

The Printer's Miscellany.

AN EXPONENT OF PRINTING AND ALL THE KINDRED ARTS.

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Let these words, taken from a recent journal of chemistry, be a warning to any one who would revive the spelling-matches so popular a year or two ago: Methylcarbominthioglycolic acid; dinitribromdiphenylamin; oxaldiphenylguanidin; parapicrylmetanitrilin; ethoxilphenylpropylformiate of paratoulilendiamin; methylpropylamylammonium oxide hydrate.

PRACTICAL MATTERS.

Stereotyping--The Paper-Mache Process.

In answer to correspondents who desire to know how to stereotype, and who are continually writing to us to ask which is the best way to do this, and which is the best way to do the other thing, we have concluded to publish the *modus operandi* as given by a manufacturer of stereotyping machinery.

We would merely add that we have been very successful in our attempts at stereotyping with a small apparatus, and are strongly of the opinion that printers generally would be great gainers by learning any one of the different processes.

APPARATUS.—The apparatus consists of one press, which, in itself, generally combines drying and casting, melting furnace, with iron pot, chase, pair type-high gauges, core, beating brush, oil brush, paste brush, brass seive, skimmer, iron ladle, pair of pica gauges, shooting board and plane, saw table, chisel, and moulding iron or stone.

MAKING THE PASTE.—To three and a half ounces of the best rye flour add two and a half ounces of starch, and put in three quarts of water. Mix until thoroughly blended, put on the fire and stir (always one way) until boiled, and then set away to cool. Boil two ounces of alum, and add when cold. Also add six ounces of whiting. Before mixing up the whiting with the paste, mash it fine on a stone slab with an old planer or flat piece of wood. When mashed fine, mix it with the paste, stirring it up well; then put the paste through a sieve into another vessel. When put through the sieve, mix it thoroughly again. Should the paste at any time be found too thick for spreading, add a little boiling water.

PREPARING THE MATRIX.—Cut thin blotting pad (like sample that will be furnished) and tissue paper, the size of the pages you wish to mould. Lay your blot-sheet down first, and paste it over evenly; then take one of the tissue pieces and paste it evenly over the blot. This is done by holding one end of the tissue with