

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

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

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

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

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

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

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

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

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.

Additional comments:  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

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

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

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

Showthrough/  
Transparence

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

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



The Printer  
and  
Publisher

November  
1896

Volume V  
Price, Twenty cents.

Published by  
The Maclean Publishing Company Limited Toronto.

# Flat Papers . . .

Some Leading Lines :

*Woodstock*

••

*Warwick Special*

••

*Elkhorn*

••

*Egyptian Vellum*

••

*Osgoode Linen*

••

*Old Boston Bond*

••

*Grecian Bond*

•

*Colonial Bond*

Kept in all Weights

and in the Standard Sizes.

Foolscap, English - - 13¼ x 16½

Foolscap, American - - 14 x 17

Double Cap, English - 16½ x 26½

Double Cap, American - 17 x 28

Large Post, English - 16½ x 21

Large Post, American - 17 x 22

Medium 18 x 23

Royal - 19 x 24

BILL HEADS

LETTER HEADS

NOTE HEADS

MEMO HEADS

STATEMENTS

Made out of these well known Papers  
carried in stock.

---

Special Patterns Ruled to Order.

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES A Specialty . . .

Correspondence Solicited.

Samples forwarded on application.

•• 

# Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Manufacturing and  
Importing  
Wholesale Stationers.

# TORONTO.

# Printer and Publisher.

VOL V.—No. 11

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1896.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

A JOURNAL FOR PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE MACLEAN PUB. CO., LTD.

TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS AND  
FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS

No. 26 FRONT ST. WEST, TORONTO

Subscription \$2.00 per annum.

Single copies 20 cents.

J. B. MACLEAN,  
President.

HUGH C. MACLEAN,  
Sec.-Treas.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

FROM all accounts, the three morning papers in Toronto are making money. The Globe gets good rates, and Mr. Taylor is a shrewd, enterprising business manager. The World is also doing well, and The Mail and Empire's advertising returns during October totalled \$19,598, a very handsome figure. There is just room for three morning papers in Toronto, and no more. The Mail, when it bought out the Empire in February, 1895, for \$125,000 worth of stock, had the option, at the end of 18 months, of either buying back this stock for \$30,000 cash, or regularly incorporating The Empire shareholders in The Mail Co. A few days ago The Mail chose the first-named course, and bought out The Empire claim at the sum stipulated. The passing over of a \$30,000 cheque is no everyday event in Canadian publishing circles. The Mail and Empire is, therefore, once more owned by a private company, with Mr. Riordan as president and Mr. Douglas as general manager, and the bones of the old Empire, which have been above ground, as it were, since the amalgamation, are now finally consigned to the tomb. The Mail retains The Empire's name in its title, and the nominal advisory board on political matters continues to exist.

As an evidence of graceful tact we commend The Globe's reference to the re-incarnated Montreal Herald to sticklers on newspaper etiquette. The Herald was not praised at the expense of The Star, Witness and Gazette, but these excellent papers were all given due recognition.

The changes in The Herald are marked. Mr. Brierley and Mr. MacKay are perhaps at the root of the typographical improvement, while Mr. Atkinson's editorial skill is equally evident. Mr. John McLean has gone back to the news department, and Mr. Arthur Burns, who has been with The Ottawa Citizen for some months, has joined the editorial staff to write on dramatic, sporting and other subjects. These and other

changes constitute a strong staff. The banquets given at St. Thomas and Chatham to Messrs. Brierley and MacKay respectively, were public events, and indicate the high estimation in which they were held in the localities where they lived.

Newspaper men all over Canada will doubtless be glad to say a word for "The Khan's" poems, which are to be published in book form about Christmas by The Hamilton Spectator. "The Khan's" humor and pathos are expressed in sparkling verse, and his poems should be encouraged by his brethren throughout the country.

The Belleville Intelligencer is being incorporated, with Sir Mackenzie Dowell as the leading member of the company. It is thought that the paper will be conducted more or less under Sir Mackenzie's supervision, and will thus gain by being associated with the personality of so well-known a public man. Sir Mackenzie Dowell has many friends in the press, who will be glad to see him once again connected more closely with the printing business, of which, during a long life time, he has been an honored member.

Mr. Nichol, in The London News, has been rejoicing at the success of the daily press in Ontario towns. That is right. But we still look with favor upon the flourishing weekly which keeps off a daily edition as long as possible. There is great danger of overworking the daily idea, which should be only undertaken as a necessity.

A live weekly, covering the local news in a manner a city daily cannot emulate, may work up a great circulation. We know of one case where a weekly publisher has extended his circle of readers twenty-five miles round the place of publication, although in doing so he comes quite near a city with daily papers which rake the same neighborhood for readers. It is largely a matter of push, careful news-gathering and persistent canvassing—with, of course, a paper always up to the mark.

Some Liberals say the new Government is not giving out advertisements to its friends so lavishly as the late Government. If true, this is a good move. The Liberal papers got along very well for years without pap, and should be able to depend, as heretofore, upon their own energy and resources. The Conservative papers will now have to stand a term of lean years, and at the end will probably be none the worse for it.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE MONTH.

## ONTARIO.

**T**HE Woodstock Sentinel-Review office is putting in a new binding machine from the Morrison Co., Toronto.

The London Daily News, W. B. Nichol's paper, is preparing a special trade edition.

Mr. J. A. Ewan, of The Toronto Globe editorial staff, has gone out to Rossland for a few weeks.

Charles N. Smith, formerly of The Toronto News, has bought The Sault Ste. Marie Express from W. D. Kehoe.

Mr. Smith, manager of The Petrolea Advertiser, has purchased a new electric motor from the London Motor Co., for the office.

The Galt Reporter, for nearly fifty years past published weekly, has made its appearance as a daily. It is a clean looking, newsy sheet.

J. H. Gerrie, assistant sporting editor of The Mail and Empire, has gone to the New York press. His colleagues gave him a cordial send-off.

Mr. John Foley, of The Orangeville Sun, has gone out to the British Columbia mining region. The paper will be conducted in future by the Misses Foley.

John R. Robinson, editor of The Toronto Telegram, is out on a trip to the British Columbia mining regions.

Mr. A. F. Campbell, ex M.P.P., and formerly publisher of The Brampton Conservator, has gone to reside in Washington.

The Durham Chronicle has been purchased by Principal Irwin, of the Flesherton Public School. W. J. Mitchell, the present proprietor, will retire from the paper on January 1.

The Elora Express has changed hands. Charles Sarney the elder has bought out a paper in Parry Sound, and C. E. Sarney has assumed the proprietorship of The Brussels Herald.

The Windsor Review, which was purchased a short time ago by J. H. Long, has again changed hands. It is now controlled by a joint-stock company, J. H. Long and F. H. Macpherson holding a controlling interest.

Mr. A. W. Croll, Toronto, announces that the business carried on by him under the name of the National Electrotype and Stereotype Company, will hereafter be known as the National Electrotype and Stereotype Company, Limited. There will be no change in the management.

The thirty-third anniversary of the founding of The London Advertiser was celebrated November 5 by a banquet, over 60 employees participating. Mr. John Cameron, president and manager, presided, while the vice-chair was occupied by Mr. J. D. Clarke, editor. Among the former members of the staff present were: Hon. David Mills; Mr. John S. Willison, managing editor of The Globe, and Mr. Thomas Coffey, proprietor and publisher of The Catholic Record.

Roland Woolsey, formerly of The Toronto Telegram staff, and lately publisher of The Brussels Herald, is again back among his newspaper confreres in the "Queen City." It is fourteen months since Mr. Woolsey purchased The Herald, and during that time increased the value of that paper a great deal, but an offer of the business management of The Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, tempted him back to city life again. The Home Journal will gain greatly by the management passing into the hands of an experienced and vigorous journalist like

Mr. Woolsey. Mr. Woolsey's successor to the proprietorship of The Brussels Herald is C. E. Sarney, jr., late of The Elora Express.

## QUEBEC PROVINCE.

Milton R. Jennings, an ad. writer of Montreal, has sold his business to the A. McKim & Co. advertising agency. Mr. Jennings goes to Washington.

Notice is given in The Quebec Official Gazette that application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor by Messrs. Robt. Mackay, Jonathan Hodgson, R. C. Fisher, James S. Brierley, Robert Bickerdike, Thomas A. Trenholme and George Sumner, all of Montreal, for incorporation by letters-patent as The Herald Publishing Company, with a capital of \$100,000, the above-named parties to be the first directors of the company.

## MANITOBA AND THE WEST.

Winnipeg Tribune printers struck against a cut in wages.

N. D. Gagnier, formerly of Winnipeg, is now assistant editor of the Wheatland (N.D.) Eagle.

R. E. Beattie, formerly of Portage la Prairie, has launched a newspaper at Oak Lake, called The News.

The Trail Creek News has increased to six pages. It is now the second largest paper published in Kootenay.

J. F. Galbraith, a former editor of the paper, has purchased The Morden Monitor plant, and will shortly take possession of the paper.

W. Scott, editor of The Regina Leader, has been committed for trial at Regina on the charge of criminal libel preferred by Mr. Davin, M.P.

The Rossland Miner will be issued as a daily on and after Nov. 30. This movement is necessary owing to the rapid development of the Rossland camp.

## MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Digby Telegram has been resuscitated. It is very newsy.

The Halifax Chronicle is shortly to pass into the hands of a company.

The Sydney Reporter has wonderfully improved, especially in local news.

The Yarmouth Telegram, the Monday edition of The Herald, has been enlarged.

