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The Printer's Miscellany.

VOL. II.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, APRIL, 1878.

No. 10.

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PRACTICAL MATTERS.

The Foreman or Overseer.

Last month we gave under this head some good advice to apprentices, while sketching out the line of conduct they should all strive to follow. This month we address ourselves to the head of the house—the foreman or overseer. In doing so we shall merely lay down his general duties as given in a standard American authority on typographical matters. By a careful perusal and practical application of these few hints many establishments will be greatly improved while none can be harmed:—

"Oversight, vigilant and conscientious, is the price of profit and success. An overseer or foreman of a printing-office should be of more than ordinary capacity, and possess an even and unruffled temper. His conduct should be guided by justice and equity in regard to the interests of the employer and employed. A strict impartiality should be observed in his treatment of the workmen, and no favoritism should be displayed. He should make himself acquainted with the capacity of the men, and apportion work among them accordingly. Some men are valueless except for plain, straightforward composition; others, distinguished for taste and skill, delight in intricate work or matter requiring ingenuity and delicacy, such as tables, music, and algebra. Put one of the first class on this sort of composition, and he will 'botch' it, and earn small wages; while a workman of the latter class will become restive and dissatisfied with plain, solid matter. While dealing justly with the men under his charge, the foreman should see to it that the employer suffers no detriment from negligent or dishonest practices of unconscientious workmen, whether from careless correcting, allowing dropped types to lie upon the floor, or overcharging, or other methods well known in a printing office. He should be the first and the last in attendance, in order to satisfy himself that every person does his duty in coming and leaving at the proper time.

"The office having been thoroughly swept at an early hour, and the type found in any alley

having being placed in the stick of the compositor occupying it, the foreman should pass around the room and see that it is immediately distributed, instead of being thrown on the window-frame or table. The type found in the body of the rooms should be sorted out and distributed at once, and not be allowed to accumulate. No pi should be permitted to remain over till the next day. This is an essential point to secure a tidy and well-regulated office.

"The foreman should keep himself thoroughly informed of the amount and condition of the materials in the office, not only in gross, but in detail, including every style of type, every variety of accents and peculiar sorts, leads, chases, furniture, rules, borders, corner-pieces, etc. In this he will be greatly aided by carrying out the good old rule, a *place for every thing, and every thing in its place when not in use*, as well as by keeping a memorandum-book in which every thing should be entered under the proper head for facility of reference.

"As a matter of course, he should watch the progress of every job and book, and make sure that they shall be completed within the time contracted for. He should never allow a compositor to have a large take of copy; small takes facilitate expedition, and really tend to the profit of the workmen by bringing an earlier return of letter. He should see to it that every man has his copy closed in proper time, so as not to detain the make-up, and that he passes the make-up without necessary delay. As soon as a form or sheet is made up, he should order it to be imposed and a proof pulled, which, with the copy properly arranged, is to be at once handed to the proof-reader. Nor should he allow of any unnecessary delay on the part of the reader, nor on the part of the compositors in correcting the proof when read. When proofs are required by an author, the foreman must forward them promptly to him, and request him to return them at the earliest possible moment. If the proof is not to be sent out, he should have the second reading quickly performed, and the forms prepared for the press.

"Systematic attention to the above points will tend to the comfort of the overseer, to the advantage of the workmen, and to the profit and satisfaction of the proprietor of the establishment."

Renew your subscriptions to the *Miscellany*.

Our Advertisers.

Attention is called to the offer for sale of an electrotpe foundry, bookbindery and Campbell combination printing press — Art series, — at Wallingford, Conn., U. S.

It is a genuine pleasure for us to introduce to our readers the well-established firm of Carter, Rice & Co., of Boston, Mass., whose advertisement will be found on page 279.

Connelly & Co's. card on page 279 is worthy the attention of those requiring anything in the way of wood engraving. They promise first-class work at unusually low prices. Send for estimates.

J. Ford & Co. offers a large variety of goods, including wrapping and wall papers, roofing felt, strawboard, etc., which they keep constantly on hand or make to order. Their card will be found page 274.

John Crilly & Co., manufacturers of white, colored and toned printing paper, envelopes and paper bags, claim a share of attention. We take great pleasure in drawing the attention of our readers to their business announcement on page 274.

Bennett & Co., of Montreal, wholesale and retail dealers in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 white, toned, colored and all grades of fine job and writing papers, envelopes, etc., have a strong claim on the trade for, at least, a part of their custom, and we trust this claim will be fully recognized. Their card will be found on page 274.

The wants of J. & W. Reid (see page 272) will, no doubt, be promptly met.

We cannot say the same of the wants of a "Printer," at Coaticook, P. Q., for there seems to be a surplussage of "prints" just now, that is, in comparison to the number of situations vacant. However, if anybody requires his services, drop him a line. His address will be found, along with some others, on page 272.

J. T. Besserer & Sons, agents for the Lorette Paper Company and manufacturers of paper bags and paper flour sacks, present their compliments to the readers of the *Miscellany* this month on page 274. They also offer "Besserer's I. X. L. Composition," for printers' inking rollers, which they claim to be superior to any other now in use.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY is issued monthly at \$1.00 per annum, *in advance*, or ten cents per number. Price to apprentices—50 cents per annum, *in advance*.

The name and address of subscribers should be written plainly, that mistakes may not occur. All letters should be addressed to

HUGH FINLAY,
Editor and Proprietor,
St. John, N. B., Canada.

CASH ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	9 mos.	1 yr.
One page...	\$10.00	27.00	50.00	70.00	90.00
Half page...	6.00	16.00	30.00	43.00	54.00
Qr. page....	3.50	9.00	17.00	25.00	31.00
Two inches..	2.00	5.50	10.50	15.50	19.00
One inch....	1.00	2.80	5.50	7.60	10.00
One line....	.10	....	....	....	1.00
Notices in reading mater, per line, each ins..	.25				

Name and address in the "Printing Trades' Directory," 25 cents per month, or \$3 per year. Each additional line, giving description, etc., of material manufactured or sold, 15 cents per line per month additional.

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

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

The Printer's Miscellany.

ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA, APRIL, 1878.

The International Typographical Union.

In view of the approaching session of the International Typographical Union, to be held at Detroit, Michigan, during the first week in June, the Detroit Union has appointed a committee of fifteen members to make all necessary arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the delegates attending. For the information of the craft we publish the following circular, addressed to the secretaries of Unions, which has been issued by the chairman of the Hotel Committee:—

You are hereby requested to notify your delegates or ex-delegates, who propose to attend the

coming session of the International Typographical Union, to be held in this city the first week of June, 1878, that the committee of arrangements of Detroit Union have selected "The Biddle" as the hotel headquarters, having secured a reduction in their favor to \$1.50 per day.

The hotel is situated at the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Randolph street, within three squares of the Detroit & Milwaukee and Michigan Southern Railroad depot. Those arriving at the Michigan Central depot, per that road, Canada Southern, Great Western, Grand Trunk, or any of the other roads centering there, can reach "The Biddle" by taking a Jefferson Avenue car, which passes the hotel door.

The following list of officers of the International Typographical Union for 1877-'78, together with their addresses, is published in response to numerous inquiries respecting the same received at this office:—Darwin R. Streeter, *Globe-Democrat* News-room, St. Louis, Mo., president; Edward Griffin, No. 6 N. Popleton street, Baltimore, Md., first vice-president; Edwin Fitzgeorge, 86 and 88 Warren street, Trenton, N. J., second vice-president; John H. O'Donnell, No. 267 Gold street, South Boston, Mass., secretary-treasurer; John Armstrong, P. O. Box 1025, Toronto, Ont., corresponding secretary.

The many friends of Mr. P. A. Crossby in the lower provinces will be glad to learn that he has been appointed Manager of the Dominion Type-Founding Company *pro tem.*, and that there is reason to believe the appointment will be confirmed and made permanent at the first meeting of the Board of Directors. He will visit these lower provinces early in May, and will no doubt be pleased, as usual, to receive the orders as well the congratulations of his many friends in these parts.

J. L. McCoskery, stationers, etc., and Richard Heans, bookbinder, etc., have removed from King Square to Ennis & Gardener's building, Prince William street, near the Market Square. Their new premises are large and commodious. Physically, they are not large men, but those having business with them will attest to the fact that there is nothing *small* about them.

The "Paris Correspondence Company and Press Agency," are our sole representatives for Paris and the continent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Crown and the Cabinet, a pamphlet by Mr. Dunckley, of the Manchester, England, *Examiner*, has reached its twenty-fifth thousand.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of some beautiful specimens of work in the shape of Masonic Address Cards, etc., from M. H. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.

We have received through the post office a short sketch, entitled "The Inflated Hop-Toad," by Moosup. Will the author drop us his "card?"

For full information regarding the progress of the "unpleasantness" in "the East," see editorials in daily papers concerning the unreliability of "our despatches," etc.

It is rumored that the brothers John and James Thompson, superintendents of the Napanee and Newburgh Paper Mills, intend starting a paper mill sometime during the coming summer.

Samuel Sherlock Walker, (younger brother of our honorary correspondent, Wm. Walker) is a reporter, in the north of England, for the London *Era*,—the best and leading weekly dramatic paper published.

Every day a copy of the New York *Herald*, with the name of the writer of each article written across it in blue pencil, is sent to James Gordon Bennett, with copies of each of the other papers. He reads them all carefully, and if there is anything he does not like, over comes a cablegram. This statement may be taken for what it is worth.

There are six weekly newspapers and two patent outsides, published in the counties of Lennox and Addington:—*Reporter*, by Papa Bros., at Newburgh; *Express*, by W. C. Scott, at Napanee; *Beaver*, by Templeton & Beeman, Napanee; *Standard*, by Henry & Bro., Napanee: also *Canada Casket* and *Temperance Union*, both temperance; and two patent outsides, by Henry & Bro.

It is stated that a new kind of paper, suitable for either writing or printing purposes, has been invented, which will resist any amount of heat. A parcel or roll of this paper may be placed in the hottest fire, and while the edges and outside sheet may become carbonized, all those inside remained uninjured, and the printing or writing will still be legible. Two Salamanca *savants* are said to be the inventors.

Walter Wirthvine, a young man, aged nineteen, living at Cincinnati, O., says an exchange, is said to have recently backed 2,200 envelopes (writing a man's name, town, county and State on each one) in 8h. 13m.—an average of over four envelopes a minute. The same day, after completing the above, he undertook to write 350 in one hour, which he accomplished, having 8½ m. to spare. He is considered to be one of the fastest writers in the city for his age.

Newspapers and business men requiring correspondents or agents in Paris or on the continent, cannot do better than secure the services of the "Paris Correspondence Company and Press Agency," established in 1860. They furnish special telegrams and correspondence on all topics in English, French, Spanish and other languages, and execute commissions of all kinds at a moderate charge. In view of the Exposition now open in Paris, no doubt they will be called upon for a large amount of correspondence, their facilities for furnishing which are not excelled by any. Their address will be found on pages 271 and 279.

Acknowledgments.

The following sums have been received at this office up to May 6th:—

Laberge and Gingras, Quebec, Q.....	\$1 00
Robt. Stanton, ".....	50
C. Darveau, ".....	1 00
Thomas Clarke, Meaford, Ont.....	50
William McGee, " ".....	50
Peter W. Hair, " ".....	50
James Aston, Drayton, Ont.....	50
Harry D. Lee, Woodstock, Ont.....	1 00
James Blundell, Lakefield, Ont.....	1 00
Philip Schofield, Webster, Mass.....	50
Eady Howden, St. John's, Q.....	50
Jno. F. Battles, Stanstead, Ont.....	50

We direct attention to our Paris letter, in which is epitomized the printing news of Paris, and would add that arrangements have been completed to secure regular letters from the same source. Typographical matters at the Exposition will receive a large share of attention from our correspondents.

Correspondents and canvassers are wanted for the *Miscellany* in Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston, Ont. Write to the editor for terms.

NEWS OF THE CRAFT.

LOCAL.

J. & A. McMillan expect to occupy their new building in a few weeks.

Roger Hunter, has secured cosy quarters and a good stand on Prince William street, near the Market Square.

J. H. Hennigar, has been taken on the local staff of the *Globe*, in place of Robert Armstrong, to whom reference is made in another part of this department.

The Evening Star is the title of a new daily paper which, rumor says, will soon be issued from the office of Bowes & Perley. It is started with the intention of filling a vacancy in the conservative literature of the day.

R. & E. Armstrong, the former lately on the reportorial staff of the *Globe*, and the latter until recently working in Barnes' office, have secured the type, presses, etc., belonging to the late firm of C. Armstrong & Co., and intend carrying on book and job printing in all its branches.

