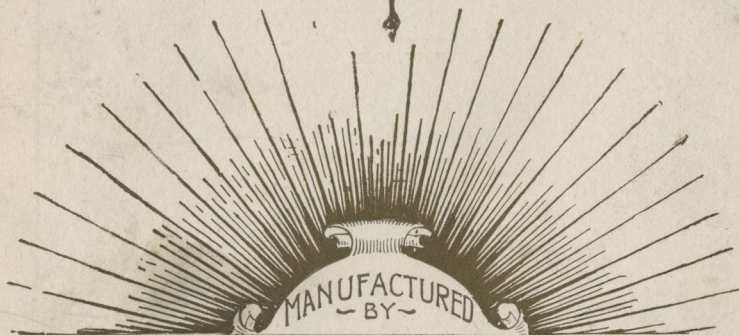




THE KODAK CAMERA



THE EASTMAN COMPANY



The Digitized Kodak Catalog Project (1886 - 1941): A Very Brief History

Most camera collectors at some point in their collecting careers pass through a Kodak phase - some never come out of it. And if there ever was one name that came to be associated with both cameras and collecting, it was Kodak.

George Eastman received his first patent (for coating dry plates) and bought his first manufacturing facility in 1880, and in 1881 he started the Eastman Dry Plate Company. In 1886 he received a patent for the near-mythical Eastman Detective Camera, but it wasn't until 1888 that the first camera bearing the name "Kodak" was introduced.

One of the nice things about collecting Kodak is that the product line is pretty well known, and because the company produced annual catalogs for many years, collectors can be reasonably sure of what they're looking at, when it was made, the variations and so on - presuming that they have access to either the appropriate catalog, or a number of the many books which document Kodak, each to some greater or lesser extent.

But what would be really nice would be to have a complete set of Kodak catalogs in an easily accessible form and readily available. And since the advent of portable computing devices (PC, Macintosh, etc.) that's been possible - except for the difficulty of assembling a complete set of Kodak catalogs in one spot and then scanning them and making the results available.

The idea of digitizing a complete set of Kodak catalogs has kicked around the collecting community for many years. It's been proposed on a number of online forums, during meetings of various photohistory groups, and for years there have been many incomplete "Kodak CDs" on eBay but at best, they only contained a few catalogs - whatever the owner had available. But assembling a complete set of catalogs, then scanning and processing perhaps 3,000 to 4,000 pages, was a daunting task - if not completely overwhelming - and nothing ever came of it.

Until now.

In early 2010, the idea came up again, but this time we - "we" as in "the collecting community" - were lucky. A number of collectors were willing to loan their catalogs to this project and a couple of insane - wait, let's call them "dedicated" - dedicated enthusiasts - neither of whom collected Kodak, but both of whom enjoyed the challenge of such a project - were willing to put in the time and effort to scan and pull together the entire set of catalogs into a full-blown Kodak Catalog Digital Library.

Our initial objective was to include just the annual amateur catalogs, but it turns out that many cameras only appear in certain professional and specialty catalogs. We included as many of those as we could obtain so that almost every Kodak camera made in the US, Canada and Europe, would be documented - at least up to about 1941. After that, it becomes much more difficult as Kodak stopped producing annual catalogs as their product line became increasingly more diversified.

However, even with the additional "non-amateur" catalogs, we weren't completely successful in illustrating "every" camera Kodak ever made. There are an elusive few that might appear in specialty catalogs that we simply couldn't track down. If you can't find one of those odd cameras, that's no doubt why. We may do a revision at some point in the future if someone is willing to loan us a catalog that includes a camera that isn't already recorded.

In this project, a total of 67 catalogs were used from 1886 through 1941 including a number of professional and dealer catalogs, and in some years, two or even three different catalogs to cover all the bases. With the cooperation of a number of dedicated collectors, we were able to pull together all those catalogs and in June 2010, the project started in earnest.

By November 2010, we had scanned everything we needed and eventually all 67 catalogs were then reassembled as image folders and converted to the universally accepted PDF format and finally, converted into individually searchable PDFs which could then be searched globally as a collection.

For those of you interested in the statistics: about 200 hours of scanning time (we never want to hear that sound again), 67 catalogs and 3,908 page scans - which generated 7,917 original and processed images - and 11.4 GB of disk space. Additionally, another 100+ hours of technical development time was needed to convert the digital catalogues into a fully searchable "knowledgebase" that could be launched from most any standard web browser.

The overwhelming number of catalogs was loaned to us by that most remarkable of Kodak collectors, Charlie Kamerman of Eagle Creek, Oregon. Without Charlie, it's very doubtful that this project could even have been attempted.

But as it turned out, even Charlie didn't have all the publications that were needed, but he was able to track down the five that he lacked and was able to secure either a copy or high resolution images that we could work with. And so, our thanks to the contributors of the catalogs and scans that we used:

Charlie Kamerman for the vast majority of catalogs used and all his help,
Steve Shohet for loaning a variety of test catalogs,
Ryerson University (Toronto) for the 1886 Eastman Catalog
George Layne for the 1890 New Kodaks Catalog,
Mike Kessler for the 1891 Dealer Display Catalog,
Ralph London for the 1893 UK Catalog,
Michael Pritchard for the 1897 UK Catalog.