The Sackville Free Press plant has been shipped to Moncton, and a new paper, The Watchman, is to be published.

Type-setting machines are slow in making their appearance down here. As yet only one office in New Brunswick and one in Nova Scotia uses them.

Several papers are following the example of Ontario publishers, and are being issued at 50, 60 and 75c. a year. But a good paper will always command \$1.

The Amherst Gazette has taken a new lease of life and is now published by Claud Black. It is one of the brightest papers in the country and no name is put on the list unless paid in advance.

Yarmouth has three offices, two of which issue good semi-weeklies and the other a good weekly. Now a daily is being started by W. Saunders, of Chicago, and H. H. McDonald, of St. John.

The Maritime Merchant announces that a new journal, under the name of The Industrial Advocate, will be issued

under the management of The Merchant. The new publication will be a monthly magazine devoted to the mining and industrial development of Nova Scotia.

The St. Croix Courier has been made an eight-page paper. It is one of the very best papers in the provinces and wisely states that it will not send a paper outside of the county unless paid in advance. A good idea.

Two papers are often published under the same roof. This is the case in many offices in Nova Scotia, but the strange spectacle was never before seen, until recently, of one actually repudiating some undeniable facts the other paper published.

MR. FORD AND THE CHATHAM BANNER.

THE new publisher of The Chatham Banner, Mr. Norman W. Ford, will be welcomed to the ranks of Ontario newspaper men. Although not by previous training a practical



MR. N. W. FORD,  
Editor and Publisher Chatham Banner.

man, he has all his life had a keen interest in newspaper work, which is thus thoroughly congenial to him. As an insurance manager he is well fitted, by business experience, by being constantly in touch with the public, and by enthusiasm in his new calling, to make a successful publisher. For some time he will devote his energies to the management of The Banner, leaving the editorial and reporter staff in its present competent hands. Mr. Ford has begun news-

paper work at a good time, The Banner being in excellent running and paying order, with bright prospects ahead. A piece of enterprise was the issue of a special morning edition to announce the results of the Presidential election, so that when the Detroit papers got into Chatham the news had already been given to the people by their own local journal. The paper was promptly distributed throughout the towns and villages by the early morning trains, the agents being notified and on hand to receive them.

The new building, referred to in our last issue, will be proceeded with next year, according to the original plans. The basement will be used as a press room; the ground floor as a business office, manager's private office and job room; the second floor is to be rented as a lodge room; the third floor is for editorial and reporters' rooms in front, news and advertising rooms in the rear.

HURST'S GREAT HIT.

Mr. A. O. Hurst, of Warwick Bros. & Rutter, has just returned from Ottawa—feeling happier than the proverbial king—with an order for the supply of writing pads for the House of Commons. Hitherto this order went to a London, Eng., house, who sent a perforated pad with a thin piece of paper as a cover, no blotter being attached. When a member of Parlia-

ment wrote a letter and tore off a sheet his desk was covered with the particles of paper from the perforation. Then he had to hunt for a blotter—perhaps send a page for a fresh sheet.

The tablet which Mr. Hurst induced them to adopt, made in the Johnson patent process, has two blotting sheets attached which are always at hand. Each sheet is removed easily and does not bring more than one page when it is being pulled off. The great advantage, however, is that several letters may be written at a time, and the last one in the centre of the pad can be removed by itself, without affecting the remainder.

The better Canadian pads are lower in price and are delivered in Ottawa, while the Government paid freight and insurance from London on former supplies.

JOTTINGS FROM THE WATCH-TOWER.

TO my mind, some newspapers use a body-type which is too large. The Gazette, of Aylmer, P.Q., is one of these, The Guardian, of Richmond, P.Q., is another.

\* \* \*

Somebody should write an article on "Editing Country Correspondence." The St. Thomas Journal, if I mistake not, has its contributed country news carefully abbreviated and brightened. A paper in Picton, I think, also follows this plan. As it appears in some of the weeklies, country correspondence is abominable, and occupies about three times as much space as is necessary. Another article on "Economy of Space in a Weekly" would be opportune.

\* \* \*

The Middleton (N.S.) Outlook has just celebrated its second anniversary. It uses good paper and seems to have a well-regulated plant. It is a 4-page, 8-column weekly and eschews plate matter.

\* \* \*

There is a new trinity. The Beaverton Express, The Cannington Echo and the Woodville Advocate are three in one. The paper consists of 12 pages, and 4 pages are devoted to the news of each village. Mr. Cave is to be congratulated on the success of this unique combination.

\* \* \*

A newspaper published in the Niagara Peninsula heads a column of news notes: "We, Us and Company." Aren't these slang phrases objectionable?

\* \* \*

The Daily Nor'-Wester, of Winnipeg, has a cartoonist of its own. The enterprise behind the idea shows that Winnipeg has at least one live publisher. The artist himself is less commendable. Canada should have a school for cartoonists with Sam Hunter as head master.

\* \* \*

The Millbrook Reporter is a model blanket sheet. Every square inch of it is well printed.

\* \* \*

There are some newspaper headlines in Ontario that are worn out. This is an important detail.

\* \* \*

The Canadian Statesman, Bowmanville, is one of the best edited weeklies in Ontario. Its inside pages are as carefully prepared and fully as newsy as its outside four—and this can be said of very few of our country papers. Its liberal advertising patronage indicates its popularity.

A STAND-BYER.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING AND THE WEEKLY.

John H. Thompson in Newspaperdom.

OVER a year ago I adopted the one-rate system, and applied it to local and foreign advertisers alike. Some who approved my course expressed the opinion that I would not lose all the foreign advertising. I thought I would, and laid my plans to do without it, having found, after fifteen years' experience, that it was actually a source of loss, instead of profit. And I have done without it, and survived without it. Moreover, I would not go back to the old order of things for any consideration.

For a time I spent considerable vitality discussing the matter, trying to show the wisdom of the course, etc., all the while with an undercurrent of conviction that it was not worth while bothering about, for when the foreign advertising was at its best it seldom amounted to more than \$100 per year, and for that a world of trouble had to be gone through in the way of keeping track of contracts, positions, electros, changes, and heaven only knows what not. At the time I quit it, the whole thing amounted to exactly \$120 per year, and of that I retained the "Pink Pills" reading matter, which was about half of the whole, as they paid my rate, and I have never had any trouble with them. How many country papers find their foreign advertising amounts to more than this?

Mr. Bates, in a recent Newspaperdom, put into words that undercurrent I spoke of, when he said the country publisher had better "throw foreign advertising to the winds," and look after his local advertisers. That is exactly what I did, and I marvel that hundreds of others do not do the same. I have had letters from all over the continent, asking for my secret of how to do without the foreign advertiser. All I can say in reply is: "Do without him."

I send you this mail the last issue of my paper, to show you a country weekly free from quacks, free from everything that the purest boy may not read to the purest mother, and ask her to explain all about it.

I enclose the rate-card I am using. It is not a "Chinese puzzle" to me. It may be at first sight to a stranger, but, like that puzzle, there is an easy way out. It starts at 25 cents for one inch, one week, and decreases one cent per inch as the space is increased, and also one cent per inch per week, until the quarterly rate is struck. Note the line "We have no best rates." The reply to all applicants for "best rates" is a copy of the card with that line marked, also the price of his ad. marked in the table.

It took me some time to grow the spirit of independence required to adhere to the rate, but it came, and was also an assistance to a needed firmness in declining questionable ads. because of their character, aside from the rate offered.

McKINLEY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The private secretary of President-elect McKinley, James Boyle, spent a number of years in Canada. He came to Toronto from England and worked at the case for J. S. Williams, who published The Ontario Workman. He learned shorthand and became a reporter on The Mail when Mr. T. C. Patteson was manager. He joined Messrs. Horton & Richardson in starting Hansard, but when it was taken over by Parliament he was not placed on the official staff. Afterwards he went to the States, was on the staff of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and then on The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. He became the private secretary of Mr. McKinley when the latter was elected Governor of Ohio.

CHANGING WEEKLY ADS.

"It is not always easy," said a weekly publisher to PRINTER AND PUBLISHER the other day, "to have the advertiser change his copy as often as you would like him to. Some merchants think more of keeping their names in print than the reading matter of the ad itself. When I bought out my present paper I determined to make a specialty of bright ads. so that 'spring sales' would not be appearing in October, or presents for Christmas in June. But in some cases it wouldn't go. I tried to point out, with tact the value of new ads., but the merchant would say: 'Oh, yes, my ad. is out of date, just withdraw it altogether, until we come to some new arrangement.' Of course, I didn't withdraw and

SPACE	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	5 w.	6 w.	7 w.	8 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.	
1 inch	25	8	69	88	1 05	1 20	1 33	1 44	2 90	3 50	6 00	These rates to be confined to commercial advertisements only. The only reduction is for cash in advance on orders for two months amounting to \$5 or over, when 10 per cent. discount will be given. Ten per cent. extra is charged for choice of position, which is subject to the approval of the publisher. Professional cards, limited to 6 lines, \$1 per year. Local reading notices 5c. a line per week; minimum 25c. to regular advertisers, and 50c. to transients. Advertisements without specific instructions inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. We have no "best rates."
2 "	48	12	1 32	1 68	2 03	2 28	2 52	2 72	3 00	3 01	9 03	
3 "	63	1 33	1 89	2 10	2 85	3 21	3 57	3 84	3 90	7 02	12 56	
4 "	88	1 68	2 10	3 01	3 60	4 08	4 48	4 80	5 20	9 36	16 64	
5 "	1 05	2 00	2 85	3 60	4 23	4 81	5 25	5 69	6 50	11 70	20 80	
6 "	1 20	2 23	3 21	4 08	4 80	5 40	5 85	6 24	7 02	12 48	21 84	
7 "	1 33	2 52	3 57	4 48	5 25	5 88	6 37	6 72	8 19	14 56	25 48	
8 "	1 44	2 72	3 84	4 80	5 60	6 21	6 72	7 04	9 36	16 64	29 12	
9 "	1 53	2 88	4 05	5 24	5 85	6 48	6 93	7 20	10 53	18 72	32 76	
10 "	1 60	3 00	4 20	5 23	6 00	6 69	7 00	7 20	11 70	20 80	36 20	
11 "	1 65	3 08	4 29	5 28	6 05	6 69	7 70	8 80	12 87	22 88	40 04	
22	3 08	5 72	7 92	9 68	11 00	11 88	12 32	13 08	22 83	40 01	68 61	

didn't bother him again. The trouble with men like this is that they don't know how to write an ad. and hate to be troubled about it."

