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The Printer's Miscellany.

AN EXPONENT OF PRINTING AND ALL THE KINDRED ARTS.

VOL. III.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, JUNE, 1879.

No. 12.

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The *Saskatchewan Herald*, a weekly paper printed at Battleford, N. W. T., Canada, by P. G. Laurie & Co., is a model newspaper. There is more news in it than in many larger and more pretentious sheets, and it must prove a good advertising medium. Anybody who desires to know how matters are in that far-off territory should subscribe for the *Herald*. It is only \$2.00 per annum.

THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention.

The Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention of the International Typographical Union of North America assembled at Franklin Hall, Washington, D. C., on Monday morning, June 3d, at 9 o'clock.

The interior of the hall was tastefully decorated with flags and oil paintings. Among the most prominent of the latter was one of Benjamin Franklin and one of the venerable Michael Caton, now in his eighty-eighth year, and, for the last forty-four years, treasurer of the old Columbia Society. In the centre, and in front of the President's chair, neatly framed in walnut, was an imposing-stone with the following inscription: "The imposing-stone on which was drafted, A. D. 1815, by the late Jacob Gideon and others, the constitution of Columbia Typographical Society. Presented to the Society, A. D. 1865, by George S. Gideon, Esq."

At 9.30 o'clock the convention was called to order by the President, Mr. John Armstrong, of Toronto. Mr. W. H. Towers, President of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, welcomed the delegates to Washington in a warm and eminently practical address, which was appropriately responded to by President Armstrong on behalf of the convention.

Messrs. Lang, of Chicago; Ellis, of Detroit; Hunt, of Buffalo; Coyle, of Cleveland; and Schlage, of St. Joseph, Mo., were appointed a Committee on Credentials, when the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

On re-assembling after dinner the following delegates were reported as entitled to seats:

- No. 2, Philadelphia—William Floyd, John T. Evans, Geo. Chance.
- No. 3, Cincinnati—J. Barnes, H. M. Smith.
- No. 5, Columbus, Ohio—David P. Boyer.
- No. 6, New York—John T. Cummings, Edward J. Kane, W. H. Lanahan, Wm. White.
- No. 9, Buffalo—Anson W. Hunt.
- No. 11, Memphis, Tenn.—Henry Moode.
- No. 12, Baltimore, Md.—Jno. M. McCreary, Alonzo W. Foxwell.

No. 16, Chicago—Walter G. Kercheval, Joseph Lang, H. F. Comstock, O. P. Martin.

No. 18, Detroit—Frank J. C. Ellis, James McElroy.

No. 20, Nashville—P. G. Price.

No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—John F. Schlagle.

No. 53, Cleveland—Theodore Coyle.

No. 54, Raleigh, N. C.—Z. T. Broughton.

No. 59, Quincy, Ill.—Jackson H. Ralston.

No. 61, Cambridge, Mass.—J. H. Moreland.

No. 67, Lockport, N. Y.—Geo. McDonald.

No. 70, Lancaster, Pa.—Percy Johnson.

No. 71, Trenton, N. J.—Eliezer P. Dickey.

No. 77, Erie, Pa.—W. P. Atkinson.

No. 90, Richmond, Va.—T. T. Hurdle, T. J. Vaughn.

No. 91, Toronto, Ont.—John Armstrong.

No. 92, Little Rock, Ark.—W. D. Whitwell.

No. 100, Norwich, Conn.—Chas. A. Earle.

No. 101, Washington, D. C.—M. B. Godwin, Jas. M. Maloney, E. B. Robinson.

No. 164, Worcester, Mass.—David Armitage.

No. 177, Springfield, Ill.—Chas. W. Bavard.

No. 1, Pressmen's Union, Washington—Albert E. Sardo.

The committee reported two delegates from St. Louis, Mo.,—M. Guihnen from Typographical Union No. 8, and Wm. Cochrane from the St. Louis Typographical Protective Association. Both delegates were admitted and the subject of dispute among the craft of St. Louis was referred to a special committee of three, who subsequently reported that neither of the organizations in St. Louis were legally constituted, and urged the appointment of a committee of seven—three to be selected by the representative of each faction, and the seventh by the six, who shall at once organize a union under a charter from this body. After debate the report was adopted and on motion the charter now in existence in St. Louis was revoked.

President Armstrong's annual report referred to the action of the unions during the yellow fever, in the matter of contributions, and congratulated the Union upon the evidences of increased prosperity. He rubbed up the secretaries of subordinate unions in regard to making reports to the International body. During the year but two charters had been surrendered, while six new unions had been established. He urged upon the convention the necessity of settling the colored question, and cited several decisions he had been called upon to make: one being, that the foreman had the right to say who should and who should not "sub," but when a certain number of "subs" were allowed and recognized in an office, it was the right and privi-

lege of the regular hand to choose which of these men should work for him.

Mr. White, the Secretary-Treasurer, submitted his report, which showed the total receipts for the year to be \$2,696.03; total expenditures \$2,608.65; on hand \$87.38.

Mr. Wright, Corresponding Secretary, reported that his advices were in the main very encouraging. During the year there had been six strikes and thirteen reductions. He called special attention to the tramp-printer nuisance, and urged that some general legislation be had on the subject.

The International Fund Law was repealed by a vote of 32 to 4.

The Committee on New Business reported adversely on the proposition to strike out the law forbidding, under penalty of "ratting," a member of the union "to apply for" the position of foreman for a less sum than the then incumbent received. After debate the report was agreed to, and a subsequent resolution amending the law by permitting a member to "accept" a position of foreman at a lower rate of compensation, was also agreed to.

A petition from seventeen printers of Washington, D. C., was laid before the convention. It set forth that "they had been compelled to sever their connection with the District Union by the oppressive action of said union, in not permitting them to work in the private book and job offices of the city, when it was admitted that the prices offered to them could not successfully be resisted." It was further held "that the Government Printing Office had no right to govern private offices, it being in no sense a local establishment, but purely a national one; that a separate organization, composed of printers in private employ, would be for the good of all." And prayed that the charter of No. 101 be taken from that body and given to them. The matter was submitted to the Committee on Appeals, and subsequently a majority report on the case was submitted, which stated that the appeal was not in accordance with the laws of the union, and recommending that it be returned to the senders. Mr. Hurdle submitted a minority report admitting that the appeal was not strictly legal, but asking that the subject be considered by the convention in committee of the whole. Mr. Foxwell moved that both reports be received and considered in secret session. Mr. Hunt moved the adoption of the ma-

majority report. Mr. Haldeman urged the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Floyd said he thought the complainants were entitled to consideration, for they were outside the union by the arbitrary action of No. 101, and there should be a full and fair investigation of the whole subject by the convention. The majority report was then adopted by a vote of 29 to 7.

