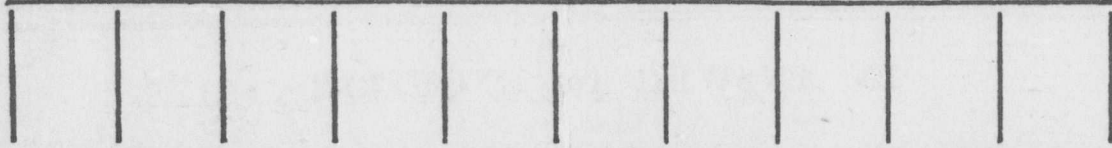


with a clean wad of paper to remove any greasiness, allow the water to flow over it once more, and then after holding it up in your hand a moment to drain, pour the albumen solution on from your measure glass, as you would collodion, flow carefully all over, and allow the overplus to *flow into the sink*, drain a moment, and then place in your cupboard with their edge to the back, thus :



You may place a great many plates in a small space, an inch apart being plenty of room for drying. If done in the evening they will be beautifully dry in the morning. The best plan of using them is to take them out of the cupboard one by one as they are needed. It saves handling and danger from dust. The following precautions are needed :—

Wash your glass free from acid ; beat your albumen to a stiff froth ; have your filter funnel reach as low down into the bottle as possible, or put a clean piece of pine into the neck of it to reach to the bottom of the bottle to prevent air bubbles—the failure most to be dreaded next to dust. Be careful always to place your plates one way in your cupboard that you may know the albumen side.

Keep the lip of your measure-glass as near the plate as possible to avoid forming air bells when pouring on the albumen.

There is no trouble in preparing sixty plates in an hour by this means. It is simple, easy, and once got into will never be given over. *Be careful that no albumen gets on the back of your plates.*

If you prefer the old mode, Newman's Photo-detergent is the best polishing powder.

THE BATH.

Having got clean glass, the next thing is a good bath, and we will simply state the old method we followed years ago, as we still think it was perhaps more successful than any we have followed since. *Use preferably only distilled water.* Clean ice water is the next best, but *we don't advise its use.* Dissolve the quantity of silver you are about to use in twice its weight of water, thus : for three ounces silver take six of water ; when dissolved divide into two portions. To the first add one grain Iodide of Potash, dissolve in a little water for every ounce of silver in the bath ; a yellowish precipitate of Iodide of silver will at first be formed, which, on well stirring, will be mostly