V. Process for removing spots of grease from books and prints

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atic acid gas. This vapour, by filling the whole inside of the jar, acted upon the print; extracted the grease as well as ink spots; and the fragments remained pasted to the paper.’’

Method of preparing the Oxygenated Muriatic Acid.

To oxygenate the muriatic acid, nothing is necessary but to dilute it, and mix it in a very strong glass vessel with manganese, in such a manner that the mixture may not occupy the whole content of the glass. Air bubbles are formed on the surface of the liquor; the empty space becomes filled with a greenish vapour; and, at the end of some hours, the acid may be further diluted with water and then used. It has an acid taste, because the whole is not saturated with oxygen; but it possesses all the virtues of the oxygenated muriatic acid. This process may be followed when there is not time to set up an apparatus for distilling, in order to procure the oxygenated acid.

V. *Process for removing Spots of Grease from Books and Prints.* By M. DESCHAMPS, Jun. Member of the *Philosophical Society at Lyons.* From *Bibliothèque Economique, Vol. I.*

A TASTE for elegant editions, books in good preservation, and proof impressions of prints, can be considered as a mania only by those who are unacquainted with literature. In a well printed, carefully preserved, and neat book, the sense seems to pass through the organs of sight, in order to meet the understanding; while in a bad, confused edition, or a dirty stained and disgusting copy, the confusion of the characters deranges, as it were, the connection of the author's thoughts; their obscurity divests ideas of their
brilliancy;

brilliancy; and the dirtiness of the paper, which offends the eye, makes the subject lose much of its charms and attraction. It is a great misfortune, therefore, to those who purchase books for the sake of reading them, when the objects of their enjoyment are injured by the too close application of a candle or lamp. For this reason M. Deschamps, at the request of a man of letters, to whom an accident of this kind had happened, devised the following process, which was attended with complete success:

After having gently warmed the paper stained with grease, wax, oil, or any fat body whatever, take out as much as possible of it by means of blotting paper. Then dip a small brush in the essential oil of well rectified spirit of turpentine, heated almost to ebullition (for when cold it acts only very weakly), and draw it gently over both sides of the paper, which must be carefully kept warm. This operation must be repeated as many times as the quantity of the fat body imbibed by the paper, or the thickness of the paper, may render necessary. When the greasy substance is entirely removed, recourse may be had to the following method to restore the paper to its former whiteness, which is not completely restored by the first process. Dip another brush in highly rectified spirit of wine, and draw it, in like manner, over the place which was stained, and particularly round the edges, to remove the border, that would still present a stain. By employing these means, with proper caution, the spot will totally disappear: the paper will resume its original whiteness; and if the process has been employed on a part written on with common ink, or printed with printers ink, it will experience no alteration.