Geo. Stewart, jr., we understand, has been proffered and has accepted the editorial management of the *Canadian Monthly* and *Belford's Magazine*, which two publications are to be united on or before the 1st of July, under the elongated title of the *Rose-Belford Canada Monthly*. We congratulate Mr. Stewart on his acceptance of such a high trust, as well as the company on their choice of an editor. The accession of Mr. S. to the management, we have no doubt, will cause the *Monthly* to become very popular in St. John, while from the tact and talent displayed by him in his younger days in the conduct of *Stewart's Quarterly*, as well as his still later and more mature literary efforts, there is good reason to believe a brilliant future awaits him.

Newspaper printing is quite brisk here just now, but the same can hardly be said of job work, many offices having but few orders ahead. Owing partly to the starting of new printing concerns, few printers are idle at present, and, judging from appearances, there will be work for all, temporarily, at least. Speaking of the starting of new printing offices, we are somewhat puzzled to think how they will all come out. We were under the impression there were already plenty to do the work, and if our judgment was right, and the trade is divided up to give the new comers a share, some of the

older houses must necessarily suffer. Still, notwithstanding the tendency to "cut prices," arising from the new state of things, it is to be hoped that the old reliable houses, whose reputations for good work have been established beyond a doubt, will not be affected in any material degree for some time. If they are, they have only themselves to blame, in perpetuating the present incongruous and unjust apprentice system, or rather the want of system now prevalent.

There are quite a number of changes in the staffs of the city offices to note this month. J. P. Bowes, of Sackville, who worked for some time in the *News* office previous to the fire of 20th June, '77, but who retired to Sackville soon after that event, is now subbing on the *Telegraph* vice James Porter, who is working on the *Miscellany*.

The *News* office has replaced the hands who went out to the *Visitor* office, with the following: James Foster, who has been until quite recently working in Day's; James Berry, of Fredericton; and Maurice Hughes, who has been working outside of printing since the fire.

Armstrong & Hopper, proprietors of the *Christian Visitor*, have purchased an outfit, in Boston, we believe, and intend printing the paper themselves. Besides, they have put in material for a job office, which they hope to make remunerative. S. J. McCready, late of the *News* job rooms, is foreman, and he is assisted by W. H. Turnbull, and John Rogers, of Providence, R. I., lately both of the *News* office.

McKillop & Johnston, book and job printers, have secured permanent quarters in the new brick building, now being erected, on the site of their old office. We admire the business pluck of these two young men, and believe it would be a hard conundrum to guess as to which of them has the best "staying" qualities, whether Bob or Jack. Their lines have surely fallen in hard places. They deserve better luck, and we sincerely trust they will win it.

DOMINION.

The *Cornwall Reporter* has introduced a Gaelic column.

The first number of the *Daily News* has made its appearance in Montreal.

The *Globe* Printing Company, Toronto, has declared a dividend of four per cent. for the quarter ending 30th March last.

The Victoria, B. C., *Colonist* will be enlarged and improved shortly.

The village of Preston now has a semi-monthly newspaper. It is called the *Hornet*.

Messrs. Hart & Rawlinson have arranged for the publication of a Canadian edition of the *Saturday Review*.

Mr. Hodgson of the Collingwood *Enterprise*, goes to New York to assume a responsible position on the staff of the *American Builder*.

Woman's Work in Montreal is the title of an 8-page monthly paper published at the rooms of the Working Girls' Association of that city.

Mr. Chas. G. Cavanagh, late of the Oakville *Express*, has accepted a position as local editor on the Georgetown *Herald*.

Chas. Taylor, of Whitby, late publisher of the Whitby *Gazette*, has been appointed an officer of Customs.

Mr. Robert Laidlaw of the Woodstock *Review* has bought out Mr. Gissing's interest in that paper.

Mr. Bowden, formerly of the Richmond, Quebec, *Guardian*, has been called to the bar of California at Los Angeles.

Mr. A. W. Wright, late of the Guelph *Herald*, has resumed the editorship of the Toronto *National*.

Mr. Wilton has resigned his position on the Montreal *Herald's* staff and accepted one in Boston, Mass.

The Acton *Free Press* has again changed hands; Mr. Galbraith leaves the business as partner, and is engaged by Mr. Moore as an editor.

The *Canadian Monthly* and *Belford's Magazine* are to be amalgamated before the 1st of July under the title of the *Rose-Belford Canada Monthly*.

C. Cliffe, late proprietor of the St. Catharine's *Review*, also the Prescott *Plaindealer*, has purchased the *West Durham News*, of Bowmanville, the paper which figured so largely in the "big push" libel case.

Mayor Beaudry, of Montreal, entertained the representatives of the press at a dinner at the City Club on the 2nd inst. He is said to be the first Mayor who has officially recognized the fourth estate.

T. W. Smithson, of the *Free Press* job-room,

and formerly of the Brussels *Post*, started recently for the Western prairies, via St. Louis, having secured a three months' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

The London, Ont., *Free Press* says that D. I. K. Rine, the author of "The Rine Movement," was a printer, preacher, lawyer, jail and penitentiary prisoner, lecturer, till-tapper, and the meanest kind of a drinker.

Great complaints reach us from Ottawa concerning the delay in the issuing of the *Hansard*. It is said the delay is so great that it is practically of no use. The contractors blame the printers and the printers blame the contractors, so that, between them, it would seem as if no-body was in fault.

A compositor named Stewart Smith, working in Montreal, but who was a native of Belleville, Ont., having served his time in the *Intelligencer* office, inflicted a slight wound on his foot while paring a corn. For several days he felt no inconvenience and went to work as usual, says the Montreal *Star*, but afterwards his foot began to swell and got so painful that he was finally induced to go to the General Hospital. Despite all efforts he got worse and died. It appears that after his foot began to bleed the deceased, not fearing danger, put on a blue stocking, and it is supposed his blood was poisoned thereby.

From our Brantford, Ont., Correspondent.

Mr. W. C. Trimble, formerly of the Brantford *Expositor*, who lately went to Colorado for his health, has sold out his interest to William Watt, jr.

Frank Yeigh, for three years an employe in the *Expositor* office, left for Chicago lately, where he has secured a sit. in the office of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.

The Walkerton *Telescope* and Grand River *Sachem* have enlarged and donned new dresses.

Mr. C. W. Bunting, proprietor of the Toronto *Mail*, is to contest Welland Co., for a seat in the House of Commons.

The Chatham *Daily Bulletin* and Mitchell *Advocate* (German weekly) have appeared.

Mr. Wm. Magee, of the London *Advertiser*, has stepped into the matrimonial harness.

From a Kincardine, Ont., Correspondent.

Fred Jarvis, a comp. hailing from Mitchell, who was on the Tiverton *Watchman* for about a month, is now on the Arthur *Enterprise*.

Fred knows how to *wet* paper down and is pretty good at "sticking." "A nod," etc.

Dan Abbott, better known in Port Perry as the "elephant," is at work in Tiverton. Some folks think Dan a good "tooter." No pun intended.

The proprietors of the Kincardine *Review*, Messrs. Bartholemew & Thompson, are contemplating running by steam again. They sustained a heavy loss by the late fire. It is to be hoped they will prosper in their efforts for they are both pushing men.

The editor of the Kincardine *Reporter*, we believe, is one of the finest job printers in western Ontario. The "bhoys" say he is a fine fellow to work for.

The Walkerton *Telescope* was enlarged a few weeks ago. It now presents a lively appearance. Long may it live.

A Kincardine youth, Alf. Gossell, better known as "Simon Guss," went to work on the London *Free Press* some time ago. When he got there he was put on "half time." Alf., by the bye, did not like that; so he went to St. Catharines, and worked on the *Daily Review* of that city. Since that paper "bust" up, we have not heard of his whereabouts. Perhaps some brother "chip" would let us know.

A. W. Corbett, of this town, has thrown up the stick and rule. He has gone into something better, the printing having affected his health.

CAP. SPACE.

From our Charlottetown, P. E. I., Correspondent.

The Charlottetown *Herald* has resumed publication, with the following staff of hands:—John Snelgrove, foreman; Leo Harrington and George Tanton, compositors; and Fred King, apprentice.

Mr. W. L. Cotton, editor of the *Examiner*, has returned from Ottawa.

The *Argus* office has a couple of extra hands on to facilitate the operating of the semi-weekly.

William Meikle is working on the debates in the *New Era* office.

At the opening of the session of the Local House this year, there was more competition than usual for the Government printing, and the tenders accepted were lower than at any previous session. The work has been awarded as follows:—Journals of House of Assembly, Mr. Fultz, at Mrs. Cooper's ("Nonpariel") office;

Journals of the Legislative Council, Mr. J. W. Mitchell, of the *Examiner* office; Debates of the House of Assembly, Mr. Bowers, *New Era* office; and the Legislative Council Debates, J. H. Fletcher, Esq., *Argus* office.

A DEVIL AFRAID OF FIRE.—In the Charlottetown *Herald* office, the other day, the boy of the establishment had just kindled his office fire, when some unknown influence canted over the stove, and laid it out its length on the floor, back down. The hero of the catastrophe took alarm, and forgetting his affinity to the devouring element, and the means at his disposal for its subjugation, opened the window, (on the fourth storey) and shouted loudly for help. One of his chums of a higher grade, happened to be passing at the time, but, knowing the tendency of their paternity to lying, did not seem to credit the truth of the story. All this time the stove was lying on the floor, puffing out smoke, and the poor boy swearing he was telling the truth this time. At length some persons arrived, who had not such poor faith in the veracity of our friend, and soon stood the stove on its legs again, where it may still be seen doing good service.

The rush of work, consequent on the opening of the Legislature, has not been sufficient to call for the services of all the available hands, and there are a few yet remaining out of employment. There is not much prospect of any immediate improvement.

UNITED STATES.

The *Globe-Democrat*, of St. Louis, Mo., says its expenses are \$6,000 a week.

The Government printers in Washington have petitioned Congress for an increase in pay.

An Illinois weekly paper contains in each issue a chapter of the Bible. No doubt it will be *news* to some of its subscribers.

Edison, the inventor of the duplex and printing telegraph and telephone, started in life as a newsboy.

The Women's Hotel in New York is much in favor with female newspaper correspondents, being largely patronized by this class.

The wife of Robert Bonner, of the *New York Ledger*, died on the 3rd inst., and his daughter, 16 years of age, died on the 11th inst.

Thirty Texan papers have died within the last twelve months, and sixty new ones sprung into existence during the same time.

Lockwood, Brooks & Co., Boston, Mass., book publishers, have suspended; liabilities, \$120,000.

The first newspaper published in New York was called the *Gazette*, and was issued by John Bradford in the year 1725, during the month of October.

The use of the postal card in the United States is, still increasing. The orders for the last quarter amounted to fifty-three millions, or at the rate of 212 millions a year.

Isaac Adams, a millionaire, died at Sand- wich, U. S., on the 20th March. He bought Adams' printing press from the inventor for an old gun, afterwards receiving \$40,000 in gold for its use in England.

J. B. McCarthy of *The Sunday Chronicle* walked a mile against time at the Washington Gymnasium, recently, in 9m. 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ s; J. Sargent, who was to have walked against him, did not appear.

The Astor Library, New York, rejoices in the possession of a copy of the "Caxton Bible," one of the hundred copies claimed to have been printed, bound, etc., in one day by the Oxford Press, at the last Caxton celebration in England.

The Boston Typographical Union has chosen Messrs. Andrew Atwell of the *Herald* and D. N. McMullen of the *Globe* as delegates to the International Convention, to be holden at Detroit, Mich., June 3rd.

At a large fire in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th March, the following firms, among others, were burned out, viz:—Zeising & Co., printers; Tandy & Co., engravers; Chas. Kaufman, map printer; Price Hunt, blank-book manufacturer, and H. Burton, wall papers.

James Gollie, a printer, aged 52 years, committed suicide in Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago, by cutting his throat from ear to ear. When the body was found a razor was tightly grasped in the right hand. It was stated at the inquest that the deceased had been drinking to excess for some time past and repeatedly threatened to commit suicide.

F. D. Millet, of Boston, war correspondent of *The Daily News* of London, has received from the Czar both of his decorations as Chevalier of St. Anne and St. Stanislas. That of St. Anne is the highest decoration given to any correspondent, and was won by Mr. Millet during

the passage of the Balkans. He was the only correspondent who went through with General Ghourko.

Typographical Union, No. 90, Richmond, Va., have elected the following staff of officers for the ensuing term:—W. T. Booth, president; Thomas J. Vaughan, vice-president; J. H. Campbell, recording secretary; W. H. Mullen, cor. secretary; Wm. E. Woody, fin. secretary; A. W. Tyree, treasurer; C. A. J. Hill, sergt.-at-arms; Charles Ellis, J. H. Campbell, and Henry Meyer, trustees.

