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THE PRINTERS' MISCELLANY



AN EXPONENT OF PRINTING AND ALL THE KINDRED ARTS

VOL. V.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, MAY, 1881.

NO. 11.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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

HUGH FINLAY,
St. John, N. B., Canada.

The Printer's Miscellany.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, MAY, 1881.

Particular attention is directed to our London letter—"Tidings from Britain,"—and especially to those portions of it alluding to Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode's collection of seasonable goods and the forthcoming Exhibition and Market at London, which will remain open from the 14th to the 27th July. Mr. Prouting has secured and fitted up a saloon for the exhibition of small articles, and we believe newspaper proprietors would find it pay them to have Mr. P. bring the claims of their papers before the British public, an office for which he has peculiar facilities and faculties.

For the brilliant white enamel often applied to fine cards and other purposes, the following formula is given: For white and for all pale and delicate shades, take 24 parts, by weight, of paraffine; add thereto 100 parts of pure kaolin (China Clay), very dry and reduced to a fine powder. Before mixing with the kaolin, the paraffine must be heated to the fusing point. Let the mixture cool, and it will form a homogeneous mass, which is to be reduced to powder, and worked into paste in a paint-mill with warm water. This is the enamel ready for application. It can be tinted according to fancy.

The fashion of taking the paper till the subscriber thinks his time has expired, which is in reality from two weeks to six months past the date for which payment has been made, and then requesting the postmaster to return it "refused," "has left the place," "time's expired," etc., is considered a fraud by the law and treated accordingly. If a man wants to stop a newspaper, the proper way is to look up his receipts, enclose in an envelope what arrearages there may be, whether five cents or five dollars, and ask the publisher to discontinue from that time. The law also states distinctly that a man is responsible for payment if he takes the paper from the post office, no matter whether he ever subscribed for it or not, or whether he gave orders for it to be discontinued months before.

The *Illustrated Scientific News* has again reached our editorial table, and right glad we are to welcome the June number, which is unusually full of handsome engravings and interesting and valuable reading matter. Under the management of its new publishers—Messrs. Munn & Co.—the *Illustrated Scientific News* has risen to the front rank of illustrated journals published in the United States, and being issued at a very low price, it is within the reach of all who are interested in novelties, science, the useful arts and natural history. The June number contains handsomely illustrated articles on The Chimpanzee and Gorilla, Ostrich Farming, New Fireless Locomotive, The Maxim Fire Boat, Perforating Machine, a new and novel Embroidering Frame, the new Electric Middlings Purifier, and a number of other handsome illustrations, besides a large number of interesting articles not accompanied by engravings. The subscription price of this handsome paper is \$1.50 per annum, or 15 cents per copy, and can be had of all newsdealers or from publishers, Messrs. Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

NOTES AND NEWS.

W. A. Bockus, for many years connected with the journals of St. Thomas, Ont., is dead.

C. S. Douglas, of the Emerson, Man., *International*, is making arrangements for the issue of a daily.

Joseph Maire, for many years connected with the French-Canadian press in Canada, has left for France.

Charles N. Pirie, city editor of the Toronto *Telegram*, has been presented with a blackthorn pipe by his friends.

The *Paper and Printing Trades Journal*, London, Eng., has increased its subscription price from 1s. to 2s. per annum.

Owing to the limited amount granted by the U. S. Congress for printing post office stamps, there is danger of a postage stamp famine.

Hedley Brehant, who served part of his apprenticeship on the Summerside, P. E. I., *Journal*, has a sit on the Charlottetown *Daily Patriot*.

The Victoria *Standard* wants to see a paper mill started in British Columbia, and says suitable wood is to be found there in great abundance.

Joseph H. Tennant and H. Tennant, both natives of London, Ont., are joint proprietors of the Southern Manitoba *Times*, published at West Lynne.

"Ned" Henderson, who has been connected with the job department of the Moncton *Times* for several years, when last heard from was in Boston, Mass.

Leonard Field is the name of a compositor employed on the New York *Sun*, who has worked sixty years at the case, thirty-five years on the paper named.

Edward B. Abercrombie, late of Hamilton, Ont., is now engaged on the editorial staff of the Chicago *Horseman*, a new sporting and live stock journal published in that city.

Mr. Suter, the Englishman recently captured by brigands near Salonica, Roumelia, was, during the Russo-Turkish war, the correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* in Dobrudscha.

Paper rulers who wish to do good work should send to A. Dredge, 130 Beekman street, New York, for a sample of his "Improved Ruling Pens." See advertisement on page 175.

The morning papers of London and Toronto have combined to increase their subscription rates. Of course, why not? Have they not as good a right to combine for increased rates as the workmen?

Oscar Foster, who had just finished his apprenticeship in the job department of the Moncton *Times* previous to going to Boston the last of April, is working in Dwyer's job office, 106 Sudbury street, Boston.

The joint libraries of the Legislature of Nova Scotia and the Nova Scotia Historical Society, amalgamated in 1879, contain 25,000 volumes, as follows:—Newspapers, 1,200; Books, 12,000; Pamphlets, 11,800.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that Detective B. F. Wright, of the Metropolitan Police, has sent in his resignation and will resume journalism as one of the reportorial force of the *Free Press*. He has been on the force upwards of five years.

Josh T. Johnson, of Brantford, Ont., and recently of the *Expositor*, is on the staff of the Hamilton *Spectator*. Mr. Johnson was at one time editor and publisher of the old *Brant Union*, and is a capital all-round newspaper man.

Robert Matheson, formerly proprietor of the Clinton, Ont., *New Era*, and later on head master at Napanee High School, obtained a first place at a teachers' examination held recently in Chicago, and is now on the staff of an educational journal.

James Johnson, formerly editor of the Kingston *News*, is engaged as leading editor of the Ottawa *Citizen*. We believe Mr. Johnson is also on the staff of the *Industrial World*, and will represent the Toronto *Mail* on the departure of Mr. Griffin to Toronto.

The office of the Peterborough, Ont., *Daily Review* has been treated to a new Campbell power press, which will add to the printing facilities of that excellent establishment. The *Review* is a splendid newspaper, and we are pleased to note this sign of increasing prosperity.

D. Robson, of the Collingwood, Ont., *Bulletin*, having accepted an interest in the *Herald* of New Westminster, B. C., has sold the *Bulletin* to Wm. Williams, B. A., principal of the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, J. G. Hand's Science Master, and George H. Edgcombe. Mr. Hands will be managing editor.

