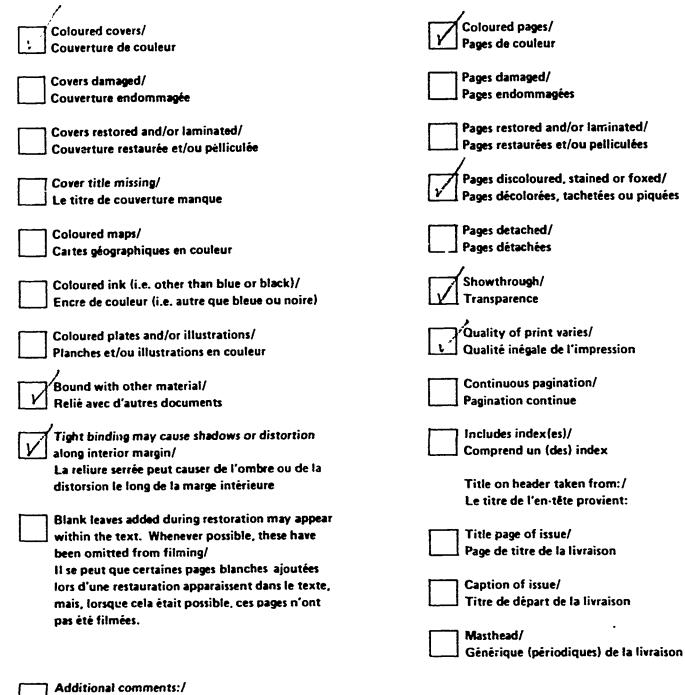
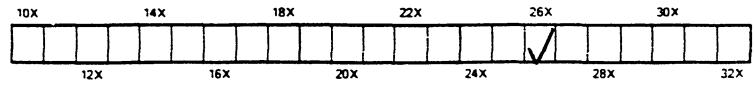
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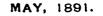


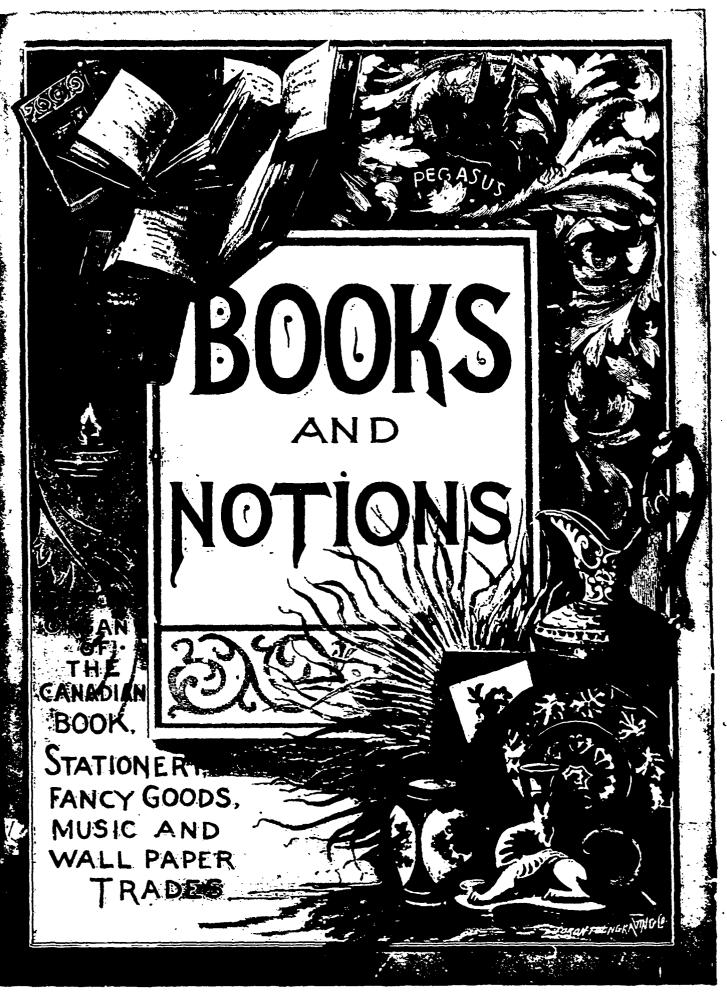
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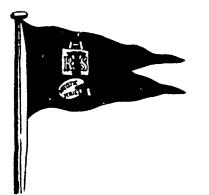


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BOOKS AND NOTIONS.



72 AND 73, COLEMAN STREET, CITY, LONDON, 298 to 300 Broadway, New York, "We know what masters laid thy keel

MAY, 1891.

What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel, What anvils rang, what hammers beat, In what a forge and what a heat Were shaped the anchors of thy hope !"

"In spite of rock, and tempest's roar, In spite of false lights on the shore, Sail on-nor fear to breast the sea ! Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee." -Longfellow.



SOOD ship "Raphael Tuck" is again in commission. Freighted with a Christmas load of the choicest, manned by a crew of the merriest, with sails fully trimmed, she is once more ready to start on her annual voyage.

For does she not sail under the same well known colours that have

proudly fluttered their pennants to the breeze, in all quarters of the globe, these many years past? Enterprise Originalty and Excellence are again nailed to the mast our one thousand sets of entirely new Christmas and New Year's Cards, embodying some three thousand individual designs, together with some two hundred separate Books, Booklets, Calendars, etc., are found on the manifest.

And gaily floats the ensign, "Moderate Prices," on the flag-staff, for the ship is laden with freight for all; and from the Penny Card to the Shilling Gem Cardlet, from the Sixpenny Booklet to the Child's Toy Book, and the Guinea Gift Book, all have had equally the same care, the same unremitting attention bestowed upon them.

Shall we enumerate ? What boots it ? If you are not concerned in Christmas Cards, if you are not concerned in Books or Booklets, or Calendars; why, there is no consignment on board for you. But if you are interested in either one or the other, or both, you surely know your business, and will take care to inspect our cargo ere laying in your supply. Away, then, with all attempts at description !

ENTEREMENT. Yourself give proof of the unsparing outlay which has secured all that was deemed worthy in Art and Letters.

ORGINALITY: Exhibit your wealth of novelty and design.

EXCLUSION Render your own account of the high standard of work lavished by Artist, Lithographer, and Printer upon all carried by our good ship. 1

Weigh the anchor' Set all sails' All is taut: the wind with us, the Captain is vigilant; the Officers confident, the Crew jubilant. God speed the "Raphael Tuck" on your world-encircling voyage Land your precious freights East. West. North. South. and may they realize to the full the hopes and anticipations of all who place their dependence in thee, and become loving and loved harbingers of Peace and Goodwill in numberless homes throughout the world.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS.



Barber & Ellis:

COMPANY,

Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Bay St., Toronto.

AND

823 Craig St., Montreal.

Manufacturers of

THE STANDARD SERIES OF ACCOUNT BOOKS,

ALSO

THE MERCANTILE SERIES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED ST. NEOTS PAPERS, The Best and Cheapest on the Market.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF JOHANN FABER'S PENCILS, ERASERS, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE NEW FASHIONABLE COURT MOURNING STATIONERY. "Chaste in design, and ought to supersede the hideous black-edged border now so prevalent in mourning stationery. The new paper has an artistic black triangle edge at the left-hand corner of the note paper and envelopes, quite sufficient to denote mourning without disfiguring the entire sheet." --Court Journal.

Also for the lvery Note Paper and Envelopes to match. This is the newest paper on the markets

Importers of

Wedding Stationery, Programmes,

· Announcement Folders and Fancy Cards.

1

NEW LINE OF PAPETERIES.

A large and complete line of Inkstands and Office Requisites.

The Envelope Department

Is Complete and several New Lines on the Market.

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ORGAN OF THE

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Subscription, \$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

OFFICE, No. 8 WELLINGTON ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

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All communications intended for publication must be sent in not later than the mad of the month.

ADDRESS BOOKS AND NOTIONS, TORUNTO.

Booksellers' and Stationers' Association of Ontario.

PRESIDENT SECRETARY-TREASURER : J. B. MCLEAN, Toronto. H. FRED. SHARP, St. Marys. VICE-PRESIDENTS: J. A. NELLES, Gwlph.

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Official Organ: BOOKS AND NOTIONS, Toronto.

OUR MONTREAL OFFICE.

OUR MONTREAL OFFICE 18 LOCATED AT 115 ST. FRANCOIN NAVIER ST. OUR REPRESENTATIVE MB. G. HECTOR CLEMES, WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVRETISERS CALL UPON HIM THEBE. HE WILL ALSO PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO GATHERING BUSINESS ITEMS AND ATTENDING GENERALLY TO THE INTERESTS OF THIS PAVER.

/ol. VII.	TORONTO, MAY,	1891.	No. 5



HE Employing Printers' Association, whose petition, with a few remarks from its standpoint, we publish on another page, asks that the duty on foreign reprints of foreign books be increased by 6c. per lb. The concession of this demand would be entirely at variance with the interests of the booksellers of the country. It would mean an increase in the cost of books, and would cause either a contraction of the demand or a reduction in traders' selling prices. It would perhaps benefit those industries

guigaged in any of the branches of book-production, but the benefit would be at the expense of the trade. The trade would have to stand between the consumer and the consequences of the change, the trade would lose either in profit or volume of demand.

With regard to a considerable portion of the literature our people read, the Association takes rather a dog-in-the-manger attitude. It aims to keep outsiders from producing those works forwur readers, and it cannot produce them itself. Editions of the English standard writers it would not pay our publishers to issue, as we have not the population to float big editions upon, and until they can get the field for big editions they cannot get down to the prices that persuade the

public to buy as they buy to day. The standard works of modern English literature will not therefore be published here. Then why should their importation be discouraged? These books are being produced outside at prices the mass of Canadian readers can afford to pay; then why should Canadian readers be further shut out from the source of supply? Possibly because it is believed that the readers of ephemeral works will be increased thereby, being obliged to substitute what they can get for what they want.