The digital side of the project - also known as "all of the work" - was done by Rob Niederman of Medina, Minnesota, and Milan Zahorcak of Tualatin, Oregon. Remarkably we're still friends and in a few years, we'll probably be able to talk about this project rationally.

And there you have it, a more-or-less done deal. We're fairly sure that it isn't quite perfect, and expect there will be some carping about something or other; but all-in-all, we believe this to be a pretty good product and can now move on to something else.

Our thanks to all of those involved.

Rob Niederman
Milan Zahorcak

Fall, 2011

PROPRIETORS OF THE KODAK PATENTS.
THE EASTMAN COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.

THE EASTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS CO., LT'D,
115 OXFORD STREET,
LONDON.

AUGUST, 1890.



ONE OF THE EASTMAN CO.'S FACTORIES.

Introductory.

TO-DAY the modern Aladdin, instead of a lamp, carries a Kodak, and when he wishes his photographic genius to appear, takes it out, presses the button, and a scene of beauty is sun-painted on the transparent film within. Talk about bottling sound for future reproduction: why, here's a little piece of mechanism which will carefully box up the beauties of all Europe and bring them to America for reproduction and exhibition free of duty. Think of it! Mount Blanc, Lake Luzerne, the Eiffel Tower, Strasbourg Cathedral, Notre Dame, St. Paul's, St. Peter's, and ninety-three other wonders as big or as little as you like, and in one box, and that, too, so light as to be scarcely felt as it hangs from the shoulder. Why, it is the Atlas story realized, for you can literally hold the world on your shoulder in a Kodak camera.

Imagine, if you please, that we had advertised extensively requesting all sorts of people who were using the Kodak to let us know for what purpose

they were using it. Suppose you stood looking over our shoulder as the mail which brought replies to such an advertisement, was opened and read.

Here's one, and on the corner of the envelope is a winged wheel. It is from the corresponding secretary of the Kodak Bicycle Club, and he says that one of the rules of their club is that every member thereof when on dress parade shall carry a Kodak hanging from his shoulder. Furthermore, he says: "Of course we could not carry any other kind of a camera on our wanderings from consideration of weight and bulk. We therefore determined to make the Kodak a distinguishing feature of the club, and so have changed our name, and are now known as the Kodak Bicycle Club."

This one is in a lady's hand and comes from Montclair, New Jersey. It begins strangely enough with a question: "Did you ever hear of anybody's building a house with a Kodak? Well, that's just what my husband and I are doing now. We wanted a home of our own and we wanted it to be just the most comfortable, beautiful and home-like place in the world. So wherever we went we took our Kodak and took a view of all the attractive features in all the houses we liked. From these our plans were

made, and now we are photographing (for future reference) every stage of the work as it progresses."

That opens a wide field say you. Engineers and architects can make the Kodak very valuable to them just as this lady has done. True enough, they can and do.

"My Kodak was a witness in a very important case last spring. My neighbor kept chickens—I was trying to keep a garden. The chickens knew it, and they thought they could help themselves, and they did. I couldn't make my neighbor believe that his fowls would so disgrace their bringing up. I threatened to shoot them if I caught them on the place again. One morning I wasn't at home, neither were the chickens, but my wife was. The Kodak was the only thing she could shoot with. She fired and hit an old rooster and three or four of his best girls at work on my early peas. When the case came to trial my Kodak was my only witness. I won. Verdict, \$10, and costs."

Here is another. As we open it we discover it is from a Surgeon, and he simply has to say that the Kodak has been of incalculable value to him in permitting him to take a record of his cases otherwise unattainable except at great cost.

“Wonderful camera! Such a sharp lens. So inexpensive. This, that and the other. Your obedient servant,
M. D.”

Ah, an artist! Bold scrawl, very little on a page, and that hard to read. Let's see, it begins :

“My dear Kodak: Not long ago I loved a sketching pencil. Many a sunny day have I spent with only it for company, and thought myself happy. I tell thee this, dear Kodak, for lovers have no secrets, and I loved my pencil until I discovered thee. But now, ah Kodak, thou art with me ever. All my best work is first conceived and born of thee.”

The rhapsody of an artist. But joking aside. I can easily see how one could become attached to a little box that had seen all the beauties of a summer vacation in company with one's artistic instincts and saved him the trouble of sketching.

“ AT HOME, Jan. 10th, 1890.

“I do not suppose that Kodak pictures have a very great market value, but I have a Kodak gallery that I would not exchange for ‘The Angelus.’ There are about twenty-five in all, and every one of them is a treasure. They are simply pictures of a little girl, taken all sorts of ways and at all sorts of times in her

short life. If she could have stayed with us we should still have valued them, but now she's gone they are as valuable to us as they would be to you if she were yours."

