

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/  
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

# The Printer's Miscellany.

VOL. I.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER, 1876.

No. 5.

## CONTENTS.

	Page.
Practical Paragraphs, .....	47
Editorials, .....	48, 49, 50, 51, 52
History of the Press—St. John, N. B., .....	53
Poetry—"The Old Printer," .....	54
The New Brunswick Paper Company's Mills at Penobscuis, .....	54, 55, 56
News of the Craft—Local, .....	57
Provincial Printers Abroad, .....	58
Provincial, .....	58, 59, 60, 61
Miscellaneous, .....	61, 62
Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Advertisements, .....	62
Miscellaneous Advertisements, .....	63
"Sorts," .....	64
Farmer, Little & Co., New York, .....	65
Geo. Higgins, London, Eng., .....	66

## PRACTICAL PARAGRAPHS.

[Selected from our Scrap Book.]

**CHALKING THE FACE OF TYPE.**—Do not allow chalk to be used on the face of your small type. If it is intended to denote that a page or a column is corrected in news work, this sign can be carried out by either chalking the corner of the chase or the slab where the page is placed.

**DEPRECIATION OF PLANT.**—The depreciation in value of the plant of an average printing office is estimated, in London, at about ten per cent. Experience seems to show that the same valuation would be nearly correct, in most cases, in this country, allowance being made for exceptional usage and differences in the kind of work done.

**CASTING-UP.**—To ascertain the number of letters in a sheet, count the length of a page in em quads and the breadth in em quads of the font in which the matter is set, multiply them together and the product will be the number of letters in a page. This multiplied by the number of pages in a sheet, will give the total number of letters contained in it.

**A SUBSTITUTE FOR LEADS.**—Brass space lines have largely taken the place of leads, especially in newspaper offices. They are a great saving over leads, as they cannot be broken, do not contract in stereotyping, nor twist in, the locking-up. They are one-fifth lighter than leads, consequently to eighty leads of any given size there will be one hundred brass space lines in the same weight.

**BEARERS.**—Bearers should always be used when matter is to be proved on galleys, and should be made of the same height as the type as it stands on the galley, and about two feet long by three inches wide, for as the platen is hung for pulling matter in chase, the extra thickness of the galley makes a wonderful difference in the leverage if not altered, and makes the strain upon the type all the more severe where no bearers are used.

**CLEANLINESS.**—Imposing stones should be kept clean, and before the compositor thinks of laying down his matter on it for imposition he will thoroughly remove all dirt and grit. Small particles of dirt, when once they get firmly fixed under the feet of the type, are very difficult to remove, and by causing the type to stand higher than its neighbour are also the cause of the work looking bad when at press, unless the letters are removed and thrown away.

**OFFICE SWEEPINGS.**—The office sweepings should never be allowed to be put into case until they are well washed; and it would pay in a large office to allow a superannuated workman a trifle a week to look after all the *debris*, and clear it away properly. Compositors who have the habit of paving their frames with type as they work, should, if retained in their situations, be required to clear it away frequently during the day, to prevent permanent injury by its being walked upon, as much type is destroyed by this habit.

**PULLING PROOFS.**—It would be well for all compositors who are occasionally called upon to pull proofs of matter in galleys, either at a galley-press or otherwise, to take a few lessons in proof-pulling, for we have often shuddered to see a young lad pull a short news galley; for without even attempting to centralise it, down comes the bar, and the consequence is that the type is sent all off its feet, and receives an injury which it never recovers from. Few compositors think anything about centralising matter, either on the table or under the platen, but are satisfied with putting the galley on to the press, and then pulling away at the bar like a lighterman with his long oar, till they can get it no nearer towards them.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

The names and addresses of subscribers should be written plain, in order that mistakes may not occur.

All letters should be addressed to

HUGH FINLAY,  
Editor and Proprietor,

P. O. Box No. 737. St. John, N. B.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One page, one insertion, .....	\$10.00
Half page, " .....	6.00
Quarter page, " .....	3.50
One inch, " .....	1.00
One line, " .....	.10
Notices in reading matter, per line, .....	.25

Inserts of unobjectionable matter, furnished by the advertiser and printed uniformly in size with the *Miscellany*, will be taken at the following rates:—Single leaf, \$15; two leaves (four pages) \$25; four leaves, \$40; over four leaves to be subject to special agreement.

All orders for advertising must be accompanied by a remittance to cover the same.

---

## The Printer's Miscellany.

---

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER, 1876.

---

THE English and French printers in Montreal, it seems, cannot agree. There are two Unions, one English (No. 97), the other French (No. 145). Both have the same scale of prices, and both work under charters issued by the International Typographical Union; but, from some cause or other, scarcely a session of the International body passes without some dispute between these two Unions being brought forward for settlement. At the last meeting of the International Union, held in Philadelphia, it was agreed upon, the delegates from both Unions consenting, to appoint a referee, to visit Montreal and settle matters, and Mr. Eugene O'Rourke, vice-president of the New York Union, was appointed. He went to Montreal last August and was well entertained by members of both Unions, and on his visiting Quebec was there also heartily received by the French Union, No. 159. On his return to New York, and after a long silence, he gives judgment against the French Union of Montreal, (No. 145) and orders them to deliver up their charter and join the English Union (No. 97). Mr. Crossby, as corresponding secretary of No. 145, refuses to comply with the order on the ground that Mr. O'Rourke has exceeded the powers entrusted to him, holding that the President of

the International Union *alone* has power to withdraw a charter. Mr. Crossby has written to Mr. John McVicar, of Detroit, Mich., President I. T. U., for his decision. We hope some amicable arrangement may be made and that better counsels will prevail, that both Unions may be able to "live and let live," and, instead of quarreling with each other, try who can best work and best agree.

The *Citizen* publishes an announcement that after 1st January next there will be a change in the business of that paper. A telegram to a Sydney paper the other day stated that the *Citizen* and *Recorder* were going to join forces. There is also a rumor that Mr. Robert McConnell, proprietor of the Annexation paper at New Glasgow, was in treaty for the purchase of the *Citizen*.—*Morning Herald*.

We have no doubt that if the "rumor" referred to should turn out to be a reality, Mr. McConnell will be cordially welcomed by Mr. M. J. Griffin, well known as a former ardent advocate of annexation, now superlatively loyal and managing editor of the *Herald*.—*Eastern Chronicle, N. G.*

In reference to the above change in journalism, from all we can learn, Mr. Daniel Logan, of the Port Hawkesbury *News of the Week*, has purchased the *Eastern Chronicle*, of New Glasgow, N. S., in which office he learned the "art preservative" and had some experience in writing "locals." Mr. Robert McConnell, proprietor of the *Eastern Chronicle*, mentioned above, intends buying, or has already bought the *Citizen*, of Halifax, N. S., at present owned by a joint stock company. The Port Hawkesbury *News of the Week* drops out of existence on the 31st of October, unless some enterprising printer secures it before that time. We cannot see why some practical man could not make a living out of a paper like the *News of the Week*, and we hardly think the people of Port Hawkesbury will be satisfied to do without their local paper. If they let it die, then we have given them more credit than they deserve, and we know the time will come when they will be sorry for it.

WE feel forced to apologize for the late appearance this month of the *Miscellany*. Owing to the further enlargement of our favorite, it was found necessary to order more of the particular face of nonpareil in use in its pages. The order was sent in due time, but through an error in the transmission of the order, and the tardiness of the freight trains, the type did not reach this city until the 4th inst., ten days behind time, hence the delay. It is fully expected that the *Miscellany* will make its appearance "on time" next month and thenceforward.

[From the Typo, Syracuse, N. Y.]

**Impudence.**

The unequalled cheek and conceited impudence of Rowell & Co. has found vent again in the form of a circular to printers, as follows:—

The *Newspaper Reporter* was established as a means of advertising the American Printer's Warehouse. Having transferred that business, it is no longer profitable for us to send the *Reporter* to any but paying subscribers. It will therefore be discontinued to others after the issue of Monday, September 25. The editor of the *Reporter* having access to the files of our advertising agency, exchanges are not a necessity to him. Publishers of newspapers who do business with our advertising agency will be allowed to pay the subscription price by a credit upon their books for the amount (four dollars), to be offset by advertising inserted upon our order at cash rates, less the usual agent's commission.

Geo. P. ROWELL & Co.

N. Y., Sept. 18th, 1876.

As for us, we shall discontinue sending our publication to the advertising agency, unless the managers thereof choose to subscribe for it in proper manner, and will not pay for the *Reporter* in advertising or otherwise: and every publisher we have seen thus far expresses the same intention. How much crow does Messrs. Rowell & Co. think editors will eat? The editor of the *Piston* (Pa.) *Comet* says:

The editor of the *Comet* "having access to exchanges," at least as valuable as the *Reporter*, the *Comet* will not, until further notice, be found on the files of the agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., and the editor of the *Reporter* will not have "access" thereto. The *Reporter* has always been among the favorite exchanges, but the *four dollar dodge* is the "cheekiest" proposition we have ever had our attention called to from that quarter. What say our brethren?

[The sentiments expressed in the above will, no doubt, find a large following in Canada, if the *Reporter* circulated as largely here as Messrs. Rowell & Co. would have advertisers and others believe, and which we have good reason to doubt. But, for the life of us, we cannot understand about this matter of circulation, although it is very simple, no doubt, when once understood. Rowell's "Newspaper Directory" for 1876 says, in one place, that the *Reporter* had a circulation of 7,150, "is sent every week to ALL newspaper offices," and "has a considerable subscription list among printers." In another part of the same Directory we find it stated that the total number of papers printed in the United States is 8,129, in Canada and Newfoundland 488, making in all 8,617 newspapers. Now, taking their own figures for it, we wonder what circulation the *Reporter* will have when it is discontinued to all the newspapers. Let us see, take 8,129, the number of newspapers in the United States, from 7,150, the number of copies of the *Reporter* claimed to be printed and sent to all newspaper offices, and there cannot surely be many left for the "considerable subscription list among printers." However, we give it up. Some of Rowell & Co's advertisers had better try their hands on

this arithmetical problem. In the meantime, no doubt, publishers of newspapers will fully appreciate the "four dollar dodge." So far as the *Miscellany* is concerned, the editor of the *Reporter* will not, until further notice, have access to it unless he choose to subscribe for it in the usual way.—ED. PR. MIS.]

