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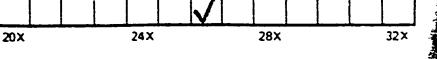
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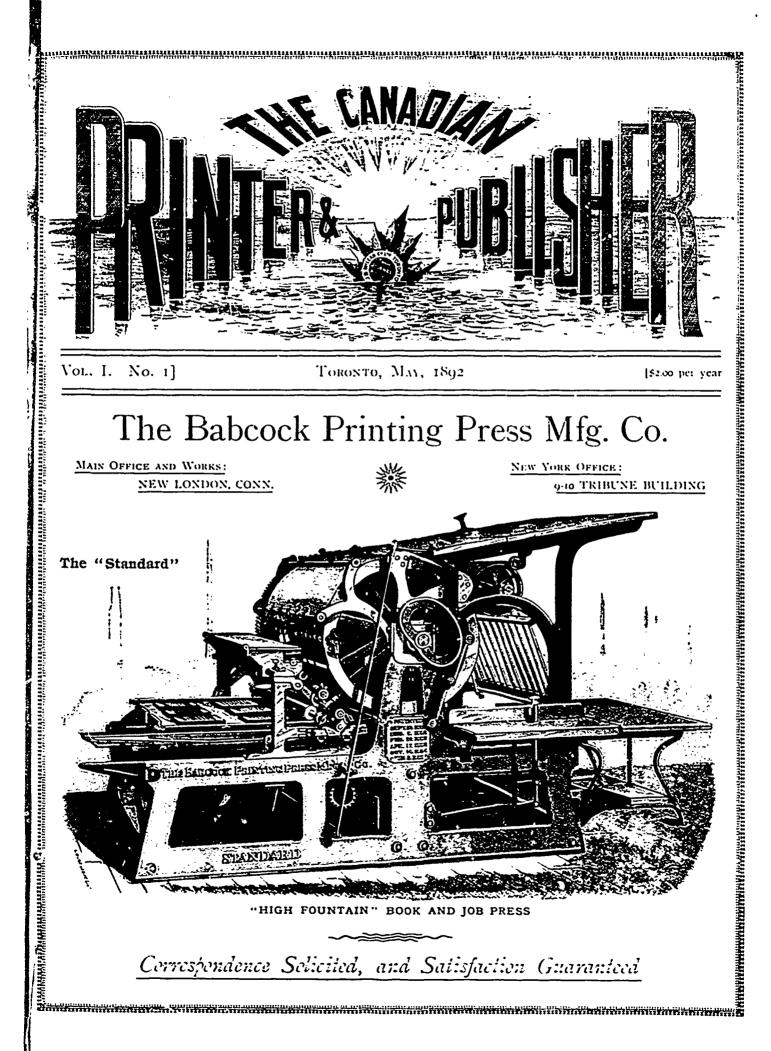
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Vol. L. No. 1

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Torosto, MAY, 1892

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HERE AND THERE

THE *Telegram*, Vancouver, B.C., is now issued as a morning paper.

R. H. McBRIDE, of the *Journal*, St. Thomas. Ont., is now a benedict.

T. S. CAMPBELL has been retired from the position of editor of the *Echo*, Wiarton, Ont.

E. A. BMLEY, formerly of the *Observer*, Sarnia, Ont., has started a paper in Morden, Man., called the *Herald*.

W. SWAISLAND, of Glencoe, Ont., has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the Free Press Printing Co., London.

ST. GEORGE, Ont., has got a new paper, *The Enterprise*, published by H. E. Bywater. It is well patronized by the merchants and business men.

WM. MCDONALD, publisher of the Enterprise, Chesley, Ont, has been joined in the bonds of wedlock to Evelyn J., eldest daughter of Rev. W. H. Moss, of that place.

TIMMS & Co., printers, Adelaide Street, Toronto, who were in difficulties, have made a satisfactory basis of settlement with their creditors. The statement of their affairs showed liabilities \$9,900, assets \$9,800.

THE Advertiser, Petrolia, Ont., is making progress. Besides having secured more commodions quarters and new type it has procured a new Prouty Power Press. The editor is hustling for business and deserves success.

J. E. ATKINSON and Miss Elliott, (Madge Metton) of the Toronto *Globe*, joined their fortunes matrimonially some days ago, being the first event of the kind in the history of Canadian journalism. May all good fortune attend them.

The Recorder, Mitchell, Ont., was on March 30th handed over to the tender mercies of the sheriff, the proprietor. T. H. Race, having been forced to assign. After the unseating of Mr. Trow, the Liberal whip, the Recorder in a bitter attack on W. G. Glenn, the successful petitioner, accused him of acting out of revenge, said Mr. Trow had once been the means of keeping him out of the penitentiary, and stated that Glenn would commit murder if an opportunity offered. The article formed the basis of a libel suit which was settled at the Huron Assizes, Mr. Race paying all costs and his lawyer apologizing in court for the appearance of the article.

NOTES FROM MONTREAL

MONTREAL Typothetæ having found it difficult to get its members out on the evenings of its monthly meetings, has adopted the plan of meeting at half-past six and having dinner together, after which discussions pertaining to the business of the Association is indulged in to 9 or 10 o'clock. The first of these monthly meetings was held at Mr. Henri Bourgeauit's restaurant. 27 St. Lambert Hill. The meeting was so pronounced a success that a resolution was passed to continue the meetings at the same place till further orders. The Typothetæ has not found very congenial ground in Montreal as yet, the average Montreal printer being satisfied to grumble at the unsatisfactory condition of business without attempting any very definite means of remedving it, but no doubt the new movement will do something towards putting it on a more healthy basis.

The Herald newspaper has passed into the hands of a new organization known as The Montreal Herald Company, which takes up the publication of both daily and weekly editions. The company is well equipped as to capital, and a bright future is in prospect. It is under the charge of Mr. E. G. O'Connor as Managing Director, and Mr. J. W. Dafoe as Managing Editor, both of whom have newspaper experience of considerable standing. The management believing that job printing and newspaper publishing are not necessary to each other, but that on the contrary their interests are rather antagonistic, have decided to sell the job plant of the *Herald*, to be carried on by a perfectly independent concern.

CHARLES MARCH., city editor of the Star, has joined the army of benedicts, his better half being Miss Pearson, of this city.

