

## A Century of Ontario Broadsides, 1793-1893

A Typographic exhibition in the Toronto Public Library June, 1965 INTRODUCTION - "The Office of Printer," wrote Upper Canada's first Lieutenant Governor in 1791, "seems to be of the utmost importance," and from Simcoe's time to the present, his comment has remained valid. Not the least significant of the Ontario printer's work was the broadside - a sheet of paper printed on one side only, which today we would call a poster or announcement. As a handmaid to literacy and an essential supplement to the weekly or bi-weekly newspaper, the broadside has always been used for a wide variety of purposes, among them government notices; electioneering publicity; sales, transportation and entertainment advertisements; and announcements of all kinds. From a study of them we can watch the development of the printer's skill, the advancement of his techniques, and the variations of public taste.

The history of the broadside in Ontario parallels the history of printing. The first printing press in the province was established at Niagara under government auspices by a 22 year old French Canadian from Quebec, Louis Roy. He arrived before the end of 1792, and by late January or early February, 1793, he was able to begin work. Two of the earliest examples from his press are included in this exhibition - one or other of them may well be the first printing in Ontario. Roy's task, like that of later King's Printers was primarily to print government publications. In 1799 Gideon and Sylvester Tiffany, former King's Printers, established the first private press in Ontario at Niagara, the government press having followed the transfer of the capital to York (Toronto). Another unofficial press was set up in Kingston in 1810. Notable successors to Louis Roy at York were John Bennett and John Cameron. It was not until after the War of 1812, however, that the number of presses in the province really began to increase. After 1827 paper made in Ontario was available for the first time. and the amount of printed material doubled and tripled yearly from then on. By 1836 there were at least 38 presses at work in 21 different places. In Toronto alone there were at least ten printers, including R. Stanton, C. Fothergill, W. J. Coates, G. Gurnett, John F. Rogers, Henry Rowsell, M. Reynolds, J. H. Lawrence and W. L. Mackenzie. Many of them published a newspaper, as well as reports, books, pamphlets, and all sorts of ephemeral publications.

By 1893 almost every town in Ontario had its press, and the larger centres had a great number of them capable of all types of work. The average printing office had grown from 1793 when Roy worked alone to 1890 when over 2,000 people were employed in the 74 printing trade establishments in Toronto, and others worked in Hamilton, Windsor, London, Kingston and Ottawa.

The early printers in Ontario used the crude wooden hand press, with Caslon type. Most of them used the type long after it was badly worn, because of their isolation from sources of supply, and also because of their shaky financial backing. In the 1830's the introduction of the iron printing press was the first of many innovations which were to revolutionize the printing industry. As techniques changed, so too did fashion in typefaces. The earliest broadsides were very close to book pages in style and typeface.

The introduction of bold face and fat face type changed all that - it has been called "the biggest break in typographic styles since the beginning of printing." Although criticized by classicists, it made possible the flamboyance and dramatic effect of the Victorian posters, and separated forever the style of the book from the style of the broadside. As to be expected, the use of the new typefaces in Ontario lagged behind that in England and the United States, where the fonts would have to be bought. Even one of the earliest innovations, the abandonment of the long 's' which had been generally superseded in England by 1800, did not occur here until after the War of 1812. The new display types made their first appearance in Ontario in the 1820's, although they were in use in England from 1803. This exhibit has been chosen from over 600 Ontario broadsides of the period in the collections of the Toronto Public Library. The descriptive notes have been prepared by Miss Edith G. Firth, head of Manuscripts and Canadian History Section of the Central Library. Mr. Larry Ryan mounted the exhibition, and photographs for the catalogue have been prepared by Mr. Wallace Bonner. Mr. Douglas Lochhead of Massey College and Mr. Leslie Smart have both assisted greatly in the identification of typefaces.

The exhibit and catalogue are presented by the Toronto Public Library Board in the hope that the study of this neglected field of Canadiana may awaken fresh interest in our province's past.

#### UPPER CANADA.

#### COUNCIL-CHAMBER.

NAVY HALL, FEBRUARY 2, 1793.

His Excellency JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Efquire: Lieutenant-Governor, &c. &c. &c .= IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency acquainted the Board, that He wished to call their attention to the Situation of the Averal 'ersons occupying Lands or claiming to be entitled thereto under various Authorities since the first Settlement of the Province, and to conful on the most effectual means of carrying his Majefty's gracious Intentions into Execution by making out regular grants of Allotments of Land to such Persons as are respectively entitled thereto.

That immediate steps be taken to fulfill his Majesty's Gracious Intentions progressively throughout the Provance, and that the same be publicly made known; and for that purpole that notice be given to all Persons claiming any Allotment of Land within the Home DISTRICT of this Province that they do forthwith bring in to the Attorney-General of this Province the certificate, ticket of occupation, warrant, or other-document whereon they severally found their claim, or transmit to him an attested copy thereof, that He may report thereon to his Excellency in Council, in order that regular and effective grants of Estates of inheritance in the faid allotments may without delay be made out to all persons entitled thereto conformably to his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, to the Rules and Regulations for the conduct of the Land Office Department heretofore severally declared and made public, and in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Thirty-field the conduct of the Land Office Department nerecome everant occurate and made public, and in purformer of an Act of Parliament, paffed in the Thirty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North-America, and to make further provision for the Government

And further, that due notice shall from time to time be given to all persons claiming Lands within the remaining Districts of this Province as soon as it shall be convenient and practicable to proceed on their Claims.

Extracted from the Minutes.

E. B. LITTLEHALES,

Acting Clerk of the Council.

1.

1. GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1793 22.5 x 14.7 cm. [Louis Roy, Niagara]

One of the earliest examples of printing in Ontario, published in the first month after the establishment of the press. It is set in Caslon Old Face, and owes much in general style to the traditional book page format of the time. It announces a resolution of the Executive Council concerning the securing of land titles in Ontario.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

#### PROCLAMATION

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

> To Our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper-Canada, and Our Faithful Knigths, Citizens and Burgeffes of Our faid Province to the Affembly at Our Town of Newark, on the Eight Day of this prefent Month of February, to be commenced and held called and elected and to every of You.

WHEREAS we for certain arduous and urgent affairs Us the State and Defence of Our faid Province, concerning Our Affembly at the Day and Place afore-faid to be Held, have Ordained and You by Our fepa-rate Writs at the Town and Day aforcfaid to be prefent for the

purposes therein mentioned, We have Commanded, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations Us thereunto especially moving Our said Affembly at and upon the Fight Day of this present Month of February. We have thought proper to Prorogue, so that You nor any of You on this said Eight Day of this prefent Month of February at Our faid Town to appear are to be held or conftrained, for, We do will that You and each of You, be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf intercled that on the Eighteenth Day of March next, at Our faid Town of Newark perfonally You and every of You be and appear to treat do act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of Our faid Province by the Favor of GOD may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and Well Beloved JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Equire, Lieutenant Governor and Colonel Commanding Our Forces in Our faid Province. At Our Government House Navy Hall, this feventh Day of February, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the Thirty third of Our Reign.