**Bookbinding in the Dominion.**

The following statement of the number of bookbinderies in Canada, in 1871, together with the number of hands employed, wages paid, raw material used and the value of articles produced, will be found valuable for comparative purposes. It will enable us to form an estimate of our progress when these statistics are compared with those to follow soon, and, no doubt, will prove to the satisfaction of all reasonable persons, that the Dominion of Canada is making very rapid strides in establishing home industries. In fact, she bids fair to outstrip many other countries which had all the advantages a much earlier start in the race could give. We think we are perfectly safe in asserting that this industry has increased at least fifty per cent. since 1871, the time these figures were taken. The figures are as follows:—

	Hands Em- ployed		Yearly Wages.	Value of Raw Material	Value of articles produc'd	
	M.	F.				
Ontario, .....	21	150	215	\$74,238	\$198,619	\$353,953
Quebec, .....	20	115	79	42,586	54,361	131,433
New Brunswick, ..	4	12	7	3,761	5,800	11,825
Nova Scotia, .....	1	4	7	2,500	10,000	15,000
Totals, .....	46	284	308	\$123,085	\$268,780	\$512,211

According to these figures, which are taken from the official blue books, we find that New Brunswick, with four bookbinderies, employing nineteen hands, produces only to the value of \$11,825, while Nova Scotia, with only one bookbindery and eleven hands, produces to the value of \$15,000. It will also be seen that one bindery in Nova Scotia uses double the quantity of raw material that New Brunswick does with four binderies.

At its Sept. monthly meeting the Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145, of Montreal, appointed Messrs. Pierre Griffard, President, Theo. Godin, O. Paquette, Nap. Sabourin, Charles Belleau, Charles Greffard, and P. A. Crossby a committee to organize a grand typesetting tournament, to be held in Montreal this winter, and to be open to all printers of the Dominion. Some valuable prizes will be offered.

## A New Brunswick Printer Abroad.

Mr. George E. Barnes, brother of the Messrs. Barnes & Co., of this city, and who will, perhaps, be remembered by a few, as having served his apprenticeship to the printing business in the establishment of H. Chubb & Co., left San Francisco, Cal., recently, for a visit to Australia. Mr. Barnes worked here about twenty years ago, having charge of the office he formerly served his time in. The *Pacific Life*, of San Francisco, under date of Aug. 19th, in referring to his departure, pays him the following much-deserved compliment :—

Among the passengers by the "City of San Francisco," which sailed on Wednesday morning with the Australian mails, was George E. Barnes, whose name is one of the most honored in connection with the San Francisco press, and whose career, modified by that degree of vicissitude which seems necessary to the unfolding of worthy character, has been that of a gentleman endowed superlatively with good qualities of heart and rare qualities of mind. His nature is of that genial type disposed to look cheerily rather than despondently upon life, and at the same time be sympathetic and thoroughly unselfish. Giving attention to business pursuits with a vigor and method that few have the ability or physique to apply, he yet knows well how to unbend himself from cares, and the friends are legion who courted his society and found in the brilliancy and originality of his conversation, his bubbling humor and the profound knowledge he possessed on a mass of topics, an inexhaustible source of entertainment, and of material for practical guidance. Mr. Barnes was one of the founders of the *Daily Moving Call*, and for many years was its principal editor and leader-writer, building up the paper by his efforts, and achieving a distinction by his pen such as only a few on the San Francisco press have earned. As he never truckled to any man, and did not spare denunciation and exposure of abuses or of wrong doing, so it may be said of him that he was incapable of anything truculent, sordid or mean.

Mr. Barnes did not wholly cease connection with the *Call* when he parted with his interest to the present proprietors, but occasionally contributed articles, and for a couple of years has been its dramatic critic, proving himself in that position the most competent that has been on the San Francisco press of late years. We are glad that a gentleman held in such high esteem by his conferees and friends who know him, and by the public who have been delighted and instructed by the emanations from his fertile mind, does not leave us saying farewell. It is *au revoir, mais non pas adieu*, for his visit to the Colonies is not permanent residence, but sojourn. He has the hearty well wishes of hosts of friends for a pleasant voyage, prosperity to his undertaking and a safe return.

Mr. A. S. Thompson, son of George Thompson, Esq., of the Provincial Educational Department, Fredericton, N. B., succeeds Mr. Barnes as dramatic editor of the *Call*. Mr. Thompson is spoken of as a young *litterateur* of rare talents.

## Complimentary.

The *Souris Times*, published in Prince Edward Island, by John Ross, in a paragraph headed "Change in Journalism," pays the following compliment to J. W. Mitchell, of the late firm of Laird & Mitchell. Publishers :—

J. W. Mitchell, Esq., of the *Patriot* newspaper, Charlottetown, has withdrawn from the proprietorship of that paper. He has been connected with the *Patriot* office for the past fourteen years, and has always been faithful in the discharge of the duties of his department, he being the only mechanical partner of the firm. His thorough knowledge of the printing business made him eminently qualified to carry on such an extensive concern, and by his withdrawal a valuable man has been lost to the business. There is a probability that he will open a job office in the city ere long, when his past experience will enable him to give full satisfaction to his patrons.

And the *New Era*, published in Charlottetown, by P. R. Bowers, adds the following additional compliment :—

The *Souris Times* has a well-merited compliment to Mr. J. W. Mitchell, on his withdrawal from the *Patriot* concern. We fully endorse this. We have found Mr. Mitchell an obliging, gentlemanly fellow-publisher; and his competency, industry, and integrity, for a long number of years, entitle him to the respect of the whole community. In whatever business he may embark we wish him every success.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Mitchell has ordered a new outfit for a job office which he intends opening in Charlottetown. No doubt his many old friends will rally around him and extend to him that share of support he so well merits. He has our best wishes.

THE editor of the *Miscellany* will take pleasure in aiding those contemplating the purchase of printing material, and parties sending their orders through him will have the benefit (free) of his experience in printing, which extends over twenty-five years. He will undertake to supply any article used in a printing office or bookbindery as cheap as it can be had by ordering direct or through any other channel. Parties having *bona fide* orders will address P. O. Box 737, St. John, N. B.

We are glad to see that the Press Association of Ontario has adopted the following rule, which we hope will be unanimously and rigidly carried out :—

That after the 1st of November, 1876, the subscriptions of all weekly papers be payable strictly in advance, and that as soon as the term for which the paper is paid expires, the paper be stopped. That the yearly subscription to all papers shall date from the 1st or 15th of the month, and that the publishers shall have the option of sending back numbers so as to carry out the rule.

## OUR ADVERTISERS.

We hope our readers will not skip the advertisements, but peruse them carefully. It will be found in all cases that those advertising mean business. They are not content to stand by the wayside and spend all their time, which should be devoted to selling and buying, in merely making known to passers-by what they have to sell, but instead of using their own lungs they make use of the inexhaustible lungs of the press. For it is truly said, that "trying to do business without advertising, is like winking through a pair of green goggles—you may know that you are doing it, but nobody else does." Advertising is the sure road to success. It is an art possessed by few, and those few are the merchant princes of to-day. We take great pleasure in introducing a few new-comers this month, and bespeak for them a share of the patronage of our readers and friends.

Mr. J. Riordon, the "boss" paper-maker of the Dominion of Canada, whose card will be found in the advertising columns of the *Miscellany* this month, makes a specialty of the manufacture of news printing paper, and keeps one mill (the largest in the Dominion) continually running on this class of paper. In order that an idea may be gained of the magnitude of his business in this line alone, it may be mentioned that he employs in this one mill about one hundred and fifty hands, who produce eight tons of paper per day. It might be added that the *Daily Telegraph* and several other of the papers of this city, besides a large number in this and the adjoining provinces, use the paper made at this mill. It is the universal verdict of those whose duty it is to handle and work this paper that it is the best, in a great many respects, they have ever used during an experience of many years on the class of work for which it is specially intended.

H. Chubb & Co. offer for sale a first-rate ruling and a paging machine. Both of these machines have done the work of Messrs. Chubb & Co.'s establishment up to the present time, which is a sufficient guarantee that they are good and serviceable articles. Having found it necessary, in order to execute largely increased orders, to put in the most approved machinery to be had, they have no further use for those offered for sale in the columns of the *Miscellany* this month. These machines will answer the purposes of an ordinary business, just as well as the most expensive.

## The Kuklos Club of Montreal.

The editor of the *Kingston Daily News* was present at a recent meeting of the above club. This is what he says of it:—

Already there is good reason to believe the formation of the Club has been productive of some of the good results sought after by those who called it into existence. Let any representative of the Ontario Press accompany one of its members to the Club Rooms—under the hospitable roof of its genial and highly-esteemed President, Mr. T. D. King—on a night of meeting, and he will there enjoy a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" of which he will carry away home with him the most enjoyable recollections. There are assembled gentlemen (French and English) of all shades of politics and every phase of religious belief. But for the nonce political differences are cast to the winds, religious prejudices are buried, and all heartily enter into the spirit of social and mental pleasure, which, under the most favorable surroundings, are there so happily combined. If judiciously managed—a point in regard to which we entertain no apprehensions—the Club cannot fail to grow in influence and usefulness. If a similar Association existed in the leading cities of the Dominion where members of the press are sufficiently numerous, a rich harvest of favorable results would, we cannot help thinking, inevitably follow.

MR. JOHN WALTER, M. P., grandson of John Walter, who founded the *Times*, is on a visit to the United States and Canada. He is the guest of Mr. G. W. Childs of the *Philadelphia Ledger*. It is a remarkable fact that the three Walters have been able to make the *Times* the most powerful journal in the world; and it is noteworthy that in doing so they had to devote their attention largely to the mechanical matters, such as labor-saving presses, and improved modes of printing, as well as to the literary and news departments of the paper. The present Mr. Walter is described as of medium height, spare in figure and rather long in face, with grayish hair and gray side whiskers, cut in the English style. He seems neither more nor less than his actual age—fifty-eight—and is terse and energetic in conversation, but of an extremely grave and dignified demeanor.

EVERY apprentice, as well as journeyman at the printing business, should subscribe for and preserve the *Miscellany*, and in order to place it within the reach of all, we will mail it for one year to the address of any apprentice for fifty cents.

THERE is no special change to note as regards the state of trade. Business at present is just about medium and there are a few printers idle, which is not surprising this time of year.

## THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

Our table this month is unusually well provided with reading matter, and amongst its contents are to be found many publications which require more than a passing notice at our hands, but it is impossible to do so at present in the crowded state of our pages. We hope at some future time to be able to pass our opinion on the different publications laid upon our table, for amongst them are to be found all kinds—good, middling and bad. Room can only be spared this month for the mention of a few of the most prominent of those received:—

A TRIP OVER THE INTERCOLONIAL, including *Articles on the Mining Industries of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with a description of the cities of St. John and Halifax*, is the title of a pamphlet of about one hundred pages, written by Mr. Fred. J. Hamilton, special travelling correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette*. The pamphlet consists of a series of letters originally contributed to and published in the columns of the *Gazette* by Mr. Hamilton during a recent visit to the Maritime Provinces. The letters contain a great deal of useful information and many facts and figures that cannot but be useful for reference at some future day, and, besides, there is a vein of humor running through them which takes the dryness away that is generally supposed to be inseparable from statistical and historical matters. This is an excellent little work, particularly for editors and printers, as there is such a vast field opened up for investigation, and the information contained in it is not to be found anywhere else. It is for sale here at the bookstore of Jones & Morrison, King street.

