

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

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

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
						✓					

THE IMPRINT.

VOL. I. }
NO. 6. }

TORONTO AND WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER, 1893.

{ 10 CENTS
{ 50c. PER YEAR

Ontario Queen's Printer.

LUD. K. CAMERON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, as he is called officially, is a well known newspaper man, and we doubt not but his face will be familiar to many of our readers - both in Ontario and Manitoba. His connection with the printing business dates back to the time his brother, John Cameron, late general manager of the *Globe*, and now proprietor of the *London Advertiser* was an apprentice at the Free Press office in the Forest City. As a boy he loved to wander among the cases and listen to the musical click-click of the types, as they were dropped into the sticks by the nimble-fingered compositors, or like one of Helen's Babies, see the "wheels go round." Later on, after his brother started the *Advertiser*, he, too, learned to set type, going through all the various grades from devil to journeyman; then a reporter, in the days when reporters had to have plenty of "leg talent," and telephones were unknown; later on he was city editor, when he fell from grace and became an advertising fiend. He reformed, however, before he became utterly lost, and in due time became manager and president of the *Advertiser Printing and Publishing Company*, (Limited).

Previous to assuming this latter position, Mr. Cameron took a trip to Winnipeg, being so much impressed with that country that he determined to cast in his lot with the people there. He founded the *Nor' West Farmer*, and would, no doubt, have been successfully conducting that journal to this day, had not the death of his brother William necessitated his return to London—his brother John being

at that time engaged with the *Globe*, and unable to assume the management himself.

Lud. as the Q. P. is familiarly called, made a host of friends in the Northwest, many of whom have endeavored time and again, to persuade him to return. One thing is certain, and that is, that the Q. P. never loses an opportunity of extolling the merits of Manitoba, and in contending that Winnipeg will one day be if not the largest one of the

largest cities in Canada. He still adheres to his love for Winnipeggers, and delights in nothing more than to come across some of his old friends, and talk of "Old times down in Kildonan," or of his many trips away out west on the C. P. R. It is now nearly four years since his brother returned to London, and the subject of our sketch was made Queen's Printer by the Ontario Government. A better appointment could not have been made, as he is a thorough master of his profession, besides being a moderate man in his political views, though a staunch Liberal. As accountant of the House during the Session, Mr. Cameron is



LUD. K. CAMERON, QUEEN'S PRINTER.

brought in contact with every member of the House, and it is safe to say that there is not a more popular official in the service. The Queen's Printer is still identified in a financial way with the *Advertiser*, besides being a shareholder in several publications in Toronto and elsewhere. He is a well known figure at the Victoria Club, and takes an active part in both curling and bowling competitions, and being of a jovial temperament, has many friends wherever he goes. The accompanying portrait is a very good one, and we have much pleasure in presenting it to our readers.

Canadian Press Association.

The executive committee of this Association, met at the Rossin House, Toronto, November 9th, to arrange for the annual meeting. The following business was transacted:

Moved by A. Pattullo, seconded by R. Holmes, that whereas, J. V. Ellis, editor of the St. John, N. B., Globe, has been imprisoned and fined, under the law, for alleged contempt of court, and, whereas, it is apparent that in his case the judicial prerogative of punishment, by the exercise of the law, was most unjustly strained. And, whereas, this case, whatever its own merits or demerits, indicates that the law relating to contempt of court, in its present vagueness, is liable to be stretched by unworthy judges or magistrates, into an exercise of gross injustice and tyranny.

Resolved, that the Canadian Press Association, petition the Dominion Parliament to define the law of "contempt of court," in such a manner that, while judges or magistrates may have summary power to maintain the decency and dignity of proceedings in court, and power also to check and punish criticism or proceedings outside court, which may prejudice juries, or, may, before delivery of a judicial decision, assail the court, there shall be no possibility of any citizen being otherwise subjected, without trial by his peers, to arbitrary punishment for any alleged contempt or libel.

A letter was received from the Canada Atlantic Railway Company offering special privileges over the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, to members of the Association. The offer was accepted.

Two new members were elected, and the resignation of J. E. Atkinson, of the Globe, the secretary-treasurer, was accepted, and J. B. Maclean appointed in his place.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held in Toronto, on the second Thursday and Friday in February. It is expected that J. W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, and president of the American Publishers' Association, will be present. The usual annual banquet will be held on the first evening of the meeting.

The principal subjects discussed at the meeting will be: "The Libel Law," "Tariff Changes, in so far as they affect Printers and Publishers," "Copyright Law," "Typesetting and Casting Machines," and "The use of Electricity in Newspaper Offices."

PRINTERS have to suffer a great deal for the ignorance of their customers. A man who has seen a cylinder press run is often convinced that with such machinery as exists to-day, the work of printing should be instantaneous and delays unheard of. This leads to unnecessary irritation on the part of customers sometimes. They want quick work, and the printer is often tempted to promise to deliver it in a shorter time than is required by creditable work. The consequence is either a broken promise or a poor job, or both, and this is likely to disgust the customer. The printer who values the reputation of his name and imprint should avoid rushing jobs through, and he should disappoint people in promises only to the extent that he likes to be disappointed himself. The care taken in the composing-room may be made useless by the lack of care in the press-room if the work is too much rushed. The work in the machine-room is as important as any other, and no printer can afford to slight it. Bad composition is a great fault, at least it would be if it were not so common; but ordinary composition printed in first-class style is preferable to excellent composition spoiled by poor and hasty presswork. —Engraver and Printer.

