ackerly, T. P. White, F. J. Schuyler, A. W. Brewerton and John Young, investigating committee; S. D. Pool, Chris. Nungesser and Geo. S. Cooper, tomb committee. There are one hundred and sixty-two active members on the roll of this Union. Four deaths are reported during the past year as follows: J. H. Blackstone, N. B. Haller, Ralph Kelley and P. A. Vanderdoes, sr. The state of trade is reported as being very bad and printers plentiful. The card system is rigidly enforced. The address of the corresponding secretary is Lock Box 1627.

RENEW your subscriptions to the *Miscellany*.

Written for the *Miscellany*.

"Old Hurricane" and "My Son John."

The "Victims" still live! A writer in a previous number of the *Miscellany* gives a sketch of one of the tricks played by the boys on one of their number. With your permission I will give one played by a portion of the same crowd at the close of a "strike" in which both employer and employe came out at the "short end of the horn;" that is to say, the boys lost their wages, and the employer his office.

In its best days the *Empire* office employed as its pressman an old typo and former school teacher, whom the boys dubbed "Old Hurricane," from the fact that he was always getting off some fearful "yarn" which it was impossible for any one to believe. His oldest son was the mailing clerk of the establishment, and the old man, owing to the men leaving and the dead certainty that he also would lose some hundreds of dollars of wages then due were he to leave, suddenly found himself occupying the position of foreman over several boys—or such help as he could pick up. It was his constant boast that should anything happen to the books, "My son John, having put up the mail so long, can put it up now without the aid of the books." And then he would spit two or three times, always a sure indication that he was "blowing." His boy was put to the test, however, a little sooner than he expected.

Four of the old hands stepped into the office late one night to see how "Hurricane" was getting along, and on retiring passed through the counting-room (where were the mailing books) to the street. As soon as discovered, one of the boys put the books under his arm and marched down stairs with them. Turning the corner, he dropped them through an open window into the cellar of the building, and as fate would have it, they lodged under a short stairway, in a dark corner.

When the paper went to press the books were not to be found, and the mailing clerk was "up a stump" sure. The old man searched high and low, scolded his "son John" for being so careless, and cursed the "Victims" generally, as he felt sure they were at the bottom of the trouble. In due time the boss arrived upon the scene. He ordered a thorough search, but all to no purpose. He suspected "Old Hurricane" of playing a trick upon him, but said nothing. He then proceeded to the *Globe* office and charged

an innocent "Victim" with stealing the books, for which he came nearer being thrown down stairs than he had any idea of.

Returning to the office, he found the search still going on. But it was no use—the mail was *stuck*, hard and fast, and "my son John," it was then discovered, was not equal to the emergency.

Matters remained in this state for three days (much to the enjoyment of the four "Victims," who had lost their winter's wages), when "Old Hurricane"—who had not given up the search—again proceeded to the cellar and found the books.

Hastening up stairs to the counting-room, he rushed in and shouted to his employer:

"I have found them!"

"Have you, indeed! Where did you find them?"

"In the cellar—under the stairway."

Drawing himself up to his full height, while his face assumed the color of his hair, the boss thus addressed his over-faithful foreman:

"It is quite plain to me, Mr. S—, that 'he who hides knows where to find;' therefore I do not require the services of your son John any longer."

The announcemens of his son's discharge fell heavily upon the old man. He pleaded and begged, but in vain,—John had to "get." The boy shortly after enlisted in the United States naval service, and died a few months later down on the southern coast, while the office ran along for a few weeks and then collapsed.

In conclusion, I would say: Mr. Railway Secretary, read this sketch; it is written by one of the parties to the trick, and a

"VICTIM."

A YOUNG SUBSCRIBER.—She was a maiden lady, and sweetly told the bachelor editor that she had been a regular subscriber to his paper for over a score of years. "Indeed, how old might you be at present?" asked he, with tender solicitation. And it was not without a considerableness of coy shyness that she acknowledged she was "not more than twenty-two." "One of my earliest patrons," murmured the editor, as he moved on, "but so young when she began to subscribe."

