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# The Printer's Miscellany.

AN EXPONENT OF PRINTING AND ALL THE KINDRED ARTS.

VOL. V.

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

No. 2.

## 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, AUG, 1880.

**We hope all those who received subscription accounts with last number will remit promptly. We need the money.**

### The Abuses of Advertising.

There is a class of people in the world who think that newspapers are conducted by their proprietors for the mere pleasure of the thing. They also labor under the delusion that a "puff" for their place of business, or for any particular article in which they may deal, is an "item of news," and would, as the common expression of the dead-beat advertisers hath it, "go to fill up the paper;" just as if, as all newspaper men know, there is not always enough and to spare of matter to crowd into the columns. Unfortunately, there are too many proprietors of journals who insert in their local columns items that are *de facto* advertisements, and should be paid for as such. The Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, B. A., etc., etc., gets a fur coat presented to him about Christmas time, and the editorial sanctum is, about a week before the interesting event comes off, invaded by a small army of infatuated female members of the Rev. S.'s congregation, clamoring for an advance notice of perhaps thirty or forty lines, which, of course, go "to fill up the paper," and at the same time takes sundry shekels out of the proprietor's pockets for composition. Then comes a long report of said presentation, taking up *uræ* and space—for

what? Just wear and tear of type, and no thanks? Every man whose hen lays a mammoth egg, every huckster who has the first strawberries of the season, wants a puff, but all for nothing, and the paper has to run stall, pay wages, feed the proprietor and his bairns, for chameleon-like remuneration. As everybody who has had the luck, ill or good, to engage in newspaper business knows, it is not the subscription list that keeps up a paper, because the latter is as hard to collect as borrowed umbrellas, and if the advertising patronage is all of the d. h. class, a paper soon goes to the wall. One of the most valuable adjuncts to a newspaper is a good advertisement canvasser, and when he is a good one he is worth more to the proprietor than any other man on the staff. Pay him well, give him *carte blanche* to use his own discretion as to what contracts he makes; trust in his judgment, and keep clear of gratuitous advertisements, and the elements of success in a paper are secured. The writer of this at one time was connected with a little paper in Liverpool, England, called the *Porcupine*, that threw its quills around in a lively style. Hugh Shimm, the editor and proprietor thereof, inaugurated a new departure. No contributor was allowed to accept a complimentary ticket for any sort of entertainment. Hence free and unbridled criticism could be indulged in. Here they are trammelled with being placed under the thumb of a showman who comes along, floods the office with tickets, and the unfortunate mortal of a reporter is oftentimes obliged to stultify himself, by saying that an affair is good, when he knows full well that it is worse than bad. For pity's sake, let some journal start the ball rolling, and do away with this infliction of having to waste printer's ink, printer's time, and proprietor's space, which is a portion of their capital, for gratuitous ads. If one paper would only have the pluck to set its face against it, the others would soon follow.

Germany has 3,778 periodical publications, England 2,509, and France 2,000; while in America there are 9,129.

### The Daily Press of Toronto.

The Toronto daily press seems to have taken a new lease of life, and the three leading dailies there—*Globe*, *Mail* and *Telegram*—have recently added to their plant the latest and most approved machinery, in order to place their different editions promptly before their patrons. The Scott Rotary Web Perfecting and Folding Press—a description and cuts of which are given elsewhere—has been introduced into all three of the above offices within the last few months. But we wish to speak particularly of the youngest member of the fraternity—*The Telegram*—which is only four years and a few months old, having only come into existence on the 18th April, 1877. This fledgling bids fair (if it has not already) to outstrip its older and more experienced rivals. This year it commenced and completed a new building specially adapted to its requirements, and has just added to its outfit the very latest and best labor-saving appliances that could be found. Mr. J. Ross Robertson has displayed an unusual amount of perseverance and pluck, and the present commanding position of *The Telegram* is owing solely to his indomitable energy and good management. We trust it may still go on and prosper to the end that its proprietor may reap a rich harvest. A longer notice, including a sketch of its career, has been unavoidably crowded out of this issue. Possibly we may find room for it at some future time.

### The Ontario Printers' Emporium.

We were unable to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Gwatkin & Son, which appeared in our last issue, but desire to do so now. This firm has unequalled facilities for filling orders for printers' materials, being agents for the only Canadian foundry and manufactory of printing presses, as well as for the celebrated "old country" type foundry of Messrs. Stephenson & Blake, of Sheffield, England. We hope Canadian printers will see to it that this house receives a fair share of their orders. The mere fact of their coming forward in support of the only Canadian typographical journal published, should have some weight, especially when it is taken into consideration that they can be as well and cheaply served and with as good material as elsewhere. We bespeak for Messrs. Gwatkin & Son a hearty response to their business announcement to be found in our pages.

### Reportorial Enterprise.

Mr. John F. Hennigar, of this city, an enterprising reporter attached to the *Daily Telegraph* staff, has got out a very full and correct report of the trial in the ship-scuttling case. It is entitled, at length: "Trial of Captain William H. Tower, charged with feloniously scuttling the barque Brothers' Pride, of St. John, N. B., on the 7th of May, 1879, in the Gulf Stream, off the coast of Florida." The report makes a pamphlet of 200 pages. It is illustrated with portraits of Chief Justice Allen and of all the counsel concerned in the cause, as well as of Capt. Tower and Mr. Thomas. The report is a valuable record. The more important parts of it are official, or semi official. The book will be mailed to any address by Mr. Hennigar on receipt of 35 cents, or \$1 for three copies.

### A Printer's Skeleton Found.

A party who started to walk up Mount Washington from the Glen House, New Hampshire, through Tuckerman's ravine, on July 14th, discovered the remains of a man behind a rock, within a mile of the summit, near the old bridle path from Crawford's. They reported the fact on their arrival at the Summit House, and a large party went down and made an examination. They found a skeleton and portions of a suit of woollen clothes, in the pocket of which was found a pocketbook marked "Harry W. Hunter," a printer's rule, and a printers' union certificate of membership, dated Sept. 12, 1874, bearing the same name. Hunter left the Willey House, Sept. 3, to ascend the mountain, and nothing was heard from him after he passed the Crawford House. His father offered \$400 reward for the recovery of his remains.

Messrs. Barber & Ellis, notwithstanding that they have unequalled facilities for the carrying on of their extensive business as papermakers, bookbinders, wholesale stationers and envelope makers, find it necessary to enlarge their premises and greatly to extend their facilities for manufacturing. This firm is decidedly popular in the west, and for the past few years has gained great honors in the Maritime Provinces through their popular traveller, Mr. P. T. Perrott. We trust they may be well rewarded for their enterprise in making use of the pages of the *Miscellany*, and to that end would bespeak the consideration of our friends in the Dominion.