The Montreal Card and Paper Company, 515 and 517 Lagauchetiere street, Montreal, are extensive manufacturers of and importers and dealers in fine papers and envelopes for printers' use. They are also agents for Geo. Mather's Sons' printing inks. See advertisement on 2nd page cover.

The *New Dominion*, a weekly paper published in Ormstown, county of Chateauguay, Q., has been very much improved in appearance, having been fitted out in a new dress and new heading, and much improved typographically. It is now the leading journal of the district of Beauharnois.

Journalistic changes: A. Campbell, editor of the St. Thomas, Ont., *Journal*, has resigned his position. The managers of the St. Mary's *Journal*, Patterson & Whitlock, have given up the position, which is now to be assumed by G. Harding, late editor of the *Free Grant Gazette*, Bracebridge, Ont.

It may not be generally known that the commissioners sent by the *Toronto Globe* to Maine to investigate the working of the liquor law there, were W. H. Williams, the sporting editor, who represents the prohibition side, and Phillips Thompson (Jimuel Briggs), who is supposed to drink the whiskey.

The *Winnipeg Free Press* comes out as a morning paper and the *Times* as an evening. The cause assigned for the change is that the former, having purchased the exclusive right to use the midnight despatches, the latter did not feel warranted to enter into an unequal competition without telegraph facilities.

The Emerson, Man., *International* says:—E. W. Chipman, of Halifax, has been appointed purchasing agent of the Syndicate, and is now in Winnipeg. Mr. Chipman is the father of Mrs. W. D. Creighton, of this place, and a brother-in-law of Joseph Wheelock, the talented editor of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*.

Sussex now boasts of two job printing offices, Mr. Hatfield White having introduced two new Franklin printing presses in connexion with his grocery and book store, under Victoria Hall. It is pretty near time Sussex would aspire to have its own local newspaper. Who'll start the ball rolling?

Attention is directed to the change of address of Mr. Chas. H. Flewelling, designer and engraver on wood, whose place of business has

been removed to 43½ King street, corner of King and Germain streets, up stairs, over the Colonial Book Store. With a good light, conveniently arranged rooms, efficient help, and generally improved facilities, Mr. Flewelling expects to turn out work better than ever and with promptness. Send for estimates.

A solution with which to moisten tissue paper in order that a press copy may be taken from writing which has already been once copied, or from writing too old to copy from ordinary water moisture, and which will not discolor the paper, is composed of a weak solution of tannic acid.

Each reel of paper on which the London (Eng.) morning papers are printed is, on an average, three and a half miles in length. The combined issues of the *Times*, *Standard*, *News* and *Telegraph*, if placed end to end, would form a continuous line of nearly six hundred miles.

J. J. Smith & Co., manufacturing chemists, Toronto, Ont., always keep in stock or have on hand a full line of printing and writing inks, roller composition, mucilage, etc. Those who deal in or use any of these articles should send for price lists and terms. See advertisement on page 175.

P. G. Laurie has bought out the interest originally held by D. L. Clink in the *Saskatchewan Herald*, Battleford, N. W. T. Mr. Laurie, under whose management the *Herald* has attained its present degree of popularity, has been appointed Printer to the Government of the North-West Territory.

The printers of New York City recently held a mass meeting at which over 2000 typos were present. The meeting was held to test the feeling of the craft as to the desirability of the Union taking under its control and regulating the book and job offices of the city. No definite conclusion was arrived at.

A receipted bill for job work was recently picked up on Princess street, in this city. Omitting names, the bill was dated 12th February, 1876, and was for "150 cards (2 sides), front 2 colors—\$2.00." The cards were for an insurance company. Job printers can ponder over this. We have no comments to offer—they are needless.

Says the *Toronto Mail*:—"The paper upon which the *Mail* is printed comes from tl. Mer-

ritten mills in immense rolls, in the web, weighing nearly 400 pounds each. From Monday morning until Saturday night 170 miles of this paper pass through the printing machines, are printed on both sides, cut, pasted, and folded, ready for the carrier. This immense web of paper, if stretched across the country, would make a white streamer three feet wide reaching from Toronto to nine miles beyond Kingston, on its way to Montreal."

There's a regular ring of advertising yarns going round the papers just now. Here's one we don't remember to have seen quoted: "Way down South two sorrowing parents lost a fine 12-year old boy, and sent in an advertisement for the youngster to the local organ. The next morning an alligator crawled up the steps of the newspaper office, spat up some buttons and the remnants of a juvenile pair of pants, turned up the whites of its eyes and expired with a groan."

The *New England Pictorial* is the name of a new 16-page illustrated paper just started in Boston by the Photo-Electro Publishing Co., to be issued monthly at first, though they hope the patronage will soon warrant its appearance every week. The publishers are proprietors of the Mumler method of engraving, and the work is most excellent. The editor and cartoonist is Mr. Leon Barritt, formerly of Saugerties, and for several years the reliable and enterprising agent and reporter in that place of the *Kings-ton, N. Y., Freeman*. As an artist and cartoonist, Mr. Barritt ranks among the most accomplished and versatile of the present time.

It must be admitted that since the establishment of trades unions in the old country, labor riots and labor outrages have been much fewer than used to be the case. Some of the best judges on the English bench have said that if they were working at a trade they would join a trades union, while no person can fairly contend that labor has not as much right to employ means for its protection as capital has. Every man who makes his living, whether by his head or his hands, is entitled to a fair day's wage for a fair day's labor, and if he can secure this better by working in harmony with a number of his fellow-workmen than by depending upon his individual efforts no one has a right to prevent him. — *Toronto World*.

The newspaper business in Toronto is having a regular boom just now and for a few months

past. The *World*, an evening paper, is now issued morning and evening, at one cent. The *Evening News*, a new paper, has been issued from the *Mail* office. And it is rumored that on the return of the proprietor of the *Telegram* (evening), it will come out as a morning one-cent paper, in addition to the evening edition now issued. The *Globe* has ordered another Bullock press, making the third one now in use in that office. This was, no doubt, brought about by the issue of the evening edition at one cent. The *Mail* has added a job office to its establishment, having bought out Messrs. Bingham & Taylor. Notwithstanding all this flurry we don't hear of the wages of the journeymen advancing much.

The following reached the New Orleans *Picayune* last month with the request that it should be published as an advertisement: "I want a house ceaper one that knows how to ceap a house in its proper manor one that will help makal ahving and that is well respected in good society with good education but not thrograduate with some property so that it will amount to one Thousan dollars or more medium size girl but not to exceed Twenty-three years of age, as that is my age I am a medium size man with darck hair small gray eye, small eyers and round face worth about Twothousan dollars with no bad habits Young girls if you want to marry and think you will fill the place write to me for I mean what I say. Direct to," etc.