The Committee on New Business reported in favor of the adoption of the proposition looking to the organization of an International amalgamated convention; the proposition for a uniform type measurement was referred to the subordinate unions with a favorable recommendation; and the paper on labor, introduced by Mr. Kercheval, of Chicago, was indorsed, but not ordered to be printed with the proceedings on account of its length.

Resolutions were introduced asking the President to direct that correspondence be opened with other national trade organizations, with a view of establishing a national amalgamated convention.

Mr. O. P. Martin, of Chicago, presented an appeal from 150 book and job printers of that city, complaining of the action of the union in admitting about 100 "unfair" men and women into membership, and asking that a charter be granted them to organize a union to be composed of book and job printers. Referred to the Committee on Appeals, which committee subsequently recommended that Sec. 2, Art. 1, of the Constitution, be stricken out. The section is as follows: "The International Typographical Union shall not have authority to grant more than one charter to seven or more printers or pressmen in the same town or city." All the Chicago delegates urged the adoption of the report of the committee and it was agreed to.

Mr. J. H. Ralston read his report as delegate to Europe during the Paris exposition. The document was full and complete, containing minute descriptions of the condition of the craft in Europe. The conclusions arrived at during his tour were embodied in the following suggestions: First—That the English, French, and Italian cards be recognized in this country. Second—That copies of the annual report of this union be sent to Europe, and a return of the favor be requested. Third—That printers of those countries be requested to send delegates to this union. Fourth—That the relief system be adopted, and this union be incorporated in

some one or more States or Provinces, in order to insure its members, for in these systems lies the great strength of the foreign trade unions. Fifth—That no general strike be ordered by any union unless directed by a two-third vote of all its members, taken by officers in such manner that members may have the opportunity of exercising their franchise brought home to them. Sixth—That all would-be apprentices be examined to discover if they be fit for the business, which is the rule in Switzerland. Seventh—That no one be admitted to any union without examination into his competency as a printer. Eighth—That subordinate unions be instructed to endeavor to secure the abolition of the system of working apprentices on a "stent." The report was received, ordered to be spread on the minutes, referred to the appropriate committee, and a vote of thanks tendered Mr. Ralston.

Mr. James M. Maloney announced that Mr. Mills B. Godwin, one of the delegates from No. 101, had been compelled to resign on account of sickness, and that Mr. Samuel Haldeman had been appointed by that body in his stead. Mr. Haldeman was allowed to take his seat.

The Committee on the President's Address recommended, in regard to the "color question," that no subordinate union shall refuse to accept the card of any member, providing he holds it properly. Right here quite a debate sprang up on this vexed question. Mr. Moode, the Memphis, and Mr. Hurdle, the Richmond delegate, declaring they would surrender their charter if the resolution was passed. Mr. Evans, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Broughton, of North Carolina, each advocated the proposition. A motion to lay on the table was adopted by a vote of 30 to 9. Mr. Foxwell, of Baltimore, offered a substitute, affirming the existing law, which was also laid on the table.

The recommendation of the Secretary was approved and adopted, which provided that in future "permits to work" shall not be issued to printers unless they have a duly attested traveling card.

The Committee on Subordinate Unions reported adversely on the proposition to fix the time for electing officers of subordinate unions to the May meeting, agreed to; adversely on the proposition in opposition to the employment of apprentices at two-thirds wages, agreed to; adversely on the proposition to repeal Section 1—"Standard of Type"—so as to allow subor-

dinate unions to fix the standard of type, agreed to; adversely on a resolution in regard to the subject of appeals, which was finally settled by transferring Sec. 3, Art. 6, of the By-Laws, to the General Laws, so that it would be binding on the subordinate unions; favorably on the proposition to repeal the charter of any union which does not hold a stated meeting at least once in six months, agreed to; favorably on the proposition that, in cities where there are two unions, there must be a joint committee of conference, and that when a non-union man is employed in any office, whether compositor or pressman, all union men shall cease to work when so ordered by both unions, agreed to.

The Committee on New Business reported adversely on the proposition to strike out Sec. 1 of General Laws, under the head of "Duties of Officers," substituting instead a proposition to amend said section so as to provide that the annual reports of subordinate unions be sent at a fixed date, agreed to; favorably on the resolution urging action in favor of the eight-hour law, agreed to.

The convention was addressed by the Hon. Lemuel Murch, greenback Congressman from Maine.

Mr. Moode, of Memphis, read a memorial from the printers of that city, detailing the sufferings the craft endured during the ravages of the yellow fever, and the names of those who died. The memorial was very affecting, and moved many in the convention to tears. Mr. Moode was the only compositor that survived out of eleven men in the *Record* office, and in recognition of his faithfulness to duty, the proprietors presented him with a gold-headed cane, appropriately engraved, which he brought with him to Washington.

The Finance Committee reported that during the past year the receipts were \$3,513.68; expenditures, \$2,613.55, which left a balance of \$900.13. The report recommended a reduction of salaries as follows: President, from \$200 to \$175; Secretary-Treasurer, from \$400 to \$350; Corresponding Secretary, from \$100 to \$75; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$75 to \$25. These amounts included traveling expenses. The reduction was vigorously opposed, but a resolution was passed declaring that an out-going convention had a legal right to fix the salaries for the incoming officers. The reduction of the *per capita* from 25 to 20 cents, as recommended by the

committee, was concurred in, as was also the recommendation that only 3,000, instead of 4,000, copies of the Proceedings be printed.

It was also ordered by the convention that the List of Permanent Members be printed in a more compact form.

A resolution was passed requesting subordinate unions to see to the organization of pressmen's unions in their jurisdictions.

It was ordered that Mr. Ralston's report, an exceedingly valuable document to the craft, be printed for general sale, the price of which was fixed at five cents per copy.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Samuel Haldeman, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents—1st, W. P. Atkinson, Erie, Pa.; 2nd, C. W. Bavard, Springfield, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—William White, New York City.