7. G. S.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary.

2.

2. PROCLAMATION 1793 32.7 x 18.7 cm. [Louis Roy, Niagara]

Another very early item printed by Roy in February, 1793. It postpones the second session of the first legislature from February 8 to March 18, 1793. The session actually opened at Niagara on May 31, 1793.

#### A PROCLAMATION,

To fuch as are defirous to fettle on the lands of the crown in the Province of

UPPER CANADA;

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

#### John Graves Simcoe, Efquire;

Licutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the faid Province, and Colonel Commanding His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c.



De IT KNOWN to all concerned, that his mojefly hath, by his royal countification of the property of the proper

miles figure, and if a township on nowigable waters, of nine miles in front and twelve miles in depth, be run out and marked by his might's torreyor or deputy furreyor general, or under his fanction and Scotone—That only fund part of the township be granted as full remain, after a refervation of one feverath part thereof, for the fupport of a protefant clergy, and one other feventh part thereof, for the future dispotition of the crows.

The remainder of the fupport of a protefant clergy, and one other feventh part thereof, for the future dispotition of the crows.

The remainder of the state of th

ggly.

we under my hand and feal, in the city of Quebec, the feventh day of February, in the thirtyfecond year of his majelly's reigo, and in the year of our Lord, one thouland, feven hundred
and ninety-tra

BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND,

THOMAS TALBOT, Ading Secretary. Re-printed at Newark, by G. TIPPANY, 1795.

John Graves Simcoe.

3.

3. PROCLAMATION 1795

28.7 x 15.3 cm. Gideon Tiffany, Niagara

Originally published by Samuel Neilson at Quebec in February, 1792, this was the first publication in Ontario of the regulations concerning the granting of lands in the province. Tiffany succeeded Roy as King's Printer and served from 1794 to 1797.

Council-Office, Dec. 29, 1798.

## YONGE-STREET.

OTICE is hereby given to all perfons fettled, or about to fettle on YONGE-STREET, and whose locations have not yet been confirmed by order of the President in council, that before such locations can be confirmed it will be expected that the following CONDITIONS be complied with:

First. That within twelve months from the time they are permitted to occupy their respective lots, they do cause to be erected thereon a good and sufficient dwelling house, of at least 16 feet by 20 in the clear, and do occupy the same in Person, or by a substantial Tenant.

Second, THAT within the fame period of time, they do clear and fence five acres, of their respective lots, in a fubfiantial manner.

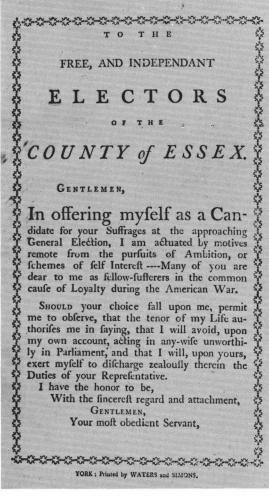
Third, THAT within the fame period of time, they do open as much of the Yonge-Street road as lies between the front of their lots and the middle of faid road, amounting to one acre or thereabouts.

70HN SMALL, C. E. C.

4.

#### 4. GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1799? 40.5 x 20 cm. [William Waters and Titus Geer Simons, York]

Printed in double great primer (36 pt.) Caslon Old Face on poor quality paper. The conditions of settlement on Yonge Street set out here were more rigid than in the back concessions. Waters and Simons were King's Printers from 1798 to 1801.



5.

#### 5. ELECTION NOTICE 1800 28.3 x 15.3 cm. William Waters and Titus Geer Simons, York

One of the earliest examples of job printing for a private individual in Ontario. This candidate in the 1800 election was probably either Thomas McKee or Matthew Elliot. For distribution he would have signed this broadside by hand.

## PROCLAMATION.

Province of Upper Canada.

ISAAC BROCK, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major.General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT-MAY CONCERN :... GREETING.

WHEREAS information has been received, that diversperfons have recently came into this Powince, with a solitious intent to didute the transpility thereof, and to endeavour to allocaute the mids to His Majrilly's subjects from His Press and Government; I hereby require and enjoin the several perform authorized, to carry into efficit a certain Statute, paffed in the Forty-fourth year of this Majrilly's trigon, intrinsel, "A A A I for the better accurage this Province against all selfations strenges or designs to diffust the tempulity thereof," to be vipilant in the execution of their dary, and flittly to enquire to the behaviour and conduct of all fluch persons a truty be subject to the provision of the sud Act; and I do also charge and regime at his Majrilly's Good and Layl flaghest within this Province, to be adding and assisting the suffice the ends of the province of the sud Act; and I

GIVEN under my Haffd and Seal, at Arms, at York, this Twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second of his Majetty's Reign.

Command of His Honor

ISAAC BROCK, Prefident.

6

#### 6. PROCLAMATION 1812 22.7 x 30.7 cm. [John Cameron, York]

Warning by Brock against diverse persons who "have recently come into this Province with a seditious attempt to disturb the tranquility thereof," issued four months before the outbreak of the War of 1812.

#### QUETTON ST. GEORGE AND CO.

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MR. ST. GEORGE begs leave to return his thanks to his Friends and the Public for their very liberal support to him since his first establishment in Business at this place; and also to inform them that he has now taken Mcffra-JULIUS QUESNEL and JOHN S. BALD WIN into Coparmership, and that the business of the Concern will in future be carried on under the name of System St. George & Co.

The new Firm takes this opportunity of expressing their hope that Mr. St. George's old Customers will continue their favors towards them, and of assuring them that every attention shall be paid to their withes and commands; and all at the same time to inform them and the Public at large, that they have now an extensive affirmment of Goods of the first quality immediately imported from England, from whence they will continue to import a constant supply—they flatter themselves that their prices will not be higher than those of other Merchants.

N. B. Mr. St. George requests those indebted to him to make their payments without delay—and that all those to whom he is indebted will present their Accounts to him immediately, or at farthest before the first day of May next, as he purposes to make a spoyage to Europe in the course of the next Summer.

He has for fale a Mare and Colt; a double Harnels, plated; a Pleasure Sleigh with

7.

#### 7. BUSINESS NOTICE 1814 12.3 x 14.1 cm. [John Cameron, York?]

Printed under wartime conditions, the type and format of this little handbill are both reminiscent of eighteenth century printing, and contrast with the next item. Laurent Quetton St. George was a French royalist emigré who established a chain of shops in Ontario and became very wealthy. Jules Quesnel was a Montreal merchant and John Spread Baldwin was an uncle of Hon. Robert Baldwin. St. George returned to France after the restoration of 1815.

#### Dissolution of COPARTNERSHIP.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The Public is hereby informed, that the Partnership heretofore carried on, under the firm of

HELLIWELL, EAST WOOD & Co.

was dissolved on the Twentyfirst day of October One thousand eight hundred

and twentytwo; and I hereby notify the Public that I will not be answerable for any debt or debts that have been contracted

in the name of the said Partnership concern from that date

#### Thos. Helliwell, Senr.

DON MILLS, York, May 29th 1823.