In 1671, Sir William Berkeley, governor of the Colony of Virginia, delivered himself of these words: "I thank God there are no free schools nor printing (in Virginia), and I hope we shall not have these hundred years; for learning has brought disobedience and heresy and sect into the world, and printing has divulged them and libels against the government. God keep us from them both." Sir William was fortunately in the minority then. At the end of the hundred years during which he prayed to be delivered, the colonies were about entering upon a war for independence, and the spirit of independence had been inspired by the men of the school, and "divulged" by the men of the press. Even now, after we have entered upon the third century, no great number of us are convinced of the wisdom of Governor Berkeley. Our greatest pride is in our schools, and not the least of our blessings is the printed matter which is now more than ever within the reach of the people. The books and pictures which are printed make up a great part of our civilization: the newspapers play an important part in popular government and in business. We could as happily give up all our manufactured articles, steam, electricity and gas, as the products of the printing press. —Engraver and Printer.

Gossip About Writers.

--Labouchere calls Rudyard Kipling a "British braggart of the blatant type."

--Georges Ohnet received over \$100,000 in a single year from the novel and play, "The Forge Master."

--Rider Haggard has completed a new novel, which will probably be called, "The Way of the Transgressor."

--Lewis Carroll, (Mr. Dodgson), author of "Alice in Wonderland," has two hobbies:-- children and amateur photography.

--Gladstone and George A. Sala are said to be the only two men in Great Britain who can speak Italian without a trace of accent.

--Anthony Trollope's first novel was written in twenty-four days, to obtain money to give his wife change of air ordered by the doctors.

--The Countess of Aberdeen is issuing two publications, Onward and Upward, and Wee Willie Winkie, the latter being a monthly for children.

--A grant of £100 has been made to a granddaughter of Robert Burns, the widow of David Wingate, a writer, whose merit was rewarded by a pension of £50.

--Charles Dudley Warner says he has found many men who were not able to subscribe for a paper, but he has not yet found one who is not able to edit one.

--Every year since Victor Hugo died, eight years ago, a fresh volume of his poems has appeared. He wrote an enormous amount of poetry which he never published.

--Labouchere has for many years set aside a part of the profits of London Truth, as a sinking fund for the defence of libel suits. The fund now amounts to something like £50,000.

--Eugene Field says: "I am going to write a sentimental life of Horace. We know mighty little of him, but what I don't know I'll make up. I'll write such a life as he must have lived."

--An interesting find is a library of 500 volumes, including 70 manuscripts of the tenth and eleventh centuries, which were recently discovered in a Franciscan cloister, near Rieti, Italy.

--The heirs of John Howard Payne, are again asking Congress to pay them \$205,32, arrears of salary due the author of "Home, Sweet Home," as consul at Tunis, when he died there forty years ago.

--Oliver Wendell Holmes does not approve of afternoon tea, which he describes as "gibble, gubble, gobble and git."

--Edward Eggleston will confine himself to historical writing after completing a story of New York life, which he is now engaged upon.

--Marion Crawford thinks that, "So far as India is concerned, we might all leave this field to Rudyard Kipling. He knows India as no one else knows it, and no one else can picture it so well as he."

--Daudet says to those who come to consult him upon literary work, "No matter how occupied you are with your present way of earning a livelihood, if you have it in you to write, you will find time to do it."

--James Payn is as great a cockney as Charles Lamb. He never goes away from London unless forced to do so, and thinks the stories told by enthusiasts of the delights of country life a delusion and a snare.

--There have been sold 312,000 copies of Prof. Henry Drummond's "Greatest Thing in the World," and 114,000 of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World." "The Evolution of Man," by the same author, is not to appear for a year.

--Each sheet of manuscript of the Empress Eugenie's memoirs now in preparation, as finished, is placed under lock and key. No one has seen a page, and the memoirs will not be made public until twenty-five years after the Empress' death.

--The late Miss Booth, editress of Harper's Bazar, was so extremely conscientious that she read every story, to which she was at all attracted, three different times in as many different moods before she recognized its right to be printed, and then only if it passed each test.

--A spiritualistic periodical, published in London, gravely announces that it "has secured the exclusive collaboration of William Shakespeare in the spirit world," and that the public is warned that alleged communications from him, appearing in any other magazine, are spurious.

--The progress of modern invention, and discovery and applied sciences are constantly adding new words to our language. The words and phrases under the letter A in Worcester's Dictionary, are 6,993; in Webster's 8,358; in Century 15,621; and in the Standard, now in press, 19,736.

THE IMPRINT

A Monthly Record for Printers, Engravers, Lithographers and Book Binders

PUBLISHED AT 44 BAY STREET, TORONTO,
BY TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY.

SUBSCRIPTION FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Indention or Indentation.

AN article appears in the November Book-maker discussing whether the word should be "indention" or "indentation" as applied to printing. THE IMPRINT'S preference is for the shorter word, which is certainly more generally used than the other. The verb is "indent" and the noun "indention" naturally comes from it as invention from invent, intention from intent, insertion from insert, inspection from inspect, instruction from instruct and in numberless other instances. Of course there are a number of words which follow other rules, but we believe a far greater majority ending in "tion" take the short cut than the long one. In any case if usage is not sufficient authority for "indention" in preference to "indentation," then the modern tendency toward brevity should rule out the longer word.

