Price List of...
The Eastman
Photographic.
Materials Co.,
Limited.....

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

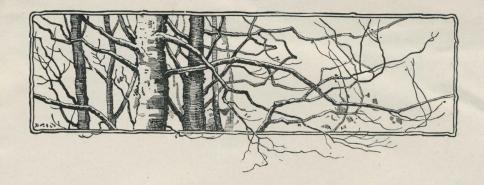
Fall, 2011

.. PRICE LIST..

The Eastman Photographic Materials Co. Ltd.,

115 & 117 Oxford St., London.

Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, New York, ... U.S.A... France:
4 Place Vendôme, Paris.
Place Grimaldi, Nice.



TERMS.

HE prices in this Catalogue are nett for cash, and remittance for the full amount must accompany order. It should be sufficient to cover cost of box when this is necessary. Discounts are allowed only to photographic dealers who stock our goods.

For the convenience of our customers we open Deposit Accounts, thereby saving them the trouble and expense of making small remittances.

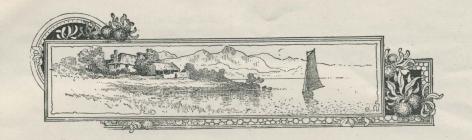
Cheques should be crossed "London and County Bank."

In making remittances, Postal Orders or Money Orders should be sent made payable to the Eastman Photographic Materials Co., Ltd., and crossed. Cash should never be sent unless securely enclosed in a registered envelope. It is better to send a trifle more where the amount is doubtful, as the surplus will be returned with receipt if desired, or held against future orders. Accounts are payable in current London Exchange without discount.

On orders to the value of £5 or more, carriage is paid to any address in Great Britain. On export orders our prices are f. o. b. London.

We cannot be responsible for parcels sent by carrier or post after the goods leave our hands. The utmost care is taken in packing, and claims for breakage should be at once made upon the carriers.

Claims for errors or allowances must be made immediately on receipt of goods.



MINDEX. KO

Tage	
A, B, C Kodaks 20-21	Film, Transparent 27
Adapters	Carriers 28
Albums 33-34	Fittings for Kodaks 22
Attachments, Glass Plate 21-22	Fitting Roll Holders to Cameras 22
Automatic Counting Device 22 ,, Plate Rockers 36	Fittings for Kodaks
,, Plate Rockers 36	Frames, Printing
	Gihon's Opaque 36
Dotties, Haber	Glass, Ground 35
Boxes, Japanned Tin 36	,, Plain
Brushes 36	,, Plates 35
Bromide Developer 31	,, Opal 35
,, Papers 8-9-10	., Plate Attachment 21-22 ,, Bottom Dishes
,, of Potassium 31 Burton's "Modern Photography" 36	Bottom Dishes 9 32
Burton's "Modern Photography" 36	Glasses, Measuring 35
Cameras, Kodak 13-14-15-16-17-18-19	Graduates 35
Caps or Plugs 22	"History of Photography," Harrison's 36
Carriers, Film 28 Cases, Carrying, Leather 24	Holders, Roll 25-26
Cases, Carrying, Leatner 24	,, ,, extra 22
", ,, Canvas 24	,, Plate 22
Changing and Developing Tents 36	,, Plate 22 Hyposulphite of Soda 31
Clamping Reels 23	
Collodion Pouring Bottles 36	Japanned Tin Boxes 36
Concentrated Pyro Developer 31	Kodaks, A, B, C 20-21
Condensers 12	Kodak Cameras 13-14-15-16-17-18-19
Counting Device Automatic 22	,, Fittings 22
Cut Sheets of Film 27	Cases
Dishes and Trays 32	,, Cases 24
Developer, Bromide 31	Label Bottles 36
,, Concentrated	Lamps 31
Hydrokinone and Ekonogen 31	,, Flash 31
,, Solution (Pyro) 31	,, Lantern 12 Leather Cases 24
,, Solution (Py10) 31	Leather Cases 24
Developing Dishes 32	Lenses 31
Outfits 30 ,, and Printing 29	Levels, Spirit 31
,, and Printing 29	Lettering for Albums 34
" Powders 31	Lime Jet 12
Dry Plates 35 Drying Racks 37	Mackintosh Focussing Cloths
Drying Racks 37	Magnesium Powder
Duplex Rollers 37	Measures, Glass
	Onal 25
Enlarging Lantern	,, Opal
Enlargements, Prices of	Medium 30
	", "Stickum" Mounting (for Solio) 31
Extra Roll Holders 22	,, Stickum Mounting (101 Sollo) 31

Mounts 34	D-11 D1	T	age
Mounting Solution	Rollers, Duplex		37
,, Medium ("Stickum" for Solio) 31	Roses		36
,, Medium (Stickum for Solio) 31	Scales and Weights		37
New Patent Albums	Sets, Retouching		36
New Patent Albums 31 "Nikko" Paper 10	Sheets, Vulcanite		37
Non-Actinic Medium	Sets, Retouching		- 7
	Solution, Bromide		31
Opal Glass / 35	" Developer (Pyro)		3
,, Measures	,, Hydrokinone and Eikonoge	en	3
Opaque, Gihon's	" Mounting		31
	,, Hydrokinone and Eikonogo ,, Mounting		3
Papers, Bromide 8-9	" "Solio" Toning and Fixing	r	3
" "Nikko" 10	Soda, Hyposulphite of	,	3
" "Solio" 7	Spools		2'
" Non-Actinic 36	Spools		25
Patent Albums, New 34	Squeegees		2"
Pencils 34	Stereoscopic Lenses		3
Pencils	Stirring Pode		3
,, Holders 21-22	Stirring Rods		
Plain Blow-through Jet 12	T Screws		36
Pluos	Tents, Changing and Developing		36
Plugs 22 Pneumatic Holders 36	Tin Boxes, Japanned		36
Porcelain Negative Westing Transla	Tin Negative Washing Troughs		33
Porcelain Negative Washing Troughs 32	Toning and Fixing Solution		2
Potassium, Bromide of 31	Toning and Fixing Solution Transparent Films Transparency Rims		2'
Powders, Developing 31	Transparency Rims		2"
Powder, Magnesium 31	Trays and Dishes		21
Printing from Kodak & other Negatives 29	Trimmere Wheel		3
,, Frames 35	Trimmers, Wheel		3
,, Outfits 30	Troughs, Porcelain Negative Washing		23
,, Paper, Bromide 8-9 ,, ,, "Nikko" 10 ,, "Solio" 7	Troughs, Forceian Negative washing	3	3-
,, ,, "Nikko" 10	Tylar's Folding Racks		37
" " " "Solio" 7	Vignetting Material		2.
Pyro Developer 31	Vulcanite Sheets		2"
Racks, Wood 37	Weights and Scales		3'
Retouching Sets 36	Wheel Trimmers		3'
" Pencils 36	Wood Racks		3'
Rims for Transparencies	Wood Racks		21
Rods, Stirring 36	Wire Plate Racks		3'
Roll, Holders 25-26			
,, ,, extra 22	Zaehnsdorf Albums		3
			0



Eastman's Solio Paper.

(GELATINO-CHLORIDE).

Solio Paper takes first rank amongst all printing out papers, both for excellence of quality and facility of manipulation. It simply "drags" all detail from the negative and ensures a most exquisite finish with the least possible amount of labour.

It is a paper upon which tones can be produced, varying from almost a Bartolozzi Red or Warm Sepia to the richest Purple or Black, by merely altering the toning baths.

Solio Paper is packed in a convenient and popular manner, ready cut and trimmed for use.

In Three Colours-White, Pink, and Mauve.

PRICES.

34)	×	$4\frac{1}{4}$	Packets	containing	g 36	sheets	,	 	 per Pacl	ket,	1/-
4	>	×	5	,,	,,	24	,,		 	 ,,		1/-
4	3 >	×	$6\frac{1}{2}$,,	,,	16	,,		 	 ,,		1/-
5)	×	$7\frac{1}{2}$,,	,,	13	,,		 	 ,,		1/-
6	1 >	×	$8\frac{1}{2}$,,	,,	9			 	 ,,		1/-
8)	×	IO	,,	,,	6	,,		 	 ,,		1/-
10)	×	12	,,	,,	4	,,		 	 ,,		1/-
Shee	ets	I'	7 ×	$24^{\frac{1}{2}}$					 	 per Q	uire	, 15/-
,,		I,	7 ×	$(24\frac{1}{2}$					 	 $per \frac{1}{2}$,,	7/6
,,		I'	7 ×	$(24\frac{1}{2})$					 	 per 1/4	,,	4/-
,,		I	7 ×	$(24\frac{1}{2})$					 	 $per \frac{1}{12}$,,	1/4

Special Cabinet Size.