In most cases a specific duty is far from even-handed justice. It is, in the matter of books. The six cents increase on all reprints would fall most heavily on those who sought to buy the cheapest books. A poor man who buys a cheap edition of Ruskin's works may have as many pounds to pay for us the rich man who buys a fine edition. The Foreign Reprints Act of 1847 was passed to give the Canadian consumer relief from the stress of English prices. By the proposal of the Employing Printers it is sought to frustrate to some extent the ends of that measure. Our Canadian Parliament could not pass an act which would repeal that of 1847, which is an Imperial act, but by adopting a few tariff changes like that suggested it could nullify it. There are some books which it wou'd be as cheap to buy English editions of and pay the 15 per cent. duty, as to buy United States reprints of them and pay 15 per cent. revenue duty, 12½ per cent. royalty and 6c. per lb. With an increment to the prices of 15 per cent, for revenue, another of 1214 per cent, for the author's royalty, and another of 6c. per lb. for the protection of native publishers and paper makers, the price of the United States reprint will get so high that in many cases there will be little choice between it and the British edition. The original price of the book will in some cases emerge multiplied by 2. There is probably not a reprint but would be the dearer by at least 50 per cent, of its value by duty alone, if the suggestion of the Employing Printers were acted upon.

It is an easy thing to overtax the books of the people. It is also an unwise thing. It is not in accord with enlightened policy to do so, and it is unlikely that the Government will approve any addition to the duty already imposed. The more books that are read the better, if they be good books. On the other hand, the fewer bad ones that are read the better. By putting on a specific duty of 6c. per lb. our Government would be discriminating against the best books, for those of most assured repute are not the ones that would be published for so limited a body of readers. As we said, they would have still to be imported. Those of a transient popularity would be the chief ones supplied. The plates would come in free of duty under the arrangement proposed by the Employing Printers. But none of those plates could be imported till the British author had been reckoned with. He would have to paid his copyright, whether the plates were bought from a United States holder of copyright or a United States pirate. The expense of copyright would be a considerable addition to the cost of native publishing. The author would probably put a pretty stiff value on it, as he would have an option of selling to the Canadian publisher and realizing that way, or deriving his royalty from the 12% per cent, levied in his behalf on foreign reprints of his work imported into this country. In some cases where the reprint is issued by the United States holder of copyright, the author will prefer to co-operate with such United States publisher, to obtain for the latter a foothold in this market.

The Employing Printers are endeavoring to go by way of tariff legislation to the same end as Sir John Thompson's bill, not yet assented to by the Crown, aims to go by copyright legislation. In the Copyright Act of 1889, whose allowance is yet pending, provision is made for the protection of native publishers, by a clause authorizing the Governor-in-Council to prohibit the importation of any foreign reprint when he deems the supply from native sources adequate. That would give to our publishing industry a less revolutionary basis than the proposals advocated by the Employing Printers.

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IT WILL NOW BE EVERY CREDITOR FOR HIMSELF.

Chief Instice Sir Thomas Galt gave a judgment on Wednesday last which practically knocks the bottom out of the Ontario Act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons. He decided that clause 9 of that Act, which provides that assignments shall take precedence of judgments and executions, was ultra vires. As the British North America Act says that the Dominion Government only shall have the power to deal with bankruptcy and insolvency, the Provincial Governments must not make laws taking away the priority of an execution creditor, as such would be legislation relating to bankruptcy and insolvency. In the case in which His Lordship gave decision one Neville, an Ottawa merchant, was in business difficulties. The Union Bank got an execution against him and seized his stock. Shortly afterwards he made an assignment to John Moran. Under the authority of this assignment Moran demanded possession of the stock. Under the Ontario Act he was entitled to it, but Mr. Meredith, who represented the Union Bank, took the case into court. In Chambers decision was given against him. He then took it before the Chief Justice, who decided as above. Mr. H. T. Beck, who represented the trustee Moran, as well as the Attorney-General of Ontario, will carry the case to the Court of appeal. In the meantime Sir Thomas Galt's decision stands. If a creditor now gets his execution in he retains the right to realize on the goods sende entirely for his own benefit. It will be a race between creditors as to which shall get in the first execution.

BUYING FROM STOCK.

Every trader ought to visit from time to time the wholesale house or houses with which he deals. It will pay him better than to maintain the distance which intercourse through traveling salesmen alone will always keep him at. He wants other goods as well as those he can buy from the travelers' samples. The samples to be seen on the road contain what is newest in the forthcoming season's trade, but they are no guide to the retailer in sorting up. On the other hand, because of the impossibility of despatching through the country samples of stock that is kept constantly on hand, the wholesale trade have no means of bringing that stock before the eyes of retailers, unless retailers themselves come in and look through it. The wholesale trade get pretty well through with all new goods, as they import them according to and on the strength of advance orders from the trade. They are not obliged to carry any, therefore, if there are no failures in the meantime or no orders cancelled. But it is different with other goods which are kept in stock, and in which there may often be a bargain for the retailer

if he could but see them. He ought to go to the city now and then to see if there is not in stock something that he could handle to advantage. The stock will suggest wants and satisfy them.

Retailers who buy from travelers' samples solely are likely to have a very steleotyped assortment of stock. The best way to avoid the sameness that is apt to exist between one's stock and the stock of neighboring competitors is to buy occasionally at the warehouse of one's wholesalers. Everybody will have the same new things unless this is done now and then. The way to get the best assortment for any given season is to buy part of it from stock. And it does the retailer good every time he visits the jobbing houses of the city.

A POPULAR BOOKSELLER DEAD.

The trade will regret to learn of the death since our last issue of one of the leading retail merchants in the province-Mr. Wm. Middleton, Kingston. He was stricken down after a couple of weeks' illness with typhoid iever. He was a native of Kingston and only thirty-five years of age. The Whig says he was educated in the pub ic schools and began his career with John Henderson & Co. After a brief stay he was put in charge of the Napanee branch which he successfully conducted for five years, when Mr. Henderson's death called him to Kingston to take charge of the business. He was one of the brightest of business men. The latter day success of the firm of John Henderson & Co. was due to his wise management. The new store was of Mr. Middleton's conception and was undoubtedly the finest and most complete stationery store in Eastern Ontario. He has left the business financially strong and with a large and valuable trade. He was a prominent member of the Association. He also belonged to several fraternal societies and was also identified with Chalmers Church, sang in its choir, and sang well too, was the moving spirit in St. Andrew's Society, took a deep interest in politics as a Reformer, and at one time ran as alderman on the temperance ticket. In society deceased was very popular, his geniality and wit giving vent to a strong social nature drew many warmly to him.

NEW CHRISTMAS LINES.

The Art Lithographic Publishing Company has its lines of Christmas cards and novelties nowready, and they are well worthy the inspection of buyers. The card lines are much more extensive than heretofore and are just brimful of new ideas, which are put in shape in a very clever and unique manner. In this department there are cameo, mechanical, jewel, folding and flat cards, the merits of which are only perfectly appreciated when one makes a personal examination of the sample books. The booklets are tastefully designed, beautifully illustrated, and should have a ready sale. We are pleased to know that Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., with their usual enterprise, have secured the market for Canada for their lines. We direct attention to their advertisement in this number.

CANADA WILL BE SHUT OUT."

Unless definite action is taken very shortly with regard to the copyright legislation now awaiting confirmation by the English auth orities, the Canadian publisher and printer will be at the mercy of the English and American publisher and printer. A case has just developed that shows how close to the wind claimants for copyright can sail, and by a mere subterfuge not only claim but receive it from the Department at Ottawa.

In sec. 5, ch. 62, 49 Vic., the condition for obtaining copyright as stated is, "The condition for obtaining copyright shall be that the said literary or artistic work shall be printed and published, or reprinted or republished in Canada." The reader will bear in mind that the work must be reprinted, not a portion of the work. This is as the law stands.

Some days ago a Canadian bookseller printed a few copies of the first chapter of a book which is copyrighted in England, but not copyrighted in the United States. Desiring to retain the Canadian market without the expense of reprinting or re-publishing the entire work which he proposed to sell, he prints a few hundred copies of the first chapter of the book, sends this down to Ottawa and copyrights it, and then imports a full stock of the English edition, making it serve the purpose of the Canadian edition, which he should have published in this country in order to have a bona fide copyright. The first chapter of the book he keeps in stock and either sells it or gives it away. In the meantime an edition of this book is printed in the United States, another Cana-dian bookseller is desirous of importing the same, and though he is willing to pay the 15 per cent. ad valorem and the 121/2 per cent. specific duty, yet this alleged copyright bars him out and nothing short of a law suit will settle the matter. The Department ap parently has no power to right the wrong and it has to be left to the courts. As a serial publication, the copyright would hold, but when the book is completed and issued the best legal advice in Canada states that the original copyright becomes void.

This was not only claimed but proved in connection with Picturesque Canada. The publishers copyrighted in Canada several of the first parts, and when the book was completed were under the impression that the copyright would hold for the entire book, just after consultation with the best counsel in Canada, it was unanimously decided that the claim for copyright would not stand.

There must be clearly some decision in ide at once in connection with our copyright law. The department, we think, in this case should enquire of the publisher for full information on what grounds he claims this copyright. It must be settled one way or the other, because, under the new American cepyright law, aided by the Imperial Act, Canada will be shut out of the publishing field until our proposed legislation comes into force.—Telegram.

6

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE

- OF -

Christmas and New Year Publications

SEASON 1891-1892.

Our travellers are now on their Spring trip, with a brilliant line of Holiday publications, full of novel features and of most excellent taste. Being all designed, painted, lithographed, printed and made up in this country, it is, as heretofore, the only really American line before the public, of

Calendars

which have come forward more prominently of late as messages of congratulation in the place of cards, we offer an unusually large by IDA WAUGH, another chicken picture by A. F. Tait, called, collection for the pocket, the table, the mantel, the desk and the wall. Among the latter is

A Mother Goose Calendar

particularly suited for the nursery and for families blessed with children. It is highly artistic and represent all the familiar characters of the court of Mother Goose.

New Shape Books.

- THE CHRISTMAS SALAD .- By Lizzle K. Harlow. A stamped out booklet in the shape of a lettuce leaf.
- A DAY'S FISHING .- Illustrated by F. Schuyler Mathews. A stamped out booklet in the shape of a fishing basket.
- THE OLD FARM GATE .- By Lurabel Harlow. Profusely illustrated by Louis K. Harlow. Stamped out book in the shape of a farm gate.
- BONNETS AND HATS. By Mrs. Mary H. Huntington. Stamped out booklet in the shape of a bonnet, showing the face of a baby on the front and the face of an old lady on the back.

Among our

New Christmas Pictures

we call particular attention of several charming children's pictures "TAKE CARE"; two humorous pictures, "THE PRIZE PIGGIES" and "AGE FOUR WEEKS"; a classic head, called "ROMA" by Sarah Choate Sears; "PHYLLIS" by Rosina Emmet Sherwood ; new landscapes by Harlow ; a beautiful new ROSE PANEL, and a pair of CHILDREN'S HEADS in monochrome.