* Apropos of this subject, what name is applicable to the indention beginning this paragraph? There are three forms of indention well-known to all printers: paragraph, hanging and pyramid indentions. The Book-maker calls the latter "inverted pyramid," which is strictly correct, but we believe it is almost invariably called "pyramid indention" for brevity. Another is "motto indention," which is a blank of about half the measure at the beginning of the first line although the writer never heard of it until reading the article under consideration.

ITALIC has been going out of fashion for years, and is now rarely seen in newspapers or other periodicals. There is really no necessity for it, and it mars the appearance of a page wherever used with Roman type. It should be relegated to the use of cranks and scientific works of reference. It is an unmitigated nuisance and useless expense both to the printer and the typefounder.

"PRINTERS AND KINDRED TRADERS' MONTHLY ADVERTISER" is the title what there is of it - of a new aspirant for favor across the water. It is a bright and readable serial; 66 Imperial Buildings, Ludgate Circus, London, England.

The Old Fashioned Printer.

[WRITTEN FOR THE IMPRINT].

Oh, the print, the old-fashioned print,
Cutting up stuff without the least stint,
Slashing up furniture, brass rule and lead,
Building a border'd, three-column ad,
He goes fumbling,

Mumbling,

Tumbling around,

Filling the air with a thund'rous sound,
He calls for more galleys, paste boards and quads,
As, with his bodkin, the 'prentice he prods,
His brain is of leather, his skull is of flint -
Type-butcher truly, the wasteful o'd print.

"The point system, indeed!" quoth this print,
"I'll do for those who would their men stint,
But give me the lead cutter and mallet, I say,
And I'll fix up your ad if it takes me all day -
For I'll cut,

I'll slash,

And throw things around,

Till of the display none can be found,
The boss will get more, and if he can't,
'Tis time he sold out this bloomin' old plant,
For I live in the past, my skull is of flint,
Oh, I'm a jim-dandy, old-fashioned print!"

WILSON.

TORONTO, November 15th, 1881.

Frauds on Newspapers.

THE article in last issue on this subject has brought THE IMPRINT several enquiries as to the responsibility of certain advertisers in Toronto. After making investigations it was learned in each case that the concerns were unworthy of credit. One of our correspondents had placed some accounts in the hands of a collecting agency with a high-sounding name, but was unable to obtain replies to letters, or any satisfaction out of the concern. As a general rule small agencies of this kind are worthless, and there is more trouble in obtaining money from them than there is from the debtor direct. We strongly advise our friends to make full enquiry before trusting any of them. A post-card addressed to THE IMPRINT will procure reliable information in all such cases.

A VIRGINIA editor, Joseph Bryan, of the Richmond Times, recently said something that angered a Mr. Wallace, secretary of the Richmond City Democratic Committee. Mr. Wallace immediately challenged the editor to a duel. Instead of meeting it, as would have been done some years ago, Mr. Bryan followed the course of a sensible, law-abiding citizen, and in accordance with the law handed the challenger over to the police. - Christian Guardian.

Personal Paragraphs.

GEO. CURRY, printer and stationer, Cobourg, called on us recently.

MAJOR MARKHAM, of the St. John, (N.B.) Sun, and Mr. Stewart, of the Halifax Herald, paid a flying visit to Toronto recently.

W. E. SMALLFIELD, Renfrew Mercury, received the gift of a son from his amiable spouse on October 17th. THE IMPRINT extends congratulations.

GEO. YOUNG, Trenton, recently made extensive additions to his jobbing plant in the shape of a number of the latest designs in type faces, purchased from the Toronto Type Foundry.

BURGLARS entered the residence of Lee A. Riley, on Gould street, Toronto, on Thursday night, and carried off all his cutlery and spoons. Lee says he will have to use chopsticks in future.

HENRY E. BYWATER, late of Warkworth, has established a newspaper at Westport, Ontario. The office is furnished complete with point system type and material, from the Toronto Type Foundry. The name of the paper is the Westport Mirror.

JNO. A. COWAN, one of the old-time comps of Toronto, and now of Her Majesty's Customs, was recently elected Grand Commander of the Knights of St. John and Malta, this being the highest office in that well-known order. We congratulate our old friend on his elevation to this distinguished position.

W. D. HOWELLS, in Scribner's, says the magazines pay well for their literature; they pay from five or six dollars a thousand words for the work of the unknown writer, to \$150 a thousand words for that of the most famous, or the most popular, if there is any difference between fame and popularity. . . . Usually, the price is so much a thousand words, a truly odious method of computing literary value, and one well calculated to make the author feel keenly the hatefulness of selling his art at all. It is as if a painter sold his picture at so much a square inch, or a sculptor bargained away a group of statuary by the pound.

THE IMPRINT is an excellent specimen of typographic art. Besides, every number is well supplied with items of interest and valuable suggestions for printers and publishers. THE IMPRINT is always a welcome visitor in the World office.—Cobourg World.

THERE seems to be a growing tendency among a certain class of compositors, in this city, to go into business for themselves "in a small way." This, in itself, is not altogether to be found fault with, if, *through the introduction of typesetting machines*, they find it impossible to secure employment. But the truth is, that the majority of these men who have come under our notice, are printers who are holding situations in down town offices. Now, this is nothing more nor less than straight breach of confidence. A compositor cannot fail to become acquainted, to a certain extent, with the run of work in the office in which he works, and will naturally take advantage of such knowledge in doing work for himself. Aside from this, the opening up of "bedroom" offices in different parts of the city, cannot but work unlimited harm to those who have established a legitimate business by the investment of capital, and exercise of brain power, such as none of these small fry can ever hope to attain. This, like the "amateur" evil, should be frowned down, and the Toronto Type Foundry will lend them no countenance.