8.

#### 8. BUSINESS NOTICE 1823 15.2 x 16.8 cm. [John Carey, York?]

The contrast between this notice and the previous one shows the change created by the introduction of a bold face type used here in the title and signature. Thomas Helliwell was a Yorkshireman who established a brewery and distillery at Todmorden in 1821: his brother-in-law, John Eastwood also had mills in the area, and in 1827 established there the second paper mill in Ontario.

#### TERMS At Mrs. & the Mrss RADCLIFFE'S School, Alagara.

BOARDING with ordinary Tuition, including English Grammar, Geography with the use of Globes, History; Composition, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c. &c. £6 0 0 Pan QUANTER

Writing & Ciphering, ... ... " 100 " Day Scholars, (including Writing

and Ciphering,) ... ... 1 100 " Music, ... ... ... 1 100 "

Drawing, Velvet Painting, Artificial Flower & Card Work, charged separately.

No entrance money required.

No Pupil taken for any term less than six Months.

A quarters notice, or a quarters payment expected, previous to a pupil's leaving School.

No allowance for temporary absence. Each Lady to bring Bed & Bedding. Towels, Spoons, Knife & Fork, which will be returned.

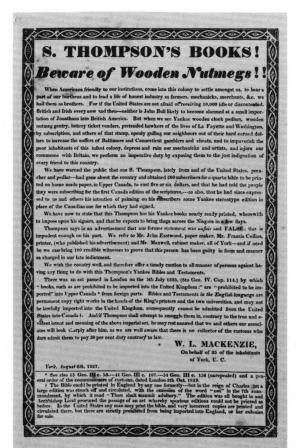
\* Bills paid Quarterly,

Niagara, December 9th, 1828.

9.

#### 9. SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT 1823 14.5 x 13.5 cm. [Andrew Heron, Niagara?]

Although the new display types had probably not yet reached Niagara, the printer here has used one line of black letter, in an attempt to achieve the same effect. This school was typical of those available for the education of girls in early Ontario.



#### 10. BUSINESS NOTICE 1827 23.3 x 14.5 cm. W. L. Mackenzie, York

Typical example of William Lyon Mackenzie's work, with the body in small type surrounded by an ornamental border. The heading is in fat face type. Mackenzie warns against the merchandise of American pedlars, especially a so-called Canadian edition of the Bible sold by S. Thompson.

#### To the free and independent Electors of the County of York.

#### GENTLEMEN.

I have been nominated by a public Meeting, as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election. In this important and alarming crisis, lest I should fail in performing my duty to my country, I have consented to the nomination. I am therefore ready to obey your voice, and should you think proper to return me as your Representative in Parliament, my most earnest endeavours will be faithfully to represent your feelings and opinions, and carefully to watch over and protect your rights and liberties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your very sincere well-wisher,

#### R. BALDWIN.

York, 7th July, 1828.

Collins, Printer, York.

11.

#### 11. ELECTION NOTICE 1828

17.8 x 17.5 cm. Francis Collins, York

In 1828 the dismissal of Judge Willis created great excitement. The 24 year old Robert Baldwin first ran for parliament in that year, but was defeated by two Radicals, William Lyon Mackenzie and Jesse Ketchum.

#### 12. POLITICAL MEETING 1828

17.3 x 14.4 cm. [John Carey, York?]

The early newspapers were very outspoken. In the troubled politics of 1828 a Reform editor, Francis Collins, was convicted of libel against Attorney General Robinson, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of £50. This was issued the day after sentence was passed.

#### 13. POLITICAL MEETING 1832

18.1 x 14.8 cm. [Anon.]

The use of fat face type gradually increased through the 1830's. In this broadside William Morris, a Perth merchant and member of parliament, calls a political meeting in his riding.

#### CHOLERA BULLETIN.

Printed at the Western Office

TO the President of the Board of Health of the Gore Dis-

Sir—I have this morning received a communication from Doct, GILPIN of Brantford, stating he was called to visit Three cases, which he considers exhibited characters of Spasmodic Chera. One case, a man by the name of Young, proved fatal in Shours. The other two were convalescent when Doctor Gilpin written.

The following is a report I submit to the Board of Health, on the above cases:

Cases of CHOLERA in the Gore District, from June 28, to June 25, inclusive-

Brantford, Cases THREE, Deaths 1, Convalescent 2.

Diamitora, Cases AMERICA, APERIES 1, Convaice

(Signed)

SLADE ROBINSON,

Hamilton, June 27, 1832.

Pres't Medical Board.

14.

#### 14. CHOLERA 1832

15.3 x 20.4 cm. Wesleyan Office, [Hamilton]

This broadside uses an Egyptian typeface for the first line, and fat face for the rest of the text. Egyptian with its slab serifs was an important innovation for producing a stark, heavy letter. Cholera epidemics raged in Canada in 1832, 1834, 1849, and 1854.

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## Farmers! BEWARI

The enemies of the King and the People, -- of the

## CONSTITUTION.

SIR FRANCIS HEAD. ARE, DAY AND NIGHT, SPREADING

They say Sir Francis Head is recalled, -- Sir Francis Head is NOT recalled, but is supported by the King and His Ministers.

They say Tithes are to be claimed in Upper Canada, -Tithes shall NOT be claimed in Upper Canada says a permanent Act of Parliament

Believe not a word these Agitators say, but think for yourselves, and SUPPORT SIR FRANCIS HEAD, the friend of Constitutional Reform.

Allion Office, Toronto.-Jons F. Rogens, Printer.

15.

#### 15. ELECTION NOTICE 1836 38.4 x 27.5 cm. John F. Rogers, Toronto

The printer's use of fat face and Egyptian typefaces matches the vigour of the text, and is extremely effective. The lieutenant governor, Sir Francis Bond Head, campaigned energetically against the Reformers in the 1836 election, and contributed to their defeat.

### "Victory or Death."

#### The Rebels shall be defeated!!!

STATE OF THE POLIS. Frontenac.
SECOND DAY. Lenox & Addington. Leed Mathewson, 145. Cartwright, 203. Jones. Marks. 138. Detlor, Yarker, Bidwell. 173. Buell, Shibley 173. Howard

16.

#### 16. ELECTION NOTICE 1836 8.6 x 18.7 cm. [Anon.]

Another example of Tory invective in the 1836 election. Elections lasted for several days with open voting at the hustings, and progress reports were issued daily.

## £50REWARD



## UPPER CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Sc. Sc. Sc. To all to whom these Presents shall come -GREETING:

WHEREAS on the evening of Monday the 25th instant. some evil-disposed person or persons committed a gross and violent assault upon THOMAS CARFRAE, Esq. our Collector of Customs for the City of Toronto, in the Home District of our said Province of Upper Canada, and also upon the Deputy Collector of Customs for the

Now know Ye, that a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Now know i.e., that a neward of FifTT POUNDS will be paid to any person or persons (not being the actual offenders) who will give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said offence: And further, that FREE PARDON, and a Reward of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, will be granted to any one of the offenders, (not being the one who actually struck the said Collector of Customs, or his Deputy) who will give such evidence as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of his accomplices.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Scal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-belowed SHI PRANCIS BOAD HEAD, Barone, K.C.H., &c. &c. &c. Lieutenant Governe of our said Province, at Toronto, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in the first year of our Regu.