Yes, yes, let's turn to the next letter quickly. It's from the North woods, contains a check, and does not seem to be in answer to our advertisement.

"Please send me a couple of spools of film at once. I have been to Europe, and have come back with about a couple of hundred foreign works of art ; beaten the Custom House officers and smuggled them through free of duty. I've caught the shark on the ocean, the seagull in the air, taken photographic note of grace reclining in a steamer chair and beauty all but smothered in a steamer rug. All this, and more, have I done with my Kodak, and now I am settled up here in the Adirondacks for a two weeks' rest, and it is so delicious that I want to bring back the fragrance of it with me for refreshment in the intervals between the hours of winter work. So hurry up the film."

That's breezy, isn't it? That man knows how to use a Kodak. But lest you tire of standing and looking over my shoulder, we will stop just here and tell you what the Kodak is.

What is the Kodak?

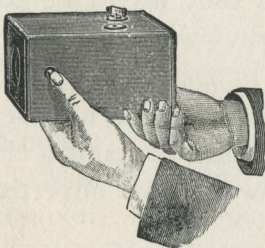


FIG. 1.--THE KODAK IN POSITION.

THE KODAK is an oblong box covered with fine, black morocco, having in one end a lens aperture, on the top a folding key, a cord and a revolving disc, and on the side a button.

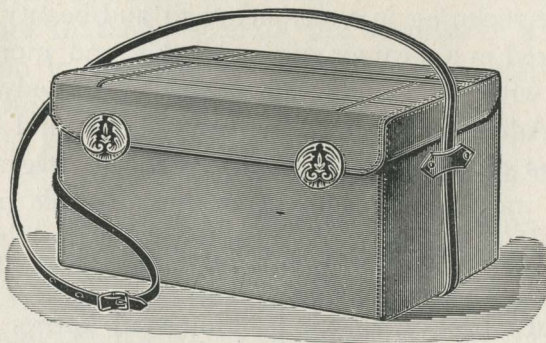


FIG. 2.--THE KODAK CARRYING CASE.

When not in use it is enclosed in a neat hand-sewed sole leather carrying case with shoulder strap.

The workmanship of every part is of the very best, and the instrument will compare favorably with the finest field glass in finish and appearance.

One end of the Kodak box contains the lens and shutter mechanism and the other end the roll holder for operating the band of sensitive film.

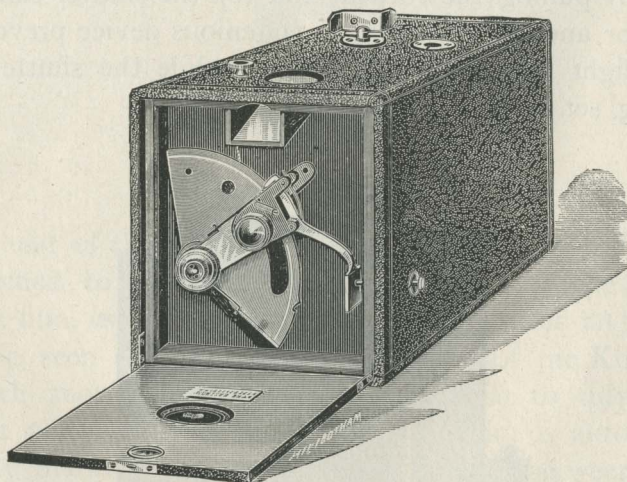


FIG. 3.--THE KODAK SHUTTER AND LENS.

Figure 3 shows the front end of the Kodak removed, exposing the shutter mechanism and lens, which latter is of the rapid rectilinear type.

The cut shows the shutter as it appears after an exposure has been made.

When the button at the right is pressed the shutter drops down allowing the light to pass through the lens. The picture is taken during the brief instant occupied by the opening in the shutter in passing the lens.

By pulling the cord at the top the shutter can be set for another exposure, an ingenious device prevents the light from entering the lens while the shutter is being set.

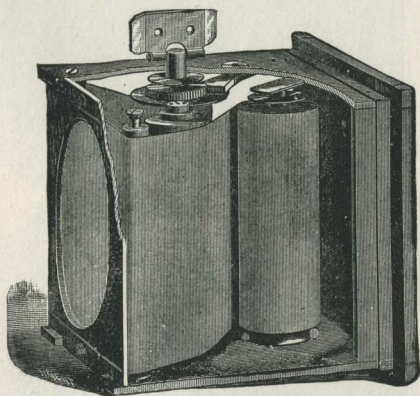


FIG. 4.--THE KODAK ROLL HOLDER.

Figure 4 shows the roll holder mechanism for winding the sensitive film, removed from the rear end of the Kodak.