New Art Books.

- THE DAY DAWNETH.-By Albert S. Watson. Illustrated by W. G. Beal. A companion to "The Night Cometh." In elegant and appropriate binding.
- BITS OF OLD CONCORD, MASS .- With photogravures by Louis K. Harlow.
- A TENNIS SET .-- Illustrations by J. Schuyler Mathews.
- THE STORY OF MISTRESS POLLY .- By Lizbeth B. Comins.
- PLACES THAT OUR LORD LOVED .- By Frederic W. Farrar, D.D. Illustrated by F. Schuyler Mathews. With an introduction by Kinsley Twining, D.D.
- WEDDING BELLS .- Selected by Isabel Gordon. Profusely illustrated. A souvenir wedding autograph book.
- FAMILY RECORD.-Illustrated by Luzie K. Harlow. A record of marriages, births and deaths.
- NO SECT IN HEAVEN .--- Illustrated by F. Schuyler Mathews. THE GOLDEN FLOWER .-- Chrysanthemum. A new and pop ular edition in cloth, gilt binding.

A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF OUR LINE IS SOLICITED.

L. PRANG & CO.

Fine Art Publishers, BOSTON, MASS., U.S. A

WINDOW DRESSING.

Many of our large stationery and book stores, says The Western Stationer, possess large show windows, and are at a loss how to use them to the best advantage. One thing is certain, however, you might as well not use them at all as to have them crowded with an unattractive lot of stationery goods. A little taste displayed in the decoration. often brings to a store many customers who have noticed some attractive article in the window and desire to possess it. A window should be decorated at least three times a week, in order that the goods displayed may be fresh and clean. For the first day, decorate it with stationery and stationery novelties; arrange open boxes of your latest stationery in a semi-circle, and inside of this semi-circle place, according to the size of the window, a few bunches of "engagement" and also "commercial" pencils, tied together with bright ribbons; place a half dozen of yout new inkstands around among the pencils and try to have all of a different style or design. A calendar, a few pens and novel paper cutters, may also be interspersed among the other goods, but be careful and not have them crowding each other. - 1f there is plenty of room left, place cards, rubber bands, or anything else you may have in this line, around in good order. Do not let this decoration remain more than two days, and then treat the passers-by to an attractive display of your books, stand a tew of the latest books on end so an observer outside may read the title on the front cover without much trouble or effort; place the others in different positions; do not try to get a hundred books into an inch space. If you have any booklets you wish to display, scatter them among the others in such a way that they may be easily seen. A good background for the window is the crepe tissue paper that was recently placed on the market. It can be draped among the books, and it is really wonderful to see how it improves the appearance of the window. It is inexpensive, and may be changed every time the window is decorated. White-covered booklets would surely show up better if placed against a black or dark background. They will be noticed by people across the street, and will naturally attract much attention. For the third decoration, display your fancy goods, such as pocket-books, bill-books, purses, card cases, and fancy pen-wipers. Use some light color crepe, pink or light blue would do, and make the crepe paper draped up in several places and then tied with ribbon to match. You can then arrange your articles to suit yourself, as there is not so much danger of crowding them as the other goods. Try this plan, and you will always have a group of admirers in front of your window, and it will also lead to a better and more profitable trade.

EARLY CLOSING.

Wherever there are two or more retail booksellers and stationers within the range of each others, competition, there ought to be an agreement now entered into to limit the hours of shopkeeping throughout the summer. In many places the only guarantee for the keeping of such an agreement is in the honor of the parties who undertake it. In this province we have an early-closing act which empowers municipalities, upon the petition of three-fourths of the resident traders, to pass a by-law fixing the hour of closing, and making the carrying on of business after that hour a misdemeanor. In all cities, towns and incorporated villages the book and stationery trade ought to be solid for the passing or the yearly renewal of this local by-law. When the hour of closing is fixed by statute, though the statute be merely local and temporary in its scope, it is on a better basis than voluntary arrangement can put under it. But sometimes voluntary arrangement is the best foundation for early closing that can be got. In those towns, etc., where the by-law is not recommended by a sufficient majority of the traders, traders of a particular class can get limited hours only by agreeing among themselves to adopt and maintain them. The same is true of traders who do business in country places or hamlets. Their locality has no municipal existence apart from the whole township, and it would be difficult to get a petition signed by three-tourths of the traders in the township. They have therefore no basis for an early-closing hour other than their own mutual pledges. These they ought to collect now, and be ready at latest by the first of June to begin closing at a specified hour.

LIABILITY OF MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

A recent decision regarding mercantile agencies by the Supreme Court at Ottawa is of interest to the business community. Mr. Cossette, of Valleyfield, Que., sued Dun, Wiman & Co., for damages for furnishing to a subscriber information concerning his financial standing and business which was entirely incorrect and which had the effect of completely ruining his ciedit and financial reputation. The defendants contended that the information contained in their report had been by them obtained and communicated to their subscriber in good faith and in the usual course of their business ; that mercantile agencies such as theirs are lawful and useful, and that they are now considered as a necessity by the mercantile world; that the report in question was communicated by them confidentially to one of their subscribers at his request, and in consequence the communication was a privileged one for which no action would come against the agency, though the plaintiff suffered damage thereby. The Supreme Court held against the agency on all these points, and decided that mercantile agencies which make it a business to supply for a reward information concerning merchants and their business, must suffer the consequence resulting from the false and incorrect reports communicat ed to them by their subscribers.

THE DYAS TESTIMONIAL.

The special committee appointed by the association to raise funds for a testimonial for Mr. J. J. Dyas have not met with the encouragement which the object deserves. Six hundred postal cards were sent to the trade in Ontario, and only a few responses were received. Mr. Dyas was one of the organizers of the association, and devoted much of his time to the interests of the trade for which he received no recompense. Those who have not done so should send their contributions to the secretary at once. The city has not yet been canvassed. The following are the amounts received :--

N. T. Wilson, Toronto	5	00
Win. Veitch, Plattsville	I	00
Wm. Bremner, Wallaceburg	1	œ
R. S. Cormack, Whitby.	1	œ
E. W. Attwood, Petrolia.	I	00
Thos. Stevenson, Orangeville.	ı	00
Victor Marenette, Windsor		50

GAMES AND SPORTS.

Among the newest things in indoor games is one called "Tiddledy-wink Tennis," and it is meeting with great favor among the trade. It is an adaptation of the "funniest game on earth"—tiddledy-winks to a miniature tennis court. It is put on the market by Hickson, Duncan & Co.

Sporting goods are booming, though the wholesaler. complain that competition has knocked the life out of them so far as profits are concerned. Bicycles are meeting with great favor, not only for n.en but for boys and girls and even married women. It will be sign of poverty very soon for anyone to walk to business or school.

The season has opened up with a good demand for all field sport goods. Lacrosse goods have had a tremendous sale in all lines. Cricket has grown in favor, judging from the demand for supplies for that famous game. The better class of goods or those used by experienced players, have been in good request, and it would not be amiss to say that the game will be a strong favorite this season with both old and young. Puotball goods have been following well up in the procession, and some dealers report difficulty in being able to supply their customers as promptly as desirable. Lawn tennis promises to be one of the leading outdoor sports this season, and orders for tennis goods have been coming in rapidly. Baseballs, gloves, masks, bats, etc., are in not nearly so strong request as they were a year ago. Still a fair amount of trade is at pre sent being done in those lines.



Purses have met with a better sale than most leather goods this spring, American, Canadian, and European lines selling well.

Good leather traveling cases have also met with a demand not usual in Canada. Canadians seem to be imitating their friends of the Republic in a desire to see the world.

Horn goods are fast becoming staple. Their chief fault in the past has been poor workmanship, and we would advise retailers to look after this particular when buying

P. Trebelcock, Bowmanville, dealer in fine stationery, books, fancy goods and notions, says trade is up to the average with him, and thinks prospects favorable for the coming year.

Mrs. Sarah Hixson, Carleton Place, is doing a successful business in fancy goods. A large well-assorted stock is kept, and her patronage includes the best people in that vicinity.

In Chinese lanterns, of which a number of new designs are offered, and for flags of all kinds for holiday decorations, the trade is beginning to show some life, and as the season for outdoor parties and picnics approaches a large business is expected by dealers.

Albums have not sold so well this season as formerly. Dealers seem to have bought too heavily in 1890, and require time to run off their stock. It is well for the wholesalers that they imported only samples to sell from, for an old stock of albums is not the most desirable to be held on the shelves.

There is quite a feeling of revulsion against some of the cheap and showy lines of German goods which look very well for a while, but fall to pieces after a few days, dusting and handling. Canadians are beginning to see that the best is the cheapest, and the dealer who appreciates this fact in time will secure a trade that his trash-selling friend will look for in vain.

Nerlich & Co. are now showing samples of a number of new things in smokers' goods, in the way of match safes, cigar cases, pipes, etc. They report an increasing trade in asbestos pipes. Among their newest goods are some handsome French cherry pipes in all sizes and shapes, and are a great improvement on anything of the same line heretofore offered.

Plush goods seem to be more in favor than ever this year The old cry that they come to an end has died a natural death, and we find that the manufacturers are elevating the standard of the goods, both in quality of material and fittings, which we most heartily commend. They will, no doubt, have a better opportunity to do so, now that the two Hamilton firms, The Ontario Leather Goods Co. and Atkinson Bros. have retired from the business.

RECENT FAILURES.

Failures have been quite numerous during the past month or two and among the more recent ones may be mentioned :

E. Latour, watchmaker, of Montreal has also had to give up his stock

E. J. Shelly, druggist, of Elmvaleassigned, on March 19th to E. R. C. Clarkson of Toronto.

John Baird, stationer, of Georgetown, Ont., assigned a month ago to Luchlan Grant of that town.

W. D. Russel, of Winnipeg, who assigned recently had his stationery stock sold about three weeks ago.

Wm. Callwell, jeweler and fancy goods dealer of Mitchell, had the bailiff in his store the first week in April.

H. J. Geiger the Hamilton jeweler assigne in that city. His creditors are not inclined to give him another chance.

Forest, Ball & Co., who had a small fancy goods store in Montreal had their stock sold by auction on the 12th of April.

A. W. Garbutt, of Picton, who started in the jewelery trade a few years ago was forced to call his creditors together last month.

Geo. Ashifield, Ottawa, who has been in hot water for some years, had his stock sold by auction on March 9th. Mr. Ashfield was a hard working business man and made good profits too, but had the bad habit of overbuving.