CORRESPONDENTS will please recollect that their favors must be to hand by the 25th of each month, at the latest.

Written for the Miscellany.
 Typographical Consolation.

BY KIVAS PYKE.

During the palmy days of the "oil country," when money was plenty and "panics" were unknown, that section of Pennsylvania was a perfect paradise for perambulating typos. Every little mushroom town had its daily or weekly paper, and work was flush at good prices. The staffs of the different offices were composed of representatives from almost every State in the Union, and taken altogether they were a rollicking crowd. The Titusville *Herald* was enjoying the height of prosperity, and so constantly was its working force changing that a standing "ad.," headed "compositors wanted," glared conspicuously from the head of its editorial column. Among the many tramping disciples of Faust who "took in" the town was Jim B—, a man who had worked in nearly every town and city in the country. Jim was tired of tramping, so concluded to drive his stakes there, get married, and settle down—a programme which he soon afterward carried out. He was widely and popularly known among the travelling knights of the stick and rule, and all were sure of a "square meal" and a night's lodging when they struck the town and interviewed Jim. One day the boys all went down to "the flats" to participate in a jumping-match, and, after a couple of hours' of athletic sport, returned to the office "used up." Jim complained of not feeling well, and went home. Shortly after his arrival there he dropped dead from heart disease. Word was immediately sent to the office, and if a bomb-shell had exploded in the midst of the group of awe-stricken compositors, who were gathered around the stone, it could not have caused more consternation than the intelligence of this sudden event. The foreman and a couple of the boys went down to B—'s house to learn the particulars of the sad affair, and to lend such assistance as was needed. The widow and her friends were in a terrible state of woe, and gave vent to their grief in heart-rending lamentations. After engaging an undertaker and attending to other minor details, the delegation returned to the office and reported. A chapel meeting was called, and eulogistic speeches were made by all the members present, in which Jim's virtues were extolled to a high degree. A set of resolutions were drafted and adopted, and a committee of three appointed to present them to the

widow. "Black Dug," "Jersey" and "Nosey" Wilson were the committee, and they left the office on their sympathetic errand with elongated and lugubrious countenances. On the way to the house of the deceased, "Jersey" suggested that it would be appropriate for the committee to stop at Jake's and drink to Jim's memory, besides, it would give them "nerve" to carry out their mission properly. The committee unanimously adopted the suggestion, and forthwith repaired to Jake's. "Three bourbon straights" were called for and hoisted in, but the sedate and thirsty committeemen coincided that *one* round would not suffice, so Jake was instructed to "set 'em up again." After considerable "irrigating" the committee felt themselves sufficiently well braced to carry out their errand, and started for the house. On arriving at the gate they stopped and deliberated the question as to who was to do the talking. They all agreed that each one of them had "chin" enough for ordinary occasions, but in such a delicate matter, as the one they had in hand, they felt that their vocabularies were not replete with language suitable enough, or, if so, that they could not readily command it. Finally "Black Dug" broke out with—

"Oh, never mind, boys. I'll do the chinning." So in they went, walking on tip-toe.

The house was filled with friends of the deceased, and as this delegation of his fellow-workmen appeared, a wail of anguish arose from the female portion of those present. A kind and motherly old neighbor led the trio to the room where the corpse was laid out, beside which the widow was found in great grief.

"Wherze—(hic)—rezzlushuns, Dug?" asked "Nosey," as he braced himself against the back of a chair. "Jersey" glared appealingly at his coadjutor through his "off" eye, and impressively whispered, "Cheese it, 'Nosey'."

"Dug" had broken down, and was at a loss what to do, so he hid his face in his handkerchief and sobbed convulsively.

This outbreak of grief on the part of their leader rather upset the remainder of the committee, and they grew fidgety.