$6 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in						24 Sheets, 1/	-
----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	---

Boxes Containing 1 Gross Sheets (as under).

C.D.V.	$2\frac{1}{4}$	X	$3\frac{1}{2}$	 	 	 	 per Box	x, 1/8
,,			358	 	 	 	 ,,	1/10
Cabinets	4	×	$5\frac{1}{2}$	 	 	 	 	4/8
,,	4	X	5 ³ T	 	 	 	 ,,	5/-

Other Sizes in Boxes of not less than One Gross Sheets cut to order,

For Continental Sizes see Continental Lists.

Eastman's "Permanent" and "Extra Rapid" Bromide Papers.

For enlarging or printing by contact from negatives, Eastman's Bromide Paper is unequalled for perfection of coating, delicacy of gradation, and uniformity.

Regarding its permanency Mr. Herbert S. Starnes wrote as follows to the "British Journal of Photography":—

"Some time ago, you may remember, a discussion took place in the columns of 'The British Journal of Photography' as to the correctness of the manufacturers of the Eastman bromide papers in calling it permanent, and as I was trying experiments with different formulæ of bromide of silver for paper work, I thought I would put prints by the different processes to the same test. I first thought of getting samples of the different papers and printing all from one negative, but then I decided that it would not be fair to judge any process with which I had had no experience by prints of my own preparation. I therefore obtained prints on Alpha, argentotype, Eastman, and platinum papers, done either by the manufacturers or their acknowledged agents. I also obtained a number of prints on fresh and ready sensitised albumenised paper, and some bromide of silver prints of my own preparation with different proportions of silver bromide and gelatine. These were all put in a sealed bottle with a sponge filled with water, and sulphuretted hydrogen was passed into it for nine days. I am very sorry now I did not keep them all, but as I only did it for my own information, I have only a few of the pieces on this card which I keep for references, but they are enough for you to see the characteristic result from each process. There are other destructive tests besides sulphuretting compounds which I have applied to these prints-oxidizing agents such as permanganate of potash, the effect of which you see. Of course with such a test as chromic acid, platinum was the only one which could stand it.

And now, to conclude, I must say that I was thoroughly staggered with the Eastman paper prints. When we think that they had been subjected for nine days to a humid atmosphere of sulphuretted hydrogen, which practically destroyed the albumen prints, yellowed the whites of the platinum prints, and changed the bromide and others as you see, I am sure that you will agree with me that the colour of the image on the Eastman paper has actually improved, without any loss of density, and the whites have not yellowed. These two latter points are most surprising. Some of Monckhoven's "enamelled double transfer paper" was tested at the same time, and had yellowed slightly.

I feel convinced that there is some secret in the preparation of the Eastman paper that gives it a permanence which I for one cannot obtain with bromides of silver alone, to say nothing of the beautiful rich black image so characteristic of an untouched Eastman print. I need hardly to say that I have no interest whatever in any of these processes. I simply show you these results of my experiments and leave you to judge for yourselves."

The "Extra Rapid" paper is most useful for hard or dense negatives and for enlarging by artificial light; the "Permanent" for soft and delicate negatives, and for enlarging by daylight.

These papers are coated in three grades and known as

"A"-Thin, Smooth. "B"-Thick, Smooth. "C"-Thick, Rough.

PRICES.

"A," "B," or "C."

Cut Sheets (12 in each package).

	PERM	IAN	ENT.		Per	loz.	1				EXTRA	1	RAPID).	Pero	
Size.						ets.			Size.						Shees.	
Inches.					s.	d. 8		$4\frac{1}{4}$	X	$3\frac{1}{4}$						6
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$					0			5	×	4					0	9
5 × .4						6		61/2	×	47					I	I
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$					I	8	1	-	×						I	4
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$					I			$7\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{3}$	×	5 6½			ee jiaa		I	
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$					2	6		-	X	8					2	9
10 X 8				,	3	6		10								2
12 X 10					5	0		12	,,	10					4	6
$12\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$					5	6		$12\frac{1}{2}$	X	102			Der 6	Sheets.	4	0
			Per 6 Sh	eets.										s. d.		
$15\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$			3	9	7	6		$15\frac{1}{2}$	X	$12\frac{1}{2}$				3 6	6	9
23×17			7	0	14	0		23	X	17				6 3	12	6
25 × 21			10	6	21	0		25	X	21				9 2	18	3
0			14	3	28	6		30	X	25			І	3 I	26	I
			23	3	46	6		40	X	30			2	O IO	41	8
40 × 30				U												
					Con	tiner	ital	Si	70	•						
					Com	Lillei	ita		20.							
Centimetres.					s.	d.				etres.					s.	d.
9 X 12					0	10		9	X	12					0	8
13 × 18					I	8		13	X	18					I	3
18 × 24					3	0		18	X	24					2	4
21 × 27						19		21	X	27					3	0
21 / 21																
						-		D. 1	1 -							
					2,	5 Fe	et	Koi	IS.							
						roll.									Per s.	roll.
12 inches in	width				II	IO		12	incl	hes i	n width				10	5
-0	,,		.,		17	4		18		,,	,,				15	8
0.7	,,				24	4		25		,,	,,				21	8
					29	2		30		,,-	,,				26	0
10	"				-	IO		40		,,	,,					34
40 ,,	"															

Eastman's "Nikko" Paper.

"Nikko" Paper combines the soft effect of a platinum or bromide tone with a highly enamelled surface. It has a slight pink tint, and is especially recommended for those who object to the coldness of the ordinary bromide tone.

It is unsurpassed by any paper for large pictures. The expensive apparatus required for making direct negatives is no longer necessary for large work. Enlargements can be made from small negatives direct on to this paper.

Contact prints or enlargements on Eastman's "Nikko" paper have a superior gloss; give bright, clear high lights, beautiful half tones, and deep rich shadows, transparent without blackness.

Quick proofs may be made from negatives as soon as developed, thereby saving from twelve to twenty-four hours. Prints can be made matt, glacé, or enamelled, as desired.

No other paper gives such perfect results with so little retouching.

The finest tones are obtained entirely by development. They range from a soft grey to a rich velvety black, but, where preferred, the most beautiful sepia tones can be obtained.

A PRICES. XO.

					0.0			0	00					
Size	in 1	Inche	s.								I	er Do	z She	ets
													d.	
$4\frac{1}{4}$		31										0	8	
5.	X	4		27								0	II	
$6\frac{1}{2}$	X											I	6	
5 6½ 7½ 8½	X	5 6½										I	8	
												2	6	
10	X	8										3	6	
12	X	IO										5	0	
$12\frac{1}{2}$	×	$10\frac{1}{2}$										5	6	
									P	er Six S	Sheets			
										S.	d.			
$15\frac{1}{2}$		$12\frac{1}{2}$								- 3	9	7	6	
23		17								7	Ó	14	0	
25		21								IO	6	21	0	
30		25								14	3	28	6	
40	X	30								23	3	46	6	
					Co	ntiner	ital	Sizes,						
Cent	ime	tres			-0	intilitie	itai	21265						
9		12										S.		
		18											IO	
13 18	x											I	8	
21		27										3	0	
21	^	21										3	9	
						25 Fe	et R	olls.						
								THE PERSON				Per I	Ro11.	
	In	ches	in	Width,								II		
18			,,									17	4	
25			,,									24	4	
30			,,									29	2	
40			,,										IO	
												30		

Enlarging upon Eastman's Bromide Papers.