Corresponding Secretary—T. T. Hurdle, No. 8 West Cary street, Richmond, Va.

Chicago was selected as the place for holding the next convention. Raleigh, N. C., extended an invitation for the International body to meet in that city, but the convention, by a vote of 25 to 10, decided to go to Chicago.

The convention then adjourned, having been in session five days.

Mr. Wm. Walker, well and favorably known in the Maritime Provinces, has made an engagement with Mr. Riordon, proprietor of the Merritton Paper Mills, Merritton, Ont., and the publishers and printers of these parts may expect a visit from him soon. We know scores of the craft hereabouts who will be heartily glad to greet him once more, for his popularity seems unbounded.

A dollar bill (either U. S. or Canadian currency) enclosed in an envelope with a registration stamp on it (costing two cents in Canada and ten cents in the U. S.), and addressed to this office will secure the *Miscellany* for one year.

Printers and others will find the "Trades Directory" handy for reference in ordering material or making inquiries in connection therewith.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of the Merritton Mills, has authority to make collections for this paper.

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, JUNE, 1879.

Close of Volume III.

With this number closes the third volume of *The Printer's Miscellany*. We have no special promises to make in regard to the forthcoming volume, except that it will be just what our patrons make it. Should they give us tangible proofs of appreciation, we shall not be slow to meet them more than half way.

Our present subscribers can render us substantial aid by renewing promptly, and by inducing as many of their friends and acquaintances as possible to place their names on our subscription list; also, by influencing advertisers to use the pages of the *Miscellany* to make their announcements to the trade. We consider it to be the duty of printers to patronize those who patronize them. Advertisers in using the pages of the *Miscellany* are patronizing the printers—they are contributing to the support of a journal devoted to their interests. A little attention, on the part of our subscribers, to this point must result in a mutual benefit all around.

We cannot close without returning sincere thanks to our numerous correspondents and contributors. Without their valuable aid the *Miscellany* must have proved a complete failure, and ere this must have passed away and become one of the things that were. We ask a continuance of their favors and trust they will overlook any shortcomings on our part.

During the conduct of this closing volume we have had many difficulties to contend with, and if we have given offence to any, we are truly sorry. While we have not attempted to please all, we have striven to give offence to none. Our aim has been to publish an independent journal alike creditable to the publisher and patron. We leave it with our friends to say how far we have succeeded.

Gabriel Charavay.

L'Imprimerie, for May, comes to us in mourning for the death of its founder and editor, Gabriel Charavay. He was born in Lyons in 1818, and, while quite young, in connection with his elder brother, James, who died in Paris in 1867, labored earnestly in the formation of a very rare and valuable collection of historical papers, manuscripts and autographs. In the ardor of his youth, and even in mature age, he had strongly identified himself with the republican party, and in that cause had seen his library at Lyons destroyed, suffered years of imprisonment, with transportation to Africa, which latter was shared by his young and accomplished wife, who followed him in his exile.

In 1862 he founded *L'Amateur d'Autographs*, which he conducted four years. He then founded *L'Imprimerie*, in 1866, which he continued to edit to the time of his death. He could wield a ready and able pen, and was the author of many works among which was a treatise on punctuation. He is described as being a gentleman of the most severe integrity, rare modesty, and exquisite goodness. His son will continue *L'Imprimerie*, and we trust he may live long and be enabled to sustain the high and honorable reputation his family name has already achieved.

Editorial Notes.

Renew your subscriptions to the *Miscellany*.

In England, the first edition, of 3,000 copies, of George Eliot's new work was sold before the book was out. One circulating library alone took 500 copies of it.

The amalgamation of the *Christian Visitor* of this city and the *Christian Messenger* of Halifax, N. S., was discussed at a recent meeting of the Eastern Baptist Association.

The Warton *Echo* is a new 8-page, 40-column weekly, and represents the Saugeen Indian Peninsula. The publishers are Bingham, Campbell & Co. The outfit was furnished by the Dominion Type-Founding Company, and the paper is from the Napanee Mills.

Four of the most successful newspapers in the United States—viz., the New York *Herald*, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the Baltimore *Sun* and the New Orleans *Picayune*—were established in the same year (1837). Each of these enterprises has made a large fortune for its proprietors.

The foremen of printing offices are respectfully asked to canvass their offices for subscriptions to the *Miscellany*. Send for specimen copies and show them to all hands, not forgetting the boys.

Robt. Wilson, formerly employed in the composing-room of the Glasgow, Scotland, *Herald*, was in this city at the beginning of the month, when he visited the various printing establishments in this vicinity. After staying a few days with friends at Loch Lomond and Sussex, he left for Montreal, where he is now resting.

Though business in the United States is not to say very good, yet it appears to have made a decided advance of late, and we are glad to learn that Unions throughout the country are gaining lost ground rapidly. In New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, etc., we hear of "ratted" offices returning to their allegiance, thus giving employment to quite a number of "solid" men. Though prices are not ruling quite as high as formerly, there is really nothing to complain of on that score, and the prospect would seem to be brighter now than for years past.

The Market Gazette, is the title of a neat little weekly paper, that comes to us from Washington, D. C. It is published by our old and esteemed friend Julian L. Wright, formerly of Richmond, Va., and a valued contributor to the pages of the *Miscellany*. The *Gazette* is not a commercial paper or prices current, but partakes of the nature of a local organ of that large class known as marketmen. Over 2,500 copies are printed and distributed weekly in the several markets and should prove an invaluable advertising medium. "Jul." you have our warmest wishes for success, and if there is anything we can do to aid the enterprise, all you have to do is to let us know.

The Carbonear Herald and Outport Telephone, is the extended title of a new 20-column weekly paper, published at Carbonear, Newfoundland, the first number of which appeared on the 22nd May. It is edited by Mr. John A. Rochfort, a gentleman long and honorably connected with journalism, and recently editor of the St. John's (Nfld.) *Free Press*. A newspaper was formerly published at Carbonear, about forty years ago, but lacking proper support it had to suspend. The publisher—Mr. Gilmor—had to sell out and there has not been a newspaper published

at that place since. The *Herald* is printed with the plant of the St. John's *Free Press* and has on its staff J. P. Rahal, formerly of the *Free Press*, and E. J. Brennan, formerly of the *Newfoundland*. We trust the *Herald* may prove a success in every way for its adventurous projector and all connected therewith.