"Brace up, 'Dug.' Have a little tone," said "Jersey," punching him in the ribs, but "Dug" wouldn't "brace." So "Jersey" resolved to comfort the widow himself. Turning around to where she sat weeping, he made a profound bow, and began:—

"Madam, your late husband and I were old pard. We've tramped together many a mile—from the Hudson to the Missouri, and down the Mississippi to the Gulf. We've been as brothers—working, eating, sleeping and drinking with each other, and it is with a heart filled with the most poignant sorrow that I now behold him sleeping the sleep that knows no waking —"

"Goodnuff, 'Jezzy'—bang up," interrupted "Nosey," his face beaming with admiration and—bourbon.

But here "Jersey" stuck, and could go no further, despite the invitations of his friend "Nosey" to "fire ahead." By this time "Dug's" feelings had become composed, and he stepped to the front to do *his* share of the consolation. The widow grew more demonstrative in her grief as she realized the fact that the trio before her were warm friends and shop-mates of her deceased consort, and remarked, through her sobs, that her loss was an irreparable one—that her grief was well-nigh inconsolable. "Dug" had studied up a little speech, but, alas, his memory went back on him, so he blurted out:—

"Well, Mrs. B——, it's mighty tough, I know; but *he's a d—d sight better off than setting solid bourgeois for forty cents a thousand.*"

This declaration produced a sensation among those present, and the remainder of the committee lost no time in snatching their hats and making a hasty exit from the house. When they got back to the office they were boiling with rage, and vowed that "'Dug' spoiled the whole thing," while that worthy insisted that he had done his "level best."

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.

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.

Who is the greatest liar? He who speaks most of himself.—*Chinese proverb.*

THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal and Toronto, are too well known to require any laudation at our hands. It remains only to remind printers that this foundry sends out better material than was done by the old company years ago, a natural consequence of age and experience. The most skilled labor is employed in the several departments, and, of course, the material turned out will compare favorably with that from any other concern on the continent. With such men as Mr. I. W. A. Osborne as manager in Montreal, and Mr. P. A. Crosby, traveller for the lower provinces, the standing of this foundry cannot be anything but good. The patrons of this foundry all bear testimony to the fair and liberal treatment received at the hands of the above named gentlemen. Printers will bear in mind that in addition to manufacturing plain and fancy, modern and old style types, cuts and typographical articles generally, they are also agents for the principal American type foundries as well, so that what they do not manufacture themselves they can readily supply at the same rates as though it were not procured through them. Besides, they are agents for printing and bookbinding machinery of all descriptions, as well as the most celebrated printing inks. Their advertisement will be found on the last page of this paper.

BOOKBINDERS, and, in fact, all others requiring a first-class thread, should communicate with Walter Wilson & Co., Montreal, and ascertain particulars and prices respecting Barbour's Improved Irish Flax Thread, than which there is none better made. It is spun from the best and purest fibre, and is warranted uniform in strength and size. Besides, dealing in nothing but first-class goods, this firm make lasting friends wherever they are known by their honorable and liberal dealings.

THE BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY is the oldest and best concern to deal with in the New England States. Their material is good and it is put up with care. Their prices are moderate and their terms liberal. Their agent, Mr. John K. Rogers, jr., is a gentleman in all respects and deservedly popular. We can assure those of our readers who may conclude to have dealings with him that they will find it both pleasant and profitable. The address will be found by referring to page 47.

WANTED.

TO 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.

WANTED.—In the United States or Canada, a situation as Advance Agent for Circus, Theatrical, or Variety Company. Has a complete knowledge of routes in Canada, advertising, printing, the engagement of grounds, halls, &c. Is a practical newspaper man. Can produce first class references. Address “Z,” office of this paper.

WANTED.—By a Traveller, a practical printer, with a good connection from Newfoundland to Sarnia, Canada West, a situation to sell printing materials of all descriptions. Address “A. B.,” office of this paper.

WANTED.—A few commissions from Type-Founders, Printing Ink and Press Makers, &c. Has a good connection in the Lower Provinces, Newfoundland, &c. Apply to G. W. JONES, Paper Warehouse, 14 Sackville street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

WANTED.—By a practical man, a situation as Canvasser, Collector, &c., for a daily newspaper either in Canada or the United States. Would make himself generally useful. Has the best of references. Address “X. Y. Z.,” office of this paper.