*Provincial Typographical Circular*, Manchester, Eng.  
*The Printers' Circular*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
*Scottish Typographical Circular*, Edinburgh, Scot.  
*The Printers' Bulletin*, Boston, Massachusetts  
*The Quadrat*, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.  
*The American Bookseller*, New York.  
*The Western Paper Trade*, Chicago.  
*La Typologie-Tucker*, Paris, France.  
*The Press News*, London, England.  
*The Specimen*, Chicago, Illinois.  
*The Typo*, Syracuse, New York.  
*L'Imprimerie*, Paris, France.

The *Printer's Miscellany* says a new paper has been established at London—the Free Mason. It might be as well to give the production its proper name and call it the Ontario Free Mason. It is needless to say that no Free Mason, who respects his obligation, either countenances it or recognizes its promoters.—*Brant Union*.

By all means, we hasten to make the necessary correction, and thank the *Union* for calling our attention to the matter.

The History of the Press in St. John will be concluded in the December number of the *Miscellany*. Mr. G. W. Day is certainly entitled to the gratitude of every New Brunswicker for the very efficient manner in which he has performed the laborious and voluntary duty of collecting such a large amount of reliable data in connection with this subject.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from the Philadelphia Exposition in reference to the type-setting and distributing machine patented and exhibited by G. P. Drummond, of Ottawa, says:—"It is circular in form and to the uninitiated looks very intricate. The only information I could gain regarding the machine was that it distributed while it sets up. In setting up an article it has to be fed with another, in this manner doing away with the necessity for distributing type altogether. The operation is described thus: round the base of the machine are a number of small metal cases capable of holding a line of type four inches in length; into these matter for distribution is placed. The operator works it by means of keys, connecting with each case, which, when touched, tilts up the letter required, which falls in its proper place into the composing stick."

DEALERS in, and manufacturers of printing machinery, paper, ink, type and any article used in printing, or by printers and editors, will find the *Miscellany* an excellent medium through which to advertise their stock. It will prove itself the cheapest and best medium they can adopt if they wish to put their materials into the hands of the printers of Canada. The *Miscellany* is sent to every printing office in the Dominion and it has also a large circulation in the United States. As will be seen by reference to the advertising rates the figures have been made very low in consideration of the fact that the terms are cash.

If you want a second-hand press, or any other material for your printing office or bookbindery, you will be sure to find what is needed by inserting a small advertisement in the *Miscellany*, which will cost only a trifle.

The editor of the *Wingham, Ont., Times* has been shown a Roman copper coin 2,100 years old, current say in the year 230 B. C.

THE *Miscellany* is an unsurpassed medium through which to advertise your surplus second-hand printing and bookbinding material.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Miscellany* must state, in all cases, when they wish their subscriptions to commence.

Small packages of roller composition, from this city to Halifax, per Eastern Express, cost about one half what they formerly did. Send for Anglo-American Compo.

## HISTORY OF THE PRESS IN CANADA.

## CITY OF ST. JOHN.—CONTINUED.

1847.—*The Bee*. This was a tri-weekly penny paper, started in 1847 or '48 by Geo. Patten, who had been connected with the *Herald*, and on the death of that paper, used the material of the *Herald* office to print the *Bee*. It was published scarcely one year.

1857.—A monthly magazine called *The Farmer* was started in 1857 by W. Bellingham. It was printed by H. Chubb & Co.

1858. The *Investigator* was published in 1858 by J. G. Lorimer. It was printed at Indian town a few weeks, and then removed to the city where its publication was continued some six or eight months. R. B. Cutler was connected with the management of this paper.

1859.—*The Protestant*, a monthly magazine, was issued in 1859 by Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A. M. It was printed by Geo. W. Day, during its existence of one year.

1860.—*Parish School Advocate*.—This was a monthly publication issued from the office of Geo. W. Day. Alexander Munro, Esq., of Bay Verte, was editor and proprietor. It was published about one year.

*The Weekly Tribune and Educational Journal*—an eight page paper—was started by E. C. Freeze, Esq., in 1860. This paper was printed at the office of Geo. W. Day. It was published one year.

*The Christian Watchman*, in the interest of the Baptist denomination, was issued in 1860 from the office of Geo. W. Day. It was edited by the late Rev. E. B. Demill. At the end of one year its publication ceased.

1861.—*The Weekly Dispatch* was started in 1861 by Wm. M. Wright, and its publication continued until 1864. During the time Mr. Wright was in the printing business, he also published a monthly called the *Church Magazine*, edited by Rev. John Pearson, which was continued about twelve months. He also published the *Evening Dispatch* (daily) about three months, and at the time of the Confederation contest a campaign paper, called the *Patriot*.

*The Colonial Empire*, a tri-weekly political paper, got up by a company, and conducted by Thos. McHenry, Esq., was started in 1861. It was edited some time by the late M. H. Perley, Esq., and afterwards by Mr. C. H. Beardsley. In 1863 its publication ceased.

*The Temperance Banner* was issued in 1861 by J. R. McCready, and edited by John Liv-

ingston. It was short lived, scarcely completing one year.

1862.—*The Morning Telegraph*, tri-weekly, was started in 1862 by John Livingston, Esq. It was printed by Geo. W. Day until 1864, when Mr. L. procured a printing office of his own, and issued it daily for a short time, and then returned to the tri-weekly issue. In 1869 Mr. Livingston purchased the *Morning Journal* from Mr. Elder, and amalgamated the two papers under the name of the *St. John Telegraph and Morning Journal*, issuing it daily. In 1871, Mr. Elder purchased the establishment, and continued the publication of the paper until the present time, having changed its name in 1873 to the *Daily Telegraph*.

1863.—J. R. McCready started a paper in 1863 called the *Colonial Monitor*, and continued its publication some two or three years. It was issued a few weeks as a one cent paper.

1864.—*The Humorist*. In October, 1864, Charles Hallock, Esq., of New York, started a small paper called the *Humorist*. It lived only a few months.

About three weeks after the issue of the *Humorist*, a rival called the *True Humorist*, made its appearance. This paper was published by Geo. W. Day. In 1868, it assumed the name of the *New Dominion and True Humorist*, under which title it is still published.

*The Morning Post*, tri-weekly, was issued in 1864 by Ross Woodrow. It was published about twelve months.

A Mr. Farrell started a tri-weekly evening paper, in 1864, called the *Standard*. This paper was printed at the office of G. W. Day. It was issued only a few weeks.

1865.—*The Morning Journal*, tri-weekly, edited and published by Wm. Elder, Esq., was issued from the office of Geo. W. Day in 1865. This paper was very successfully conducted until 1869, when it amalgamated with the *Morning Telegraph*, then published by John Livingston, and since purchased by Wm. Elder, by whom it is still issued as the *Daily Telegraph*.

1867.—George Stewart, Jr., in this year commenced the publication of a quarterly magazine, called *Stewart's Quarterly*. This publication was continued until 1872.

1867.—*The Presbyterian Advocate* was started by John Livingston in 1867. In 1869 the *Colonial Presbyterian* was merged into the *Advocate*. This paper is now published by Wm. Elder, Esq.



## THE OLD PRINTER.

BY C. W. McLEOD.

A printer stood at his case one night,  
 In his office dark and drear,  
 And his weary sight was dim as the light  
 Of the mouldy lamp hung near;  
 The wintry winds were howling without,  
 And the snow falling thick and fast,  
 And the Printer, I trow, shook his locks of snow,  
 And laughed at the shrieking blast;  
 He watched the clock as the hands crept round,  
 Keeping time with its small-like tick,  
 As he gathered the type with a weary click,  
 In his old rust-eaten stick.

His hairs as white as the falling snow,  
 And silently, day by day,  
 He beheld them, with grief like the autumn leaf  
 One by one, "passing away."  
 Time had cut with his plow-furrows deep in his brow,  
 His cheek was fevered and thin,  
 And his long Roman nose could almost repose  
 Its head on his gray-bearded chin;  
 And with fingers long, as the hours stole on,  
 Keeping time with the clock's dull tick,  
 He gathered the type with a weary click,  
 In the old rust-eaten stick.

For many years, through joys and through tears,  
 That old Printer's time-battered face,  
 Ghostly and lean, night and morn had been seen.  
 Earnestly bent o'er his case.  
 In a few years more death will lock up his form,  
 And put it to press in the mould,  
 And a stone on the spot where they lay him to rot,  
 Will tell us his name, and how old;  
 And his comrades will light the old lamp by his case,  
 And list to the clock's dull tick,  
 As they set up his death with a solemn click,  
 In his old rust-eaten stick.

The New Brunswick Paper Company's  
Mills at Penobscuis.

## THE COMPANY.

The New Brunswick Paper Company was organized in 1875 and acquired, through purchase, the mills, machinery, lands, etc., formerly owned and occupied by the Messrs. Francis & Co. The present company is a joint stock concern, and has among its stockholders and on its directory, some of the leading merchants, mechanics, and professional men of St. John. The directory is composed of representative men, each in his own sphere of labor, and combining as it does all the elements necessary to success, it is hardly possible that failure can attend their present venture. Mr James Harris, President; Messrs. M. Lindsay, D. Breeze, A. Everitt, E. S. Freeze, are the present board of directors, with Mr. J. C. Robertson as Sec.-Treas., *pro tem.*, although it is expected that there will be a change in the Sec.-Treasurership shortly, Mr T. P. Davies assuming the duties of that office, for which he is evidently well qualified. The Company have expended large sums of money on the mill since they have owned it, have added new machinery and greatly improved that already there, and seem determined to spare no expense or trouble to turn out first-class paper of all kinds.

A visit to the mills at Penobscuis would well repay any of our business men, for they would there learn more of the manufacturing capabilities of the country in a few minutes than they could expect to gain elsewhere after days and perhaps weeks of study and labor.