The first two numbers of *The Fire Journal*, a monthly devoted to fire matters, insurance, and items of general interest, has come to hand. It is published in Toronto by the Toronto Publishing Company at \$1.00 per annum. The new-comer presents a handsome appearance with its appropriate and graphic pictorial illustrations on the cover. The *Journal* will, no doubt, soon secure a large following, not only in Canada but in the neighboring republic as well as Great Britain. The numbers to hand are well filled with advertisements and those using its columns must soon feel (directly or indirectly) the effect of having their names and wares presented through such an excellent medium. But what will interest a majority of our readers most, is the fact that John A. Macdonald, perhaps better known in the craft as "Kivas Pike," is the popular manager. His name on the management should be a sufficient guarantee that the "machine" will be run with good effect.

To Correspondents.

"ITALIC QUAD's" contribution is rather personal and too lengthy for our limited space. If we ever have more room to spare will probably eliminate the former, abridge the latter and publish. The item appeared through an oversight on our part and an apology was sent to the parties. Your contributions are always welcome. Either Toronto or Montreal would be preferable to St. John at present.

"Canon Quad" will accept thanks for particulars to hand. We will be glad to have him do as he says he will, and beg to assure him his contributions, etc., will always be welcome.

Subscribers to the *Miscellany* will be furnished with the *Scientific American* publications at the following rates:

Miscellany and Scientific American,	62 50
Miscellany and Scientific American Supplement,	5 50
Miscellany and Scientific American and Supplement, the two	7 50
letter to one address,	

Subscriptions forwarded to this office will be promptly attended to.

NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

DOMINION.

The *New Era* office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., was recently entered by burglars. They secured no booty worth mentioning.

Gilbert S. Fletcher, a Woodstock, N. B., typo, was the victor in a 24-hour walking match at Fredericton, N. B., on the 1st July.

A printer named Williams had his foot badly smashed while boarding a train, on July 16th, at New Glasgow, N. S., by being caught in the car couplings.

J. H. Fletcher, formerly editor of the *Island Argus*, Charlottetown, P. E. I., has been announced as having arrived at Colorado Springs, where he intends to make his home.

Friend Lipsett of the *Agriculturist* of Fredericton, N. B., must be a "solid" man. Notwithstanding the fact that the hose-cart which ran over him—some time last winter—weighed 2,560 lb.—sufficient to crush any ordinary man—those who have seen him recently speak of him as looking as fresh and hearty as ever.

UNITED STATES.

The compositors of the Indianapolis, Ind., *Journal* have backed down, accepted the *dictum* of the employers, and left the Union. At least, so says the *New York Herald*.

The following officers were elected at the last annual meeting of Typographical Union No. 18, Detroit, Mich.: Frank J. C. Ellis, president; Thomas Sherritt, vice-president; Edward A. Stevens, recording secretary; James McElroy, financial secretary; M. J. Canning, treasurer.

The entire composing force of the Boston *Post* were locked out, on July 12th, by the proprietors, and a new set of hands brought from New York and Philadelphia. The proprietors assign no reason beyond that of economy and a desire to be independent of the Typographical Union.

Richmond Union No. 90, has again been honored in the election of one of her delegates to office in the International Typographical Union, T. T. Hurdle being chosen corresponding secretary. Tom is a level-headed fellow, and one of the most consistent men we ever knew. Be sure you're right, then go ahead, is his motto.—*Fredericksburg (Va.) Recorder*.

Renew your subscriptions to the *Miscellany*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Norwich Notes.

NORWICH, CONN., June 20.

"Touch us up again!"

C. D. Rice's new paper has "cumflumexed."

The *Fair Journal* had an existence of four weeks.

The delegate reports an enjoyable time at Washington.

"Al." Bentley keeps his elbow in motion on *Cooley's Weekly*.

Charlie Draper, after a brief engagement at Providence, has returned home.

"Steadman's Directory" was issued from the office of the *Bulletin* the latter part of May.

Frank Aldrich has returned from the South and will locate at Watch Hill for the season.

Ed. Thomas wishes it to be understood that he is "the head, tail and in'ards" of the *Observer*.

The *No License Advocate* is the name of the temperance campaign sheet. H. W. Brown, publisher.

Mr. Cooley's paper is no longer run up by contract. He has secured an office of his own, employs his own help, and issues one of the neatest papers in the country.

A picture-book, containing the names of residents hereabouts and designed for the use of people who would just as lief read last year's almanac as a daily paper, is reported to be in course of construction in this city. It's a "new idea"—original—and it would not be surprising to hear that even the almost-forgotten Mohegan, who has for years been quietly resting in his grave, should rise up and demand a copy.

The Norwich patrons of the *Miscellany*—or, at least, a large portion of them—will please bear in mind that the year is about up. The canvasser will be glad to take your names and dollars for another year, and also to add the names of those who have not as yet subscribed. Notwithstanding the dull times, but very few remain in arrears, and he hopes to be able to send in a larger list this year than heretofore.

"They met by chance," and it was in a barber's shop. The stranger took a seat while the city publisher occupied "the chair." It was a good chance to insult the stranger, so the fellow with the three hairs on his chin opened fire.

The stranger, in an easy, quiet and gentlemanly way, met him on all points, and appeared to enjoy the fun hugely. An offer on the part of the resident to bet five dollars, was promptly met by the "out-of-town" publisher with an offer to make it five hundred, money down. After a number of "wells," "buts" and "I's," the city chap slunk off, having been vanquished by his opponent. The day following, the door opened, a head peered in, and the barber was startled by the question—"Say, well, didn't I clean that fellow out yesterday?" And he moved off, chuckling over his "victory." "The — fool," remarked the barber to a customer, who happened to be of the firm of "Stick and Rule," "the stranger cut him all to pieces!"

STICK AND RULE.

Halifax, N. S., Items:

HALIFAX, N. S., June 7.

Thomas McDermott, a well-known printer of this city, died in Norwich, Eng., about a month ago. Consumption.

Printing business is very dull in the city, there being upwards of two dozen comps. idle, with the prospect of more.

James Bethune, of Summerside, P. E. I., but lately of the *Reporter* job office, has accepted the foremanship of the North Sydney, C. B., *Herald*.

"Shorty" Burgoyne, of the *Reporter*, has just returned from a two weeks' trip to the gum districts of Shubenacadie, looking "full of sorts."

