

(Cut this wrapper along dotted line to read story inside.)

## **METHOD** MAKER'S " MICROMODEL " HE

ICROMODELS have been carefully and accurately planned, and each card can be made up into an exquisite little model. Special skill is not necessary but a little patience and pride taken in making each little part perfectly will be amply rewarded.

thoroughly before cutting anything out and identify all the parts and their positions, using the picture in the right hand top corner as a guide. The order of assembly is indicated by alphabetical sequence in any sections where confusion might arise.

CUT ONLY ONE PART AT A TIME. This will avoid confusion and the glue will have time to dry on one part while you are cutting

MAKE ALL FOLDS ACCURATELY. A pair of square-ended tweezers can be used for folding over small tabs. Handy pair of tweezers can be used for folding over small tabs. Handy pair of tweezers can be improvised from a strip of tin, say § in, wide and 4 in, long bent round a penell to bring ends accurately together. A razor blade will probably be found best for cutting the amajority of lines and as small pair of round-bladed scissors are also very useful. Be sure to cut a clean line and do not pull away the last little extremity. A ragged edge, small as it may be, will be found to derract remendously from the perfection of these little models which are well worth the trouble and pleasure of making well. Long fold lines should be scored before folding, i.e., partially cut through with a sharp knife or safety razor blade. Always use a ruller when cutting straight lines. Most folds are downward from the printed face—the cut for these is made along the printed line. Some are upward folds. To mark and cut these prick through lightly at each end of the line, turn the card over and cut a line from one pinprick to the other. out the next.

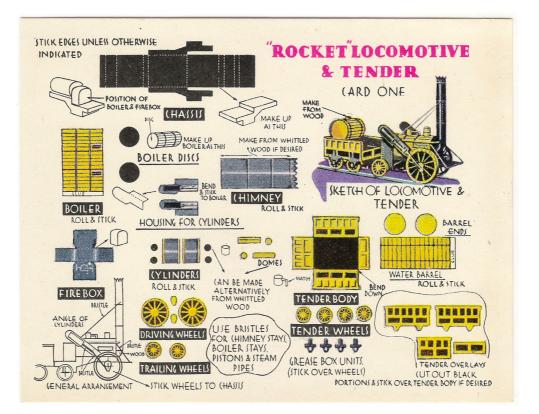
BUILD ONE UNIT AT A TIME. Cut out and completely finish one unit before commenting the next. Any unit can be tackled first but we recommend that the station building be the first for this is fairly simple and the experience gained will be an advantage. Next should come one of the simpler carriages and finally the engine. Do not ut out all the parts of a section at one time; cut out only as you assemble.

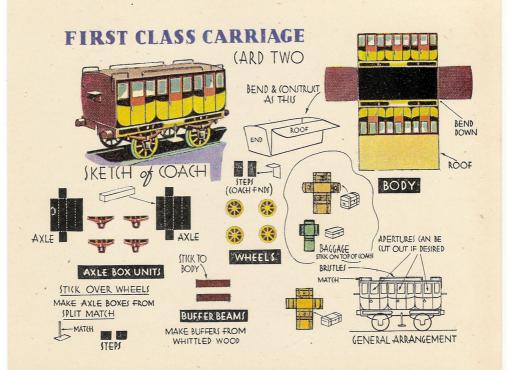
GLUE CAREFULLY AND SPARINGLY. A thin smear of glue is better than a blob. Apply with a pointed match-stick. Any well-known make of tube glue, such as Seccotine or Croid, is suitable, but Balsa Cement marke of tube glue. It is quick drying and transparent and so a small excess

does not show.

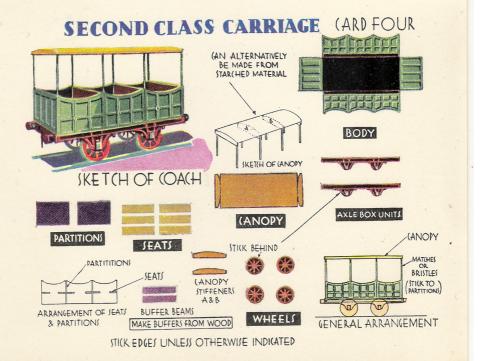
PAINT OUT ALL EDGES. After assembly the white edges of the cut card and white backs here and there where they show should be trinted over with a brush of water-colour paint, using a sand tint, grey or other neutral colour. Where pins are used paint over with diluted glue before applying colour, otherwise colour will not hold.