## PENOBSCUIS.

Penobscuis is in King's County, N. B., and on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, about fifty-one miles from St. John. It contains about five or six hundred of a population, and is very prettily situated in the centre of a group of quite lofty hills, almost mountainous in character. The scenery from many points is picturesquely beautiful, and it is questionable if the quiet, comfortable and prosperous appearance of the numerous grand old homesteads, nestling each one in its own paradise, can be excelled in any other part of the province. Here are to be seen the homesteads of the Stones', the McLeod's, the Sinnotts', and a host of others. There are two churches, both Baptist, and a public school-house in the village. The latter has already proved too small for the accommodation of the rising generation, among whom, no doubt, may be found some of our future legislators, judges, bankers and merchant princes. It is contemplated shortly to build another school-house on a more extended plan and fitted with all the modern improvements.

## THE MILLS.

The mills are situated about three and a half miles from the village of Penobscuis, which takes its name from the Railway station, and they are reached in a little while by a short but very pleasant drive. On first coming into sight, one is not much impressed with its appearance, and therefore, not prepared for the surprise in wait for him. It must be acknowledged that it is a surprise to see so much valuable machinery so far out in the country, and it is doubtful if there is another piece of ground of the same size in the province, outside of our cities, that bears on its bosom such a valuable load.

On arriving at the mills the first thing in order is to enquire for the manager, Mr. Seth Williams, who is very rarely to be found in his office, the most likely place to find him being among the numerous machines under his control. Mr. Williams is an Englishman, but not one of your blustering John Bulls whom the native American so much likes to caricature. He is a rather small man in size, light complexioned, with bright, quick and intelligent eyes, and a nice easy way of speaking which must attract the attention of his auditor. He came to this province some years ago to work in this same mill, then under the management of Mr. McKay, who had control under Messrs. Francis & Co.

After the introduction a start is made for a pilgrimage over the premises. And it is a pilgrimage, sure enough. The main building is a fine structure, 180x60 feet, two storeys high, but which are equal to four ordinary ones; the pulp mill, etc., is 30x65, four storeys high; the retort house is 55x45; and these three buildings are placed together in the shape of the letter F, the pulp mill forming the top of the letter while the retort house forms the middle part, with the main building as a base for both. The principal of these building were erected in 1873 and all of them, including the interior arrangement, were planned and laid out by Mr. R. A. Morton, who also personally superintended their construction. Mr. Morton now occupies the important position of engineer, and is ably assisted by his brother, Butler H. Morton, who acts as assistant engineer. And judging from the number of pipes, engines and other machines to be kept in order, the Morton brothers cannot have much idle time on their hands; although visitors will always find them ready and willing to communicate any fact or figures necessary to be known about

the mill, and they are also glad to extend a friendly hand for a good hearty square shake to any one whom they think deserves it.

#### THE WOOD CUTTER.

The visitor will be first taken to the place where the wood is cut up preparatory to being boiled into pulp, and here is found a wheel about six feet in diameter, containing a knife set across half its diameter, revolving at a high rate of speed. A partition stands close on one side of the wheel, and in the partition, in front of the spot past which the knife in the wheel revolves, is a spout of two feet in length. The man in charge of this machine takes a log of wood, about twelve feet in length and from six to twelve inches diameter, and stands it on its end in this spout, which brings the end of the log of wood against the side of the wheel at an angle of about forty-five degrees. He now presses on the log, and, at every revolution of the wheel, the knife takes a clean, smooth scarf off the end, the chip being about three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and preserving the same all the way diagonally across the end of the log. This machine is capable of cutting up three-quarters of a cord of wood in an hour. A fan is run on the cutting side of the wheel and serves the purpose of keeping the wheel clear of chips, which are blown to one side as fast as made. The chips are then shoveled into sacks which are loaded on an elevator, by which they are conveyed to the top of the pulp mill. The wood used is spruce, as clear of knots as possible, which is cut in about twelve feet lengths and piled in the neighborhood of the mills to dry and season. For the finer qualities of paper it is necessary the wood should be almost entirely free from knots, as it is found impossible to get rid of them, by the use of chemicals or any other process, once they get cut up and mixed in the pulp. These knots are generally the cause of the black spots so frequently seen in common paper, such, for instance, as is used in the manufacture of the commonest paper bags.

#### THE PULP BOILERS.

On ascending to the upper story of this building the upper end of the pulp boilers, three in number, are found. These boilers stand perpendicularly, the top ends of them being a little above the floor, and made so they can be removed quite easily. The ends taken off, they are nearly filled with the chips and a quantity of caustic soda added, when the ends are securely replaced, and the boiling process begins, which is to rid the wood of resin and all other foreign substances. The boiling takes from three to four hours when the pulp (for it has assumed the appearance of pulp now, although it is of a very dark brown color and looks anything but clean), together with the liquor, is forced by a high pressure of steam into a very large horizontal boiler called a receiving tank, where the pulp receives a partial washing and the liquor is drained from it, the latter being pumped to the retort house for evaporation, in order to recover the soda ash which is used over again in the pulp boilers.

#### THE WASHING AND BLEACHING ENGINES.

The pulp is now taken from the large horizontal boiler, and, with the aid of large square tubs on wheels, moved to the washing and bleaching engine, where it receives another washing, and is bleached by means of chloride of lime and some other chemicals. From here it is drawn off to the pulp drainers and bleaching tank, a large horizontal revolving boiler, where it is thoroughly bleached before being sent up to the beating engines.

#### THE BEATING ENGINES.

These curious machines are four in number and are very similar in operation and construction to the washing and bleaching engine. They must receive the pulp from the bleaching tank, and, as their name implies, beat and thoroughly mix the wood pulp and rag stock, which is now added. Here it receives its final washing, and the coloring and sizing is added, for the pulp by this time has reached a snowy whiteness, which color is generally softened by the addition of a little blue. The beating and the bleaching engines are very much alike in construction, and perhaps a description of them, as the visitor sees them at work, may not prove uninteresting to some. A large oval tub or tank, about four feet high and about six feet by ten or twelve feet in diameter, sits on the floor. Across the top of the short diameter of this tub, runs a shaft carrying a skeleton wheel called a washer-drum, about three feet in diameter and about two feet face, divided off into compartments in the interior and covered with a thin, close, wire sieve-cloth. This wheel is half immersed in the pulp and water, and takes the dirty water out of the tank while fresh and clean is pouring in from a large iron pipe at the rear. On the shaft mentioned above is a small gear wheel, which gears into a larger one on a second shaft immediately below the wire gauze-covered wheel described above. On this second shaft is set wooden pins, a foot or so in length and at intervals of perhaps six inches. This constitutes, so far as a casual observer can see, the beating part of the machine.

#### THE PULP.

The pulp has now gone through all the preparatory processes of preparing it for the paper-making machine proper. From the beating engines it goes to the stock chest, from whence it is pumped up to the paper-making machine as needed. When it does come up to this machine, it looks very thin—like very thin starch water—and one, looking at it, would hardly suppose it contained enough material to form even the very thinnest sheet of tissue paper. But, nevertheless, it soon begins to take shape as a sheet of paper as it passes into the hungry maw of the paper machine.

#### THE PAPER MACHINE.

A particular description of this machine will not be attempted, suffice it to say, it is a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Fourdrinier machine. The stock, in a fluid state, is pumped up to the paper machine, and is made to flow in an even, broad stream upon a very fine wire sieve, which catches any dirt or lumps that may have escaped the previous process, after which it falls on a wide endless wire-cloth belt which has a rapid lateral and slowly revolving motion, which allows the water to run through but retains on its surface a deposit of pulp. This revolving wire cloth carries the deposit on its surface through a succession of rollers, and every foot it travels, the pulp becomes drier. After it has travelled the distance of about five feet it is strong enough to be taken from the wire cloth by a roller carrying an endless revolving woolen or felt blanket, which blanket in turn carries the paper (for it now looks like water-soaked paper) to a roller which gives it a final squeeze, to take out the surplus water, when it is immediately conducted to a number of large hot revolving cylinders, heated by steam, from whence it passes to the stacks of callendar rolls, where it receives the finishing touches, so far as the surface is concerned. From these rolls it passes to a revolving wooden shaft on

which it is wound preparatory to being transferred to the cutting machine.

#### THE CUTTING MACHINE.

Five or six rolls of paper are put on the frame of the cutting machine, and the ends of all are started through a set of rollers together, which rollers are set to run out as many inches of paper as may be required, when they stop, and a long knife, the whole length of the machine, cuts the paper off smoothly. On its way to this last knife there are revolving knives that cut and trim the edges, by taking off a narrow strip like a ribbon. These knives are all moveable and can be set to cut any size required. A man and a couple of little girls attend this machine, the girls having only to catch the sheets as they are cut off and lay them in an even pile.

#### THE FINISHING ROOM.

The paper is now passed to the finishing room where it is sorted by girls and all the broken or parts of sheets, or any that are defective in any way, are taken out; after which it is passed into the hands of the finisher, whose duty is to count the necessary number of sheets to a quire, fold it once in the middle, reverse the backs of the quires, and tie it up into bundles of forty quires each. He also attends to marking the sizes and weights on the outside wrapper. It is now sent down a shoot to the lower storey, from whence it is hauled to the station by teams, and there stored in a warehouse, ready for shipment by car to their establishment in the city.

#### THE DRIVING POWER.

The power to drive all the above mentioned machinery is procured from a large overshot water-wheel of about thirty feet diameter and nine feet face, which is estimated to develop from fifty to one hundred and fifty horse-power, according to the quantity of water available. This water power is supplemented by a steam engine of about sixty horse-power, and another smaller engine of ten horse-power, which latter is used only for driving the paper machine.

There are thirty-three hands employed in the mill, and it requires two team continually hauling wood to keep their fires going under the numerous boilers and evaporating pans.

#### SAVING THE CAUSTIC SODA.

The evaporating process will scarcely need particular description, suffice it to say, the first liquor (caustic soda) from the pulp boilers, where it has been used once, is conveyed in pipes to the retort house and there distributed into large pans and ovens with fires surrounding them, where the fluid is evaporated, leaving a residue, which, in turn, is burned and what remains is called soda ash. This soda ash is mixed with the pulp in the first process of boiling, where it answers the purpose of the caustic soda, only requiring a larger proportion to do the same amount of work.

#### THE CAPACITY OF THE MILL.

At present the capacity of the mill is about nine tons of printing paper a week. A considerably larger quantity of wrapping paper can be made weekly, the manufacture of which does not require the same particular skill and careful handling that is necessary in the production of printing paper.

#### THE LEATHER BOARD MILL.

About half a mile from the paper mills, and in the immediate vicinity of the village where the employes'

dwellings are situated, is the leather board mill, which was originally the paper mill, but which has been turned into a manufactory of leather board stock. This material is largely used in the manufacture of boots and shoes and is nearly all exported.

This mill gives employment to eight hands and produces about three tons a week. This leather board finds a ready sale at about eleven cents per pound. It is made principally from old rope and rags that are not suitable for paper-making. Here again is a repetition of the water-wheels, engines, cutters, beating engines and board-making machines, that are very similar, only smaller, to those that have been already described in speaking of the paper mill's proper.