## Wood and Flesh United.

Michael Power, an Irish compositor, limped into the Chambers Street Hospital, New York, a few weeks ago, complaining that the stump of his leg—the best part of which had been left in Erin—was causing him acute pain. He had fallen down, he said, and had broken his wooden leg and injured the stump. Dr. Moore took him in hand, and upon examination found that the fleshy part of the stump had united firmly with the wooden leg, which was of the oldest and most approved pattern. The doctor proceeded to amputate the wooden leg, and after an hour's work succeeded in disengaging the two. The cause of the trouble was the neglect of Michael to take off his wooden leg for a number of years. This induced a species of grafting and the flesh actually attached itself to the wood.

The attention of publishers is called to the announcement of the Auxiliary Publishing Company of Toronto, which will be found in another place. This plan offers inducements to publish a newspaper where the expense of setting the whole paper up at home would be more than the locality could bear. By using an "outside" procured at a small advance on the white paper the publisher is enabled to devote his whole energy to the remaining two pages, while his composition bill is very small to what it would otherwise be, to say nothing of his being able to give his readers nearly as much reading as the big city weeklies. We know of plenty places in this Province, as well as Nova Scotia, where such papers could be successfully carried on.

We would direct attention to the establishment of Messrs. F. Diver & Co., which, although before the public but a comparatively short period of time, is now taking a leading position in this branch of business. Exceptional advantages are possessed for designing and engraving on wood. A complete outfit of printers' supplies, including improved stereotyping apparatus, is kept in stock and supplied to the trade at reasonable terms. The craft and all who have occasion to order engraving or electrotyping can depend that their work will be looked after in the hands of Messrs. Diver & Co. with complete satisfaction.

There are 2,750 languages in the world.

## Largest Book Published.

The new edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, just issued, is believed to be, in the quantity of matter it contains, by far the largest volume published. It now contains about 18,000 words defined, and nearly 15,000 words and meanings not found in any other dictionary. The Biographical Dictionary, just added, supplies a want long felt by the reader and student, in giving the desired information so briefly. Never was any volume so complete as an aid in getting an education.

*The Anglo-Israel Ensign* is the name of a new semi-monthly publication, devoted to the "identification of the British nation with the lost ten tribes of Israel, and kindred subjects." The *Ensign* is published at Truro, N. S., by that veteran publisher, Mr. John Ross—so long favorably known as the projector of *Ross's Weekly*, and several other publications, of Prince Edward Island. It is edited by Rev. James Christie. The first two numbers are to hand and its manner of treating the subject up for discussion must commend it to the general reader. We wish it abundant success.

In calling attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Fleming & Son, we do not think we can do better than quote what a local paper, the *Toronto Advertiser*, says of them:

"The establishment of Messrs. Fleming & Son is not only far ahead of anything in the Dominion, but is equipped as complete as any on the continent in the way of improved machinery. In the course of a couple of months they will occupy a new building, which will be fitted up in a still more complete manner. Printers will always find in stock a full supply of their material generally."

Those of our readers who use tobacco—we believe a majority of them do—should always ask for Myrtle Navy, and see that what they get is stamped T. & B. If it has not this stamp, don't use it, but insist on having that which bears the stamp.

Toronto was promised two new one-cent evening papers—*The World* and *The Evening News*. The former came promptly to the fore, but some hitch in the arrangements for the latter has caused a delay in its appearance. *The World* is apparently prospering. Good luck to it.

SOWING THE WIND AND REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

A Bountiful Harvest to be Expected.

THE BOSTON "POST" COMPS. ON A STRIKE AGAINST THE FOREMAN.

For the second time within a year there is trouble among the printers employed in the composing-room of the *Boston Post*. It will be remembered that, about nine months ago, every compositor in the employ of the *Post*, many of whom had worked faithfully a long series of years, were discharged without a word of warning, and their places filled by "rats," or non-union men. At that time a contract was made with Mr. A. C. Cohick, of Philadelphia, to do the work for a specified sum, he to furnish his own men, making such terms with them as to the price to be paid for composition as he was able. Mr. Cohick had previously been employed on the Philadelphia *North American*, the Philadelphia *Press* and the New York *Tribune*, and, although a "rat" printer, was looked upon as a capable man. Shortly after making his contract with the proprietors of the *Post*, he appeared in Boston with a gang of men, all of whom were immediately set at work, and from that time until the afternoon of Thursday, May 27, as far as outward appearances go, the men were on the pleasantest terms imaginable with their foreman. At that time they waited upon the proprietors in a body and informed them that they would stop work immediately unless Mr. Cohick was discharged and his place filled by one of their number, P. J. Dunn. The substance of their complaint was that Mr. Cohick had promised them 35 cents per 1000 ems before they came there to work, which promise had not been fulfilled, and that he was profane and abusive, calling them by the most opprobrious epithets. Mr. Cohick was requested to step into the counting-room, and denied every accusation. The proprietors were helpless in the matter, having contracted with Mr. Cohick to do the work, and, as was to be expected under the circumstances, twenty-two men left. The printers say they are perfectly willing to work for the price agreed upon—35 cents per thousand—but that, under no consideration, will they again work under a man who abuses the men under him as Mr. Cohick has been in the habit of doing. They say, further, that, after inducing them to come to Boston by promises

of receiving 35 cents per 1000 ems, he took advantage of their necessities and compelled some of them to work for 25 and 30 cents per 1000 ems.

Mr. Cohick is reported to have said when they came to Boston, he promised to pay them, with the exception of department men and apprentices, 35 cents per 1000 ems. The department men he agreed to pay \$18 per week, but subsequently paid them \$20, without any obligation so to do. "I have," said he, "four apprentice boys and three department men. With these exceptions, every man in the office has been paid just what I agreed to pay him. As for my swearing at them, it is strange they have never found out what kind of a man I am, when many of them formerly worked with me in Philadelphia. I have never been notified that there was any grievance. If I had been, I would have tried in some way to settle the difficulty. On the contrary, without saying a word to me, they waited upon the proprietors and requested my discharge. They are a free-and-easy set of men, and, as for my using profane language, they were in the habit of using it among themselves every day. I have never even hinted at reducing the price of composition, but have tried in every way to make more work for the men, even going so far as to keep the sub-list way down, and, by requiring three men to lie off every day, have given the others more work. I may be embarrassed for a short time by this strike, but will issue the paper as usual, and on time also. I have twenty men now in the office, and by to-morrow night matters will be again in working order." The strike caused quite a commotion in newspaper circles. A policeman was on duty at the office during the evening, although no violence was apprehended or anticipated.