TWO PLUCKY JOURNALISTS

THE pages of history contain many names of men and women who had cheerfully sacrified their lives in the cause of religion. In modern times the press has had her champions, who have suffered imprisonment, and possibly would not have hesitated to court death in defence of her liberties. The press of Canada can boast of many such, and within the past few weeks two of her followers, James M. and Robert Kennedy, publishers of the Columbian, New Westminster, B.C., have been suffering martyrdom at the instance of the Legislature of that province.

It seems that on March 17th an article appeared in the Cotumbian adversely criticising the actions of the Frivate Bills Committee of the Legislature to such an extent as to be deemed libellous. This was followed by a summons issued on the 22nd directing the Kennedy Bros. to appear at the bar of the House on the 29th. They published an article on the 24th explanatory of the previous article in which, while they denied making any p isonal charges against the Committee, or members thereof, or against any member of the House, they maintained their right to criticise any action of the Committee which they considered immical to the public interests. They refused to appear before the bar of the House claiming that the Legislature did not possess the power of arrest, with a view to adjudicate on a complaint of contempt committed out of doors, but were prepared to fight the matter out in the courts of competent jurisdiction. The Legislature thereupon passed an Act on April 7th entitled "The Legislative Assembly Privileges Act, 1892," giving them enlarged powers and a fresh summons was issued against ?! """ssrs. Kennedy. Acting upon the advice of counsel these gentlemen kept out of the way and notice 10 appear to answer the summons was served by means of a telegraphic message sent to their place of publication. They were arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms on a warrant for contempt at Vaucouver on April 20th and lodged in gaol. Their counsel applied to Mr. Justice Walkem for a writ of habeas corpus, which was refered, and next morning they were taken to Victoria and brought to the bar of the House. Did they fall on their knees and beg for mercy? Nothing of the kind. James Kennedy read a statement clearly defining their position, asserting that the Act of April 7th was altra vires, that it did not presume to be retroactive, that proper service of the summons was not made inasmuch as it should have been personal, that they believed it was their duty as public journalists to criticise the action of the Committee, etc. They then withdrew to wait the pleasure of the House whereupon Attorney General Davic moved that they being guilty of contempt be committed to the charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms till the following day, when they

should again be brought to the bar of the House. This motion was carried after a heated discussion in which the two journalists were not without supporters. Next day they were again brought to the bar of the House and Mr. Speaker asked if they had any apology to make to which James Kennedy replied in the negative. They were again removed and a motion of the Attorney General that they be committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms attending the Legislative Assembly, and that Mr. Speaker do issue his warrant accordingly, was carried after another heated discussion. The Legislature was prorogued on the 23rd, and the Kennedys after receiving warm congratulations from their friends, left for New Westminster, where they were cordially welcomed by the citizens and serenaded. The Attorney General expressed his intention to submit the case to the Supreme Court under the Supreme Court Reference Act to determine whether the Legislature had power to commit for contempt.

The case aroused a strong feeling of sympathy throughout the Province for the Messrs. Kennedy and contempt for the undignified course of the Government. The Victoria Times puts it neatly, as follows; "It will be a nice state of affairs if the House has to apologize to the Kennedys instead of the Kennedys apologizing to the House. It would have been wiser and more dignified if a test case had been submitted before the Assembly undertook to act as it did." When the unfavorable result of their application for a writ of habeas corpus became known one of the Vancouver papers said that "there was a deep under-current of feeling manifested on the streets, and had it not been known that the Kennedys had voluntarily surrendered there would have been trouble sure." The Trades and Labor Council of Victoria passed a resolution "condemning the action of the House in the case of the Kennedy Brothers, and expressing the opinion that its action interfered with the liberty of the press, the true and only safeguard of the people's liberties." We extend to the Messrs. Kennedy our congratulations upon the plucky stand they have taken and the enviable popularity they have achieved thereby.

HUGH GRAHAM, proprietor of the Montreal Star, was matried recently to Miss Annie Beekman of Hamilton, Ont., formerly of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James Barclay, of St. Paul's Church, and took place in New York.

THE job printing business in Montreal has been comparatively quiet for a long time. The Burland Luhographic establishment is in process of liquidation, and will be shortly disposed of, probably at an enormous sacrifice, as the plant is a very large one and it is very doubtful if many persons can be found willing to invest the necessary capital in it to carry it on.

MR. W. A. SHEPARD

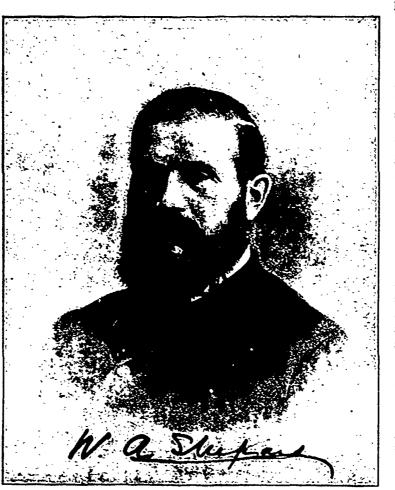
PRESIDENT UNITED TYPOTHET& OF AMERICA

⁶N this page appears a life-like portrait of William Allan Shepard, President of the United Typothetæ of America, and ex-President of the Employing Printers' Association of Toronto. Mr. Shepard was born in Brownville, N.Y., on July 6, 1830, whence he removed at six months of uge with his parents to Canada. He received his education in the public and grammar schools at Brockville, Ont., and subsequently

taught school for some time near the city of Belleville. In the latter part of 1847 he "went west" to the city of Hamilton and apprenticed himself to the printing business in the office of the Canada Christian Advocat:, of which his father, the Rev. Gideon Shepard, was afterward editor for eight years. His readiness for business and skill at his trade secured him the position of foreman before his apprenticeship was half served, and he discharged the duties of that position for a number of years, till opportunities for work more congenial to his literary abilities called him elsewhere.

In 1858, when his father took the position of President of Albert College, Belle-

ville, Mr. Shepard removed to that town and became connected with the Belleville Intelligencer, of which the present Minister of Customs of Canada, Hon. M. Bowell, was then proprietor. Here he was man of all work—compositor, local editor, compiler of directories, etc. In 1867, when the gold fever broke out in the townships north of Belleville, the Daily Intelligencer was started, and under the guiding hand of Mr. Shepard became a success from the start. Mr. Bowell meanwhile became a member of Parliament, and the whole business, editorial and office, devolved upon Mr. Shepard. He was an able and ready political writer, and when occasional excursions fell to his lot his descriptive and entertaining letters were a pleasing and profitable feature in the Daily. Subsequently he organized the Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company, of which he was managing director until a short time previous to his removal to Toronto. He was identified with all of the public enterprises in the city of Belleville and grew up with it as it advanced from a small town to a city of upward of 10,000. The community showed their appreciation of his integrity by electing him a member of the school board for sixteen years in succession.