T. W. Nye & Co., Toronto, seem to have died financially "from want of breath" as the Irishman says. To buy goods and wait for customers to sell them to may be suited to small places where there are but one or two in the trade, but in these days of keen competition, in the larger cities a man must expect to work and with energy too if he expects to succeed.

Wm. Ashall, jeweler, Yonge St., Toronto, was forced by his landlord to assign just on the eve of a move he was making to better premises lower down the streets. It is well to keep the rent paid first of all, for landlords take little or no interest in a man's business and will more likely than not "set the dogs on" at a time when sales are at their lowest ebb, whereas a wholesaler appreciating the position will help a customer tide over till times brighten a little.

Wm. Robertson, stationer and printer, of Queen street east, Toronto, made a most disastrous smash early in April. With half his stock hypothecated, a chattel mortgage on his printing machinery and a bill of sale on his stationery stock in store, backed up with some preferred claims for rent and salaries, and the book debts made over as a part payment to his lawyers for defending him in his disgusting alimony suit, his creditors looked pretty blank when they read over his statement and heard from himself that he had nothing to offer.



OUR line this year surpasses all past efforts very greatly and we can promise the trade an exhibition worth waiting for.

Our travellers call at EVERY TOWN in Canada large enough to make it pay. If there is any dealer who desires to see our goods and has not been called upon in the past we would deem it a favor if he would drop us a P.C. and we will see that our representative either stops at his town or meets him at the nearest point.

We would impress upon the trade the necessity to place their order the first time our traveller calls, for these reasons :--

t. That on the fall trip our travellers only call at such towns as they think they can secure orders.

2. That after the first trip we are compelled to cut our samples down from three trunks of plush goods to $1\frac{1}{2}$ trunks, thereby culling from the line many of the best selling samples. The goods carried in the fall represent only what we have in stock at that time and when that stock is sold it cannot be repeated.

3. That in case anything special is wanted in a case it is absolutely impossible to make it unless the order is in by July 15th at latest. We would have our friends remember that it takes months to procure most of our materials and fittings and that we can only manufacture in large quantities to sell at present prices, hence our inability to make second lots during the same year.

The Hemming Bros. Co., Ltd., TORONTO.

BOOKS AND NOTIONS.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Owing to the large number of new books issued every month, it is impossible forus to notice them all Publishers, who are not regular advertisers, destring to draw the attention of the trade to any public attent must mail copies so as to reach this uffice not later than the Xth of each month to en-ure insertion in the current month's issue.

FANCHON THE CRICKET, by Geo. Sand. Philadelphia; T. B. Peterson & Bros. This is the work from which the play of the same name was dramatized.

SIX CENTURIES OF WORK ANL WAGES, by J. E. Thorold Rogers. New York . The Humboldt Publishing Company. This work is an abridgment of Prof. Rogers' well-known and authoritative work of the same name. It is edited by Rev. W. T. D. Bliss.

CANADA AND THE CANADIAN QUESTION (Toronto : Williamson & Co. and Hunter, Rose & Co.), by Prof. Goldwin Smith, is a political and historical work. The writer aims to show that our present political development is not along the lines determined by nature. It is written in his usual incomparable style.

THE FOUR KINGS OF CANADA IS a reprint by J. E. Garratt & Co., London, of an old work published first in 1710. The "four kings" are four Indian chiefs which had lately been brought from North America. It is a very interesting old work, the character of its 18th century letters and capitalization being preserved in this reprint.

TEN YEARS IN EQUATORIA, by Major Casati, London and New York : Frederick Warne & Co.; is the latest book on the African question. It is a handsome publication in two 400-page volumes. Casati was the companion of Emin Pasha, and his work bears more upon the controversy between the friends of that explorer and those of Stanley than it does on that between the rear column and the advance guard.

The recent commotion created in the theological world by the inaugural address of a well-known professor in an old established seminary is the cause for the issue of How JOSH WORKED UP A CONCEPT, which in a humorous style sets forth the various ways a concept or idea may be interpreted. The diction, being of the New England type, strongly reminds one of the quaint expressions found in Will Carleton's poems. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York and Chicago.

A TRIP TO ENGLAND, by Goldwin Smith. Toronto: Williamson & Co. This is just the sort of work for summerreaders. Historic associations of venerable castles, abbeys, cathedrals, and colleges are called up from a mind well stored with such lore, and pictures are put before the mind's eye of the reader in an easy, graceful style that admirably suits the matter. Williamson & Co. have got out a beautiful edition of the work, and expect to prepare one shortly for the United States.

BOOK NOTES.

Miss Du.,can's American Girl in London is one of the best selling books of the season.

Caspar's Practical Catalogue of Law Books is a manual that ought to be of service to the trade in ordering books required by local practitioners. It is issued from C. N. Caspar's Book Emporium, Milwaukee, Wis.

A History of Separate School Legislation, by J. George Hodgins, M.A., LL.D., will be published by the Conp, Clark Co. (Ltd.) should they receive sufficient encouragement in the form of advance orders from the trade.

A book lately published by Williamson & Co., Toronto, on The Breeding of Horses, by Quetton St. George, is one that ought to command wide sale. It is a small work, but the value of its matter ought to make it a selling one.

The copyright of Dr. Norman McLeod's "Reminiscences of a Highland Parish" expired recently, and cheap editions are now being offered by the Upper Canada Tract Society. Hitherto these books have retailed at \$1 upwards, but the cheap reprints can be sold 20c, retail. These books will no doubt find a good sale, as they are first-class works.

\$750 in gold. It is not yet too late to enter the Dominion Illustrated prize competition in which at the end of the current six months prizes to the value of over \$3,000 will be distributed. The first prize is \$750 in gold and the list includes a Heinizman piano, Bell, Karn and Cornwall organs, gold watches and other valuable articles-100 in all The smallest is valued at \$5. The competition consists in finding in current numbers of the journal the answers to thirtysix questions, six of which are published each month. For sample copy and full particulars send 12 cents in stamps to the publishers, the Sabiston Littho. & Pub. Co., Montreai.

Worthington Co., New York, announce for immediate publication Her Playthings, Men, by Mabel Esmonde Cahill. 1 vol., 12 mo, with photogravure illustrations. A bright, bold and original copy of English and Continental society. Its incidents are in some part taken from real life, its characters are skillfully drawn and its heroine presents a very unusual but at the same time fascinating type of womanhood. It is written with thorough knowledge of out-door sport, and the descriptions, especially the horse race, are particularly graphic and exhilarating. It is all in all a most pleasing love story, and its many changing scenes and sometimes perplexing situations make it a book of intense interest. Price in cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.



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Sole Agents in Canada for Gebr Hoyl's Cele-brated Artists Colors, in double tube, used by the Leading Artists in Europe, also by all the leading artists in Canada. Also, Sole Agents for the "Pdeger" Patent Stretcher.

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Work can always be found in a store without double-million microscope.

No young man can possibly have mistaken his calling who finds in it what the world wants done. Master the whole business and the way to for-tune has been mapped out

BOOKS AND NOTIONS



English, Scotch,

Straw Boards,

Fancy papers

Printers, Stationers and Paper Box Makers will do well to get our prices before ordering elsewhere.



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The Toronto News Company's **ATEST NOVEL** ETC.

The Little Joker Magic Savings Bank Price, \$1.50 Dozen.

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POKER CHIPS, At 20c., 25c., and 30c., per 100. Great value.

TOY BOOKS. Our New Samples now ready. Inspection Solicited.

CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. A new game, 51.20 Dozen.

NOVELS AND LIBRARIES. We carry the largest and best assortment in the Dominion.

THE STANDARD BASE BALLS, BATS, Etc. Stock Complete. Price Lists on Application.

PLAYING CARDS From 42c. to \$6.80 Dozen net. Send for Price List.

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Wholesale Newsdealers, Booksellers. and Stationers.

42 Yonge Street TORONTO.

P. S.-Irving's Five Cent Music pays 100 per cent. profit. Keep a full line of it in stock.

A. C. Gunther's latest book, "Miss Nobody of Nowhere." By the author of "Mr. Barnes of New York. 50c.



Red Letter Series

Select Fiction.

LATEST ISSUES.

No. 121. THE HOUSE OF HALLI-WELL. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne" 300. No. 120. BASIL AND ANNETTE. By B. L. Fargeon 300. No. 119. THE HONORABLE MISS By L. T. Meade. Soc. No. 118, STAND FAST CRAIG, ROYSTON, By Wm. Black No. 117, HOODWINKED By, T, 400. W. Spreight. 300. No. 116. THE SOUL OF COUN-TESS ADAIR. By Mrs. Campbell Praed. 300. No. 115. FORESTALLED. By M. Bethani Edwards. No. 114. MY FIRST LOVE AND MY LAST LOVE. By Mrs. J. H. 300. Riddel 300. No. 113. THE WAGES OF SIN By Lucas Malet ... 400. No. 112. PHRA THE PHIENICIAN By Edwin Lester Arnold 30C. No. 111. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. By Rudvard Kipling No. 110. A MINT OF MONEY. By Geo. Manville Fenn. 30... 400.

The Toronto News Company, TORONTO. The Montreal News Company, MONTREAL. **Publishers'** Agents.



C. M. Taylor & Co.'s travelers are about through their first import journey.

The Copp Clark Co. has a full stock now of its favorite ivory visiting cards

Buntin, Gillies and Co, pay special attention to orders received by mail. See advertisement.

Mr. W. J. Cauldwell, representing the Religious Tract Society, London, was in the city the past few days

Prof. Drummond has added two new books to his list of works. They are "Changed Life" and "First."

In a week or two Warwick & Sons' travelers will be out with samples of Tuck's cards, booklets and novelties, which are exceptionally beautiful lines this year.

Mr. A. Brown, stationer, of 445 Yonge st., has, retired from business, after a number of years' hard work. Mr. H. Walters took over his old stand on Monday, 27th of April.

The Age Cabinet ought to be on view in every stationer's store. It is a useful thing for business and literary men. Prices run from \$1.35 to \$4. Other particulars can be had from The Copp Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto.

A convenient thing is a show-card for selling tissue paper from Since the coming in of crepe and crinkled tissue the demand has grown and the tints have multiplied, so that some device was needed for showing the varieties.

Non evaporating ink wells are the sort that everybody wants nowadays. They are to be had in many handsome designs. They are made double and single, nickel-plated and plain glass, with prices ranging from \$9 to \$25 per doz.

The "Luttle Joker Banks" have met with an immense sale since they have been on the market. The latest wrinkle in this line has been imported by Hickson, Duncan & Co These new banks open themselves after \$5 in dimes has been deposited.