#### THE WATER SUPPLY.

The water is supplied by a large never-failing spring which rises from a small cavern at the foot of a commanding hill. The water is very clear and cold, white, as a natural curiosity, the place is well worth a visit by those at all interested in studying out the curious and fantastic freaks of nature. The spring is only about two hundred yards from the leather board mill, and the water is of sufficient volume, in an ordinarily wet season, to furnish the larger part of the power required at both mills, besides supplying all the water used in other ways.

#### GENERALITIES AND CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The visitor leaves the vicinity of these mills deeply impressed with the herculean task this company have imposed upon themselves of transforming the forest into newspapers, bibles and other books, which, mayhap, will lead many a poor untutored savage to forsake his wild, impious ways for paths of peace and piety.

The village, where the numerous employes of these mills reside, is a very grateful sight to the eye of one who loves to see his fellow-workman happy and comfortable. The houses present a very neat and clean appearance, and the inmates, judging from those seen at work in the mills, are of a very intelligent and industrious class.

One thing that will strike the visitor to the mills, is the quiet and orderly manner in which everything is done. There is no shouting nor hustle, where it might be excusable, considering the incessant noise and clatter of the machinery. Mr. Williams, the manager, seems to understand every movement of his men and machines, and his men as thoroughly understand his every look and movement as well.

Mr. Freeze, one of the directors, who resides at Penobscus, seems indefatigable in his labors in connection with the mills. He has his hands pretty full, with the shipping and hauling of the paper and stock to and from the station, nevertheless his energy is only exceeded by his urbanity. The company would miss him very much, no doubt, and, indeed, would scarcely be able to fill his place, if by any means they were to lose his services.

The paper turned out by this company is far superior to that produced two years ago, and it is fully expected, and with every prospect of realization, that in a very short time they will be able to challenge competition as regards quality. And, judging from what the Sec.-Treasurer says, they will not allow themselves to be outdone in price by any other concern now in existence. However, time will try both, and, in the meantime, it is to be hoped that all provincial printers, at least, will test them well on the above points, and, if they are found correct, render their verdict accordingly.

## NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

## LOCAL.

Wm. Kearns is at work in Barnes & Co's.

Messrs. Kane & Co. have put in a new half-medium Liberty press during the past month.

D. G. Smith, of the *St. Lawrence Advance*, Chatham, was in St. John last week, looking after the interests of his paper.

John W. Gay, last from Amherst, N. S., where he had been working on the *Sentinel*, arrived in town a few days ago.

John Seymour, whom we announced last month as having arrived here from Boston, is at work in the *Daily Telegraph* job rooms.

Henry Buchanan, whom we "placed" last month on the *Globe*, in possession of a frame, is back again on the *News*, where he is first "sub."

Sherman Cummin, who has been working on the *Courier-Journal*, Louisville, Kentucky, for some time past, arrived in this city on the 2nd inst.

Geo. Johnston, Esq., editor of the *Halifax Reporter*, passed through the city last week, en route to Halifax, after a holiday trip of five months to Europe.

On the 17th ult., Burton Barnes, an apprentice in Messrs. Barnes & Co.'s printing office, had his left hand slightly jammed between the fly wheel and brake of a Gordon press, on which he was working.

R. A. Payne, of Fredericton, N. B., is on the local staff of the *Daily Telegraph*. He was connected with the *Fredericton Express* during its publication, and reported the Legislative Council proceedings last winter.

Messrs. Willis & Mott have ordered, through Mr. Crossby, of the Dominion Type-Founding Company, a large quantity of job type and a double-royal Wharfedale, similar to the one now in the *Telegraph* job rooms.

The October No of the *Christian Standard*, a new 8-page religious monthly printed by J. & A. McMillan, Rev. C. B. Woodcock, editor, has been received. The printing is good, but the matter and paper is inferior as compared with the first number.

During the past month we have had the pleasure of receiving a visit from Messrs. P. A. Crossby of the Dominion Type-Founding Company, R. L. Patterson of Millar & Richards, Toronto, and T. H. Taylor of the Riordan Paper Mills, Merriton, Ont.

Matthew Walker, who says he served his apprenticeship on the *Recorder*, Halifax, N. S., and who has been working on the *Amherst Gazette* for the past nine months, passed through this city last month looking for work. He did not succeed in securing it, therefore, he took Greeley's advice, and went West.

George Martin, who belongs to Londonderry, Ireland, having served his time in the office of the *Standard* of that city, and who has been working on the *Daily Telegraph* of this city for the past five years, left rather suddenly for the old country by the ship "Harvest Home." He came here about five years ago in company with John McMullin, who is now foreman of the *St. Lawrence Advance*, Chatham, N. B., and who, as will be seen by reference to the announcement under "the interesting head," is prospering exceedingly well.

The following members of the press of this city have recently returned from a visit to the Centennial:—William Elder, M. P. P., editor and proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*; P. A. Melville, city editor *Daily Telegraph*; and J. L. Stewart, sub-editor *Daily News*.

Mr. John Coates, who has been suffering for a number of years past from asthma and bronchitis, and who has scarcely done any work for the last three or four years (although able to be out almost every fine day), is, we regret to state, at last confined to his home. No doubt his many friends in the city, as well as those elsewhere, with whom he was a general favorite, will be sorry to learn of his low condition.

PERSONNEL OF THE "DAILY NEWS" ESTABLISHMENT.—The following is a correct list of those regularly connected with the editorial and mechanical departments of the *Daily News* of this city:—Willis & Mott, proprietors; E. Willis, editor and part proprietor; Jas. L. Stewart, sub-editor; M. McDade, city editor; J. A. S. Mott, accountant and part proprietor; D. N. McDonald, mailing clerk, etc. In the composing room is Joseph Wilson, foreman of job and news departments, with R. S. Magee as night foreman. The compositors are J. S. Mitchell, J. P. Bowes, Geo. Day, Wm. Essington, and Henry Buchanan. The "ad." hands are Amos Heatherington and George Thomas. The following are the apprentices, the first two having been about four years at the business: James Calder, Ed. Phillips, Ed. Currie and Wm. Thomas. In the job department will be found Samuel Reid, Wm. H. Coates, with Joseph Rubins and R. Kennedy as apprentices. The press-room is in charge of Samuel McCready, as foreman, who is assisted by T. Donovan, J. Shanahan, P. McIntyre and S. Fitzpatrick.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL FOOT-RACE. - On Saturday, 14th ult., a foot-race came off between William Cummin, compositor on the *Daily Telegraph*, and John B. Jones, who works in McMillan's book and job office. The stakes were \$10 a side, and the distance one hundred and thirty-five yards. An eye witness sums up in detail thus:—

This race which took place.

Was not at the case,

"Tis very plain;

But in the middle of the street,

To test the swiftness of their feet,

In Gilbert's Lane.

Previous to this, about a week,

Our Will, each eve, was seen to streak,

By way of training;

At times with Nic he'd try his best,

Preparing for the great contest,

Each time gaining.

At other times Nic held the watch,

While William came down to the scratch,

Easy and free;

I've heard it said time and again,

"The wisest schemes o' mice and men,

Gang aft aglee."

The time being called, off they went,

Each one on winning strictly bent,

Both "sewing in" fine;

They passed along with might and main,

And when near the winning post 'twas plain,

Jones first crossed the line.

The parties then met face to face,

The stakes were paid with good grace,

In accents mild.

Declaring Jones winner of the race:

They then "went for" the nearest place,

And all hands "smiled."

## PROVINCIAL PRINTERS ABROAD.

Miner Lawson, of Halifax, N. S., is working in the University Press office, Cambridge, Mass.

Samuel McCready, formerly of this city, is foreman of J. W. Robinson's job office, Boston, Mass.

Michael Corcoran, formerly foreman of the Montreal *Herald*, has a frame on the New York: *Graphic*.

William Welch, of Fredericton, N. B., is working in Mudge & Son's book office, School street, Boston, Mass.

Charles Emslie, son of Wm. Emslie, of this city, is in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. E. served his apprenticeship in the office of H. Chubb & Co.

James Rodgers, of New Glasgow, who learned the mysteries of printing in the *Chronicle* office of that place, has gone to Providence, R. I.

Wallace McIntyre, who served his apprenticeship in the office of Mr. Geo. W. Day, of this city, is at the University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

William Lorimer, a New Brunswicker, who will be remembered as having worked in this city about five years ago, when last heard from was working in New Hampshire, U. S.

James Rodgers, of this city, who graduated from the office of H. Chubb & Co., and who left here for the United States about twenty-five years ago, holds a stand on the Boston *Evening Transcript*.

Benjamin Goodwin, of this city, who taught school here some years ago and afterwards was connected with the *Daily Telegraph*, is now on the staff of the *Journal of Commerce*, San Francisco, California.

John Hillis, who belongs to Carleton, N. B., and who worked in several offices in this city for a few years, left for Boston, Mass., about a year ago, and when last heard from was subbing on some of the morning papers of that city.

Michael Shanahan, of this city, who served his apprenticeship between the offices of the *New Brunswicker* and *Freeman*, is now said to be at work in the book office of Farwell & Co., Boston, Mass. Mike was a good compositor.

H. Price Webber, who will be remembered as having worked in this city for a number of years, principally in Mr. Geo. W. Day's office, has become manager and proprietor of a theatrical company at present travelling in the State of Maine.

Patrick Doherty, of this city, who served his apprenticeship in the *Freeman* office, and who went to the United States about sixteen or seventeen years ago, is in Providence, R. I., where he is foreman of one of the daily papers of that city, probably the *Journal*.

John H. O'Donnell, formerly of Halifax, N. S., who has ably represented Boston Typographical Union three times at the convention of the International Typographical Union in 1870, 1875 and 1876—now holds the very responsible position of foreman of Messrs. Wright & Potter's book office, Boston, Mass.

George S. Evans, of Montreal, left his frame on the *Pilot* of that city, in 1862, and took part in the battle of the Wilderness during the late war in the United States. He was some time afterwards at work in the office of the University Press, Cambridge, Mass., but is now a mail conductor on the Boston and Providence railroad.

## PROVINCIAL.

The Peterborough *Examiner* is offered for sale.

The Woodstock, Ont., *Sentinel* is out in a new dress.

The Carleton Place, Ont., *Herald* has donned a new dress.

The Toronto *Tribune* is out in a new dress from head to foot (lines).

A. Ferguson, formerly proprietor of the Montreal *Herald*, is dead.

Mr. Boyd, editor of the Toronto *Nation*, has joined the staff of the *Telegram*.