On Sunday morning following some fifteen printers arrived from New York to fill the place of the striking "rats." On arriving at the *Post* office they were stoutly denied admission by the strikers, and, finding it useless to remain in Boston with the state of affairs as above, they mostly all returned to New York on Monday evening, without having lifted a type. But on Saturday evening compositors had been advertised for and all who applied Sunday and for several days afterwards were given work. I cannot say why those who went to work on Sunday were not denied admission, the same as the others,

unless it was owing to the strikers not being on hand all day. Since that time many have been the changes in the regular and sub lists of the *Post*, for almost every day since the strike new hands have been employed, and those who supposed they had permanent "sits" have been "bounced." Several unsuccessful strikes have been talked of, but there seems to be some friends of the foreman on the *Post*, and if spoken to about a strike they immediately inform the foreman of it, who then gives the ringleaders notice of their services being no longer required. These strikes, which are never allowed to mature, are generally for the benefit of the Union, as the Union printers are trying hard to get the "rats" out of the office. Many of the fifteen comps. who struck are now working on the *Post*. The foreman is not liked by any of the new hands.

Since writing the above I have learned that when the strike occurred in May, the New York Union sent on eleven Union printers here, but, as the strike had not been successful in ridding the office of the foreman and a few hanging-on rats, the Boston Union sent these men back to New York. Then, on Sunday morning, when the detachment of fifteen rats, or tramps, came from New York, a committee of the Boston Union met them here and paid their board for the day and sent them back to New York.

C. D.

#### Boston Bubbles.

BOSTON, MASS., July 24.

It is with pleasure we acknowledge a brief visit from your ever welcome correspondent, "Stick and Rule." We have no desire to give him away, but must state for the benefit of his host of friends, that his usual good judgment and taste manifest themselves equally in his official duties and in the selection of female beauty and loveliness. Riches, honor and happiness could find no more worthy recipient, and our best wishes go with them, collectively and individually.

C. W. R., the great American type tickler, is now "doing" Boston in his usual and comprehensive style, and, judging from his pedestrian exercises, is compiling a route book for those of the craft who may find it necessary to take a vacation on leather.

Newton J. Sweet, late of Providence, R. I., is now at work in a book office in this city. He

is a capital fellow, and is hereby commended to the courtesies of the craft.

Printers' unions are curious affairs, and though usually divided on all questions of importance, yet the majority does not always obtain—witness the election of a "delegate" to represent a small union in the village of Notmuch, a few years since. The majority numbered twelve or fifteen members, and had decided on a candidate whom they "would elect," while the minority was comprised in a single individual. But the minority was equal to the occasion, and when nominations were in order he immediately put in the name of the retiring president (who happened to be the foreman in the office where most of the majority labored), and urged a "complimentary vote," on account of the many arduous duties and valuable services rendered the union during two or three years occupancy of the chair. They dare not "go back" entirely on their own "boss," and so a unanimous "complimentary" vote was given him (although he was then disliked by every member of the majority). The party thanked them "unanimously" for his election, stating that he would represent them faithfully and to the best of his ability, etc., etc., and the agony was over, and the minority walked out, laughing in his sleeve. NYLO.

BOSTON, MASS., July 27.

It is some months since you heard from me, but during that time the April, May and June numbers of the *Miscellany* have been received. I fully intended and should have written something for the June issue, but delayed doing so until I found it was too late, as that number was published and to hand.

A great influx of Prince Edward Island printers struck here this spring,—the very worst time in the year, for trade begins to be poor from July 1st, and continues so until Sept. 1st or 15th. However, they all succeeded in getting work.

Trade is uncommonly dull at present, and will so continue until about the middle of September, when the approaching State and Presidential elections will, it is probable, revive it to a great extent. Daily newspaper work shares in the depression, but the knowing ones predict a partial revival next month from election causes.

Col. E. C. Bailey, editor of the *Globe*, resigned his position last month. Col. Bailey never owned stock in the paper, and latterly has

had nothing to do with its editorial management. He has simply allowed the use of his name as editor, for which he has received a salary. He will devote himself to the management of his hotel property at Stowe, Vt.

The employés of the *Transcript* celebrated the semi-centennial of that paper by a picnic to Revere Beach on July 24th. The party, including ladies, numbered about 160. Previous to the serving of supper, which took place at 6.30 p. m., a social gathering was held in the parlors of the hotel. Mr. Wm. Durant delivered an appropriate address in behalf of the proprietors and presided at the supper, assisted by Mr. John D. Whitcomb, foreman of the composing-room. A poem was received from Mr. Epes Sargent, and also a communication from Mrs. Richards, sister of Lynde Walter, first editor of the paper, and afterward his successor. Mr. E. H. Clement, W. A. Hovey, Edward E. Edwards, fact and fancy man; Aborn H. Bailey and Mr. Baron, financial editor, made brief responses.

While the company was entertaining its employés, a representative of the entertained, mindful that Monday was his birthday, secretly hung in the parlor of the respected treasurer and manager, Mr. Durant, a life-size portrait bust of himself in crayon—a genuine surprise upon his return home at midnight. The gift was accompanied by a neat album, containing the signature of every person in the service of the paper.

Samuel K. Head, a typo on the *Herald*, has been united to Miss Anna Page in the bonds of matrimony. Sam is a good fellow, and he has the best wishes of the boys in his new departure.

In the Municipal Court, on July 27th, Daniel McCarthy was arraigned for stealing a copy of the *Herald* and was fined \$1 and costs.

COPY DRAWER.

—♦♦♦—  
Toronto Letter.

TORONTO, Aug. 5.

Mr. Geo. Johnston, familiarly known as the "Terror of the Lakes," has recently turned up here. This will answer the numerous enquiries in the *Miscellany*.

The *World* and *News*, both rival daily evening papers, are expected to appear about the beginning of September.

J. C. Wilson & Co., paper bag manufacturers, &c., Montreal, are erecting a fine paper mill at Lachute, P. Q. Flour sack paper of the

very best quality is to be the chief product. American machinery of the latest improvements is to be introduced.

The annual excursion of the Toronto Typographical Union took place to Victoria Park Aug. 2d, and proved to be a most successful affair. Over two thousand persons availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy a social day with the printers, and it was a pleasing reflection at the end of the day that everything passed off in the most gratifying manner, without any mishap to spoil the pleasure of the day's proceedings.

James Moore, who was connected with the advertising department of the *Mail*, died suddenly Aug. 7th.

There was a slim attendance at the late meeting of the Ontario Press Association.

Joseph Bushaw, one of the best stereotypers in the United States, has been engaged by the proprietors of the *Toronto Mail* to superintend that department in connection with the new Scott presses. Mr. Bushaw comes well recommended from the following offices: *Daily Pioneer Press*, St. Paul, Minn.; *Evening Telegraph*, Chicago, Ill.; *Daily Globe-Democrat*, St. Louis, Mo. He will introduce the very latest improvements in stereotyping and can make a plate from a full page of type in eleven minutes. He was born in Montreal, but received his education from an early age in Rochester, N. Y.