Dobsen Bros., Bowmanville, have the telegraph and ticket office in connection with their stationery business. They have a large, pleasant store, well stocked with a full line of stationery, books, fancy goods and notions. They are pushing young men, and bound to succeed

The Copp Clark Co, have made some important changes in their diaries for 1892. This firm's diaries are old friends with the trade. Their office diaries have been running for 25 years, and their pocket diaries for 18 years. The changes have been called for by the increasing use of these books. One change is an addition of an extra page for the 4th and 18th of each month. These days are those on which engagements mature (including days of grace). The firm can still fill orders for old diaries, but these are not shown in samples.

In our last issue a typographical error crept into a paragraph, wherein we referred to an agency of Selby & Company We aimed to say that Selby & Company are the Toronto agents for Milton Bradley & Co., Springfield, Mass., manufacturers of games, toys, kindergarten inaterial, etc. "Miller" in our last issue ought to have been "Milton," as above.

We are pleased to learn that Messrs. H A. Nelson & Sons have been appointed sole wholesale agents for Messrs. Wright & Ditson's celebrated tennis goods. They are making a big display of racquets, balls, nets, poles, markers, etc. Dealers intending placing stocks of tennis goods, should send for their illustrated catalogue, in which these goods are shown in the most complete manner.

Mr. Day, of Guelph, in a discussion with Mr. D. A. Rose, on the application of the printers for an increased duty on books, made a very good pomt, putting the whole matter in a nutshell. He picked up a paper covered book which he sells now for 25c., and which now costs the retailers 15c. yielding a profit of 10c, per copy. If the duty were increased, the cost to the retailer would be from 19 to 20c., and the book would still be sold retail for 25c., thus reducing his profit one-half. This shows that the increased duty would come out of the retailer. Dan. is still on the hunt for a hole to get out of.

On the evening of the 13th ult., a presentation took place at the Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto Mr. Albert R. Lockhart, who has been an employe of the office for the past nine years, was about to leave for Denver, Col., to restore, if possible, the health of his partner in life. An illuminated address, expressing the deep feelings of regret, and a purse of money, to show the high estimation in which he was held by his fellow-workmen, was read by Mr. Wilson and presented by Mr. Miln. Short speeches were given by Messrs. Coulter, Balson, Anderson. Taylor and Gammon, the oldest workmen of the office, speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Lockhart,

MUSIC NOTES.

L Suckling & Sons find the demand good for the following new pieces of music :

WHISPERED IN THE TWILIGHT. Song. Words and music by Lindsay Lennov. Price, 40c.

SHALL I LOVE IN VAIN. Song. Words by Knight Summers. Music by Oscar Verne. Price 50c.

SANCTA MARIA, Song, Words by A. Horspool. Music by M. Piccolomini. Price 50c.

Master the whole business and the way to for tune has been mapped out.

REDUCTION IN POSTAGE ASKED FOR.

The Executive Committee have not been idle during the past few weeks. They have been busily engaged in discussing a number of matters of vital interest to the trade, but more especially the duty and postage ques-The Postmaster-General has been tions. asked by a petition to reduce the postage on periodicals and paper-covered books. This has been-numerously signed and sent to the Postmaster-General. The trade everywhere should see or write to their representatives in the Dominion House, explain the difficulties under which the trade in Canada labor, and get them to use their influence with the Postmaster-General to reduce the postage as requested. The following is a copy of the petition :---

TO THE HON. THE POSTMASTER GENERAL Ottawa

We, the undersigned newsdealers, booksellers and publishers of Canada, respectfully beg to call your attention to the great disadvantages and hardships we have to contend against through the difference in postage on periodicals and paper-covered books in favor of United States newsdealers, booksellers and publishers.

The rate in Canada on this class of matter is 4C. per lb., while in the States it is only 1C. per lb. In Canada each package has to be separately stamped, while in the States the postage is collected on the bulk. It may also be added, that many of the English and foreign penodicals are subject to duty in Canada, while all are admitted free to the United States.

We beg to quote the following compansons from actual experience of the cost of mailing leading English and American periodicals to Canadian points from the States and from Canada:--

The Young Ladies' Journal (an English periodical with a large circulation in Canada) costs (duty excepted) dealers in New York and Toronto the same price laid down, but New York dealers can mail it to Canadian subscribers for 12 cents per year, while the cost to Toronto dealers is 48 cen's per year (with 48 cents perycar more for duty or 96 cents in all.)

Chambers' Journal (on which we pay no duty) costs the same laid down in New York and Toronto. American dealers can mail it to Canadian subscribers for 4 cents per year, while it costs Canadian dealers 24 cents per year.

The Century Magazine and Harper's Magazine can be mailed by American dealers for 12 cents each per year, while the cost to Canadian dealers is 48 cents each per year.

The Seaside, Red Letter, and similar series of paper-covered books can be mailed by the American dealers at 1 cent per copy , average, while the Canadian dealers and publishers have to pay 4 cents per copy, and when sent into the States 8 cents per copy.

We submit that there would be no loss in the postal revenue through the change asked for, as it would cause to be mailed in Canada a large portion of this matter now mailed in the States, for which the Canadian Govern ment receives nothing for carrying and handling.

In consequence of these differences in favor of American dealers, the newsdealers and the public in Canada can and do buy large quantities of periodicals and paper-

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Christmas and--NeuYear's Cards

OUR TRAVELLERS are now on the road with Samples of

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Beautiful Line of Art Publications, for which we are the Sole Canadian Agents.

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES, NEW YEAR'S CARDS,

CALENDARS,

13

BOOKLETS,

TOY BOOKS,

ART TABLE BOOKS, Etc.

SEE CIRCULAR ON INSIDE FRONT COVER.

AWARWICK*&SONS, TORONTO.

covered books from our American competitors which would otherwise be purchased from Canadian wholesale and retail dealers.

Therefore, we respectfully pray for a reduction of the postal rate on periodicals and paper covered books to one cent per lb., the same as in the United States, so that we may be placed on an equal footing with our American competitors.

THE ASSOCIATION AND THE DUTY.

The following petition was forwarded to the Minister of Finance from the Booksellers' and Newsdealers' Association of Ontario :---TO THE HON. GEO. FOSTER,

Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

SIR,-At a meeting of the flooksellers' and News Dealers' Association of Ontario, held at this office, to-day, the following resolution was carried unanimously :

It was moved by Mr Bain, and seconded Mr. Wallace, "That this meeting of by Mr. Wallace, "That this meeting of Booksellers' and News Dealers, representing the Booksellers' Association of Ontario, hereby enter an earnest and emphatic protest against the petition presented to the Minister of Finance and Customs for an increase in the duty on American reprints of British and foreign books, periodicals, pain phlets, etc., and to point out that the increase asked for means a total duty of from 50 to 100 per cent., and on a class of books, periodicals, etc., that it will not pay to print and publish in Canada, even could it be done without relevence to copyright, which, of course, cannot. That the trade would lose a large and profitable portion of their business, and our people deprived of the cheap editions of such works, besides resulting in a large loss of revenue to the Government, as tas increase in duty asked for would most certainly great ly limit, if not entirely prohibit their importa-tion. In this class are included the works of such authors as Dickens, Scott, Carlyle, Lever, Shakespeare, Macaulay and all the old standard works of British and foreign authors, and that even were the importation of such books, periodicals, etc., entirely piohibited, the petitioners would not, because they could not without loss, print and publish them in Canada, and further that the said increase in duty would be most unfair in its

operations, because it would bear almost entirely on the poor classes, while on the more expensive editions it would hardly be felt. And it has turther resolved to ask the Government that the petition of the Employ

ing Printers of Toronto be not granted, and that no change in the present duty on books and periodicals be made.

In accordance with this resolution we feel assured that we have only to bring these facts to your notice, to convince you of the unfair and unreasonable demand of the Employing Printers of Toronto, and to respectfully ask that their petition be not granted, and that there be no change made whatever in the present duty on books, periodicals, etc.

We have the honor to remain, sir, your most obedient servants,

J. B. MCLEAN, Sec.-Treas., Ont., Booksellers' Association, Toronto. Signed 4 A. S. IRVING, Chairman,

Executive Committee,

Ontario Booksellers' Association.

The following is the petition, of the same tenor, forwarded by Montreal Book and Newsdealers :---

To the Honorable GEORGE E. FOSTER, Minister of Finance. Ottawa

SIR,-We, the undersigned Booksellers and Newsdealers of Montreal, having learned with great concern of the recent petitions

made to the Government to increase the tariff on Books, Periodicals and Pamphlets, beg most respectfully to enter an emphatic protest against any addition being made to the present rates of duty collected.

We are fully convinced that should the duty on American reprints of British and foreign authors be advanced to the figures proposed by the Printers' Association of Forento, it would cause not only a loss of revenue to the Government through the actual prohibition of importation, but would prove disastrous also to the book selling interests of the country at large, and deprive the poorer classes of the advantages they now enjoy in the way of cheap and good literature, while its effect wou'd be lightly felt by the purchasers of the more expensive editions. Periodicals which are now heing admitted free of duty could not possibly, from their variety and the nature of their contents, be reprinted in Canada, and any imposition of duty would be keenly felt by Newsdealers and private subscribers throughout the Dominion.

Hence we have resolved to submit our united request that the petition of the Employing Printers' Association of Toronto be not entertained and that ne action be taken by the Government toward any change in the duties levied on periodicals and books.

BOOK-PLATES.

The taste for elegant and choice books is undoubtedly spreading, and just now there is quite a craze among book-lovers for the collection of those little labels which are placed in books as marks of possession, and are usually known as book-plates. New ones are every day being designed, and much artistic excellence is exhibited in the designs. Most possessors of books like to write their names within the covers, and some, going a little further, have their names printed on a ticket to place inside their books. Here we have the book-plate in its simplest form. Every one must have come across in some old volumes the following doggerel, which appears in all kinds of illiterate writings :-

[John Robinson] is my name, And England is my nation. London is my dwelling-placo, And Christ is my salvatiou.

It is amusing to note the difference between the large and the small collector in the expression of his right of possession. The great book lovers Maioli and Grolier in the fifteenth century stamped upon their beautiful volumes the liberal information that the books were for themselves and for their friends, and several other collectors used the same expression, while one went so far as to state on his book-plate that his volumes were not for himself but for others. How far these liberal sentiments were carried out we cannot tell.

