

Useful Formulas

Starch for mounting should always be cold and should be strained through fine muslin before using, to rid it of all grit.

A one-solution lantern slide developer:

Hydroquinone	30 grains.
Sodium sulphite	2 ounce.
Potass. carbonate	2 "
Sodium " (crystals)....	4 "
Potass. bromide	40 grains.
Water	20 ounce.

For a thoroughly good, easy-to-work toning solution, the following one-solution formula will give very satisfactory results:

Warm water	10 ounce.
Acetate of soda	2 drams.
Sulphocyanide of ammonium ..	2 "
Hyposulphite of soda	20 "

When cold add 5 grains chloride of gold dissolved in 1 dram distilled water. Tone to desired shade, and wash thoroughly.

Developers for Instantaneous Work.

1. Pyrogallic acid..... 1 ounce.
Citric acid
- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Citric acid | 60 grains. |
| Sodic sulphite..... | 2½ ounce. |
| Water, to make..... | 20 ounce. |
2. Liquor ammonia, (.880)..... 1 ounce.
Potassium, bromide
- | | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Potassium, bromide | ½ " |
| Water, to make..... | 20 " |

For studio work use one part each Nos. 1 and 2 to ten parts water.

For out-door work, double the quantity of bromide of potassium and begin with smaller portion of No. 2.

HYDROQUINONE.

Carbonate of soda	7½ grammes.
Hot water.....	60 "

When dissolved, add

Hydroquinone.....	1 gramme.
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Then dissolve 15 grammes sulphite of soda, in 120 grammes of hot water, add No. 1 to No. 2, and when cold the developer is ready for use.

EIKONOGEN.

1. Sodium sulphite..... 440 grains.
Eikonogen cystal..... 110 "
Water to
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Water to | 10 ounce. |
|----------------|-----------|

2. Sal-soda crystals
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Sal-soda crystals | 320 grains. |
| Water to | 10 ounce. |

Use equal parts of 1 and 2, or if over exposed, use less of No. 2.

White Ink for Marking Lantern Slides.

Iodide of potassium.....	10 parts.
Water.....	30 "
Iodine.....	1 "
Gum arabic.....	1 "

Use ordinary pen writing on dark portion of film. The solution convert the silver into silver iodide, thus producing white letters on a dark ground.

To Reduce Silver Prints.

If it is found, after toning and fixing, that some of the prints are too dark or heavy, they can be brought to the desired tone by immersing them in the following bath:

Cyanide of potassium	5 grains.
Ammonia.....	5 drops.
Water.....	1 pint.

If bath works too quickly, add more water. Take out just before the desired point is reached and wash thoroughly.

Blisters.

Speaking of those "trials" lately, a Toronto photographer said: "The most fruitful source of that very troublesome complaint I find to be a too strong fixing bath. Since I have used my present solution, I have never seen a blister.

"A twenty-five-minute immersion of the prints in a hypo bath of 24 ounces of hypo to a gallon of water will thoroughly fix any print and never yield a blister."

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