PRESIDENT UNITED TYPOTHETA OF AMERICA

sides an intimate and practical knowledge of printing, has excellent taste and judgment.

In religion, Mr. Shepard is a Presbyterian. He is in robust health, well-developed physically, and, although heyond the much dreaded "dead line of fifty," gives every promise of many years' of practical and efficient service in his profession and a ripe old age among the children of his household.

The unanimous selection of Mr. Shepard as President of the United Typothetæ shows the high regard in which he is held by his fellow-craftsmen.

For the last five years of his residence in Belleville he was chairman of the Board of Education. a body composed of the public and high school trustees, to which position he had been elected un animously on each orcasion. On leaving Belleville, as an cvidence of his popularity and the esteem in which he was held, he received numerous addresses and substantial presentations from public bodies, religious and secular, as well as from the citizens.

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In 1881 hebecame connected with the Mail Job Department, now the Mail Job Printing Co., and since that time has built up one of the finest businesses in Canada. He knows well his art, and be-



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A JOURNAL FOR PRINTERS AND FUBLISHERS

Published Monthly by

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J. B. MCLEAN, HUGH C. MCLEAN, President Manager

TORONTO, MAY, 1892

WHY WE ARE HERE

WT the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association the members decided that the publication of a paper devoted to printing and publishing was necessary for their welfare. Subsequently the Executive Committee at a special meeting urged by resolution The J. B. McLean Co. to establish such an organ and pledged their hearty support and co-operation. Members of the Employing Printers' Association have also been agitating for some time in the same direction.

These are surely sufficient reasons why the PRINTER AND PUBLISHER is here.

The chief aim of this paper will be to more thoroughly unite the Printers and Publishers of Canada, and through such united effort to increase the diminishing revenues of the printing office. It is estimated that these can be made 25 to 50 per cent. greater than they are now. At present it is impossible to get combined support for anything. Is it not a fact that we are all too busy looking after the interests of everyone but the printer to think of ourselves? To illustrate. At the meeting of the Press Association a letter was read from Ex-President Somerville, now the American representative of several Canadian papers, to the effect that the recent increase in the duty on baking powders had practically shut out American manufacturers. For years these people had been worth from \$10 to \$1,500 annually to nearly every paper in Canada. The increased duty gave enormous profits to the Canadian manufacturers who, becoming independent, did not find it necessary to advertise. Mr. Somerville suggested that the Association should use its influence with the Government to reduce the duty to a figure that would permit the importation of foreign baking powders. It was a case of self-interest. Whether should the publishers or the manufacturers make the money? The way in which such a pronounced free trader as Mr. Pense of the Kingston Whig moved practically that such action on the part of the Association would be dishonorable, would have surprised Mr. Somerville. He would have been more surprised had he seen the unanimous support given Mr. Pense. But after the meeting, when the little knots of members had time to thoroughly consider the proposition, the conclusion was just as emphatic that Mr. Somerville was right in his ideas, and that publishers should call a halt in looking at matters of this kind from everyone else's standpoint but their own. By united influence publishers could bring about a reduction in the duty on these and similar goods, and again be in receipt of the thousands of dollars which recent increases in duty have cut off.

Printers and Publishers paid last year \$11,375 on printing presses imported. Why should we do this? Not one of these presses can be made in Canada, nor are they likely to be for some time. There is therefore no Canadian industry to protect. By united effort these duties could be removed without difficulty, judging from the experience of the Canadian Packers' Associa tion. There were only three or four Packers, but they were strong enough to have the duty on tin plates removed entirely. Surely the 3,000 and odd Employing Printers in the Dominion have sufficient influence to secure the free admission of printing presses and machinery.

There are other points which need not be referred to. Suffice it to say that publishers will have to be more alive to their own interests if they wish to secure the amendments to the law of criminal libel and other rights and privileges from the Government. The power of the press is universally acknowledged. Why then not exercise it in obtaining for ourselves what we are so ready and willing to obtain for others?

While the editorial columns will advocate the best interests of the craft, the remaining columns will be utilized to keep our readers abreast of the times in the various departments of printing and publishing, special attention being given to the composing and press rooms, the bindery and advertising.

We need offer no apology for this, the first issue, as those who have had experience in starting a paper know that it is not to be taken as a type of the future. We will only say that nothing will be wanting on our part to make the PRINTER AND PUBLISHER worthy of the craft, and to express the hope that we will always meet with support commensurate with our efforts.

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THE LAW OF CRIMINAL LIBEL

MILE members of the Fourth Estate owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. John King, barrister, of Berlin, Ont., for pointing out to them the many snares which environ them in connection with the law of criminal libel. This he did in a paper read before the Canadian Press Association at the recent annual meeting in Ottawa. The disclosures made such a painful impression upon the meeting that instant action was taken to effect a radical change. An influential deputation waited upon the Minister of Justice, the result of which has been the submission of certain propositions for amendments to the law for his consideration, which are deemed fair and reasonable in the interest of the press of the country. Briefly stated the more important amendments are as follows:

Under privileged matters it is sought to include the publication of a report of the proceedings of any Royal Commission, or of the proceedings, preliminary or final, publicly heard before any court exercising judicial authority, or of any judge's charge or judgment and any fair comment upon any such proceedings, charge or judgment.