It is rumored that the *Globe*, also the *Mail*, intend giving up their evening issues. It is found in most all cases that an evening paper, issued in connection with a morning, injures very much the circulation of the latter. There is plenty of room in a city like Toronto for two morning and two evening papers.

White tea paper (No. 3 print) is selling wholesale to the paper bag makers here and in Hamilton at 6c. per pound.

Owing to the rapidly increasing business of Barber & Ellis, wholesale stationers, envelope manufacturers, etc., Toronto, they have been compelled to add another flat to their already extensive premises on Jordan street.

The lacrosse teams of the *Toronto Globe* and *Mail* played a match game on the 24th July. The *Globe* team was victorious. "The *Mail* team, although meeting with defeat this time, say, as a rule, they can outwind them with the stick."

## From Brantford.

BRANTFORD, ONT., July 1.

Two evening papers exist in Hamilton, Ont.; they sell on the streets at three cents each. There is room in that city for a good one cent evening paper, if conducted well. A good circulation could be obtained and rates of advertising would be given accordingly. It is by far too late in the day to be charging three cents for an evening paper, and slow ones at that. Good circulations cannot be got at such prices. It is better to ask more proportionate advertising than subscription rates. Live newspaper men know this.

Yours, etc.,

BRANT.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

It is rumored that a new paper will soon be started at Dalhousie.

John Bellingham, compositor on the *Telegraph*, left Aug. 23d for Boston.

A fourth interest in the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* was recently sold for \$20,000.

Mr. C. E. DeWolfe, formerly editor of the Windsor, N. S., *Mail*, has been appointed Judge of Probates. A phat take.

An appropriate legend for the copy hook :—  
"No man so much needs watching as he who is always watching some one else."

The Boston *Globe* and *Herald* both run Sunday trains over the Maine Central to accommodate their patrons with the Sunday editions.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Plaindealer*, which has been published thirty-eight years as an evening journal, has been changed to a morning paper.

The widow of William Bullock, the inventor of the web printing press, has accepted \$2,000,000 in settlement for his patents, from Hoe & Company.

Thomas Hagar, of Prince Edward Island, until quite recently subbing on the *Telegraph*, left for the United States, Philadelphia being the objective point.

We hear of two new paper mills about to be built, one near London, Ont., and the other at Sussex, N. B. Printing papers will be made at both mills, it is said.

A "guild of English compositors" was formed lately at Mr. Arthur Sullivan's chambers, in London, in order to secure copyrights, and obtain better terms from publishers.

The Fredericton *Star* has been discontinued. In its valedictory the editor stated that it was intended to establish it, or a paper bearing another name, in some locality in the northern part of the Province—Chatham, it is supposed.

The New Brunswick Paper Co. have decided to make binders' board at an early date. Up to the present time, there is none manufactured in the Dominion of Canada. The consumption is said to be about five tons per day.

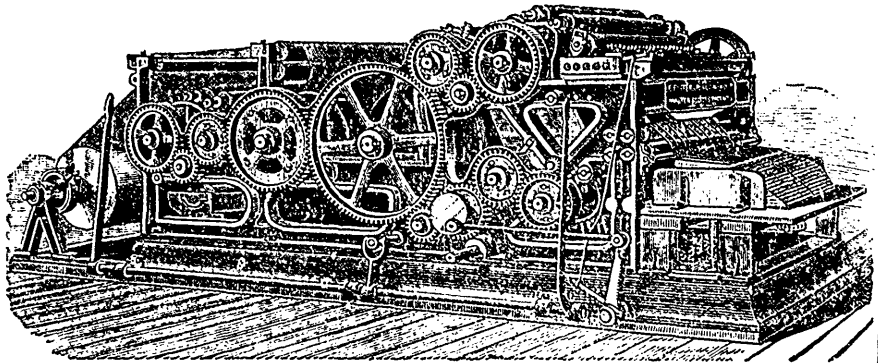
James Hannay, late of the *Telegraph*, and author of the "History of Acadia," left this city on the 13th August for Toronto. It is said that his services had been secured to take the editorial chair of the *Evening News*. We wish him a cordial reception and abundant success in his new sphere.

The New York *World* has given Messrs. R. Hoe & Co. an order for two of their perfecting web printing presses. These presses will print both sides of the *World* at once, cut the paper, paste the two sheets together, fold, count and deliver the papers ready for mailing, at the rate of 14,000 per hour for each press. They will be ready for use by October next.

Notice is given of the establishment of "The County of Shefford Printing Company," in Waterloo, P. Q., with the object of printing and publishing one or more newspapers, and generally to do a printing and publishing business. The capital stock of the company will be \$3,000, in shares of \$10, and the first directors are named as Benjamin Romilly Jameson, Thos. A. Knowlton, Hiram Sewell Foster, Antoine Trudeau, Louis Joseph Jodoin, John Francis Leonard and A. Horton Porter.

The "American Newspaper Directory" has been received and should have been noticed before. Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. certainly deserve unmeasured praise for their enterprise in publishing such a complete compendium of the newspaper business in the United States and Canada. We notice a few errors in it, but, at the same time, knowing what we do about the difficulties they have to contend with, we do not hesitate to say that it is wonderfully correct and complete. The editor, printer, and binder have combined in each performing his part with singular success. It must prove a valuable guide to business men who are using or intend to use printers' ink in making their business announcements to the public.





### Scott's Web Printing and Folding Machine.

Mr. Walter Scott, the inventor and patentee of the "Scott Web Printing and Folding Machine," is a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and is a thorough machinist by trade. He has been resident in the United States for about twelve years, and has been at work since 1872 perfecting his now famous rotary printing and folding machinery. Although delayed some time by want of capital, he was the first to produce a machine with one set of folding devices throughout, which would automatically fold the sheets as they came from the printing press without reducing its speed. The marvellous success attending this machine is owing principally to its rotary motion. All the folds are made by revolving creasers, and without the usual great complication of tapes and pulleys, flying cams, vibrating creases and switches, and an endless train of fine gearing and small wearing parts.

Mr. Scott also introduced the pasting and cutting arrangement, he having been the first to combine a printing, cutting, pasting and folding machine, so that from a roll of paper perfect copies of a newspaper are produced automatically, with the leaves cut and pasted in look form.

The great speed of this combined printing, cutting, folding and pasting machine, together with its ease of access and arrangement, compactness, simplicity, and excellent construction, render it far superior to any other machine yet produced. It can print and fold 30,000 per hour, equal to 60,000 impressions, with only one man and a boy to attend it, and makes apparently little more noise than a sewing machine.