We respectfully call attention to the fact that very successful Enlarged Pictures can be made from Kodak negatives, in sizes varying from $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ to 24×18 inches, and even larger in cases where the negatives are exceptionally good. They are made on our Bromide Papers, and every detail shown in the original negative is well preserved in the Enlarged Picture. In fact, from many negatives the results are more satisfactory than would be the case on an ordinary print, owing to the opportunity afforded for increasing the brilliancy of the picture during the process of Enlarging.

We undertake enlarging from negatives of all kinds, whether on films or glass, also from photographs. If, however, an enlarged picture is required from a photograph, this necessitates our making a copy negative from the photograph, for which a charge of 3/- is made in excess of the undermentioned prices. Enlargements made from photographs, especially portraits, require very careful treatment in finishing in black and white, and we would suggest our finest quality being given. Should the portrait be very old and faded, we should advise that it be sent for our inspection, as we at all times have much pleasure in giving our opinion as to the size and finish most suitable. Special quotations are given in these instances.

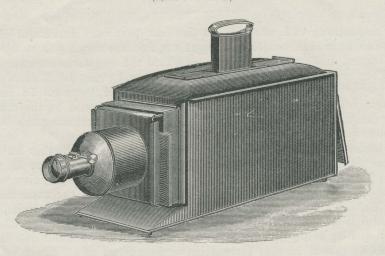
PRICES. XO.

Sizes in Inch		Un	тои	nted.	Car	rdbo	ed on oard, inted.	best C	ara lia wit	ed on lboard, Tint, h Mark	Ap	pro.	ximate	Extr Black	a Co	ost of White	finish	ing	in *
					tou	chea	out.		Defe	cts d out.		Fine ual			Secon		Thire	1 0	uality
61	43	£		d.				£	s.			s.			s.		£		
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$		0	2	6	0	0	0	0		6	0	12	6	0	8	0	0	4	0
$8\frac{1}{2}\times 6$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	9	0	5	0.	0	5	6	0	15	0	0	10	0	0	5	0
10 ×	8	0	3	9	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	15	0	0	10	0	0	5	0
12 × 1	10	0	3	9	0	5	0	0	6	6	I	2	6	0	15	0	0	7	6
15 × 1	12	0	4	2	0	6	0	0	7	2	I	7	0	0	18	0	0	9	0
18 × 1	15	0	5	0	0	7	6	0	9	6	I	10	0	I	0	0	0	IO	6
23 ×	17	0	6	9	0	10	3	0	12	9	I	13	6	I	2	6	0	II	6
24 × 1	18	0	7	6	0	II	0	0	13	6	2	5	0	I	10	0	0	15	0
30 × 5	25	0	12	9	I	5	9	I	7	9	3	7	6	2	5	0	I	2	6
36 × 2	28	0	18	9	I	II	9	I	13	9	4	10	0	3	0	0	I	10	0
40 × 3	30	I	2	6	2	8	0	2	12	6	6	0	0	3	15	0	I	17	6

When enlarging from No. 1 or No. 2 Kodak negatives, which are circular, we make a round picture the diameter required, using a size of paper which will admit of a suitable margin round the enlargement. For instance supposing a picture 10 inches in diameter were desired, it would be enlarged on paper measuring 15 inches by 12 inches.

Enlarging Lanterns.

(EASTMAN'S).



These lanterns are especially designed for use with artificial light, and may be used in the dark room with safety; they can be easily fitted with limelight attachment, but are generally sent out with a powerful 3 or 4 wick paraffin lamp, while two plano-convex lenses of best quality mounted in a brass cell form the condenser.

Particular Attention is directed to the size of these Condensers, as enlarging lanterns are frequently sold as $\frac{1}{2}$ plate or $\frac{1}{4}$ plate lanterns which do not properly cover the sizes indicated.

								ice.				with lens.	
Lantern with 5½ inc	ch condenser, fully	covering	$4\frac{1}{4}$	×	$3\frac{1}{4}$	plate	 4	IO			5	10	
$,, 8\frac{1}{4}$,,	,,	$6\frac{1}{2}$	X	$4\frac{3}{4}$,,	 8	0			IO	15	
,, 9	,,	,,	$7\frac{1}{2}$	×	5	,,	 9	IO			13	IO	
$,,$ $10\frac{1}{2}$,,	,,	$8\frac{1}{2}$	×	$6\frac{1}{2}$,,	 13	0			18	5	
								1	s.	d.			
Plain Blow	Through Jet							~					
Four-Wick	Lantern Lamp	1						1	0	0			
	C	ondense	ers.										

$5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in	ch for	$r_{4\frac{1}{4}}$	X	$3\frac{1}{4}$	inch	a.e.	 		1.780	I	8	0
$8\frac{1}{4}$,,	$6\frac{1}{2}$	X	4 ³ E	,,		 			3	16	0
9	,,	$7\frac{1}{2}$	X	5	,,		 			5	5	0
$10\frac{1}{2}$,,	$8\frac{1}{2}$	×	$6\frac{1}{2}$,,		 	.,		7	15	0

Kodak Cameras.

No. 1 KODAK.

The first Kodak ever made, and popularly known as *The Note Book of Photography*, is no longer made, as the introduction of the following instruments has quite displaced it.

No. 2 KODAK.

For round pictures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter; capacity 100 exposures without reloading; size of camera, $4\frac{3}{8} \times 5 \times 9$ inches, or 197 cubic inches; weight loaded, 2 lb. 12 ozs. Equivalent focus of lens, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; working angle, 56°. Approximate value of stops, F/11, F/14, F/32.

This Kodak is provided with a finder, which gives a miniature of the intended picture, a set of three stops for the lens, and an automatic registering device, showing the number of exposures made. The lens is "fixed focus," and has wonderful depth and definition. Negatives from this camera make a very pretty lantern slide when masked down.



No. 2 Kodak.

Price No. 2 Kodak, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case and manual of instructions ... £7 0 0

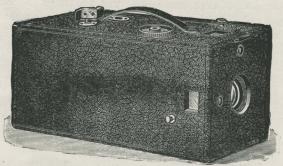
NOTE.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures, but the camera will take a spool of 100 exposures.

(13)

No. 3 KODAK "REGULAR."

For oblong pictures, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$; capacity 100 exposures without reloading; size of camera, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} = 268\frac{1}{2}$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 3 lbs. 13 oz. Equivalent focus of lens, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Approximate value of stops, F/11, F/16, F/35.

This No. 3 Kodak is provided with two finders, one for horizontal and one for vertical pictures, and an automatic registering device showing the number of exposures made. This Kodak has an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed, rack and pinion for focussing, and two sockets for tripod screws, enabling it to be used for vertical or horizontal time exposures. The No. 3 Kodaks are the smallest of the Kodaks which make oblong pictures, and will be the favourite 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 are made with the No. 2.



No. 3 Regular.

Price of No. 3 Kodak "Regular," loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case and manual of instruction

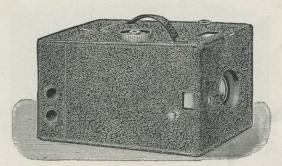
£8 7 6

Note.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures but the camera is capable of receiving a spool of 100 exposures.

No. 3 KODAK "JUNIOR."

For oblong pictures, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$; capacity, 60 exposures without reloading; size of camera, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{4} = 231$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 3 lbs. 7 oz. Equivalent focus of lens, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Approximate value of stops, F/11, F/16, F/35.

This camera is substantially the same as No. 3 "Regular" except that it has a capacity for 60 exposures only, and is $2\frac{1}{4}$ 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 "Regular" which takes a $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool. Like the No. 3 "Regular," it is fitted with automatic device for registering the number of exposures made.



No. 3 Junior.

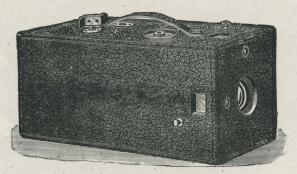
Price of No. 3 Kodak "Junior," loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case and manual of instruction ... £8 7 6

A Glass Plate Attachment is supplied for the 3 "Junior" Kodak which is interchangeable with the roll holder in the dark room, thus permitting the use of either glass plates or rolls of film; for prices of which see page 21.

No. 4 KODAK "REGULAR."