It is provided that no one commits an offence by publishing in a newspaper a fair and accurate report of the proceedings of a public meeting, or, except where neither the public nor any newspaper reporter is admitted, of any meeting of a municipal council, school board or other local representative body formed o. constituted under the authority of any statute, or of any committee appointed by any such body, or of any meeting of creditors, or of stockholders or shareholders of or in any company or corporation, or of any meeting of any commissioners authorised to act by any statute, order of Her Majesty, or of any of the departments of Governments, Federal or Provincial, or by other lawful authority, or of any meeting of any committee of the Senate or House of Commons, or of any Legislative Council, Legislative Assembly or House of Assembly, unless it shall be proved that the publication of the matter complained of in such report was made maliciously. No one commus an offence by publishing at the request of any office or department of Government, Federal or Provincial, or of any public or peace officer, any notice or report issued by any such office, department or officer, for the information of the public, unless it shall be found that the publication of the matter complained of in such notice or report was made maliciously. Provided, (1) that nothing in this section shall authorize the publication of any blasphemous or indecent matter; (2) that the protection intended to be afforded by this section shall not be available as a defence in any proceedings if it shall be proved that the defendant has been requested to insert in the newspaper in

which the report or other publication complained of appeared, a reasonable letter or statement by way of contradiction or explanation of such report or other publication, and has refused or neglected to insert the same; (3) that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed or construed to limit or abridge any privilege now by law existing, or to protect the publication of any matter not of public concern and the publication of which is not for the public benefit. For the purposes of this section "public meeting" shall mean "any meeting bona fide and lawfully held for a lawful purpose, and for the furtherance and discussion of any matter of public concern, whether the admission thereto be general or restricted."

It is provided that a fair comment is a comment which is either true, or which, if false, expresses the real opinion of its author as to the existence of matter of fact or otherwise, such opinion having been formed with a reasonable degree of care and on reasonable grounds.

No proprietor of any periodical shall be criminally responsible for defamatery matter inserted and published therein, if it shall appear that the particular defamatory matter was inserted in such periodical without such proprietor's cognizance, and without negligence on his part.

Any proprietor, publisher, editor, or other person charged with the publication in any newspaper of any defamatory libel shall be dealt with, indicted, tried and punished in the Province in which he resides or in which ...ach newspaper is printed.

No criminal prosecution shall be commenced against any proprietor, publisher, editor or any person responsible for the publication of a newspaper, for any defamatory libel published therein without the order of a judge of the Superior Court of criminal jurisdiction in chambers being first had and obtained. Such application shall be made on reasonable notice to the person accused, who shall have an opportunity of being heard against such application. The judge may grant or refuse the order upon such terms as to costs as he deems proper. Provided that, if on the granting of the order it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge that the prosecutor is not possessed of property sufficient to answer the costs of the prosecution in case a verdict is given or judgment rendered in favor of the accused person, the judge may also order that the prosecutor shall give security for the costs to be incurred in the prosecution in the same manner and in accordance with the practice in civil actions where a plaintiff resides out of the Province in which the accused person resides. Such order shall be a stay of the proceedings in the prosecution until the proper security is given as aforesaid.

It is provided that every person charged with defamatory libel before any court of criminal juris-

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diction and the husband or wife of the person so charged shall be competent witnesses on every hearing at every stage of such charge.

The proposed amendments are already incorporated in the law in England, and it is to be hoped that the Minister of Justice will give them his hearty support, and that they will soon be placed upon the statute books of the Dominion.

Any undue restriction upon the liberty of the press is not conducive to the moral or material progress of a country. In Canada the press is so hedged in with restrictions that it is difficult for a man with ordinary intelligence to really understand what is libellous, and many a well-meaning and careful publisher has been harassed, and even ruined, by some penniless adventurer instituting a libel suit against him for some fancied wrong. Publishers appear also to be at the mercy of bum barristers. The Montreal correspondent of the Empire in writing of certain practices which the Montreal bar is to investigate, says: "It is also charged that certain parties who claim to be lawyers and gentlemen spend their evenings in looking over the city newspapers, both English and French, with the hope of finding libels. Should one or more discoveries be made in this direction the alleged injuged parties are sent for, and in nine cases out of ten they are made to believe that they have a good case against such and such a newspaper. This is not the worst feature in the case, however, for if the new-found client will not advance a fee to the over-zealous limb of the law the latter consents to go on with the case upon the understanding that if the defendant can be frightened into paying out a few dollars to stay proceedings the two will divide the spoils." In view of these facts it is not unreasonable to ask that every protection should be given the press of the country, having due regard to public and private rights.

It is gratifying to find that the Quebec Legislature will likely pass a measure to protect publishers against the machinations of these harpies. A bill has been introduced by Mr. Stephens, which provides: 1. Every person who brings or institutes any action, suit or proceeding in the courts of the Province of Quebec against newspapers published in this Province for slander to give the opposite party security for the costs which may be incurre ⁺⁺ consequence of such proceedings. 2. Such security must consist of unencumbered real estate or cash deposited with the prothonotary of the district in question.

THE British Columbia Commonwealth, a weekly paper devoted to agriculture and the natural resources of the province, has been started in New Westminster and gives promise of a useful future.

A MODEL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

OHEN success is attained by persistent effort and meritorious work it is sure to be lasting. Such a combination is perhaps more necessary to success in the printing business than in any other, and when it has been achieved it is well that the fact should be made known as an incentive to others. The two members of the firm of Apted Bros., Toronto, are young men but they have justly earned a reputation that does honor to themselves and is a credit to the city. They found their business increasing so rapidly of late that the acquisition of more plant and enlarged premises could no longer be delayed. These have been procured, and they are now comfortably settled at 54 Yonge Street, where they have one of the most complete printing establishments in the city. The office is on the ground floor, and on the first flat facing the stairway is the engravers' room, which is commodious and flooded with light from two large windows fronting Yonge Street. The remainder of this flat is occupied as the composing room, and it is admirably adapted for the purpose, having plenty of light both from front and rear. They have had to more than double their plant for this flat and are now fully supplied with all the modern type, enabling them to print everything from a visiting card up to a large poster. The third flat is devoted to the press room. Here they have put in three new presses of the latest improvements-two cylinders, (two revolution)-made by C. B. Cottrell & Sons of New York, and one Universal. These with their other presses extend in one continuous row along the whole length of the flat. and they are now equipped for all classes of work from the commonest to the finest. They make a specialty of catalogue, fine book, and fine colored work, and of the latter they claim to do a much larger business than any other printing house in the city. Power is given by an electric motor of the most approved design. Fixtures with glass doors are placed along the walls for the stock and everything is thereby kept clean and ready to hand. The top flat is used at present for storing paper but the firm contemplate putting in a bindery on this flat in the near future. There is a hoist for taking forms and stock from the top to the lower flats; a large hoist at the rear end of the premises; speaking tubes all over the billding and everything possible for the quick and easy despatch of business. The premises are lighted by electricity and altogether it is a model printing establishment. The present number of THE PRINTER AND PUBLISHER speaks more than words of the quality of work they are able to turn out.

