

opment; a 1 per cent. solution of hypo added cautiously to the oxalate developer may save a very under-exposed print. Citric, or acetic, acid may be used instead of sulphuric acid for cleaning, but are not quite so good. The prints should be allowed to dry spontaneously, as the application of heat will melt the gelatine, and the result will not be artistic; but for rapid drying they should be passed through a bath of methylated alcohol, which will dry them in about ten minutes.

Clearing Solution.—To remove yellow stains caused by developer.

- Sulphate of iron..... 3 ozs.
- Sulphuric acid..... 1 oz.
- Alum..... 1 oz.
- Water..... 20 ozs.

First wash well to remove all hypo from the negative, then immerse in the above solution until the stain is removed; again wash well and dry.

Developing.

Formula for soft, delicate results :

No. 1.

- Glycin 60 gr.
- Carbonate of potassium
(Walpole D. R.).....230 gr.
- Sulphite of soda crystals
(Walpole)180 gr.
- Water3½ oz.

Warm this slightly.

No. 2.

- Carbonate of potassium
(Walpole D. R.).....150 gr.
- Water3½ oz.

For use, mix one part of No. 1 to two parts of No. 2. Formula for hard development, when great contrast is desired :

- Glycin 75 gr.
- Carbonate of potassium
(Walpole D. R.)385 gr.
- Sulphite of soda (Walpole)385 gr.
- Water3½ oz.

For use mix one ounce, to three ounces of water.

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