Toronto has a printing ink manufactory. J. J. Smith & Co., are the proprietors.

The Rond Eau *Noves* has been enlarged from twenty-eight to thirty-two columns.

The Brampton, Ont., *Banner* announces a proposed enlargement on 1st of January.

Wm. Teed, whom we "placed" last month on the *Recorder*, of Halifax, is on the *Reporter*.

It is said that a new weekly paper is to be published in Forest, Ont., to be called the *Mercury*.

The Orangeville *Evening Advertiser* has been enlarged from a twenty to a twenty-four column sheet.

Mr. Coleman, of the Montreal *Witness*, has sued the *Star* for libel, placing the damages at \$3,000.

The *Reformer*, Oshawa, Ont., is threatened with three libel suits, amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars.

The Montreal *Daily Star* will be published by a company after the 1st of January next. Capital \$125,000.

The P. E. I. *Argus* has added to its stock a splendid Gordon job press and several fonts of wood and metal job type.

It is said that James Beatty, proprietor of the *Leader*, is to be a candidate for the Mayoralty of Toronto for next year.

The Whitby, Ont., *Gazette* has changed hands. Mr. John McClellan Watson is the present proprietor and publisher.

Mr. W. B. Macdougall, son of the Honorable William, is now one of the owners of the *Sun* newspaper, Henderson, Kentucky.

John Lahy is now working in the *Patriot* office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. He formerly worked on the *Examiner* of that city.

The Brockville *Monitor* has a libel suit on its hands. Mr. Joseph Deacon, formerly police magistrate of Brockville, is the complainant.

T. J. Finn, ex-president of the Montreal Typographical Union, is foreman of the *Gazette* of that city. He is a good workman and an ardent friend of the craft.

Mr. John Lawson, son of the proprietor, is foreman of the *Patriot* office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. He formerly worked in the *Journal* office, Summerside.

The Markdale, Ont., *Expositor* has abandoned its patent outside, and we must say that we like the looks of it much better since it has donned a suit of "homespun."

The *Dominion Bazaar* is the name of a new 16-page paper started in Toronto. It is issued now semi-monthly, but on and after January it is proposed to make it a weekly.

Master Michael Welsh, an ingenious young printer, works on the *Argus*, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and bids fair to become a brilliant ornament in the profession.

Wallace Graham, of the Parkhill, Ont., *Gazette*, has purchased the *Forest Examiner*, lately the property of James M. Moote, absconded.

J. Miller, jr., proprietor of the Pembroke, Ont., *Observer* has recently purchased a Taylor power press, the pioneer press in that section of country.

The *Canada Farmer* will cease to exist at the close of the present year. It will thereafter be amalgamated with the *Weekly Globe*, Toronto.

The "Big Push" libel suit, instituted by Hon. John Simpson against the *West Durham News*, will take place at Cobourg on the 8th inst.

Business in Hamilton, Ont., which was rushing shortly before and during the Provincial Fair, held last September, has again found its level.

The *Halton Herald*, Georgetown, Ont., has been changed to the *Georgetown Herald* with a new heading, and has been otherwise improved.

The Prescott *Telegraph* has passed from the hands of Mr. J. W. Anderson to those of Mr. Isaac Watson, a well-known journalist of Montreal.

R. P. Grant, ex-editor of the *Pictou Standard*, and C. Keefe, compositor, formerly of the *Reporter*, have been on a visit to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Mr. D. G. Smith, editor and proprietor of the *St. Lawrence Advance*, has added a power (Campbell) press to the resources of his printing office at Chatham.

The Listowell *Banner* has been enlarged and changed to an eight-page paper. The *Banner* is an enterprising weekly and a credit to the section in which it is published.

J. C. Withers, Esq., for the past forty-four years Queen's Printer of Newfoundland, arrived home safely after a three months' trip to Canada and the Centennial.

Harry Simcocks, who hailed from Cork, Ireland, and who worked in this city for a short time, about a year ago, was in Halifax, N. S., on the *Recorder*, when heard from last.

Mr. Fisher, editor and proprietor of the Annapolis, N. S., *Farmer*, is about to issue a new weekly paper in Truro, N. S., to be called the *Magnet*. It ought to draw well.

We understand the *Examiner*, P. E. I., has just concluded the publication of the debates in the last Parliament of the Island, which was prorogued on the 29th of April last.

Messrs. Peter McGregor and John Thompson, of the Hamilton *Times* job and newspaper departments respectively, have returned from their holidays refreshed and invigorated.

Joe Morey, late foreman of the London, Ont., *Advertiser* job office, has resigned his position to go into the grocery business, and has been succeeded by Tom Coffin. The best job work in western Ontario comes from this office.

The Napanee *Express* has not only changed hands, but has also changed from a quarto to a folio. Mr. J. B. Benson, formerly of the Brighton *Evening*, assumes control. The editorial chair is still ably filled by Mr. Carey.

J. H. Fletcher, of the P. E. I. *Argus*, is engaged to deliver several lectures this season in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and will shortly start to fulfill these engagements.

The *Volunteer Review*, a paper devoted to militia news, published at Ottawa by Dawson Kerr, has suspended publication. There are some hopes of its resurrection shortly.

The Orillia *Packet* has added a new attraction to its columns. It proposes to give at brief intervals the portraits of prominent local men. The last issue had that of Judge Gowan.

A new weekly called the *East Kent Plaindealer*, has been issued in the village of Ridgetown, Ont., on the Canada Southern Railway, by Mr. R. Constable, formerly of Ingersoll.

The Brampton, Ont., *Conservator*, A. F. Campbell, editor, has been enlarged to a 32-column paper and otherwise improved, although the use of handbill type in the ads. is no improvement.

W. F. Luxton, M. P. P., of Winnipeg, and editor of the *Manitoba Free Press*, was in Toronto on the 12th ult. He has quite recently added a new Reliance Wharfedale press to the plant of the office.

The *Ontario Teacher*, Strathroy, has been purchased by the Home Companion Publishing Company, of London, and will in future, it is said, be published as the *Home Companion and Teacher*.

Ewen McMillan, of P. E. I., who will be remembered as having worked in this city on the *Telegraph* some three years ago, is at present working on the *Presbyterian*, in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Levi Jackson, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who worked in this city about four years ago, is now in charge of the mechanical department of the *Island Argus*. C. P. Fletcher was the former foreman.

Michael Duffysued the proprietor of the Orillia *Times* for taking away his character, which he valued at \$2,000. The trial took place at Barrie, Ont., last month, when the jury gave a verdict for the defendant.

Mr. E. Grigg, formerly proprietor of the *Clinton New Era* and lately foreman of the *Guelph Mercury*, died on the 8th ult., of brain fever, aged 32 years. A notice of his death appears under the proper heading.

During the past four or five months the *Herald*, formerly known as the *York Herald*, has undergone considerable change and improvement, the principal one being the putting on of a suit of "homespun."

George Burden, proprietor of the defunct *Cornwall Gazette*, has been found guilty of libeling H. Sandfield MacDonald. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned for one week.

The champion typesetter in Montreal is Mr. Trefle Berthiaume, of *La Minerve*. He won the \$54 solid silver composing stick offered by the Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145, at its great tournament in 1872, and his title to the championship has not yet been disputed.

The Hamilton *Times* Printing Company exhibited excellent specimens of their workmanship in plain and ornamental printing at the Provincial Fair held at Hamilton, and the Central Exhibition at Guelph, for which they were awarded three first prizes at the former and two at the latter.

The London, Ont., *Advertiser* has put on a new dress, but not having been favored with a copy we cannot speak of its appearance. There are some good printers in London and we hope some of them have had a hand in this change.

Mr. Blue is to be the new proprietor of the St. Thomas *Home Journal*, now the property of Mr. A. McLachlan, recently appointed Registrar. Mr. Blue has been editing the paper for over six years, and understands his business thoroughly.

John M. Trout, of the *Monetary Times*, Toronto, died of consumption, on the 11th ult., at the age of 39. He was for many years commercial editor of the *Leader*, but in 1866, in conjunction with one or two others, established the *Monetary Times*.

The proverbial "poor printer" is not invariably the unfortunate wretch he is made out to be. Here's the wife of one of them—Mrs. Hezekiah Edwards, editor of the *Barrie Examiner*—who has presented her liege lord with triplets!—M. Q. A. D.

It appears that last week the Strathroy, Ont., *Dispatch* was published while the "master workman" was absent. This week he congratulates himself upon having so little to apologize for, and says the boys did well. "Experienced veteran!"—*Watford Advocate*.

The *Island Argus*, J. H. Fletcher, editor and proprietor, has been adorned with new head gear, which is very becoming indeed. It has recently undergone some other improvements which tend to make it a first-class paper, in which their ought to be "heaps of money."

Messrs. Balfour & Auld, the proprietors of the Amherstburgh *Echo*, have found their business so increase as to necessitate the putting-in of a Potter cylinder press. They have also increased the size of their paper to eight pages, and otherwise improved its appearance.

Mr. S. Frank Wilson, the popular auxiliary printer of Hamilton, and proprietor of the *New Dominion*, a literary paper, and one of the handsomest weeklies published in Canada, has moved his establishment to Toronto, so as to have increased "express" facilities for distributing his patent outsiders.

At present there is no piece-work done in the printing offices in Prince Edward Island. The prices recognized as the standard are 20 cts. per thousand and \$6 per week. The type-setting is largely done by females, the journey-men printers being few, but embracing some excellent workmen in their ranks.

The proprietor of the Peterborough *Examiner* evidently has found out that the path of a journalist is not strewn with roses, neither is it smooth and pleasant; for last week's issue contains an advertisement offering the whole concern for sale. Terms cash. We shall be sorry to lose you, James, and hope that you may reconsider the present state of affairs and conclude to still handle the gray goose quill.—*Lakefield News*.

The London *Free Press* says that a man of good size and quite fleshy, wearing a suit of blue frieze and dressing rather fashionably, has been going around the country representing himself as W. L. Brown, editor of the *Canadian Granger*, and swindling numbers of farmers and manufacturers. He is wanted by the proprietors of the *Granger*, who have offered a reward for his capture. Before paying money to any person not known, good guarantees should be required.

The *Essex Times* says that the *Herald*, Toronto, Ont., gives *Grip* a quiet kick when it says:—"Grip's malignity breaks out in an attack upon the defunct *Nation*. The difference between the *Nation* and *Grip* is that both started as independent journals. The *Nation* maintained its independence to the last.

Mr. G. R. Pattullo, the amiable proprietor of the Woodstock, Ont., *Sentinel*, has been appointed Secretary to the Reform Association of Ontario, with a good salary, and an office in Toronto. He has recently purchased a complete new dress for the *Sentinel*, as well as a new double-royal Payne Wharfedale press.