GOLDWIN SMITH, in his recent Outline of the Political History of the United States, says of Benjamin Franklin: "His commercial shrewdness, his practical inventiveness, his fundamental integrity, his public spirit, his passion for improvement, were native to his community in the phase which it had now reached, no less than were his 'Poor Richard' philosophy of life and the absence in him of anything spiritual or romantic. He it was who in his boyhood had suggested to his father that much time might be saved by saying grace at once over the whole barrel of red herrings."

A copy of the Daily Globe of October 22nd, 1860, is before us. At the top of first column, first page, the editor announces that "in order to sustain the typographical credit of the establishment, a new and beautiful font of copper-faced type, cast specially for the Globe at the celebrated foundry of James Conner's Sons, New York," had been ordered.

—Twenty years ago Emile Zola was a clerk in a Paris shop at \$16 a month; now he is a millionaire.

—Tolstoi hopes to live long enough to complete one more novel, "God in the Man," dealing with society under present conditions. Literary gossip says it will be very socialistic and communistic in its sympathies.

Northwestern Nuggets.

—THE LEDGER is the name of a new paper at Nakusp, B. C.

It is a long time since Winnipeg was so crowded with printers. At one of the news offices there are no less than twenty-six subs. Work at the job offices is very slack.

To keep up with the times, Jas. Weidman, of Rat Portage, has added a new jobber and a fine assortment of point system letter, from the Toronto Type Foundry, to his plant.

—THE TELEGRAM is the name of a new daily to be started at Nanaimo, B.C., by W. J. Gallagher, formerly of Pembroke, Ontario. The plant is that formerly used by the paper of same name published at Vancouver, B.C.

—THE Provincial Deaf and Dumb Institute at Winnipeg, has a nicely equipped printing office in connection with the institution, where the pupils are instructed in the art preservative. Lately a pony power press was added to the outfit, by the Toronto Type Foundry.

—F. ARMSTRONG has disposed of the Neepawa Herald and the Gladstone Age, to W. A. Myers, and returned to his old home, Guelph, Ontario. Mr. Myers has taken hold in good earnest, and is sparing no effort to build up a good business and issue a fine, clean, newsy sheet.

—O. H. POLLARD, formerly of Toronto, but for some time assistant foreman in Jas. E. Steen's printing establishment, has stepped into the position made vacant by the withdrawal of E. W. Rugg. Judging by some of the work recently turned out, Mr. Pollard is well fitted for the position.

—A. M. RUTHERFORD, who some time ago associated himself with Mr. Woodhull and commenced the publication of the Hartney Star, is now with the Carberry News, and is making himself "felt." The education he received in that well equipped school of printing, John Rutherford's Sons, at Owen Sound, Ontario, comes to the front without trouble.

—F. WOODHULL, though not a practical printer, evidently understands how to run a first-class country newspaper. He has recently placed his order with us for "insides," and has enlarged his paper, the Hartney Star, to a 7-column folio. His office was the first in this country to adopt the point system. It was purchased from the Toronto Type Foundry.

—A CORRELL press has been put in the Saturday Night Company's office at Winnipeg. It was set up by the Toronto Type Foundry.

—GEO. HARPER, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., is now guiding the weekly footsteps of the Carman Standard, and to success. The former proprietor, Mr. Hogg, has taken to his farm.

—THE newspaper fraternity of the west have lost a diligent worker—one whose efforts were not always appreciated—in the death of J. B. Fraser, of Brandon. He died while on a visit to Virden.

—W. H. JONES, city editor, Mr. Spinks, foreman, Mr. Finbow, a compositor, of the Vancouver, B. C., News-Advertiser, have bought out the Kamloops, B.C., Sentinel. They have formed themselves into the Inland Sentinel Printing Company.

—THE BUCKLE PRINTING COMPANY, who recently had their office considerably damaged by fire, have got well into shape, and are executing orders. "The Printers," with a big "T," as they are termed, have had their machinery all repaired and added some of the newest faces to their plant, thus placing themselves in a position to please customers in even a more artistic manner than usual.

—FOR a considerable length of time the Stonewall News was somewhat of a burden to the community. It appeared semi-occasionally, and then in rather poor shape. I. Stratton, an able instructor of the young, secured the plant, and has made a decided change in affairs generally. His first step was to change the name of the paper to the Argus. The office has been improved throughout, and the paper now appears regularly.

—"E. W. RUGG, Printer," is now one of the signs on Owen street, near the post office, Winnipeg. Our energetic friend, after seven years service as foreman for the Commercial, has opened out for himself. Like other sensible printers of modern times, he has fitted his office on the point system, supplied by the Toronto Type Foundry. It is well equipped for the finer class of work, and no doubt Mr. Rugg will make it "tell." Then, again, as we noted in our last issue, he has been fortunate in securing the management of the Winnipeg edition of Saturday Night. J. J. Jeffers, lately of the Toronto office, has charge of the mechanical department of that paper.

Northwestern Nuggets.

—It is somewhat surprising the way which the point system grows in favor, and still not to be wondered at when its true merits are known. The latest office supplied by the Toronto Type Foundry was that of the Whitewood Herald. Mr. Greenstreet, the proprietor, would have nothing else than a plant that could be used, one letter with another, without the aid of scissors and card. Mr. Greenstreet is the right man in the right place out there, and we are glad to know he is meeting with the encouragement he deserves.

