

The bath becomes more strongly acid by use, acetic acid being one of the products into which the ether and alcohol are converted. When from this cause its sensitiveness becomes sensibly affected, which is an unfrequent result, I correct the over-acidity by again adding bicarbonate of soda, thus partially neutralizing the acid and adding a fresh supply of the sodium acetate. The number of times this treatment has been required during its lifetime has not been such as to cause the appearance of the unwelcome silver acetate.

I have used this bath under a great variety of conditions, in and out of the studio, in strong and weak light, in summer and winter; with all manner of subjects, such as family groups, on large plates 14 x 18 to 17 x 20, consisting of white-robed children and black-draped seniors; subjects requiring long exposure, such as badly lighted interiors and subjects intensely lighted. It gives a high degree of sensitiveness, together with detail and density. Infants are taken in the shortest possible time. The details of white drapery are exceptionally well rendered; the tendency to hardness or solarization is seldom exhibited. Such certainty of satisfactory results, and such uniformity of action, I never before experienced and enjoyed.

Whether like "the deacon's one-horse shay," it will run exactly one hundred years to the minute, and then, all at once, turn into a small heap of dust, is what I want to know.

It is recommended to the craft as an improvement worth trying. Let those who are so disposed give it a careful trial, following the directions above given for preparing it, without variation, at first; and if found to be a good thing, let those who so find recommend it to others.

USEFUL FORMULÆ.

We copy the following from Anthony's Bulletin for September last, giving formula for making and printing pictures that were exhibited at U. S. Photo' Convention at Chicago. The pictures are said to have been very fine. The formula ought to be good.

Try the new Rembrandt Collodion.

J. A. W. PITMAN'S FORMULA.

Negative Bath—From 40 to 45 grains of silver to each ounce of water, made slightly acid with nitric acid.