P. B. H. and in the hira year of the Council,

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

C. A. HAGERNAN, Attorney General.

D. CAMERON, Secretary.

17.

#### 17. PROCLAMATION 1837

38.7 x 26.8 cm. Robert Stanton, Toronto

An effective use of fat face type combined with Italian typeface for "Proclamation." Italian was introduced in England about 1821, but was never very popular. The Lieutenant Governor offers a reward for the "evil-disposed person" who assaulted the collector of customs at Toronto.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the Tolls taken at the

## Toll-Bar

In the City of Toronto, at the Side-line, usually called *Orocksharks Lane*, on Dundas Street, will be SOLD for One Year from the 17th day of December next, by

#### PUBLIC AUCTION

to the Highest Bidder, who must give satisfactory security for the faithful discharge of his duty, as well as the fulfilment of his agreement. The Receipts for the present year being now over Thirty Pounds, and the year not yet expired.

Pounds, and the year not yet expired.

The Auction will take place at the Toll-house on Monday the 16th day of December, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. FISHER, Esq.

Chairman to the Board of Trustees

Humber, 4th December, 1939.

18.

#### 18. PUBLIC NOTICE 1839

33.7 x 22.5 cm. [Anon., Toronto]

The Gothic (sans serif) wooden type used for "Notice" was to grow in popularity. Toll-gate concessions, like the one offered here at the corner of Dundas and Bathurst Streets in Toronto, were put up for auction annually.

#### 19. REGATTA 1840

33.1 x 16 cm. [Anon., Toronto]

Printed on mauve paper. Regattas were held in Toronto Harbour from the 1830's, and were very popular.

#### GLORIOUS NEWS.

## Hurra For REFORM.

#### Reformers of Hastings awake!

rush to the polls and support the Government candidate, the Honorable Robert Buidwin, the tried friend of the people, the Reformers throught the Province, as well as all dealring good Government, call them by what name you will, are carrying every thing before them. Look at the following returns from Counties which sent Tories to the last Parliament.

Messrs. Dunn, and Buchanan, Reformers, elected by a large majority. County Wentworth Dr. Smith, reformer, Elmes Steele, Esq. do. Simene. 117 over "Compact" candidate Halton, W Riding | Jumes Durand, Esq., elected.
Do. E Riding. | Caleb Hopkins, Esq., reform, elected.
Vorthumberland. | Dr. Gilchrist, tried reformer, eletd. maj. 117. (J. P. Roblin, Esq. do do do maj. 107 over high Church candidate, Bockus. Prince Edward. H. Smith Jr. Esq. tried reformer, elected over Mathewson-Tory candidate Frontenac Jas. Morris Esq. tried reformer, maj. over Leeds Grenville Samuel Crane, Esq., reformer, maj. 119 J. Cook, Esq., tried reformer. Dundas

Will the Reformers of Hastings be outdone! Never! Never!! Never!! A Constitutional Reformer.

20.

#### 20. ELECTION NOTICE 1841

32.5 x 20.3 cm. [Anon.]

An early use of a shaded typeface in the first line, in a poster supporting the Hon. Robert Baldwin in the first election of the united Canadas in 1841.

#### 21. ELECTION NOTICE 1841

29 x 19.3 cm. [Anon.]

The election of 1841 was a bitter one, to which sectarianism contributed. This is an attempt to discredit among Irish immigrants a candidate who is accused of anti-Catholic sentiments.

## NOTICE.

LOUIS H. LA FONTAINE, ESQ.,

Accompanied by Dr. Baldwin.

## WILL MEET THE FREEHOLDERS

For the North Riding of the County of York, at
THE FOLLOWING TIMES AND PLACES.

At Sharon—On Monday, 6th September, at noon.
At Bennett's, in North Gwillimbury—Tucsday, 7th, at do
At Johnson's Mills, in Georgina—Wednesday, 8th, at do
At Uxbridge Village—Thursday, 9th, at do
At Stouffeille—Friday, 10th, at do.

LESSLIE BROTHERS PRINTERS

22.

#### 22. ELECTION NOTICE 1841 18.6 x 23.9 cm. Lesslie Brothers. Toronto

An effective combination of fat face and sans serif typeface, with one line of Caslon's Ornamented No. 2 (Friendly to his election). In the election of 1841 LaFontaine was defeated in Terrebonne, Lower Canada, but found a seat with the help of the Baldwin family in the north riding of York.

#### 23. LUNATIC ASYLUM 1845 42.2 x 58.8 cm. *Herald* Office, Toronto

A splendid coat of arms ornaments this broadside calling for tenders for the provincial lunatic asylum. Designed by John George Howard, the building was opened in 1850 and still stands surrounded by additions at 999 Queen Street West, Toronto.

#### 24. PUBLIC DINNER 1846

23.3 x 35.1 cm. Dundas Warder Office, Dundas

The Hon. Robert Baldwin contributed to the constitutional development of Canada with his concept of Responsible Government. This dinner was given to him when he was in opposition, between the end of his first joint ministry with LaFontaine in 1843, and the beginning of their Great Ministry in 1848.



25. CIRCUS 1846

29.5 x 10.5 cm. James Cleland, Toronto

Ten different display typefaces are used here to give variety and to capture attention. Cleland was the printer of the *British Colonist*. Circuses visited Toronto from the 1820's; this rather small one pitched its tents on Wellington Street.

26. BAZAAR 1848

16.3 x 25 cm. G. S. Porter, Newmarket

Bazaars were a popular method of raising money for charity in Ontario from the 1830's. This bazaar, to help St. Paul's Anglican Church, Newmarket, was held in the local inn.

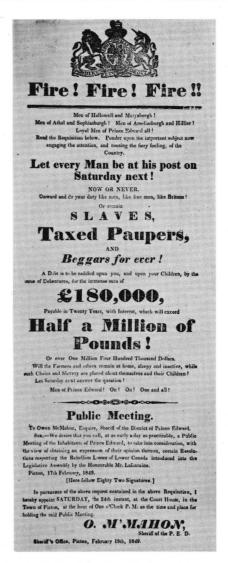
TORONTO Under the Patronage of his Excellency the Governor General. An Exhibition of Specimens of Art, New Inventions and Improvements, and samples of Manufactures in general, by Mechanics, Artisans and others, resident in Casada, will be held in the Monday, 16th of October, FOR TWO WEEKS The principal design of this Exhibition is, to bring the roductions of skilful Mechanics and Artisans before the public; that genius and enterprise may be fostered and patronized; and also to concount of the cumulation on the part of the fechanic or Artisan, to excel in their respective professions.