All the parts are easily got at, either to adjust

or repair. It has a superior distribution of ink; all the inking rollers being on the top of the machine, in view of the pressman when standing on the floor, no steps are required; and when the press is standing they can all be raised and the impression put off at one time, thus preventing their getting flat-sided.

A set of plates can be put on without moving the press. The roll of paper is placed so that it slides into position easily without raising up, and when the end of the web is fed into the press it passes through the whole machinery without any handling, while the devices for controlling the roll are complete.

There is ample provision made for offset. The folding, as mentioned before, is done by rotary creasers, as the knife revolves and cuts off the sheets so the creasers revolve and fold them. The folding devices can be changed to fold different sized sheets, and a different number of folds. One marked feature about this machine, in contrast with all others, is that the sheets are printed, cut and folded without the use of tapes or belts. All the principal working parts are rotary, and consequently can run at a high rate of speed without being liable to derangement.

The whole press, including the roll and the delivery table, is only thirteen feet long, and stands four feet high; and it weighs, with its attachments, the damping and stereotype machines, thirteen tons. It has a heavy iron bed plate and all the shafts are of steel, being forced into their cylinders with a pressure of twenty-five tons, besides being keyed.

The Scott Press, an engraving and description of which we give, is manufactured by C. Potter, jr., & Co., of New York City, and Plainfield,

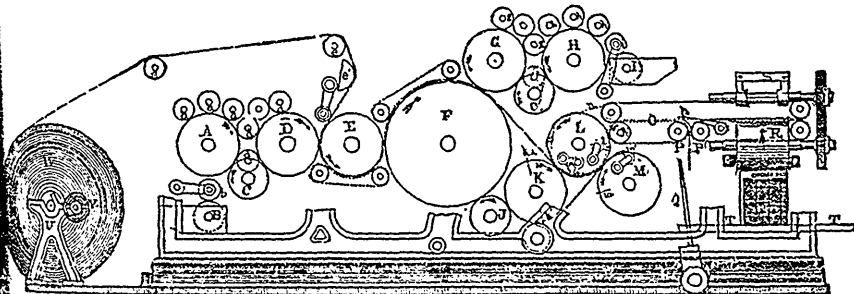
N. J., under the personal supervision of Mr. Walter Scott, the inventor. Two cuts of the machine are given. The elevation cut gives a perspective view of the machine, while the diagram shows the passage of the paper through the machine.

In order that the curious in such things and the seeker-after-knowledge may the more readily understand the workings of the machine we subjoin a key. The letters on the diagram have been reduced so much that they are somewhat indistinct, but the practical reader will not have any great difficulty in tracing out the different parts. The following is the key :

A represents the first distributing cylinder, *a*, *a*, vibratory distributing rollers; B, fountain roller; *b*, ductor roller; C, C', transmitting gears; D, first plate or type cylinder; *a*, *a*, *d*, form-inking rollers; E, first impression cylinder; *e*, *e*, web supporting roller; *e'*, smoothing bar; F, second impression cylinder of large size, and provided with a set-off sheet; G, second plate or type cylinder; *g*, *g*, *g*, form-inking rollers; H, second distributing cylinder; *h*, *h*, *h*, vibrating distributing rollers; I, fountain roller; *i*, ductor roller; J, driving gear; K, male cutting and folding cylinder; *k*, cutting blade; *k'*, folding creaser; L, female folding and cutting cylinder; *l*, first folding grippers, which are held in position by means of springs, and opened by a crank on end of rod; *l'*, second folding grippers; M, folding cylinder; *m*, folding creaser; *m'*, transferring grippers; N, carrying roller; *n*, cord passing around the female cylinder; O, carrying tapes; P, P, rollers; Q, packer; R, folding cylinder; S, folding creaser; T, receiving board; U, paper-roll stand; V, wheel and screw to regulate margin; W, web or roll of paper.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The web of paper passes over the rollers *e*, *e*, in

front of the smoothing bar *e'*, and between the cylinders D and E, where it receives the first impression by the printing cylinder D, which is continually inked by the rollers *d*, *d*, *d*; it then passes around underneath the first cylinder impression E, and over the second impression cylinder F, thus presenting the clean side of the web to the second printing cylinder G, which gives it the second impression, the type or plate being inked continuously by the rollers *g*, *g*, *g*, by means of the rotation of the cylinder. The printed web now passes down between the cutting and folding cylinders K and L, where it is severed by the knife *k*, the leading end of the web passing around the cylinder K by the action of the atmosphere against its surface. When the cylinders have made half a revolution the centre margin of the printed paper comes opposite the creaser *k'*, which forces it into a groove in the cylinder L, where it is held by the grippers *l*, which were previously opened by means of a cam to receive it. The double edge of the sheet then passes around cylinder L to cylinder M, to which it is transferred by the grippers *m'*, and drawn around until the creaser *m* forces it into the bite of the gripper *l'*. The twice-folded sheet then passes up between L and N, the rear end being severed from the web as before mentioned, and is led off of L by the cords *n*, thence between the tapes O and between the rollers P, P, and in front of the packer Q, which delivers each paper on to the receiving board T. When more than two folds are desired, the guide fingers *p* are pressed down below the level of the tapes O, and the paper allowed to pass on to the folding cylinder R, when they receive another fold by the creaser S, or as many more folds as may be desired, and are laid on the receiving board in the same manner as previously described, but with this difference, they will be laid in the opposite direction.



### A Mean Trick.

Probably the meanest trick that was ever played on a white man was played last week in this city, and the fact that there is no vigilance committee here is the only reason the perpetrators of the trick are alive. A business man had just purchased a new stiff hat, and went into a saloon with half a dozen friends to fit the hat to his head. They all took beer, and passed the hat around so all could see it. One of the meanest men that ever held a county office went to the bar-tender and had a thin slice of Limberg cheese cut off, and when the party were looking at the frescoed ceiling through beer glasses, this wicked person slipped the cheese under the sweat leather of the hat, and the man put it on his head and walked out. The man who owned the hat is one of your nervous people, who is always complaining of being sick, and who feels as though some dreadful disease was going to take possession of him and carry him off. He went back to his place of business, took off his hat and laid it on the table and proceeded to answer some letters. He thought he detected a smell, and when his partner asked him if he didn't feel sick, he said he believed he did. A clerk said it was evident that somebody's feet needed washing. The man turned pale, and said he guessed he would go home.