For 4×5 oblong pictures; capacity 100 exposures without reloading; size of camera, $5 \times 6\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{1}{4} = 390$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 4 lbs. 13 oz. Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Approximate value of stops, F/12, F/17, F/27, F/38.

The No. 4 Kodak, "Regular" has two finders, one for vertical and one for horizontal pictures. This Kodak has an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed; rack and pinion for focusing; two sockets for tripod screws, enabling it to be used for vertical or horizontal time exposures, and an automatic device for registering the number of exposures made. The No. 4 Kodak is the largest of the regular Kodaks.



No. 4 Regular.

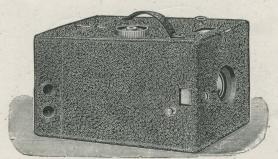
Price of No. 4 Kodak, "Regular," loaded with 48 exposures, including sole leather carrying case and manual of instructions ... £10 7 6

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

No. 4 KODAK "JUNIOR."

For oblong pictures; 4×5 ; capacity, 48 exposures without reloading; size of camera, $5 \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{8} = 341$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 4 lbs. 3 oz. Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Approximate value of stops, F/12, F/17, F/27, F/38.

This Camera is substantially the same as No. 4 "Regular," except that it has a capacity of 48 exposures only, and is $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches shorter, making a more compact instrument for those who want the smallest possible Camera that will take a 4×5 picture. The No. 4 "Junior" takes a 4 inch spool, and makes the negative the other way of the film from the No. 4 "Regular," which takes a 5 inch spool. Like the No. 4 "Regular" it is fitted with automatic device for registering the number of exposures made.



No. 4 Junior.

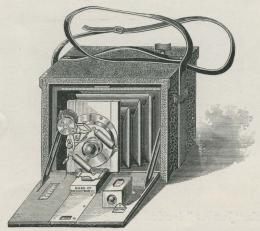
Price of No. 4 Kodak "Junior" loaded with 48 exposures, including sole leather carrying case and manual of instructions £10 7 6

A Glass Plate Attachment is supplied for the 4 "Junior" Kodak which is interchangeable with the roll holder in the dark room, thus permitting the use of either glass plates or rolls of film; for prices of which see page 21.

No. 4 KODAK "FOLDING."

For oblong pictures, 4×5 inches; capacity, 48 exposures without reloading; size of camera (folded), $5\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{3}{8} = 232\frac{1}{2}$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 5 lbs. 5 oz. Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Approximate value of stops, F/8, F/10, F/14, F/20, F/30, F/40, F/66.

This is an entirely new style of Kodak embodying the Kodak principle, and fitted with a reversible finder for detective work, but folding up into about two-thirds of the usual space required. It is self-contained and forms its own carrying case when closed, and can be opened and focussed in two motions. It is the most compact and simple folding camera ever made, and can be used either for tripod or detective work. A special new Iris diaphragm shutter, as shown in the illustration, has been fitted, with adjustable speed, and which can be worked by hand or by pneumatic tube. This camera has a reversible finder, sockets for tripod screw, focussing index, and automatic counting device.



No. 4 Folding.

Price of No. 4 "Folding" Kodak, complete with shoulder strap, loaded with spool of 48 exposures, and with manual ... £11 7 6

A Glass Plate Attachment is supplied for the No. 4 Folding Kodak, which can be removed in *daylight*, and which is interchangeable with the roll holder, thus permitting the use of either glass plates or rolls of film; for prices see page 22.

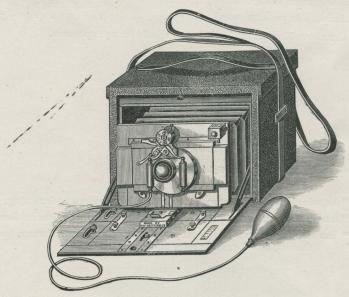
No. 5 KODAK "FOLDING."

For 7×5 pictures; capacity, 54 exposures without reloading; size of camera (folded), $10 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ ins. = 675 cubic ins.; weight loaded, 9 lbs. 5 oz. Equivalent focus of lens, $9\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Approximate value of stops, F/8, F/12, F/17, F/21, F/25, F/37, F/50.

This camera is made on the same principle as No. 4 Folding Kodak. Several important improvements have been made in connection with this Kodak. A new Iris diaphragm shutter, worked either by hand or by pneumatic tube, has been fitted, and is automatically adjustable for time or instantaneous exposures.

The camera has a reversible finder, sockets for tripod screw, focusing index, an entirely new arrangement for adjusting the focus to a nicety when using the ground glass, shoulder strap, a front having a horizontal and vertical movement, a double swing back, a folding front board to admit of the use of a wide-angle lens, an automatic counting device, and a focusing glass, so that an attachment is no longer necessary when glass-plate holders are used.

The front of the camera is so arranged that the present lens can be removed and stereoscopic or short focus wide-angle lenses attached in its place; for prices of which see page 31.



No. 5 Folding.

Price No. 5 Folding Kodak, complete with shoulder strap, loaded with spool of 32 exposures, fitted with improved frictionless shutter, and with manual. £1

£14.10 0

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

A, B, C Kodak Cameras.

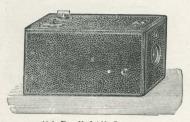
HE A B C Kodaks are designed especially for a very large and increasing number of Amateurs, who do not care to purchase the more expensive instrument. The letters A B C refer primarily to sizes, but they may be taken in another sense to indicate the great value of these instruments to beginners; they are extremely simple in construction, and will supply a want long felt for a really well-made Camera of great capacity, enabling the beginner to commence at the A B C of Photography, and produce good results.

PRICE LIST.

A. B. C. Size of negatives in inches.

- "Daylight" style, covered with black leather, and so arranged $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \quad 3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ £1 16 0 £3 5 0 £5 5 0 that spools can be changed in daylight . . "Ordinary" style, finished in polished wood ...
- 160220350

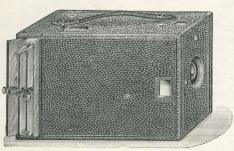
All the above Kodaks are loaded with spools for 24 exposures.



"A Daylight" Camera.

The "A Daylight" has single lens, fixed stop, view finder, and requires no focussing.

- " "B Daylight" has double lens, revolving stops, view finder, and requires no focussing.
- "C Daylight" has double lens, revolving stops, adjustable speed to shutter, two view finders, and focussing lever and index.



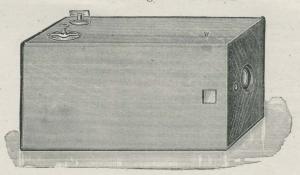
"C Daylight" Camera, showing Glass Plate Attachment in position.

A B C Kodak Cameras (continued)

The "A Ordinary" has single lens, fixed stop, and requires no focussing.

,, "B Ordinary" has single lens, revolving stops, view finder, and requires no focussing.

"C Ordinary" has single lens, revolving stops, adjustable speed to shutter, two view finders, and focussing lever and index.



"B Ordinary" Camera.

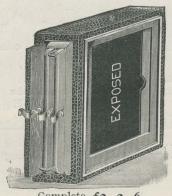
All the above Kodaks are supplied with manuals of instruction gratis, and are fitted with our patented automatic locking and registering device, which effectually prevents over winding of the film, and records the number of exposures made.

A Glass Plate Attachment is supplied for the "C" Ordinary and "C" Daylight Kodaks, for prices of which see page 22.

Kodak Fittings.

Glass Plate. Attachments for Kodaks

No a Tunion	IIICIICS	101	Roua	ns.			
No. 3 Junior.							
Adapter and Focussing Ground Glass					 	£I I	0
3 Double Plate Holders, each 5/-		0	Tab. 7		 	0 15	0
Leather Case Complete,	f2 2	6			 	0 6	6
No. 4 Junior.							
Adapter and Focussing Ground Glass					 	II	0
3 Double Plate Holders, each 5/						0.15	0
Leather Case					 	0 6	6



Complete, £2

Kodak Fittings (Continued).

Glass Plate Attachments for Kodaks.

