

than the middle of the leaf and have a little more margin on the outside than in the back.

One mode of making margin is the following : For octavos measure and mark the width of four pages by compasses on a sheet of paper designed for the work, beginning to measure at one extremity of the breadth of the sheet. The rest of the paper divide into four equal parts, allowing two-fourths for the width of two separate gutter-sticks ; the remaining two-fourths divide again into four equal parts, and allow one-fourth for the margin along each side of the short cross, and one-fourth for the margin to each outside page. But as the thickness of the short cross adds considerably to the margin, reduce the furniture in the back accordingly, and thereby enlarge the outside margin, which requires the greatest share to allow for the unevenness of the paper itself, as well as for pressmen laying sheets uneven when the fault is not in the paper. Having thus made the margin between the pages to the breadth of the paper, proportion the margin at the head in the same manner to the length, and accordingly measure and mark the length of two pages, dividing the rest into four parts, one-fourth of which is allowed for each side of the long cross, and one-fourth for the margin that runs along the foot of the two ranges of pages. The furniture on both sides of the long one must be lessened to enlarge the bottom margin for the reason assigned for extending the side margin.

Go the same way to work in twelves, where for the outer margin along the foot of the pages allow the amount of two-thirds of the breadth of the head-sticks, and the same for the inner margin that reaches from the foot of the fifth page to the centre of the groove for the points, and from the centre of the groove for the points to the pages that cut off, allow half of the breadth of the head-stick. The margin along the long cross is governed by the gutter-sticks ; and it is common to put as much on each side of the long cross as amounts to half the breadth of the gutter-stick without deducting almost anything for the long cross, since that makes allowance for the inequality of the outer margin.

Another plan, more simple, is the following : Having laid the pages as nearly as possible in their proper places on the stone, with a suitable chase around them, fold a sheet of paper which has been wetted for the work, or one of the same size, into as many portions as there are pages in the form, and holding the sheet thus folded

on the first or left hand page of the form, one edge even with the left hand side of the type, place the adjoining page so that its left side may be even with the right hand edge of the folded paper, which will leave a sufficient space between the two pages to admit the gutter-stick, which should then be selected of a proper width to suit the form in hand, as follows : In octavos, about a great primer less in width than the space between the pages, as determined by the above rule ; in duodecimos, about a pica less ; in sixteens, about a long primer ; and proportionably less as the number of pages are increased. Having thus secured the proper width for the gutter-sticks, cut them somewhat longer than the page, and holding one of them between the two pages, above the page-cord, close the pages up to it, then open the folded sheet so as to cover the two pages, and bringing the fold in the paper exactly in the middle of the gutter-stick, secure it there with the point of a pen-knife or bodkin ; the right hand edge of the paper thus opened must be brought to the centre of the cross-bar, which determines the furniture required between it and the pages. Having thus arranged the margins for the back and fore edge of the book, proceed in like manner to regulate the head and foot margins by bringing the near edge of the folded paper even with the bottom of the first page, and so placing the adjoining off page that its head may be barely covered by the off edge of the folded paper, which will give the required head margin. All other sections of the form must be regulated by the foregoing measurements, when the margins for the whole sheet will be found correct.

To be Continued.

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

Correspondents must try to be short, sharp and pithy. Our pages are somewhat limited, we are sorry to say. Just as soon as the income of the *Miscellany* will justify the step, it will be enlarged or issued oftener.