The sensitive film is wound on a wood spool, which is removably inserted into the roll holder, and

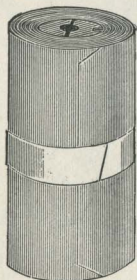


FIG. 5.--SPOOL OF FILM.

the end of the film carried over the exposing bed and attached to the reel which is operated by the key. The film, as it is wound off by the key, turns an indicator, seen through a hole in the top of the Kodak, which shows the operator just how far to turn for each picture; at the same time, the film is automatically marked to show the division line between the pictures.

Any number of exposures may be made and removed from the camera without waiting to finish the entire spool.

We are the sole manufacturers of continuous films for roller holders.

Operation of the Kodak.



FIG. 6.--PHOTOGRAPHING SMALL OBJECTS.

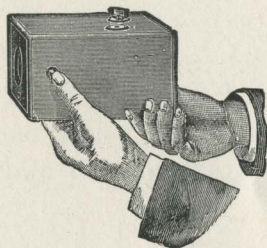


FIG. 7.--TAKING THE PICTURE.

The Kodak is held in the hand and pointed directly at the object.

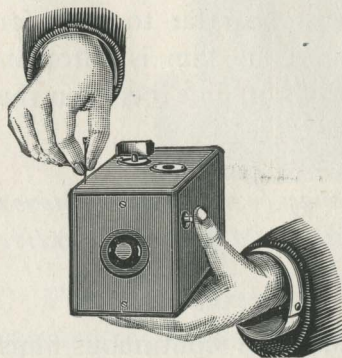


FIG. 8.--SETTING THE SHUTTER.

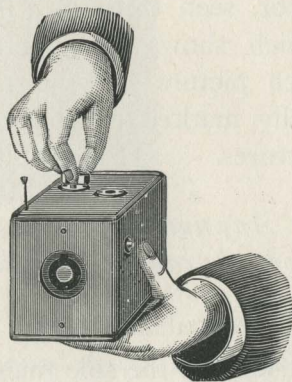


FIG. 9.--WINDING FRESH FILM INTO POSITION.

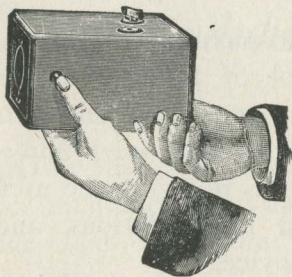


FIG. 10.--READY, AGAIN, LOOK OUT !

And so on for 100 pictures.

Instantaneous pictures can, of course, only be made out of doors in bright sunshine. If pictures indoors are to be made the camera is rested on a table, mantel, or some steady support and the exposure made by hand with a cap as in Figure 11.

The Kodak Manual, (illustrated,) is furnished free

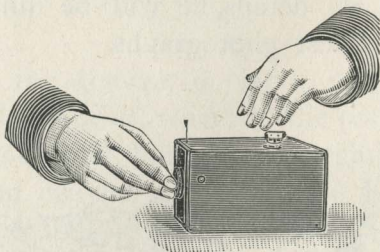


FIG. 11.--MAKING AN EXPOSURE INDOORS.

with every Kodak, is entirely devoid of technical expressions, and contains concise directions for taking photographs of every variety of subject.

When the 100 pictures (or any number) have been taken, the spool of film can be removed and sent by mail for six cents to the Eastman factory to have the negatives developed and pictures printed, (see price list), thus relieving the user from all trouble of the chemical manipulations, and insuring good results to the novice.

If the Kodaker is already a photographer he can, of course, finish his own pictures; or if he is a novice and wants to learn photography, he can do so in the shortest possible time by studying the Kodak Manual, which is the most fully illustrated, concise and practical instruction book ever issued. It treats most comprehensively on exposure, development, printing, toning and mounting, and when the novice has mastered its details he will be quite competent to make the finest photographs.



New Kodaks.

STIMULATED by the great success of the original Kodak, the manufacturers have after many experiments succeeded in extending the Kodak principle to larger sizes.

The New Kodaks are made in a variety of styles and sizes, as described hereafter, to meet the various requirements of all classes of amateur photographers.

Transparent Films.

WHILE the division of labor rendered possible by the Kodak, whereby the owner is relieved of all the trouble of finishing his negatives, is a most important and original feature of the Kodak system, it must not be forgotten that with the new *Eastman Transparent Film* now supplied with the Kodaks, it is just as easy for the amateur to finish his negatives himself as when using glass plates.

List of Kodaks.

No. 1 KODAK. For 100 round pictures, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

No. 2 KODAK. For 100 round pictures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

No. 3 KODAK. For 100 square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

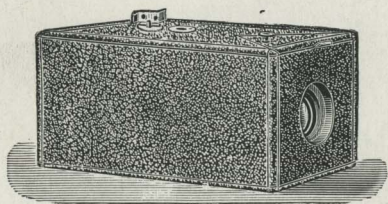
No. 3 KODAK JUNIOR. For 60 square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

No. 4 KODAK. For 100 square pictures, 4 x 5 inches.

No. 4 KODAK JUNIOR. For 48 square pictures, 4 x 5 inches.

4 x 5 Folding KODAK. For 48 square pictures, 4 x 5 inches.