No. 4 Folding.			
Adapter and Focussing Ground Glass	 	0 11	0
3 Double Plate Holders, each 5/	 	0 15	0
Leather Case to hold Adapter and Three Double Plate Holders			
Complete, £1 13 0			
No. 5 Folding (for old model Kodak).			
Adapter and Focussing Ground Glass	 	O 12	6
3 Double Plate Holders, each 6/	 	0 18	0
Leather Case to hold Adapter and Three Double Plate Holders	 	09	
Complete, £1 19 6			

The latest model No. 5 Folding Kodak does not require an Adapter for Glass Plates, and is already provided with a Focussing Glass.



"C" Ordinary.						
Adapter and Focussing Ground Glass			 	 	0 17	0
3 Double Plate Holders, each 5/			 	 	0 15	0
T 11 C					-	
Complete,	£1 18	6				
"C" Daylight.						
Adapter and Focussing Ground Glass			 	 	I I	0
3 Double Plate Holders, each 5/					0 15	
Leather Case			 	 	0 6	6
Complete, :	£2 2	6				

Additions and Fittings to Kodaks.

THE CO.				a.
Plugs or Caps		each	I	0
" ,, for A, B, C Kodaks		,,	0	6
Fitting Automatic Indicators to old model Kodaks			8	0
,, ,, ,, Roll Ho	olders		8	0

Extra Roll Holders for Kodaks.

No. 3 Junior	 	 £2	2	0	No. 4 Folding	 	 £2	2	0
No. 4 Junior	 	 2	2	0	No. 5 Folding	 	 2	12	6

Clamping Reels.



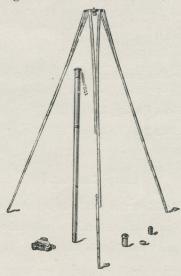
This Illustration shows the Clamping Reel upon which the exposed film is wound by the roll-holder mechanism. This Reel and its exposed film may be removed from the roll holder with the exposed film upon it, and

in this condition may be sent by post from any part of the world for development. Therefore by having extra Clamping Reels a tourist may obviate the necessity of unwinding his exposed films.

				Price	es or	EX	tra	Clami	JIII	Kee	15.				
						s.	d.							S.	d.
No.	. I	Kodak				2	0	3 ¹ / ₄ i1	iche	s				 3	0
,,	2	,,				2	0	4	,,					 . 3	0
,,			(Regular)			3	Ó	$4\frac{1}{2}$,,					 3	0
,,	-		(Junior)			3	0	43	,,					 3	0
,,	-		(Regular)			3	0	5	,,					 3	0
,,			(Junior)			3	0	61/2	,,					 3	0
,,		"	(Folding)			3	0	8	,,					 3	6
"	-		(,,)			_	0								
,,	0		For "Ordinar						A	, 1/3;	В,	1/3;	C, 1/3.		

Tripods.

The Kodak Walking Stick £1 2 6



The Illustration shows the stand extended for use, and also closed for carrying.

Price, complete with screw, £1 2 6

The Fourfold	 	 	 	II	0
Bamboo	 	 	 	0 15	6

A Cases. You

Solid Leather (Black).

To take No. 4 Folding Kodak, lined red velvet, double action lock, 2 keys, and shoulder strap,	£0 16	6
To take No. 5 Folding Kodak, lined red velvet, double action lock, 2 keys, 2 straps and buckles,	1 7	
To take No. 5 Folding Kodak and Three Double Backs (Plate Holders), lined red velvet, double action lock, 2 keys, 2 straps, and buckles, and shoulder strap,	1 15	
To take 3 Double Backs (Plate Holders), for No. 5 Folding Kodak, with shoulder strap,	0 6	
To take 6 Double Backs (Plate Holders) for No. 5 Folding Kodak, with shoulder		6
strap,	0 7	
To take "B" Kodak	0 7	0
To take "C" Kodak,	0 10	
To take Glass Plate Outfit for Nos. 3 and 4 Junior and "C" Daylight and "C"	0 8	0
Ordinary Kodak	0 6	6
To take Glass Plate Outfit for No. 4 Folding Kodak	0 7	0
To take Glass Plate Outfit for No. 5 Folding Kodak (Old Model)	0 9	6
Limp Canvas.		
To take No. 4 Folding Kodak, double action lock, 2 keys and shoulder strap,	0 12	6
To take No. 5 Folding Kodak, double action lock, 2 keys and shoulder strap,	I I	0
To take No. 5 Folding Kodak, and Three Double Backs (Plate Holders)	1 7	6
To take Fourfold Tripod	0 5	6

Roll Holders (Eastman's).

ROBABLY no invention connected with photography has met with such favour as this Roll Holder, and to its perfect design and construction may be attributed in a large manner the immediate success of Film Photography, for when it be considered that a Roll Holder containing film for forty-eight exposures, occupies no more space than three ordinary dark slides, and weighs greatly less than the slides loaded with glass, any thoughtful photographer will at least

investigate the subject before purchasing his outfit.

The Eastman system is entirely different from all others, in as much as it first provides for the insertion of the unexposed film already wound upon a spool or core which fits the Roll Holder Mechanism. During the passage of the film through the instrument it is accurately marked by an automatic device designating the limits of the several exposures; an indicator shows distinctly when the film is in position for exposure, and marks automatically the number of pictures made.

One of the most important features of this Roll Holder is the maintaining of the film under definite tension during atmospheric changes; this is the only instrument having such a device.

All instruments are made of polished mahogany, and can be easily fitted to almost any existing camera without interfering with the camera or dark slides in any way.



Fig. I

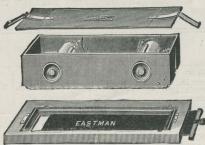


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 represents the complete instrument, showing the winding key at the upper left hand, and the indicator and automatic registering device at the upper right hand side.

Fig. 2 represents the instrument divided into three parts, the upper portion being the back removed from the central portion or case in which are seen the rolls or spools of film in position. The lower part is the front which is left larger in all directions to permit of fitting to the camera back. This work can be easily done by any intelligent camera maker, but when it is possible we prefer to do it ourselves for which we charge cost price only, in which case we always require the reversing frame or camera itself.

Prices of Roll Holders, with Latest Improvements

Capacity 48 Exposures.

Size o					Appro	ximate in cer		of negat	tive		Prices in London.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	×	$4\frac{1}{4}$				8	×	$10\frac{1}{2}$		 	2 5 0
4	X	5				10	X	12		 	2 10 0
$6\frac{1}{2}$	×	$4\frac{1}{4}$	100.00			$16\frac{1}{2}$	×	II		 	2 15 0
$6\frac{1}{2}$	×	41				$16\frac{1}{2}$	×	12		 	2 17 6
$4\frac{1}{2}$	×	$7\frac{1}{2}$	*			ÍI	X	19		 	3 0 0
5	×	7				123	X	$17\frac{3}{4}$		 	3 0 0
5	×	$7\frac{1}{2}$	×			$12\frac{1}{2}$	×	19		 	3 0 0
5	×	8				$12\frac{1}{2}$	X	20		 	3 0 0
$6\frac{1}{2}$	X	81/2				16	X	$2I_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$		 	3 15 0
8	×	IO				20	X	25		 	4 10 0
10	×	12				25	×	$30\frac{1}{2}$		 	6 15 0
II	×	14				$27\frac{1}{2}$	X	$35\frac{1}{2}$		 	8 5 0
9	×	12	centimètr	es	-					 	2 5 0
13	×	18	,,			.,				 	3 0 0
18.	×	24	1,							 	3 15 0
21	×	27	,,							 	4 15 0

We append a table which gives full information as to dimensions, weight, focus, &c., but in all cases it is better to allow us to do the fitting as there are many ways unknown to the average camera-maker.