Two 'cute youths from the other side engaged in publishing railway time table folders, have got into trouble in Hamilton, Ont. Some of those foolish enough to advertise in its pages made the discovery that only a few hundred copies were struck off instead of many thousand, as, they aver, was the agreement. Hence the cause of this item.

A LUCKY PRINTER.—The following paragraph is at present "going the rounds," but none of our Ottawa friends have offered to vouch for its truth:—"John Gibson, a "typo," of Ottawa, was left a legacy a short time ago, by some of his relatives in Scotland, and has just received orders to draw on the executor for \$30,000. There's a bonanza for the tramps."

W. H. Banks, formerly of this city, who is an old apprentice of H. Chubb & Co.'s, and who has been working for a number of years in New York, principally on book work, has started a printing office in Annapolis, N. S. He has issued the prospectus of a new paper, to be called the *Weekly Journal*. It is to be non-political and non-sectarian, and the first number will be issued on the 11th inst.

Mr. George Henderson, of the Hamilton *Spectator* news department, treated the citizens of that place to a grand concert in the Mechanics' Hall, on the 12th ult. George was supported by Mr. J. F. Hardy and Miss Jennie Watson, the Scottish vocalists, and several local artists, on the occasion. The entertainment was a complete success, financially and otherwise. We congratulate Mr. Henderson.

A printer named John D. Kavanagh, hailing from Philadelphia, visited Toronto, Ont., a short time ago, broke, and was taken to a hotel and made *solid*, but instead of going to work, of which there was plenty at the time, he loafed a few weeks, and then broke open his friend's trunk, stole his watch and chain, five dollars in money, and a suit of clothes, skipped out, and has not since been heard of. He has no thumb on his left hand. Show him up. He victim in the cognomen of "Four-Fingered Jack."—VICTIM.

WHAT A SHAME.—The Amherstburgh *Echo* is responsible for the following:—A wandering Bohemian of the fourth estate from the Lake shore visited a school in this neighborhood last week attended by both French and English children, and the teacher knowing him to be a bashful young man—as all editors naturally are—"put up a job" on him. A pretty little Miss was instructed to approach him with all reverence and repeat her lesson. This she did, and the teacher then instructed the visitor to address the child in the French words for an invitation to kiss him. The girl did so without hesitation, and the Bohemian retired overwhelmed with blushes.

The members of the craft, of Charlottetown, were agreeably surprised the other day by a visit from Harry Harris, who has been absent over three years, during which time he has been working in Boston, Chicago, &c. Harry is on a visit to his friends in the country at present, but intends shortly to return to the city to spend the winter. His happy disposition, and his wit and eloquence, will make him welcome everywhere, and he will no doubt spend a pleasant season.

Mr. Wm. Meek, well-known to the trade as one of the best practical pressmen in Ontario, lately one of the proprietors of the *Daily Ontario*, Belleville, and more recently of the *Daily News*, St. Catharines, has gone into partnership with Mr. E. J. B. Pense, of the Kingston *Whig*. As the *Whig* has added largely to its facilities within the past few months, in the way of new type and presses, we prognosticate for it a prosperous career under the practical management of Mr. Meek.

PRESS SHOOTING.—We notice in a late issue of the *St. Lawrence Advance* that its editor, Lieut. D. G. Smith, has been distinguishing himself by taking the first prize in the Consolation Match of the Northumberland County Rifle Association competition. The "fighting" editor of the *Reporter* wishes us to challenge him to a match with best and best rifles for any sum from \$500 to \$1000. What do you say, friend Smith? Will you "go for him?"—*Fredericton Reporter*.

The libel case of Woodworth vs. *Acadian Recorder*, which was opened in the supreme court, at Kentville, N. S., on the 11th ult., was brought suddenly to a close by the judge dismissing the jury. It was found impossible to get through with it before the time for closing, hence this action. It will be resumed next term unless a special sitting can be obtained. One of the principal witnesses for the defence, Ada Thyme, was arrested for perjury immediately after she had finished giving her evidence.

EXPLANATORY.—If the *Advance* is not all it should be this week our friends need only look at an announcement under "the interesting heading" for the reason. In our composing room we have always endeavored to have the best and most advantageous means of producing a first class paper, and we have therefore always employed about an equal proportion of the sons and daughters of men. The foreman, Mr. McMullen, made an arrangement, however, by which we have lost a strictly first class compositor and he has gained "a hand." He seems to be a young man of excellent taste in both mechanical and domestic matters, and although he has caused us a loss in one respect, we hold no spite in the matter, but hope that he will continue to show that he is deserving of his good luck.—*St. Lawrence Advance*.

TOO GOOD TO LOSE.—Editors are generally supposed to be persons who never perform anything in the shape of hard work, but we have heard of one editor in this county who thinks he recently did some very hard work. Having occasion to report a fall show, he got a friend to drive him out, said friend promising to bring him home again, but while the editor was busily engaged copying off the prize list, the other, who is somewhat of a spiritualist, became "animated," and forgetfully drove home without the editor. The poor fellow had to come home that night, the distance being about twelve miles; the roads were in an awful state, and how to do it he did not know, as there were no vehicles going his way. How-

ever, with that determination which characterizes all good men, (editors) he started on "shank's pony," and manfully made his way home, notwithstanding the fact that the mud was nearly knee deep, and the night so dark that you could not even see a star.—*Clinton News Era, Ont.*

### Type in a Newspaper.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, in an article on "Mistakes in the Newspapers," says the number of type used in a paper the size of the *Eagle* is 600,000, the actual number of bits of metal arranged and re-arranged every day in preparing a newspaper the size of the *Eagle* for the press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as the most exact and particular business, but it is. In making type, variations that might be allowed in the machinery of the finest watch would render the type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two separate foundries can be used together without a good deal of trouble, though they try to make it offer the same standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet work or mosaic work containing ten, twenty or fifty thousand pieces, the maker of which has spent months or even years of labor in producing it, and people go to see it as a great curiosity; but the most elaborate and carefully fitted piece of work of this kind ever made, does not compare with that the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as an artist—a marvel of skill—and if a hundred of his pieces are put in wrong side up, or turned the wrong way, it is not observed in the general effect; but if the printer, in fitting ten times as many pieces together in the same day, puts one where another should be, or turns one the wrong way, everybody sees it and is amazed at "the stupid carelessness of those stupid printers."

A FAST COMPOSITOR.—In the office of a Western newspaper there is a compositor who sets type so rapidly (says the paper) that the friction of his movements fuses the leaden emblems in his stick, making them solid, like stereotype plates. The only way to prevent this is to have his case submerged in water; and the rapidity of his motions keeps the water boiling and bubbling so that eggs have frequently been boiled in the space-box. Pipes lead from the bottom of his case to a boiler in the press-room, and the steam generated by the fast compositor's movements runs the power-press. In one day he set so much type that it took all hands, from editor to devil, two weeks to read the proof, and it wasn't his good day for setting type, either.



## Brilliant Ink.

The writing of the present day, brilliant as it often is, will probably become doubly so before long. Two French chemists have, according to the *English Mechanic*, taken out a patent for making ink for letter-press printing, lithography and autography, from the refuse of the gas works, from ether, tar and the heavy oils of petroleum, resin wood, &c. These substances, it is asserted, mix readily with lamp-black and other dry colors in powder; and the ink made from them has the great advantage of neither penetrating the paper nor spreading, and it may be mixed in any desired proportions with the fatty oils for certain classes. For black ink for typographical printing the inventors use what they call evaporated tar or liquid pitch, with lampblack and Prussian blue, in the following proportion: Tar, 100 parts; glycerine, 10 parts. For colored inks they use the heavy oils, purified as far as possible from the tarry matters which give a brown tint, with the coloring matter in powder. There can be no doubt that there is room for improvement, if not in the composition of our books, at least in the ink used in writing them. Modern writing ink is not nearly so durable as ancient ink, some of which, according to an interesting paper on the subject read by Mr. Underwood before the Society of Arts in 1857, was merely a carbon pigment, while other kinds were veritable dyes of iron and acids (true chemical compounds) with the addition of a good deal of carbon.

In purchasing articles advertised in the *Miscellany*, please mention the name of the paper. Advertisers always wish to know which paper is the most effective in bringing their goods to notice.

## BIRTHS.

In Stratford, on the 30th September, the wife of Mr. J. H. Schmidt, editor of the *Colonist*, of a son.

## MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1876, by the Rev. D. L. Mackechnie, James F. Crate, of the *Bothwell Times*, to Euphens H., eldest daughter of George Peacock, Esq., all of the town of Bothwell, Ont.

At the residence of the mother of the bride, Grosse Isle, Mich., on the 17th ult., by the Rev. W. H. Grimme, of Wyandotte, Josephine Archange, eldest daughter of the late Col. T. F. Brodhead, to Mr. Wm. Douglas Balfour, editor of the *Echo*, Amherstburg, Ont.

On the 23d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Guelph, Ont., by the Rev. Dr. Davidson, Harry C. Stovell, Esq., of Stovell Bros., publishers of the *Mount Forest Confederate*, to Miss Ruth A. Pickard, daughter of Rev. Wm. Pickard, Baptist minister.

On the 23d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Chatham, N. B., by Rev. J. M. Allen, John McMullin, foreman of the *St. Lawrence Advance*, formerly of Londonderry, Ireland, to Maggie, daughter of Mr. William McLennan.

## DIED.

In Montreal, on the 9th ult., Mr. Henry J. Gardiner, printer, and a member of the Montreal Typographical Union, aged 48 years and 9 months.

In Guelph, Ont., on the 8th ult., Edward Grigg, foreman of *Herold*, aged 32 years and 6 months.

In New York, on the 12th Sept., George S. Leith, printer, aged 28 years. Mr. Leith was a native of Pakinham, and was for a number of years a resident of Almonte, Ont.

At the residence of her son, in Franklin, Venango Co., Pa., on the 30th Sept., Mrs. Ann McLaurin, mother of J. J. McLaurin, formerly of the *Perth Courier*. The deceased was sixth daughter of the late Reverend Dr. Buchanan, the first Presbyterian minister of Beckwith, Lanark County, where he removed in 1822. She was born in Strathkinness, Scotland, March 9th, 1810, and emigrated to Canada in her thirteenth year. For a long time she contributed regularly to the religious department of the *Montreal Witness*, and in the early days of the *Perth Courier*—with which her son was afterwards connected,—she was a contributor to its columns.

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

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

## PAGING MACHINE.

A PARISH PAGING MACHINE,  
SECOND-HAND.

FOR SALE LOW.