Mechanics and Operatives of every description, Students of the Fine Arts, and Ladies, are superfully invited to furnish specimens is on its monarie the Exhibition creditable not only to size rising City, but to the Province; and so to monarie the Methods and the province of the Province ISSION.—The charge for admission (to persons not furnishing specimens) will be:—for Single Tickets, 7½d, ason, Is, 3d.; Children half price. Tickets to be had of any member of the Committee, or at the Door. The Rooms will be open from Ten o'Clock A.M., to Ten P.M., each day. Refreshments may be obtained at the Rooms. BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. WM. EDWARDS RECORDING SECRETARY Brown's Printing Establishment, Yonge Street, Toronto.

27.

#### 27. TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE 1848 47.5 x 33.4 cm. Brown's Press, Toronto

An effective combination of several typefaces, printed on thin pink paper. It is a forerunner of later typographic experimentation and eclecticism. The Toronto Mechanics' Institute, founded in 1830, had a long and honorable career before being taken over by the Toronto Public Library in 1883.



28.

#### 28. REBELLION LOSSES 1849 34.1 x 10.5 cm. [Anon., Picton?]

A rather old-fashioned use of type. The Rebellion Losses Bill was to indemnify all losses suffered in Lower Canada during the Rebellion by anyone, loyal or rebel. It caused much excitement in Upper Canada on political grounds, although this broadside from Prince Edward County is more concerned with cost.



#### 29. REBELLION LOSSES 1849

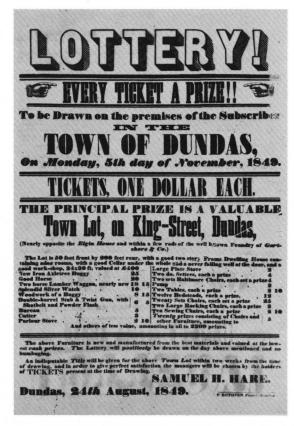
54.8 x 39.4 cm. [Anon., Kingston]

Dramatic use of an elongated typeface in the first line. Printed on green paper. The Kingston protest against the Rebellion Losses Bill was the traditional political one.

#### 30. LOTTERY, ST. GEORGE 1849

152.6 x 52 cm. Brantford Courier Office, Brantford

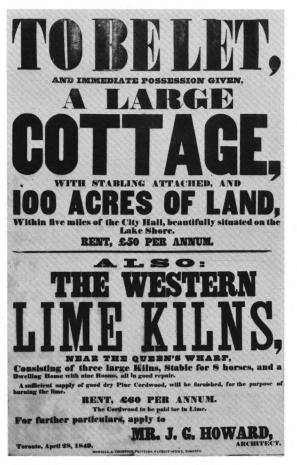
A huge broadside. Lotteries were a common means of raising money in the last century. Here the proprietor of the Temperance House at St. George proposes to dispose of his property by selling tickets for \$1.00. The first prize was his hotel, and the other prizes his less valuable possessions. He had to sell 4500 tickets; since the draw was postponed at least once, he was apparently having difficulty.



31.

#### 31. LOTTERY, DUNDAS 1849 59 x 42 cm. Peter Ruthven, Hamilton

An effective use of shaded Gothic (sans serif) typeface for the first line. Although the tickets cost \$1.00, the value of the prizes is given in pounds; both currencies were in use in Ontario before the official adoption of the dollar in 1857.



32.

32. LEASE 1849

86.7 x 39.7 cm. Rowsell & Thompson, Toronto

The cottage offered for rent by John George Howard may have been Sunnyside, a villa on Lake Shore Road that Howard finally sold in 1853. The lime kilns at the foot of Bathurst Street were probably used in the erection of the lunatic asylum, and were torn down with the coming of the railroad along the waterfront.



**33. RAILROADS 1849** 41 x 15.8 cm. [Anon., Toronto]

Printed in gold on white satin. The Toronto, Simcoe and Lake Huron Union Railroad Company was incorporated in 1849 to build a railroad from Toronto to Lake Huron. It was permitted to raise money by a lottery; the buyer of a ticket had one chance in six of winning a block of shares. After some financial difficulty the railroad opened from Toronto to Aurora in 1853.

# THE GREAT At a Meeting of the Electors of St. James's Ward, called by At a Meeting of the Electors of St. James's Ward, called by the Directors of the Railroad Company, last evening, FRDAY, at Wilson's Inn, Church Street, N. BELL, Esq. in the Chair, SEr. C. GTOTES BURY, Secretary, If was meetly Capital Left, second by M. A. B. Towner, Land Agent. "That the proposed Railroad, under our present shortness of Capital, is performing the greatest possible breath in this Province at the least possible risk of loss, by opening the TORONTO, SINCOE AND BURDA RAILROAD." Byen then moved in amendment, and CARRIED BY AN IMMENSE MAJORFTY. "That this meeting is entirely opposed to paying any tax towards the construction of the Terouto, Sinceo and Huron Railroad; and that they are decidedly of opinion that it is unjust and oppressive to compet the Inhabitatio of this City to contribute towards such Railroad by a tax when some but the great Lambolders, Speculators and anemployed Adventurers as likely to be benefitted by it. The following Resolution was then moved and accorded, red upon being put from the Chair CARRIED BY AN OVERWHILLMING MAJORITY.

FOLLOW THE ABBLE EXAMPLE OF THE WARDS OF ST. JAMES AND ST. DAVID: ST. LAWRENCE WARD HAS BRAYELY PROVED TRUE!

"That the Electors of St. James's Ward, is sublic Meeting assembled, call upon their "That are packages of the density of the property of the prope

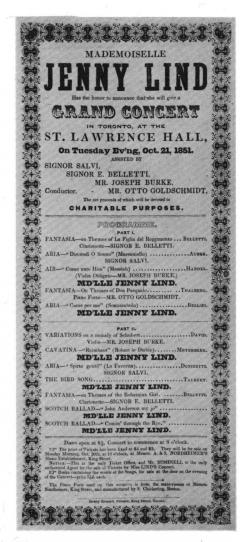
## TAXATION FOR HUMBUG DRAIN OUR STREETS, MACADAMIZE OUR ROADS.

PLANK OUR SIDEWALKS!

34.

**34. RAILROADS 1850** 87.3 x 52 cm. [Anon., Toronto]

In 1849 the city refused to contribute to the Toronto, Simcoe and Lake Huron Union Railroad Company, mainly on moral grounds because of the lottery. In 1850, however, the city gave £25,000, a valuable site for a station, and a right of way through the city, despite this spirited protest against such an action.



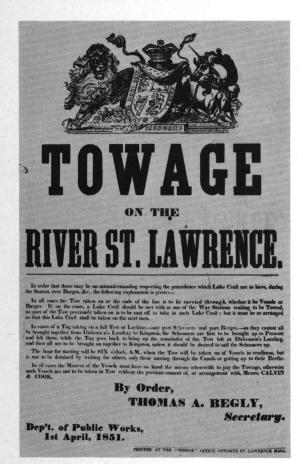
35.