NEW POSTAL REGULATION.

THE Post-office Department has decided upon a certain line of policy which is of great interest to newspaper publishers. Under the law as it exists to-day newspapers are carried free "to subscribers." A dispute often arises between a newspaper publisher and a party to whom he may be sending his paper regularly as to whether the latter is or is not a subscriber. Many such individuals receive newspapers regularly, and just as regularly decline to accept them. For some time past the mails have been encumbered with newspapers which alleged subscribers have refused to accept, and the department has now determined to adopt a rule whereby newspaper publishers will be kept strictly to the law. Thus, when a man refuses to be classed as a subscriber, and declines to accept a newspaper sent to him through the mails, the Post-office Department will call upon the publisher to pay the cost of transmission of such papers through the mails at the rate of 1c. per copy.

Prices on Application—Every Machine Guaranteed.



Perfection "C" Wire Stitcher—Steam power.

## The "PERFECTION" . . . . Wire Stitching Machines

FOR HAND, FOOT OR STEAM POWER.

PAPER CUTTERS, JOB FOLDING MACHINES,  
PAGING MACHINES, PERFORATORS,  
... CORNER CUTTERS, ...  
BOOKBINDERS' and PRINTERS' MACHINERY.

SOLD BY

The J. L. MORRISON CO., Toronto  
28 FRONT ST. WEST

AGENTS FOR—  
SEYBOLD MACHINE CO., Dayton, O.

### THE PRESBYTERIAN HYMNAL.

THE Canadian printing trade still feel sore over the fact that this large contract for a Canadian church should have been awarded outside of the country. Both the employing printers and the type-setters object to the proceedings of the Hymnal Committee, the latter having publicly voiced their views.

This has drawn from a member of the committee, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, an explanation for the defence. In our last issue we summarized fairly this side of the case. In brief, the committee state that the Oxford tender was made on the same specifications as those on which the Canadian firms tendered; that the Canadian tenders had been all examined and rejected before the Oxford tender (which arrived late) was opened, and that the difference in the prices at which the various editions would retail was considerable. For instance, Mr. Macdonald states that the edition which will retail at 90c. could not have been sold at less than \$1.50.

Now for the other side. Our printers point out that the Oxford Press got the contract on terms that were never submitted to the Canadian firms at all. The call for tenders simply related to the printing of the book, and said nothing about publishing it, while if the Canadians had known that a monopoly of publication as well as printing was involved, they would doubtless have put in different tenders. Printers, therefore, ask why the committee, on finding that the Oxford Press put in an alternative proposition to publish as well as to print, did not give the Canadian trade a chance to tender on that basis? It is also pointed out that the Oxford dummy was on India paper, which the British Bible houses can use, while local tenderers used Canadian paper, and no other was asked for in the specifications. It is also denied that all the Canadian tenders involved the retail sale of the 90c. edition at \$1.50.

Further, it is complained that The Oxford Press have now got a monopoly of the Hymnal to bind up with their Bibles, and that this discriminates against all other Bibles imported into Canada, as far as their sale to Presbyterians is concerned.

We can simply reiterate what was said in *PRINTER AND PUBLISHER* last month, that the Canadian tenderers had no chance at all. In order to get the monopoly of publishing the Hymnal, the Oxford Press tendered away down, and would on this account have probably secured the contract in any event. At the same

time, the Canadian firms had not this proposition before them, and a large job has gone out of the country under circumstances that indicate no desire on the part of the Hymnal Committee to keep it at home.

### GIVE BOTH SIDES.

A good many superior people in Canada take *The New York Evening Post*, an able paper and with brilliantly-written editorials. *The Post* during the recent Presidential contest declined to admit silver articles into its politics, and assigned the following as the reason:

"To sum up, the reason why we are not willing freely to admit Bryanites to our columns, is that we believe their platform to be, from top to bottom, irrational, immoral and anarchistic. We believe the triumph of the party would soon put an end both to free speech and free thought, would put all property in danger, would make the United States, instead of a glory and a boast, one of the most conspicuous of human failures, would roll back the tide of civilization on this continent, would exalt ignorance and folly above experience and knowledge, and would put a premium on mendacity and imposture. This being so, it will be easily seen why we do not disseminate the views of the party. In fact, to call them 'views' at all is a misnomer. They are the yawns of ignorance and folly, and there is not, and ought not to be, a place for them in any newspaper printed for intelligent men and women."

We dissent from the doctrine laid down here. The modern newspaper must give both sides fairly in its news columns. That is becoming the rule with all the best newspapers. It is of especial importance to the weekly press. In small localities, where everyone knows everyone else, a license is apt to creep into the treatment of opponents. Try the opposite plan. Do not slobber over your opponents, nor crowd out friends to oblige them, but see that the other side gets fair play.

### THE GOLDING STANDARD.

The Gold standard and the Golding standard, the one in the world of finance and the other in the printing world, have synonymous significations. The Golding composing-sticks and galleys, rule, lead and card-cutters, and the Golding rule mitring, shaping and curving machines are the best value in the world. They are not the cheapest, but the best. Don't forget this when ordering; call for Golding's make, and take none other. Cheaply made "Chinese imitations" will not tempt you if you are wise.—Adv't.



## THE PRINTER'S CORNER.

## ELASTIC PADDING GUM.

**W**OULD you kindly, in your next issue, give reliable recipes for elastic padding gum, if the rules of your publication allow you to give answers to correspondents. J. R. L.

[We are always glad to answer any questions for our readers. The following recipe is vouched for by a thoroughly practical man. The amount of boiling will of course determine the consistency of the gum, and you can suit yourself in that respect: 1 lb. best white glue, ½ lb. coarse brown sugar, ¼ lb. glycerine, 2 oz. boiled oil. Soak glue in water over night, then pour off any water remaining · mix all, and gently boil. Any desired color can be had by putting in aniline dye.]

## THE COLORADO CONVENTION.

The Inland Printer for November contains a full report of the proceedings of the I.T.U. Convention at Colorado Springs and the pleasure trips made by delegates and visitors at that time, fully illustrated by half-tones, the pictures including a full-page cut of the group taken at the Printers' Home. This number will be read with interest by all who attended the convention, as well as many not so fortunate. The Pike's Peak pictures are peculiarly striking. The meeting was successful. W. B. Prescott was re-elected president by 63 votes against 54 for James Griffon. The next convention will be in Syracuse, N.Y.

## A NEW MENU.

One of the prettiest menus at a recent banquet is the creation of a New York house. The plate work is a combination of engraving and photogravure. It is on boards of white parchment vellum, the engraved lettering being in French script. At the lower left is the shield of the arms of the state.

## SEND FOR A COPY.

The enterprise of the American Type Founders' Co. finds its latest manifestation in the publication of a handsome magazine, called The Typographic Advertiser. No charge is made for it, and it may be had on request from the Boston, Buffalo and Portland (Ore.) branches of the big type company. The October number is out, and, in addition to several pages of reading of special interest to printers, shows some entirely new series of type, new initials, new machines, and eight pages of calendar plates for 1897. The typographical appearance, press work, and paper and ink used are all of the very best.

## WANTS A WEEKLY.

PRINTER AND PUBLISHER is informed that a thriving weekly in some Ontario point is wanted by a man with the money to purchase one. Particulars may be had of the secretary of the Canadian Press Association.

## WRITING UP CANADA.

Representatives of The London Daily Mail and The Timber Trades' Journal are at present in Canada. Their mission here is to give the British public an authentic account of the resources of Canada. A special trade number of The Timber Trades' Journal is to be gotten up devoted to Canada's timber trade. It will deal with every branch of the trade. Views of the harbors of Quebec and Montreal will be given, also views of the principal saw mills and wood-working establishments.

The notice of these journals will be of great advantage to Canada. The great natural resources of our country will be brought to the attention of British capitalists. In addition to this it should have considerable influence in enlarging the

British market for Canadian goods. This is the exporters opportunity. While there is an interest exhibited towards Canada, why not take active steps to turn this interest into something more practical?

