

MULHOLLAND & SHARPE

1. Illustration of Tennyson's poem
"Dora"\$30.00
 2. Illustration of Tennyson's poem
"Dora" 20.00
- Set of three Photos, 8 x 10 or larger.

CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPHIC JOURNAL
MESSRS. GILSON AND TUGWELL

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Best enlargement, not less than 16 x 20, any kind except Albumen Paper, must be made by exhibitor and a plain print except ordinary spotting.

No person to receive more than one ordinary prize, but the person receiving an ordinary may be entitled to and receive one special.

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Stock houses, studios, hotels or anyone having a dark room for the use of touring camerists should send in their names, which will be printed under our "Dark Rooms." A good dark room for the free use of travellers or resident knights of the camera will generally be found to be a "paying institution."

A useful hint for photographing waterfalls is given by F. Schmidt. He recommends one of some length for the surroundings, and an instantaneous exposure for the fall itself. From the first negative he removes the waterfall by retouching, and prints from it; for the surroundings, introducing the waterfall into the positive from the second negative. This will, doubtless, get rid of the smudgy effect so common in the waterfalls usually shown in photographs, and due to over-exposure.

Rapid Hydroquinone, Para-Amidophenol and Rodinal.

BY DR. A. MIETHE.

RAPIDITY is the watchword for all operations nowadays. The public is impatient if it has to wait only ten minutes in the gallery. The possibility of a quick development without injury to the negative was first established after we had learned to treat the alkali developers, particularly the hydroquinone, correctly. The older hydroquinone formulas, as, for instance, Balogny's and Battin's, did not develop essentially quicker than iron, and the advantage rested more in the convenience and cleanliness, also in the durability, of the ready-mixed developer. I believe Battin was the first who tried successfully the addition of caustic potassa to the hydroquinone developer, which later on was essentially improved by Lainer's classic researches. These rapid hydroquinone developers were, particularly for short exposures, the most complete in use. I have worked for more than two years with Battin's mixed and afterward with Lainer's rapid hydroquinone developer, adding a little dry pyrogalllic acid, with the best success. For instantaneous views I applied exclusively rapid hydroquinone of the following composition:

SOLUTION I.

Sulphite of soda.....	35 grams.
Yellow prussiate of potash.....	30 "
Hydroquinone.....	7 "
Water.....	550 c.cm.

SOLUTION II.

Caustic potash.....	30 grams.
Water.....	550 c.cm.

For development I took three parts I. and two to three parts II., according to exposure and desired density. In cases where particular strength was required I added about 0.1 gram pyrogalllic acid to 50 c.c. developer.