## A TYPE FACE OF LASTING UTILITY

## FOR YOUR LINE COMPOSING MACHINES

## INTERTYPE

 BaskervilleDUPLEXED WITH ITALIC and small capitals and with BASKERVILLE BOLD
DOUBLE LETTER MATRICES

FOURTEEN POINT Three point leaded
Consideration of ease of reading is so essential in the planning of printed matter that every principle helping to achieve comfort in the assimilation of the message conveyed by words should always be in the forefront of the typographer's mind. On what does ease of reading depend? On the simpleness of the type design, on the length of the type lines and on their leading, on the spacing of words, and on a principle either misunderstood or sadly ignored: that of appropriate choice of

## TWELVE POINT

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printed. Many type faces appropriate for the moderate copy of advertisements are inappropriate for continuous reading in the book or magazine page: many type faces readable in the larger text sizes lose their clarity in the smaller sizes. Wise choices for small text are, therefore, type faces of unobtrusive character and type faces of large $x$-height whose maximum face-to-body size aids readability. Simpleness of type design is as much to be desired as sheer beauty of type character, though happily the two virtues often go hand in hand. Consider also the spacing of words.

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## Baskerville

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Consider also the spacing of words. Wide spacing causes the appearance of disintegration of the type panel and spreads the copy to occupy more space than it needs: excessively close spacing causes the words to run into one another and detracts the reader's thought from the ideas presented by the words. Most typographers agree that a thick or middle space is sufficient between words set in lower case-even in display types-and an en space between words in capital letters. As a generalisation that

FOR ECONOMICAL

## DIREGT KEYBOARD

COMPOSITION


## TEN POINT

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Long descenders, requiring one point larger body, can be supplied to order

When ordering matrices please state the point size and the fount number of the face required and the model of machine on which the matrices are to run
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## TEN POINT

ISLAMIC ART.-RAYMOND (A. M.) L'ART ISLAMIQUE EN ORIENT, Vieilles Faiences Turques, Vitraux a Yeni Cheir, Types de Portes, Facades, Types de Balustrades, etc., with 100 coloured plates illustrating numerous fine specimens of Islamic ornament, Scarce, 2 parts in 1, sm. fol., hf. mor. £12 12s

1923

## SIX POINT

Consideration of ease of reading is so essential in the planning of printed matter that every principle helping to achieve comfort in the assimilation of the message conveyed by words should always be in the forefront of the typographer's mind. On what does ease of reading depend? On the simpleness of the type design, on the length of the type lines and on their leading, on the spacing of words, and on a principle either misunderstood or sadly ignored. type face for the paper on which it is to be printed. Many type faces appropriate for the moderate copy of advertisements are inappropriate for continuous reading in the book or magazine their clarity in the smaller sizes. Wise choices for small text are, therefore, type faces of unobtrusive character and text faces of large $x$-height whose maximum face-to-body size aids readability. Simpleness of type design is as much to be desired as sheer beauty of type character, though happily the two virtues often go hand in hand.
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# 14 point <br> ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 Face No．E1003 Figure size 0968 Lower case 168 points Standard alignment ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 <br> Face No．E1004 Figure size 0968 Lower case 170 points Standard alignment 

| 12 point | ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 |
|  | ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ \＆\＆EE |
|  | ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ |
|  | abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 |
| Face No．E1915 | Figure size 0833 Lower case 147 points Standard alignment |
|  | ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ |
|  | efghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 |
|  |  |

Face No．E1932 Figure size 0833 Lower case 150 points Standard alignment
11 point ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

ABCDEFGHIKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ \＆\＆GE ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 Face No．E854 Figure size 0761 Lower case 130 points Standard alignment ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890
Face No．E857 Figure size 0761 Lower case 133 points Standard alignment
 Face No．E1789 Figure size 0692 Lower case 125 points Standard alignment


CHARACTER COUNT TABLE
based on close word spacing
Bold figures reading down indicate pica measures
Bold figures reading across indicate point sizes
Light figures indicate average number of characters per line

|  | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 14 |
| 9 | 32 | 27 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 17 |
| 10 | 36 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 19 |
| 11 | 40 | 34 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 24 | 21 |
| 12 | 44 | 37 | 35 | 32 | 31 | 27 | 23 |
| 13 | 48 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 34 | 29 | 25 |
| 14 | 52 | 44 | 41 | 38 | 37 | 31 | 27 |
| 15 | 56 | 47 | 44 | 41 | 39 | 34 | 29 |
| 16 | 60 | 51 | 48 | 44 | 42 | 36 | 31 |
| 17 | 64 | 54 | 51 | 47 | 45 | 39 | 33 |
| 18 | 68 | 57 | 54 | 50 | 47 | 42 | 35 |
| 19 | 72 | 61 | 57 | 53 | 50 | 44 | 37 |
| 20 | 76 | 64 | 60 | 55 | 53 | 47 | 39 |
| 21 | 80 | 68 | 63 | 58 | 56 | 49 | 41 |
| 22 | 84 | 72 | 66 | 61 | 59 | 51 | 43 |
| 23 | 88 | 75 | 69 | 64 | 62 | 53 | 45 |
| 24 | 92 | 78 | 72 | 67 | 64 | 55 | 47 |
| 25 | 95 | 81 | 75 | 69 | 67 | 58 | 49 |
| 26 | 99 | 84 | 78 | 72 | 70 | 60 | 51 |
| 27 | 103 | 87 | 81 | 75 | 73 | 62 | 53 |
| 28 | 106 | 90 | 84 | 78 | 76 | 64 | 55 |
| 29 | 110 | 93 | 87 | 81 | 79 | 67 | 57 |
| 30 | 114 | 97 | 90 | 84 | 81 | 70 | 59 |

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS IN REGULAR FOUNTS
fiffffffiffl，－－；＇：＇！？（）\＆£＠1bæœÆたE áà äâ éè ëê íiiîî óòöô úù ü û ç ñ $\$[] \Pi^{*} \uparrow \ddagger \| \S-/-\ldots \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{8} \frac{15}{2} \frac{5}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{6}$ fifffffifl，．：－；：’！？（）E゚£＠1b ะœAEE áà äâ éè ëê íizî́óoöô úùüûçñ fifffffiffl，－－；＇：＇！？（）\＆£＠1bæœÆE áà äâ éè ëê éìiîí óòöô úùüû ç ñ $\$[] \mathbb{T}^{*} \dagger \ddagger \| \S-/ — \ldots \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{8} \frac{3}{4} \frac{7}{8} \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{6}$

Old Style figures supplied to order
$1234567890 \quad 1234567890$
Swash capitals supplied to order子 K N T Y Z