	MEASUR	E PREVIO	US TO FIT	TING.		SMALLEST SIZE TO WHICH ROLL HOLDER CAN BE TRIMMED.						
Size of Picture in English inches.	Length.	Wide.	Thick.	Focus.	Weight.	Length.	Wide.	Thick.	Focus.	Weight		
$\begin{array}{c} 3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 5 \times 4 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4} \\ 7 \times 5 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \times 8 \\ 12 \times 10 \\ 14 \times 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\frac{5}{8}\\ 7\frac{9}{16}\\ 9\\ 9\frac{5}{8}\\ 10\frac{5}{8}\\ 10\frac{5}{8}\\ 11\\ 12\frac{1}{16}\\ 14\frac{1}{2}\\ 17\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 6 \\ 6^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ 7^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 7^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 8^{\frac{1}{16}} \\ 12^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 13^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$	$2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{7}{16}$ $2\frac{7}{16}$ $2\frac{7}{16}$ $2\frac{1}{16}$ $2\frac{1}{16}$ $3\frac{3}{16}$ $3\frac{3}{16}$	156 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166	17 oz. 20 ,, 24 ,, 29 ,, 30 ,, 40 ,, 45 ,, 60 ,, 84 ,,	534 658 8 834 944 958 10 11 17 13 13 16	41/21/4 56 66/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/	2 16 2 11 2 2 1 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 1 3 6 8 3 1 4 2 2 3 1 4 2 2 3 1 4 2 2 3 1 4 2	3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6	16 oz. 18 ,, 23 ,, 26 ,, 27 ,, 36 ,, 40 ,, 42 ,, 70 ,		
Centimetres. 9×12 18×24 21×27	$7\frac{1}{4}$ 12 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 9\frac{1}{4} \\ \text{IO}\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{15}{16}$ 3	$1\frac{5}{6}$ $1\frac{5}{6}$ $1\frac{5}{6}$ $1\frac{5}{6}$	18 ,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	6 11½ 12¾ 12¾	$4\frac{13}{16} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 9\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{16}$ $2\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{\frac{3}{16}}{\frac{3}{16}}$	16 ,, 42 ,, 45 ,		

Eastman's Transparent Films.

These Films are wound upon cores or spools in such a way that they may be placed within our Roll Holders or Kodaks without unwinding, and, after exposure, may be removed from the instrument, wound upon the Clamping Reel which receives the exposed Film. It is therefore obvious that the sensitive surface is in the best possible condition to resist damage by abrasion or moisture, to say nothing of being in the most compact form for transportation.

PRICES IN LONDON.

Cut Sheets (only recommended for experiments).

]	Per Pk			er Pl	
	Size.				S.	d.	Size.	S.	d.
	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	2-dozen	package	 	3	9	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$, 2-dozen package	15	0
	1 × 5	,,	,,		5	6	8 × 10 ,, ,,	22	6
4	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$,,	- ,,	 	8	6	Continental Sizes.		
	5 × 7	,,	,,		10	0	9 × 12-cm., 2-dozen package	4	6
1	$5 \times 7^{\frac{1}{2}}$,,	- ,,	 	11	0	13 × 18 ,, ,, ,,	IO	0
	5 × 8	,,		 	II	6	18 × 24 ,, ,,	18	6

Patent Spools, to fit the Eastman-Walker Roll Holder.

Price. Size. s. d.	Spools for Continental Sizes.
$3\frac{1}{4}$ inch, for 24 $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ Exposures 4 0 4 ., ., 4 \times 5 ., 6 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$., ., $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$., 8 6 4 $\frac{3}{4}$., ., $4\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$., 9 6	Size. 9-cm., for 24 Exposures, 9 × 12-cm. 5 0 13 ,, ,, 27 ,, 13 × 18 ,, 13 0 18 ,, ,, 24 ,, 18 × 24 ,, 20 0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Spools of 48 Exposures at double the above prices.

Spools for Kodak Cameras (special sizes).

For	s.	d.	For s.	d.
No. 1 Kodak 23-in. 100 Exposures	10	6	No.4 Kodak Regular5-in.48 Exposures 13	0
$3\frac{3}{4}$, 60 ,	IO	6	,, 4 ,, ,, 5 ,, 100 ,, 26	0
$3\frac{3}{4}$, 100 ,	17	6	,, 4 ,, Junior 4,, 48 ,, 13	0
,, 3 ,, Regular $4\frac{1}{4}$,, 60 ,,	-10	6	,, 4 ,, Folding 4 ,, 48 ,, 13	0
$\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$	17	6	,, 5 ,, ,, 5 ,, 32 ,, 15	6
", 3", Junior $3\frac{1}{4}$ ", 60",	IO	6	,, 5 ,, ,, 5 ,, 54 ,, 26	0
,, 3 ,, ,, ,, ,, 48 ,,	8	0		

Spools for A, B, C Kodak Cameras.

	S.	d.		S.	d.
For "A Ordinary," 24 Exposures	2	9	For "B Daylight," 24 Exposures	4	6
" "A Daylight," " " "	3	0	" "C Ordinary," " "	6	3
., "B Ordinary," ,,	4	3	" "C Daylight," " "	7	0

Short Spools of Eastman's Transparent Film.

Our process of manufacture of these Films enables us to occasionally make Spools of shorter lengths than those on our list of standard sizes. As many of our clients have expressed a wish to have such Spools to use in their Kodaks, we have decided to offer the following sizes at a largely reduced price:—

No. 1, Kodak Spools	width	2 ³ / ₄ in.	 24 E	xposures	 price	s. I	d. IO
	,,	$2\frac{3}{4}$,,	 36	,,	 ,,	2	8
	"	$2\frac{3}{4}$,,	 48	3), 1	 ,,	3	6
N 17 1 1 0 1	,,	$2\frac{3}{4}$,,	 60	,,	 ,,	4	6
No. 2, Kodak Spools	,,	34 ,,	 24	,,	 ,,	3	0
	2.5	34 ,,	 36	,,	 ,,	4	6
No a Tomico Wall Co. 1	" "	34 ,,	 48	-,,	 ,,	6	0
No. 3, Junior Kodak Spools	,,	$3\frac{1}{4}$,,	 12	,,	 ,,	I	4
No. 3, Regular Kodak Spools	, ,,	$4\frac{1}{4}$,,	 12	,,	 ,,	I	4
	- ",	$4\frac{1}{4}$,,	 24	,,	 ,,	2	-8
	,,,	$4\frac{1}{4}$,,	 36	"	 23	4	0
N I	,,	$4\frac{1}{4}$,,	 48	,,	 ,,	5	4
No. 4, Junior Kodak Spools	,,	4 ,,	 12	,,	 ,,	2	2
No. 4, Regular Kodak Spools	,,	5 ,,	 12	,,	 ,,	2	2
	,,,	5 ,,	 24	,,,	 ,,	4	4
N . B 11' T 11 G .	,,	5 ,,	 36	,,	 ,,	6	6
No. 4, Folding Kodak Spools	, ,,	4 ,,	 12	,,	 ,,,	2	2

The above are the only sizes and lengths we sell at the reduced prices.

Film Carriers.



These are designed for holding the cut sheets of film during exposure in any ordinary dark slides. They consist first of a thin piece of flat wood, made up of strips glued together in such

a manner as to prevent warping; and, 2nd, a metallic rim with flanges (three-sixteenths of an inch wide) turned on each edge. This metallic rim is laid upon a clean surface with its flanges uppermost; the cut sheet is then placed within it, film side down, the back is then inserted as shown in illustration, slight pressure at the four corners being sufficient to cause adhesion. The whole forming a carrier much lighter than and equal in dimensions to an ordinary glass dry plate of standard size; (cut sheets are only recommended for experimental exposures).

s. d. s. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches 12 o per dozen. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches 21 o	d. o per dozen.
4 × 5 ,, 15 0 ,, 8 × 10 ,, 27 0	
$4\frac{3}{1} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$,	o ,,
5 × 7 ,, 18 o ,, 13 × 18 ,, 18 c	0 ,,
$5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$, 18 0 ,	0 ,,
5 × 8 ,, 18 0 ,, 21 × 27 ,, 27 C	0 ,,

Singly at same rate.

Developing Kodak Negatives.

	s. d.			s.	d.
No. I, per doz	 I 10	"A" Ordinary, per doz.	 	2	0
No. 2 ,,	 3 0	"A" Daylight ,,	 	2	0
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$,,	3 0	"B" Ordinary "	 	3	0
		"B" Daylight ,,			
7 × 5 ,,		"C" Ordinary "	 	3	0
, ,,,		"C" Daylight ,,	 	3	6

A Printing Lo.

From Kodak Negatives on Solio Paper (Unmounted).