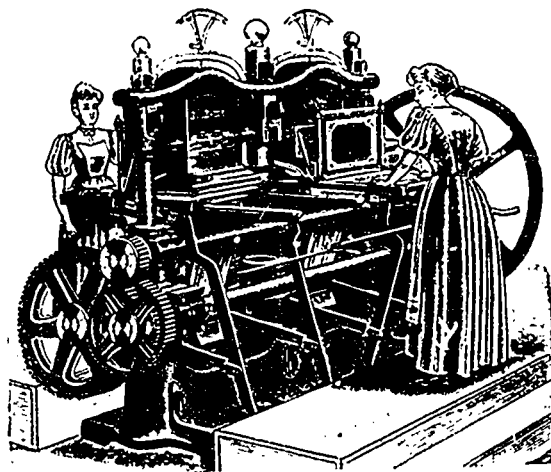
## CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING.

**T**HE usual evening entertainment in connection with the annual meeting is engaging the attention of the special sub-committee appointed by the Executive in September last. There are several suggestions. A literary and musical programme has been talked over. The latest idea is to expand the social feature of the meeting, which every year is greeted as one of the most valuable objects of the association. A popular dinner, without fuss and feathers, at a reasonable price, and at an early hour, say 6.30 p.m., so that every member could conveniently sit down to the social board, is under discussion. The idea, in fact, seems to be that the association should dine together, with speeches afterwards from the working members, and the whole affair conclude at an early hour. But nothing is decided.

## THE KRAUSE CUTTING MACHINES.

The absolute automatic cutting machines, with automatic gauge for the advance of the material to be cut, made at Karl Krause's machine manufactory, at Leipzig, are rapidly growing in public favor. The following firms, among others, have been supplied with them: Dynamite Nobel, Avigliana; C. H. Fischer, Coesfeld; Ernst Schiers, Dusseldorf; C. L. Weigel, Nuremberg; Braunstein Freres, Paris; Jq. Bardou, Toulouse; J. M. Dollinger, Constantinople; Rhein Papiermanufaktur,



Mannheim; Direzione d'Artigleria, Turin; George Steinberg, Berlin; F. A. Seiler, Dessau, 2 machines; Gebr. Heine, Leipzig; F. W. Crone & Co., Odessa; Konigl. Pulverfabrik, Spandau; Saul D. Modiano, Trieste; Joh. Gg. Bernhardt, Leipzig; Zellstoff-Fabrik, Waldhof i/Baden; Fr. Krupp Grusonwerk, Magdeburg-Buekau; La Papelera Vizcaina, Bilbao, 2 machines; Vereinigte Koln-Rottweiler Pulverfabriken, Dunaberg, 17 machines.

Everyone who cares for the most perfect and accurate system, combined with rapid working, should inspect one of these machines at the works of Karl Krause, in Leipzig, or at the permanent exhibition of his Berlin representative, Hugo Kretschmann, Lindenstrasse 37 S.W. Canadians interested can write to Leipzig for an illustrated catalogue.

We Sell to Type Founders and Dealers Only.....

The Challenge Machinery Company

Printers' Machinery

2529 to 2555 Leo Street Chicago Ills., U. S. A.

# NO SACRIFICE

Some printers have an idea that if they are to have speed on a press, they must sacrifice quality.

And vice versa---if they are to have quality, they must sacrifice speed. Such sacrifices are money lost---they're unnecessary too.

The best thing about the Challenge-Gordon is that it does the highest quality at great speed.

That's dollars in your pocket.

# Lovejoy Co.'s

## DRY PAPER MATRIX

Will keep in any climate. Ready for use when wanted. JUST THE THING for offices where there is but a limited amount of stereotyping. No sweat box necessary. Easy to use. Molds can be made on machine or by hand. Less time required for drying, less heating of type and less wear on blankets than when using the ordinary matrix. In sheets 19x24 inches. Can be sent by mail or express to any part of the world. Send 12 cents in stamps for half-sheet sample by mail.

### THE LOVEJOY CO.

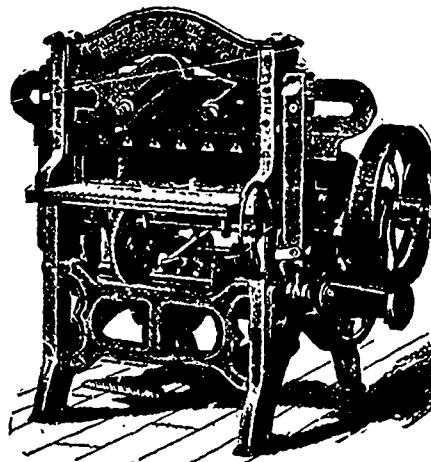
444-6 Pearl Street, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

# The "ACME" SELF-CLAMPING CUTTER

The only AUTOMATIC Self-Clamping Cutter made. We combine Self and Hand Clamp. Also, Self and Foot Clamp.

Used by...

- MUNSEY
- McCLURE
- HARPEP ROS.
- COSM POLITAN
- YOUTHS' COMPANION
- INLAND PRINTER
- And the leading PRINTERS
- BOOKBINDERS
- PAPER MILLS
- etc., etc., etc.



Send for Catalogue and References.

It will pay you...

Labor saved will pay entire cost of Cutter in two years. HIGHEST AWARD at the World's Fair. FORTY sizes and styles, 28 to 72 inches.

### CHILD ACME CUTTER & PRESS CO.

64 Federal St. BOSTON, MASS.

# Fine Printing Papers . . .

The attention of printers is called to the paper in this issue of PRINTER AND PUBLISHER. It is the

## Original Litho Book

manufactured by the Canada Paper Co. It is generally admitted that this paper is unequalled in quality, giving results equal to the best coated paper, while costing much less.

Prompt shipment and careful attention to Letter Orders.

# CANADA PAPER CO. Toronto and .. Montreal

### BRETHREN ACROSS THE LINE.

Newspaperdom has culled from the report of the last meeting of the Illinois Press Association the following paragraphs which will interest Canadian readers as well :

"I may say that the country daily as a rule makes, or greatly assists in making, a progressive town, and therefore pays the community."—W. F. Thompson, Roodhouse Herald.

"I would advise the use of some standard coal engine as the best and cheapest power available in the country printing office requiring power."—W. J. Roberts, Whitehall Register.

"As to co-operation as a society in buying print paper, I think it will be well worth trying, and I am willing to be one to join in making the experiment."—E. E. Ellis, Cairo Telegram.

"No publisher who buys his paper stock and type as cheap as he can will deny the right of an advertising agent to buy space in his paper at as low a rate as he can."—C. D. Tufts, Centralia Democrat.

"A reasonable price for good job work is such a price as will yield the proprietor of the job office a fair profit over and above every item of expense entering into its production."—Morris Emmerson, Mt. Vernon Register.

"I have never seen a paper that issued a creditable special edition, or which constantly kept in view special features, that was not a better newspaper than its less enterprising competitors."—Geo. M. Le Crone, Effingham Democrat.

"The newspaper fraternity is made up of men of individuality and positive ideas, independent, and much more inclined in years gone by to wipe a competitor off the face of the earth than co-operate with him."—R. C. Cribfield, Minier News.

"In a weekly paper, the editorial page should always be subordinate to the local page. The local paper is a means of communication among the people, and for that reason the local department should predominate."—W. B. Davis, Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.

"That many of us bite at the shadow of bait, and are caught on what proves to be nearly, if not altogether, a bare hook, is largely our own fault, and results from our not having nerve to ask for and insist on a fair price for our space."—J. M. Rapp, Fairfield Record.

"It requires no particular ability to write political editorials. If the editor is busy, the office boy or the man who turns the press can do it just as well. Writing political editorials consists simply in mouthing and slobbering all over your own candidates,

and holding them up to the voters as the pink of perfection, and vilifying, slandering and lying about the unmitigated scoundrels whom the opposition party are trying to put in office to plunder the people."—A. C. Bentley, Pittsfield Times.

"If the newspaper directories, that make a business of getting and giving newspaper circulations, cannot find out the truth—and they cannot in a majority of cases—how can the average business man hope to get it? He cannot do it. To a great extent he must 'go it blind.'"—H. N. Wheeler, Quincy Journal.

"How much of editorial and how much local should there be in the country newspaper? In the first place, in answering that question, I would say, as much as can be printed. In the second place, sufficient to cover the field. Within these two propositions, let your columns be as full as possible."—R. W. Coon, Waukegan Gazette.

"The average publisher is very weak in the matter of maintaining rates when an offer is made. He may argue with himself that such and such a figure will be his bed-rock price, but at the critical moment, when the offer is made and he must lose the advertisement or drop on price, he is almost certain to yield."—Thomas Rees, Springfield Register.

### AS TO LIGHT FACE TYPE.

Light face display type is all right in a morning paper, which people read by daylight, says The National Advertiser. It is objectionable in an evening paper, because it strains the eyes, and folk with feeble vision are not going to jeopardize their reading advertisements. Of course, the light face type gives a cleaner look to the paper, but few people care a fig for the looks of a daily, so long as it is legible. Look at the crooked but interesting and fastidious town of Boston, Mass. It has some of the homeliest newspapers on earth, yet they are widely circulated and prosperous—at least, that is what the publishers say.

### A SPECIMEN OF ANTIQUE.

Toronto printers have been admiring an invitation of the American Canoe Association, lately sent to several Canadians. Tudor type was used on hand-made paper with envelope to match. The association crest was partly done in red, and the whole thing was an admirable specimen of the antique style now in vogue.