A pulp mill has just been built by Messrs. J. Ford & Co., of Portneuf, upon the St. Anne's river, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. The material used is balsam, of which large quantities are available in the vicinity of the mill. The wood is not subjected to any chemical process, but is ground up by means of stones, and is mixed with water as ground. It is then run through the machine, coming out in square damp sheets of considerable thickness, in which shape it is shipped to the paper mills, to be used with a certain proportion of rag stock in the manufacture of paper. Messrs. Ford & Co. find a ready sale among Canadian paper mills for all the pulp they can produce. There is some talk of a similar mill being built at Cloutini, Quebec, for the purpose of exporting wood pulp to England.

The down-east editors are felicitating themselves on the near prospect of going barefoot — *Boston Herald*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Tidings from Britain.

Our own correspondent.

9 CURZON ST., MURRAY ST., }
LONDON, N., May 17th. }

Signs of revival are everywhere apparent, and we are, as it seems to me, on the very edge of a busy time. The printing trade has had one or two good "wind-falls" lately; and, although the "out-of-work" books of the London Society of Compositors has shown an uncomfortably large total, week by week, several firms have been desperately beset with big orders. As I anticipated some time since, the stationary section is just now getting very lively, more particularly in the fancy card and small article branches. The crop of Christmas cards is truly magnificent. Indeed, I do not remember so prolific a season. The designs can be numbered by thousands; and it is only justice to say that, on the whole, they are very creditably got up. Some good lines have been shipped by the paper-merchants here, and everything tends to show that we are opening out a capital connection, in this matter, with various foreign ports. The book trade has not been marked with any special "hits" of late, although the Revised Version of the New Testament has created some stir, and given work for the binders. Mr. Henry Frowde, the London representative of the Clarendon Press, Oxford, has made special efforts for the introduction of the new book, with the result that orders are pouring in upon him in an overwhelming manner. The American edition numbers twenty thousand copies, and it is said the "first-day" orders are more than sufficient to cover this large consignment.

It appropriately happens that, just at this time, Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, (the Queen's Bible Printers) are issuing their "Variorum Edition" of the New Testament, which is one of the most learned editions ever offered to the public. The character of this work is based upon the good old principles of the previous editions, upon which, however, it is a vast improvement. This fact alone will secure for it many patrons, the Authorised Revision being, in certain respects, a departure from all pre-existing lines. For instance, we have become accustomed to the Bible in its two-column form, and have grown familiar with the short-sentenced paragraphs. In the new edition all this is

changed. The exterior appearance of the book is that of a respectable novel; nor does the general body of the text belie the character. The chapters "run on" as paragraphs,—marginal figures being, it is true, vouchsafed in order to show what were previously separate paragraphs,—and the whole of the epistles are altogether without chapter divisions. It is difficult to realize the necessity for so extreme an alteration, and I am inclined to think that, in at least this one respect, the version of 1611 is superior to that now put forward by the gentlemen of the Jerusalem Chamber, Westminster.

To-day being the first day of publication, I have not yet had time to go carefully through the copy which Mr. Henry Frowde has placed upon my table; but, from one or two passages I have glanced at, I should say the meaning had been somewhat Irished. For instance, at what would be the opening of the eleventh chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, I find the following:—"Now a certain man was sick, Lazarus of Bethany, of the village of Mary and her sister Martha." This passage is sufficiently vague in the old version, where it is stated that "a certain man was sick, named Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha." The revisers seem to have taken great liberties, in other instances, with the first text; it is a pity, therefore, they did not take the proper steps towards rendering the work into good English. Lord Beaconsfield had a worthy horror of being handed down to posterity as "talking bad grammar;" but it would appear that, spite of all their prefatory preamble about the rules of grammar, the learned New Testament cooks themselves stand in greatest need of instruction upon that head. It is now too late for any suggestion to be of service, else I would advise that every copy of the new edition be called in and destroyed,—or, better still, retained for grammatical exercises in our public schools. If the revisers make no better headway than they have, thus far, done, the only good likely to result from their long toil will be the discontinuance of that fulsome verbiage about the Most High and Mighty Prince James with which the old version is prefaced. This, in itself, it is true, is something; but not the marvellous benefits we were led to expect when first the Council commenced its sittings. I, for one, am disappointed; and I doubt not there are others who will turn for comfort to the Variorum Edition

published by Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, of London, Edinburgh and New York.

And now a few words as to the forthcoming Exhibition and Market at the Agricultural Hall. The space is filling up nobly, and there is every prospect of a full and complete show. I am glad of this; but, at the same time, it grieves me to find Canada and America so poorly represented. Surely, enterprise has not "gone dead" on your side of the water, has it? And yet, it would seem very much as though it had. What are we think when we find American manufacturers apathetic, the while a good and increasing trade lies all ready to open out at their feet? That's but sorry evidence in favor of Yankee 'cuteness. It cannot be for want of new goods to show. Let us, by all means, then, see what America and Canada can provide for us. But, as the Exhibition opens on July 14th, "Promptitude" must be the motto. Send over your goods and drafts; the scale for space is 7s. 6d. per foot frontage for space having a depth of 6 feet; and 12s. 6d. per foot frontage for space having a depth of 16 feet. In the matter of small articles, I myself will undertake to have any such exhibited upon receipt of order for \$5. As the saloon I intend to fit up will be open as a resort for visitors, newspaper proprietors will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of my terms, and keep me supplied with circulars and current numbers of their publications. The Exhibition remains open fourteen days, and it is only fair to assume that, during that time, the profits on subscriptions will more than cover the original outlay of five dollars; added to which, the prestige of the papers will be enhanced by being shown in a collection such as I desire to gather together for this year's show.

Canadian stationers will do well to take special notice of Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode's magnificent collection of Christmas and New Year cards for season 1881-82. There are a large number of designs; but I can only enumerate a few of the most saleable numbers. 107, "The Seasons," in monochromos, is a very cheap line at 8s. per gross. 112, Butterflies, demands notice, being at once a striking and artistic series. This also is offered at 8s. per gross. Of the cards at 16s. per gross I prefer the following:—No. 205, verse cards, with vignettes of Alpine scenery; 213 and 218, charming floral designs; and 304, a chaste series

of floral scroll cards, which, for quiet beauty, are unexcellable.