Alexander Ritchie, better known as "Cully," has returned to the city from Truro, where he held a sit. on the *Times*—that journal now being defunct.

The walking mania broke out here some few weeks ago, but it was of short duration, there being only one amateur match. The "quoit" fever is epidemic among some of our city comps.; there being a number of them engaged in practice every evening, in anticipation of a match.

Robert Small still "holds up" at Wm. Macnab's book and job office. This veteran comp. has a long record,—having commenced his apprenticeship in the office of the *Free Press* in 1827—fifty-two years ago. Mr. Edmund Ward was the publisher. Our old friend is highly respected by the craft for his unassuming and gentle manner.

OLD HORSE.

Prince Edward Island Items.

SUMMERSIDE, June 20.

They have a new "devil" at the *P. & C.* office—Richard Smith Quigley.

P. W. McDonald, late of the *Patriot* staff, is now working on the *Journal*.

Spurgeon McEwen, a well-known typo of this place, left here the first of this month for Boston.

Ernest Cameron, who has been at the trade for over a year at the *Journal* office, has left the business.

D. W. Gillies and W. L. Crosman, printers of this place, went to Moncton to see Barnum's circus when it was there. They were both highly pleased with their excursion.

H. H. Bagnall, a printer of Charlottetown and brother of the editor and publisher of the *Turners Falls Reporter*, left here about the first of the month for Turners Falls, to fill a "sit." on the *Reporter*.

COPY DRAWER.

Pencilings from Preston.

PRESTON, Conn., June 1.

A weekly journal in this enterprising town is one of the things seriously talked of, and would undoubtedly be a serious job for the "under-taker."

The job of printing the town accounts will be raffled for in a week or two in the basement of the Fourth Baptist Church. Mr. Andrews will preside at the desk, and Messrs. Burdick and Norcross will favor the audience by singing a side-splitting comic duett.

"Times aint as they used to was," and one of our boys thinks there are too many apprentices in the office where he formerly had full sway. But then, it's a glorious privilege to be able to show a parenthetical support in life; and so, between this and that, his existence may be said to be leg-endary.

Some of our resident printers have an abundance of elegant leisure on their hands, but are looking forward to hot weather with strong hopes of securing eligible vacations. One of the most prominent contemplates a trip westward in search of fame, but the dyspeptic eschequer of his generous and confiding landlady tells him "wait awhile." Possibly Cupid may have something to do with the matter; who knows?

EARLY.



CONDUCTED BY T. WILLIAM BELL.

Phonographic Zulus.

D. L. Scott-Browne, Esq., has recently introduced into his monthly a department which is likely to meet with the hearty approval of his friends, it being devoted to the interest of blackguardism, etc. This distinguished personage had formerly given his time and attention to his peculiar calling (he being a shorthand tinker by trade), but it is evident that the phonographic field became too narrow for the increasing demands of his fertile brain. Guided by the dictates of his evil mind he naturally conceived the idea of sailing out of the phonographic stream into the poisonous gulf of calumny, thinking, perhaps, that the rolling of the *Monthly* on the troubled waters would awaken its readers from that state of drowsiness into which his exhausted and unthankful vowel-scale discussion has caused them to be thrown. In his last issue we find that eight or nine columns of the *Monthly's* valuable editorial space, instead of containing something in the interest of the phonographic cause, present a very awkward attack on the phonographic editor of the *Miscellany*. As an injury is resented in proportion to the social standing and respectability of the actor of the deed, and as we are not accustomed to hear, much less to indulge in, what appears to be Mr. Brown's choice language, we will not descend so low as to retaliate, for our readers would certainly consider it very unbecoming of us to barter words with one whose attempt to express the venom and calumniating insipidity of his evil mind brands him as being an individual who has forfeited all rights to the name of a gentleman, and it is only in case that his scurrilous sheet may have come before the eyes of some fair-minded person who would, perhaps, consider us little better than we were painted, that we step down to take any notice of him whatever.

Under the pretence of acting in self-defence,

Mr. Browne tries to make his conduct appear just. In his attempt to do so he accuses us of having charged him with publishing in his journal letters which he knew to be forged; and, also, with stealing, from Andrew J. Graham, Standard Phonographic Handbooks. The falsity of such an accusation is equalled only by that of the accuser. Mr. Browne's name has never appeared in the pages of the *Miscellany* in connection with anything of the kind, neither have we ever thrown out any insinuations to that effect.

Mr. Browne's wicked attempt, in the violation of every law, to tarnish the reputation which we have established in the phonographic world, seems to have taken root in an article which appeared in our March number, under the heading of "Underhill vs. Underhill." It will be remembered that this article contained extracts from two letters, which, notwithstanding that they were both written by one and the same person (Mr. Edward F. Underhill), were to each other contradictory in the broadest sense of the word. The first of these letters appeared some time ago (June, 1877, we think), in *Browne's Monthly*, and was afterwards republished in the *Globe* of this city. Letter No. 2 was addressed to us. At the time that letter No. 1 came under our notice, we held a highly favorable opinion of Mr. Underhill, and as his communication contained some very outlandish statements respecting the use of abbreviated outlines, we were forced to the conclusion that he had very little to do with the construction of it. We presumed that it had been prepared and sent in for publication by a well-known "imitator" for the purpose of misleading those who might wish to become "Standard" phonographers; and it was on account of the opinion which we formed, being strengthened by Mr. Underhill's letter to us, that we gave it as our belief that the letter which appeared in the *Monthly* was baked *Browne*—unknown to Underhill—by one who made as much out of Standard phonographic works, at the author's expense, as Cochran is said to have made out of them in the way of knowledge. [Meaning by this language that it was cooked for *Browne's Monthly* by that person who is known as "the celebrated literary thief."] This is what Mr. Browne takes to himself, and what he wishes his readers to think, was meant as an insinuation that he had helped himself to Graham's works at the author's

expense; but we think he will find that he has a very thin excuse when the time arrives for him to seek shelter under it as a protection against what will likely cause a gloom to hang over Browne's "University."

MR. UNDERHILL'S DEBT OF GRATITUDE.

From this gentleman's suitable contribution to the *Monthly's* new department we extract the following language:

[*The Miscellany*] has done more to convince me of the possibility of total depravity than all the evangelical preachers who have wrestled with me for nearly a half century.