Facts and Fiction, a monthly, with G. S. Meikle as editor, has been started at Winnipeg, Man.

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TORONTO EMPLOYING PRINTERS' ASSOCIATION

GRHE Annual Meeting of the Employing Printers' Association of Torono was held on Friday Evening, March 18th, in the R-ssin House. The officers elected were: President, Mr. C. Blackett Robinson: Vice President, Mr. A. F. Rutter: Secretary, Mr. H. Bruce Brough; Treasurer, Mr. Daniel Rose; Executive Committee, Messrs, James Murray, Chairman; Thomas Moore, Secretary; W. F. McLean, W. A. Shepard, C. W. Taylor, J. Ross Robertson, Jas. Dudley, S. F. Wilson, R. G. McLean, Thomas Todd, D. A. R. se, A. W. Croil, W. H. Apted. The reports of the Secretary. Treasurer and Executive showed the Association to be in a very healthy and prosperous condition. Several firms were proposed for membership, and a Striking Committee was appointed to strike the various Committees in connection with the holding of the Convention of the United Typothetæ of America in Toronto, in August next.

PRESIDENT ROBINSON

C. Blackett Robinson, President, is one of the best known publishers in the Dominion. He was born at Beaverton, Ont., on November 2nd, 1837. On



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arriving at the years of discretion he decided upon entering the field of journalism, his first venture being the Canadian Post, published in his native town. About thirty years ago he removed to Lindsay, and continued the publication of the Post till 1872, when he came to Toronto and started the British American Preskyterian, which was subsequently changed to the Cazada Presbyterian. On De-

cember 6th, 1883, he issued the first number of TheWeek, of which he and Prof. Goldiwin Smith were joint owners. Mr. R. Janson is President of the Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Co., Launted, proprietors of *The Canada Production, The Week, Dominion Oddfell of and Rural Canadian*, and publishers of the Presbyterian Year Book and Hymn Books for the Presbyterian Church. He was one of the first members of the Employing Printers' Association, and has always taken an active interest in its affairs.

VICE-PRESIDENT RUTTER

A. F. Rutter, Vice-President, is an Englishman by birth, and first saw the light of day in 1856. He came to Canada when quite a child, and has been a



resident of Toronto for the past twenty years. He entered the employment of Warwick & Sons, the wellknown Stationers, Printers, etc., in 1873 and has been a partner for some years. He has had a thorough training in every department of the business, his natural energy and ability enabling him to quickly master the details, and has ably represented the house on the road. Latterly he has devoted his

A. 1. BUTTER

attention more particularly to the manufacturing department, which, under his skilful management, has risen from small to large proportions, so much so that it ranks second to none in the province. The firm, among other things, has had for years the contract for the Ontario Government printing and binding. Mr. Rutter has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Employing Printers' Association since joining its membership, and has held the office of Chairman of the Committee.

SECRETARY PROUGH

H. Bruce Brough, Secretary, is the head of the firm of Brough & Caswell, General Printers, 14-18 Bay Street. He was born in Hastings, Ont., in 1859. He

served his apprenticeship in the office of the Belleville Intelligencer, under Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the present Minister of Militia, and afterwards joined the staff of Dudley & Burns, Toronto, as an improver, working himself up in a short time to the foremanship. With the object of gaining further experience he went to Boston and worked for two years on the Massachusetts State contract, in the office of



R. BRICK BRINGH

Rand, Avery & Co. Owing to ill-health he returned to Toronto, and worked for a short time with McKay Brothers. In 1886 he started his present busiress in a small way at 04 Bay Street, shortly afterwards forming a partnership with N. Frank Caswell. The business soon assumed large proportions, and the firm had to remove to their present extensive premises.

Mr. Brough was one of the originators of the Employing Printers' Association. He has held the office of Secretary since its inception, and has been its representative at the St. Louis, Cincinnati and other Conventions. He is an enthusiastic athlete, and is one of the most skilful exponents of the fencing art in the Dommon. having won the Championship Medal of the Toronto Fencing Club in December last.

TREASURER ROSE

Daniel Rose, Treasurer, was born in Wick, Caithness-shire, Scotland, in 1835, and came with the family to Canada in 1851. The day following their arrival in

Montreal, on June 1st, Mr.

Rose commenced his ap-

prenticeship to the printing

businessin the establishment

of J. C. Becket. After

serving about three years

with Mr. Becket, he served a short term in the Montreal

Herald office ountil it be-

came a daily paper- and

then finished his apprentice-

ship with his brothers, Henry

and George, who carried on

a job printing business in



HASHL BUSE

Montreal. He afterwards entered the establishment of John Lovell, and in the fall of 1855 went to Old Cambridge, near Boston, where he spent some time in the University Office. While there he set up the first edition of the second volume of Prescott's "History of Philip 11, of Spain" and at a later period in Toronto, along with another employee, the first Canadian geography. He came to Toronto in 1857, and returned to Montreal two years later. In 1861 he entered into partnership with his eldest brother. Henry, who retired in 1863. He continued the business alone till 1877, when he returned to Toronto to enter into partnership with his brother George, of Hunter, Rose & Co. This partnership was dissolved two years ago, and Mr. Rose started on his own account. He has been Treasurer of the Employing Printers' Association since its inception. He is editor of the Good Templar and manager and publisher of the Craftsman, and no man occupies a more prominent position in Temperance and Masonic circles than he. In his younger days he was an enthusiastic volunteer, being prominently identified with the Highland Company of the Queen's Own Rifles, and the Company which formed the nucleus of the Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal. In this brief sketch it is impossible to give anything but an imperfect account of Mr. Rose's career. To hear him tell, from personal knowledge, of many stirring incidents of the past, such as the murder of Hackett in Montreal, the carters' riot in Toronto, and the battle of Ridgeway, is a rare treat indeed.

TYPOTHETÆ CONVENTION

GRONTO has acquired an enviable reputation amongst cities on this continent as a resort for conventions. This is not to be wondered at, as the Queen City has superior natural advantages for the enjoyment of visitors and her citizens are famed for their hospitality. She has been doubly honored by the United Typothetæ of America in the appointment of one of her citizens as President, and in being selected as the place for the next Annual Convention to be held from 15th to 19th August next. We have full faith in the ability of the local Typothetæ to make the Convention a success, and that nothing will be lacking on their part towards the entertainment of the delegates and their ladies so that they can always carry with them pleasant memories of their visit will be home out by the programme, an ontline of which has been furnished us.