Let us now look at the other side. One man was so niggardly in the use of his books that he had inscribed in each, "This book is stolen from the library of ----." A very pointed inscription, though not so bad as the last, was the verse : "The ungodly borroweth and payeth not again "

The notion thut a borrowed book seldom finds its way back to its original home is a

deep-rooted one, and is variously expressed on book plates. The following lines are (f on book-plates. The following lines are if common occurrence. If thou art borrowed by a friend, light welcome shall be b., To read, to study, not to lend, I but to return to mo. Not that imparted knowledge doth Diminiah ferningwatore, But books, I find, if often lent Return to me no more. Sometimes the inscriptions refer more to the treatment of books when lent than to

the treatment of books when lent than to ₹ their return, as this one :-

Fear not, nor soil not: Read all, but spoil not.

The next might with advantage be borne in mind by those who are careless in the treat ment of books :-

if any one should borrow me Fray keep me clean, For I am not like the linen cloth That can be wash'd again. There are many more verses inculcating a like sentiment, but the above are sufficient as sam ples.

Book plates appear to have taken their rise in Germany, or at all events the earliest examples known to us are connected with that country, and with the great master, Albert Durer. Wilibald Pirkheimer was a great friend of Luther and Melancthon, and he possessed a good library filled with the works of the early reformers In these books, many of them large folios, he placed his famous book-plates; one of these was a wood cut designed by Durer, which contained Pirkheimer's arms and those of his wife with much emblematical surroundings-the other was a copper-plate pertrait of Pirkheimer, also by Durer, which must have been a speaking likeness of the burly jurist of Nuremberg The books which are adorned with these valu able book-plates were bought by the Earl of Arundel, the famous connoisseur and collector, from whom they descended to Henry Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, who presented them to the newly formed Royal, Society, on the suggestion of John Evelyn, the Diarist. Durer madeseveral book-plates for his friends, which are described in Thausing s valuable life of the artist. One for Lazarus Spengler was designed in 1515, and in the Britsh Museum there is a drawing of the same date which bears the inscription, "Albert Durer did this for Melchior Pfinzing's book." The plate for Hieronymus Ebner, of Nuremburg, also designed by Durer, is dated 1510. Before taking leave of German book-plates we must mention a very curious one of John Faber, Bishop of Vienna, who was called by his admirers the "hammerer of heretics" on account of the curious statement which it contains. The Bishop in 1540, the year before he died, bequeathed his books to the College of St. Nicholas in Vienna, and he had a book-plate designed for the purpose, with this inscription (in Latin) upon it . "This book was bought by us, Dr. John Faber, Bishop of Vienna . . . and since, indeed, that money (which purchased this volume) did not arise from the revenues and properties of our diocese, but from our own most honest labours in other directions : and therefore it is free to us to give or bequeath the book to whomsoever we please : We accordingly present it to our College of St. Nicholas : and we ordain this volume shall remain for ever for the use of the students."

The collecting of book-plates is so far an evil that their lables are often taken out of books where they are of more interest than when collected with others in a scrap-book. But it is useless complaining, for the mania has laid hold of a large number of collectors, and a strong illustration of the way in which the taste has spread is to be found in the fact that during the last few weeks a special society of book plate collectors has been formed .- London Daily Chronicle.

BOOKS AND NOTIONS.



15

INCREASED BOOK DUTY AND FREE PLATES.

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The following is the text of a petition with which a committee of the Employing Printers' Association of this city recently waited upon the Ministers of Finance and Customs :--

Your memorialists respectfully request that the clauses enumerated herewith in the tariff, relating to books and printing, be changed to read as follows :-- -

300-33a-Books, printed periodicals and pamphlets, being foreign reprints of British or foreign authors' works, not elsewhere specified, nor blank account books, nor copybooks, nor books to be written or drawn upon, 6 cents per lb. and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

300-33b-Books, all other printed, including art books, complete or in parts, educational books used in schools, colleges or universities, medical text or medical reference books, encyclopædias, dictionaries or atlases, whether the works be foreign reprints or not of British or foreign authors, not elsewhere specified, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

301-35a-Bibles, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

302-34a-British copyright books, reprints of, 6 cents per lb. and 15 per cent. ad valorem, and in addition thereto 1234 per cent. at valorem.

Subscription books other than those in clause 300-33b, to be rated at one-half the published price, 6 cents per lb. and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

303-13c-Advertising pamphlets, pictures and pictorial show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals, illustrated price lists, advertising calendars, advertising almanacs, tailors' and mantlemakers' fashion plates, and all chromos, chromotypes, oleographs, photographs, and other card pictures or artistic work of similar kinds, produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, whether for business or advertising purposes or not, printed or stamped on paper, cardboard, or other material. Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts, and all similar work unsigned, and bill heads, eavelopes, receipts, cards, and other commercial blank forms, printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, to cents per lb. and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

301-16c-All other printed matter not elsewhere specified, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

303-90b-Labels for fruits, vegetables, meat, fisl; confectionery, and other goods, also tickets, posters, advertising bills and folders, 20 cents per lb. and 30 per cent ad valorem.

Our experience during the past year, and the fact that the United States Congress has passed a Copyright Act which forces the typesetting of all books in that country if they desire copyright, and that the circulation of a large number of these books in Canada is so small, as to make it impracticable and unprofitable to do the typesetting here, we would recommend that stereo plates and electron plates of books, and moulds of same (328.4526) be admitted free.

Also to further encourage the manufacture of books in Canada, that the following articles be placed on the free list, when imported for bookbinders' useonly—bookbinder's cloth, strawboard, millboard, wire; all of which articles are not manufactured here, with the exception of strawboard. The strawboard manufactured here is only in thinner sheets than 30's, being principally used in box-making.

ing. We believe if the above recommendations are carried out, that it will largely increase the business of book making in this country, which means an increased production in our paper mills, our printing presses, and our book binderies—thus largely benefiting three distinct branches of the business.

The committee in charge of this petition was made up of Messrs, A. F. Rutter (chairman), W. A. Sheppard, James Murray, Daniel Rose. It thus represented in its make-up the leading interests included in the membership of the Employing Printers' Association, that is, printing, job printing, book-binding and publishing. Holding it to be a fact that, in both large and small jobs the work of these industries was drifting out of the country, the Association appointed the above-named gentlemen a committee to overhaul the tariff, in order to determine what changes should be recommended init for the keeping of the work here. The foregoing petition is the result of their work

Theincreased duty on foreign and British reprints of books is what mainly concerns the book-sellers. Already the duty on these is high, but the Employing Printers consider that the publishing, book-binding and paper-making interests of the country will be greatly benefited by the increase recommended, that the interests of journeymen printers will be served by it, and that the book trade of the country will be unaffected by it. They claim that the plant of Canada for printing and publishing, has gone beyond the demand that the publishers in the present circumstances of the tariff can get hold of. They therefore ask an increased duty on foreign reprints and a removal of the duty on materials not produced in this country. Such materials are cloth, mill-board, straw-board, wire, and certain kinds of genuine leathers. The difficulty of distinguishing the leathers in question from other leathers has led the committee virtually to drop the part of its prayer relating to leathers. They also ask that the duty on electro and stereotype plates be removed, although these are produced in this country, and although the same association a year ago asked that a duty be put on such plates. Their petition for a duty on plates was a year ago accompanied by one for an advanced duty on printed sheets. The duty was raised on plates but not on sheets, so that a premium was put on printed sheets. The Employing Printers prefer that plates should be free rather than that they should bear a duty not in proportion to that on printed sheets. The importation of printed sheets takes even the press work out of the hands of our printers. Consequently a duty of 6c, on sheets is considered to be in the interests of journeymen printers.

To the objection that the changes proposed by the Employing Printers would increase the price of many books which would not be produced in this country, they answer

that they have exempted the most of these books in the clause reserving art books, medical reference works, atlases, enyclopardias, educational works, etc.. But the cheap editions of the standard English writers as Dickens, Scott, Thackray, etc., are not likely to be produced here. On some of these works it is claimed that the copyright having expired, the English can get out editions as cheap as the United States edutions, and as English editions of English writers are not foreign reprints, the duty on them will remain what it is, 15 per cent. That argument of course does not dispose of the matter completely by any means, as copyright has not expired on all the standard English works, the Canadians are prejudiced against two-column matter, and English publishers will not cut each other's throats as United States publishers will.

With free plates and 6c. extra on reprints, they hold that a big stimulus will be given to production in paper, binding and presswork. A United States publisher who sees room in this country for the sale of two thousand volumes of any paper-covered edition, would be debarred by the extra 6c. a pound trom sending in the books, but would be encouraged by the absence of duty on plates to send plates in. If he had sent in the books no industry in this country would have been the better of them, but by sending in the plates he contributes to the prosperity of our paper-makers, binders and press-workers.

PREJUDICE AND THE FIRST COPYING-PRESS.

The copying press is one of the most valuable aids to business men ever invented, but nevertheless when it was first introduced it met with most determined opposition. The inventor was James Watt, the famous discoverer of the application of steam, and in a recent inaugural address before the University of Glasgow, Prof. Archibald Barr said : We need not be surprised to find that Watt's copying process, though brought out practically in its present state of perfection, found little favor at first with many business men: but it is curious now, after the invention has for more than 100 years been almost indispensable to the class of men who then resented its introduction, to read of the bitterness of the opposition which he met with. The fear that "it would lead to the increase of forgery" ran so high that on one occasion when Smeaton and Boulton (Watt's partner). were sitting in a London coffee house, they heard a gentleman exclaiming against the copying machine, and "wishing the inventor was hanged and the machines all burnt." No one could attempt to estimate the value to the world of this single invention, and still comparatively few people now know to whose labors and knowledge they owe the boon.

Work can always be found in a store without doublo-million microscope.

BOOKS AND NOTIONS

The Art Lithographic Publishing Co.,

Formerly OBPACHER BROTHERS,

^k LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN.

CHICAGO, NEW YORK.

Works at Munich, Germany.

Card Line Comprises 330 Numbers, over 2,000 Patterns, classified as follows :

HIGH PRICED Cards.

	والانتقاض المتبيبين ويستعا البربين ويكالني ويتجاهدون وبمالها ويتبع ويتعارب ويتجرب والمتعارين	يحريهه مرجوع والمراجع والمتراجية فيتحد والمتراجع المتحرك والمتراجع المتحر المتابع والمتحر ويعربه كالما المجملة	
	CAMEO CARDS.	AUTOGRAPH CARDS,	
	JEWEL CARDS.	NEW YEAR CARDS.	LOW
	MECHANICAL CARDS	SHAPE CARDS.	
)	IRIDESCENT CARDS,	SQUARE CARDS.	PRICED
	ADJUSTABLE MOTTO CARDS.	EMBOSSED CARDS,	
3	FOLDING CARDS,	CUT-OUT CARDS.	CARDS.
		NOVELTY CARDS.	