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any 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.,
Portland, Maine.

AT 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 short hand writer, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the positions named. Address,
ALPHA,
Office of this Journal.

WANTED.

TO PROPRIETORS.—Wanted—A situation as Foreman in a news or job office, news preferred; served seven years in England in a large news and job office; holds a situation as foreman at present time; first class references given; is at liberty any time. Address “B.,” care of this office.

SHORTHAND.—Wanted—A situation as Shorthand Writer or Reporter (Pitman's system). Good references furnished. Thoroughly understands bookkeeping, single and double entry. Would be willing to canvass for advertisements. Address “W. H. F.,” care of office of this paper.

TO PAPER MAKERS AND WHOLESALE STATIONERS.—Wanted—in the Lower Provinces, &c., an agency for the sale of the very best Printing Papers, Caps, &c. Also—Wrapping. Has already an agency for Colored and Nos. 2 and 3. Address “G. W. J.,” office of this paper.

WANTED.—A situation as Canvasser for Advertisements, Collecting, &c., by an experienced person. Best of references given. Address “J. L.,” care of this office.

WANTED.—The addresses of DAVID JANION, Mineralist, and WILLIAM BEDDOWS, Clerk, both late of the County of Cheshire. Also—the addresses of two brothers, THOMAS and WILLIAM BRADSHAW, late of Lancaster, County of Lancashire, England. Address “C. D.,” office of this paper.

FOR SALE.

ON SALE.—A Country Newspaper and Job Office, very recently fitted out with new type, press, etc. Address, “A. B.,” office of this paper.

FOR SALE.—An old established Country Job and Weekly Newspaper Office. Address, “W. X.,” office of this paper.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A MILLER & RICHARDS WHARFEDALE PRESS, almost new and in perfect order, size of bed 23x18½. Press wanted in exchange to be at least 29x42 bed of press. Only reason for selling—press too small. Address

D. H. FOWLER & CO.,
161 Hollis street, Halifax.

ON SALE.—To be sold cheap, a small PATENT PRINTING PRESS, by A. Ramage, 12x14 inside of chase. Apply to
MESSRS. SANCTON & PIPER,
Monitor Office, Bridgetown, N. S.

ON SALE.—A WASHINGTON HAND PRESS, 36x26, in good condition. Address “J. C.” office of this paper.

THE OTHER SIDE.—One whom we may call an old friend, though he is still a young man, sends us a copy of the Durban *News Letter* all the way from the Cape. It is a small sheet, got up by one or other of those new processes for printing, with a Greek name to it. Mr. J. E. Fearnside, whom many friends in Hamilton will recollect, is the able editor, compositor and pressman of the sheet we refer to. It gives us an idea of the *other* side of the globe to read, under date of August 3rd, that skates are for sale, and that the rink is in good order to receive visitors. Business advertisements, all with a strong smack of what we have heard of from California and Australia, appear in this sheet. The arrival and departure of ships are prominent events. It is mentioned that the "Umvoti" sailing vessel had just come in from Calcutta, forty-one days on the trip, the fastest on record. She brought 206 coolies, only one having died on the voyage. She was to discharge cargo and sail again for Madras. From the appearance of Mr. Fearnside's little sheet we judge that there are live men in Durban, and that British freedom and enterprise flourish under the Southern Cross as well as under the Great Bear and Cassiopeia.—*Mail, Toronto, Aug. 28.*

A London letter says:—You may form some idea of the enormous business of the London *Times* from the following reliable statistics:—For the last few months the weight of the sheet has been gradually reduced. In other words, the *Times* is now printed on thinner and lighter paper than it was six months ago, but the reduction has been so slight as to be hardly perceptible. And yet the saving to the proprietor, from this trifling difference in weight, at the present price of paper, amounts to no less than £11,000 (more than \$50,000) per annum.

A "Revised English Bible" has just been issued from the Queen's Printers, the chief peculiarities of which are a revision of the authorized version and an improved version of the text, which is divided into sections and paragraphs, according to the sense, the poetical portions being arranged in parallelisms, in accordance with the rhythmical construction of Hebrew poetry.