35. CONCERT 1851

29.5 x 12.2 cm. Henry Rowsell, Toronto

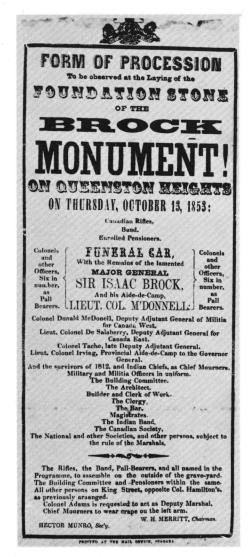
A very attractive handbill, printed on green paper. St. Lawrence Hall opened in April, 1851. Jenny Lind's concert was a huge success, and was repeated for three more nights because of oversubscription, despite the relatively high cost of \$3 and \$4 a ticket. The money raised was used to found the Protestant Orphans' Home.

33.



#### 36. GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1851 44.7 x 27.4 cm. *Mirror* Office, Toronto

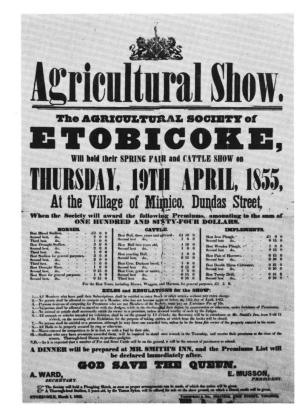
An effective use of Grecian X Condensed type for "Towage." This broadside announces the regulations for the tugs which towed schooners and barges from Lachine to Kingston. Although the steamer had revolutionized transportation on the lakes, there were still many sailing vessels which needed assistance on the St. Lawrence.



37.

#### 37. BROCK MONUMENT 1853 32.5 x 13 cm. *Mail* Office, Niagara

By the 1850's more ornate types were becoming available. Brock's body was buried at Fort George after the Battle of Queenston Heights, and moved to a handsome monument on the Heights in 1824. In 1840 this monument was blown up by an Irish American, and was replaced in 1853 by the present monument.



38.

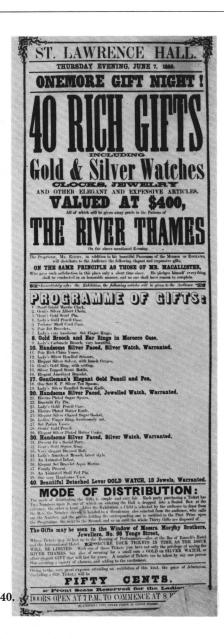
#### 38. AGRICULTURAL SHOW 1855 56.6 x 39.7 cm. Thompson & Co., Toronto

Printed on yellow paper. In 1855 farming was still the major occupation in Ontario, and the fairs and cattle shows organized by the township agricultural societies were extremely important, not only because they improved standards of agriculture, but also because they were pleasant social occasions.

#### 39. CONCERT 1855

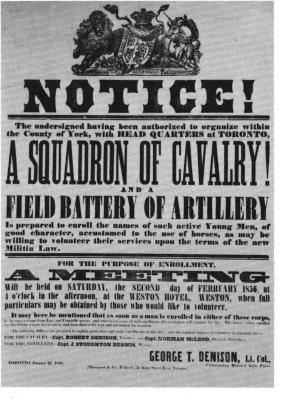
27.3 x 12.3 cm. Thompson & Co., Toronto

Printed on yellow paper. Henry Haycraft was a music teacher in Toronto, as well as the senior partner in a firm of musical instrument dealers and publishers. He often arranged concerts like this one, with other music teachers and gifted amateurs. At these concerts some of his own compositions were played.



**40. ST. LAWRENCE HALL 1855** 56 x 18.2 cm. Blackburn's Press, Toronto

Surrounded by a simple metal border with Caslon's two line English corners, this broadside used a number of types, including Antique XX Condensed and Grecian X Condensed. Gift nights at theatres have a long history.



41.

41. MILITIA 1856

55.2 x 39.8 cm. Thompson & Co., Toronto

This broadside uses several faces, including Antique Tuscan and Grecian XX Condensed wooden type for the first line. With the withdrawal of many Imperial troops from Canada during the Crimean War, Canada passed a new Militia Act in 1855 which authorized an active force of 5000. This volunteer militia was the origin of the modern Canadian army.



42.

#### 42. MINSTREL SHOW 1858

40 x 13.9 cm. [Anon., Toronto]

Printers often used their fanciest types for playbills. The cuts are from stereotype illustrations used on American handbills offering rewards for runaway slaves. Cool Burgess was born in Toronto in 1840, and became internationally famous as a black-face comedian and minstrel.

# COUNTY OF BRANT.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO

12 o'clock, noon, of the 18th day of July next,

#### **MAKING, ERECTING, & PAINTING A PICKET FENCE**

The lowest tender will be accepted if in every other respect satisfactory; the names of two

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

JAMES WALLACE.

44.

43. BRANT COUNTY 1861

28.4 x 41.1 cm. Brantford Courier Office, Brantford

A request for tenders by the County Council of Brant for building a wood and iron fence around the court house square in Brantford.

#### 44. PUBLIC MEETING 1861

85.3 x 56.5 cm. British Herald Office, Toronto

A large poster, using fat face, Egyptian and American Tuscan typefaces. The Mayor of Toronto called a public meeting in St. Lawrence Hall to consider the proposed Georgian Bay Canal, which would connect Toronto, Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. With the development of the railroads and the technical difficulties involved in the required 600 feet of lockage. the plan was never carried out.

1862 NEW 1862 Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company's ROYAL MAIL FOR DARLINGTON, PORTHOPE, COBOURG KINGSTON, BROCKVILLE. Prescott, Ogdensburgh MONTREAL. THE ONLY LINE WITHOUT TRANS-SHIPMENT. The Following First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers CONFOSE TRUE LANK, VIZ.

KINGSTON, Capt. Hamilton.

PASSPORT, "Harbottle.

MAGNET, "T. Howard.

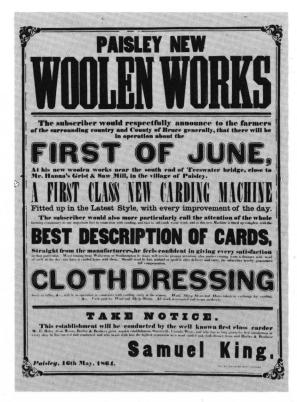
CHAMPION, "Kelley. ONE OF THESE STRANGES WILL LEAVE The CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF Foot of Yonge Street, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M. ARRIVING AT MONTREAL EARLY THE FOLLOWING AFTERNOON. N ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER LINE AND DIRECT WITHOUT TRANS-SHIPMENT IS with the various Speambert and Reifcond Companies to the following above ROCHESTER, PETERBOROUGH, BAY OF QUINTE, CAPE VINCENT, OTTAWA, BOSTON via Ogdensburgh, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON via White Mountains, &c. &c. &c. ALSO, WILL LEAVE TORONTO FOR HAMILTON DAILY, AT 8.30, A.M. TUESDAYS EXCEPTED. TO THE TOURIST OR PLEASURE SEEKER TO THE T. D. SHIPMAN, Agent. TORONTO, NAY 1862. BLACKBURN'S CITY STEAM PRESS, 96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

45.