No. 1 per				9	"A" Ordinary, per doz I	9
$\frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}}}$		 	 2		"A" Daylight ,,	6
5 × 4 7 × 5					"B" Daylight ,, 2 "C" Ordinary ,, 3	0
					"C" Daylight ,, 3	0

From Kodak Negatives on Solio Paper (Mounted).

	s. d.			S.	d.
No. I, per Doz	 2 0	"A" Ordinary, per Doz.	 	2	6
No. 2 ,,	 3 6	"A" Daylight ,,	 	2	6
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$,,	 3 6	"B" Ordinary ,,	 	3	6
5 × 4 ·, · · · · ·		"B" Daylight ,,	 	3	6
7 × 5 ,,	 6 0	"C" Ordinary ,,	 	4	0
		"C" Daylight ,,		4	0

On orders for less than two-fifths of an original spool—that is, the number of exposures with which the Kodak was loaded in the first instance (see pages 13 to 21)—an additional charge of 25 per cent. will be made. Two-fifths of 100=40; two-fifths of 60=24; two-fifths of 48=19; two-fifths of 32=13.

Kodak prints can be mounted into Albums instead of on Cards at the rate of 4/- per 100 for the No. 1, and 5/- per 100 for the Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 Kodaks.

From Glass or Film Negatives (Unmounted).

				Soli	Bromide.				
	Size.				£ s.	d.		£ s.	d.
	$7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$		 	 	0 5	0		0 7	0
	8 × 5							0 7	0
	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$		 	 	0 6	0		0 8	6
	9 × 7							0 10	0
	10 × 8		 	 	0 8	6		O IO	6
	12 × 10							0 15	0
	15 × 12		 	 	I O	0		I 5	0

Where a Negative has to be made there will be an extra charge of 3/-.

Developing and Printing Outfits.

Developing Outfits for Kodaks.

Printing Outfit for Kodaks.

Consisting of 1 printing frame and glass, 3 porcelain trays, 1 four ounce graduate, 1 minim graduate, 12 paper masks (if required), 60 gold bevel-edged mounts with round corners, 3 pkts. Solio paper, 1 flat paste brush, 1 18-ounce set combined toning and fixing solution, 1 lb. hypo, 2 ferrotype plates, 1 squeegee, 1 book of instructions, ... £0 17 8

Developing and Printing Outfit for ABC Kodaks.

Is complete for developing and printing from 24 negatives, and includes—I folding dark room lamp, I measuring glass, I stirring rod, 3 developing dishes, I bottle glycerine, I package bromide potassium, I box developing powders, I package hyposulphite of soda, I printing frame and glass, I package cut sheets Solio paper, I set 2 bottles toning solution, I book of instructions, ... £0 II 10

The above outfit is suitable for all the A B C Kodaks.

0 I 0

0 2 6

086

SOLUT	TIONS. XQ
s. d. 2 Solution Developer (Pyro), making 32 oz. Developer,	Soaking Solution,
"The Holiday" o 10 6	

A FLASH LAMPS. XQ

.. 0

.. 0 7 6

.. 0 I O

Lamp

Square Folding Lamp

Large Wonder.. ..

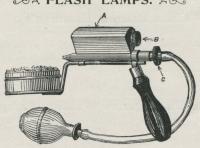
Little Wonder..

nickel,

" " Extra Chimney Half Round Oil Lamp ...

Small Square Ruby Lamp,

Argand Burner Complete with Fittingo



					S.	d.
The "Hemperley,"	 	 	 	 	12	6

SPIRIT LEVELS. XQ

		S.	d.				5.	d.
Small Circular	 	 I	6	No. 5 Narrow	 	 	I	6
Large Circular in case	 	 3	0	T I.evel	 	 	3	0

A LENSES. Ka

Short Focus, Wide Angle (for No. 5 Kodak),	 			17	
Stereoscopic Lenses and Stereoscopic Bausch					
complete, for No. 5 Kodak,	 		7	0	0

Dishes and Troughs.

Porcelain.

Size.		Deep. s. d.		Shallow. s. d.	Size.			ep.	Shallow. s. d.
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	 	0 7		0 6	11 × 9	 	Ι.	7	 I 5
5 × 4	 	0 8		0 7	13 × 11	 	3	2	 2 6
7 × 5	 	0 10		0 8	16 × 14	 	8	2	 6 10
8 × 6	 	OII		0 9	20 X 17	 	15	0	 12 0
9 × 7	 	I 2		OII	24 X 19	 	21	8	 17 0
10 × 8	 	I 4	.,	I 2	25 × 20	 	26		 2I O

Vulcanite.

The Residence			s. d.					S.	d.
$3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	 	 	 s. d. o 6	$7\frac{1}{2} \times$	5	 	 	I	3
5 × 4	 	 	 0 6	8½ X	$6\frac{1}{2}$	 	 	I	4
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	 	 	 0 8	10 X	8	 	 	2	0
				12 X					

Xylonite Dishes, the same price as Vulcanite, in three colours—Red, White, and Chocolate.

Cheap Dishes for A B C Outfit, each 4d.

Glass Bottom (Eastman's).

61					S.	d.					S.	d.
61	X	44	 	 	 I	3	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$\times 6\frac{1}{2}$	 	 	 I	9
8	X	5	 	 	 I	6						

Porcelain Negative Washing Troughs.

					6 Gro	oves.	12 Gr	ooves	
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	 	 	 	 	3	6	 5	6	
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$	 	 	 	 	6	0	 8	9	
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	 	 	 	 	7	6	 II	0	

Japanned Tin Negative Washers (with Movable Racks).

					12 Gr	oves.	24 Gro	oves.
					S.	d.	s.	d.
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	 	 	 	 	4	9	 7	6
5 × 4							 8	0
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	 	 	 	 	6	9	 8	3
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	 	 	 	 	8	3	 9	0
10 × 8	 	 	 	 	9	0	 IO	0
12 × 10								
15 × 12								

Albums, Ko

Zaehnsdorf Self-Binding Mounts, which provide for-

- 1. The mounting of Photographs in the usual manner upon a special Mount provided with double Guards, the outer one being perforated, ready for binding into the ZAEHNSDORF Covers.
- 2. Any number of these Mounts may be bound into one of these Covers, from 3 to 50 or more.
- 3. The process of Binding consists in simply lacing the Mounts into the Covers, an operation easily performed by anyone having no knowledge of bookbinding.
- 4. The book may be as readily unbound, re-arranged, or the number of Mounts increased or decreased.



Covers are supplied of three colours, viz: Black, Dark Blue, and Maroon, the outer surfaces being of silk grained cloth. Covers will be made of more expensive materials to estimate.

Mounts are confined to three colours, viz.: Cream, Slate, and French Grey, but these three colours are supplied with a great number of modifications, viz.: Plain, or with several kinds of lines or borders of unique design, and with plain, gilded, or carmine edges.

PRICES.

Nos.		Size of Print.			Size of Board.		25 Mounts and Covers complete.	Gilt or Carmine edged Mounts and Covers complete.	Refils per dozen.	Gilt or Carmine. edged Refils per dozen.	Covers, back and lace, complete, without Mounts.	Extra Wide Covers	Guarding and Preparing Old Mounts.
I	$3\frac{1}{4}$	×	4 ¹ / ₄	6	×	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3/-	3/6	1/-	1/3	1/2	/3	100 for 6/- 25 ,, 1/6 100 ,, 6/0
2	5	×	4	7	×	$5\frac{1}{2}$	3/6	4/2	1/2	1/6	1/4	/4	25 ,, 1/6
3	$6\frac{1}{2}$	×	$4\frac{3}{4}$	10	×	$7\frac{5}{8}$	5/-	5/10	1/10	2/3	1/6	/5	100 , 6/8
4	$7\frac{1}{2}$	×	5	12	×	9	6/6	7/6	2/4	2/10	2/4	/8	(100 ,, 7/- (25 ,, 2/- (100 ,, 8/4
5	81/2	×	$6\frac{1}{2}$	13	×	Ю	8/3	9/6	3/-	3/7	2/8	1/0	100 ., 8/4
6	10	×	8	$15\frac{1}{2}$	×	12	10/-	11/6	3/10	4/6	3/-	1/3	100 ,, 10/-
7	12	×	10	18	×	15	14/-	15/6	5/4	6/1	3/4	1/6	100 ,, 12/- 25 ,, 3/6

New "Patent" Albums,

Bound in Half French Morocco, 24 Leaves.

