Sullivan, the daughter of Barry Sullivan, one of the Point's well known citizens.

William Marden, a well-known printer of this city, died April 11, aged 76 years. The deceased was for many years ticket-taker at the Boston Museum. He had been a member of the Franklin Typographical Society since 1832.

In the Municipal Court of this city, on April 18, Isaac P. Holmes, for the larceny of \$64 worth of type from the shop of George H. Ellis, was given four months in the house of industry.

The floral display at the funeral of one of the Herald staff of sanctum bores this morning was very unique. His death was sudden. He came in yesterday and, with a look of wisdom, said to us, "D. is raeli dead."—Newburyport Herald, April 21.

COPY DRAWER.

Hints in Making Estimates, Etc.

The following on estimates and the proportions of type will be serviceable to the printer in making up orders:

The space occupied by a pound of average type is three and five-tenths square inches.

Suppose that the printed page of a weekly paper measures 16 by 22 inches. We ascertain the square inches contained in it by multiplying the length by the breadth. Thus, 22 × 16=352 square inches. Now, as we have said, each 3.5 square inches contains one pound. Accordingly, by dividing the total number of inches by the number in a pound—adding an .o to compensate for the decimal in the divisor—the weight of the page is ascertained. In the case supposed—

3.5)352.0(106 lbs. per page 35

with 2.0 square inches over.

If but one page is to be set in a certain type, an allowance of 50 per cent. should be made for what will remain in the cases, and for matter set up and left over. The greater the number of pages in the same size of type, the less the proportion of extra weight of type needed. Thus,

Therefore, if a newspaper of the size given is to be, say, half brevier and half nonpareil, 250 pounds of each will be needed.

If special sorts (as extra figures, leaders, etc.) are needed for special matter (as election tables, etc.) they must be allowed for in addition to the regular fonts.

In book offices, when the number and size of pages to be set at one time are known, the quantity of type needed can be ascertained as above; an allowance of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. being made, according to the number of cases to be used on the work. A pair of cases will hold on an average fifty pounds of type.

We here introduce a table that will prove useful in calculations that must often be made.

useful in calculations that must often be made										
One pound contains(ems)	1000 ems Pearl	1000 cms Agate	1000 cms Nonparcil	1000 ems Minion	1000 ems Brevier=	1000 cms Bourgeois	1000 cms Long Primer	1000 cms Small Pica=	1000 cms Pica	PICA. PICA. SM. PICA. L. PRIMER. BOURGEOIS. BREVIER. MINION. NONPAREIL AGATE. PEARL BQUARE. BQUARE. BQUARE. BQUARE. BQUARE. BQUARE.
130	160	194	250	300	450	496	040	761	1000	FICA. Oportion
170	210	250	334	485	597	010	850	1000	1322	SM. PICA.
200	750	294	387	502	693	770	1000	1175	1550	L PRIMER.
270	333	387	504	731	912	1000	1305	1550	2005	BOURGEOIS.
290	300	422	502	310	1000	1102	1446	1075	2225	BREVIER.
300	440	522	080	1000	1236	1306	1795	2085	2705	MINION.
520	048	762	1000	1452	1805	1990	2576	3035	1000	NONPAREIL S
090	843	1000	1320	1932	2357	2576	3440	900F	5265	AGATR. FOR
800	1000	1183	1546	2205	2797	3035	4000	4700	0230	PEARL PEARL
3.5	4.65	6.29	6.93	10.10	12.00	13.80	18.20	21.16	27.72	SQUARE 1NCHES.

The last line of the above table presents an easy method of ascertaining the weight of a column or page of any type.

Example.—A given column contains 6780 cms of nonpareil. According to our table, 2