Thus, 100 pages of brevier leaded will make of solid,

5)100
20
—
80 pages.

In connection with the foregoing and Table W (to be found at the conclusion of this article,) and bearing in mind that with the object of avoiding *tedious* and *immaterial* fractions I have purposely suppressed them, the following Rules are given:

RULE A.—To ascertain the number of pages a book of LEADED will make of *solid*, SUBTRACT *the* INCREASE *caused by leads*. (See Table XX.)

Example.—Reduce 16 pp. of pica, with 5-to-pica leads, *to solid*.

No. of pages..... 16
Increase by leads ($\frac{1}{6}$). $2\frac{2}{3}$
—
$13\frac{1}{3}$ pages.

RULE B.—To ascertain the number of pages a book of SOLID will make of *leaded*, ADD *the* PROPORTION *of leads to the body*. (See Table X.)

Example.—Reduce $13\frac{1}{3}$ pp. of pica solid to leaded, with 5-to-pica leads.

No. of pages..... $13\frac{1}{3}$
Proportion of leads ($\frac{1}{5}$). $2\frac{2}{3}$
—
16 pages.

RULE C.—To ascertain the number of pages a book in a LARGER will make in a *smaller* body, both *solid*, MULTIPLY *the relation of the body* (Table J), *of the smaller by the relation of its face* (Table L) *and* DIVIDE *the number of pages by the product thus ascertained.*

Example.—Reduce 16 pp. of pica to nonpareil.

As body to pica....2
As face to pica.....$1\frac{1}{2}$
—
3)16
—
$5\frac{1}{3}$ pages.

RULE D.—To ascertain the number of pages a book in a SMALLER will make in a *larger* body, both *solid*, MULTIPLY *the relation of the body* (Table J) *of the smaller by the relation of its face*, (Table L) *which sum* MULTIPLY *by the number of pages.*

Example.—Reduce $5\frac{1}{3}$ pp. of nonpareil to pica.

As body to pica.....2
As face to pica.....$1\frac{1}{2}$
—
3
$5\frac{1}{3}$
—
16 pages.

RULE E.—To ascertain the number of pages a book of LARGER will make of *smaller* pages, both *solid*, *Reduce both sizes to square inches*, (Table O) DIVIDE *the larger product by the smaller, and* MULTIPLY *the quotient by the number of pages.*

Example.—Reduce 16 pp. of pica, $4\frac{1}{2}$x8 in. to 3x5 in.

Larger, $4\frac{1}{2}$x8 = 36. Smaller, 3x5 = 15.
15)36($2\frac{3}{5}$x16 = $38\frac{2}{5}$ pp.
30
—
$6 = \frac{3}{5}$

RULE F.—To ascertain the number of pages a book of SMALLER will make of *larger* pages, both *solid*, *Reduce both sizes to square inches*, (Table O) DIVIDE *the larger product by the smaller, and with the quotient* DIVIDE *the number of pages.*

Example.—Reduce $38\frac{2}{5}$ pp. of pica, 3x5 *in. to* $4\frac{1}{2}$x8 in.

Larger, $4\frac{1}{2}$x8 = 36. Smaller, 3x5 = 15.
15)36($2\frac{3}{5}$)$38\frac{2}{5}$
30 5 5
—— —— ——
$6 = \frac{3}{5}$ 12)192(16 pages.
12
——
72
72

RULE G.—To ascertain the No. of pages a book in a LARGER body, LEADED, will make in a *smaller* body, *solid, Reduce to solid, and then proceed according to* RULE C.

RULE H.—To ascertain the No. of pages a book in a SMALLER body, SOLID, will make in a *larger body, leaded, Follow* RULES D AND B.

RULE I.—To ascertain the No. of pages a book in a LARGER body, SOLID, will make in a *smaller* body, *leaded, Follow* RULES C AND B.

RULE J.—To ascertain the No. of pages a book in SMALLER body, LEADED, will make in a *larger* body, *solid, Reduce to solid and follow* RULE D.

RULE K.—To ascertain the No. of pages a book in LARGER body and page will make in *smaller* body and page, both *solid, Follow* RULES E AND C.

RULE L.—To ascertain the No. of pages a book in SMALLER body and page will make in *larger* body and page, both *solid, Follow* RULES F AND D.

Rules can be given to govern every possible variation; but it is useless to multiply them,