A. C. Campbell, of the Hansard staff, has been appointed stenographer to the tariff commission.

54 POINT

3A 5a \$7 80

# Carton Black Series

18 POINT

6A 18a \$3 75

This Series was originally designed by William Carton, who introduced printing in England, at Westminster, in the year 1477. He was endowed with erudition and a sound judgment; and was persevering, active, zealous and liberal in his devices for that important art, laboring not only as a printer, but as translator and author

8 POINT

12A 40a \$3 15

Carton Black is made complete in eight sizes, now in stock and for sale by all Branches and Agencies. The finest printed magazines and papers in the country use our Type. We carry a large stock, and can ship a whole Printing Office in a day.

6 P 117

14A 45a \$1 75

The American Type Founders' Company received five Diplomas and Medals of Award at the World's Columbian Exposition for the finest Type: Punch Cutting Machine, Type Casting Machine, Space and Quad Casting Machine, and Best Assortment of original Type Faces. Why buy the second best printing material when the best costs you no more?

30 POINT

4A 12a \$3 80

## This Series of Letter is especially Suitable for all Occasions of Ceremony and High-class Typography

9 POINT

10A 30a \$2 15

As largest Dealers in Cylinder and Platen Presses, we can quote the lowest prices on:

Cottrell's Triumph Country Press, for printing Newspapers, Solders, Posters, and Commercial Work  
Gally Universal Press, for 25 years the Leading Platen Press of the World. Send for our Catalogue  
Chandler & Price Old Style Gordon Presses, the best of their kind on the market. Send for Price List.

12 POINT

10A 30a \$3 35

When placing Orders for Type, Machinery, and other Printing Material, printers should send to the Branch nearest their place of business, thereby saving much time and freight expense. All Branches are well stocked with the productions of our Manufacturing Branches, and are in a position to furnish Everything for Printers on very short notice. This Company is the largest concern of its kind in the world, having Branches in the principal cities of the United States, and Agencies in Canada, Europe, Australia and India. Its productions set the Fashions in Type Styles over the entire Continent

42 POINT

3A 5a \$5 10

# .. American Type Founders Company ..

Leaders in Type Fashions and Dealers in Printing Machinery

## THE OTTAWA VALLEY RATE AGREEMENT.

THE committee appointed at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Valley Press Association last summer, consisting of Messrs. W. P. McEwan, of The Almonte Gazette; A. J. Jeffery, of The Arnprior Chronicle, and G. F. McKimm, of The Rideau Record, have been at work to secure an agreement regarding advertising rates between members of the association. The results of their labors are embodied in a circular agreed to by the various publishers. The following is the circular in substance:

At the annual meeting of the O.V.P.A., held at Almonte in June last, a committee was appointed to consider the matter of foreign advertising and the best methods of dealing with advertising agents. The committee met at Carleton Place on Friday, Oct. 30th. In the discussion which took place there this fact was agreed to—that the publishers of the Ottawa Valley are not making the money they should for the work they do. This is because they do not as a rule place enough value on their work, and, unlike men in other walks in life, do too much for nothing.

As a hindrance this has a double action—the lessening of profits and the lowering of influence, as, generally speaking, people appreciate a thing according to its cost. This is all especially true in the matter of advertising, particularly of foreign advertising, and to aid in arriving at a better state of things the committee, after full consideration, decided to recommend the following as a basis for foreign advertising on which the newspaper men might profitably work:

That for display advertising in papers of 1,500 circulation and under, a minimum rate of \$3 per inch per year be charged. For papers over 1,500 circulation the minimum rate to be \$4 per inch per year.

For reading matter notices the minimum rates be 10 and 12c. per inch each insertion respectively.

The committee also recommend advertising agents to the favor of the publishers. They submit that the advertising agents should be treated as friends. They look up business, guarantee payment and are in every way entitled to consideration at the hands of publishers. In no case should a publisher break rates in favor of private advertisers, as that would be most unfair to agents.

The committee also recommend that publishers make out a scale of rates on the above basis and send it to advertising agents, with the assurance in polite but firm language that these rates will not be deviated from in any case. This will save a great deal of unnecessary correspondence. The committee consider that one thing necessary to better prices is more backbone on the part of each publisher as regards rates. "Make a fair rate," they say. "Then do not jump at the first offer made; know what a certain space is worth, and then like business men demand the price, and take nothing but the price."

The committee further recommend that the publishers in each town confer together on these matters and come to an understanding, which should be strictly adhered to. Publishers would find it greatly to their advantage and very helpful to their bank account to work together on all these matters. All are working for the same object, and will surely attain it more quickly by a friendly conference occasionally about business matters, than by ignoring each other.

Safer than

# GOLD MINES

An investment

In . . . . .

Printers'  
Stock

From

BUNTIN,  
GILLIES  
& CO.

Wholesale  
Stationers and  
Paper Dealers

Hamilton



We sell a Wire Staple Driver for 25 cents.

# Paper and Pulp News.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER MAKING.

## THE PAPER MEN ARE INTERESTED.

THE men interested in the manufacture of wood pulp are not the only people interested in the protection of our supply of wood for pulp purposes. Every one in any way connected with the manufacture of paper in Canada has a direct personal interest in the matter. Wood pulp is now the staple article used in the manufacture of paper on this continent and in Europe. Canada in possessing the great bulk of the raw material in sight is in the position that if her interests are properly protected she will naturally in a very short time become a powerful competitor in the paper markets of the world. The paper-making industry in the Dominion is at present only in its infancy. Its expansion into an export trade is hampered by the competition which it meets from the products of a rival nation, manufactured from the raw material obtained in unlimited quantities without any restrictions or tolls by way of duty, from Canadian forests. By allowing our competitors to obtain their raw material from us free of duty they are enabled to compete with our manufacturers on advantageous terms in foreign markets. To place an export duty on pulp wood will be to give an impetus to the paper manufacturing industry, which can only result in good to the country.

## REVIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

The paper and pulp industries of the United States are settling down to business after the excitement of the elections. From the columns of *The Paper Trade Journal*, *The Paper Mill*, and other journals devoted to the interests of the trade, it is learned that there is every prospect of a revival of activity and renewed interest among the paper and pulp men. Already a manifest improvement in trade is reported, larger orders are coming in, collections have improved, and mills that have been shut down or running on short time are about to resume operations upon a normal basis. "Restored confidence" is the cry, and the journals quoted unite in a great outburst of gratification at the result, and encouragement is given to the manufacturers to branch out and take full advantage of the returning tide of prosperity.

## ANOTHER APPLICANT FOR OUR SPRUCE.

If any further proof were required of the oft-repeated assertion in these columns that Canada is destined to become an important, if not a ruling, factor in the paper industry of the world it has been furnished by the fact that an enquiry has been received from a totally unexpected quarter for our pulp wood. For many years Denmark has been a competitor in the paper industry whose influence has been felt. Her supply of raw material has been largely drawn from Norway, but the heavy

consumption by the Norwegian and Danish mills has impoverished this source of supply. The result has been a gradual increase in price during recent years, until the Danish mills have, owing to the excessive cost of their raw material, found themselves crippled when competing with the product of manufacturers who are more favorably situated. The fact that Canadian wood pulp has met with appreciation in the British markets has caused the Danish Government, on behalf of the industry in that country, to open communication with the Dominion Government in reference to the possibility of obtaining a supply of pulp wood from Canada. The question will naturally arise: "If it is profitable for the Danish manufacturer to transport the spruce logs about 4,000 miles and then grind them into pulp and ship back to England, why could not Canadians manufacture the pulp and ship it direct to the same market?"

## NEW USE FOR PAPER PULP.

After paper pulp is shaped into letters of desired size and character, they are treated chemically so as to harden and toughen them. By variations of the chemical treatment the letters can be made to resist the action of oils as well as water. After going through this stage in the process, the letters are trimmed at the edges to remove any roughness, and either decorated in imitation of oak, walnut, maple, cherry, or, as is principally intended, treated with either a ceramic or a Japanese enamel finish, the latter being very like in all respects to the regular enameled letters, now in use. Of course the embossed and otherwise decorated letters in imitation of fancy woods are for interior signs, whereas the enameled ones are for exterior, they being qualified to resist rains. The pulp letters weigh but very little compared with enameled pottery material. It is claimed that when the pulp letters are cemented to plate glass they are immovable unless a certain chemical is applied to dissolve the cement.

## THE MONTREAL MARKET.

The condition of the paper trade has changed very little during the month. The advance in the price of chemicals noted in our last issue, and the general brightening of trade, has a tendency to raise the prices. Notwithstanding this, the prices have not advanced. This is chiefly owing to the competition among the trade. This competition is so keen that prices have been cut to a very close figure. Several men in the trade, however, are in expectation of an advance, depending in great part on the recent presidential elections, and the brightening of trade prospects since the victory of sound money.

The volume of trade has materially increased, and most of the mills report as many orders as they can handle.