Unapproachable, Unsurpassable and Incomparable.

: BOOKLETS

Embracing a Variety of 60 Numbers, all Illustrated, every Book a Gem Unalloyed (18 K. Fine).

THE SALABILITY, MERIT AND VALUE OF THE LINE IS IMMEDIATELY APPARENT TO THE OBSERVER.

NOVELTIES

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA: W. J. GAGE & CO., 54 Front St. West, Toronto.

ONE OF THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE.

Fountain pens are like sewing machines in one respect; you don't seem to see such a great many in use, and yet there is a mysterious disappearance of the supply. Many people are prejudiced against using a fountain pen, although they never consider what a great convenience one is, if it is kept in order. If you let a watch run down it is of no practical use, and you may say the same thing of a fountain pen. I know some people who complained that their stylographic pens were "no good."

"Do you know what caused the idea? Simply because they did not use judgment in the care of their pens, and had filled them with ink almost as thick as mud. Quite naturally the pens clogged, and then they hastily decided that they were of no value. I think the manufacture of fountain pens is in its infancy, and that a heavier demand will in time compel a much larger supply. Unlike most every trade we have not any season that could be designated as a dull season. The demand is just as regular at one time as it is at another."—Ex.

CITY TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Travelers' Association of Toronto, was held Friday evening. There was a large attendance. President Maxwell occupied the chair, Gus. Piper acting as secretary in the absence of Secretary Owen. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. C. D. Chidley, G. C. Crean, W. D. Fox and D. Bennett, were admitted to full membership, and placed upon the roll. Mr. H. D. Murray was proposed by Secretary Owen, seconded by Mi. Piper. C. A. Calwell was proposed by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Symon, and Joseph French proposed by F. Gallow, seconded by A. Graham, and a committee appointed in each case to make the necessary enquiries and report at next meeting. Mr. Hustwitt reported on behalf of the By-law Committee, that 500 copies of the constitution and by-laws had been received. He asked that a bill for same should be paid and the committee be discharged.

R. J. Wood moved, seconded by T. Nicholson that the By-law Committee be discharged, and that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Hustwitt and the members of the committee for the handsome way in which they had carried out the various work of preparing and completing the bylaws.—Carried.

R. J. Wood reported on behalf of the Seal Committeee that the official seal had been completed. The secretary was authorised to pay for it.

In answer to a question, Mr. Gallow stated that the Excursion Committee had made a contract with the Niagara Navigation Co. for the use of their boats on Wednesday, the 22nd of July, for an excursion to Niagara Falls, via Lewiston. The secretary read it. It was accepted as read and sub-committees formed as follows to take charge of further arrangements:--

Steamboat—F. Gallow, M. C. Lynde, A. H. Lawson, F. McDonald, J. Owen, and J. Mortimer.

Printing-S. Hustwitt, R. J. Wood, A. M. Piper, C. G. Graham, B. McCann.

Musical-C. S. Fairbairn, C. G. Graham, M. C. Lynde, A. H. Lawson, F. T. Blackburn

Mr. Wood informe.1 the members that they could expect to get their pins at next meeting.

The President reported that he was pleased to be able to report the recovery of Mr. Crofton, who was now nearly well again.

F. Gallow moved, seconded by Nicholson, that the president and vice-president be appointed a committee to draft a letter of condolence to be sent to Secretary Owen and family, expressing the sincere sympathy of every member of the association in the sad bereavement that had overtaken them in the death of Mr. F. Oxenham by drowning at Hamilton.

The President suggested that the members should, as many as could, attend the funeral in a body, and it was decided to do so.

There being no further business before the meeting the members gathered round the piano, and the rest of the evening was spent in song, conversation and social intercourse.

Mr. Hustwitt opened the programme with a reading, followed by a comic song from Mr. J. Park, which was well received; after which Mr. Spenzer favored the "boys" with a piano solo. When the applause had subsided, Mr. A. M. Corrie gave a reading, and upon an encore sang in excellent voice the "Peek-a-boo" song.

To please the Scotchmen present R. W. Beaddle sang a Scotch song or two which brought down the house.

After a chorus or two, a vote of thanks to the members who had contributed, and the singing of the national anthem, the meeting adjourned.

NOW THEN LAUGH!

Society as He found it.-Mrs. Intrade : Where is your father ?

Adult Son—He is at the store, editing his edition of "Society as I have found 1t."

Mrs. Intrade-What? A book?

Son-Yes, a ledger, fult of unpaid and uncollectable bills.-New York Weekly.

Landlord Hooks (of the Tanner House). Can you refer me to a work from which I can learn how the ancients constructed those catapults that would throw stones half-a-mile ? Friend—Don't believe I can. Why do

you want such information ?

Hooks-Well, you see, I've advertised that the Tanner House is within a stone's throw of the depot, and now I have to rig up some plan for throwing that stone. 1 am enterprising, but 1 am not a liar.—Munsey's Weekly.

Ikey's Lesson.—"Ikey," exclaimed Abram Einstein, as he glanced over his son's copybook, "Who wrote dot gopy, nothink sugseeds like sugsess?"

" Mein teacher," replied Ikey.

"Dot vos wrong Ikey. Nothink sugseeds like failures, und blendy of dem. Don't you forget to remember dot."—Brooklyn Life. Ł

"Look here," growled the advertiser to the country editor; "1 ordered my advertisement placed next to reading matter, and you've put it among your editorials !"- Harper's Bazar.

CULLINGS.

The experience of others adds to our knowledge, but not to our wisdom : that is dearer bought.—Hosea Ballou.

The livery of truth is often stolen for doubtful advertising. – John Wanamaker.

No man is so foolish but he may give another good counsel sometimes; and no man is so wise but he may easily err, if he will take no other's counsel but his own.—Ben. Johnson.

Is there any one so wise as to learn by the experience of others ?--Voltaire.

When you pay more for the rent of your business house than for advertising your business you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business let it be known.—Benjamin Franklin.

You can gain a reputation for wisdom by not speaking a single word. Sit still and look wise—mankind is prone to reverence the solemn ass. – Tom Benton.

Take time to deliberate; but when the time for action arrives, stop thinking and go in.—Andrew Jackson.

EDWARDS. CATCHPOLE & CO., Manufacturers WRITING INKANDMUCILAGE

33 Wellington East.

TORONTO.



E. AULD'S PURE MUCILACE

Sticks Everything

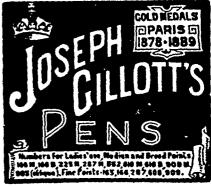
Also, Lithogram Composition in 2 and 3 lb. tins. Note, letter and toolscap sizes.

OFFICE AND FACTORY: 759 Craig Street, MONTREAL.

BOOKS AND NOTIONS



and a straight of the straight Steel F 'ens Fine Points, 333, 128 and 444, Business Pens, 048, 14, 130, Blunt Points, 122, 280, 1743, Broad Points, 239, 313, 284. FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS. ROBT. MILLER, SON & GO., AGENTS. MONTREAL. MACNIVEN & Renowned PENS . THE FLYING DUTCHMAN PEN WRITES OVER 200 WORDS WITH ONE DIP OF INK. MACNIVEN & CAMERON, Waverley Works, Edinburgh. WM. BARBER-& BROS. Paper Makers, GEORGETOWN, - ONTARIO BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED PAPERS. JOHN R. BARBER.



Is the cheapest and best Cash Register ever offered for Storekeepers' use. Price, \$45.00. It gives about the same results as the high-priced machines, detects dishoursty and carelessness, and is adapted to any busi ness Send for Circular or call and examine at 24 Front St. West, Toronto.

GEO. F. BOSTWICK.

IMITATION LEATHER.

A. Wilbaix, of Brussels, has lately intro duced an improved mode of rendering vege table parchment more adhesive than are the makes now in common use, and also of en abling it to better resist atmospheric action The material in question is well known to be "hygrometric "-that is, it varies according to the degree of dampness of the air This defect and also its want of adheisiveness have hitherto precluded it from coming into very general use. By providing means for making it non-hygrometric and adhesive a result is obtained which, says the inventor, practically amounts to the creation of a new product of manufacture capable of industrial application in many ways not before contemplated.

The invention consists in applying to either one or both sides of the sheets of vege table parchment of suitable thickness (which may or may not be previously made flexible, one or more layers of oil or oil color of a uniform consistency and softness, or of var r'sh and the like, which will combine with the vegetable parchment so as to form a product susceptible neither to humidity nor drought, or, in other words, non-hygrometric. When the layers are dry the surface may be ornamented by printing, embossing, stamping or otherwise producing decorative designs thereon, and the vegetable parchment may then be varnished and glazed in an oven ; or it may, after drying, be pounced with pumice stone and then varnished and pounced again, and finally treated by encaustic.

If only one side of the vegetable parchment be provided with a layer of color or paint the other side, it left in its natural state, will not be adhesive, but it may be made so by spreading over it a thin layer of oil color which will enable the parchment, whether coated externally or not, to be pasted by means of any paste or size and thus impart to it a property which it did not pre viously possess.

For the purpose of giving the article the exact appearance and smell of leather, a mordant or varnish capable of retaining powdered leather spread over it may be applied to one of its surfaces. This powder is previously placed in tanner's ooze or scented with birch sap. It will be understood that other materials may be used instead of leather, so that the effect of the "giain" may be varied in accordance with the purpose for which the vegetable parchment is intended to be use i.

This imitation leather retains all the desirable qualities of the vegetable skin forming its basis especially on its being absolutely proof against the action of fatty substances, while at the same time it removes the hygrometric properties of the parchment, which frequently constitute an impediment to its use, the article obtained being waterproof, and besides, owing to the glazing of the varnish in the oven, capable of resisting the action of light acid⁴. A remarkable leature of vegetable parchment is that when used as a vehicle or support of oil color and varnish it offers an important advantage over cloth, plush and the like. These substances, being impervious, prevent the coating from drying, hardening and scaling off, as generally happens in the case of oil cloth, mole skin and similar articles.

This vegetable leather can be dyed any color. Scratches on its surface will never become strikingly visible, as they do in the case of other products of a similar description. The inventor does not confine himself to the powdered leather coating mentioned, and this improved vegetable leather may equally well be coted with india rubber, powdered metal, emery or any other substance in use in the trade. Parchment treated in this manner may with advantage be used in the leather, bookbinding and other trades, or for packing goods and natural produce of any description, it being capable of forming light and flexible boxes.