He met a man on the sidewalk who said the air was full of miasma, and in the street car a man who sat next to him moved away to the other end of the car, and asked him if he had just come from Chicago. The man with the new hat said he had not, when the stranger said they were having a great deal of small-pox there, and he guessed he would get out and walk, and he pulled the bell and jumped off. The cold perspiration broke out on the forehead of the man with the new hat, and he took it off to wipe his forehead, when the whole piece of cheese seemed to roll over and breathe, and the man got the full benefit of it, and he came near fainting away. He got home, and his wife met him and asked him what was the matter. He said he believed mortification had set in, and she took one whiff, as he took off his hat, and said she should think it had. "Where did you get into it?" said she. "Get into it?" said the man, "I have not got into anything, but some deadly disease has got hold of me, and I shall not live." She told him if any disease that

smelled like that had got hold of him, and was going to be chronic, she felt as though he would be a burden to himself if he lived very long. She got his clothes off, soaked his feet in mustard water, and he slept. The hat was laying on the centre table, and the children would come in and get a smell of it, and look at each other with reproachful glances, and go out and play. The man slept and dreamed that a small-pox flag was hung in front of his house, and that he was riding in a butcher wagon to the pest house. The wife sent for a doctor, and when the man of pills arrived she told him all about the case. The doctor picked up the patient's new hat, tried it on, and got a sniff. He said the hat was picked before it was ripe. Then the doctor and the wife held a post-mortem examination on the hat, and found the slice of Limberg. "Few and short were the prayers they said." They woke the patient, and to prepare his mind for the revelation that was about to be made, the doctor asked him if his worldly affairs were in a satisfactory condition. He gasped and said they were. The doctor asked him if he had made his will. He said that he had not, but that he wanted a lawyer sent for at once. The doctor asked him if he felt as though he was prepared to shuffle off. The man said he had always tried to lead a different life, and had tried to be done by the same as he would do it himself, but that he might have made a misdeal some way, and he would like to have a minister sent for to take an account of stock.

Then the doctor brought to the bedside the hat, opened up the sweat leather and showed the dying man what it was that smelled so, and told him that he was as well as any man in the city. The patient pinched himself to see if he was alive, and jumped out of bed and called for his revolver, and the doctor couldn't keep up with him on his way down town. The last we saw of the odoriferous citizen he was trying to bribe the bar-tender to tell him which one of those pelicans it was that put that slice of cheese in his hat lining.—*Milwaukee Sun.*

Biddy O'Flannigan — "Shure, now, Mrs. Driscoll, lave your washin' an' come out. Mr. Maguire, the landlord, has passed, rinnin' away, bedad; Pat, his tinant, has passed, rinnin' after him, goin' to cut his dirthy throat; the bailiffs have passed, rinnin' after Pat for the rint, wid revolvers in their hands; the 'skull threshers' have passed, rinnin' after the bailiffs, to corpse 'em, an' all the darlint boys an' girls are rinnin' after the lot, jist to see the fun, be jabers."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## P. E. Island Notes.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 20.

Messrs. H. T. Stevens of the Moncton *Times* and W. S. Stirling of the Halifax *Herald* paid the Island a visit last month.

W. L. Cotton, of the *Examiner*, has returned from his trip to the country, looking and feeling much improved in health.

Patrick McQuaid, who served his apprenticeship in the job office of Messrs. Bremner Bros., and who has lately been at work in Shedd & Moore's lobster factory, Belfast, printing lobster labels, is now employed in the *New Era* office.

John Snelgrove, who was foreman of the *Herald* at the time of its suspension, is subbing on the *Examiner*.

Joseph E. Bourke, who served about a year at the printing business in the *Examiner* office, has left for Boston, where he says he will get a better "chance" than he was getting here.

Daniel Shea, who served part of his apprenticeship in the *Herald* office, and who has lately been at work on the *New Era*, left for Boston last month.

Richard Young, of Bremner Bros.' job office, has been appointed to a position on the Island Railway.

Weldon L. Crosman, late of Summerside, is now at work in the *Patriot* office.

Jno. J. O'Reilly, late accountant in the *New Era* office, publishes the prospectus of a weekly newspaper called the *Enterprise*, the first number of which will appear about the middle of November.

George W. Gardner, of Coombs & Worth's job office, left on Monday, the 12th inst., on a pleasure trip to Boston.

A large number of people assembled in St. Mary's Church, Summerside, on Tuesday morning, the 13th inst., to witness the marriage of Mr. W. A. Brennan, of the *Journal*, to Miss Rosara, eldest daughter of the Hon. John LeFurgey, M. P. P. The happy couple are now on a wedding trip embracing the principal cities of Canada and the United States. That their journey through life may be a happy and prosperous one is the earnest wish of their many friends.

C. S. Fletcher, late part proprietor of the *Island Argus*, has become a Benedict—the happy woman being Maud Leah, eldest daugh-

ter of Henry Douse, Esq. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents on the 16th inst. The bride was the recipient of a handsome present from the members of the Methodist choir, of which Mr. Fletcher is leader. Shortly after the ceremony the happy couple left on a wedding trip through some of the principal cities of Canada and the United States. We join with their many friends in wishing them long life and prosperity.

Business is very good here at present, there being only one or two printers idle.

FRANKLIN.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 30.

The *Daily Patriot* appeared in full mourning on the occasion of President Garfield's death. It was the only paper in the Province that showed this mark of respect.

Henry Lawson, editor of the *Patriot*, and W. L. Cotton, of the *Examiner*, have "done" the Dominion Exhibition at Halifax.

Smith Quigley, who almost completed his apprenticeship at the *Progress* office, Summerside, previous to coming to Charlottetown early in October, is working in Coombs & Worth's job office.

COPY DRAWER.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 2.

The *Mercantile Advertiser* is the name of a new eight-page semi-weekly paper just issued here. It shows unmistakable signs of a premature death.

Messrs. Coombs & Worth, job printers, have dissolved partnership. The business will in future be carried on by Mr. Coombs. The retiring partner, Mr. Worth, has left for the United States on a prospecting trip.

Wm. Edmonds, who served part of his apprenticeship in the *Argus* office, and who has lately been at work on the *New Era*, has gone to Boston.

Mr. John Murdoch, editor of the Inverness (Scotland) *Highlander*, was on the Island last month. While in the city he delivered his lecture, "The Land Question in Scotland," and, in response to a requisition, another one on "The Irish Land Question." Both are described as very able efforts.

Messrs. J. Lavers and Wm. Denis, the former representing the St. John *Telegraph* and the latter the Halifax *Evening Mail*, were on the Island during the Exhibition. They speak in

Not for Glory---or Fun---but for Bread and Butter.