## AN EXPORT DUTY ON PULP WOOD.

THE Toronto World has on several occasions previously given editorial attention to the question of imposing an export duty on Canadian pulp wood. Recently it has again given expression to its opinion upon the subject, and the article is most opportune. It is as follows:

## AN EXPORT DUTY ON PULP WOOD.

"A writer in The Canada Lumberman for November says the manufacture of pulp is destined to become the greatest industry that Canada has ever known. Canadians do not realize the magnitude that this industry might assume under favorable conditions. Canada can, and before long will, lead the world in the manufacture of pulp. We have in unlimited quantities the raw material that is necessary for the development of an enormous trade. The best wood for sulphite pulp manufacture can be bought in New Brunswick for \$2.75 a cord, whereas most American mills have to pay from \$7 to \$8 per cord. The difference in the price of pulp wood in the two countries is so great as to warrant our imposing a prohibitive export duty on the wood. The Americans will be forced to buy our pulp if they cannot purchase our pulp wood. An export duty of \$2 per cord would cause our exports to the United States to go out in the shape of pulp, worth \$12 per ton, instead of pulp wood, worth \$2.75 a cord. Even under the present unsatisfactory conditions the industry is making very fair headway in Canada. We can not only make the best pulp in the world, but we can now manufacture the machinery with which pulp mills are equipped. A new sulphite mill was erected in New Brunswick last summer, and it was fitted throughout with Canadian machinery, 'which started off without a hitch, making the finest fibre ever produced on this continent.' Those who intend going into the pulp industry can now obtain all the necessary machinery in Canada at lower prices than prevail in the United States. A thirty-ton sulphite mill can be built for \$140,000, whereas many of those now in operation have cost all the way from \$250,000 to \$800,000. Let the Government impose an export duty of \$2 per cord on pulp wood and the pulp industry of Canada will reach enormous proportions."

There is very little doubt that the election of Mr. McKinley as President of the United States removes the possibility of any present reduction in the tariff, even if it does not result in an increase. It means that the policy of protection will remain in force, and that, growing in strength by virtue of its success, the tendency will be to raise the tariff wall higher than ever. This forces upon the attention of our paper and pulp interests, the fact that the only hope of securing for Canadians the full benefit which they have a right to expect from their rich inheritance of forest wealth is to adopt the methods of their brethren to the south. The United States has long followed a policy, which in its practical operation is based upon the principle of assuring to its citizens the wages paid for the labor necessary and the profit on the work of converting the raw material into the finished article of commerce. In pursuance of this policy, a duty is imposed upon wood pulp entering into the United States, while the pulp wood from which the pulp is made is admitted free. Citizens of the United States have annually received profitable employment in the manufacture of pulp from wood grown in Canadian forests, while the Canadian workman has been looking on in idleness and despair. The Canadian Government by imposing an export duty on pulp wood will compel the work of grinding pulp to be done in Canada, and this will ultimately result in building up a great paper manufacturing industry for which our natural resources are eminently fitted.

The Canadian pulp manufacturers are united in their demand for an export duty. A gentleman prominent in pulp circles, and who enjoys the confidence of the whole trade, recently remarked to Paper and Pulp News: "As long as our Government and the people are willing to be 'hewers of wood'

to the United States the Canadian mills will always be subject to the serious handicap of the import duty in competing with the mills on the other side." The present appears to be a most favorable opportunity of pressing the claims not only of the pulp and paper industry, but also of the people of Canada, upon the consideration of the Government.

## THE BRITISH MARKET.

LONDON—The use of American paper is frequently discussed in paper and printing circles, and prominent printers have declared that they found American paper very suitable for illustrated book work and the price decidedly in buyers' favor. The large printing firm of Hazel, Watson & Co., of London and the provinces, are receiving paper from Boston, and other publishing firms are giving special grades of American paper consideration.

Higher freights are giving more firmness to raw materials. Wood pulp continues to offer at low prices. Chemical pulp is also low, but sulphite is decidedly firmer, and quoted at £1 per ton above last month.

## THE HOME MARKET.

The demand continues brisk and prices are fairly maintained. News varies from 2 $\frac{5}{8}$  to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., and the mills are kept busy. In books and papers trade is brisk and prices fair. Complaints are still heard of the cutting of prices referred to last month by certain firms. There is a disposition evinced on the part of the manufacturers to branch out and cultivate an export trade. Attention in this respect is directed especially to the

## PULP WOOD LIMITS FOR SALE

Very extensive pulp wood limits in  
New Brunswick for sale. . . . .

They lie on each side of a river with unlimited water power. Shipments can be made by rail or ocean vessel.

The cost of cutting and delivering at the water's edge or on board cars is probably less than anywhere else in Canada.

The property is well worthy investigation by large operators. Further particulars on application. Address inquiries care of, Editor,



Canadian Paper and Pulp News

Board of Trade,

. . . . MONTREAL.

British and Australian markets, where there is ample scope for energetic business enterprise. Some very good orders from Great Britain are reported to have been captured at remunerative rates. Although prices have never fallen to the level reached in the United States they are rapidly approaching a figure at which a large export trade can be cultivated.

#### THE UNITED STATES.

**NEW YORK**—There has been no special quickening of the market. News makers are at work on their plan of a selling agency, and some mills are apparently hungry for orders. There is a feeling that prices in low grades, such as Linings and Express, ought to lift, and one mill has notified customers that the price will advance \$5 per ton on December 1, and that if it cannot get its price it will cease making those grades.

**Wood pulp**—There is a very fair call for ground wood, and state product is moving at about \$15 f.o.b. pulp mill.

**Wood fibre**—There is a fair movement of chemical fibre, and since the election there have been some satisfactory orders received by wire. Prices on soda range 1.80 to 2¼c. Domestic sulphite is quoted at 1½ to 2c., as to quality, for unbleached, and 2¾c. for bleached. Foreign grades are quoted as follows: Unbleached pine, soda process, 1¾ to 2½c.; bleached, same process, 2.30 to 3¼c.; unbleached, sulphite process, 2.05 to 2.55c.; bleached, do., 3 to 3¾c.; bleached straw pulp, 3½c.

#### THE TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

**APPLETON, Wis.**—Business was never before in the history of the Valley as it was prior to the election. Several mills were shut down for a week at a time owing to scarcity of orders. C. B. Pride has surveyed a water power to the north, where he has discovered a stream falling 116 feet in a distance of 1,000 feet, and plans are being made to utilise it for a pulp and paper making factory.

**DAYTON, O.**—Business is reviving. The Fordham mill, which was shut down for several weeks, has resumed operations.

**HOLYOKE, Mass.**—Business has been only fair, but manufacturers and employes are looking for a gradual reaction and increase in business. A new mill to employ 200 hands is under contemplation at Willimausett, and construction is expected to commence in the spring.

**BOSTON**—Paper stock market is improved in tone; enquiries are numerous and prices very firm. The jobbing trade has not yet experienced any extra demand for paper, but jobbers are more cheerful and are confident of a boom in the paper business.

**PHILADELPHIA**—Since October 1, a steady improvement has been reported and orders are coming more freely and of greater magnitude. A healthy sign is found in the receipt of orders in excess of the immediate demands of the trade.

**EASTERN STATES**—A number of mills anticipating better business have commenced extensions and improvements in their machinery. The new pulp mill at Peterson's Rips, Me., is being constructed as rapidly as possible. When completed in March next, it will have 24 grinders, operated by 48 wheels and employ 100 men. The paper mill at Otis Falls is to be enlarged in order to enable it to dispose of the output of 100 tons of pulp per day.

With some firms, at least, trade is not dull. J. C. Wilson & Co., Montreal, report their sales during the week ending November 7 to be the largest since they began business, which is 26 years ago.

## BARGAINS IN

# Second-Hand Re-built Machinery

- No. 15 **Scott Web, Class U, No. 15**—Works 4 and 8 pages of either 7 or 8 columns and cut pages, 2½ inches long, half page fold, new stereotype machinery.
- 29 **Scott-Potter Angle Bar**—1 and 3 pages, length of sheet 21 inches, seven columns to page, ¼ page fold; width of sheet, 16½ inches; with stereotype machinery.
- 32 **Scott-Potter Web**—4 and 8 pages, 7 and 8 columns to page, 6 columns around cylinder; ¼ page fold, parallel folds, sheet, 21½ inches long; new stereotype machinery.
- 33 **Bullock Web**—4 and 8 pages, 7 columns to page, sheet, 21 inches; parallel folds, ¼ page fold; stereotype machinery.
- 34 **Bullock Web**—4 and 8 pages, 7 and 8 columns to page; sheet, 21½ inches; ¼ page fold, new stereotype machinery.
- 40 **Scott-Potter Web, No. 10**—Columns along cylinder—4 and 8 pages, 6 columns of 13 ems pica to page, or 7 columns of 12½ ems pica, length of sheet, 21½ inches; delivery, with 2 parallel folds, sheet, 11½ inches, with stereotype machinery.
- 43 **Scott-Potter Angle Bar**—4 and 8 pages, sheet, 24 inches long, width of sheet, 18½ inches, 8 columns to page, ¼ page fold; with stereotype machinery.
- 53 **Goss Web**—4 pages, 6 columns to page; sheet, 14½ inches wide, 24 inches long; delivers with 2 parallel folds.
- 54 **Scott Web, Class U, No. 14**—¾ inch, works 7 and 8 columns; sheet, 23 inches long; with stereotype machinery.
- 67 **Goss Web (Clipper)**—4 and 8 pages, 7 or 8 columns to page, 22 inches long; folds to ¼ page size; with stereotype machinery.
- 63 **H. & Co. Rotary Type Web**—4 or 8 pages, 7 columns, 13½ ems pica; ¼ page fold delivery.
- 22 **Scott Drum Cylinder Press, Class C, No. 5**—Bed, 22 x 42 inches; tapeless delivery; rack and screw distribution; air springs.
- 64 **Whitlock Drum Cylinder**—Bed, 22 x 25½ inches, air springs, tapeless delivery; table distribution.
- 46 **Hoe Drum Cylinder**—Bed, 22 x 41¼, two rollers, wire springs, tape delivery; one extra fountain.
- 58 **Hoe Double Cylinder**—Bed, 30 x 54 inches; wire springs.
- 61 **Hoe Double Cylinder**—Bed, 28 x 42 inches; wire springs.
- 62 **Babcock, Single or Double Feed, "Dispatch" Drum Cylinder**—Bed, 30 x 52 inches; speed up to 2,500 per hour; with Kendall folder attached; four folds.
- 60 **Babcock, Single or Double Feed, "Dispatch" Drum Cylinder**—Bed, 32 x 52 inches; speed up to 2,500 per hour, 4 folds and paster; with Dexter folder attached.
- 65 **Potter Two Revolution Press**—Two roller; bed, 12½ x 46¼ inches.
- 69 **Scott Two Revolution Pony Press**—Two roller; 24 x 42 inches.
- 75 **Campbell Two Roller Two Revolution Pony Press**—Bed 22 x 58½.
- Colt Armory Universal Press**—Size, 13 x 19 inches inside chase; with fountain, steam and overhead fixtures.
- 57 **Brown Newspaper Folder**—Folds sheet up to 32 and 48 inches, three and four folds.
- 74 **Hoe & Co., No. 3½, Lithographic Stop Cylinder Press**—Size of stone, 31½ x 45¼ inches.
- 66 **Koenig & Bauer Lithographic Press**—Stone 27 x 14 inches; fly delivery.
- 71 **Scott Lithographic Stop Cylinder Press**—Stone bed, 26 x 36 inches; used three months.
- 68 **Scott Lithographic Stop Cylinder Press**—Stone bed, 28 x 41 inches; used one month.
- 73 **Scott Lithographic Stop Cylinder Press**—Stone bed, 28 x 41 inches.