COMMITTEES

The following Committees have been appointed:

EXECUTIVE. James Murray, Chairman, Dan. A. Rose, Secretary, C. Blackett Robinson, Daniel Rose, H. B. Brough, W. A. Shepard, A. F. Kutter, James Dudley, S. Frank Wilson, C. W. Taylor.

FINANCE.-W. A. Shepard, Chairman, Daniel Rose, H. B. Brough, C. W. Bunting, C. W. Taylor.

BANQUET .-- A. F. Rutter, Chairman, J. B. McLean, E. E. Sheppard, J. Ross Robertson, A. W. Croil.

PRINTING AND BADGE, -H. B. Brough, Chairman, James Murray, W. Stone, R. G. McLean, W. H. Apted.

DRIVE. James Dudley, Chairman, R. L. Patterson, G. M. Rose, Richard Brown, Guy F. Warwick, Wm. Briggs, J. Y. Reid, D. Creighton, W. F. McLean, Geo. Darloy, J. L. Morrison, J. T. Johnston, S. J. Moore, R. Kilgour, John Imrie, T. Todd, T. Moore, J. F. Ellis, W. R. Henderson, J. J. Crabbe, W. J. Corcoran, F. J. Campbell, G. E. Chalies, T. W. Dyas, W. J. Davis.

Excussion. Dan. A. Rose, Chairman, Hugh C. McLern, A. W. Croil, John A. Taylor, F. Diver, Lud K. Cameron.

RECEPTION. S. Frank Wilson, Chairman. This Committee to be composed of all members of the E. P. A. and subscribers.

EXHIBITION. C. W. Taylor, Chairman, H. B. Brough, Dan. A. Rose, T. C. Moore, J. F. Ellis, Wm. Stone, Jas. Murray, R. L. Patterson, J. T. Johnston.

LADIES.-A Ladies' Committee is to be formed for the purpose of taking charge of the ladies accompanying the delegates and entertaining them.

OUTLINE OF PROGRAMME

Following is an outline of the programme of the proceedings, which is, however, subject to change:

MONDAY, August 15th. - Meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Typothetae of America. This being the Civic Holiday there is to be a grand Lacrosse Match, to which the delegates present in the city will be invited.

TUESDAY, August 16th., 10 a.m.—Opening of the Convention to 12.30. 2 p.m. to 5.30.—Reception by the Local Typotheta in the evening.

WEDNESDAY, August 17th.-Excursion on the Lake, and probably a short business session in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, August 18th.—Convention 9 to 12. 2 p.m. to 5.30.—Reception, particulars hereafter. Banquet in the evening.

FRIDAY, August 19th.--Convention closes its business 9 to 12. In the afternoon a carriage drive throughout the city.

NOTES

It is understood that the important subject of "electricity in the sheets as they pass through the press" will be again brought up for discussion.

The Committees have already commenced work in carnest, and the President is being kept busy attending to correspondence from all parts of the continent, and other matters

It is expected that there will be not less than 200 delegates at the Convention from all parts of the United States and Canada, representing the largest printing houses and newspaper establishments on the continent.

An influential Committee has been appointed to secure a large flat with power, so that any new invention or any important machine relating to the printing and cognate trades may be exhibited. It is intended to have this exhibition opened on the Tuesday and continued during the entire week.

At last year's convention valuable papers were submitted on the evils that result from competitive budding. The President is arranging to have papers read at this year's convention from the Executive Commutees of the New York. Be ton, Toronto, Chicago, St. Lons, Cincinnati and Philadelphia Associations bearing upon the following points: What results, if any, have flowed from last year's papers? Have the respective Associations benefitted in regard to prices? Have the members taken the advice and counsel offered and applied them each to his own business? etc.

It has been the custom of past conventions to take the papers as read and have them printed in the official report of the proceedings sent to each member. This practice does not commend itself to President Shepard, and he proposes to institute a reform at this year's convention in having the papers not only read, but discussed, which he is justified in believing will lead to better results and increased advantages to the Association. More time has been given to the sessions of the convention for this purpose without in any way curtailing the opportunities for the proper entertainment of the delegates and their ladies. Leaving the members generally out of the question, how many of the delegates take the trouble to peruse the papers in the printed report of the proceedings?

PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

OUBLISHERS of newspapers suffer considerable loss from the loose and unbusinesslike way in which subscriptions are looked after. The words "payable in advance" are a delusion and a snare. Instances in which this rule is strictly enforced are rare-extremely rare. The effect upon the public has been most pernicious and the evil keeps growing to an alarming extent. The Canadian Press Association is making an effort to grapple with the difficulty. A special committee was appointed at the recent annual meeting to lay before the Ontario publishers the following proposition : "Providing that the large provincial weeklies will adopt the following uniform conditions regarding subscriptions, I, the undersigned, hereby also agree to adopt the same in precept and practice: 1. All subscriptions shall be paid in advance only-not more than one month's overtime to be allowed. 2. Twelve months only shall constitute a year's subscription. 3. Commission to agents shall not exceed 25 cents on each subscription." In the interest of the profession there should be no hesitation on the part of any publisher to subscribe to the above proposition, more particularly the first and second clauses. Whether it is advisable to adopt a hard and fast rule in regard to commission may be open to question.

CANADIAN SULPHITE FIBRE

GAHE following letter received by The E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, Canada, from one of the largest paper mills in the United States speaks volumes for Canadian industry and the Eddy Co.: "Will you please enter our order for another car of Sulphite Fibre, to be shipped just as soon as possible as we have just received some orders for our No. 1 paper which will use up the carload of Sulphite now on the way and, in fact, we think we will need two carleads per month on and after April Can we rely on you for that amount. Your ist. Sulphite gives better satisfaction than any we have used. We get a softness and a pliability in our sheet which we have never previously done except by sacrificing the strength of the paper. Advise us how soon can we expect shipment of another car, and oblige."

THE ART PRESERVATIVE

A drop of ink upon a page, Unsightly, dismal, dark, Lay dormant in a bygone age Without a vital spark.

all the second of the

100 A.

· · · · ·

Toronto

In darkish cell with patient care The pious monk had penned Upon the page so pure and fair, "Thy forcer will have no end."

Prophetic priest, thy spirit sees The power of Printers' lnk, Darkness before its banner flees, And Falsehoods deeper sink.