Some people have an idea that a publisher publishes his paper for almost anything but to make money. In fact, this class of people is very numerous, too numerous for the good of the newspaper fraternity. Compliments are very acceptable, and thanks cheer the publisher, but bread and butter are what he and his family live upon. Publishing is a business, just the same as manufacturing or keeping a store. A manufacturer or store-keeper would think a man crazy who came into his office every little while, and, after complimenting his goods, asked him to give him a few of them. This is just the kind of customers the publisher must expect to deal more or less with, six out of seven days in the week. We are not speaking of men who are advertisers and who have bought a right to some privileges in the paper. We are speaking of that immense class of dead-beats who send a six-cent puff of their business, in a three-cent envelope, closely written on both sides; and of another numerous class who are constantly dropping in, or dropping it in, on the publishers, in little dribbles, sandwiched in between a smile and a compliment, and a mustard seasoning of cheek. The sooner these people find out that every inch of a publisher's space is so much money to him, the sooner will publishers see a little profit in their business.

How Wood Pulp is Made.

So much is said, remarks the Portland, Me., *Press*, about the wood pulp which is extensively used in the manufacture of paper, that a brief description of the process of making it will be entertaining. Any white soft wood may be used. The bark is taken off, the knots and dark and decayed places cut out. It is then put into a large cauldron and boiled, which extracts all the glutinous matter and resin, and renders it soft. It is then put on a large stone grinder, with water pouring on it all the time. The grindstone wears off the fibres until they are finer than sawdust, which float away into a receptacle. The water is drained off by means of a fine sieve, leaving the pulp, which consists of fine fuzz or splinters of wood. It is white, and requires no bleaching, but is ready to be mixed with rag pulp or anything else that has a strong fibre and receive the proper constituents to make it into paste, after which it is run off into paper

sheets, whereas rags have to be washed and bleached with chloride of lime, soda ash and alum, and such strong chemicals, to take out the color. Then they are picked to pieces and made into pulp. The process by which wood pulp is made is purely mechanical. It can be made cheap, say at about one cent a pound.

A BARGAIN.—About 180 pounds of this Long Primer, in three pairs of cases, including *italic*, leaders, fractions, etc., for sale at 25cts. per pound. This type is nearly new and has been but a short time in use. Address, "DEALER," care Editor *Miscellany*.

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## NOTES AND NEWS.

The Halifax *Evening Chronicle* and *Evening Mail* are being issued as one-cent papers.

Two London firms have offered £2,000 in prizes for original designs for Christmas cards.

The *Bulletin* is a neat little paper published at Edmonton, in the North West Territories, by Messrs. Taylor & Oliver.

John F. Hennigar, reporter, formerly of this city, is now in St. Louis, Mo., where he is engaged as a law stenographer.

Robert Armstrong of the *Globe* staff is at present absent on a trip to the old country and George Perley is filling his place.

The Boston *Globe* sold 125,000 copies on the day of President Garfield's death, and about the same number on the day of the funeral.

Two Chicago ministers, Messrs. Swing and Thomas, copyright their sermons to keep the papers from printing full reports of them.

Joseph Hatton, the novelist, is establishing in New York city a bureau for the transmission of American news to the London *Standard*.

London Typographical Union No. 133 have elected for their president John Dalton; vice-president, A. Davidson, jr.; secretaries, H. Seymour and J. W. Thorpe.

James Holden, who died recently at Dominion City, Man., was the first publisher of the *North Ontario Observer*, which started some twenty years ago at Pt. Perry.

The publishers of papers along the line of the Canada Central Railway are going to form a sort of trades union, by which a standard price will be fixed for municipal and general printing.

Messrs. Bengough, Moore & Bengough have been appointed sole agents for Canada for Sir Charles Reed & Sons' type foundry, of London, England, and expect to do considerable trade.

John W. Lovell, book publisher, Toronto, has obtained an extension of time until Jan. 1st. The creditors will conduct the business in the meantime. The liabilities amount to \$225,000; assets, \$300,000.

Albert Horton, who has acted in several capacities on the principal Canadian papers, and who is now a member of the *Hansard* staff of official reporters of the House of Commons, has recently retired from the *World*, and has joined the *Mail* reporting staff.

George B. Bradley, son of the English shorthand author, and chief of the *Hansard* reporting staff, is now editor of the *Evening News* of Toronto, Mr. James Fahey having retired from that position.

The publishing house of Harper is quite a family affair, and in the establishment there are fathers, sons and grandsons. None of the family can be admitted to the firm unless they have become practical printers, and each one has his speciality in the office work.

Newspapers reflect pretty accurately the enterprise and prosperity of a community. Canadian journalism has within the last year taken an unexampled bound forward. The cause, of course, is the general improvement in business and the excellent outlook for the future.

A Toronto paper says that Miss Mary Green of Portland won a prize in a competition for a design for Christmas cards to be got out for next Christmas by Rolph, Smith & Co., of Toronto. Good! We don't see why more of our local talent do not enter into these competitions.

There was a rumor that Edward Jenkins, ex-M. P., author of "Ginx's Baby," "The Battle of Dorking," and other political satires, was going to Canada to edit a paper. When asked what truth there was in the story, Mr. Jenkins exclaimed that he would rather go to Botany Bay than edit a Canadian newspaper.

Edward Horton, one of the official reporters of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, and who was for years city editor of the *Globe*, has invented a new type-writing machine which bids fair to excel all its predecessors. It is being patented in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, and will in due course be put upon the market.

There was a disagreement between the compositors on the New York *Tribune* and their foreman which reached a climax on the evening of August 25th, when forty-three of the men quit work altogether and refused any longer to work under the foreman. Another story says that the men were discharged for acting in a disorderly manner.

The model daily newspaper of the future is to have no advertisements. The New York *Sun*, which is almost fanatical in its economy of space, looks forward to the time when it shall be able to devote all its columns to news

and editorials, but the reading public will require to display a good deal more liberality in purchasing papers than they have hitherto shown before this dream can be realized. Moreover, the advertising columns are often very interesting to considerable numbers of people.

The *British American Workman* is a new monthly publication designed to occupy the same field as that so ably filled in England by the *British Workman*. The number before us presents a neat appearance. The matter is of an elevating character, and the illustrations first class. It is published by Messrs. Bengough, Moore & Bengough, Toronto.

Samuel J. Watson, an experienced journalist of the olden time, who had been for several years librarian of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, died quite suddenly the other day. Archibald Blue, formerly of the *Toronto World and Globe*, and *St. Thomas Journal*, is spoken of as Mr. Watson's successor. No more suitable person could be selected.

James G. Patterson paid us a friendly call on the 27th August, while passing through this city en route for home. Mr. Patterson is brother to Robert L. Patterson, of Miller & Richard's agency, Toronto, and is at present engaged as bookkeeper to that firm. We trust he enjoyed himself and has found renewed health and strength from "off the sea."

The Bookbinders' Benevolent Association of Toronto is officered as follows: President, R. Glockling; vice-president, Neil Shaw; treasurer, John Fawcett, re-elected; secretary, J. A. Ridley, re-elected; auditors, R. Macdonald, J. R. Scott; trustees, I. Jutson, N. Shaw; standing committee, R. Macdonald, R. Staples, E. Byron, H. Metcalfe, R. Snowden, J. Howe, C. Nicholson.