What Mr. Wilbaix chiefly claims is the treatment of vegetable parchment with one or more layers of oil, varnish or the like for the purpose of rendering it non-hygrometric, the ornamentation of vegetable parchment rendered non-hygrometric, by printing, embossing, stamping or otherwise producing decorative designs and subsequently varnishing and glazing, and the imparting to vegetable parchment an appearance of leather by coating one or both sides with a mordant or varnish and powdered leather or the like.— B. and C. Printer and Stationer.

FIRES.

Are you insured? If you are quite clear of debt you may take the risk and be responsible in case of loss only to yourself and family, but if you owe large sums to the wholesale trade, then it is your bounden duty to insure your stock for at least 75 per cent. of its value. Amongst the many losses by fire in March and April, the following are the most serious. John McPvke, stationer, Ottawa, Ont., A. Kellog, Arnprior, Ont.; A. Gordon, jeweler, Durham, Ont., W. R. Gould, jeweler, Chatham, N.B.; F W. Meek, druggist, Strathroy, Ont.; Mrs. B. F. Stephens, fancy goods, Strathroy. All of the above were more or less insured.

HOW THEY ADVERTISE.

Messrs. Buntin, Gillies & Co. do all their advertising in BOOKS AND NOTIONS, and in order to impress upon their customers what that advertisement contains each month, the following is printed upon all their envelopes, letter paper, etc. :--

ART NOTES.

China painting is at present engaging the attention of many artists, and is fast growing in popularity. The Art Metropole makes a specialty of china colors and materials.

The Gebe Heyt's oil colors in double tubes are now being supplied almost as cheaply as single tubes by the Art Metropole, and they are rapidly coming into general demand by artists.

The Pfleger patent stretcher is rapidly gaining ground with artists lts chief points are strength, finish and cheapness.

The Art Metropole have placed in the market celluloid in sheets in all art tints. It is being extensively used in decorations.

PAINTING ON VELLUM.

When a panel painted on vellum is intended for decorative use it is occasionally permissible, in order to attain a very high note in the extreme foreground, to cut out the shape required in gilt paper, if it is to be yellow or red, or in white if of another color, and slip the piece into its place between the vellum and the slightly tinted paper under it. This heightend ground is then painted over like the rest of the work. The effect so obtained is usually striking, but at the same time too much out of key for purely pictorial work.

The old method of painting on vellum in water colors is seldom used by flower painters nowadays. Decorative designers, in their working drawings, very commonly follow it, but with this difference, that they use a light gouache instead of absolutely transparent washes. The gouache may be made more opaque when necessary and be used to cover parts that have failed of success.

In working on vellum by Redoute's method it is extremely difficult to make retouches; but a good deal may be done to bring a rebellious wash into form, and at the same time give it a certain velvety richness of texture by patent cross hatching in the fashion of the old illuminators, but with very faint colors. This plan has been followed with the greatest success by the celebrated English water colonst, William Hunt.

In working on vellum, it is also necessary never to work over a touch until it has perfectly dried. On the other hand, it is comparatively easy, on vellum, to take out lights with the chamois skin; but though the lights thus obtained are much more brilliant than they could be on paper, yet they are not quite as pure as those upon the untouched vellum.

Read our advertisement Books & Notions

BOOKS AND NOTIONS.



E. Lefort & Co., importers of French fancy goods, Montreal, have dissolved.

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Mrs. M. E. Stokes, books and stationery dealer, Toronto, has assigned to G. R. Austin, Toronto.

The stock of Mrs. B. F. Stephens, fancy goods dealer, Strathroy, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Insured.

J. McIntosh, dealer in fancy goods and stationery, Port Elgin, Ont., has sold out to Geo. M. McLaren.

T. W. Nye & Co., fancy goods and stationery dealers, Toronto, have assigned to Hugh Caldwell, Toronto.

E. Bannister, stationer and druggist, Brampton, Ont., has assigned to Townsend & Stephens, Toronto.

Messrs. Kenner Bros., having sold out their business in Woodstock, have returned to their old stand in Bowmanville, putting in an entire new stock of stationery, fancy goods, books, wall paper, notions, etc., etc.

A CASE WHERE ADVERTISING PAID.

There is one printer in this city-I shall call him Doffs, but Doffs is not his name--who practices what he preaches, and who has found that his gospel is the right sort and full of saving grace. His theme, first, last, and all the time, is :

"ADVERTISE."

Like the good evangelist, he sets the proper pattern and, as a result, believers are added to "the faith" every day. He has a great and growing business, and there is no better known printer in these parts. His five job presses are never idle. But things were not always so prosperous with Doffs.

Eight years ago the job printing establishment (?) of Doffs contained only a packing case--used as a table--a very ancient chair, and a lithograph of Mary Anderson No type, no press, no paper, no ink ! Yet Doffs' sign was out and he awaited the arrival of his first customer. Fifteen days flitted away and no man had darkened his door. Was nut his sign out ? Well, yes, it was out; but it didn't slap a fellow on the shoulder and and say, "Here is Doffs, the printer." No, no ! The sign was a very dumb thing, and Doffs knew it. He wanted cards to circulate, he wanted his sign in the newspapers; but card stock cost money, and the newspapers did not print advertisements for nothing. Alas, poor Doffs was dead broke 1 In fact, bread was getting mighty scarce at Doffs'.

"Advertising pays," meditated Doffs, "and, if I could only 'work' the newspaper, I think I'd get along " An idea struck him—it was bold, it was rash, it was fraudulent; but there was bread to win, and affairs were desperate with my friend. He sat down and penned four copies of the following, and mailed them to the four leading newspapers :

PAINFULACCIDENT.—Little Johnnie Cardboard, a press-feeder in the office of Doffs, the printer, No. ————— street, caught his hand in a Gordon press yesterday and was badly mashed. Perhaps it will have to be amputed.

The item appeared in each of the papers in the morning. Before noon a benevolent looking lady entered Doffs' office and ordered some nice cards for a church festival.

" How's the boy ?" said she.

"Boy? What boy?" responded Doffs, unguardedly.

"Why, the boy that got his hand in a press."

"Oh, excuse me, madam. I am 'most crazy over the affair. He's getting along nicely, thank you. The doctor thinks he can save the hand."

"Good," said the woman, "here is a dollar for the little fellow," and the good woman departed. Let us hope that if this kind lady ever reads this she will be charitably disposed towards my friend, as that dollar went to buy bread and meat for a family that needed just such sustenance.

From that day Doffs began to thrive. He soon had types and presses of his own, and through cards and newspaper advertising is one of the best known job printers in Western New York.—Joseph Henderson, in the Press and Printer.

CARD SHUFFLER.

A device for shuffling cards consists of a long narrow box or case having obstructing ribs placed across it at intervals, whereby a portion of the cards may be stopped, allowing those upon the top to slide over and be afterward followed by the others in such a manner as to intimately mix or shuffle them.

The exterior case has a length of something more than four times of that of a pack of cards and is of a width sufficient to allow the cards to lie within the case and slide easily from one end to the other. The depth of the case is considerably greater than the thickness of the pack of cards, and it is closed from end to end. It desired, the top may be closed by a transparent covering so that the cards may be easily seen, or it may have an open slot through which the cards may be seen. At intervals along the bottom of this case are fixed the interrupting strips triangular in shape and secured to the bottom of the case at intervals a little greater than the length of a pack of cards, so that smooth inclined or V shaped surfaces are presented by each of these obstructions.

One end of the device is left open, so that the cards may be easily introduced, and from this end to the base of the first triangular stop is fitted an inclined bottom to facilitate the introduction and removal of the cards. The closed end may be made plain, or it may form a double incline with the apex toward the interior of the case, so that the ends of the cards will strike when they are allowed to slide from the entrance to this end, and this opens or separates them, so that those following will slide in among those which have just arrived.

The operation will then be as follows ; The cards being introduced into the case face downward and lying upon the bottom, the case is tilted so that the cards will slide. The lowermost of the cards, striking against the first obstruction, will be checked, while the uppermost ones will slide over and fall into the second space or depression, the lowermost of these being again checked by the second obstruction, and so on until the top ones have arrived at the end of the case. The inclination being sufficiently increased, the others will then start and slide over the obstructions and be mixed with those at the end of the case. By placing the hand over the open entrance end the cards may be allowed to slide back to this end, the same operation again taking place, and by allowing the cards to slide a few times from end to end it will be found that when they are taken out they are very thoroughly shuffled and mixed up .- American Stationer.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGH-LY understands the business, to take an interest in and the management of a rotall stationery store. Good clance for the right man, Capital required \$2000. Owner has other business. Address, Stationer, care P. O. Hox 1900, Nontreal

BOOK, STATIONERY. AND FANCY G 10DS business for sale, in Portage is Prairie, Man. Doing a good business and will be sold on easy terms. Building can be leased for any period. For particulars apply to "Portage," care 1000KS AND NOTIONS, Toronto.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK, STATIONory, and Fancy Goods Business, with Bindory attached), situate in one of the cities of Ontario, is offered for sale, owing to the ill-health of the proprietor. Goodwill and lease of present commodious promises may be had, or stock would be sold at a per contage. Address "Stationery." care BOOKS AND NOTIONS, Toronto.

A SPLENDID CHANCE. The stock of a Wholesabe and Retail Book and Stationery concern, catabilished for over forty years, is offored for sale at 50 conts in the dollar on cost. The stock has been bought very law for cash, or imported direct, and is well assorted and in the best condition. Any credit wanted will be any nortense. Address Books AND Nortense. Toronto, for further information.

We pay Special Attention to Orders received by wire. BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO., Hamilton.

COPYRIGHTS.

5868. Farmer's Friend and Account Book, by G. A. Reid, Peterborough, Ont.

5869. The Crime of Paul Sacristan. A tale, by Arthur Campbell, Ottawa, Ont.

5870. In a Garden of Roses. Song. Words by Henry Vaughan, Music by Paul Rodney. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England.

5871. The Camp at Les Erables, 1890. Samuel Verschoyle Blake, Toronto, Ont.

5872. St. Georges. Valse par Geo. R. Joseph. Ernest Lavigne, Montreal, Que.

5873. Classification of Plants with Reference to the Life History, by D. P. Penhallow, B.Sc. W. Drysdale & Co., Montreal, Que.

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5876. Innamorata Waltz, by Florence Fare. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England

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