H. CHUBB & CO.

## RULING MACHINE.

A Second-Hand Ruling Machine, by KIRK, in good order. Has been doing our work until a short time ago. Will be sold—to make room for a larger machine—for \$80.

H. CHUBB & CO.

## IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

NO OLD COMPOSITION TO THROW AWAY. NO EXPERIMENTING IN RE-CASTING. GOOD ROLLERS ALWAYS.

The undersigned would respectfully remind the Printers of the Dominion of Canada that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of ANGLO-AMERICAN (price 45 cents) and IMPROVED STANDARD (price 25 cents) COMPOSITION, made expressly to suit this climate.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMPOSITION is an entirely new and different article from all others, and can be kept on hand in stock, like paper or other materials, ready for use at all times.

Address,

H. FINLAY,

P. O. Box, 737, St. John, N. B.



(Formerly at 27 Cortland Street, New-York.)

L. EDWIN REBARK, Proprietor. JOHN W. MOSS, Engraver. D. L. CHAPMAN, Gen. Agent.

**Relief Plates in Hard Type-Metal**

An excellent SUBSTITUTE for WOOD CUTS  
For Printing all sorts of ILLUSTRATIONS, & more LOW PRICES,  
than by the ordinary PUBLISHERS & MANUFACTURERS throughout the country.  
Send Stamp for New Illustrated Circular. Please say where you saw this.



We can furnish

**DESIGNS AND ENGRAVINGS**  
of anything requiring an illustration.

This is the most attractive method of advertising.

**MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUES**  
a speciality.

**BUILDINGS, PORTRAITS,  
BILL AND LETTER HEADS,** to order.  
**DAILY TELEGRAPH OFFICE,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**To Newspaper Proprietors.**

THE undersigned is prepared to supply newspapers with Editorials on Political and general topics, Correspondence, Trade Statistics, Local Sketches, etc., on moderate terms.

**JOHN LIVINGSTON,**  
Proprietor and Editor,  
Of St. John, N. B., *Watchman*.

**THE SAINT JOHN WATCHMAN,**

Published weekly; Dominion Politics, Opposition. Subscription, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Circulation 3,000 copies. As an Advertising Medium not second to any weekly journal in the Maritime Provinces. Specimen copies free.

**W. D. AITKEN,  
ENGINEER & MACHINIST,**

**67 SYDNEY STREET,**

**SAINT JOHN, N. B.**

STEAM ENGINES (portable or stationary), and all kinds of light machinery contracted for.  
**PRINTING and BOOKBINDING MACHINERY**  
a Speciality.

Charges reasonable.

NEW BRUNSWICK

**PAPER COMPANY,**

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Wrapping, Manilla Bag, and Dry Goods

**PAPER,**

NEWS PRINTING PAPER,

LEATHER BOARD.

16 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MILLS—PENOBSQUIS, *New Brunswick.*

**GEORGE H. MORRILL,**

MANUFACTURER OF

**PRINTING INKS,**

30 HAWLEY ST., BOSTON.

INKS manufactured expressly to suit this climate.

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

**TO PRINTERS ONLY!**

We will until Dec. 1st, send any of the following works by mail, on receipt of half price and 20 cents for postage, to printers who will kindly furnish us with the address of intelligent Book Agents, or young men desirous of becoming such:—

FOOTPRINTS OF SATAN, .....	\$2.00 Retail.
Science and the Bible, .....	3.75 "
Human Science, .....	4.25 "
Sexual Science, .....	4.50 "
Mysteries of Mormonism, .....	2.50 "
Protestant Landmarks, .....	1.50 "
Dominion Orange Harmonist, .....	1.50 "
New Orange Chart, .....	75 "
Fifty Years History of Temperance, .....	3.00 "
Pathways of Palestine, .....	6.00 "
Flectwood's Life of Christ, .....	4.50 "
Memoir of Dr. Macleod, .....	2.50 "
Prayer and its Remarkable Answers, .....	2.00 "
Dr. Chase's Receipts, .....	1.00 "

Address, **R. A. H. MORROW & CO.,**  
284 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

**POWER FOR PRINTERS.**

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, 8-horse power, nicely made, very strong, takes little room, and is in first class order. The above Engine is very suitable for a printing office. Price \$200. Address "A. B.," P. O. Box 737, St. John, N. B.

**WANTED.** A situation by a steady, temperate and reliable journeyman printer, willing to make himself generally useful. Wages moderate. Address *Temperance*, P. O. Box 737, St. John, N. B.

Printed at the Daily Telegraph Steam Job Rooms.

## "SORTS."

"Sickness has impaired his health," said a Wisconsin editor, which led a rival to remark: "Yes; it often has that effect."

The author of "I would not live always, I ask not to stay," is eighty years old, and people have lost confidence in him.

The persuasive straw has given place to the twirling spoon, and the cobbler has retreated before the advance of the hot-Scotch.

There is a rumor that short skirts will be worn, and very small bustles. This will be a severe blow to the newspaper business.

A journalist says that the girl of the period prides herself on "being no larger round than a candle." What he means is that she has a taper waist.

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger* has been enlarged. It was cramped for room for elegaic verse. Now let the sluice-gates of the eye be opened.—*T. Falls Reporter*.

"Bright \* of my misroce! give me an M ~.!" said a printer 2 his sweetheart. She made a — at him and planted her *ff* between his 2 ii's, which made him C \*\*\*.

An editor well known in the vicinity of Irvington, N. Y., a very religious sort of a chap, awoke in church last Sunday morning, and yelled out: "Damn it, more copy."

What, and do they impeach printers, too? Now, in France they'd consign them to the "galleys" for life.— If guilty, better "lock 'em up," and give "chase" if they escape.

What is the difference between a printer who works without rolling up his sleeves and the captain of a base ball nine? The one musses his cuffs, and the other cusses his muffs.

An indignant country editor wants to know on what grounds the Centennial managers propose to keep the show closed on Sundays. That's easy. The Exhibition grounds of course.

Every time George Brown is compelled to write "Sir John A. Macdonald" he kicks the poor little "devil" that is waiting for "copy."—*Herald*. The "devil" gets more kicks than coppers then.

The Local of the *Barrie Advance* has joined a Lacrosse club, and has come to the conclusion that the name originated in the practice of "laying 'em across" when playing.—*Stratford Herald*.

It was a printer who perpetrated this double-barreled, breach-loading, pun-conundrum: Why is an old man's farm in Texas like the focus of a sun-glass? Because it's the place where the sons raise meat.

Stumbling into his room he sat down on the edge of the bed and soliloquized thus: Feet wet, tight boots, a sore on one hand, and a felon on t'other, and no boot-jack in z'house. Sings got to be dif'rent—e'er I must get married or get a bootjack; wishall I do?

Fifty cents a "swear" is the fine for swearing in Freehold, N. J. After a Freehold editor is bored half an hour by a lightning-rod agent, he slips on his coat, hurries outside the limits of the town, says ten thousand dollars worth in ten minutes, and returns to the office feeling greatly relieved.

Many a good-minded mother has innocently warped her son's character by arguing that gray could be inserted into his black pantaloons without the other boys being able to detect the difference.

There is more philosophy and enterprise in a bee's lower extremity, than there is in that class of stick-whittlers who think their mission upon earth is to button-hole editors and tell them just how to run a newspaper.

The *Huron Signal* informs us that the Muskoka is well watered with capes and streams. The old definition in the geography books will have to be revised. Wonder if we couldn't get a cape or two to water our streets with.—*Stratford Herald*.

The *Wochenblatt* is a new paper that has just begun publication in Essex County, N. J. It appears to have been named after poor old Bloss's manuscript, which came as near being a walkin' blot as anything we ever saw a printer cry over.

Never, except on one occasion, was a certain prominent newspaper man of Norwich known to refuse to take a joke, and that was when the boys inked his eye-glasses and sent him home with a lantern to apologize to his landlady for being out till midnight.

A stranger who called recently at the office of a country newspaper on the day of its publication, was surprised to find a notice on the door saying: "Office closed. Paper will be out to-morrow." Upon enquiry, it turned out there was a base-ball match in progress in the suburbs, and all hands had gone out to witness it.

What an editor is. An editor is described as a man who is liable to errors of grammar, toothache, typographical errors, and lapses of memory, and has twenty-five thousand people watching to catch him tripping—a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief; poorly estimated, yet envied by some of the great men he has made.

The *Herald* tells a touching story of a tramp who, after being supplied with some "cold vittles," surprised the lady of the house by calling for a sheet of writing paper, pen and ink. This being brought to him, he beautified the sheet of paper with an elegant design in ornamental penmanship, and in the centre he inscribed in a clear, bold, legible and handsome style, "God Bless Your Home."

There was once a tired editor, who tried to inform his readers that "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Louis Philippe" and was enraged to find in the proof-sheet the name of some unknown Sam Phillips, instead of the French sovereign's familiar appellation. In a fit of disgust, the editor wrote in the margin, "who the hell is Sam Phillips?" and was rewarded by finding in the paper next morning this instructive paragraph:—"To-day is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the hell is Sam Phillips?"

A fair one in Glengary during the late contest exchanged a kiss for a vote. A delicate though delicious kind of bribery, we would say. The *London Advertiser* remarks, in connection with the circumstance, that the prettiest girls are Grits. We presume the *Advertiser* is speaking only for its own city, as we know that the prettiest girls of Brampton are staunch Conservatives, and, we infer, Protectionists also in the kissing business. No Free Trade in an article of such value in Peel County.—*Conservator, Brampton*.

# NOW FOR "FALL BUSINESS."

---

New York, October, 1876.

*To Printers who have not already our large Specimen Book:*

We will be pleased to forward, on receipt of business card, a copy of Specimen Book of

## LATER STYLES

—OF—

# PRINTING TYPES, &C.

Sent by mail the postage will be 10 cts. Packed with goods, or delivered in person, or to a friend, without charge.

Printers who are about buying new outfits, or adding new Type to their office, can deal with this Type Foundry at favorable prices on a cash basis.

The well-known manufactures of this old established concern, over sixty years in existence, give assurance of our ability to satisfy both as to quality and care in filling orders.

Please Address,

FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,

P. O. Box 1454.

TYPE FOUNDERS, N. Y.

---

ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS.

---

TO PRINTERS!

---

CHEAPEST HOUSE

IN ENGLAND FOR

WOOD LETTER, TYPE,

MACHINES, PRESSES,

AND EVERYTHING USED BY PRINTERS, BOOK-

BINDERS, &c., &c.

---

SPECIMENS SENT FREE.

---

GEO. HIGGINS,

STEAM WORKS: - - - McLEAN'S BUILDINGS,

*GREAT NEW STREET, FLEET STREET,*

LONDON, ENGLAND.