While we do not forget to thank Mr. Underhill for acknowledging so ingeniously the benefits which we have apparently bestowed upon him, yet we feel that he has been in no small measure extravagant in giving us credit for resurrecting him from the sinful and depraved state in which he has, according to his own confession, been floundering for so many years. Judging from the language that he employs to express his feelings of gratitude, one would be inclined to imagine that neither the *Miscellany* nor evangelical preachers have been remarkably successful in their attempts to make this unfortunate young man a convert. As it is not our wish to cause anything to rise to the surface, regarding Edward's conduct, that would be calculated to send a blush to his tender cheek, we propose to deal with him in as gentle a manner as possible.

Those who have read Mr. Underhill's letter in the *Globe*, which was taken from the *Monthly*, will remember that the writer held up Mr. Cochran as being one of the many who, having thrown the "Standard" overboard on account of its illegibility, had adopted Isaac Pitman's system in its stead—giving, as an example of his present style, the word *not*, using the full outline En-Tee, instead of *net*.¹

As there was some newspaper discussion going on about the time we read this letter, and fearing that such trash from the pen of Mr. Underhill—as he then was in our opinion—might lead to serious results, we wrote that gentleman the letter, which his right-bower, Mr. Browne, has taken pains to publish in *fac simile*, asking him if he really thought it possible to report *verbatim* with outlines so childish as En-Tee for *not*, etc., at the same time giving it as our belief that it would be utterly impossible to get around such forms, as even the abbreviated ones would not

enable a reporter to keep pace were they not put into phraseograms—a thing which would be very dangerous to do with unabbreviated forms. As we wrote Mr. U. in great haste, a fact of which the manuscript of our letter in *fac simile* gives ample evidence, we forgot to make inquiry regarding the supposed "make-up," neither did we mention Mr. Cochran's name; but, as the example of the full form En-Tee was the same as that given in the letter referred to, it ought to have been sufficient to recall to Mr. U. the circumstance, without mention of Mr. Cochran, if he was, in reality, the author of that letter; but it would seem that he lost sight of it—for, in his reply, already spoken of, he made use of the following language: "My experience leads me to believe that you are correct in your conclusion." It was not until we received Mr. U's letter, containing the above statement, that we proceeded to unmask the unfair dealings of the "unknown."

Mr. U. now steps forward and complains, in bitter terms, that we did him an injustice by only publishing enough of his letter to suit our purpose; and he further states that if we have still any lingering doubts of the paternity of the letter which appeared in the *Globe*, he will remove them by announcing that he was the author. Before entering into an explanation we would direct the attention of our readers to the fact that Mr. U's attempt to place himself perpendicularly before the phonographic profession has been a complete failure.

Our reason for not publishing the whole of his letter was that the unpublished portion had no direct bearing upon the question at issue. After stating that we were "correct in our conclusion," he proceeded to explain that "on account of the peculiarities of movement of the muscles of the fingers, some persons find it difficult to make a distinction between hooks and circles, and that when a reporter finds himself unable to write distinctly and perfectly, when writing rapidly, it is better that he should use longer forms, because it is of little use to write fast if you cannot read it afterwards."

According to the foregoing, which is from the pen of Mr. U., Mr. Cochran is one of those gentlemen, who, "on account of peculiarities of movement of the muscles of the fingers," is unfit for the position which he now holds.

MR. COCHRAN'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. C. simply states that he studied Standard phonography and learned it from its *alpha* to its *omega*, and finding that he could make better use of its *alpha*, or baby style, he adopted the

same. He does not say that he ever attempted to report by any other system, and the *fac simile* of his notes, which appeared in the *Monthly* of May, 1877, shows that he writes Graham's system in its infancy and not Isaac Pitman's, as Mr. U. would like to have us believe. While we refer to the *fac simile* of Mr. C's. notes, we might state that we have no doubt whatever of their being written rapidly. So strong is our opinion on this point that we will be happy to send the *Miscellany* FREE, for one year, to the address of any phonographer who, without having seen the key to those notes, can decipher the same, or even one-half of them correctly. In fact they furnish the best evidence in support of the opinion which we have expressed respecting the absurdity of unabbreviated outlines, for reporting purposes, that has ever come under our notice. They serve to back up the fixed fact that such note-taking is simply worthless, unless in the hands of some skilful reporter, and one who must possess a very retentive memory. If Mr. Cochran can make use of the style he writes, in *verbatim* reporting, he is one phonographer among ten thousand who could not do so.

As space will not permit us to deal with this matter at greater length, and as we expect that what we have already said, with what we may find it necessary to do hereafter, will have a beneficial effect upon the parties implicated, we forbear any further remarks *at present*.

What the Press Thinks of "Pullus" and His Monthly.

We clip the following from the *News*—"We wonder how the eight ladies whose portraits appeared in the border of the cover of *Brown's Monthly* for last December, enjoy the treatment they receive in the May number of the same periodical. Last fall the editor of the *Monthly*, (Scott-Browne) scoured the country far and near for photographs of lady phonographers from which to prepare illustrations for publication, and it seems that eight of them, presuming that they would at least receive courteous treatment, walked into the trap. Now behold the chivalrous behaviour of Sir Knight of the double-headed name. After distorting the features of his victims by the rough workmanship of his artist and printer, he hangs the so-called portraits out to the gaze of the world; and now, like a little *gamin* in the streets making war on the placarded semblance of a star actress, he pelts all but one of them with large handfuls of editorial mud. A more shabby piece of ungallantry we have never seen and we extend our most heartfelt commiseration to the unfortunates." Mr. Browne will *perhaps* be pleased to add the foregoing to his list of press notices.

Phonographicalities.

Any person sending us the names of four subscribers with the money (\$4.00) will be furnished with a copy of the *Miscellany* free for one year.

Messrs. Dana A. Rose and J. R. Smith have opened a Phonographic Institute at 18 Pemberton Square, Boston. These gentlemen are Standard phonographers.

Prof. T. J. Ellingwood, the well known and skilled reporter of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., will again teach Standard Phonography in the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, which will have a session of six weeks.

The July number of *The American Young Folks*, a monthly published in Topeka, Kansas, will have a phonographic and phonetic department. It will be edited by Mr. F. O. Popenoe, a Standard phonographer.

Price List of "Standard" Phonographic Books, etc.