Tom Ryan, a sporting typo, undertook to walk 50 miles in fourteen hours at Dexter's Hall, Cincinnati, O., April 2nd and 3rd; but, though he had set himself a comparatively easy task, he failed, being completely used up at the end of the eleventh hour, when only 45 miles had been covered. Ryan had better stick to his case hereafter, or else see to it that he appears at the post in so much better form that he will be able to make up for this failure.

A Texan editor accepted a position on a Baltimore paper, and the first week he was arrested three times for libel, had striking arguments with four offended individuals who came in to horsewhip him, and was stabbed between the shoulder-blades one night as he was leaving the office. At the expiration of ten days he resigned his position. He said editing a newspaper in Baltimore was too tame work—not enough variety and excitement in it for him; and he had concluded to return to Texas, where an editor's duties were more varied and required a knowledge of pistol practice.

Typographical Union, No. 18, Detroit, Michigan, at their annual election made the following choice of officers for the term commencing May 1st, 1878:—Lyman A. Brant, president; Chas. S. Bell, vice-president; Wm. A. Russell, rec. secretary; Timothy J. Finn, cor. secretary; John McVicar, fin. secretary; George Thorpe, treasurer; Alex. Peirosky, sergeant-at-arms; Henry D. Whitcomb, chairman, P. A. O'Neil, C. G. Cook, John Lowry, and Richard Morris, directors; Mark H. Marsh, chairman, John Hardy and Geo. W. Jarse, committee on membership.

The noted Madame Restell's second husband was a printer named Lohman, with whom she became acquainted in New York. Their first attempt at housekeeping was in a very small

way. Lohman, as a printer, had no push in him, and not long after the marriage he evolved into "Dr. Morriceau, physician, from Paris." About the same time his wife (who, it is said, was then a coarse and illiterate woman) appeared before the public as "Madam Restell, midwife." That was the beginning of the "professional" career of two of the most outlawed characters New York ever saw. Lohman died about a year ago, and was successful during his lifetime in eluding the law.

George C. Furner, a compositor employed at Howard Lockwood's printing office, on Sunday, March 31, essayed the task of walking forty-eight miles in twelve hours, at the Ravenswood Athletic Subscription Grounds, Long Island. The day was fine, the track in good condition, and a goodly assemblage of spectators were present. Mr. Furner commenced his task at 7.01 a. m., and in the first hour finished a little over five miles. He walked 20 miles without a stop. Time, 4 hours. Upon the completion of the task he had 1h. 1m. 3s. to spare. His fastest mile, the sixth, was made in 10m. 38s., and the last mile was done in 12m. 2s. The accomplishment of this task reflects great credit upon the pedestrian, considering that he entered upon it without any previous training.

Typographical Union, No. 29, Peoria, Illinois, in its semi-annual circular, dated March 31st, 1878, announces the following as officers for the ensuing term:—John R. Griffith, president; Jas. Mahoney, vice-president; George E. Sylvester, rec. sec.; Frank L. Moore, fin. and cor. sec.; Joseph H. Emery, treas.; Wm. McEwing, sergt.-at-arms; Jas. Mahoney, chairman, Andrew Wiltz and Rollin Ladd, executive committee; George A. Cary, delegate; Michael H. Snider, alternate. This Union has 29 active and 6 honorary members; 2 have been initiated for the past six months, while 10 have withdrawn by card, and 8 have been expelled for non-payment of dues. The secretary adds in his circular: "Itinerant printers without their passports need not apply. Those duly equipped are sent on their way rejoicing. Business at this season dull, and not quotably higher than 32 cents per 1000 or \$15 per week."

GREAT BRITAIN.

England has eight newspapers over a century old.

Mr. Salisbury, one of the correspondents of

the *Daily News*, is preparing for the press an account of his experience in Roumania.

The Newcastle-on-Tyne *Chronicle* was established 1764.

The London, Eng., *Telegraph* has a circulation of 240,000, or one copy for every 18 of the population of the city.

Libel suits are plentiful in England as in this country. The "pitching into" process has been brought down to a finer point with them than we can boast of.

The Newcastle, England, *Daily Chronicle*, is the stakeholder in a matched race between John Higgins, of Shadwell, the champion oarsman of England, and W. Elliott, of Pegswood, for £200 a side and the Championship of England Challenge Cup, given by the stakeholder.

The late Dr. Doran was in the habit of writing articles to the *Athenæum*, describing the towns visited by the British Association. These interesting papers have been collected into a volume, and will shortly be published by Messrs. Chatto and Windus.

As soon as the news of the fall of Plevna had been received, histories of the war were advertised in the London papers, and a firm of tourist directors began to organize "parties for visiting the scenes of the recent struggle in Europe and Asia."

Lord Roseberry, who was announced some months ago as having become the proprietor of the London *Examiner*, an old established review which is said to have been languishing for some years, has taken the first step towards restoring spirit to the articles, by doubling the pay of the contributors. By later advices we observe he has also doubled himself, having married Hannah de Rothschild.

The strike in Dublin will, no doubt, cause an exchange of printers between London and that city. Many compositors have been engaged in London to fill the places of those on strike, while nearly as many have arrived in London from Dublin and have succeeded in getting work. The impression is that those employers who acceded to the demands of the men will more than make up the advance in their unusually large profits.

An English exchange says that Stanley, the great explorer, got a cheque for £400 for two hours' conversation with the artists of the *Illus-*

trated News; and if it has not been "in the papers," it is an item illustrative of the fact that things are remarkably well paid for here, always excepting the work of factory hands and farm laborers. Society, it has been said, consists of two great classes, those who have more appetite than dinners, and those who have the other thing.

The illustrated papers in England are scarcely behind the dailies in the enterprise of their special correspondents. The *Illustrated London News* had on board the tug that brought home Cleopatra's Needle, an artist who had shipped as a coal-trimmer, there being no other means of accompanying the vessel. As soon as the tug arrived off Gravesend, Mr. Wells, the coal-trimmer, got a boat and went ashore with his precious sketches, and, it is said, has been entered in the ship's log as a deserter.

At a London, England, police court recently a bookbinder's female apprentice was brought up on a charge of deserting her employment, the punishment prescribed for the offence being imprisonment. She received, for working from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., half of her earnings, which never exceeded 87½ cents a week, and sometimes fell below 60, and, considering the remuneration inadequate, joined a pantomime company at Christmas. The magistrate found, of course, that the offence was fully proven, but adjourned his decision and dismissed the girl on her own recognizance.

The widow of the late Mr. George Cruikshank, the celebrated caricaturist, is engaged on an autobiography of her husband. A descriptive list of the works, illustrated by Mr. Cruikshank, has appeared, and contains the names of 113 books and periodicals, not including the many volumes said to be illustrated by him, but in which the engravings are only copies of old drawings. His work extended over a period of about sixty years—from 1811 to 1877. The earliest cut by Cruikshank in the British Museum library bears date 1806, but in the exhibition at the Westminster Aquarium there are thirteen caricatures, dated 1799 and 1800. His first drawing was therefore made when he was but seven years of age. The last book illustrated by him was Mrs. Blewitt's, "The Rose and the Lily," published in 1876.

The trial of John Henderson Monro, the machineman who was mentioned in our English

letter in last month's *Miscellany*, as having been arrested for theft of proof sheets of the "Encyclopædia Britannica," from the establishment of Messrs. Neill & Co., printers, of Edinburgh, Scotland, took place before Bailie Towse, and several of the hands employed in the establishment were examined. The Bailie, in passing sentence, remarked that the case was very much one of an ordinary case of theft. He considered, however, that printers were in a position of trust, as matters of delicacy and privacy were continually passing through their hands, and that it was quite an erroneous idea that they were entitled to carry away their employers' property. Considering the good character which the accused had hitherto borne, he restricted the sentence to twenty days' imprisonment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Every editor of a paper in Madrid has received the grand cross or commandery of Isabella the Catholic.

The entire Bible has been newly translated into the Russian language, and of this version, which the British and Foreign Bible Society is now printing, some seventy thousand copies have already been circulated.

A new theatrical dodge in Paris. Several of the Parisian papers print "orders" amongst their advertisements, and these, when cut and presented at the door, admit the bearer at half price. We commend this extraordinary system to the attention of those who are learned in the art of papering houses.

In the editorial rooms of *Le Figaro*, in Paris, a fencing and boxing apartment has been set apart. The editors find invigorating exercise with rapier and gloves, and the man who demands explanations or retractions will become more and more rare as the staff become more proficient in the manly art.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales while in Paris, France, visited the office of *Figaro*. The Prince went there late at night, and after inspecting the composition and press departments of the journal was treated to an improvised musical and dramatic entertainment. A sort of supper followed, at which the Prince hob-nobbed with the editors and appeared to enjoy himself immensely. Of course aristocratic people are very much shocked and criticise His Royal Highness severely.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Norwich Notes.

NORWICH, CONN., April 22, 1878.

As all the Norwich readers of the *Miscellany* are aware, its editor and publisher came out of the great conflagration of the 20th of June last minus everything he possessed except his family—and that, by the way, a pretty large one. He was left high and dry upon a lee shore, and amid the general wreck and ruin he did not so much as save his private papers, excepting those which his pockets contained. As a consequence, his subscription and mailing books were lost—licked up by the flames—and he is, therefore, unable to tell at just what date our subscriptions to the *Miscellany* began or expire. Of course, this applies only to those who subscribed previous to the fire, and to such we would ask, if they have any recollection of the matter, that they furnish the canvasser with the date, or somewhere near it, that the editor may be enabled to give due satisfaction to his patrons. For our own part, we have endeavored, with the scant material at our command, to make the Norwich column interesting; if we have failed, it has not been altogether our fault. In some instances, it is well known, we have been just a little tempted, but if children will play with fire, they must, at some time, expect to get singed. To-day, the *Miscellany* has a large circulation in this city, nearly every printer, apprentices included, being a subscriber thereto. The coming year we expect its circulation will be even larger than in the past, and to the few who have not yet subscribed, we extend the invitation to do so. As it is, we consider Norwich the “banner town” for our little friend, the *Printer's Miscellany*.

Wm. H. W. Campbell (late editor of the *Bulletin*) and wife sail for Europe on the 27th.

Charles Wilberforce Denison has returned home from a visit to the land of roast beef and plum pudding. His face looks as if he had enjoyed a little of the 'op, also.

The man who prints 1,000 business cards for \$1, and then takes his pay in suspenders, must be doing heaps of work.

It is said there is a printing office in a neighboring city the proprietor of which will take bull pups, curs, or anything one has a mind to give him in exchange for his work. Only think

of his compositors, at the close of a week's work, leading home a string of curs or Maltese cats!

Rumor has it thusly: A reporter for a paper in an adjoining city, one Saturday night, went off on a little toot, got “mussy,” had the devil thumped out of him, went to church the following evening, asked for prayers, and was converted. “An o'er true tale,” but slung together in a hurry.

The Norwich press works, situated at Thamesville, can now be had at a reasonable figure if you have any spare change laid away in your stocking. Ours are out at the toes.

Add. D. Welch, formerly of *Town and Country*, Providence, made us a short visit on the 6th, while on his way to fill a lecture engagement at Danielsonville.

As a preacher, some who heard him say, that book agent was a failure. When he realizes the situation, perhaps he will don the cast-irons and start out in the old business again. In this way he might get plenty of “subbing” to do on the road, especially in the summer season, when the “regulars” want to go to the seaside.

“Xylo” says: “A recent subscriber to the *Miscellany* wishes to know where the best wood type is manufactured.” We would gladly answer that little conundrum, but fear the editor would hardly allow us to use this column for that purpose. He has already been generous, and we are not going to impose upon good nature. As the *Miscellany* now circulates throughout most of the States, probably we shall soon see advertisements in it giving a complete and comprehensive answer to the question.

The *Webster Times* office, at Webster, Mass., is said to be one of the handsomest little country offices in New England, and the paper a model of typographical beauty.

That little fellow with the bow and arrow appears to be doing a thriving business, and is bringing down his game at every shot. The last one to yield at his command was John Frankla, jr., of the *Bulletin* job room, the particulars of which will be found under its appropriate heading. We have contracted with the little slayer to furnish us an item once a month during these dull times, which will be a great help, as items are almost as scarce as a glass of good whiskey.

Having been christened in Spain, an ordinary-

sized envelope is hardly large enough on which to write our names and do them justice; but if "Corn Cob" wants our address, it is "Box 1518, Norwich, Conn.," with a U. S. added if he deems it necessary. Come, "Bobby," we're a-blinkin' at you.

We have our own private opinion of the men who will take the steamboat train for a visit to a city east of Boston, and upon reaching the "Hub" turn around, buying a ticket for New York, after reaching which city they secure a passage on the Fall River line and proceed to their eastern destination, making the round trip in three days. Bock beer, strawberries and green peas have struck in here, and we're inclined to the belief it must have been the peas that started them.