The first Cree types were cast by a missionary out of bullets, and the printing done on deer skin.

The London papers tell of a race from Dover to London between the Continental mail express train and a pigeon. The bird was tossed from a carriage window as the train left the Admiralty pier, and the train immediately got up a speed of sixty miles an hour, and proceeded without stopping to Cannon street. The pigeon, which was "homed" to a building in Cannon street, took the straight route, probably saving half a mile in the whole distance of 76½ miles, and beat the train by twenty minutes, or a time allowance of eighteen miles.

A chap afflicted with palpitation of the heart says he found instant relief by the application of another palpitating heart. "Like cures like."

BIRTHS.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 13th Sept., the wife of Levi S. Jackson, foreman of the *Argus* office, of a son.

At Forest, Sept. 19th, the wife of J. W. Bressey, Esq., proprietor of the *Mercury*, of a son.

At Markdale, County Grey, Ont., on the 25th Sept., the wife of G. J. Blithe, editor of the *Expositor*, of a son.

MARRIED.

At St. Johns, Nfld., on the 11th Sept., by the Very Rev. W. Forristal, Administrator, Mr. P. J. Brien, printer, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John Dooling.

At Tilsonburg, on the 25th Sept., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. E. Yokome, of London, Norman B. Dresser, of the firm of Dresser & McGuire, publishers, Tilsonburg, to Miss Josephine Gibson, of Springfield.

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

GEORGE H. MORRILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

PRINTING INKS,

30 HAWLEY ST., BOSTON.

INKS manufactured expressly to suit climate.

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

J. RIORDON,
MERRITTON
PAPER MILLS,
MERRITTON, ONT.

The largest Paper Mills in the Dominion of Canada. Capacity 8 tons per day.

WILLIAM WALKER,
 Travelling Agent for the
Napanee Mills
Paper Manufacturing Co'y,
will always be happy to receive orders for
 Nos. 2 and 3

PRINTING PAPER.
Favors sent him to the care of the firm at Napanee, Ont., will be promptly attended to.

G. W. JONES,
14 SACKVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.,

Agent for the Lower Provinces and Newfoundland for the Napanee Mills Manufacturing Company, Napanee, Ontario, Canada West.

Large stock of numbers 2 and 3
Printing, Caps, and Colored Paper,
 of all sizes and weights, constantly on hand. Special attention given to newspaper contracts. Printing Inks of all colors and grades; also, Bronze Powders for Printers, Roller Composition, Glue, Lye Brushes, etc., kept in stock. Orders solicited.

J. L. McCOSKERY,
 (LATE WITH H. CHUBB & Co.)

Stationery, Blank Books, &c.,
7 North Side King Square,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A full line of Law and Commercial Stationery constantly on hand. Orders for Job Printing, Bookbinding, &c., will be promptly attended to.

Second-Hand Presses.

- One four-feeder Wharfedale, size Bed, 62x55, in good order, \$1,500
- One Payne two-feeder Wharfedale, size Bed, 37x52, in good order. 1,750
- One Hoe Bed and Platen Printing Machine (Adams Patent), six rollers, prints double royal, in good order. 2,200
- One Single Large Cylinder Hoe Press, size Bed, 36x44, in good condition. 1,200
- One Campbell Country Newspaper Press, prints double royal, in good order.. 800
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"SORTS."

It won't be long before bare-footed boys will be drawing their legs up turkey fashion to warm their feet.

An Indiana editor says: "Coal oil, rubbed on the neck and head, will cure hog cholera; we have tried it."

If any merchant thinks advertisements are not read, let him try the experiment of advertising to give away a calico pattern.

The St. Louis *Journal* says: "Many thanks for that little poem on 'Autumn,' but guano and piano won't rhyme in our type."

Many a young lady who has not energy enough to wrestle with a ten cent broom, can come the Lancashire-twist on a hub of green corn as long as your arm.

One quart of cheap whiskey, the cheaper the better, judiciously applied, will do more business for the devil than the smartest deakon he has got.—*Josh Billings*.