The Little Teacher, paper cov. 50c., cloth,	\$0.75
The Hand-Book, \$2.00; postpaid	2.20
First Reader, \$1.50; "	1.58
Key to same, 50; "	58
Second Reader, 1.75; "	1.87
Standard Phonographic Dictionary	5.00
Odds and Ends	75
The Student's Journal (monthly) per year,	2.00

The above works will be mailed to any person whose name and address we receive, with price inclosed.

Subscribers to the *Miscellany* will bear in mind that all subscriptions must be paid IN ADVANCE.

DIED.

HORNER—In this city, on the 27th June, Mr. John Horner, printer, aged 23 years.

ALLEN—At Norwich, Conn., July 6th, Robt. Allen, printer, aged 24 years and 10 months.

SAMUEL McAFEE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

DRY GOODS,

TINWARE, EARTHENWARE, FARMING
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3-12-tf

Waterford, N. B.

The International Printing Trades' Directory.

A Cheap Mode of keeping Names and Addresses constantly before the Trade.

RATES FOR THE DIRECTORY:—Inserting Name and Address under one heading 25 cents per month, or \$3.00 per year. Extra matter after Name and Address, giving details of business, 15 cents per line per month additional. New Headings will be inserted when desired.

Bookbinders' Thread.

WALTER WILSON & CO., 1 and 3 St. Helen street, Montreal, Q. See advt.

Dealers in Printing Machinery and Inks.

GOODWILLIE, WYMAN & CO., 43 Federal street, Boston.

Engravers on Wood.

CHARLES H. FLEWELLING, 82 Prince Wm. street, over E. H. Jones, Stationer, St. John, N. B. See advt.

CONNELLY & CO., 248 Washington street, Boston, Mass. See advt.

Gauge Pins and Feed Guides.

E. L. MEGILL, 78 and 80 Fulton street, New York.

Paper Manufacturers.

NAPANEE MILLS PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Napanee, Ontario. See advt.

J. RIORDON, Merritton, Ontario. See advt.

"Peerless" Presses and Paper Cutters.

GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Henry Johnson, vice-president,
44 Beekman street, New York.

"Premium" Goods.

R. W. SHOPPELL, 137 Eighth st., New York. Steel Engravings and Chromos supplied in quantities for premium purposes.

Printing Inks.

BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nazareth street, Montreal, Q. See advt.

GEO. H. MORRILL, 30 Hawley street, Boston, Mass. See advt.

Printing Press Manufacturers.

CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS AND MANUFACTURING CO. Office, 39 Beekman street, New York. Factory, Wythe Av. & Hewes st, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

W. P. KIDDER, 117 Congress and 18 Federal streets, Boston, Mass.—The "Kidder" Printing Press. See advertisement.

F. M. WEILER, 23 Chambers street, New York. See advt.

Printers' Rollers and Composition.

WILD & STEVENS, 28 Hawley street, Boston, Mass.
BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nazareth street, Montreal, P. Q. See advt.

Printers' Machinist.

E. BANFILL & CO., 9 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B. See advt.

Ready-Made Wood Cuts, Etc.

R. W. SHOPPELL, 137 Eighth st., New York. 20,000 miscellaneous Cuts on hand. Books, papers, and advertisements of any description illustrated.

Stationery and Printers' Supplies.

J. L. McCOSKERY, Horn's Building, Prince Wm. street, St. John, N. B. See advt.

Type Founders, Etc.

FARMER, LITTLE & CO., Type Founders and Dealers in Printing Materials, 63 and 65 Beekman Street, New York.

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A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH,

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3-10-t f

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN of a weekly newspaper, (power-press.) Thoroughly acquainted with newspaper work. Address, "PRINTER," Box 110, Sherbrooke, P. Q. 3-10-t f

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS PRESSMAN. A man capable of taking charge of a room; can do fine book and job work; has worked several years on newspapers. Good references. Address, GEO. WATKINS, No. 3 St. Patrick Square, Toronto, Ont. 3-9-t f

FOR SALE.—About 50 lbs. NONPAREIL MUSIC TYPE, nearly new, Johnson's manufacture, price \$1.25 per lb. Also—Two Nonpareil Music Type Cases. Address "Music," in care of Editor of *Miscellany*. 2-10-t f

To Paper Makers and others.

H. N. SMITH,
Windsor Mills, Quebec,

HAVING a long experience in the erection of FURNACES and STEAM BOILERS, with the latest fuel-saving improvements, and utilizing cold air, is open to engagements.
Best of references furnished. 3-6-12

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SAVE MONEY?

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It is full of Wrinkles and labor-saving Practical Ideas. Subscription, including Postage, to any part of the world, SIX SHILLINGS per annum. A specimen copy free upon receipt of 10 cents. Each number contains sixty pages of matter. Published on the 1st and 16th of each month by W. JOHN STONHILL, 5 Ludgate-circus buildings, London, E. C. 3-9-11

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PAPER MILLS,

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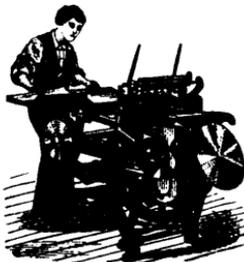
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INKS manufactured expressly to suit climate.

The St. John "Telegraph" and many other newspapers in the Province are printed with this ink. 1-3-11

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For simplicity of construction, durability, strength of build and ease in running, the above machine is unrivalled.

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Paris 1867 and 1875; London 1862; Vienna 1873; Manchester 1875; Santiago, Chili, 1875; Philadelphia 1876.

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2-12-12

BAYLIS, WILKES M'F'G. CO'S.

PRINTING INKS,

For Newspaper and Job Printing.

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A SPECIALTY,

For Posters, Streamers, Handbills and General Job work.

ROLLER COMPOSITION,

BEST IN CANADA.

Encourage Home Industry.

MONTREAL.

3-5-12

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Practical Machinists,

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All kinds of machinery made and repaired. Having had an extensive experience in putting up and repairing Printing and Bookbinding Machinery of all kinds, we think we can guarantee entire satisfaction in these lines. At all events, give us a trial.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE, DAY OR NIGHT.

Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

2-5-11

MAILING TYPE WANTED.—A font of Mailing Type for about 2,000 names. Send proof of type, age, and price, etc., to "MACHINE," office of this paper. 2-12-11

"SORTS."