5 x 7 Folding KODAK. For 54 square pictures, 5 x 7 inches.



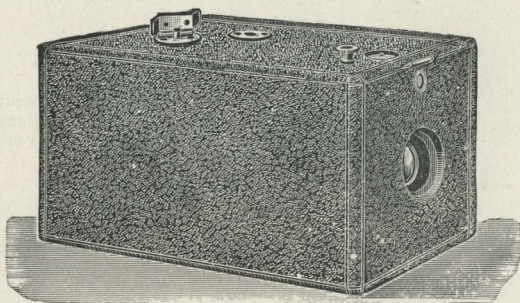
NO. 1 KODAK.

Equivalent focus
of lens, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.; work-
ing angle, 60°

No. 1 Kodak. For round pictures, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; capacity, 100 exposures without reloading; size, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ inches, or 73 cubic inches; weight loaded, 1 lb. 8 oz.

This is the original Kodak and it will always continue to be the *Note Book of Photography*. It is the most compact camera in existence, being hardly larger than an ordinary field glass. It makes a picture plenty large enough for most purposes, and one that can readily be enlarged to any size. The cost of each picture, including the film, is only 10 cents—a most important feature to those who desire to photograph everything that interests them. A collection of these pictures may be made to furnish a *pictorial history of life as it is lived* by the owner that will grow more valuable every day that passes.

Price of No. 1 Kodak, loaded with 100 exposures, including sole leather case, - - - - -	\$25.00
Reloading, developing and printing 100 pictures, - - -	10 00
$2\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool of 100 exposures New Transparent Film, - -	2.50



Equivalent
focus of lens,
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.; work-
ing angle, 56°

No. 2 Kodak. For round pictures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter; capacity, 100 exposures without reloading; size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 9$ inches, or 202 cubic inches; weight loaded, 2 lbs. 12 oz.

This new Kodak is provided with a finder and a set of three stops for the lens. The lens is "fixed focus," like that in the No. 1; it has wonderful depth and definition, and is guaranteed to work equal to any lens known.

The largest stop is used for instantaneous street work, the middle stop for interiors, and the smallest for timed exposures out of doors.

Negatives from this camera make a very pretty lantern slide when masked down to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

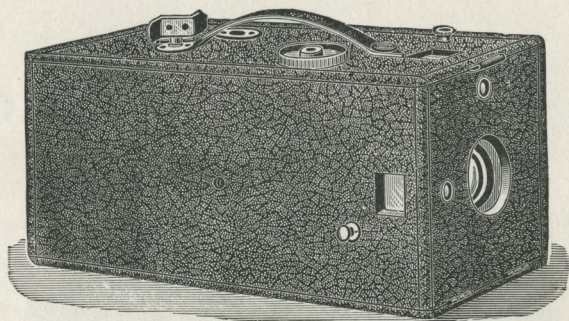
Price No. 2 Kodak, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - - \$32.50

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures, but the camera will take a spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures, - - - - - 10.00

$3\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, New Trans-
parent Film, - - - - - 2.50

Spool for 100 exposures, - - - - - 4.25



Equivalent
focus of lens, $5\frac{5}{8}$
in.; working angle, 42° . (If
measured on
the diagonal,
angle is 47° .)

NO. 3 AND NO. 4 KODAK.

No. 3 Kodak. For square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$; capacity, 100 exposures without reloading; size, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} = 268\frac{1}{2}$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 4 pounds.

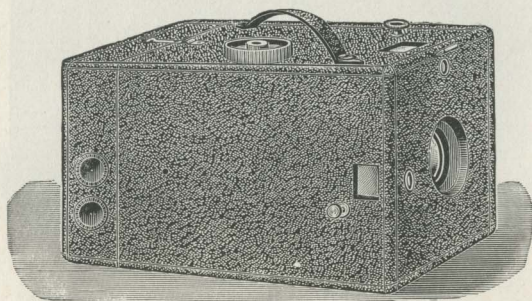
The No. 3 Kodak is provided with two finders, one for horizontal and one for vertical pictures. Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens (list price \$24.00). The new Kodak has an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed, rack and pinion for focusing, two sockets for tripod screws when used for vertical or horizontal time exposures.

The No. 3 Kodak is the smallest of the Kodaks which make square pictures, and will be the favorite with those who make negatives with a special view to using them for lantern slide printing, and are not content with round pictures such as made with the No. 1 and No. 2.

Price of No. 3 Kodak, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - - \$40.00

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures only; the camera is capable of receiving spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures,	-	10.00
$4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, Transparent Film,	-	2.50
Spool for 100 exposures,	-	4.25



Equivalent
focus of lens, $5\frac{3}{4}$
in.; working
angle, 42° If
measured on
the diagonal the
angle is 47°

NO. 3 AND NO. 4 KODAK JUNIOR.

No. 3 Kodak Junior. For square pictures $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$; capacity, 60 exposures without reloading; size, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 9 = 210$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 3 pounds.

