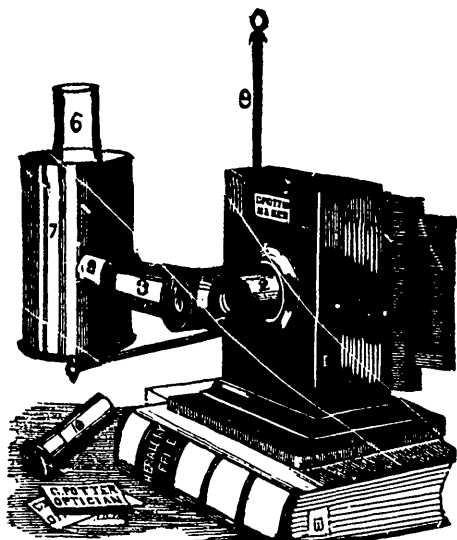


"developing" proves that a good "negative" has been obtained, it is "fixed," and used for printing the photographs; if not, other plates are used until a more satisfactory result is obtained.

AS AN OPHTHALMOSCOPE.



The position of the instrument when the light is supplied by a lamp:—1 the camera, 2 camera tube, 3 illuminating tube, 4 diaphragm with central aperture, 5 slide with ground glass, 6 glass chimney of lamp, 7 brass tube four inches in diameter which acts as a shade and from which projects 8 a brass collar opposite the flame of the lamp and to which is adapted 3 the illuminating tube of the instrument, 9 upright of the lamp stand, 10 eye-piece containing a camera lens of three inch focus to be adapted to the free extremity of the camera tube, when the eye-piece is used the camera is dispensed with.

In using this instrument as an ophthalmoscope, that is, for examining the interior of the eye, artificial light is used. The light from a kerosine oil lamp answers very well, but the best light for opthalmoscopic purposes is from the gas-argand-burner, and the most convenient is the moveable table lamp, supplied with gas through a flexible tube. The evening is the best time for making these examinations; if in the day time, the room is darkened. The instrument is placed in the same position in regard to the light as when solar light is used, but the flame of the lamp is brought within 2 or 3 inches of the entrance of the illuminating tube, and the two are placed on the