In view of the fact that we are looking forward to receiving invitations to attend two weddings, which are to occur between this time and the middle of October, our cheerfulness is about ready to depart. Our partner in this column has been ill for some months, expects he is going to die, sometime, and says he won't be there; it therefore behoves us to look up a swallow-tail and stove-pipe, as we anticipate being "laid out" on these several occasions.

The Connecticut Legislature has adjourned and the publication of the laws enacted during the past session is now in order. An important law, and the one in which we are most deeply interested, is the dog law. It calls for \$2.15, a collar and a muzzle. Our pups have got to suicide, that's certain.

The death of William Faulkner, a Norwich printer of some forty years ago, is announced as having occurred at Oakland, California, during the month of March. The *Bulletin*, in giving a short sketch of his business career, says he was the publisher of the *Norwich Republican*, and later of the *Norwich News*. He was considered a whole-souled, estimable man, and the following is told of him: "One morning he heard that a printer in his employ had been beating his wife. He hastened to his office, impetuously vowing to immediately discharge the hard-hearted monster. Being questioned afterwards what he did about it, he answered, that having heard the printer's story all through, he came to the conclusion that the typo and not the wife was the worst victim, and so he retained him in his employ and raised his wages!" In '49 he

embarked for California, where, in company with Warren Leland, now proprietor of the mammoth hotel in San Francisco, he established the *Pacific News*, and inside of four months was able to sell out and divide \$80,000 with Leland. In Oakland he was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

It is said "The Printer" is now "under instructions." He, he! Ho, ho! Shoo, fly!

Late advices place Thomas L. Horan, of this city, at work in Dublin, Ireland.

When you feel like "barking up a tree," be careful not to get under the one on which "Stick and Rule" roosts. "The Printer" felt that way, went for our tree with a rush and a howl, made a mistake, and now thinks he must have been struck by lightning.

Every printer in town wore a smiling face after the arrival of the last number of the *Miscellany*. Even the Worak-to-che-nesh-he-kaw-haws, after perusing the Norwich items, could not restrain the smile. The "only printer in town" thinks somewhat of holding a prayer-meeting over in the Laurel hill railroad tunnel.

STICK AND RULE.

The Shorthand Systems.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 1, 1878.

To the Editor of the *Miscellany*:

SIR,—I have been much interested in the series of articles on Phonography which have appeared in late numbers of the *Miscellany*, and was quite surprised at a communication which came out in the February number, where the writer makes some remarkable statements on the subject. He says Graham's system is the best, and that a number of the characters used by Pitman, Munson and others, are fac-similes of Graham's. I think this last statement is entirely wrong, for Pitman's and Munson's systems are older, and have been published longer than Graham's, and that he copies from them instead. As to learning Graham's system, I have the testimony of quite a number who have attempted it, have failed to master it, and have taken up another system. One must have extraordinary abilities to learn it thoroughly, which the writer of the article most likely possesses.

Isaac and Ben Pitman's and Munson's are the best systems, they being used by the majority of shorthand writers. The Graham system, and others, use the groundwork of the old and

standard styles, and add a few hieroglyphics of their own. My advice, as a writer, would be to study Pitman's or Munson's, as they are undoubtedly the best. AMERICAN.

The Press and Printers of Paris.

From our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, FRANCE, April 4, 1878.

French newspaper offices differ in many essentials from those of other countries. The reporters are the editors, as each has the separate charge of a department—his specialty; thus there is a waste of *rédauteur* power, the writers having but little range of ability. Some editors sign their real name, though the law does not now require this formality; others, after announcing the latter, adopt a *nom de plume*; a few journals are wholly anonymous, while a fourth class, from time to time, adopts the three plans. As a rule, the editors—rarely rising from the "case," which is regrettable—are educated in the collegiate sense, but, in general, lack in encyclopædic knowledge and breadth of view, from ignorance of the world and its publications, outside France. The press here leads to everything, and there is hardly a distinguished man but has had printer's ink on his fingers. The editors have a common room for work, innocent of everything in the way of books, maps, etc.

The French have no taste for weekly papers, they would have no patience to read them; hence, the journals are chiefly daily, the evening being a little more numerous than the morning issues; they are furthermore divided into two classes, grand and petit, both four pages, 25x18, and 18x12 respectively; the former sell at 4, 3, and 2 sous, the latter at 1. Supplements are frequently issued, and of late the small journals adopt the practice of a regular weekly supplement. The journals appear every day, save the chief fêtes. There is no enterprise, in the American or English sense of the word, in the management of French newspapers, nor is very stale intelligence ranked as a capital sin. Faults that would kill a paper elsewhere, pass for spots on the sun in France.

There are 36 journals, *per se*, published daily in Paris. Printing is now free, and any person depositing the security with the State, and which carries interest, can start a journal. But there must be a *gérant*, or manager, legally recognized

—a man of straw will do—to pay fines and undergo imprisonment. Formerly when Dauphins were condemned to be birched into good morals, a substitute received the blows. Not more than a half a dozen newspapers in Paris pay. The others are supported by party fervor, financial companies, or sectarian enthusiasm: Bankers, drapery establishments, and manufacturers own journals in which they puff and advertise themselves. There are individuals who have their newspaper, as others have their horses or yacht. The back-bone of a French journal is made up of its political, financial and theatrical articles and its stories or *feuilletons*—the rest is but leather and prunello, almost. A French newspaper is rarely "newsy;" it is witty, personal, and prejudiced; it is a stranger to humor and ignorant of a broad grin.

Le Petit Journal has now a daily circulation of 560,000,—the largest in the world; it must be a veritable power, since the late government left no means untried to crush it. It is a *multum in parvo* for a sous; not well written, but marvellously full of news. Its commercial value is estimated at two and a half million fr. Gambetta has a large and a small *Republique Française*, the latter has 150,000 circulation. The *Kappel*, representing the Hugo interest, has a circulation of 60,000. It is the only paper that pays its staff by sending cheques regularly every month. The *Événement* is the republican rival of the *Figaro*, and with more spirit, could be made an excellent property. The *Figaro* has a total daily circulation of 72,000; its annual receipts are 4,600,000 fr.; its expenses 3,335,000 fr. It pays a dividend of 80 fr. per share. Bad times reduced its advertisements last year by 20,000 fr. Its founder and manager, is M. de Villemessant, who, after many ups and downs, has in the paper his big bonanza. His sole aim is to make the *Figaro* Parisian—and to sell; it accepts, like Moliere, its *bien* wherever it can be found. Many of its changes are spurts, rather than innovations. Before entering a young ladies' boarding school, it would not be bad to subject it to quarantine. Its chief writers are Belgians, Dutch and Germans. De Villemessant is the first proprietor in France that paid his staff handsomely, and so raised fees. The *Figaro* office is a *douloir*, and there is an *annexe* for wall advertisements and the display of samples of goods. *Le Petit Journal*

intends adopting this system of corridor publicity.

La France, M. de Girardin's paper, had a circulation during the late political crisis of 130,000; the old and able publicist hit hard and scolded well, but war being over, peace has brought him no prosperity; he is rich from mines, railways and papers -- *Le Petit Journal* is largely his, but he is parsimonious in expenditure for original articles. He is the father of the penny press, a reform which cost him a duel some 40 years ago, and where he killed his antagonist and brother journalist. The *Débats* is edited by the cream of French intellect and has great influence in the diplomatic world at home and abroad. Its circulation is 5,000. The *Temps* is sedate and cautious itself, but plucky. Like the *Débats*, its foreign correspondence is excellent, and it invests in real specials; its circulation is 22,000. The other journals are not of much importance, though a few of them have a fair circulation.

Frenchmen are not, but are becoming, and in time will be, an advertising people. Of many flourishing colonies they have yet to learn, if not their names, their whereabouts. They do not comprehend much more than spasmodic advertising, and often take the fourth page of a journal, to convert it into a poster, which, though stereotyped, is paid full price when inserted. Permanent advertisers adopt largely the system of blocks. The French, though an artistic people, display but little of it, and less of ingenuity, in their advertisements. They have great faith in the *réclame* or puff; here their ingenuity is perfection, and they pay liberally for being allowed to whistle at their ease.

Only a few papers, the *Sécle*, *Figaro*, *Republique Française*, etc., have printing machines; the other journals send the locked forms to a common printing establishment, to be machined, etc. French printers may be divided into two classes, inferior and superior. After his long apprenticeship, the first thing the young typo does, is to become a tramp -- to make the tour of France, stopping to share in a spell of work in the chief cities. Returning to Paris, he may be qualified for the superior duties of night-press, or book-work; or he may prefer to vegetate on day piece-work in order to be instantly paid. Up to midnight the best printers are remunerated at fixed rates; each subsequent hour has an increasing bounty, till the forms be locked.

This leads to the strike or *grève*, limited to Paris, and to the printers of books and periodicals, who are sustained by the newspaper typos. The last tariff of prices was fixed in 1868. Some time ago the printers gave notice, that in March they would expect 68 centimes per thousand ems; the payment per hour to be 14 sous. The average augmentation per day would be about half a franc. The masters say the increase would be twenty per cent. A meeting of the masters apparently acquiesced in the "notice," but another meeting, when the moment of action came, ruled otherwise. The chief leading publishers, supporting printing establishments, hold out, and threaten to employ women, or provincials -- familiarly known as "Saracens": the latter, however, join the society men on arriving. The country printers are also preparing to strike to have their tariff -- 15 to 20 per cent. inferior -- equalized with that of Paris. Printers at work, contribute per day, one sou per franc of wages, as subsistence money for those on strike. The masters are expected to "cave in," as they have a mortal dread of new printing establishments cropping up like Cadmus teeth.

Respecting the Exhibition, the attention of masters and men is fixed in advance upon economical machinery: in a word, on three points -- the setting and spacing ability of the typesetting machine; the toughened glass type of Messrs. Dumas & Montcharmont as to size and sharpness -- the firm promises specimens of work side by side with metal type; the employment of steam, gas and compressed air, as motive powers. Of printing machines, Marinoni is on his native heath, and his name is Macgregor. But the vulnerable point with Achilles is -- price. Exhibitors of typographical *matrills*, engines, folding and printing machines, cutters, perforators, types, rollers, inks, etc., etc., will do well to keep steadily in view, that to impress firms, and to catch purchasers, manufacturers must not rely so much upon low prices, as on good articles along with cheap rates.

From the Celestial City.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 22, 1878.

For several months past I have been waiting for some correspondent, who is gifted with more of the natural flow of language, than that which I possess, to give you a few items from the "Celestial City," but as I failed to see any at-

tempt from this direction, I will endeavor, by your leave, to enroll myself a correspondent, and submit to you, from time to time, that, which in my estimation, would be of interest to the readers of your inestimable journal.

Printing has been quite lively here during the session of the House, and especially during the past two weeks. As far as I can learn, most of the offices have been working night and day—caused by the printing of the evidence taken before the investigating committee of the House; but, now that the session is over, it will be quite dull for some time.

Thomas Miller, who served his time in the *Colonial Farmer* office, and who worked on the *St. John News*, and other papers, is now working on the *Sea Side Library*, New York. Tom returned home for a few days' recreation the past month, and, after spending a week in our midst, returned to New York to his old post. It must agree with him there, as he is looking very well. He reports business very dull there.

James Colwell, who has been working in the United States for several years past, came home last fall, and has been working on the *Reporter* ever since. He intends going to Cambridge, Mass., the coming month.

George Johnson, formerly of the *Royal Gazette*, has been appointed foreman of the *Reporter*. Mr. Johnson is well known in Frederickton, and, no doubt, will fill his position with credit to himself and his employers.

There is a certain printer in this city, who, when he issues a poster, has the following for an imprint, in bold-face letter:—"Printed on our new magnificent cylinder power-press." Shoot it!

A company, composed of E. B. Winslow, J. L. Inches, and Prof. Foster, have bought the type and presses of the *Farmer* office, and issued a new paper called the *Agriculturist*. Prof. Foster is editor; and Andrew Lipssett, formerly of the *Reporter*, has control of the mechanical department.

The *Colonial Farmer* has been issued the past few weeks from the defunct *Head-Quarters* office. The proprietors expect to be back to their old stand in a few days with new type, presses, etc.

Joe Collins, formerly correspondent of the *St. John Daily Freeman*, is amusing himself by writing a story for the *New York Weekly*.

KELO.

A Little Pleasantry.