—ONE of the tidiest offices in the province of Manitoba is that of the Hamiota Hustler. Mr. Gilpin, who recently took the management, evidently believes in "a place for everything, and everything in its place," and with the limited plant at his command, puts many of the better equipped offices to shame in the matter of job work. He has introduced an innovation which might well be followed by other offices, in the way of a nicely kept window full of plants. Altogether our representative was well pleased with his recent visit to the Hustler office.

—THE papers of the Province have lost quite a friend through the death of U.S. Consul Taylor. His pen was ever ready to defend the rights of this western land, even to running risk of being discharged from office, for statements which appeared to his superiors to be detrimental to their interests. His efforts in this behalf have been so appreciated that the city council of Winnipeg have procured a life-sized painting of the late gentleman, to be placed in the city hall, and the provincial government propose placing a tablet, with suitable inscription, in the family church in Massachusetts.

—JAS. HOOPER, who some years back was numbered among the few newspaper publishers in Manitoba—issuing the Morris Herald and the Southern Manitoba Times, at Emerson—and, who has, for the past four years been a writer on the Winnipeg Tribune staff, has gone to Portage la Prairie. There he has entered into partnership with J. Swann, for some time foreman of the office, and assumed charge of the Review. J. M. Robinson, who has been the publisher of the Review for a number of a years, retires on account of ill-health. Being both conversant with the various departments of the work, Hooper & Swann will, no doubt, succeed.

—THE Nordwesten, (the only German office in the west), has been moved to more commodious premises. They have taken the upper flat of the Stovel block, on McDermott street, and are nicely quartered. The moving of their machinery was in charge of the Toronto Type Foundry, and was taken over without a mishap. H. Bruegman, the proprietor, and staff, are hardworking and painstaking, and are receiving well-merited support. Lately they have opened a branch office at Gretna.

—LATELY there has been quite a change in the Free Press office here. W. F. Luxton, who established the paper, and has conducted it for over twenty years, was recently dethroned by the board of directors. He has been succeeded by Molyneux St. John, formerly connected with the Montreal Herald, but latterly employed in the C. P. R. offices at Montreal. Mr. Luxton charges the C. P. R. as being directly responsible for his discharge, stating, in effect, that as he would not do their bidding editorially, he had to step down and out. Mr. VanHorne denies this, and there the matter rests. As it is, Mr. Luxton, who has labored diligently for the past 20 years, is now practically "out of work." He maintains that as his engagement was yearly, the Free Press Company is responsible for his salary till next April, and threatens suit to recover. The friends of the deposed editor are moving towards the establishment of another paper. Already a large amount of stock has been subscribed.

—THE Provincial Government contract again goes to Mr. Jas. E. Steen, of The Commercial, at advanced rates over those of last year. The tenderers were: The Free Press, Buckle Printing Co., The Commercial, E. W. Rugg, and the Stovel Co. Over the contract there has been a little ruffle. The Queen's Printer is not a practical man, and there were inserted in the specifications clauses which the tenderers "kicked" very severely against. One was against the Queen's Printer being sole judge as to work over which there might be dispute. The printers now have the right to appeal to the Executive Council. Another clause objected to was the following, which they considered unmeasurably and ridiculous: "Presswork shall be done with good book ink, and not liable to spread or off-set." The employers put their heads together, and before they would tender, asked for the removal of the obnoxious clauses. This was done, and then the tenders were submitted, with the result as above.

Selected Funnigraphs.

WHEN the office-boy emptied the editor's waste-basket into the furnace, there was a splendid display of "words that burn."

A FELLOW in Smithville who couldn't spare \$2 a year for a newspaper, sent 50 two-cent stamps to a down-east yankee to know how to raise beets. He got an answer: "take hold of the tops and pull for all you are worth."

AN Irish journal has this gem in answer to a correspondent: "We decline to acknowledge the receipt of your post-card." Which is very much like the Corkonian who traveled into Kerry to an insulting enemy to "tell him to his face that he would treat him with silent contempt."

ON Washington Street near the bridge, in Brooklyn, is a printer by the name of Kick, his sign reading, "Kick the Printer." This is an invitation not often extended by the printer himself, but there are times when most advertising men would thoroughly enjoy kicking the printer whose composition has ruined some good bit of display.—Weekly Journalist.

AN exchange says that an editor once applied at the door of Hades for admission. "Well," replied his sable majesty, "We let one of your profession in here many years ago, and he kept up a continual row with his former delinquent subscribers; and, as we have more of that class of persons than any other, we have passed a law prohibiting the admission of editors."

A PRINTER'S error is amusing the Queenslanders. Their leading newspaper reviewing a work prognosticating the wonders of science, remarked, "There need be demand no longer for Jules Verne's and other blackguards' works of imagination." The correction appeared in the issue of the following week, as follows: "For 'other blackguards' please read 'Rider Haggard's.'"

"Your husband is the editor of the Bugle, I believe?" said the neighbor who had dropped in to make a friendly call. "Yes." "And as you have no family, and have a good deal of leisure time on your hands, you assist him now and then in his editorial work, I dare say?" "Oh, yes," answered the little wife of the young newspaper man, hiding her strawberry-stained fingers under her apron. "I edit nearly all his inside matter."

THERE are 915 printing and publishing concerns in Chicago.

A Newspaper Defined.