Attention should be given to the cards at 24s. per gross, the most prominent of which are No. 308, a very nice series of "Fan" cards; 307 and 310, both composed of good bold nautical designs; 321, a landscape series; and 322, two medallions of hunting subjects, carefully drawn and printed in good colors.

The "Fern" series at 32s., No. 404, will, without doubt, sell readily, and the same may be said of No. 408, the "Good Luck" series. The popular taste for the antique will be met with No. 415, a well-designed series of "Egyptian" cards.

The folding cards, No. 605, 48s. per gross, should not be forgotten; nor should the exquisite series of landscapes comprised under No. 1201. Of this latter there are four designs, at 96s. per gross.

In the matter of calendars—and here your job printers should step forward—I will only refer at present to Nos. 810 and 805, at 48s. and — respectively. The first is a capital imitation of a Russia-leather portemonnaie, of convenient size. The second is a remarkably good Gothic design, the cover representing a Gothic porch, and the inside a chancel in the same style.

Taking the collection as a whole, it is excellent, but, if Canadian stationers follow in the lines of the above review, they will not find themselves far out in ordering the numbers I have here quoted. Sample books are now lying at the American branch of the firm, No. 6 Cooper's Union, New York, for the inspection of the trade in that section.

FRED. J. PROUTING.

Jottings from Toronto.

TORONTO, April 25.

Joseph C. Dodge, formerly foreman of the *Globe* job rooms, and lately of Hawkins' job office, has gone to the States to accept an agency for some printing press manufacturing firm.

Duncan Oliphant, a press boy in the *Presbyterian* office, had his big toe amputated without the aid of chloroform by getting it too far through one of the openings in the frame of the press, while feeding, when the bed took it off on its steady trip backward and forward.

William Boddington, who served his apprenticeship in the *Globe* press-room, where he had charge of one press for the past year, was ele-

THE QUEEN'S PRINTERS' PUBLICATIONS.

The Variorum New Testament,

FROM

THE VARIORUM TEACHER'S BIBLE.

THIS Edition of the Authorised Version combines :—

I.—The Authorised Version, with a complete Selection in English of Various Readings and Renderings from the best Authorities.

Edited by CHEYNE, DRIVER, CLARKE, GOODWIN, and SANDAY.

II.—“Aids to the Student of the Holy Bible.”

THE QUEEN'S PRINTERS' TEACHERS BIBLES

(Sale nearly a Quarter of a Million)

ARE ISSUED IN ELEVEN SIZES.

Reference Bibles, Text Bibles, Church Services, Hymn Books, &c.,
in great variety.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE'S

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S CARDS & CALENDARS,

SEASON 1881-2.

Are now being shewn by all the principal Canadian Wholesale Stationers.

This collection will be found worthy of the attention of all Booksellers and Stationers.

DEPOT FOR U. S. A., 6 COOPER'S UNION,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE'S

Mathematical Drawing Instruments.

Compasses and Sets of every description, in Boxes, at all Prices.

SPECIALTIES:

The Curvimeter—The School Combination Box (No. 55)—The Little Draughtsman—The Linear Drawing Set—The Little Draughtsman's Companion Card—The Universal T-Square—The Universal Protractor.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE'S WATER COLOURS,

In splendid Series of Boxes, suitable for Artists, Students, and others.

(CAKES, PANS, TUBES, AND STICKS.)

SPECIAL FAVOURITE BOXES :—Nos. 59, 82, 83, 302 (The Watteau) ; 304 (The Landseer.)

**TRADE LISTS TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

THIS PERFORATOR

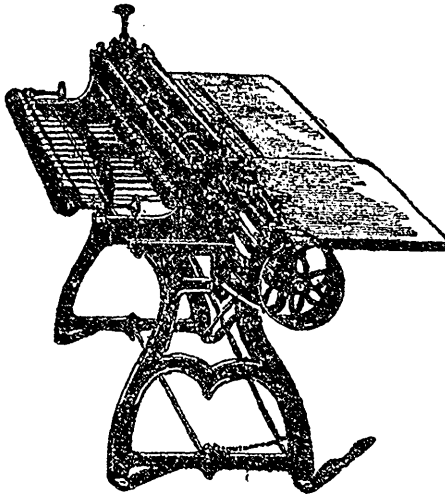
Will run off a ream (two lifts and four lines of Perforating) in six minutes.

BLACKHALL'S

PATENT ECLIPSE

ROTARY

Perforating Machine

**THE ATTACHMENT**

Gives two results where only one is now obtained. All that is saved by its use is clear gain to the employer.

BLACKHALL'S

Duplicating

RULING MACHINE

ATTACHMENTS.

THESE machines have only been before the trade for a short time and have, on their merits, won a reputation that stamps them as the most rapid and reliable labor-savers in the market. They are now in use in many leading houses, and the favor in which they are held may be inferred from

WHAT THE TRADE SAY ABOUT THEM :

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 11th, 1881.

We find your Perforator very satisfactory in speed and work; could not get along without it. Send another at once and we will send you a cheque when we receive Bill of Lading.

H. S. CROCKER & CO.

NEW YORK, March 8th, 1881.

Your Perforator does all you claim for it. We could not do without it.

NATIONAL BLANK FORM CO.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 27th, 1881.

For straight and stub work we find your Perforator entirely satisfactory.

LANE S. HART,
Hart Printing and Publishing House.

TORONTO, March 9th, 1881.

Your Perforator is up to the mark in every respect.

WM. WARWICK & SON, Gov't Binders, &c.

CINCINNATI, O., March 26th, 1881.

Your Perforating Machine is giving good satisfaction.

A. H. PUGH, President Pugh Printing Co.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 10, '82.

Your Perforator is the best machine we have ever used.

R. W. MEREDITH & CO.

TORONTO, January 4th, 1879.

Your Perforator does its work well and gives every satisfaction.

BROWN BROS., Manuf'g Stationers.

The foregoing are a few of the testimonials received in favor of the Perforating Machine. Concerning the Ruling Attachment read the following testimonials:—

ST. LOUIS, March 15th, 1881.

HUGH R. HILDRETH PRINTING CO.

We have every reason to be satisfied, it has saved us both time and money.

HUGH R. HILDRETH, President.

TORONTO, March 11th, 1881.

Your Attachment has been in use over a year. We would not dispense with it for twice its cost.

W. J. GAGE & CO.

BUFFALO, December 30th, 1880.

Am using Attachment all the time; could not do without it now.