A lively exchange not having the fear of—the "devil" before him, amuses its readers with the following little bit of pleasantry at the expense of the tppo. He is evidently a green 'un and not "to the manor born." He says:

"A compositor in an American printing office has very little exercise except with his fingers while plying his vocation. This gives him greater time to deliberate over those fiendish typographical errors which so delight the writer of the article when he reads the piece in the paper the next morning. A type-setter can have an unlimited amount of fun by making 'calm' read 'clam,' 'best' 'beast' and other little pleasantries of this sort. They do these things better in Japan. The law ordering the removal of the compositor's head for the first offence generally prevents a repetition of the error, although it greatly decreases the typographical force. However, the Japanese characters, with which the papers in Japan are printed, prevent any indolence on the part of the compositor, and therefore much of his type-twisting talents are not allowed to come into full play. A font of type comprises 50,000 characters, 3,000 of which are in constant use, and for 2,000 more there are frequent calls, so that it is no wonder that the proof-readers have to be persons of intelligence and high scholarship. The type is disposed about the rooms on racks like those in a reading-room, and the compositors wander up and down the aisles, setting type and taking exercise at once, and therefore, as a class, they are too much saddened by constant pedestrianism to indulge in typographical gymnastics."

Correspondents are reminded that their real name must accompany every communication. We cannot take any notice of letters when the above rule is violated. Items of news are often sent to this office by friends, no doubt, but they are perfectly useless to us unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

John T. Grange, M. P. P., and Mr. William Walker, who travels for the Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Miscellany*. Don't forget them.

United States currency taken at the face for advertisements or subscriptions.

Written for the Miscellany.

A Canadian Typo's Experience in England.

BY RED INK.

Concluded.

To turn to a more pleasant theme, the "House" supplied excellent porter at one penny per half pint, the potman coming around at 10.30 in the morning, being lunch time, when almost every one partook of refreshments; between 1 and 2 o'clock, the workingman's dinner hour; and at 7 o'clock in the evening, — quite enough for one day, I fancy I hear some advocate of total abstinence remark. A potman from a neighboring "pub" also goes the rounds at the same time. The temperance party patronize a big can of coffee, which was presided over by genial Dick, from across the road.

There is a large kitchen in connection with the office, and those who wish, get their dinners without leaving the premises. The bill of fare is posted up at the door every morning, consisting of three or four kinds of meat, the same of vegetables and pastry. The meat is 5d. a plate, vegetables 1d. each extra, and 2d. per piece of pastry. There are two drawbacks to this system. One, that a tolerably hungry man feels but half satisfied after demolishing his dinner, owing to its size; and the other, that it is generally half cold before it reaches him. Similar fare is to be had at different coffee-houses outside.

At 4 o'clock the "House tea" is brought around in big tin cans, a pint of which is furnished each man per day for the very moderate sum of 6d. per week. It is of fair quality and serves to wash down the substantial "British Workman" slices of bread and butter supplied by the aforesaid Dick at a half-penny per slice.

Athletic, cricket and literary clubs bear the office name; a sick club is also one of the institutions of the House, as well as a good library (free); and a bonus is given each year of 5 or 6 per cent. on all wages amounting to £70 or upwards. Considering the nature of the work, I think it would be fairer to let every one have the benefit of the bonus, whether his wages range to the above amount or under; for it is a physical impossibility for some workmen — whose only fault is being a little slow — to average 27s. per week throughout the year, and those are the men who stand most in need of the bonus.

The newspaper work is a better class of work,

and the "ships" in which they are composed consist of men drafted from other "ships" who have a character for good work and steadiness in their habits. House apprentices, as soon as out of their time, also have the first chances of entering these ships. The wages earned are from 36s. to £2 10s.

The sporting element is far more largely represented in the English mechanic than in his brother-ship across the Atlantic. No race is run in any part of England of any consequence on which there is not a "drawing." The following is the *modus operandi*:—Say 12 men will club together at 6d. each. Slips, bearing the names of the horses advertised to run, are folded up and placed in a hat. Another set of slips, with the names of the men interested in the "sweep," are placed in another hat. After both being well shaken up, one man takes up a slip and reads the name of a horse, while another takes a slip out of the other hat and calls out the name inscribed thereon, and the horse's name is put down opposite the holder of it. Consequently, when the race is run, the holders of the three lucky horses take the prizes of 3s., 2s. and 1s.

During Christmas week, also, the "sweeps" are very numerous, the prizes consisting of bottles of spirits, tobacco, cigars, etc. Another species of sport serves to pass away the time during dinner hour yclept "skittles." Nine em quads are placed diamond-shape on the stone and shied at with small pieces of metal furniture. Another consists of a diagram, chalked on the stone, and pennies furnish the motive power. They are placed overhanging the end of the stone, and hit a smart tap with the palm of the hand, the design being to place the penny in the highest numbers marked on the diagram. These two mediums of "amusement" seemed to be exceedingly popular, some of the "prints" indulging in them with great gusto week in and week out the year through.

I cull a few extracts from the *Compositor's Guide*, an interesting little pamphlet furnished on application at the rooms of the London Society of Compositors, Racquet Court, Fleet street, which may prove useful for future reference:—

"ESTABLISHMENT HANDS.—That members engaged in the establishment (i. e., on time) shall not receive less than 36s. per week; and if employed on weekly papers not less than the

same sum per week, for which payment they shall not attend any number of hours exceeding nine per day; overtime to be charged as full hours, and each fraction to be charged as one hour.

“CASUAL ENGAGEMENTS.—Members called in to assist in the composition of book work or jobbing, may take a casual engagement for not less than a day on the establishment; but not of a greater length than a fortnight; at the expiration of which they must either be paid on the piece, or, if not discharged then, be entitled to a fortnight's notice.”

There are nearly 400 offices in London recognized by the Society, so that the compositor in search of employment has a wide field before him; but the task is none the less difficult, for all that, in the dull season; for, while I was there, the Society's books had from two to three hundred signatures every-day, of printers out of work. A single man, signing the book for a week, is entitled to 6s.; a married man 12s. A

provincial printer, on arriving in London, and depositing his card, receives 5s. relief. Should the applicant arrive on Saturday, an additional 1s. 6d. is granted. Only one relief to be given in 12 months. The subscription to the Society is 7d. per week, with the following exceptions: Members 60 years of age and upwards, and unable to earn 20s. per week, 3d.; members under 60 years of age, but who, by reason of chronic infirmity, are unable to earn 20s. per week, 3d. One penny per mile is allowed for travelling expenses, while going through the country searching for work.

The following table is an abbreviation of the provincial rate of wages published in the *Guide*, and which has been taken principally from the annual statistics published by the Provincial Typographical Association, and is as complete and accurate as it has been found possible to make it. The minimum recognized rate is in all cases made the standard of wages:—

TOWNS.	WAGES.			NEWS PIECE PRICES.						NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK.			OVERTIME, PER HOUR.		
	Jobbing.	Weekly News.	Daily News.	WEEKLY.			DAILY.			Jobbing.	Weekly News.	Daily News.	Jobbing.	Weekly News.	Daily News.
				Brevier.	Minton.	Nonpareil.	Brevier.	Minton.	Nonpareil.						
BATH,	5.	5.	5.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	54	54	..	d.	d.	d.
BIRMINGHAM,	27	27	..	6½	6½	6½	..	..	..	54	54	50	9	9	12
BRISTOL,	28	30	28	6½	7½	7½	8	8	9½	54	..	..	7	8	9
BRIGHTON,	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	60	..	6	6	..
CAMBRIDGE (Town),	27	..	..	5	6½	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
CAMBRIDGE (University),	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
CARDIFF,	27	27	40	6½	6½	7½	7	7	8	54	..	..	6	..	9
DUBLIN,	33	35	40	6½	7	7½	7	7½	8½	57	57	60	3	3	6
GLASGOW,	30	30	37/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	54	51	10	10	12
GREENOCK,	30	30	30	5½	6	6½	..	..	..	54	54	54	10	10	10
HALIFAX,	30	30	..	6½	6½	7	..	..	..	54	54	..	8	8	..
HULL,	28	28	35/6	5½	6	6½	..	..	..	53½	53½	51	8	8	10
LONDONDERRY,	27	27	..	5½	6	..	..	..	..	59	60	..	6	6	..
LIMERICK,	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	6	6	..
LIVERPOOL,	31	31	42	8½	8½	9	9	9	9½	51	..	52	9	9	10
MANCHESTER,	35	35	42	7½	8	8½	9	9	9½	55	51	51	10	10	12
NEWCASTLE,	32	22	40	6½	..	7	8	8	8½	54	..	..	9	9	12
OXFORD (Town),	16	30	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	55	55	..	2	2	..
OXFORD (University),	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
SHEFFIELD,	31	32	36	6½	6½	7	7½	..	..	54	54	53	7½	8	10
STAFFORD, .....	..	32	..	5½	6	7	..	..	..	54	54	..	6	8	..
YORK,	28	28	..	5½	5½	6	..	..	..	54	54	..	7	7	..

In Dublin, the rate for overtime on jobbing is 3d. extra per hour up to 12 o'clock, and 6d. per hour after that time up to 6 o'clock, a. m.; on weekly news, 3d. for the first three hours, 6d. per hour after that; and on dailies 6d. per hour extra.

In Edinburgh, daily news hands receive 40s. per week of 51 hours; jobbing hands 30s. per week of 54 hours.

The “wayz-goose” is still an active institution in England, each office of any size having

its annual excursion and dinner, either at the seaside, or at one of the numerous adjacent pleasure resorts. At one of these "bean-feasts" I had the pleasure of rambling through the grounds and the magnificent picture galleries of old Hampton Court Palace, and of an after-trip up the Thames in a skiff to a pretty little village, where our "ship" spent three or four hours very pleasantly, at a very moderate cost, to^b—5s., I think, which had been collected 6d. per week, before the occasion. Sometime during the winter the "ship" generally gather to dispose of a substantial dinner and pass the time in a "feast of *un*-reason and a flow of bowl." Song, toast and jest follow each other in rapid succession, the health of "our worthy clicker," of course, being not forgotten, but drank all standing; "for he's a jolly good fellow," with a hip, hip, hip, huray! and all that. What matter if the aforesaid has a temper as gnarled as one of the old oak trees to be seen by looking out of the window, it is the custom, and the boys laugh in their sleeves and applaud none the less loudly the remarks of their spokesman as he dilates on the virtues and amiable qualities of their "respected" chief. And that reminds me to say, ere I drop the subject, that any disparaging remarks I have made, refer to London printers as a class; personally, I found the majority of those with whom I came in contact very sociable and obliging; men who were ever ready to lend a helping hand in the arduous portion of the work and in making clear to me technicalities peculiar to the English mode of working, and whom I shall always remember with pleasure.

Such, then, is a clumsily-drawn—I am afraid—though truthful picture, of an American typographer's life in London. I went, I saw, I am satisfied. Other houses besides Spottiswoode's—Rivington's being one—had even a worse reputation for poor work. If any comp. feels a hankering to visit the old country, let me give him a word of advice. Don't let him delude himself with the idea that he can go there and make sufficient to pay expenses and his back trip. If he can not take sufficient stamps with him to put the amount of his return ticket in the bank, as soon as he gets there, he had better "bide a wee," or, perhaps, he will not be able to get back just when he wants to. His lodgings, board, etc., will cost him from 15s. to 20s. per week, and the food will be a good deal plainer than what

he has been used to. He will have to take his meals in a coffee-house, between which and a New York restaurant there is a very wide divergence; where they fetch you drinking water in a mug, and where a war-worn pepper box, a salt cellar, the contents of which are of a decidedly uncertain color, and a jaundiced looking mustard pot do duty to half a dozen tables. Restaurants there are in abundance; but they are a "cut above" the average British workman, who cannot afford to go above 8d. or 10d. for his dinner. A single man can live better on \$10 a week in New York—much less in any part of Canada—than on 35s. in London. Fruit and vegetables, that adorn every boarding-house table in America, are either unknown in London or looked upon as luxuries wholly unattainable by the working classes. The coffee a man is given to drink in the regular run of coffee-houses is something abominable, not meriting the name.

Notwithstanding these little discrepancies, the experience is worth considerable. A man is thus enabled to compare the two styles of working, and the comparison will not be productive of more than one opinion on the subject, by any American comp., I think; and I do not think he will sigh much for the "fat" sit. he has left behind him in Johnny Bull's land. Nevertheless, as time passes on, the unpleasant part of the picture will fade away, and only the scenes of grandeur, the marvels of science, the beauties of art, and the relics of antiquity will remain stereotyped on the tablets of his memory.

London, as is well known, can not be surpassed for all kinds of entertainment. Nowhere else is such ample scope given for the contemplation of life in every conceivable shade and aspect. There is a Petticoat Lane, and a New Cut for the study of low comedy; a Pall Mall and Piccadilly for scenes in high life; a grand old Abbey and a magnificent Cathedral for the serious minded, an Alhambra and a Haymarket for the patrons of "ways that are dark" and the votaries of folly; theatres, whose stages are trod by stars of the world and the sweetest voices in opera are there to charm he that is so inclined. Cheap excursions to all parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland; to France and the continent, are advertised at all times. You can be conveyed to Paris and back for 31s. 6d., and for even less on certain occasions. And no man would reach London without stretching a point and seeing "la belle France," surely. It

was too great a temptation for me, and I consider a view of the treasures of the Louvre alone worth the visit, setting aside the churches, monuments, public gardens and lively boulevards of Paris. Returning to England, a few shillings will carry you from London, to any point of the compass, to some place famed for present interest or its past history.