Why is a good compositor like a rooster? Because he hardly ever "lays."

"Take away women and what would follow?" asks a writer. Stag-nation of course.

Isn't it almost time for the fleshy old girl in the Anti-Fat advertisement to begin to get thin?

The right kind of a man will always have his life insured. It gives his wife's second husband such a good start.

Cass county, Mo., it is said, will raise \$50,000 worth of castor beans this year. Her physical resources are good.

A Newark printer, who recently married a woman nearly twice his avoirdupois, explained that he never could resist a "fat take."

When children get a few cents they generally spend them for candy. When they get older they learn to save their money to buy a § of 1&.

We read very often of money being sent to the Treasury Department as conscience money; but we never yet heard of a delinquent subscriber being conscience-stricken.

When a man reaches the top of a stairway and attempts to make one more step higher, the sensation is as perplexing as if he had attempted to kick a dog that wasn't there.

A talkative woman, with a subscription list in one hand and a lead pencil in the other, will clean out our composing-room quicker than a case of yellow fever.—*Elmira Gazette*.

There isn't as much fuss made over the inauguration of a boy's first pants pocket as there is over the laying of a corner stone, but there are more things put in it.—*Fulton Times*.

We have been often told that there was a future in store for us, but we have never found the store where it was kept. It must be one of those establishments that do not advertise.—*Koekuk Constitution*.

Some men will spend \$15 per week to send an advertising wagon around the streets for the benefit of corner loafers and school children, and then curse a newspaper because "advertising" doesn't pay.

A newspaper having said, "The book agent's days are numbered," an anxious correspondent hints:—"Let us know the number, please. If it runs out in a month or so we shall abandon negotiations for a bull dog."

An excursionist to the White Mountains gave an old lady a drink of cold tea, and she died next day and left him a legacy of \$20,000. Such things are occurring every day, yet some men hate to be seen with a bottle.

Medical experts say that the use of fluids at meals is a hindrance to digestion. But you just attempt to get a square meal at a free lunch counter without imbibing some fluid, and see what the bar-keeper will say—or rather what he will do.

An American tourist was visiting Naples and saw Vesuvius during the recent eruption. "Have you anything like that in the New World?" was the question of an Italian spectator. "No," replied Jonathan, "but I guess we have a mill-dam that would put it out in five minutes!"

A flea is a lively and sportive little creature—so little, in fact, that it requires a good eye and quick sight to catch more than one glimpse of him in a lifetime—but mathematical science feels itself a toddling infant when it undertakes to figure up and explain how big it would be if it could be photographed with its mouth open.

They were sitting together, and he was ardently thinking what to say, when he finally burst out in this manner: "In this land of noble achievements and undying glory, why is it that women do not come to the front and climb the ladder of fame?" "I suppose," said she, biting her apron-strings, "it's on account of their pull-backs."

Next to chasing a street car, with the thermometer at 100°, the best way to amuse one's self is to try to pick a knot out of a shoestring. A man jerks away at it for a moment, then says, "Darn it!" hauls out his knife and cuts it. A woman picks away with a vindictiveness that only a well regulated female possesses; the quieter she is, the madder she is getting. When she gets through she rocks very fast, and it is not a good time for George to ask her if the buttons are on his shirt.

As nearly all other industries have sent deputations to Ottawa, asking protection from the Government, why should not printers press their claims for fair play? The *Mitchell Advocate* suggests that a deputation be appointed to go to Ottawa and demand the following changes: That every man be compelled to take a newspaper; pre-payment of subscription to be compulsory, or, in default, imprisonment in the common jail for one year, with hard labor; no paper to be published in a town with a less population than 2,000; cheating the printer to be a capital offence; and that no man over six feet in height be allowed to run a hand-press.

The *Scottish American* says: The following is said to be the prayer of a disappointed Scot-man on his arrival in Canada from Scotland:—
O Lord, we thy disobedient children approach thee this night i' the attitude o' prayer (an' likewise o' complaint). When we came tae Canady we expectit tae fin' a lan' flowin' wi' milk an' honey. Instead o' that we f'und a place peopled wi' ungodly Irish. Scoor them oot; drag them over the mooth o' the bottomless pit; but ye needna let them drap in; drive them tae the ootermast pairts o' Canady. Rather mak' them hewers o' wud an' drawers o' water; but, O Lord, ne'er mak' them magistretes, members o' Parliament, nor any kind o' rulers over the people. An', O Lord, gine ye hae got ony lan' tae gie awa' gie it tae thine "ain peculiar people"—the Scotch. An' the praise an' the glory will be a' thine ain—Amen.

NAPANEE MILLS
Paper Manufacturing Co'y.
 NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

W. F. HALL, Secretary.
 Wm. FINLAY, Practical Superintendent.

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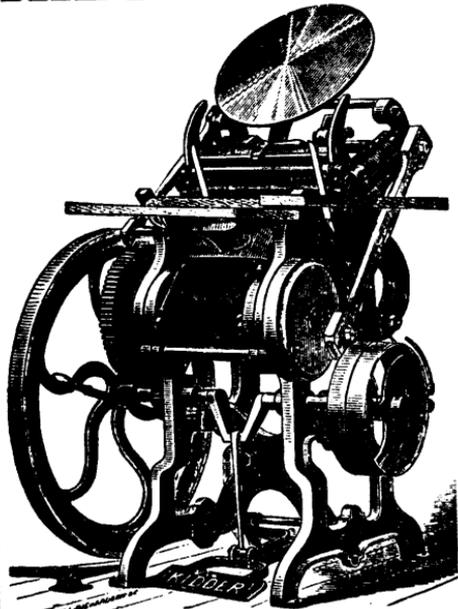
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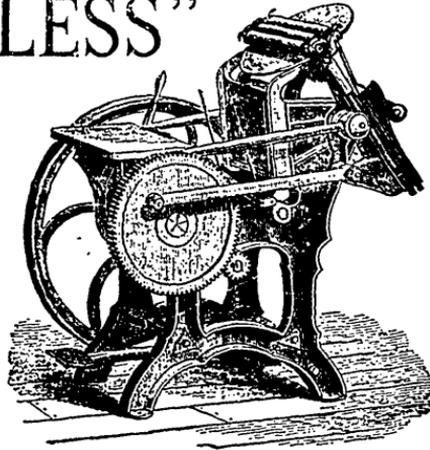
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