This camera is substantially the same as the No. 3, except that it has a capacity for *60 exposures only*, and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches shorter, a more compact camera for those who want the smallest possible camera that will make a $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ picture. The No. 3 Junior takes a $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool, making the negative the other way of the film from the No. 3, which takes a $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool.

Price, No. 3 Kodak Junior, loaded with 60 exposures, including	
sole leather carrying case, - - - - -	\$40.00
Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures, -	10.00
$3\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, Transparent Film, -	2.50

No. 4 Kodak. For 4 x 5 square pictures ; capacity, 100 pictures without reloading ; size, $5 \times 6\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{4} = 406$ cubic inches ; weight loaded, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. (See cut, page 17.)

Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; working angle 42° . (If measured on the diagonal the angle is 50° .)

The No. 4 Kodak has two finders, one for vertical and one for horizontal pictures. Bausch & Lomb's Universal Lens (list price \$28.00). The new Kodak has an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed ; rack and pinion for focusing ; two sockets for tripod screws when used for vertical or horizontal timed exposures.

The No. 4 Kodak makes 100 pictures 4 x 5 inches, and it is much smaller than cameras by other makers for making single negatives.

Price of No. 4 Kodak loaded with 48 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - - \$50.00

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 48 exposures only, but the camera is capable of receiving a spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing 48 finished pictures,	-	-	10.00
5 inch spool for 48 exposures 5 x 4, New Transparent Film,	-	-	3.00
Spool for 100 exposures,	-	-	6.25



No. 4 Kodak Junior. For square pictures, 4 x 5; capacity, 48 exposures without reloading; size, $5 \times 6\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2} = 326$ cubic inches; weight loaded, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. (See cut, page 18.)

Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.; working angle, 42° . (If measured on the diagonal, the angle is 50° .)

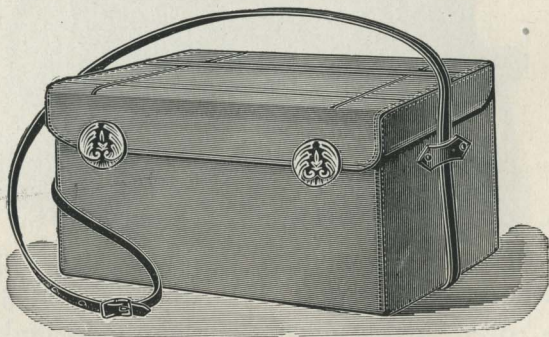
This camera is substantially the same as the No. 4, except that it has a capacity for 48 exposures only, and is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches shorter, making a more compact camera for those who want the smallest possible camera that will make a 4 x 5 picture.

The No. 4 Junior takes a 4 inch spool and makes the negative the other way of the film from the No. 4, which takes a 5 inch spool.

Price of No. 4 Kodak Junior loaded with 48 exposures, including	
sole leather carrying case, - - - - -	\$50.00
Reloading, developing and printing 48 finished pictures, - -	10.00
4 inch spool for 48 exposures 4 x 5, New Transparent Film, -	3.00



The Carrying Cases

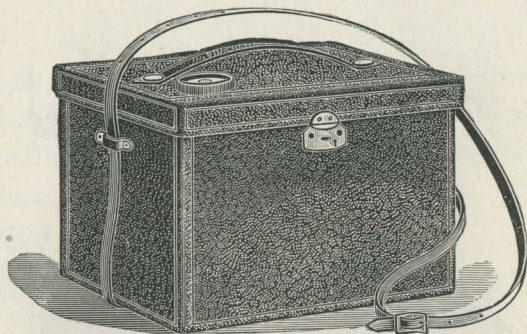


KODAK CARRYING CASE.

FOR all the Kodaks (except the Folding Kodaks, which are self-contained) are made from the best sole leather and are hand sewed.

The cases are not disfigured by any openings for fittings, and when closed present no appearance of the conventional camera carrying case.

They are neat, elegant and substantial.



No. 5 (5x7) FOLDING KODAK, CLOSED.

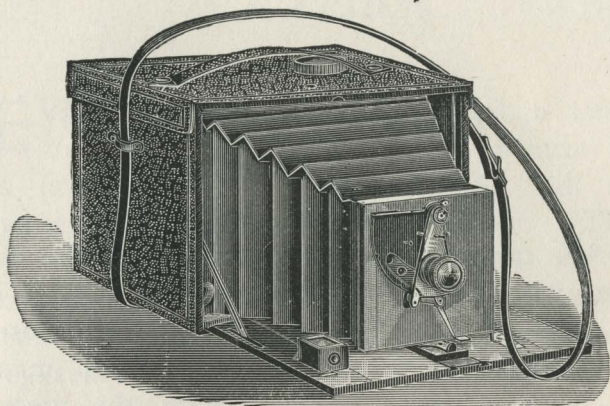
Equivalent
focus of lens,
6½ in. ; work-
ing angle, 42°.
(If measured
on the diago-
nal, the angle
is 50°.)