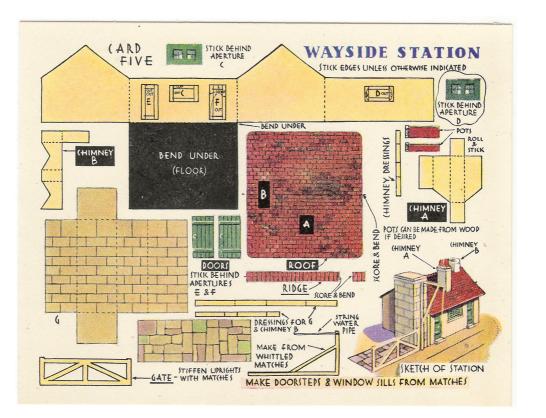
VARNISHING. The model can be improved in appearance and strengthened by varnishing. There are two methods. Dilute some tube glue (not Balsa Cement), two parts of water to one part glue, or one part iguid gum to one part water, and brush all over with a small soft brush. Alternatively brush over with "banana oil." This is a model aeroplane dope supplies of which can be obtained at any model aircraft shop.

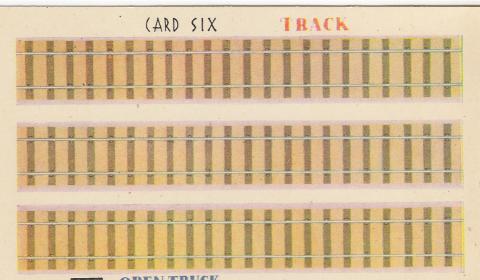




SECOND CLASS CARRIAGE (ARD THREE STICK EDGES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED DOWN BEND SKETCH OF SEATING BEND SEATS PARTITIONS DOWN -STICK TO JKET(H of (OA(H BODY PARTITIONS IN POSITIONS INDICATED FOOTBOARD MAKE UP AS THIS MAKE UP PARTITIONS (ANOPY (AN ALTERNATIVELY AS THIS FOOTSTEPS (ENTRE (ANOPY STARCHED MATERIAL STICK TO UNDERSIDE OF FOOTBOS MATCHES SEATS SUPPORT STICK TO PARTITIONS FOOTBOARDS BUFFER BEAM! (IT OUT & ITICK BEHIND BUFFERS. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT . - MAKE FROM AXLE BOXES - MAKE FROM STICK TO BODY MAT(HES IDLIT MATCH











This is a transcript of the inside of the sealed cover:

The Rocket and her designer

George Stephenson's Rocket was planned for the Liverpool & Manchester Railway Co. which had offered a prize of £500 for the best locomotive design submitted. She made her maiden run at Rainhill on October 8, 1829, achieving a speed of 29 miles an hour and winning the prize.

Her designer was by then the leading railway engineer in this country. He had begun life as the son of a colliery donkey-engine fireman and his first job had been as a cowman's boy. Later he helped his father and it was through the colliery company that he was allowed to experiment with locomotives, hauling coal about the pithead works. It was in the course of these experiments that he formed the conclusion that there was little future for the steam railway unless he ran it on a prepared railway with carefully planned gradients.

Stephenson might well be more justly famous for the wisdom of this decision than for the Rocket which, together with many other steam engines, would not have been possible without well laid track.

He was responsible for the Stockton & Darlington Railway Company's decision to turn over from horse haulage to steam and his greatest achievement may have been the driving of the Liverpool and Manchester track across Chat Moor, which general opinion considered impossible.

His son Robert Stephenson followed him, extending the scope of railway engineering by his improvements in bridge designing.

## Printing instructions

This file is formatted for printing at 100% on A5 paper. A weight of 160gsm is recommended.

If using an inkjet printer, then the sheets should be sealed with spray varnish after printing.