Yes, the experience is worth a pile. I find it is, any way. It disabused me of a good many fallacies and opened my eyes to a good many facts, of which previously I was either in doubt, or blissfully ignorant. It made me draw conclusions that gravitated considerably in favor of this side of the water, chief of which was, that I considered there were many printers in the world in a less ennobled condition, professionally, than those calling America their home.

Something New—A Tramp Editor.

He took pepper sauce in his. We were sure of it; for we could smell it from the other side of the table. He was short and seedy-looking, and his foot gear wore the usual signals of distress. His red side-whiskers were a lighter but not a brighter red than his face; his whole physiognomy was rubicund. He rubbed his hands with pleasure as he steadied himself against the "bank" and exclaimed in a soft voice: "Well, it gives me pleasure to find myself among the gentlemen of the press; I feel like a fish in the water again."

"You are a printer?" we asked.

"No; editorial!" was the dignified response.

We stared, and then we smiled. We had seen tramp printers, tramp hatters, tramp shoemakers, tramp almost everything, as well as tramps absolute; but never before had a tramp editor introduced himself.

He went on: "I came to D— with recommendations to —; but there being no opening there, Mr. Q— advised me to look further West in the interior. Are you in need of any assistance in that line?"

We gently explained to the deluded individual how it would be as reasonable to expect that the proprietor of a peanut stand would employ a twelve hundred dollar book-keeper, as that the publisher of a country newspaper would hire an editor. The idea! when a good pair of scissors can be purchased for forty cents, and paid for in advertising.

A thought struck us: "Can you write greenback editorials?" we asked.

"Oh, certainly," was the reply.

"Then, perhaps, we can direct you to a job. A greenback paper has just been started here, and they need an editor. They need some one who can write an editorial that a common, ordinary individual can find head or tail to; something that can be understood without an interpreter. They are going to beat us at the election next Monday, too, and you would have a chance at some glorification editorials. We should go and apply for the situation by all means. Dish 'em up lively, and then we will send 'em back to you, and we can have some fine, exciting times."

We looked up from the work on which we were engaged, and he was gone! We understand somebody afterward gave him a pass over the narrow gauge to Lawton.—*Paw Paw Free Press and Courier.*

A first-class bookbinder, one who can finish, would do well in Napanee, Ont. There is a good opening there, and the printing offices would give a good man every encouragement. Napanee is the county town of Lennox and Addington. Who speaks first?

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

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

An editor, speaking of spiritualism, says:—"We don't believe in any medium except the circulating medium, and that has become so scarce that our faith in it is shaky."

A GOOD COMMISSION will be paid to any person who will undertake to thoroughly canvass any town or city for subscribers to the *Miscellany*.

Canvassers are wanted for the *Miscellany* in every city and town in the Dominion of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

"The Ship went over."

Two typos stood on the quarter-deck of a brig as she glided rapidly down Boston harbor, bound to St. John. No. 1 was rather tall, slim and pale, and appeared to be a little suspicious of his fellow passengers. As the vessel approached the mouth of the harbor, it began to labor and toss up and down pretty lively. The captain noticed that No. 1 felt the motion of the vessel keenly, and, although there was a stiff breeze blowing from the northwest, he resolved to clap on a little more sail, as he had a bet (which he won) in regard to the time he would occupy in the trip. While looking at and talking with No. 1, he suddenly gave the order to "shake out the foretopgallant-sail." No. 1 looked at him in amazement, as he supposed the order was addressed to him. "Be lively," added the captain.

"See here, cap'n," replied the passenger, "I'm no sailor. I have paid my passage, and had I supposed you would make a fellow work, I'd have taken passage on a ship where there was no climbing."

"Guess you're hungry and want something to eat," replied the captain laughingly, as he noticed the condition of his passenger. "I was talking to those fellows forward, my crew. Pshaw! I wouldn't send you up there; you're weak; you haven't got strength enough at the present time to climb a clothes-pole.

"Here, steward, is a hungry man. Get supper ready before we reach the Cape and darkness sets in upon us. It will be getting rough and I'm afraid this gentleman's appetite won't be worth much in a little while."

The steward laughed and hurried away to carry out the order, and before reaching the Cape the captain took his friend by the arm and led him down into the cabin, although he protested he wasn't "a bit hungry."

The effort to seat him at the table proved fruitless, but his friend, No. 2, soon persuaded him to take a cup of tea and a piece of bread and butter.

Suddenly there was the sound as of a collision between cup and saucer and the cabin floor, and ere the rest of the passengers could comprehend the meaning of the noise, the skipper had No. 1 by the coat collar and seat of his pants and was rushing him up through the companion-way, exclaiming as he did so: "Do you want to make all hands sick?"

The passengers resumed their seats, and went on finishing up the supper, while No. 1, with head over the rail, was paying tribute to Neptune.

Again there was a loud crash in the cabin, and every passenger at the table was on his feet in an instant, supposing that something had been carried away, as the wind had increased to almost a gale.

Casting their eyes upon the cabin floor they were astonished at seeing the unfortunate typo stretched out at full length.

"What in heaven's name, have you been trying to do!" asked the skipper, addressing the prostrate man.

"Tisn't my fault, cap'n. The ship went over and I came down."

The answer was given with so much simplicity that a general shout went up from those assembled in the cabin, while the crew worked their way aft to see what was going on.

There were thirteen passengers, including one lady, and just two staterooms and three berths to accommodate them and the officers of the brig. Into one of the berths the wounded man was helped, where he remained three days.

Sunday morning came out bright and clear, with a warm southwest breeze, and all hands turned to in knocking the ice off the ropes and blocks so that the vessel could enter the Bay of Fundy; for thus far the trip had been a bitter cold one, as it was in the month of January. Directly there went up a shout, and looking around, the sick man was discovered on deck, smiling as he only knew how to smile. He addressed his travelling companion good naturedly, and asked the captain about what time he thought he would reach the harbor. Finding that, if the wind held fair, the vessel would drop anchor that evening, he took No. 2 aside and remarked:

"You'll never catch me down this way again. D—n Boston. 'Tisn't such a deuce of a place as they make it out to be. I say, I had a bad fall the other day, when I landed in the cabin. Berths are pretty scarce, but they don't fool me out of a place to sleep. I can fool this crowd every time. But you don't catch me down here again." Saying which he got a stick and went to work with the others.

Entering the harbor about one o'clock that night, the captain proposed that all hands should take hold and help work the vessel up the har-

bor. No. 1 was jubilant over the request, and suggested an immediate departure from the cabin. For two tacks across the harbor, he pulled at the brace and shouted, "Ye, ho!" like an old sailor, but at the third tack he was missing. Mistrusting something wrong, No. 2, stepped aft to the cabin, where he found him on his knees, with his head under his berth, hoisting the steward's raisins into his pockets with nary a shout of, "Ye, ho!"

Reaching in his hand and taking him by the ear, No. 2 asked what he was doing there.

"For God's sake keep quiet. I'm looking for my slippers. S-h! the lady passenger will hear you. Keep quiet," he whispered, "nice raisins in here."

Dropping anchor, all returned to the cabin, where No. 1 insisted upon having himself and trunk put ashore at once; but No. 2, tipping the wink to the captain, asked if their trunks would not have to be examined by the customs officers, to which the skipper replied they would. Here was an unexpected trouble, and No. 1 appeared terribly anxious about the matter.

After having all the fun he wanted the captain consented to a landing being made at daylight, but as the hatches would not be opened until the vessel reached the North Wharf, it was agreed that the skipper should help him out of this scrape, as he had a few contraband articles (or at least he thought he had) in his trunk.

As the vessel approached her dock later in the morning, the skipper noticed his passenger and a dray, and every few seconds he might have been seen casting an anxious look up the wharf to see if any of the officers were coming down.

The hatches were opened, and it was a caution the way that trunk was rushed up to the dray, and the teamster ordered to go along as quick as he could. Then the passenger stepped on board to thank the captain for his kindness, and as he did so, he remarked: "Cap'n, Boston is a h—ll of a place. You don't catch me there again. And as for these Custom House officers, it takes *me* to fool them. Good bye."

The last time I heard from this traveller he was "lieutenant-sargent" of the Pisarinco Fencibles, and it was generally supposed that in the event of hostilities being commenced between that place and the Isle of *Wright*, he would take possession of and hold "Mahogany" Island.

A Wrong-Font Oyster.

Scene in a South-side oyster house.—A certain well known printer (whom we shall designate as Footstick), slightly intoxicated, is seated at a table perusing the bill of fare.

Footstick—"I say (hic) waiter!"

Waiter (approaching quickly)—"Yes, sir."

Footstick—"Gimme some oysters. Stewed oysters (hic); and don't be all night about it."

Waiter departs. In preparing the stew a few clams accidentally got mixed with the oysters, and without waiting to remove them the waiter (thinking Footstick too drunk to observe the mistake) returns and deposits the dish before him. A few mouthfuls are consumed, when the man of types cautiously begins reeling about the soup with his spoon, and presently brings forth a clam.

Footstick (wildly)—"Waiter!"

Waiter (returning)—"Yes, sir."

Footstick—"What did I order?"

Waiter—"Oyster stew, sir."

Footstick—"Oyster stew! That's so. Jes' ye look at that! (holding up a clam). My friend, here's *wrong-font oyster*, or (hic) the proof lies."—*Trojan Observer*.

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

We invite those who have any knowledge of printers, natives of the Dominion of Canada, who are working in any foreign country, to send in the names of all such, together with a short account of where they served their apprenticeship, how long since they left home, where they are working, and any other particulars that might be considered of interest to their former friends or companions, shopmates or acquaintances.

A Freeman Against His Will.

One of the most singular of the characters who haunt the Tombs is a man named Alexander Campbell, who is briefly called "Shorty." Campbell is a printer my trade, and was committed ten days for intoxication about six months ago. Before he had been confined for a day he became so charmed with his new life that he determined never to leave the prison if he could help it. No list is kept of the prisoners in the "ten-day house," it being supposed that they keep an account of their imprisonment themselves. So every morning one of the keepers goes into the ten-day house and asks if any one's term is up. Campbell never answered to the call of the keeper and consequently was not discharged. In course of time he was employed in the kitchen, which pleased him more than ever with prison life. Unfortunately for him it was discovered one day that his term had expired more than a month previous, and he was forced to leave. His sorrow was very great until he conceived the idea of getting himself committed as a vagrant, which he did, and thus recovered his old position in the kitchen. Five months or so after this he was again obliged to leave the prison. Then he tried to get himself committed for a second term as a vagrant, but to his horror the magistrate refused to send him to prison. For some time he was very unhappy, but eventually obtained admittance by crawling under the prison van, and cooked for the prisoners in a state of bliss until recently, when for a third time he was forced to be a freeman and a citizen.—*World*.

Manton Marble, who, after a very successful journalistic career in New York, threw off the robes of his office as managing editor of the *N. Y. World*, without warning to his readers, and retired to seek solitude and study, free from the cares of daily journalism, has at last been dragged thence, and by the fell hand of a widow, to whom he will be united in marriage shortly. Can it be possible that those silky locks, through which he used to so skillfully and sentimentally pass his taper fingers, will be given up to the claws of a "widdler!" "Look a heah, old 'Pard, ye ain't a goin' to do it, be ye?"—*Press News*.

WANTED.—Volume I. Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 9. Volume II. Nos. 3 and 4.

Pressman Wanted.

A lusty fellow, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, to "run" a cylinder press. He must be strong in muscle, but weak in brain. He must be a profound swearer, and not fastidious in measuring out his oaths. He must be fully capable of damning the press, and doing it artistically, if it refuses to run without oil for more than two weeks. He must use his strength to the utmost when "planing-down forms," and should a letter get under the form, he must "damn its eyes" and "let 'er go." He must not be a tame fellow, who will quietly let his employer suggest whose inks shall be used, whose rollers employed, or what forms shall go on first or last. He must be entirely ignorant of the laws of mechanics, as two breaks a day are absolutely demanded on the press. If the employer objects, he must strike an attitude, exclaim tragically "What der yer soy?" and give him a smash on the jaw. His hands must be kept perfectly dirty, as no work will be allowed to go out without finger-marks. He must chew tobacco and smoke, and at no time during the day must he be guilty of doing neither, and while chewing, it is positively demanded that he spit on the stove or on the press. Should he happen to see a quad or space up, and put it down before the edition is worked off, he need not "turn up" next morning. To such a one and we know there are plenty, wages will be no object. Anything over \$25.00 per week will be cheerfully paid. Address "VICTIM," this office.—*Press News*.