WM. H. BORK.

TORONTO, March 11th, 1881.

Your Attachment saves us one hundred per cent. on a great many jobs that we do.

BARBER & ELLIS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 26th, 1881.

Your Attachment is a great labor-saver. It gives great satisfaction. I could not do without one.

HENRY J. BARTLE.

ST. LOUIS, February 7th, 1881.

Your Attachment does all you claim. We consider one (at least) necessary in every ruling room.

GEO. D. BARNARD & CO.

NEW YORK, July 17th, 1880. [From the City Contractor]

Your Attachment saves fully one-half the labor and time.

MARTIN B. BROWN.

CHICAGO, March 12th, 1880.

Your Attachment is fully up to our expectation and gives every satisfaction.

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO

The foregoing are fair samples of what I am receiving from the trade in all parts of the country. Circulars with full information will be forwarded on application.

I would also call attention to my new ruling inventions, comprising a Sheet Lapper, for one head work; a cheap Striker and Regulator, for all classes of work; a Guide Piece, for the feed board; a Drop Box, and several other useful novelties. Illustrated circulars will be ready in a few days and will be forwarded to any address on application.

EWD. W. BLACKHALL,

83 Wood Street, Toronto, Ont.

vated to the position of foreman on the 26th of April. Though young he is a good workman.

J. T. Bishop, proof reader of the *Globe* job-room, who is instructor and conductor of the West End Musical Association, gave his second annual concert on April 28th, in St. Andrews Hall. A goodly number of the members are printers.

John Loughead, who has been paper cutter in the *Globe* job-rooms for seventeen or twenty years, has gone to the States in search of better wages.

Canadian Journals and Journalists.

OTTAWA, May 16.

The *Evening News*, a one-cent paper, issued from *The Mail* office, Toronto, is a new candidate for public favor in that city.

The Toronto *World* has become a one-cent morning paper. It is Liberal in politics and ably edited.

The *Standard*, Napance, has been purchased by T. S. Henry, brother of the former proprietor.

The *Giengarry, Ont., Times* has re-appeared after a short season of hybernation and promises to live a little longer yet.

The *Smith's Falls News* has gone the way of all ill-supported weaklies, and its late proprietor, Mr. McLeod, is now foreman in the *Almonte Gazette* office.

The *Lindsay Warder*, published by E. Flood, has put on a new dress and now presents a handsome appearance.

T. H. Preston, late of the *Ottawa Free Press* staff, but now publisher of the *Walkerton Telescope*, was publicly entertained and handsomely "testimonialled" prior to his departure from the capital. The farewell address at the dinner was read by his co-laborer on the *Press*, George Fox.

The *Independent Forester*, edited by Dr. Oronhyatekha and published monthly at London, Ont., in the interest of Forestry, is a comparatively new publication.

A French paper, *L'Union des Canton de P'Est*, published in the Eastern Townships, suspended publication temporarily recently, as the editor and hands were all laid up with the measles.

A high-class weekly at Montreal is advertising for a manager with \$1,500 capital.

J. E. B. McCready is doing good work as Ottawa correspondent of the *Toronto Globe*.

C. D. Theriault, manager of *Le Canada*, was presented with a handsome gift by the office employés on the occasion of his 48th birthday.

The *Ottawa Free Press* issues a double Saturday number in order to give room for advertisers. It is a live paper.

James Johnston, late of the *Kingston News*, has improved the *Ottawa Citizen* wonderfully since he took hold of it.

W. H. Nagle, of the *Ottawa Herald*, has returned from Colorado much improved in health.

C. H. Nicholls, a well-known newspaper man, died in the Protestant Hospital on the 9th May, and was interred at Beechwood Cemetery. He was quite an able writer.

Mr. Wilson, of the *Port Hope Guide*, has entered an action for libel against Mr. Harris, publisher and proprietor of the *News*, of the same town. Mr. Harris is father-in-law of W. T. R. Preston, the young man who is so fond of libel suits. Damages are placed at \$5,000.

The present mayor of Utica, New York State, is a pressman in the *Herald* office.

Ottawa printers objected to payment of the income tax, imposed by the City Assessment Commissioner, but had to come to time eventually—that is, those who had an income of not less than \$500. W.

Boston Bubbles.

BOSTON, MASS., April 30.

Stephen N. Stockwell, for many years connected with the *Boston Journal*, and for several years past managing editor, died April 8. He was born in Hardwick, Worcester county, Mass., Aug. 31, 1823, and at the age of 17 was apprenticed to the printing trade. In 1842 he removed to Boston and entered the composing-room of the *Journal*. After some years Mr. Stockwell began reporting, and was the pioneer in the detailed method of working up news now in vogue. He soon became chief reporter, then managing editor, and subsequently one of the proprietors of the *Journal*. Among the many bequests made by Mr. Stockwell we find the following:—

To the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, the sum of \$5000, for the purpose of establishing a perpetual free bed for the use of such sick and destitute printers of Boston as shall be designated by the Boston Franklin Typographical Society of Boston. In selecting persons for the use of this bequest, preference shall always be given to men of strictly temperate habits and of good moral character.

James E. Rice, a compositor in the employ of the *Herald*, led to the altar Miss Mary V.

Sullivan, the daughter of Barry Sullivan, one of the Point's well known citizens.

William Marden, a well-known printer of this city, died April 11, aged 76 years. The deceased was for many years ticket-taker at the Boston Museum. He had been a member of the Franklin Typographical Society since 1832.

In the Municipal Court of this city, on April 18, Isaac P. Holmes, for the larceny of \$64 worth of type from the shop of George H. Ellis, was given four months in the house of industry.

The floral display at the funeral of one of the *Herald* staff of sanctum bores this morning was very unique. His death was sudden. He came in yesterday and, with a look of wisdom, said to us, "D. is raeli dead."—*Newburyport Herald, April 21.*

COPY DRAWER.

Hints in Making Estimates, Etc.

The following on estimates and the proportions of type will be serviceable to the printer in making up orders:

The space occupied by a pound of average type is three and five-tenths square inches.

Suppose that the printed page of a weekly paper measures 16 by 22 inches. We ascertain the square inches contained in it by multiplying the length by the breadth. Thus, $22 \times 16 = 352$ square inches. Now, as we have said, each 3.5 square inches contains one pound. Accordingly, by dividing the total number of inches by the number in a pound—adding an .0 to compensate for the decimal in the divisor—the weight of the page is ascertained. In the case supposed—

$$\frac{3.5 \times 352}{35} = 106 \text{ lbs. per page}$$

with 2.0 square inches over.