In order to get more room in our Factory,  
will sell the above Machinery at LOW PRICES.

## Walter Scott & Co.

Cable Address  
WALTSOOTT, NEW YORK

Plainfield, N. J.

NEW YORK OFFICE, TIMES BUILDING.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE, SECURITY BUILDING.

CHICAGO OFFICE, MONADNOCK BLOCK.

BOSTON OFFICE, CAPTER BUILDING.



## NOTES FROM THE TRADE.

**T**HE raw material, including wood pulp, rags, bagging, wood fibre and cotton waste, which enter into the composition of paper, represent a total annual investment in all the countries which have authentic figures of paper manufacture of \$100,000,000, and the chemicals used for dyeing or coloring papers, particularly high-grade note paper, involve a further expenditure of \$50,000,000.

The D. F. Brown Paper Box and Paper Co., of Halifax, N.S., has applied for incorporation.

An agent has been buying paper-making machinery in the United States for export to Japan.

Abbey Bros.' new mill at Waverly Park, N.S., is in full operation, making trunk and binders' boards.

The Niagara Falls Paper Co. has made a satisfactory test of the machinery in its new sulphite mill. Almost daily more machinery arrives for the addition to this mill.

A severe storm in the Fox River Valley has unroofed several mills and damaged the contents. The Fox River mill, of the Fox River Paper Co., was the principal sufferer.

E. M. Bowman, formerly of Niagara Falls, has accepted the position of superintendent of the paper and ground wood department of the Kimberley & Clarke Co., of Kimberley, Wis.

The new pulp mill of the Canada Paper Co. on the St. Francis River, Que., is turning out a good sample of material. Business is reported by the company to be brisk.

The enthusiastic superintendent of the Georgetown Paper Mills, Mr. E. Finlay, has returned from a visit to Cincinnati, Dayton and Hamilton, O.

The construction of the new mills for the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp Co. is being pushed with vigor. A large consignment of cement was shipped to the Sault from the works at Warton, Ont., a couple of weeks ago.

One of the pioneers of the paper industry in Canada passed away recently in the person of Mr. John Herring, of Napanee. He was one of the company that 24 years ago built the Napanee paper mills now carried on by C. W. Thompson.

It is reported that the machinery of the Montreal Paper Mills Co. at Sorel, Que., is about to be purchased by P. F. Dooley, of Richmond, Que. If the purchase goes through it is probable that the plant will be removed to Richmond, Que.

Among the improvements recently made to the Georgetown Paper Mills are: A new wire part, three wet presses, a driving cone, new pulleys and a suction pump. There have also been put in a 100 horse-power engine and a 70 horse-power boiler.

The efforts of the American manufacturers to capture the Australian market has apparently spurred the British manufacturers to greater efforts. The exports of paper from British ports to Australia during the present year show a material increase.

The many friends of Mr. W. H. Rowley, the energetic secretary of the E. B. Eddy Co., will regret to learn that he has lost his father, Col. J. W. H. Rowley. Col. Rowley, who was manager of the Government Savings Bank at Yarmouth, N. S., died recently at London.

The paper manufacturers of the Miami Valley are greatly agitated over a report that the Ohio Legislature contemplates the abandonment of the Miami and Erie canal extending from

Toledo to Cincinnati. It is alleged that the canal cost \$45,000 more than the income derived from it last year. The abandonment of the canal will ruin \$70,000,000 worth of milling and other industries located along its course.

The president and other officials of the Glen's Falls Paper Mills Co. have been making a tour of inspection along the line of the Lake St. John Railway in Quebec. Arrangements are under way for the erection of two large pulp mills at suitable locations upon this railway.

Rumor is current in Montreal pulp circles that several mills are to be built in Canada. It is expected that American capital is backing some of them. This is notwithstanding the fact that already there are more than enough mills in Canada, and that, if reports are to be believed, they are making but little money.

In order to meet the increased demand for paper, the Maple Card and Paper Mills have put in a new machine. This increases considerably the capacity of the mill. Besides this, they are going to turn out better grades of paper than formerly. Their mills are running at their full capacity in order to fill their orders.

There was sold at auction on Oct. 20th for the Montreal Paper Mills, in liquidation, a paper machine and spherical rag boiler. The price paid was \$2,450. This winds up the Sorel Paper Mills Co. The buyers, the Maple Card and Paper Mills, are taking the machine and rag boiler down to Portneuf to increase the capacity of their mills there.

The Cliff Paper Co.'s mill, Niagara Falls, is under full headway again, after a shut-down for overhauling. This company is in receipt of the two new 150 horse-power motors, built by the American Engine Co., of Bound Brook, N.J., to replace the two 100 horse-power motors originally installed with the electric generators. These motors are now being set up, and when in operation will give the mill ample power without overloading.

Advices from London are to the effect that the new article "Pegamoid" has reached the hands of the general public in the form of cartridge cases. It is predicted that this material will, in the future, enjoy a monopoly in this branch of manufacture owing to its powers of resistance to dampness. Sportsmen in India are enthusiastic in their praise of cartridges manufactured from it, which have not shown any tendency to swell during the rainy season. The right to manufacture "Pegamoid" is leased by the company owning it to a manufacturing firm, who are making arrangements to place it on the local markets.

## WM. BARBER & BROS.

PAPER MAKERS

MANUFACTURERS OF . . . GEORGETOWN, ONT.

**Book and Lithographic Papers**  
Colored Covers, Antique and Wove  
In five colors.

**Colored Job Papers**  
In four weights, two sizes and five colors.

**Label Paper, Acid and Alkali Proof**  
**Soap Covers, Card Middles and**  
**Coating Papers . . . . .**

JOHN R. BARBER, Prop.  
E. FINLAY, Supt.  
G. E. CHALLES, Selling Agent  
Mail Bldg., Toronto

SPECIALTY

**High Grade Weekly News**

# Our Papers

Especially our printing and blank book papers contain the best stock, the result being a sheet of long fibre presenting a perfectly even and non-absorbent surface.

# Your Printing

Will look best on The Eddy Co.'s paper because it is superior to any kind made in Canada. The combined result being the desideratum striven for by every printer, viz: "a good job."



The E. B. EDDY CO. Ltd.

**AGENTS:**

F. H. Andrews & Son, Quebec.  
A. Powie, Hamilton.  
I. A. Hendry, Kingston.  
Schofield Bros., St. John.  
J. Peters & Co., Halifax.  
Tees & Perse, Winnipeg.  
James Mitchell, Victoria and  
Vancouver.  
John Cowan, St. John's, Nfld.

HULL, QUE.

318 St. James Street, MONTREAL.  
38 Front Street West, TORONTO.

The representatives of **PRINTER AND PUBLISHER** being constantly in touch with Printers, Lithographers, Engravers, Publishers and other concerns using Type, Presses and Machinery of all kinds, in all parts of Canada, sometimes hear of bargains in new and second-hand plant. Any reader who wishes to buy anything, at any time, should send a postal card to the Montreal or Toronto offices, when we may be able to give him a tip where the exact article he wants to buy may be had.

## PAPER CUTTERS "Universal"

Patented in Germany. No. 26408.

- Board Cutters. P. in G. No. 31998.
- Back-Making Machines. P. in G. No. 59470.
- Scoring and Grooving Machines. P. in G. No. 65732.
- Scoring and Drilling Machines. P. in G. No. 77239.
- Rolling Machines for Stamping. P. in G. No. 66647.
- Steam Stamping Presses, with disposition to work simultaneously on both sides. Registered No. 40077.
- Patent Paste Board Cutter, with self clamp. P. in G. No. 31998.
- Steam Embossing Presses, with four tables to be attended only by two workmen, with disposition to disengage each table. Registered No. 36848.
- Electric Stopper for Presses. Patent applied for.
- Little Elastic-Back-Making Machines. Registered No. 34850.
- Knife Sharpening Machines, with automatic knife regulator. Registered D.R.G.M. No. 35020.

ALL OF UNEQUALLED CONSTRUCTION AND CAPABILITY.