It is a library. It is an encyclopedia, a poem, a history, a dictionary, a timetable, a romance, a guide, a political resumé, a ground plan of the civilized world, a low-priced mul-tum in parvo. It is a sermon, a song, a circus, an obituary, a shipwreck, a symphony in cold lead, a medley of life and death, and a grand aggregation of man's glory and shame. It is, in short, a bird's-eye view of all the magnanimity and meanness, the joys and sorrows, births and deaths, the pride and poverty of the world—all for a few cents.—Bill Nye.

A FARTHING newspaper is the latest novelty in Paris. It is called *La Vie*, and is edited by Pol Martinet, an anarchist, who has spent no inconsiderable part of his life in prison for his violent writings. As a farthing, or, to speak more precisely, a two-and-a-half centime piece is unknown to the French currency, the new venture is faced at the outset by a serious practical difficulty, but the projector gets over it in a rather ingenious fashion. The paper is to be printed in two different colors, each color being used on alternate days. Purchasers of a paper of one color, will be charged a halfpenny, but they will get in exchange for it on the following day, without further charge, the paper of the other color.

A CORRESPONDENT having asked for a list of books useful to a journalist, Mr. G. A. Sala replies: "I consider the following books to be absolutely essential to the education of a journalist:—The Bible, Shakespeare, Hume, Burke, Robertson, Junius, Cobbett, Sydney Smith, Jeffrey, Macintosh, Lingard, Adam Smith, Macaulay, Froude and Swift—every line of Swift. Also keep a journalist's diary."

"THE fourth estate" as applied to newspapers is credited to Burke in Carlyle's *Hero Worship*, and the *Heroic in History*. "Burke said there were three estates in Parliament, but in the reporters' gallery yonder there sat a fourth estate more important than they all."

WHEN editors of metropolitan papers sneer at and attempt to override their country cousins, they frequently run against a circumstance. The size of a paper is often regulated by the size of a town in which it is published; but the size of the editor's brain does not depend on environments.—York (Neb.) Times.

THE GUELPH DAILY HERALD.

H. GUMMER, Proprietor and Publisher.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 19TH. 1888.

TORONTO TYPE.

SOME time ago, when deciding to put a new dress of Type upon THE HERALD, the proprietor felt a strong leaning, as all good Canadians should, towards encouraging home manufacturers. At that time the Toronto Type Foundry was in its experimental stage, and it was a question in THE HERALD'S mind whether it was good business to buy an article that had not been demonstrated to be as durable as that made by foreign factories, in view of the fact that type is an expensive article, and the printer must get long wear out of it. The fact was also recognized that if nobody gave the new foundry a fair opportunity to demonstrate what it could do, all Canadian printers would simply be at the mercy of foreign foundries for all time to come, and a new firm would never be able to get a start. Mr. Johnston, the proprietor of the Toronto Type Foundry, assured us that the wearing qualities of his type were equal to those of any other, but to prove this was not so easy a matter, in view of the fact that the foundry had not been long in existence. Taking up a copy of a contemporary, with very nearly as large a circulation as THE HERALD, Mr. Johnston enquired how long since it had put on a new dress. Our reply was that it was less than three years, and that the type was of foreign make, by a foundry of the highest reputation, whereupon we were guaranteed that after three years' use of the Toronto type THE HERALD would present a better appearance than our contemporary then did. We decided to give the matter a trial, and marked a copy of the paper which was using transatlantic type, which was carefully put away until the three years should elapse. It is now over four years since, and the marked copy of our contemporary is before us. It must be confessed that Toronto Type after four years' wear in THE HERALD, with a larger circulation than our contemporary, and hence much harder usage, shows up better than did the foreign type in the other paper after three years' wear. This is especially gratifying, as it is convincing proof that our Canadian manufacturers, when given a fair field, can produce goods at least equal to the best foreign houses, and at much less expense to the pur-

chaser, as was the case in the instance herein referred to. From the manager it is learned that the skilled mechanics required in the manufacture of type are brought into Canada from Great Britain, Germany and the United States, thus increasing the population and wealth of the country. THE HERALD heartily recommends the Toronto Type Foundry to Canadian printers, and feels assured that all its customers will meet with perfect satisfaction and the best of treatment.

If printers would only take a little more pains in the selection of the boys whom they employ there would soon be less reason for deploring the incompetency of journeymen. Boys are allowed to waste their time and that of their employers, to say nothing of the material which they spoil, simply because they are unfitted for the work. Education is one of the first things to consider in selecting boys, although this is by no means the only point to be borne in mind. A boy may be well educated, and yet, through some physical, mental or other weakness, be entirely unable to grasp the business. Unfortunately everyone appears to leave the training of boys to some other employer, with the result that it is altogether neglected. Bookmaker.

SOME people hem and haw and call the editor foolish, when the latter, in an honest endeavor to elevate the standard of public morality, turns the searchlight of the press on persons whose actions have a tendency to demoralize the community. It is certainly a most unpleasant thing to stir up a filthy mess of moral rotteness; but the paper that would shut its eyes to such damning influences, is unworthy the name, and should be allowed to fall into oblivion "unwept, unhonored and unsung."—*Streetsville Review*.

REXFREW MERCURY: "The Toronto Type Foundry is issuing THE IMPRINT, a small but creditably executed monthly. In its fourth issue, on its first page, it presented a very good portrait and a short biographical sketch of the career of John A. Macdonald, the general proprietor of the *Arnprior Chronicle*, and president of the Eastern Ontario Press Association. Future visits of THE IMPRINT will be welcomed. And, as Canada grows, may the Canadian printing journals go on and prosper till they can compete with those on the U.S. side of the line."

Second Hand Machinery.