45. STEAMSHIP NOTICE 1862

32.2 x 14.1 cm. Blackburn's Press, Toronto

The cut is of a typical lake steamer of the time. The Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company took over the Royal Mail Line in 1857. By 1862 the competition of the railroads was beginning to be felt by the steamship lines, who had earlier enjoyed a virtual monopoly of freight transport.



46.

46. BUSINESS NOTICE 1864

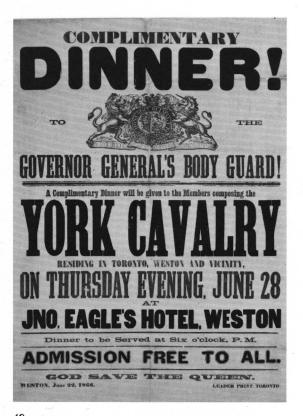
45.4 x 40.7 cm. Bruce Vindicator Office, Saugeen

Wooden Grecian X Condensed type is used for "Woolen Works." This mill in Paisley carded the wool brought in by the farmers, for spinning and weaving at home. The cloth was then returned to the mill for fulling. The mill employed a professional carder from Barber & Bros.' mill which had produced the first commercial cloth in Ontario in 1837 at Georgetown.

47. HARBOUR NOTICE 1866

21.1 x 25.7 cm. [Anon.]

An awkward example of the use of both wooden and metal types. Gothic Tuscan Condensed type with its bifurcated edges is used for "Harbour." Port Burwell was founded in 1830, and has a long history as a Lake Erie port.



48,

#### 48. MILITIA 1866

63 x 46.2 cm. Leader Office, Toronto

Printed in red and blue inks, and using fat face, condensed and expanded Egyptian, rounded, rounded outline, Gothic (sans serif), and Grecian condensed typefaces. The dinner was given after the return of the regiment from their service at Fort Erie during the Fenian Invasion.

# EXTENSIVE ALCITON SALE: SIXTY-TWO COWS SIXTY-TWO COWS HORSES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, &C. THE SUBSCRIBER IS INSTRUCTED BY MR. STEPHEN A. BOYCE, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE HALDIMAND CHEESE FACTORY, ON LOT No. 6, IN THE 1st CONCESSION HALDIMAND, ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1867, The following Valuable Property, which will be sold without reserve, visit— 3 Draught Mares, 4 and 8 years old; 1 Budding, 7 years old, 1 ired by Mr. Card's celebrated first trotting horse; 49 Good Budy, Caws, glving milk, chosen from the best heels in Canada; 13 Cows, Jutely dried off; 2 Bulks, 3 years old; 1 Gallowy Bulk; 2 years old; 2 Garlow, 8 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 1 Light Democrate Gaggy, 1 Single Buggy, 1 Lamber Weigens, 2 Lamber Weigens, 2 Lamber Alcomerated Notes. TERMS, under N20 Cash; 820 and over, 1 year's credit with Interest on approved endorsed Notes. E. C. HULL, Auctioneer.

- 49.

#### 49. SALE NOTICE 1867 58.5 x 40.9 cm. World Office, Cobourg

A number of types are used here, including an American Tuscan and Grecian X Condensed wooden types. After the ending of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States in 1866, the high price of cheese created a mania for cheese factories. By the summer of 1867 there were about 235 in Ontario, but the price of cheese slumped and there were too many factories too close together. Sales like this one became common.

## \$100 REWARD!

Two Persons escaped from the Jail at St. Catharines, on Sunday Evening last, viz:

THOMAS GANE, aged about 19 or 20 years, ab ut 5ft. 10 inches high, fair complexion.

JEREMIAH LASHER, aged 33, about 5 ft. 8 inches high, sandy complexion, formerly residing on Elias Fitch's Farm, St. Davids.

The whole of the above Reward will be paid on the apprehension of both of the above Prisoners, or

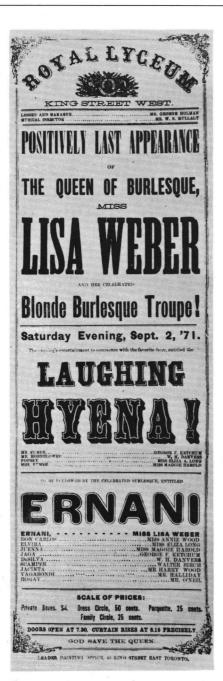
St. Catharines, January 12, 1869.

JOHN HAMILTON, Jailer.

50.

50. REWARD 1869 18.8 x 27.2 cm. [Anon., St. Catharines]

The dollar sign is still not standardized in this broadside. The \$100 reward suggests an unusual urgency, although the description of the prisoners seems remarkably vague.



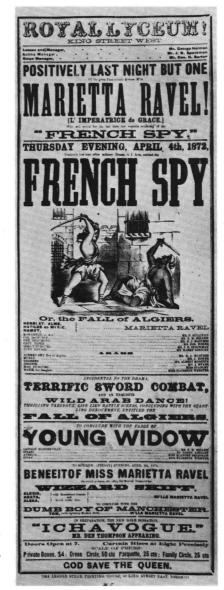


#### 51. BURLESQUE 1871 40.5 x 14 cm. Leader Office. Toronto

The American burlesque show began in the late 1860's, largely as a result of the craze for women's tights. It became as popular as minstrel shows had been earlier, and usually included a parody of a well-known play or opera, like "Ernani" here.

#### 52. SALE NOTICE 1871 17.4 x 11.4 cm. Era Office, Newmarket

The large type is an example of American Tuscan. Printed on blue paper. One of the commonest uses of the broadside has always been to announce "sacrifice" sales. Like this one, they often reveal popular tastes and contemporary prices.



53. PLAYBILL 1872

56.7 x 19.6 cm. Leader Office, Toronto

Marietta Ravel was a descendant of a famous French family of acrobats and pantomimists who rose to prominence in the late eighteenth century, and first visited America in 1832. She joined the family troupe as a child, and later became famous both as an acrobat and as an acress.

# **S7000.**

The entire Stock of D. FOX & Co., amounting to SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

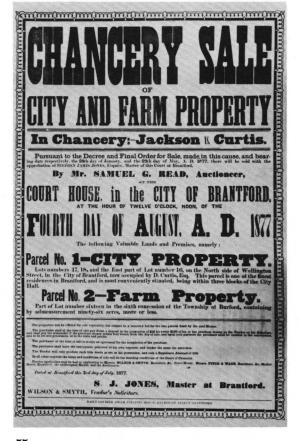
## Has to be sold by New Years

H. McKENZIE, Agents for the Assignee.
M. A. McLEAN,

54.

**54. SALE NOTICE 1875?** 26.4 x 22.3 cm. [Anon.]

Although there had been several short term bankruptcy acts earlier, the first "permanent" Insolvency Act in Canada was passed in 1875, and applied to traders only. It included the then controversial discharge of the bankrupt's remaining liabilities after he had surrendered his property to his creditors. Despite its intended permanence, this act was repealed in 1880.