ADVERTISERS like to know when and where their advertisements are paying best, therefore, any person writing for things advertised in the *Miscellany*, would do that publication immense good and themselves no harm if they would mention the fact that the *Miscellany* brought it to their notice.

PARTIES wishing to buy printing offices, or any material in any way connected with the business, should consult our advertising pages before making their purchases. None but reliable houses and *bona fide* bargains are represented in our columns.

Secretaries of Typographical Unions will oblige by sending a correct list of their officers to this office for publication.

The International Printing Trades' Directory.

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

In order to accommodate our readers and save ourselves much valuable time in letter-writing, we have been induced to inaugurate *THE PRINTING TRADES' DIRECTORY*, in connection with *The Printer's Miscellany*. The *DIRECTORY* will be published in the *Miscellany* every month, and will thus be a handy monthly reference for those wishing the names and addresses of manufacturers of and dealers in materials for Printing and kindred arts. Scarcely a month elapses that we do not receive scores of letters asking the name and address of some firm in connection with Printing. It is impossible, with the time at our disposal, to answer a tithe of the communications asking the above information; and, in order to meet this demand, we offer those particularly interested the medium of the *DIRECTORY* for a nominal sum—enough to cover expenses only. Remember, this *DIRECTORY* is published every month in the *Miscellany*, which has a circulation, at present, of over 2,600 copies, and goes to every printing office, bookbindery, etc., in Canada and Newfoundland, besides having a large and rapidly increasing circulation in the United States. It also circulates extensively in Great Britain, France, West India Islands, Australia, New Zealand, New South Wales, South America, and Africa.

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

Blank Book Manufacturer.

RICHARD HEANS, No. 7 North Side King Square, St. John, N. B.

Bookbinders' Machinery.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal and Toronto.

Bookbinders' Thread.

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

Commercial Traveller.

WILLIAM WALKER, Representing Napanee and Newburgh Paper Mills, P. O. Box, 223, Napanee, Ontario.

Correspondence respectfully solicited from those requiring Nos. 2, 3, or colored printing paper. Orders sent to him to the care of the firm at Napanee, Ontario, will be promptly attended to.

Correspondence and Press Agency.

PARIS CORRESPONDENCE COMPANY & PRESS AGENCY, Fred. Conner, manager, 14 Rue de Chabrol, Paris, France.

Dealers in Printing Machinery and Inks.

GOODWILLIE, WYMAN & CO., 35 Federal street, Boston.

Engravers on Wood.

CHARLES H. FLEWELLING, City Road, St. John, N. B.

J. H. WALKER, corner of Craig and Bleury streets, Montreal, Q.

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

Lithographers' and Bookbinders' Supplies.

WULFF & CO., 32 St. Sulpice street, Montreal, P. Q. See advertisement.

Paper-Cutting Machines.

C. C. CHILD, 64 Federal street, Boston, Mass.
HOWARD IRON WORKS, Buffalo, N. Y.

Paper Dealers.

J. L. McCOSKERY, No. 7 King Square, St. John, N. B.

Paper Manufacturers.

NAPANEE MILLS PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Napanee, Ontario.

J. RIORDON, Merivton, Ontario.

JOHN CRILLY & CO., 389 St. Paul street, Montreal, Q.
J. FORD & CO., 62 Paul Street, Quebec, Q.

"Peerless" Presses and "Peerless" Paper Cutters.

GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 44 Beckman street, New York.

Printing Inks.

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

GEO. H. MORRILL, 30 Hawley street, Boston, Mass.
J. J. SMITH & CO., corner of Grand and River streets, Toronto, Ont.

Printing Press Manufacturers.

C. C. CHILD, 64 Federal street, Boston, Mass.
GOLDING & CO., 40 Fort Hill square, Boston, Mass.

Printers' Rollers; and Composition.

WILD & STEVENS, 23 Hawley street, Boston, Mass.
BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nazareth street, Montreal, P. Q.
J. T. BESSERER & SONS, 93 and 100 St. Paul street, Quebec, Q.

Steam Engines.

E. BANFILL & CO., No. 9 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B.
WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS COMPANY, Brantford, Ont.

Type Foundries.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal and Toronto.
FARMER, LITTLE & CO., 63 and 65 Beckman street, New York.

The Old New York Type-Foundry.

Established in 1810.

Hard Metal.—Accurately Finished Type.

BIRTHS.

At Mill Point, on the 10th April, the wife of Mr. Asa Cronk, editor and proprietor of the *Echo*, of a daughter.

At Galt, on the 29th March, the wife of Mr. R. Jaffray, of the *Reporter*, of a son.

On the 17th April, the wife of Mr. Thomas Harris, (formerly of Mitchell) of the *Collingwood Bulletin*, of twins—daughters.

At Napanee, March 20th, the wife of Mr. James A. Baker, printer, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Norwich, Conn., April 11th, by the Rev. Wm. S. Palmer, John Frankla, jr., and Miss Jennie B. Campbell, both of Preston.

DIED.

In Toronto, on the 23rd February, Thomas Cuttell, jr., printer, in the 41st year of his age.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—About 50 lbs. NONPAREIL MUSIC TYPE, nearly new, Johnson's manufacture, price \$1.25 per lb. Also—Two Nonpareil Music Type Cases. Address "Music," in care of Editor of *Miscellany*. 2-10-tf

FOR SALE.—LITTLE FAVORITE, cylinder treadle press, 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 20 $\frac{3}{4}$, made by J. & R. M. Wood, London, Eng., in use 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years, at half price off first cost. Address "Nonpareil," care of *Miscellany*. 2-10-tf

ON SALE.—About 24 Reams of No. 3 Printing Paper—size 22x30, 27 lbs. to the ream. Address "W. F. H.," office of this paper. 2-10-tf

BARGAINS—FOR SALE—A PERFORMING MACHINE that beats anything in the market and will do as much in one day as any other machine will in 25 days. Price, \$250.

AN 18-INCH AUSTIN CUTTING MACHINE, suitable for a small bindery, in good order. Price, \$85.

A SIMPLE TRIMMING MACHINE, for edition work, in perfect order, good as new, cost \$300. Price, \$150.

A LARGE HOE EMBOSSE, or SMASHING MACHINE, good as new, cost in New York \$1300, a great bargain at \$700.

For particulars address, "BOOKBINDER," care of this office. 2-9-2

ON SALE—One of Miller & Richards' Paper Cutters, will cut 26 inches. Too small for present owner. Cuts well and is in good order. Address "W. F. H.," office of this paper.

FOR SALE.—A Half-Medium GORDON PRESS, in perfect order. Originally cost \$600. Present price \$300. BREMNER BROS., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.—A practical printer desires a situation. Has had the charge of a country newspaper, both mechanically and editorially, for the past four years. Will go anywhere for steady employment and moderate wages. Best of references as to ability. Address "Printer," care Davis' Hotel, Coaticook, P. Q. 2-10-2

WANTED—A second-hand Printing Press; large enough for a sheet Double Demy; must be cheap and in good running order. Address J. & W. REID, Quebec. 2-10-1

JOB HAND.—A young man, one year out of his time, a first-class job hand; can do job press-work as well. Good English education. Would like a steady situation in Ontario. Address "Idex," care of *Miscellany*.

WANTED.—By a Traveller, a practical printer, with a good connection from Newfoundland to Sarnia, Canada West, a situation to sell printing materials of all descriptions. Address "A. B.," office of this paper. tf

A CHEAP SECOND HAND Wharfedale Press, about double royal size, for a daily paper. Must be in good working order for steam power. Address "T. S. C.," office of this paper. tf

AT LIBERTY.—A Gentleman who has had several years experience in English and Canadian journalism, and who has filled responsible situations on leading newspapers both in this country and Great Britain, is open to an engagement as Editor, Sub-Editor or Reporter. Is a tolerably good shorthand writer, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the positions named. Address, ALPHA, 2-2-tf Office of this Journal.

TO EDITORS.—Correspondence from Saint John (mail or telegraph) can be furnished by a gentleman for years connected with the press of Canada and the United States. Local, commercial and political news of latest dates at his command. Address in confidence,

"STYLUS,"
Care Printer's *Miscellany*,
St. John, N. B.

2-11f

ON SALE—A Miller & Richard Printing Press. Size of bed 27x29. Address W. F. H., care of this office.

FOR SALE—An old established Country Job and Weekly Newspaper Office. Address, "W. X.," office of this paper.

COMPOSITOR—CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT by the em. Apply at the *Guide* office, Port Hope, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED—A New Steam Boiler and Engine. Apply, stating the lowest price and best terms, to Combs & Worth, Book and Job Printers, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PRINTER—Good job hand, and large experience; is competent to take charge of a country office; accustomed to local writing; references. A. B. C., Walsingham Centre, Ont.

PRINTER—A THOROUGH JOB HAND, to manage country office and write; must be sober and steady. Address with capabilities, references, and terms, proprietor *Telegraph*, Welland.

AS SHORT-HAND WRITER—GOOD—thoroughly posted on railroading, desires a permanent situation; Toronto preferred; best references. Address, "SHORT-HAND WRITER," 243 Huron-st. north side, Chicago.

PRINTER—A first-class book and job hand; also qualified to take charge of a country office. Address W. G. W., Markham, Ont.

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, **H. HALLETT & CO.,** Portland, Maine.

2-2-12

J. H. WALKER,
WOOD ENGRAVER,
AND ARTISTIC DRAUGHTSMAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.



In order to do work of this kind properly, experience combined with skill and a knowledge of art is requisite. Of late years the art has been degraded. Specimens of work showing incompetence can be seen even in newspaper cuts, and the cost is the same as what good work might be obtained for. 37-4

WULFF & CO.,

32 St. Sulpice Street, -- Montreal,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

ALL kinds of Glues and Glycerine, Gold and Silver Leaf, Imitation Gold Leaf and Bronzes, Colored paper and Morocco Leather, Indigo Paste and Carmine for ruling, and all kinds of fine colors for Marbling. Lithographers' inks and sundries.

Send for price lists!

2-9-12

CHEAP KANSAS LANDS.

We own and control the Railway lands of TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which we are selling at an average of \$3.25 per acre on easy terms of payment. Alternate sections of Government lands can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers.

These lands lie in the GREAT LIMESTONE BELT of Central Kansas, the best winter wheat producing district of the United States, yielding from 20 to 35 Bushels per Acre.

The average yearly rainfall in this county is nearly 33 inches per annum, one-third greater than in the much-extolled ARKANSAS VALLEY, which has a yearly rainfall of less than 23 inches per annum in the same longitude.

Stock-Raising and Wool-Growing are very **Remunerative**. The winters are short and mild. Stock will live all the year on grass! Living Streams and Springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 20 to 60 feet deep. **The Healthiest Climate in the World!** No fever and ague here. No muddy or impassable roads. Plenty of fine building stone, lime and sand. These lands are being rapidly settled by the best class of Northern and Eastern people, and will so appreciate in value by the improvements now being made as to make their purchase at present prices one of the very best investments that can be made, aside from the profits to be derived from their cultivation. Members of our firm reside in **WA-KEENEY**, and will show lands at any time. A pamphlet, giving full information in regard to soil, climate, water supply, &c., will be sent free on request.

Address

WARREN, KEENEY & CO.,

106 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Or Wa-Keeney, Trego Co., Kansas.

2-9-4

J. T. BESSERER & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Machine Paper Bags and
Paper Flour Sacks.

ALSO

Agent for the sale of Paper of the Lorette Paper Co.

98 AND 100 ST. PAUL STREET,

QUEBEC.**BESSERER'S I X L COMPOSITION.**

I take pleasure in drawing the attention of all printers to my splendid composition for the manufacture ofinking rollers; it is pronounced by all who have already used it as superior to any other now in use, and invaluable to all printers who have been sufferers by spurious compositions. It is specially adapted to job work on account of its durability.

Manufactured by J. T. BESSERER,
98 and 100 St. Paul street,
QUEBEC.

X X X 45 cts.
X X 35 "
X 20 "

Fine per cent off for cash. ALL GOODS WARRANTED.
2-10-12

WRAPPING PAPERS.

Constantly on hand, and made to order:

Fine Grey, No. 2 Brown, Straw,
Match and Wall Paper.

—ALSO—

Roofing Felt, Strawboard, &c.

Orders executed with promptness.

J. FORD & CO.,

62 Paul Street, Quebec.

MILLS: PORTNEUF.

2-10-12

JOHN CRILLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE, COLORED and TONED

PRINTING PAPERS,

Envelopes and Paper Bags,

No. 389 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Mills at Joliette, P. Q.

Fine Manila and Flour Sack Paper.

2-10-12

ENGINE.—Simple, Efficient, Economical, Durable.
FOR PRINTERS.