Patti is to receive two thousand dollars a night. Though our editorial duties are pressing, still at these figures we might be induced to favor an audience with a solo or two ourselves.

It should be a rule for every typo to carry a stick when he takes his Em. out walking. In this case also he should change his tympan-sheet so that his form may make a good impression.

A Michigan father writes to the faculty of Yale: "What are your terms for a year? And does it cost anything extra if my son wants to learn to read and write, as well as to row a boat?"

A competent author says you must always lie with your feet to the equator. We have known several excellent liars who have shortened their lives many years by neglecting to observe this rule.

"Ho! Tommy," brawls typo to a brother-in-trade, "the Ministry are to be *changed*, it is said." "That's good," replied Tom, "but it better would be, with a trifling erratum." "What?" "*Dile* the c."

No young woman of any pretensions whatever thinks of wearing anything now-a-days but blue stockings and sandals.—*Montreal Star*. This is rather ahead of the Georgia costume of a shirt collar and spurs.

It is enough to bring tears to the eyes of a potato to see a Burlington man on "lodge night" brace himself up against the office door and try to open a postal card to see what is in it and who it's from.—*Hawkeye*.

"I am very particular about my bathing dress, for there is everything in a bath suit," remarked a spare but beautiful belle to an admirer at Atlantic City. "Yes," was the dry reply, "and very little sometimes." *Tableau*.

A company of printers from Constantinople have joined the Turkish army. They ought to be good at a — at the enemy in the sized region of Bulgaria.—*New York Commercial*. It is surprising that they should be so foolish in their lives where shot and shell may put an untimely . to their existence.—*Graphic*.

An old bachelor editor thus, in his spite, comments on a recent moonlight night: "We left our sanctum at midnight last night, and on our way home we saw a young lady and gentleman holding a gate on its hinges. They were evidently indignant at being kept out so late, as we saw them bite each other several times.

Red Ribbon is the name of a new Bay City temperance paper. Whether or not it is the result of *toe eating* deponent saith not. To make the "Red" a fast color it should be set with the vowel a, thus, re(a)d. This is equivalent to an extra rib to a single born. Send on the N, brother Rose, and may you never have to peddle the *Ribbon*, say we.—*Ex*.

It is to be hoped that President Hayes don't read the Burlington *Hawkeye*. It says that the other night, after a late Cabinet meeting, when he went home and set the night lamp on the floor, and then sat down and tried to pare his corns with a button hook, without taking his shoes off, Mrs. Hayes, who was awakened by his gurgling, said she never would have believed it if she hadn't seen it.

A newspaper office hired a colored janitor some time ago named Thomas Jefferson; not long afterward a vacancy was made, and another colored man took his place, named John Adams. John left for certain reasons, and his place was filled by James Madison, colored; James talked some of leaving the other day, and at once there were two applicants for the expected vacancy, one named George Washington and the other Benjamin Franklin.—*Fact*.

Our "Devil" has been s——g, not sneaking, or snuffing recollect, but really s——g—well, say swearing, ever since he set that doctor's article on tobacco last week, and even now the doctor says he took the wrong prescription. "Genuine" should have been "gererie," "raphelengi" should have read "rasphelengi," "volatile" was erroneously made "soluble," "physiological" again "phreological," "hychocyonie" should be "hydrocyanic," "diseases caused by its use" should have read "diseases in which it is used." After so much medicine our readers will forgive him for spelling apoplexy with an extra "po," but "anamises" ought to be "amanosis." Although the poor d—l has spent a week over Ballard & Carrods' "Materia Medica," he is not yet quite sure about these corrections. He came to us beseechingly this morning not to give him any more medicine for at least six months, in hopes that he may find a "sal" somewhere else before the expiration of the time.—*Ex*.

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RICHARD HEANS, late foreman with H. Chubb & Co., has opened a Bindery at No. 7 North Side King Square, opposite the Bangor House. All orders left with him or sent by mail to H. Chubb & Co., will receive prompt attention at his hands.

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