55.

**55. SALE NOTICE 1877** 

89 x 58.2 cm. Brantford Courier Office, Brantford

A large and impressive broadside, using a variety of both wooden and metal types, including French Clarendon, to call attention to the details of a sale of real estate, arising from court action.

**56. SALE NOTICE 1879** 

56.3 x 41.6 cm. Sentinel-Review Office, Woodstock

A typical example of poor workmanship, with uneven inking, and the grain of the wood showing clearly in the wood typefaces. It announces a mortgage sale of a farm near Woodstock. The Canadian economy suffered a depression after 1873, which caused many such sales,



57.

57. HARVEST HOME 1883

57.7 x 42 cm. Herald Office, Richmond Hill

Before the establishment of the modern Thanksgiving many churches held Harvest Home festivals. At Trinity Church, Thornhill, there was a weekday church service followed by tea and an address on the church's history. Trinity is now the oldest Anglican church building still in use in the Toronto diocese, having been built in 1830.



THURSDAY SEPT. 4TH, 1884.

In commemoration of the landing of the MOHAWKS on Tyrendinaga Reserve, to be held in the grounds near the Lower Church—one mile from Deseronto. The following gentlemen will be present on the occasion and deliver addresses:—

John White, M. P.; W. Hudson, M. P. P.; Alex. Robertson, M. P. (West Hastings). Dr. Canniff, Toronto; W. Kirby, Esq., Niagara; A. Ford, Esq., Belleville; Dr. Ruttan, Mapanee; Rev. G. A. Anderson, Penetanguishene; Rev. E H M Baker, Tyendinaga; Rev T G Porter, Rev J C Ash and A. L. Roberts, Esq., Shannonville; Chief Sampson Green and Ex-Chief W. J. W. Hill, Reserve.

Meals will be furnished on the grounds by the Committee at twenty cents. Admission to the grounds, ten cents.

Platforms will be erected and STRING BANDS furnished.

THE DESERONTO CORNET BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE

#### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

A. Culbertson, Sampson Green, Cornelius Maricle, Wm. Green, T. Blanck ard, D. Smith, Joseph John, John Loft, J. P. Brant, Josiah Brant, Wm. Powles, and Thomas Claus.

SOLOMON LOFT,

F. CLAUS, Tressurer.

W. J. W. HI

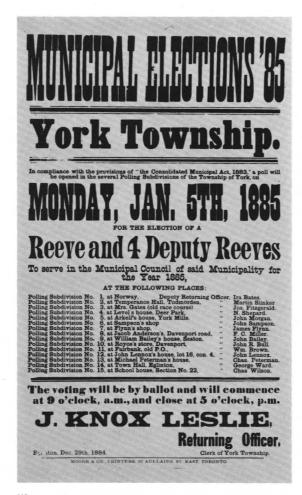
W. HILL, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

58.

#### 58. CENTENNIAL 1884 45 x 40.2 cm. [Anon.]

Heading in Antique Tuscan and Gothic Tuscan X Condensed wooden types. In 1884 the centennial of the arrival of the United Empire Loyalists was celebrated all over Ontario. This broadside announces the celebration near Deseronto, commemorating the arrival there of a number of Six Nations Indians, who had served the British cause during the American Revolution, and who left their homes in the Mohawk Valley to find asylum in Canada.



59.

#### 59. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS 1884 47.6 x 28.4 cm. Moore & Co., Toronto

An effective use of French Antique Condensed wooden type in the first line. York Township in 1884 included much that is now part of Toronto, like the communities listed here as Norway, Deer Park, Davenport, Seaton, and Eglinton. This broadside was printed in 1884 for the 1885 election.



60.

#### 60. NILE EXPEDITION 1884 85.4 x 57.8 cm. Citizen Office [Ottawa]

In August, 1884, Lord Wolseley, who had served in Canada and was in command of the British troops fighting in Sudan, suggested to the Governor General the organization of a volunteer corps of voyageurs to aid his army in the navigation of the Nile. Nearly 400 boatmen were recruited from Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba. This was the first time that a Canadian contingent took part in an overseas war.

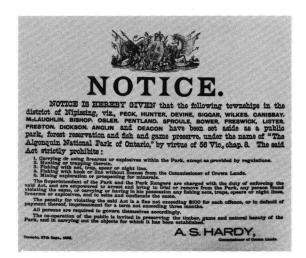
#### 61. EXHIBITION 1887 122.2 x 42 cm. *Mail* Office, Toronto

Printed with a variety of typefaces in black, red, and grey inks. Exhibitions had been held in Toronto since the 1840's; the Canadian National Exhibition was incorporated in 1878. Its attractions in 1887, besides the usual ones, included two lady equestrians "engaged at enormous expense" and "the world's greatest aeronauts" who took part in balloon races.



#### 62. YORK PIONEERS 1887 63.8 x 47 cm. [Anon., Toronto]

An effective use of French Clarendon wooden typeface for "Niagara Falls." The York Pioneer and Historical Society was founded in 1869 for the study and preservation of the history of the Home District. Here they celebrate Queen Victoria's fiftieth jubilee by one of Toronto's favorite pastimes of the period — a cruise across the lake to Niagara Falls.



64.

#### **63. DOMINION DAY 1890** 86.3 x 25.9 cm. *Mail* Office, Toronto

Printed in red and blue inks, this broadside is particularly gay and colourful. The summer carnival in Toronto, June 30 to July 3, 1890, was an expansion of earlier Dominion Day celebrations, with parades, sports, concerts, illuminations, and fireworks. As the *Globe* said, such a Dominion Day celebration "is one of the brightest bits of prophesy vouchsafed us in these days of threatened doubt and discord."

#### 64. GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1893 29.2 x 36.2 cm. [Queen's Printer, Toronto]

Printed on sturdy white cotton, this broadside sets out the regulations for the establishment of Algonquin Park. Thus this exhibition, which began with a government notice concerning the granting of lands in a more or less empty province, ends with one concerning the preservation of a large section of land from individual grants in a province now fairly well populated. NOTES – Identification of Typefaces & Styles

Identification and description of the following typefaces have been based on Nicolette Gray, XIXth Century Ornamented Types and Title Pages: fat face; Caslon Old Face; Egyptian; Ornamented No. 2 (Caslon); Italian (Caslon 1821). Identification of the following wooden display types has been based on R. R. Kelly, American Wood Tupe, Vol. 1. The numbers in brackets indicate broadsides listed in catalogue in which these types are used: Antique XX Condensed, (40); Antique Tuscan, (41, 58); American Tuscan, (44, 49, 52); French Antique, (59); French Clarendon, (55, 62); Grecian Condensed, (48); Grecian X Condensed, (36, 40, 46, 48, 49); Grecian XX Condensed, (41); Gothic, (18, 48); Gothic Tuscan Condensed. (47); Gothic Tuscan X Condensed, (58).

The measurements refer to the printed area of the broadside, with the height given first.