No. 4 Folding Kodak. For square pictures, 4 x 5 inches ; capacity, 48 exposures without reloading ; size (folded), 7 x 5 x 5½, = 192½ cubic inches ; weight loaded, 3 lbs. 9 oz.

This is an entirely new style of Kodak embodying the Kodak principle but folding up into about ⅔ the space. It is self-contained when closed, and can be opened and focused in two motions. It is the most compact and simple folding camera ever made and can be used either for tripod or detective work. It is provided with a Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens (list price \$28.00). Special new Kodak shutter having rotating stops and adjustable speed, reversible finder, socket for tripod screw and focusing index.

The camera forms its own carrying case.

Price No. 4 Folding Kodak complete with shoulder strap, loaded with	
spool of 48 exposures,	\$50.00
Reloading, developing and printing 48 finished pictures,	10.00
4 inch spool for 48 exposures, New Transparent Film,	3.00



NO. 5 (5x7) FOLDING KODAK, OPEN.

Equivalent
focus of lens,
 $7\frac{1}{8}$ in.: work-
ing angle, 48° .
(If measured
on the diag-
onal, the angle
is 53° .)

No. 5 Folding Kodak. For 5 x 7
pictures ; capacity, 54 exposures without
reloading ; size (folded) $6\frac{1}{4} \times 7 \times 9 = 393$
cubic inches ; weight loaded, $5\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

This camera is exactly the same as the No. 4 Folding Kodak
except the size. Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens (list price
\$34.00). Special Kodak shutter having rotating stops and
adjustable speed, reversible finder, socket for tripod screw,
focusing index and shoulder strap.

Price No. 5 Folding Kodak complete with shoulder strap, loaded with
spool of 32 exposures, - - - - - \$60.00

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 32 exposures only, but the camera will
take a pool for 54 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing 32 finished pictures,	- -	10.00
5 inch spool for 32 exposures 5 x 7, New Transparent Film,	-	4.00
Spool for 54 exposures,	- - - - -	6.00

Workmanship.

KODAK cameras of all sizes and styles are covered with fine black morocco leather. The fittings are all carefully finished and the closest attention is paid to the minutest details of manufacture, with a view to maintaining the present reputation of the Eastman Company for turning out work of the highest class.

Lenses.

THE lenses furnished with the Kodaks are strictly rectilinear and very rapid. *They are positively guaranteed to be equal in quality to those of any other make whatever.*

Lenses of other makes cannot be substituted.

Testing.

EVERY Kodak is carefully tested in actual work at our factory by an expert operator before it is finally loaded. From one to half a dozen negatives are made with each camera. The focus is adjusted and the definition of the lens is examined under a magnifying glass, and every lens that does not come up to the best standard is rejected. We keep on file the final test negative of every Kodak and know positively what each lens and camera will do before offering it to our customer. The result is complete satisfaction in every case.

The enormous success of the Kodak camera is the result of painstaking systematic care in every department.

Specimens.

A SPECIMEN Photograph made with either the No. 1, 2, 3 or 4 Kodak will be sent to any address on receipt of 4 cents in postage stamps. Specimen made with the No. 5 Kodak will be sent for 8 cents in stamps.

Developing and Printing.

THE EASTMAN COMPANY was the first to render commercially possible the separation of the developing and printing from the *picture taking*. The division of labor inaugurated by them has brought picture taking within the reach of thousands of persons throughout the world who could not otherwise practice the art.

Carrying the division of labor still further, in our own factory we employ trained operators in every branch of the work. Men who do nothing but develop, girls who do nothing but print, men who do nothing but silver paper, men who do nothing but tone, girls who do nothing but mount, girls who do nothing but "spot" prints, men who do nothing but burnish, etc., etc. As a consequence each becomes skilled in his or her particular branch, and the result, under good superintendence, is good work—better work in particular and in average, than can be done except under these favorable conditions.

THE EASTMAN COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Kodak Agencies.