Address WATERLOUS ENGINE WORKS CO.,

2-7-12

Brantford, Canada.

BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER BAGS,

Wholesale and Retail

STATIONERS.Nos. 1, 2 and 3 White, Toned, Colored and
Fine Job Papers, Envelopes, &c.

St. Paul Street, . . MONTREAL.

TO ADVERTISERS!

Geo. P. Rowell & Co's

SELECT LIST

—OF—

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of CHEAP, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST. IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the Catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. IT IS AN HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is \$635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are \$3,136 33. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued DAILY and 807 WEEKLY. They are located in 823 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWS-PAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, No. 10 Spruce st. (Printing House Sq.) N. Y. 2-10

\$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the
Fire-side Visitor. Terms and
outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY,
Augusta, Maine. 2-10

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY, A BOOK-BINDERY, including Hydraulic Press, &c., ONE CAMPBELL COMBINATION PRINTING PRESS, for fine work—Art series. This list of machines has been used only about a year, and has not even had the shine taken off. Must be closed out soon. Send for circular.

M. J. NEWHOUSE,
Wallingford Printing Co.,
Wallingford, Conn.

2-10-1



PEARL PRESS
Prints Rapidly. Runs Easily.

From new and improved patterns. For printing cards, bill-heads, labels, statements, circulars, etc., it has no equal. Highest award at the Centennial Exhibition, and recommended by the Judges over all others for "SIMPLICITY, CONFACTNESS, RAPIDITY of OPERATION, and EASE of RUNNING." With Automatic Card Dropper and Ink Fountain prints 3000 cards an hour. Prints 6x7 to 2x11 inches. Price \$50 to \$125. Send two 3 cent stamps for Catalogue. Printing Outfits from \$1. up. **GOLDING & CO., Manufacturers, 40 Fort-Hill Square, Boston.**

OFFICIAL PRESS

The Best of Cheap Printing Presses. At the Centennial received the highest award, and attracted purchasers from all parts of the world, for its beauty of design and finish, strength and simplicity of construction, and the low price at which it is sold. Print 2x2 to 8x11 in. Cost \$5 to \$20. Send two 3 cent stamps for Catalogue of Printing Outfits. **GOLDING & CO. Fort-Hill Sq. Boston.**

2-8-3

ACME SELF-CLAMPING LEVER CUTTER.

The Simplest, Cheapest, most Powerful and Strongest.

PRICE, \$175
C. C. CHILD,

2-8-12 64 Federal Street, Boston.



THE ACME

Newspaper and Job Presses,

Unquestionably the easiest running—best adapted for Newspaper and Jobwork—most economical to use, and cheapest well-built press in the market. Send for circulars.

C. C. CHILD,

2-8-12 64 Federal St., Boston.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling.

—AND—

Blank Book Manufacturing.

RICHARD HEANS, late foreman with H. Chubb & Co., has opened a Bindery in Ennis & Gardner's building, Prince William street. All orders left with him or sent by mail to H. Chubb & Co., will receive prompt attention at his hands.

2-1-12

JOHN T. GRANGE,

(Late proprietor of the Newburgh Paper Mill.)

Travelling Agent for the

Napanee Mills

Paper Manufacturing Co'y.,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO,

Will be happy to receive orders for

Nos. 2 & 3 White, and also Colored

PRINTING PAPER.

Orders sent to his address at Napanee will receive prompt attention.

CONTRACTS SOLICITED. 2-7-12

P. T. BALDWIN,

Manufacturer of

MAILING MACHINES,

Price \$15 Each.

Orders from Newspaper Publishers respectfully solicited.

FACTORY AND OFFICE,

2-7-12 **COATICOOK, P. Q.**

W. O. HICKOK,

Harrisburg, Penn.,

(U. S. A.)

Manufacturer of

Patent Ruling Machines, Cutting Boards, and other Bookbinders' Supplies.

Orders sent to care of "A. B." office of this paper, will receive prompt attention. 2-8-12

J. R. PRUYN,

No. 18 Rideau St., Ottawa, Ont.,

AGENT for Ottawa and the neighboring towns for the **NAPANEE MILLS PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.** Contract tenders and orders for Nos. 2 and 3 Printing Paper solicited. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt and immediate attention. P.O. Box 390.

BARGAINS.

- One 55x62 Dryden, Foord & Co., four-feeder Wharfedale; in good order; cost new \$4,000..... \$1,500
- One 42x28 Wharfedale two-feeder "Reliance;" guaranteed good as new... 2,000
- One 37x52 first-class Payne two-feeder Wharfedale; cost new \$2,200..... 1,750
- One 36x44 Hoe Drum Cylinder; in good order; cost new \$2,600.... 1,200
- One 33x50 Hoe Drum Cylinder; in good order..... 900
- One 29x42 first-class drum Cylinder Hoe; in good order; complete with apparatus for steam power; cost over \$2,000; a decided bargain at..... 1,200
- One 31x46 first-class Campbell, in good order..... 800
- One 21x40 large Cylinder Taylor; in good order..... 800
- Two 14x20 (inside chase) first-class Chromatic Presses, each with steam fixtures; in excellent order; will print black alone or three colors at one impression; cost new each \$900. Each..... 400
- One Half-Medium Oshawa Gordon; good as new..... 325
- One 14x22 (inside chase) segment Cylinder Gordon; in excellent order. 400
- One 7x10½ (inside chase) Ruggles Press; in good order, and cheap at 150
- One 30-inch gage Paper Cutter, in good order; price new \$150..... 100
- One English Ruling machine; almost new; only..... 75
- One ink distributor for a No. 5 Washington Press..... 25

All the second hand presses we offer for sale are thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class running order by skilled workmen before they are shipped.

NEW PRESSES, ETC.

We have in our storeroom :

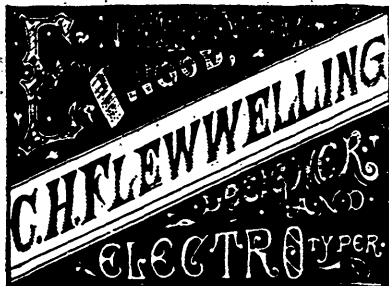
- One 11x16 (new size Quarto Medium) Peerless Printing Press.....\$ 370
- One 10x15 Peerless Press..... 325
- One Tangey Hydraulic Press; has two pumps; ran 4 inches, with 14 inches run out, and 46 inches between. Platen 32x22. Tested to 30 tons..... 325
- One Sanborn new series Patent Backing Machine..... 450
- One Hoe Shears and Table for Mill-board..... 70
- One 20-inch Treadle Perforating Machine..... 100
- One 13-inch Lever Perforating Machine. 50

Prices are f. o. b.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO.,

2-5-7

Montreal and Toronto.



2-5-12 City Road, St. John, N. B.

E. BANFILL & CO.,
Practical Machinists,
 NO. 9 WATERLOO STREET,
 St. John, N. B.

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

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE, DAY OR NIGHT.
 Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. 2-5-12

GEORGE H. MORRILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

PRINTING INKS,

30 HAWLEY ST., BOSTON.

INKS manufactured expressly to suit climate.

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

J. L. McCOSKERY,
 (LATE WITH H. CHUBB & Co.)

Stationery, Blank Books, &c.,
 Prince William Street,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

A full line of Law and Commercial Stationery constantly on hand. Orders for Job Printing, Bookbinding, etc., will be promptly attended to.

Also—Agent for the Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company. Orders for Nos. 2 and 3 printing paper solicited. 2-1-12

BAYLIS, WILKES MANUFACTURING CO'S. PRINTING INKS

Are being used by many of the leading newspapers in the Dominion of Canada, including the *Montreal Gazette and Star.*

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

Inks of Every Description, both Black and Colored, Suitable for Posters, Streamers, Hand Bills, or General Job Work. *Newspaper Inks a Speciality.*

ROLLER COMPOSITION, Best in Canada.
Nazareth Street, - - Montreal.

WILLIAM WALKER,
Travelling Agent for the
**Napanee Mills
Paper Manufacturing Co'y,**

Mills situated at Napanee Mills and at New-
burgh, Ontario,

will always be happy to receive orders for

Nos. 2, 3 & Colored

PRINTING PAPER.

*Favors sent him to the care of the firm at Nap-
anee, Ont., will be promptly attended to.*

P. O. BOX 223.

J. J. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INKS,

CORNER OF

Gerard and River Streets.

TORONTO. 2-1-12

J. RIORDON,

MERRITTON

PAPER MILLS,

MERRITTON, ONT.

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

BARBOUR'S IMPROVED



BOOK THREAD.

Spun from Best and Purest Fibre.

WARRANTED UNIFORM IN STRENGTH
AND SIZE.

For Prices and Particulars apply to

Walter Wilson & Co.,

1 and 3 St. Helen Street,

MONTREAL.

2-1-12

NAPANEE MILLS

Paper Manufacturing Co'y.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

W. F. Hall, - - Secretary.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR

Nos. 2, 3 & Colored

PRINTING PAPER.

P. O. BOX 121.

"SORTE."

A celebrated case — the printer's.

People of many errors — compositors and proof-readers.

A funeral pyre — a printer who "pies" a funeral notice.

What is the difference between a delinquent printer and a mad landlord? One tramps the track and the other tracks the tramp.

Josh Billings says he don't care how much a man talks if he says it in a few words. Good idea for those who write to newspapers.

Spring is upon us, and the young man's fancy will be lightly somersaulting toward thoughts of love just as soon as he can shake his ulster and his influenza.

Most anyone would rather be shot with a rifle than be talked to death by a smooth bore. If you can't see the perfume of that "mild witticism," why just musket.

At a printer's festival the following was given: "The editor and lawyer — the devil is satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

The Canadians don't want the Queen to appoint a new man for the Governor-General's chair. They propose to ask her to keep the present Dufferin. Ahem!

Contributors will take notice that we have already more spring poetry than we need. What we want is a liniment that is a dead certainty on rheumatism. — *Rome Sentinel*.

A Brockville, Ont., editor offers to bet \$50 that he knows more about grammar than a local confrere. The confrere declines the verb to bet — that is, he parses.

A farmer was asked why he did not take the newspaper, "Because," he said, "when my father died he left me a good many newspapers, and I have not read them through yet."

The Ladies' National League for the Protection of Indians ought to be called "The Squawlers." We merely say that it was the New York *Telegram* man who said this, and leave him to his fate.

Doctors don't believe in advertising — it's not professional, you know — but let one of 'em tie up a sore thumb for John Brown, and they'll climb up seven pairs of stairs to have a reporter "just mention it, you know."

The foot on the cradle and the hand on the distaff is the sign of a good wife, but we have our doubts about its being a good sign by which to choose a wife, particularly the "foot on the cradle" part of it.

A writer once, in attempting to compliment a certain general as a "battle-scarred veteran,"

was made by the compositor to call him a "battle-scarred veteran." In the next issue the mistake was so far corrected as to style him a "bottle-scarred veteran."

March is marching a — but no matter. We swore a solemn oath not to print that round shouldered old joke this year, and must not, can not, and will not violate our dread compact, let the populace howl for it as they may.

When you hear a man railing at a newspaper because it don't suit his peculiar ideas in its treatment of public matters, you can bet your bottom dollar he stole the reading of every copy he ever read. We never knew it to fail yet.

If a man is to be baptized it ought to be done thoroughly. The other day a convert was immersed, and when he went home he took with him the minister's pocket-book. If he had been held under water for half an hour this accident would never have occurred.

A Western paper has improved on the original plan, and now says: "No communication will be published in this paper unless accompanied by the full name of the writer and a five-dollar bill; these are not requested for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith."

Since weddings are published with "No cards, no cake, nobody's business," affixed, we would suggest that the engagement announcements, which are now appearing in the papers, be supplemented as follows:—"No caller; no company; nobody but Charlie."

The editor of a Western paper is reported to have discovered a Bible on his desk the other day. He at once wrote an elaborate review of it, and was very much disappointed when the foreman brought his copy back and told him it was not a new book.

A newspaper clerk some time ago sold fifty papers to a negro, who promised faithfully to pay for them very soon. The other day the clerk encountered and dunned him. "Look here, you freedman, when are you going to pay for those papers?" "Don't trouble me, boy, don't trouble me," replied cufsee, assuming an air of business, and at the same time getting out of the way. "*I'sc taken with the bankruptcy* — no use to say nuffin more on dat subject."

The editor of a rural newspaper wandered to this city the other day and dropped into a church while the Sunday-school services were in progress. He fell asleep, and woke to find a child's paper on his lap. With the true journalistic instinct he picked it up, and he had read through a column and a half of assorted Bible texts when the officiating minister lighted on him, and, laying a patronizing hand on his shoulder, inquired how he liked it. "First rate," was the reply, "and I'm glad to see you credit. But where did you strike your exchange list?"

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