

printer. The marks of correction, which form a language by themselves, are then gone over by the compositor, who pulls another proof. This, too, must be corrected, and revised, before it is finally sent for the approval of the person for whom the printing is to be done. He reads it, marks any further alterations or suggestions, and returns it with his signature.



When these galleys are thus ready, the type from them is carefully lifted in lengths to make a page, and laid in what is called a "chase." To secure a perfectly level surface the chase is laid on a large flat stone. It is then screwed up very tight, to make ready for the press.

DRESSING-ON

The next process is a very important one. Dressing on means securing such a level of type and paper as shall produce the very nicest result of the printer's art. This is done in two ways—by overlaying and underlaying. When an impression from one part of the type or

"form" is too light, pieces of paper the size of the light part are pasted on to the cylinder under the paper to be printed on; or, if it is too heavy, corresponding pieces are cut away—this is overlaying. Underlaying is putting paper or thin cardboard under the type when it is too low. The process is a slow and important one, and in this lies the difference between cheap and good printing. A whole day, often more, is sometimes necessary before the desired finish is secured. Particularly is this care demanded when illustrations or drawings of any kind are used with the type matter, as, although they are prepared the exact size of the type, it is easy to imagine the thickness of paper of difference. But we shall come to this later.

THE PRINTING ROOM.

This is the next stage. The forms are laid in the bed of the press. The machine inks the rollers at one end. These rollers ink others until the proper distribution of ink is arrived at. The forms run back and forward. Sheets of paper are fed in. The type and the paper come under pressure while the ink is still fresh. The sheets are carried off and piled up at the other end. In work with pages, each page is not printed separately. They are arranged on a sheet in the form so that a given number shall be printed at one time, say eight on one side and eight on the other of the paper, and the pages are so placed that when the sheet is folded they will run in their proper order. The first side printed is allowed a few hours to dry, and then the other side is run in. But some of the machines print both sides at once.

THE FOLDING ROOM.

Before going up to the Art Department, let us take a peep at the Folding Room. On leaving the press the sheets are passed on to long tables, where rows of smart young girls are waiting to fold them. The Cover, which has gone through the same processes and the same care, is put on, and the Magazine goes to the mailing room to