If but one page is to be set in a certain type, an allowance of 50 per cent. should be made for what will remain in the cases, and for matter set up and left over. The greater the number of pages in the same size of type, the less the proportion of extra weight of type needed. Thus,

For 1 page weighing 100 lbs.	150 lbs will be needed.
" 2 pages " " each 275 " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
" 3 " " " " 400 " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
" 4 " " " " 500 " " "	" " " " " " " " " "

Therefore, if a newspaper of the size given is to be, say, half brevier and half nonpareil, 250 pounds of each will be needed.

If special sorts (as extra figures, leaders, etc.) are needed for special matter (as election tables, etc.) they must be allowed for in addition to the regular fonts.

In book offices, when the number and size of pages to be set at one time are known, the quantity of type needed can be ascertained as above; an allowance of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. being made, according to the number of cases to be used on the work. A pair of cases will hold on an average fifty pounds of type.

We here introduce a table that will prove useful in calculations that must often be made.

1000 ems Pica.....	1000	PICA.
1000 ems Small Pica.....	701	
1000 ems Long Primer.....	640	SM. PICA.
1000 ems Bourgeois.....	496	
1000 ems Brevier.....	450	L. PRIMER.
1000 ems Minion.....	366	
1000 ems Nonpareil.....	250	BOURGEOIS.
1000 ems Agate.....	194	
1000 ems Pearl.....	100	BREVIER.
One pound contains. (ems)		
130	1322	
170	1530	
200	1775	
200	2005	
270	2225	
290	2705	
300	2985	
530	4000	
600	5265	
800	8230	
3.5	27.72	SQUARE INCHES.

Title showing the Proportion of 1000 ems of Each Size to every Other Size, from Pica to Pearl.

The last line of the above table presents an easy method of ascertaining the weight of a column or page of any type.

Example.—A given column contains 680 ems of nonpareil. According to our table, 2

pound of nonpareil contains 520 ems. Divide the whole number of ems by the number in one pound, and the result is the weight of the column:—

520)6780(13 lbs.
 520
 ———
 1580
 1560
 ———

20 ems over.

One pound of leads or slugs covers four square inches. Hence, when the square inches to be filled by leads or slugs are known, it is only necessary to divide the number by four, and the result will give the required weight in pounds.

Of course, this applies to leads and slugs of the regular standard height.

OF LEADED MATTER—

1000 ems Agate.....	contain	6	ozs.	6-to-Pica	leads.
1000 " Nonpareil....	"	7½	"	"	"
1000 " Minion.....	"	9	"	"	"
1000 " Brevier.....	"	10½	"	"	"
1000 " Bourgeois....	"	11	"	"	"
1000 " Long Primer..	"	12½	"	"	"
1000 " Small Pica....	"	14	"	"	"
1000 " Pica.....	"	16½	"	"	"

A pound of 6-to-pica leads measures 128 linear inches.

For papers where matter is often kept standing, the weight of body type must be increased. And when a small daily is to be printed, and the matter reserved for a weekly edition, the total bill will be increased about fifty per cent.

When more than two sizes of body letter are used, an addition of from 50 to 100 lbs. must be made to the aggregate weight of the type.

It is impossible to give detailed estimates for job offices, as they differ so widely. It may be said, generally, that job material (including a quarto medium press) sufficient for the requirements of an ordinary country office, will cost from \$600 to \$700; the latter sum including a fair assortment of wood type. These figures are given on the assumption that the job office is an addition to a newspaper office.

A complete newspaper and job office, with quarto medium job press, costs about \$1300,—exclusive of the press for the newspaper, which may cost from \$300 to \$1500. An office at this price, judiciously selected, will contain all the material needed for a seven-column paper and the general job printing of towns and villages.

The foremen of printing offices are respectfully asked to canvass their offices for subscriptions to the *Miscellany*.

Sleeping Together.

More quarrels occur between brothers, between sisters, between hired girls, between clerks in stores, between apprentices in mechanics' shops, between hired men, between husbands and wives, owing to electrical changes through which their nervous systems go by lodging together night after night under the same bed clothes, than by any other disturbing cause. There is nothing that will derange the nervous system of a person who is eliminative in nervous force as to be all night in bed with another person who is absorbent in nervous force. The absorber will go to sleep and rest, while the eliminator will be tumbling and tossing, restless and nervous, and wake up in the morning fretful and peevish, fault-finding and discouraged. No two persons, no matter who they are, should habitually sleep together. One will thrive, the other will lose. This is the law, and in married life is defied almost universally.—*Ex.*

We want a reliable correspondent and agent at St. John's, Newfoundland.

Send a dollar for the *Miscellany* for one year.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"**Brown's Household Panacea**" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds." and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.



CONDUCTED BY T. WILLIAM BELL.

A Brown Snifter.

Mr. Geo. R. Bishop, of New York, a gentleman of high standing in the phonographic profession, has very kindly made a donation to Prof. Pullus in the shape of a "snifter" in testimony of the skilful manner in which he prepared and published in his *Monthly* a report of Mr. Bishop's remarks at the last meeting of the New York City Stenographers' Association, which report represented him as having made some very wicked statements reflecting on Standard Phonographers and the system of their choice.

The (un)happy recipient of the "snifter" didn't return thanks, but made a very sickly attempt to exculpate himself by solemnly declaring that he hadn't the least intention or disposition to misrepresent; that the misrepresentation was the result of writing a report from a defective memory. Mr. Bishop, taking the statement for what it was worth, replied as follows: "I am unable to overlook the fact that it was a remarkable specimen of result of defective memory. . . . Your abstract not only seriously misrepresents both my language and my meaning, but injuriously reflects on the writing, and the ability to read their writing, of stenographers whom I highly esteem, not only for their proficiency as stenographers, but for their personal qualities. . . . The readiest reader of stenographic notes among the best known law stenographers of New York is the one who writes Andrew J. Graham's Standard System most closely, adhering to it with scarcely a deviation."

We presume Pullus will retaliate by exhibiting Mr. Bishop to his readers in his next holiday number in the shape of a Christmas chromo, with a filthographical sketch and *fac simile* of forged notes, offering his readers a ten years' subscription for a correct transcript.

A Funnygraphic Innocent.

Continued.