BELOW will be found a list of thoroughly overhauled machinery which will be sold at low prices for cash, or on reasonable terms. These machines are all guaranteed in good condition. Prices quoted upon application. Favorable exchanges made for other machinery when required.

CYLINDER PRESSES AND FOLDERS.

10. — Double Demy Adams, platen 27x37.
 22. — 31½ x 15 Newbury — cheap country press.
 55. — 33 x 10 Fieldhouse & Elliott Wharfedale.
 39. — 30 x 31 Country Campbell, 1 rollers.
 68. — Bascom — Dry Newspaper Folder, Double Royal Forsythe Newspaper Folder.
 76. — Royal Wharfedale, in good order.
 77. — Demy Wharfedale, in good order.
 81. — 28 x 42 Brown Folder, with paster and trimmer, 4-folds, iron rolls.
 81. — Two-feeder Wharfedale (Payne), 35½ x 54½.
 91. — 31 x 42 Hoe Country.
 92. — 32 x 16 Potter Country.
 93. — 32 x 18 — First-class.

JOB PRESSES.

2. — 13 x 19 O.S. Gordon, with steam fixtures.
 3. — 13 x 19 Liberty, with fountain, throw-off and steam fixtures.
 42. — 5½ x 10 Old Style Gordon.
 4. — 13 x 19 Globe.
 19. — 9 x 13 Peerless, with throw-off and steam fixtures.
 51. — 9 x 13 Peerless, with throw-off.
 11. — 10 x 15 Old Style Globe.
 89. — 13 x 19 Oshawa Gordon, with steam fixtures.
 89. — 7 x 11 Oshawa Gordon.
 90. — 8 x 12 Rotary Excelsior, iron stand.
 91. — 13 x 19 Oshawa Gordon.
 95. — 7 x 11 O.S. Gordon.
 98. — 10 x 11½ Golding Jobber.
 99. — 7 x 11 O.S. Gordon.

HAND AND PROOF PRESSES.

13. — Washington, platen 22½ x 31.
 57. — Adams, platen 24 x 36.
 14. — English make, platen 23½ x 28.
 66. — Adams Hand Cylinder, bed 25½ x 42½.
 83. — 9½ x 10 Hoe Proof Press, iron stand.
 88. — 9 x 30 Proof Press, iron stand.
 85. — Washington, platen 29 x 43.
 95. — Washington, platen 27½ x 43½.

BOOK BINDERS' MACHINERY.

- 14-inch Job Backer,
 Simple Book Trimming Machine,
 18-inch Donnell Wire Stitcher.

BOOK BINDERS' MACHINERY.

- No. A Wire Stitcher.
 No. 6 Standing Press, wood ends.
 Sauborn Foot Stabbing Machine.
 Hoole Paging Machine, steel head.
 Iron Clamp Press, 8 x 30.
 Finisher's Stand (new).
 Seal Press for Die Work (2).
 No. 7 Whitcombe Envelope Machine.
 Finisher's Type Pallet.
 Round Corner Cutter, small.
 Marshall Strawboard Shears.
 Marshall Thumb-Hole Cutter.
 German Scoring Machine, for foot or power.

PAPER AND CARD CUTTERS.

33. — 28-inch Plow Cutter, wood frame.
 78. — 28-inch Plow Cutter.
 32. — 28-inch Plow Cutter.
 73. — 30-inch Beaver Cutter.
 71. — 30-inch Eclipse Cutter.
 97. — 32-inch English Plow Cutter.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

59. — Four Horse Power Doty Gas Engine.
 Machines marked (*) in stock at Winnipeg Branch.

IN the Modern Review for October, Lady Florence Dixie says that a wealthy gentleman offered her £135,000 to establish a morning one cent newspaper devoted to the interests of women. When, however, he insisted that she was to devote a certain portion of the paper to fashion and dress, Lady Florence rebelled and would have nothing to do with the scheme. She now thinks of starting a dress reform paper on her own account without his aid.

LITTLE more than a decade back, Emerson, Man, then known as the Gateway City, boasted of a couple of daily papers. Now the place has not even a weekly. About a year ago, J. B. Spurr, who had just disposed of his Creemore, Ontario, printing office, went west and, after looking round, purchased the Emerson Times from the company which was then running it. Mr. Spurr carried the business on until some three months ago, when he moved the plant to Edmonton, N. W. T., where he started the Edmonton Times. On his way through, Mr. Spurr made a call at our Winnipeg Branch and left an order for some point system type, which, since his arrival there, has been considerably added to. He is publishing the largest paper in the place, and is well pleased with his prospects.

Ga. 7A

21 POINT REVERSE SCRIPT

8800

*Commission Merchants Exporting Vegetables
 Western Prunes and Apples Specified and Privileges
 Committee Investigating Prices of Grains
 \$ 1234567890 £*

Ga. 5A

23 POINT REVERSE SCRIPT

8900

*Premiums Reduced Monthly
 American Insurance Company Limited
 Deposit March and June
 \$ 1234567890 £*

Ga. 4A

18 POINT REVERSE SCRIPT

9200

*Satisfaction Guaranteed
 Toronto Electrotype Foundry
 \$ 1234567890 £*

\$1.50 6 POINT FACADE 29A
 MENAGERIES CONTAINING SOME MOST REMARKABLE ANIMALS
 <TRAVELLING EXHIBITION \$45 SEATS SECURED>

