

To Make Transparencies on Albumen Paper.

Print on the back of heavily silvered albumen paper till the picture is perfectly well printed out, by viewing the paper by transmitted light. Tone and fix as usual, and, when dry, make the paper translucent with :

Poppy oil.....	1 oz.
Balsam fir.....	¼ oz.
Spirits turpentine.....	½ oz.

The Stanley Dry Plate Co., recommend the following pyro and hydroquinone developers.

Developer No. 1.

Solution A.

Sulphite of soda, hydrometer test 50°.....	16 oz.
Sulphuric acid, C. P.....	12 drops.
Pyrogallic acid.....	1 oz.

Solution B.

Salsoda, Hydrometer test 40°

To develop, use of A 2 oz.—B 2 oz.—Water 12 oz.

Developer No. 2.

Solution A.

Pyrogallic acid.....	1 oz.
Oxalic.....	20 grains.
Water.....	12 oz.

Solution B.

Salsoda, hydrometer test 50°.

Solution C.

Sulphite of soda, hydrometer test 50°.

To develop, use ½ oz. of A—2 oz. of B—2 oz. of C, and 10 oz. of water.

Hydroquinone Developer.

Solution A.

Hydroquinone.....	1 oz.
Bromide of potassium.....	90 grains.
Sulphite of soda.....	6 oz.
Water.....	60 oz.

Solution B.

Soda hydrate.....	300 grains.
Water.....	60 oz.

To develop, use equal parts of A and B.

This developer can be used repeatedly and is therefore a very economical developer.

Mr. George Ayers, of E. & H. T. Anthony & Co., of New York, brought some United States dust (or snow) into town last week and the probabilities are that he took Canadian dust in the shape of orders back with him, to a goodly amount. This popular house is one of the most progressive establishments in the States.

Subscribe for your home magazine. Try it for six months, anyway. You'll not be sorry.

A. \$50,000 Addition

TO THE PLANT OF THE BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO., OF ROCHESTER.

THE new works are extensions of the present buildings, and an enlargement of the plant, and are to be constructed on an entirely new principle. The largest of the new buildings will be 185 feet on the south side, 80 feet on the east, 53 feet on the west and 162 feet on the north, and will be five storeys in height, including the basement. Between this and the present buildings, and coming a little in front of them, will be a handsome new engine house 64 feet by 40 feet and 22 in height, with a very wide, massive stone entrance in front and a trussed glass roof. Immediately back of the engine house is the boiler room, 40 feet by 60 feet, and back of this again will rise the large new chimney 130 feet in height. Over the rear part of the engine room will be built a four-storey connection between the old and new factories 33 feet by 40 feet in size, and of a design to harmonize and unite the different styles of buildings. The engine-room will contain a Harris-Corliss engine of 400 horse power, built especially for the company, and through the room, and half-way to the ceiling will be a passage or walk where visitors in passing through to the new factory may see the working of the engine from above.

In designing these new works the architects have entirely abandoned the old methods of factory building and have used what is called "slow burning," or "standard mill" construction, a type which has recently been developed as being the best adapted to resist fire.

The new building will contain a large elevator and two fire-proof stairways entirely separated from the floors by thick brick walls. The heating will be done by a large blower forcing fresh warm air into each storey, and the most improved methods of ventilation will be employed, entirely independent of the windows.

The cost of the new works will be about \$50,000.