Man grants thy magic force and bends In homage leal the knee. Thy rule and sway e'er onward tends Unto Eternity.

Thou noble Art Preservative: Thy votaries at thy shrine. The incense that pure love can give Shall burn without confine.

HEC. SECORD

NATIONAL EDITORIAL CONVENTION

The Eighth Annual Convention of the National Editorial Association will be held at San Francisco, Cal., from May 23rd to 26th. It is expected that the delegates with their wives will number Soo. Mr. P. D. Ross of the *Evening Journal*, Ottawa, will be the delegate from the Canadian Press Association. The United Typothetæ of America, through President Shepard, has selected from its members a delegation of five to represent the organization in the Convention. Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the delegates including several excursions and a visit to a hydranlic mine and stamp mill running full blast.

A NEW BOOK OF COLORED HALF-TONES

A very neat little Pamphlet has just been issued by the Buffalo Printing Ink Works, showing the working of late shades in art colors on different halftone plates.

The demand for Fine Colors and Toned Blacks is increasing largely as the many uses of these plates become more generally known, and that inks serviceable for this class of work are the very best for fine printing of all kinds.

A DEPUTATION from the Toronto Typothetæ consisting of President Shepard, Mr. James Murray, and Mr. R. L. Patterson waited upon the Executive Committee of the City Council and asked that the corporation provide cabs for driving the delegates around the city during the Convention in August. The request was granted.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING

The following Scale of Rates for foreign advertising has been endorsed as reasonable by the Canadian Press Association and recommended for adoption by all its members:

WEEKLY PAPERS

Circulation, 1,000 or under, per inch, display,

500, per inch, display, per year..... 2 00 DAILY PAPERS

Circulation, 1,000 or under, per inch, display.

per year.....\$10 00 Each subsequent 500 or fraction thereof over 250,

per inch, display, per year..... 3 00

Every other day and every other week, or six months, 60 per cent. of above rates. Three months, 33½ per cent. of above rates. Top of column or next reading, 10 per cent. extra. Top of column, next reading, or first following and alongside reading, 20 per cent. extra.

READING NOTICES.—50 per cent. increase on above rates.

These prices net, except to approved advertising agents, who shall be allowed acommission of 25 per cent.

BUSINESS CHANCES

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE—In a thriving incorporated village. All necessary plant, no useless truck, all in good order. Large advertising puttonage and job work; splendid field for one paper. Each week's receipts from each department of lowiness, can be shown satisfactory for past years. Apply hos to PRIVER AND PURIFURE, Toronto.

OUR ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT

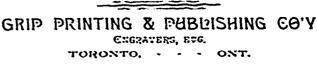
WE make direct from Physographs, Wash Drawings, Fencil Sketches, Merrostinis, etc., Half tone Logravings without the intervention of hand work. These are adapted for all illustrative purposes when good juper and ink are used and experienced pressmer employed.



OUR FACILITIES ARE UNSURPASSED

FOR producing esset fac-similes of Wood Cuts, Line Drawings, Litchings, etc., known as Zine Reproductions. These are made direct from prints in newspapers, magatines or catalogues, and are suitable for use on any kind of paper, taking the place of moch more expensive cuts for work of all kinds.

Prices and Proof Copies of Sample Work Furnished on Application



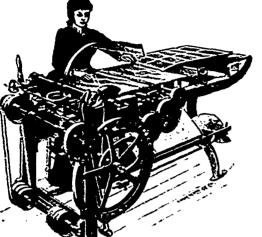
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THE PRINTER AND PUBLISHER

DEXTER FOLDING MACHINES



-:- FOR --

FINE BOOK FOLDING, PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS or NEWSPAPERS

With or without Pastlag, Covering or Inserting Attachment.

FULTON, N.Y.

Comment from - "

We claim for our Book Folders that for design workmanship durability, accuracy and quantity of work produced, they are without an equal. They are all made under the supervision of an expert who has had twenty seven years experience in designing and building Book Folding Machinery.

Do not buy a Folder for any kind of work without sending for our printed matter.