Adelaide, Australia, BAKER & ROUSE.
Amsterdam, Holland, E. FISCHER, JR., 88 Gelderschekade.
Antwerp, Belgium, L. VAN NECK, Rue Klapdorp.
Auckland, New Zealand, J. B. BROOMHALL & CO.
Basel, Switzerland, R. CARLS.
Berlin, Germany, ROMAIN TALBOT, Bruderstrasse 10.
Brussels, Belgium, SEB. GECELE, 86 Marche Aux Herbes.
Calcutta, India, JOHN BLEES.
Christiana, Norway, H. ABEL, Prindsensgade 11.
Constantinople, Turkey, E. J. MERTZANOFF, 54-56 Rue Meidandjik,
Stamboul.
Copenhagen, Denmark, BUDTZ MULLERS EFTERFOLGERE, Bred-
gade 21.
Honolulu, H. I., HOLLISTER & CO.
Jubbulpore, India, JOHN BLEES.
Liege, Belgium, C. B. JONNIAUX ET FRERES.
Lisbon, Spain, J. J. RIBEIRO, 222 Rua Aurea.
London, England, EASTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS COMPANY,
Limited, 115 Oxford St.
Madrid, Spain, LOHR Y MOREJON, Espoz y Mina 3.
Melbourne, Australia, BAKER & ROUSE.
Mexico, City of, JULIO LABADIE SUC^{ES} Y CIA., Calle de la Profesa 5.
Milan, Italy, LAMPERTI & GARBAGNATI, Via Omenoni 4.
Odessa, Russia, JOSEPH POKORNY, Rue de la Poste.
Paris, France, NADAR, 51 Rue d'Anjou.
Rome, Italy, PIETRO SBISA, via Corso 149.
San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A., SAM C. PARTRIDGE, 226 Bush St.
Shanghai, China, LLEWELLYN & CO., Medical Hall.
Stockholm, Sweden, NUMA PETERSEN, Hamngatan.
St. Petersburg, Russia, JOCHIM & CO., Mali Morskai 4.
Sydney, Australia, BAKER & ROUSE.
Valencia, Spain, A. GARCIA, Pa. Sn. Francisco 10.
Vienna, Austria, BERNHARD WACHTL, VII Kirschbergasse 37.
Yokohama, Japan, COCKING & Co.

AND PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK DEALERS GENERALLY.

Patents.

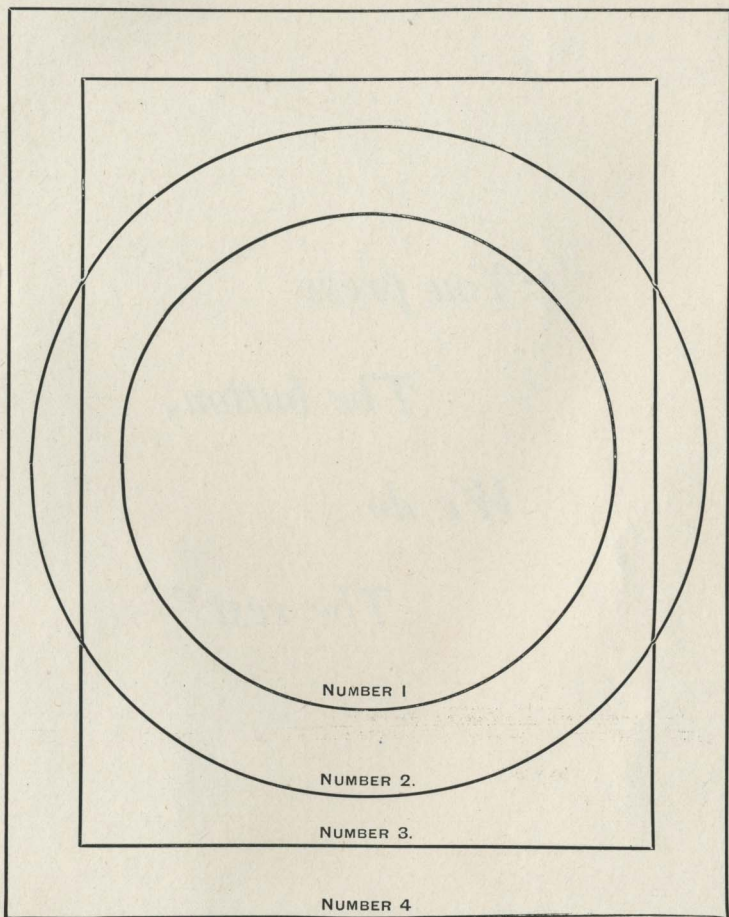
THE KODAK CAMERA, ROLL HOLDER, Film and processes and machinery for manufacturing same, are covered by the following patents owned by THE EASTMAN COMPANY:

No. 248,179, Oct. 11, 1881.
No. 306,594, Oct. 14, 1884.
No. 316,933, May 5, 1885.
No. 317,049, May 5, 1885.
No. 317,050, May 5, 1885.
No. 355,084, Dec. 28, 1886.
No. 358,893, Mch. 8, 1887.
No. 370,050, Sep. 20, 1887.
No. 370,110, Sep. 20, 1887.
No. 370,111, Sep. 20, 1887.
No. 370,216, Sep. 20, 1887.
No. 388,850, Sep. 4, 1888.
No. 405,454, June 18, 1889.
No. 407,396, July 23, 1889.
No. 407,647, July 23, 1889.
No. 408,596, Aug. 6, 1889.
No. 414,735, Nov. 12, 1889.
No. 417,202, Dec. 10, 1889.
No. 432,990, July 29, 1890.
No. 433,020, July 29, 1890.
No. 433,774, Aug. 5, 1890.
No. 433,775, Aug. 5, 1890.

Other patents pending. Infringers will be prosecuted.

THE EASTMAN COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

DIAGRAM SHOWING SIZE OF FINISHED PICTURES.



*“You press
The button,
We do
The rest.”*