This room was not one of extraordinary dimensions, but it was large enough for its size, and large enough, too, to have four corners. In one of these Bucksaw's left eye captured a pair of objects which, in the dimly lighted chamber, wore the appearance of things that might not be very remotely related, one to a defective sewing machine, and the other to a paper dicky seamstress. This new discovery reverted Bucksaw's thoughts to the shingle nails, and he was filled with fear. He trembled lest the fair stitcheress, observing the places that knew those buttons once but knew them now no more, should embrace a favorable opportunity to show her kindness and her skill by supplying, with his permission, the missing links, and to perform the operation on a sewing machine he understood painfully well would necessitate the temporary divesture of an unduplicated garment which, at the moment, or for a moment, he could not very well afford to part with. No doubt he would have floated with this current of perplexing thoughts much longer than he did, had his attention not been disturbed by a sudden movement of the reversible Professor, who, having discovered the presence of the visitor, removed his carcass out of the arm chair, and down from the cheap table, and with one of those seductive smiles advanced towards Mr. Bucksaw, who, about this time, ornamented his face with an expression of innocence which was calculated to impress the Professor with the idea that he didn't know the difference between a heap of shorthand spider legs and a load of cut hay. "Well, young man, what can I do for you?" inquired the Professor. "Well, I am from the country, I am. I saw your shingle, and kinder guessed I'd drop in an' see 'bout shorthan' writin'. What brand do you chaps deal in here?" Prof.—"We teach Benn Pitman's with our Hel and Her hooks." Bucksaw.—"Well, I want to know." (A pause.) "Look here, boss; there are folks down our way who've been tellin' me of Jim Jam Munson's system, an' there's been a sight of talk goin' on 'bout a buk published by a feller by the name of Andrew J. Graizes, or Gorman, or some such name as that." Prof.—"Oh, you mean Graham." Bucksaw.—"Graum, is it? Well, what's his certain amount to, any way?" Prof. (smilingly)—"Why, nobody uses Graham's system. It is

illegible; it is too brief; has too many phrases that can't be read. What's the good of a system by which *Gay Kay* stands for 'When in the d—l did you get back from California?' I tell you, my dear fellow, it's nothing more than a regular picnic system—got up in half an hour, you know. It takes about twenty years to master it. The only way to do is to hitch a rubber tube on to a copy of the Hand Book, and let the babe use it as a nursing bottle, and by the time he becomes of age he will become a Grahamite reporter."

To be concluded.

Rev. F. G. Morris has sent us a beautifully gotten up circular bearing the title "Standard Phonography," and containing four pages of interesting phonographic items. Mr. Morris is a practical Standard Phonographer, and sends his circular out as a recipe for an easy way of making daily bread by the cartload. This reverend gentleman is not only a beautiful and rapid writer of Graham's all-wool system, but is also an excellent teacher of the same, giving lessons either orally or by mail. Address P. O. Box 155, Easthampton, Mass.

The Boston *Journal of Commerce* celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of its birthday a few weeks ago, and came out on the occasion with a brand new suit from McKellar, Smith & Jordan's typographical tailoring establishment.

This paper, which is now able to boast of the largest circulation of any journal in the New England States that is devoted to manufacturing industries, etc., has, under the management of its present wide awake editor, Mr. Thos. Pray, jr., increased its popularity so much that in order to support the immense pressure on its advertising space it has been found necessary to get in a few additional rows of columns, and the *Journal* now appears in the fashionable eight page form.

About a year ago some unfriendly newspaper men published a statement to the effect that the circulation of the *Journal of Commerce* was so very small that nothing larger than a little basket was necessary to carry the issue to the post office. In a recent article the editor says: "We print 7596 copies of this issue of the *Journal of Commerce*. The 'little basket' of a year ago has been laid by."

We have any amount of space at our disposal this month, with nothing that is very important

to write about, and would like very much to give our good friend Pray a longer notice, but, to tell the truth, a thing which we occasionally do to break the monotony, we are not the readiest writer in the world. However, as D. L. Scott-Beelzebub(e) says: "For chromo-making the *Miscellany* man takes the biscuit." So we are just going to see if we can't get up something for the occasion. Our readers will kindly indulge us for about fourteen minutes and we will get out our jack-knife and set to work. During the intermission you may find a little amusement among the "Sorts" on page 174.



About fourteen minutes later.

While we sincerely hope that the managing editor of Boston's commercial journal will some time or other become a Celestial—one of those whose language is not so hieroglyphic as that of the Celestial in our chromo—we must say that the last time we had the pleasure of meeting the gentleman he wasn't sporting so much pig-tail as our jack-knife has given him. The likeness is not what might be called a very faithful one of our genial friend, but it is certainly about as near to the mark as D. L. Scott-Beelzebub(e) succeeded in getting last April in his grand Christmas holiday number.

What troubles us more than anything else is the fear that Professor Pray will complain of the liberty or advantage we have taken in trotting him out in such a nude state; particularly when he knows that the *Miscellany* has quite a large number of lady subscribers, some of whom might be naughty enough to pass remarks. However, we will make it all right, Brother, when you come to the city of Cheap John, N. B., in July, by lending you our Ulster coat and Wellington boots.

"SORTS."

My first is my second and my whole Papa.

What did the rose say to the sun? Blow me.

What is most like a horse's foot. A mare's.

What is the best day for making pancakes? Friday.

When is a door not a door? When it is a jar (ajar).

Why was Eve made? For Adam's Express Company.

What goes most against a farmer's grain? His reaper.

How can you shoot 120 hares at one shot? Fire at a wig.

"Love laughs at locksmiths," and yet there isn't anything very funny about a locksmith.

A Chicago editor advertises for a wife who knows less than he does. Some men are mighty hard to suit.

I think of thee, dear William,

And I long to hear from you;

Send me a missive, won't you, please,

Oh, come now, billet-doux.

If you were invited to a ball, what single word would call the musicians to their post, and, at the same time, tell you the hour to begin dancing? At ten dance (attendance).

Why is the Ohio river like a drunken man? Because it takes in too much Monongahela at Pittsburg, runs past Wheeling, gets a Licking opposite Cincinnati, and falls below Louisville.

Definition of a yacht by a longshoreman: "Well, you gets any sort of craft you choose and fill her up with liquor and seegyars and get yer frens on board and have a hell of a time—and that's a yot."

A printer being asked the other day how many children he had, replied, "Seven boys, and each boy has two sisters." This may be called the new puzzle of fifteen for those who think he has an unusually large family.

Perspiration never rains, it simply pores.—*New York Express*. And a boil never flies, but it sores.—*Oswego Record*. And apples never fall without cores.—*Boston Journal of Commerce*. And a newspaper office is never without botes.