Furnished by **KARL KRAUSE, Leipzig.**

Already sold, more than 40,000 machines. Established 1835 700 hands.  
Yearly return about 3,400 machines.

Sole Agents for Canada: The **BROWN BROTHERS, Ltd., TORONTO**

## GROUND SPRUCE PULP

Sault Ste. Marie Pulp & Paper Co.

## Maple Card and Paper Mills

MANUFACTURERS OF

Book, News, Writing Manilla, Cardboards. A full line of Fine Papers, Brown and Manilla Wrapping Papers.

MILLS at Portneuf, Que. 14 St. Therese St., MONTREAL.

## Austin & Robertson...

MONTREAL

Wholesale Dealers in all Classes of Papers

WRITINGS, PRINTINGS,  
.. LINENS ..  
BONDS AND LEDGER

# Papers

.. Also General Stationery ..

Special Bargains in Coated Book and Label Papers.

FOR . . .

Half

Tone

Engravings

TRY . . .

The Toronto Engraving Co.  
King and Bay Sts.  
TORONTO



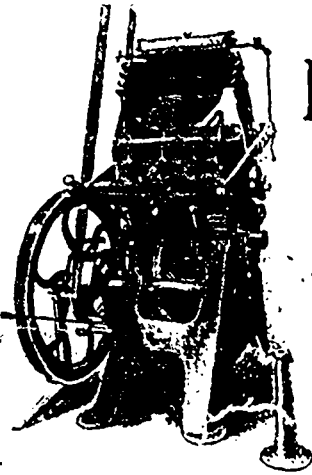
WE are the only firm making . .

Artistic

Plates

♦♦♦♦

The Toronto Engraving Co.  
King and Bay Sts.  
TORONTO.



THE . . .  
PERFECTED  
**Prouty  
Jobber**

The modern Prouty upon investigation will be found to contain all the qualities and requirements that are called for by the most advanced of the printing craft. Machinery designed for times gone by does not fill the bill to-day.

For embossing, half-tones and speed you must buy a press which has strength, distribution and is correct mechanically.

Also manufacturers  
of . . .

**WOOD  
PRINTING  
PRESSES**

And dealers in  
**S. H. Machinery**

**George W. Prouty Co.**

100-102 High St.

**BOSTON, MASS.**

**CALENDARS,  
CARDS and  
ADVERTISING  
NOVELTIES**

Latest Ideas

Original Designs

Toronto . . .  
**Lithographing Co.**

Cor. King and Bathurst Sts.

**TORONTO**

ARE YOU POSTED

ON THE PROGRESS

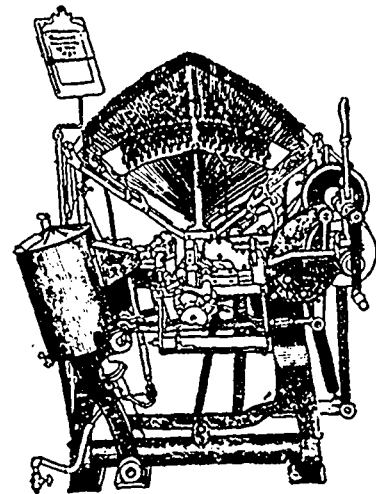
The \_\_\_\_\_  
**Rogers Typograph**

IS MAKING ?

**T**HERE is no blare of trumpets, no talk of what it is going to do; the Typograph forges ahead steadily, relying on what it has been doing for years and what it is doing to-day in numerous offices all over Canada. Costs about half as much as, and does as much or more than, its competitors. Write for price and terms.

**Canadian Typograph Co., Ltd.**

**WINDSOR, ONT.**



Sets type at  
**one-half**  
the cost of  
hand work.

NOVEMBER, 1896

**I**NCREASING Business makes it necessary to remove to larger quarters—and rather than take down and re-erect the present large stock of printing machinery, which is a costly business, I prefer to sell off the whole stock at reduced prices and on liberal credit. Here is the list of machinery on hand. Pick out what you require and let me know what terms you want, and I will endeavor to meet your views. The prices will be low. Every machine offered is warranted to be in first-class working order.

**Acme Cylinder**  
Prints eight column folio; bed 30x43; runs easily by hand.

**Babcock "Standard" Two Roller Drum Cylinder**  
22x26; air springs; tapeless delivery.

**Babcock Optimus, Four Roller, Two Revolution**  
Bed 39x52; table distribution; front delivery; air springs.

**Babcock Regular**  
Bed 33x51; air springs; tapeless delivery; table distribution; back up. Good as new.

**Campbell Two Roller Job and Book Two Revolution**  
Bed 31x46; table distribution. In first-class condition.

**Campbell Country Cylinder**  
Bed 31x46, with fine distribution. As good as new.  
Bed 32x47; prints six column quarto.

**Campbell Two Roller Oscillator**  
Bed 33x48; prints six column quarto. Good condition.

**Campbell "Economic" Two Revolution**  
(Late build.) Four rollers; bed 47x64; table distribution; tapeless delivery. Good as new.

**Campbell Two Revolution**  
Four rollers; bed 41x56; double ender inking apparatus; table distribution; tapeless delivery.  
Four rollers; bed 34x50; double ender inking apparatus; table distribution; tapeless delivery.

**Campbell Intermediate Two Revolution Press**  
Bed 38x53; tapeless delivery; prints seven column quarto.

**Cottrell & Babcock Four Roller Two Revolution**  
Bed 35x52; table and rack and cam distribution and tapeless delivery. This press will do fine book work.

**Cottrell Two Roller, Two Revolution**  
Rack and cam distribution and tapeless delivery; bed 42x60. Rebuilt by Cottrell. This is a fine press for book or newspaper work.

**Cottrell Drum Cylinder**  
Two rollers; bed 32x46; air springs. In good order. Prints six column quarto.

**Cottrell Drum**  
Bed 24x30; rack and cam distribution; air springs; tapeless delivery.  
Bed 18x22; rack and cam distribution; tapeless delivery; air springs.

**Cranston Pony Drum**  
Bed 21x28; rack and cam distribution; tapeless delivery.

**Falhaven**  
Eight-column folio; rack and screw distribution; tape delivery.

**Hoe Drum Cylinder**  
Two roller; tapeless delivery; prints seven column quarto; rack and cam distribution.

**Hoe Railway Cylinder.** Bed 31x46; prints six column quarto.

**Little Wonder Cylinder.** Bed 14x19½. In good order.

**Potter Drum Cylinder**  
Four rollers; 36½x52; table and rack and cam distribution; tapeless delivery; good register. Good as new. Will print a seven column quarto.

**1 Miller & Richard Four Roller Wharfedale.**  
Splendid order; will print 50x38½ inches.

**Payne Wharfedale.** Bed 29x29. Patent flyer.

**Payne Wharfedale**  
Bed 38x46. Late patent flyers.

**Potter Drum Cylinder, Extra Heavy**  
Two rollers; bed 29x42. Will print double royal sheet. In splendid condition.

**Potter Extra Heavy Drum Cylinder**  
Bed 33x46; prints six column quarto; tapeless delivery.

**1 Potter Drum Cylinder.**  
Bed 33x51; rack and cam distribution; good press.

**Scott Job and News Drum Cylinder**  
Two rollers; bed 33x51; rack and cam and table distribution; tapeless delivery; air springs. Good order.

**Brown Folder.** Four folds; trimmer, etc., takes five column quarto.

**Washington Hand Press.** Eight column

**Peerless Job Press.** Bed 13x19; steam fixtures and throw-off.

**Peerless Job Press.** Bed 11x16; steam fixtures and throw-off.

**Old-Style Gordon.** Bed 7x11.

**7 Horsepower "Rellance" Electric Motor**  
With extra Armature. Cost \$430.

**30 Inch Westman & Baker Paper Cutter**

**30-Inch Eclipse Paper Cutter**

**1 30-Inch Sheridan Power Cutter.**

**1 32-Inch Power Cutter**

**1 38-Inch Diamond Paper Power Cutter.**

**28-Inch Shears.** Iron frame.

**Hand Embossing Press.** Takes 5½ inches.

**Hoole Paging Machine.** 5 Wheel.

**Hickok Head Compressor**

**Standing Press, Wood Top and Bottom**

**Perfection C Wire Stitcher.**

**Clamp Pad Press**

**Small Wire Hand Stitcher**

**15-Inch Job Backer**

**Printers' Plow Cutter**

**Two Seal Stampers**

**Hickock Power Sawing Machine**

**Thompson Power Wire Stitcher, ¾ Inch**

**NEW MACHINERY ON HAND**

3 13x19 New Style Westman & Baker Gordons  
2 10x15 " " " " "  
2 8x12 " " " " "  
2 10x15 Old Style " " "  
1 7x11 Chandler & Price Old Style Gordon  
1 10x15 Challenge Old Style Gordon  
1 10x15 Bicycle " "  
1 14½x22 Challenge " "  
1 30-Inch Westman & Baker Paper Cutter  
1 22½-Inch Advance Paper Cutter  
1 30-Inch " " "  
1 33-Inch " " "  
1 20-Inch Black & Clawson Perforator

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SMALL PICA FOR SALE AT 15c. PER LB.

I sell Type and Printers' Materials, New Job Presses and Paper Cutters cheaper than any other house.

**Palmer's Printing Machinery Depot**

BUFFALO BRANCH—  
88-92 ELLICOTT STREET

Office: Mall Building,  
Warerooms: 78 Wellington St. West,

**TORONTO, CAN.**