\$2.00 10 POINT FACADE 30A
 SOUVENIRS OF GREAT STATUE OF LIBERTY
 <LARGE SIZES \$25 EACH WEEK>

\$2.75 18 POINT FACADE 38A
 MACHINE FOR ENGRAVING
 MODERN 78 DESIGNS

\$3.50 30 POINT FACADE 5A
 WARNS ROBBER
 FAIR \$7 MAID

\$4.00 36 POINT FACADE 8A
 LARGE SIZES

\$4.75 48 POINT FACADE 5A
 ORANGE \$18 GROVES

\$5.50 54 POINT FACADE 5A
 MORNING SERMON

\$6.50 60 POINT FACADE 5A
 GAINED GROUND

\$1.75 8 POINT FACADE 36A
 GREATEST HOUSEHOLD REDUCTION AGAIN OFFERED
 <ANCIENT FURNITURE 65 MODERN DESIGNS>

\$2.25 12 POINT FACADE 25A
 FOREIGNERS DEPARTING HURRIEDLY
 <MURDERED 50 THOUSAND>

\$3.00 20 POINT FACADE 16A
 SENDING EMIGRANTS
 BACK \$45 HOME

\$3.25 24 POINT FACADE 12A
 DURING VACATION
 GOOD 32 BOAT

\$4.25 42 POINT FACADE 6A
 LONG LOST

20 A 8 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC
EXTENDED. \$2.00

EXTRAORDINARY
COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES
ACQUAINTANCE
SILVER 345 CRANKS

15 A 10 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC
EXTENDED. \$2.25

CONVENTIONS
IMITATION DIAMONDS
INSCRIPTIONS 234

10 A

12 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC EXTENDED.

\$2.50

DEPARTED HUSBANDS
SILVER CRANKS THREATEN BLOOD
345 UNCONSTITUTIONAL 678

8 A

18 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC EXTENDED.

\$3.00

KNICKERBOCKER
FINANCIAL 4 SITUATION
ADMINISTRATION

6 A

24 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC EXTENDED.

\$3.5

INDUSTRIES
MINING 18 REGION

4 A

36 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC EXTENDED.

\$4.50

BURDENS 3

3 A

48 POINT FOSTER GOTHIC EXTENDED.

\$5.75

NUMBER

Canada Paper Co.

Printers will always find our stock complete with every description of

NEWS, BOOK
AND JOB
PAPERS



Special sizes or requirements made to order on short notice.



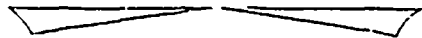
Samples gladly furnished. Special attention to letter orders.

PAPER ✻
MAKERS

AND

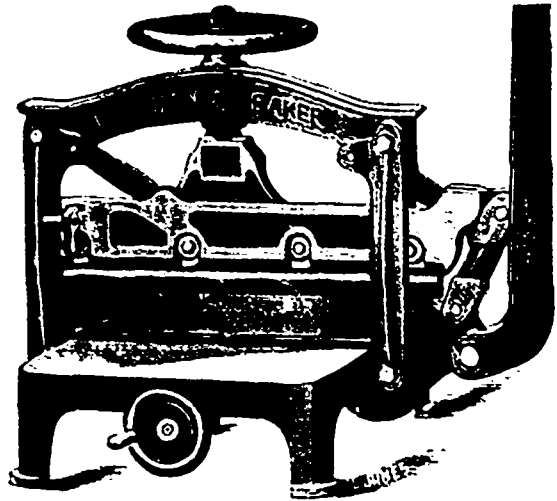
WHOLESALE
STATIONERS

Toronto and
Montreal



CANADA PAPER CO. 15 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO
578 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL

Little
Giant
Paper
Cutter



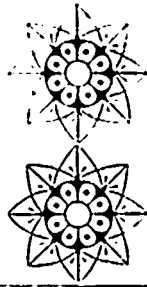
CUTS 19 INCHES.

PRICE \$65.00.

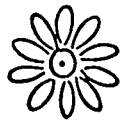
BOXING \$1.00

THIS Cutter is invaluable in job printing offices, even in cases where a large steam cutter is in use. It is light and easily managed, simple, strong and rapid. It is also provided with the improved finger gauge and will cut within half an inch of the knife.

Toronto Type Foundry
TORONTO AND WINNIPEG



FLAT PAPERS



Some Leading Lines

Woodstock

Printers' Fine

Warwick Special

Elkhorn

Egyptian Vellum

Osgoode Linen

Old Boston Bond

Victorian Court

KEPT IN ALL WEIGHTS
AND IN THE
STANDARD SIZES

Foolscap, English	-	13¼	x	16½
Foolscap, American	-	14	x	17
Double Cap, English	-	16½	x	26¾
Double Cap, American	-	17	x	28
Large Post, English	-	16½	x	21
Large Post, American	-	17	x	22
Medium	-	18	x	23
Royal	-	19	x	24

BILL HEADS
LETTER HEADS
NOTE HEADS
MEMO HEADS
STATEMENTS

Made out of these well known
Papers carried in stock

SPECIAL PATTERNS
RULED TO ORDER

Printers' Supplies a Specialty

Correspondence Solicited
Samples Forwarded on Application

Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Manufacturing and Importing Stationers TORONTO, CANADA

THE OLDEST
ESTABLISHED
HOUSE IN THE TRADE



BUNTIN,

REID &

CO.



STATIONERS

29

WELLINGTON ST.
WEST, TORONTO



PAPER
ENVELOPE AND BLANK
BOOK MANUFACTURERS

It will be to the advantage of Printers, Stationers and
Paper Box Makers who are strangers to us
to give our House a trial.