All correspondence should be to

NEW YORK OFFICE ROOM 69, COLTON EXCHANGE BUILDING

WM. R. APTED



EDWARD APTED

DEXTER FOLDER CO.,

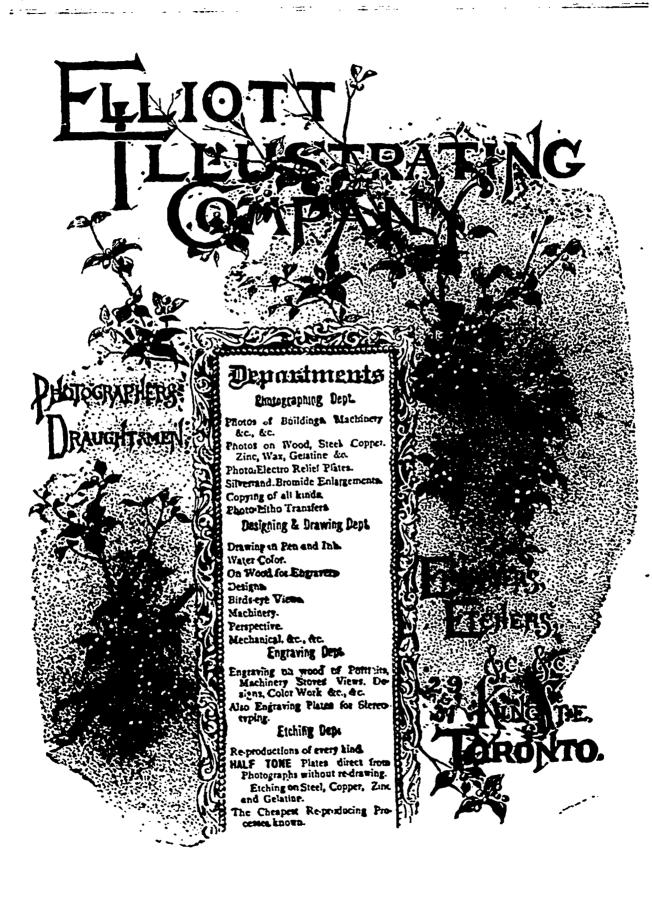
THIS JOURNAL IS A SPECIMEN OF OUR WORK

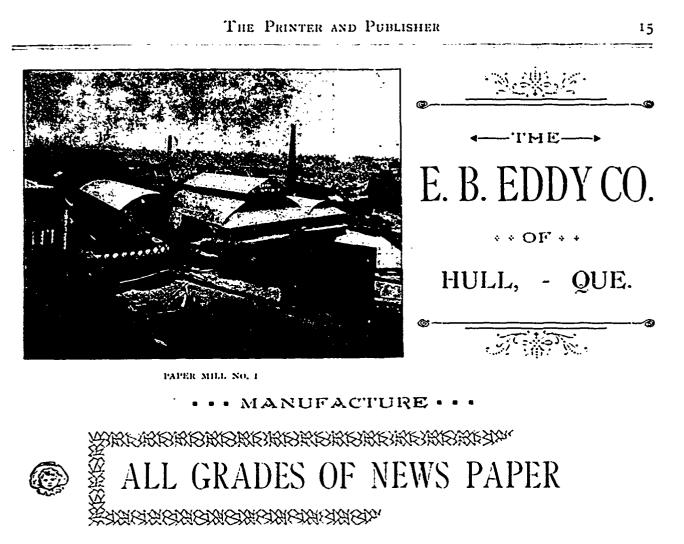
MONTREAL PAPER MILLS CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALLUS IN

Bleached and U B Manillas, Book, News and Poster Papers, Brown and Red Wrappings **Bag Manillas and Special Hosiery Papers** AND DEALERS IN PRINTIRS' ROLLER COMPOSITION WHITE AND COLORED WRITINGS. PRINTERS' POSTER, BOOK AND NEWS INKS COLORED COVES PAPERS LINEN AND BOND PAPERS AND GENERAL PRINTERS' SUPPLIES OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE BELL TELEPHONE 2600 586 & 588 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q. P.O. Box 1133 - WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES -

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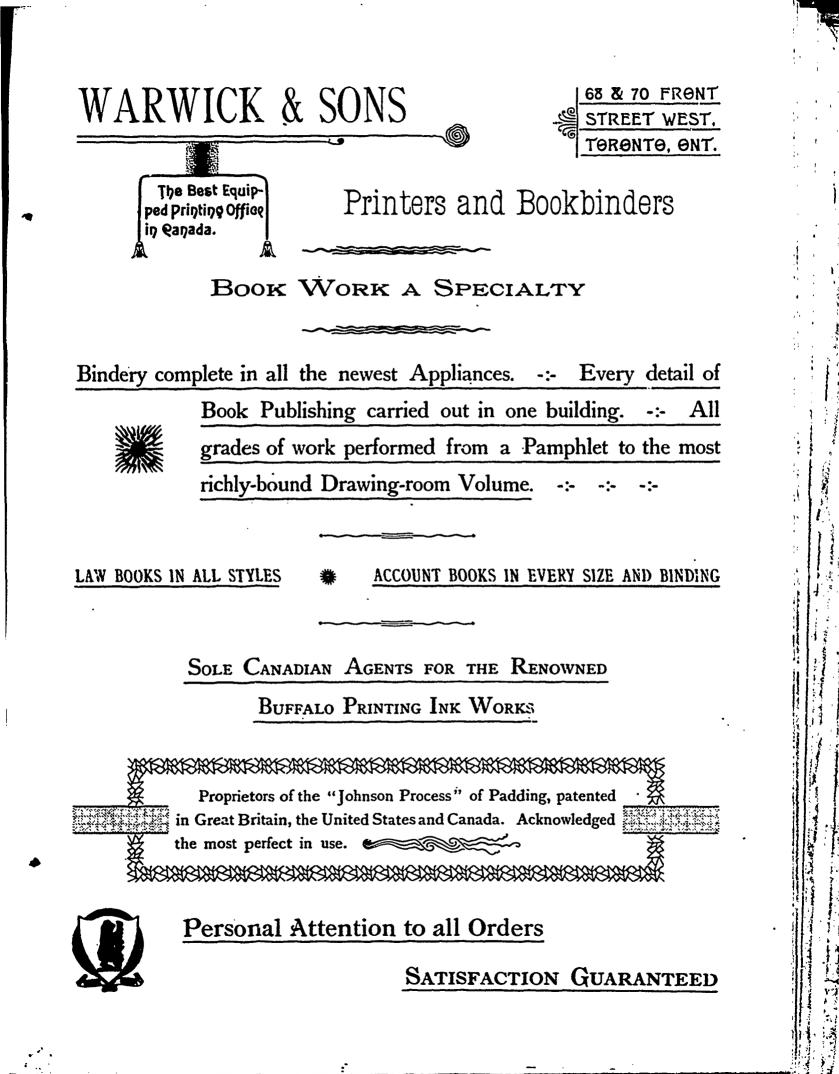
MANILLAS, TOILETS, TISSUE, ETC.

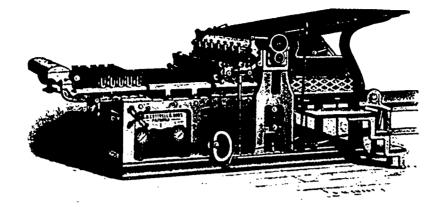
<u>Send for Samples</u> <u>All the leading News</u> <u>papers are now using our</u> <u>Paper. -:- -:- -:-</u>



INTERIOR OF PAPER MILL NO. 1, SHOWING THE TWO BIG MACHINES







FOUR ROLLER TWO REVOLUTION PRESS

When George Stephenson applied to Parliament for the right to build the first railway in the United Kingdom a question was propounded to him which many persons thought would give the death blow to his great plans.

"What would happen if a cow got in the way of your Engine?"

The people looked grave. There could be only one result—inevitable overthrow and destruction of the engine, with great loss of property and injury to life.

But Stephenson answered the question very confidently in seven words:

"It would be bad for the cow."

Now, how does this apply to the printing business? Where does it touch you, my doubting friend? -:- -:- -:- -:-

Right here. By clinging to your old machinery you are planting yourself directly in the pathway of Progress. -:- -:- -:-

It isn't going to stop Progress; she's going right ahead. It isn't likely to hurt her; but it will be bad for you. -:- -:- -:- -:-

Don't do it. Just let us talk the matter over together. We'll put down a few figures on paper and you will see matters in a different light.

C. B. COTTRELL & SONS,

8 Spruce Street, New York 319 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 174 Forthill Square, Boston Mass.