An Authors' Co-operative and Mutual Publishing Company, limited, has been incorporated in England, with a capital of \$50,000 in shares of \$5 each, its purpose being to carry on the publishing business on strictly co-operative principles. Thirty per cent. is promised to shareholders. The prospectus says that the large fortunes made by many of the publishing firms point to the profitable nature of the business.

David is at the head of the Paris bookbinders. He charges his own prices and works only for a certain set of rich men who put nothing

in their libraries that is not perfect. Lortic is another Frenchman who does exquisite work. Two volumes of Lafontain's Tales were bound by him at a cost of one thousand dollars for each volume, and they were octavos at that. If the covers had been solid gold they would not have cost so much. But each volume represented more than a year's labor by a first class workman who used more than ten thousand different tools in the work.

Thomas Rossignol, formerly pressman in the *Daily Telegraph* office, this city, stabbed (probably fatally) a man named Dobbins, in New York. Rossignol was arrested and brought for identification before the wounded man, who had been taken to the Chambers street Hospital. The surgeons having stated that Dobbins must die, his ante-mortem statement was taken, when Rossignol was brought before the coroner, who committed him to the Tombs.

Henry Armitage, who, in June last, purchased the Whitby (Ont.) *Defender* printing plant, has sold out to Mr. Sarney of the *Gazette*. The latter has removed the *Gazette* plant to the old Post Office building, which has been purchased by Mr. Sarney, who recently had a "windfall" from England. Mr. Armitage takes his old position as foreman of the *Gazette*. Mr. McLean, who has held the position for the past few months, returns to Forest.

The officers of Toronto Typographical Union No. 91 are as follows: Thos. Wilson, president; Robert McLaughlin, vice-president; Charles Reddy, treasurer; W. H. Parr, financial secretary; Samuel Treloar, recording secretary; E. Donovan, De Vere Hunt and James McMullin, standing committee; E. Meehan, W. Scott and W. J. Wilson, investigating committee; James Gedd, sergeant-at-arms; G. Coleman, J. Armstrong and John Lumsden, guardian committee.

The *Citizen*, a weekly paper of temperance, morality, and social progress, is now owned by gentlemen who have infused new capital and energy in the publication, and the editor, Mr. William Burgess, formerly of Liverpool, is making the paper a success. It is unique in respect of being the organ of the Toronto Women's Literary Club, a society whose object it is to advocate the rights and privileges of women. This department is edited by Mrs. S. A. Curzon, a talented writer.

The point nearest the South Pole at which newspapers are published is Invercargill, New Zealand, situated at  $46^{\circ} 25'$  South latitude. The publications farthest South upon the Continent of Africa are at Cape Town,  $34^{\circ} 56'$ , South; and those farthest from the equator in South America are at San Carlos, Chile, at  $41^{\circ} 52'$ . None of these points are as far South of the equator as Central France is North.—*Hubbard's Newspaper and Bank Directory.*

William Furby, who died at Port Hope, at the ripe age of 81 years, was one of Canada's earliest journalists. The *Guide* says of him;—"His journalistic career dates from 1832, when he commenced the publication of the *Telegraph*, and afterwards (about 1842) the *Port Hope Gazette*, the latter of which only lived for a few years. The *Guide* was established in 1850. The old press which he imported more than forty years ago is still in this office."

The firm of Bengough Bros. has been dissolved, George Bengough retiring, and the remaining partner, J. W. Bengough, the cartoonist of *Grip*, has formed a partnership with his brother, Thoma Bengough, and Samuel Moore. The business will be carried on at 57 Adelaide street, East, in the building erected for the old firm. All the partners are practical printers and newspaper men, and they are developing in several original branches.

A meeting of journalists, for the purpose of establishing a club for social and mutually beneficial purposes, was held recently in Toronto, all the dailies and some of the weeklies being fairly represented. A committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws reported, and an organization was effected under the title of the "Quill Club." The following officers were elected: president, Patrick Boyle; vice-president, Phillips Thompson; secretary, George B. Brooks; treasurer, Alex. F. Pirie.

The Boycotting method has been adopted by the workmen of Detroit. The *Free Press* of that city refuses to employ union printers, and, it is alleged, pays less than union wages. The cause of the printers has been taken up by the trades union men, and at a mass-meeting resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the *Free Press* and recommending workmen neither to buy the paper nor patronize those who use it as an advertising medium, "until such time as its proprietors recog-

nize the rights of its employés to enjoy personal liberty." A Boycotting circular was distributed to the audience with a black list of all merchants and others who advertised in the *Free Press*, and calling on all workmen to withhold their patronage from the firms named until it is announced that their advertising is withdrawn. This feature of Boycotting is something of a novelty, and if adopted as part of the workmen's tactics it would no doubt speedily put capital on its good behavior.—*Ex.*

*Bengough's Cosmopolitan Shorthand Writer* is now published by the new firm of Bengough, Moore & Bengough, its title having been changed from the *Canadian Illustrated Shorthand Writer*. It is conducted by Thos. Bengough, a member of the firm, who is official reporter of the York County Courts. The idea of the journal was originated by him, but for the best part of a year the magazine has been run in other hands. The prospects for the publication under the new management are very bright.

Our old friend, John A. Macdonald (not the Premier), perhaps better known among the craft as "Kivas Pyke," has turned up in Arnprior Ont., where he is "billed" as one of the "editors and proprietors"—John Munn being the other—of the *Arnprior Chronicle and South Renfrew Gazette*. We should judge, by the look of the paper, that Mac. took a leading part. The number before us—No. 44, Vol. II.—contains an idyll entitled "Bill Clark, the Trapper," from the ready pen of our friend, and also an account of a sociable given by the brethren of the "Three Links," at which we were pleased to notice Bro. Macdonald took quite a prominent part.

A new weekly sporting paper of considerable pretensions has recently been started in Toronto. The publisher, proprietor, and editor is the indefatigable E. King Dodds, the founder, and for several years the owner, of the *Canadian Sporting Times*. Mr. Dodds has not resuscitated his old journal, but has started an entirely new paper, under the title of *Canadian Sportsman and Live Stock Journal*. The *Canadian Sportsman* is a credit to its promoter, and deserves the support of every man interested in the development of his own or any other race. There should be plenty of room in Canada for such a paper, forming as it will in a handy form a complete and faithful record of all sporting events at home and abroad.



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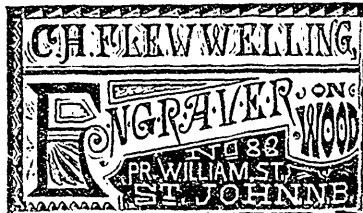
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