Sedan Journal: "The editor of this paper received a small package on Wednesday last, which was labeled—'Girl: weight seven pounds.' It came in an imaginary lightning express, post free. It is a 'fat-faced nonpareil' in size, but its yell justifies with 'double pica.'"

An old Scotch lady was told that her minister used notes, but would not believe it. Said one, "Gang into the gallery and see." She did so, and saw the written sermon. After the luckless preacher had concluded his reading on the last page, he said, "But I will not enlarge." The old woman called out from her lofty position, "Ye canna, ye canna, for your paper's give out."

The editor of the Port Perry *Standard* has been presented with a dish of lettuce. That's rushing the season, surely.—*Lindsay Post*. Lettuce have no further remarks.—*Ottawa Free Press*. Hold your peas and more will turnp soon.

When a life insurance agent comes in and tells us that only last week a man insured with him for \$20,000 and paid one premium, and to-day he is dead and his family has the money, it doesn't make us any more anxious to insure, though it may be a convincing argument in favor of the beauties of the system.

What is that stands aloft and regulates our daily movements, yet feels no interest in our concerns; directs when to go and when to come, yet cares not whether we attend or not; still, thus indifferent to our fate, he often strikes a heavy blow to urge us on, and we feel no resentment when the blow is given? A clock.

"You are my bete noir," said the printer's devil's sweetheart, when he became a little too forward. "What is a bete noir?" asked he. "Bete noir," she answered, "means a black devil always hanging round." The young man pondered a good while before he answered, very thoughtfully: "Ah, yes, I understand; I am your ink-you-bus."

"Uncle Pomp," said Colonel M. to a former slave, "I hear that some of you darkies down on the lower place are afflicted with the itch." "Bein' as it's you, boss," replied old Pompey, hesitatingly, "I must confess dat de Lawd has seed fit to affick us dat way, for a fac." "Ah! Doing anything for it?" "Yes, sah; oh, yes, sah!" "What?" "Why, we—er—we am scratchin' fer it."

Quite a number of darkies, young and old, were fishing down on Wilson's wharf, the other day, when a boy of about twelve fell off, and would have met with a watery grave had it not been for the energy and presence of mind of old Uncle Mose. After the boy was safely landed a bystander took occasion to praise old Mose for the heroism he had displayed. "Is the boy your son?" asked the sympathetic spectator. "No, boss, but he moujt just as well a been. He had all de bait in his pocket."

"Jennie Dare," whoever she is, has come out with a new song, "Love me a little while the roses bloom." Well, it isn't exactly the thing, so long as we are out of the market, but we'll do it. And then, when the roses peg out, we'll love you a considerable through the verberna season; then we'll keep it up while the—*how* do you spell those flowers that sound like Xenia, Ohio? Zinnia? thank you—while the zinnias flame out, and then we'll hire a conservatory and keep the old thing going till along about Christmas. Bless you, there's nothing mean about us, and if the young men of this country have got so slow you have to make appeals of that nature to the public, we'll discount all the roses between here and the vale of Cashmere.

DIED.

At Fredericton, May 20th, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Andrew Lipssett, and daughter of Thomas Morris, Esq., aged 42 years, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their loss.

At Toronto, Ont., June 4th, after a severe and protracted illness, Harriet, wife of Robert Sears, Esq., aged 71 years.

THE

PAPER & PRINTING TRADES JOURNAL,

(QUARTERLY.)

Subscription—TWO SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, Post Free.

Postage Stamps of any Denomination received in Payment.

"It is simply the best got up and most ably edited journal of the kind published. The general reader will find much in it that will amuse at the same time that it instructs, while the printer will be astonished by the great variety and excellence of the type with which it is printed."—*The Clerkenwell (London) Press.*

"That most enterprising and entertaining of trade magazines, THE PAPER & PRINTING TRADES JOURNAL."—*The Bazaar, Exchange & Mart.*

"I enjoy your piquant periodical exceedingly. It reminds me of what has been said of a Scotch Minister's sermon, 'It's baith edifyin' and divertin'.'"—*David Wood, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, Burnside.*

"I consider this the best paying investment I have entered into this year."—*F. W. Talbot, Printer, 19 Smeath street, Cambridge.*

Thousands of letters of this character have been received.

Every Printer, Stationer, Papermaker, Bookseller, Author, Newspaper Proprietor, Reporter, in fact everyone interested directly or indirectly (and who is not?) with Printing and Paper ought to subscribe.

Useful Trade Tables, Trade Information, Heaps of Wrinkles and Amusing Gossip, in every issue.

Over 400 applications for goods have been received by an extensive manufacturing firm in London from a single advertisement in

THE PAPER AND PRINTING TRADES JOURNAL.

FIELD & TUBER,
PUBLISHERS,

(Contractors to Her Majesty's Government.)

50 LEADENHALL ST., LONDON, E. O.

\$1.00 SENT IMMEDIATE-ly, will secure a copy of THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY for one year.

The Shorthand Review.

Published at Cleveland, Ohio, in printed and lithographic portions—now in its 4th Volume—advocates the Scovill system, but is replete with matter pertaining to the art, of interest and instructive to all writers of shorthand, irrespective of system. Combines all prominent features.

Subscription price, \$1 per year. Address

WOLFE & FRACKER, Publishers,
Box 176, Cleveland, Ohio.

PRINTING INKS,

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ROLLER COMPO.,

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J. J. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

TORONTO, ONT.

Send for Price List and Terms.

A. DREDGE,

130 Beekman St., New York,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Paper Rulers to his IMPROVED RULING PENS, equal to any in the market. All sizes kept on hand and made to order. Send for sample.

PRINTING MATERIAL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Standard Goods at Lowest Prices.

SPECIALTIES:

"ELM CITY NEWS INK"—"Good," 15c.; "Better," 20c.; "Best," 25c.

"ELM CITY WOOD TYPE"—Specimen book sent upon application.

"ELM CITY CARD CUTTER"—\$10—Will cut a full sheet with a 12-inch blade; accurate in working; made of best materials.

"ELM CITY LINE SHAPERS"—\$5, \$10, and \$25 per font—For forming curved and diagonal lines with little or no trouble, being entirely self-supporting.

"ELM CITY JOB PRESS"—Eighth-Medium, \$165, boxing \$5.

PRICE LIST OF TYPE and other material upon application.

H. P. HUBBARD,

Advertising Agency and Printers' Supply Depot,
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