For Unmounted Prints.

By the use of these Albums the prints may be removed and re-arranged without damaging the Album or the Print.

By squeegeeing the Prints on to Glass they will have an effect superior to rolling or burnishing, and backing the prints with thin paper while on the glass will much improve them.

					6	Y PI	RICES.	Ka.	9				
To hold	192	$4\frac{1}{4}$	×	3 ¹ / ₄								-	d. o
,,					,,	2	,,					5	0
,,	48	$4\frac{1}{4}$	X	$3\frac{1}{4}$,,	I	,,					3	6
,,	48	5	×	4	,,	I	,,					4	0
,,	48	$6\frac{1}{2}$	×	$4\frac{3}{4}$,,	I	,,					5	0
,,	48	$8\frac{1}{2}$	×	$6\frac{1}{2}$,,	I	,,					8	6
					Le	tter	ing Co	vers					
$\frac{1}{2}$ i	nch	Go	old	B1	ock				2d.	each	letter.		

Mounts.

্রি English=made Mounts. ১৯৬

	, , ,				Plat	e Mark-	-Indi	a Tint.					
Board.				Tint						Per		Per g	
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$										s. I	d.	s. IO	d.
		• • •	5										70
Do.			6	×	-					I	0	 10	0
10 × 8			7	X	-					I	4	 13	6
12 X 9			8	X	6					I	8	 17	0
$16\frac{1}{2} \times 10$			$9\frac{1}{2}$	X	$7\frac{1}{2}$		0.			2	7	 27	3
16 X 12			$10\frac{1}{4}$	X	$8\frac{1}{4}$					3	3	 34	0
20 X 15	12		13	X	II					4	3	 45	6
24 X 19			16	X	13					5	3	 56	6
			-	200	1 6	old Do	wall.	d Ed	ma				
			1	(62	ai U	iold Be	vene	eu Lu	ge.	Pet	doz.	Per	100.
Size.											d.	S.	d.
Carte-de-	Visite									0	4	 2	3
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$										0	6	 3	6
5 X 4										0	9	 5	3
Cabinet ($6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	$(1\frac{1}{4})$								0	9	 5	3
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$										0	II -	 6	6
$7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$										I	3	 9	0
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$										I	IQ	 13	0
10 × 8										2	6	 17	9
	,	Diaia	. D		4.1	Marrat	- /D	annad .	Con		-1		
		Plan	I D	TIS	stor	Mount	SK	ound	Cor		doz.	Per	100
Size.										S.	d.	S.	d.
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$										0	3	 - I	6
5 × 4										0	4	 I	9
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$										0	6	 2	9
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$										0	6	 3	0

Cut=Out Mounts.

Gold Bevelled Edges round both Opening and B
--

No. 1 Kodak		per doz.	s. d. 3 0	No. 4 Kodak	 	per doz.	s. 4	d. o
,, 2 ,.	 	,	3 0	,, 5 ,,	 	,,	5	6
,, 3 ,								

(34)

Printing Frames (Scovill).

Size .. $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$.. 5×4 .. $4\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$.. 5×7 .. 5×8 .. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$.. 10×8 Each .. 1/6

Cheap Printing Frames, 5×4 , each 1/0.

Deep Printing Frames (Scovill).

-	V 1			S.	d.		0				S.	d.
5	^ 4	 	 	 4	3	2	8	× 5	 	 	 4	3
1	X 5	 	 	 4	3		10	X.8	 	 	 8	0

Measures (Graduated).

		C	up Bottom	Conical.	,	Cylindrical.
	Size.		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.
Clear Glass	 ı dram		-	 0 6		0 6
,,	 2 ,,		0 8	 0 7		0 7
- ,,	 I OZ.		0 8	 08		_
,,	 2 ,,		0 8	 08		_
,,	 3 ,,		O IO	 0 10		-
,,	 4 ,,		I 0	 I 0		_
,,	 8 ,,		I 4	 -		_
,,	 10 ,,		I 6	 _		_
,,	 16 ,,		2 0	 _		_
,,	 20 ,,		2 6	 		
,,	 40 ,,		5 0	 -		_
Hicks' Opal	 ı dram		-	 I 7		I IO
,,	 2 ,,		_	 I 9		2 0
,,	 I OZ.		I 8	 2 I		_
,,	 2 ,,		2 2	 2 4		_
	 4 ,,		2 6	 2 8		
,,	 6 ,,		2 10	 3 0		_
.,,	 8 ,,		3 0	 _		_
,,	 10 .,		3 9	 _		_
.,	 20 ,,		4 7			_
,,	 40 ,,	,	7 10	 _		_

Opal Glass (Finely Ground).

							,	
Size	 $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$		5 × 4	 $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	 $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$	 $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	 10 × 8	 12 X 10
r,acn	 Id.		2d.	 3d.	 4d.	5d.	7.0	T/0
Per doz	 rod.	.,	1/2	 2/0	 3/6	 4/0	 6/0	 9/6

Extra Fine Ground Glass.

For obtaining a matt surface to prints. 12×9 inches, each 1/3; 12×15 , each 2/-.

Plain Glass (Best Quality).

9 \times 7 inches, per dozen, 5/.; 11 \times 9 inches, per dozen, 9/.; 13 \times 11 inches, per dozen, 14/-.

A Plates. You

"Imperial" Dry Plates. Extreme Rapidity (Thin Glass).

Size ... $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$... 5×4 ... 7×5 Per doz. ... 1/7 ... 2/8 ... 4/6

Sundries.

									.1
Brushes for Mounting								s. O	
Brushes for Mounting , Dusting, 2 inch Camel Hair								I	
Gihon's Opaque, (for "Spotting-out"	Negatives).	per cak	e					2	
Beacham's Spotting Medium (will no	t come off	during s	soakir	g befor	e en	amellin	19).		
in dark brown, warm brow	n. dark pur	ple, puri	ole set	oia, ferro	o-pru	ssiate, 1	per		
								I	0
Stirring Rods, wooden, each								0	I
,, ,, glass ,,								0	2
Ferrotype Plates for Squeeging (14 ×								0	4
Collodion Pouring Bottles, each								3	0
Pneumatic Holders, each								3	
T Screws, each								0	6
Automatic Plate Rockers, each								15	0
Burton's "Modern Photography,"								I	0
Harrison's "History of Photography,	"							4	0
Mackintosh Focussing Cloths,		13				3	o aı	1d 3	6
Changing and Developing To	ents		10	6s. 6d.,	£I	5s., £	1 15	S.	
	Label Bo	ottles.							
Narrow Mouth								I	
Wide ,,								2	0
Nor	- Actinic	Madir	ım						
Nor	-Actinic	Mediu	ım.						
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s	heet, id.; p	er quire						I	0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s	heet, id.; p	er quire						I O	
	heet, id.; p	er quire			••				3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p	heet, id.; p	er quire						0	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p	heet, id.; p er sheet er square ya	er quire ard						0	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p	heet, id.; p er sheet er square ya	er quire ard						0	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p	heet, 1d.; per sheet er square yarrin Boxes $\frac{13}{2}$ $\frac{71}{2} \times 5$	oer quire and s for So $8\frac{1}{3} \times$	olio 61/2 1/2	Paper.	 	Ouire.		0	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p	heet, 1d.; per sheet er square yarrin Boxes $\frac{13}{2}$ $\frac{71}{2} \times 5$	oer quire and s for So $8\frac{1}{3} \times$	olio 61/2 1/2	Paper.	 	Ouire.		o I re.	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p	heet, id.; per sheet er square ya	oer quire and s for So $8\frac{1}{3} \times$	olio 61/2 1/2	Paper.	 	Ouire.	Qui	o I re.	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per struck Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p Japanned Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 5 × 4 $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ Price $1/4$ $1/6$ $1/9$	theet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2/0$	oer quire $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{8^{1}}{2}$ × $\frac{2}{6}$	olio 6½ 4	Paper.	 	Ouire.	Qui	o I re.	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per struck Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p Japanned Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 5 × 4 $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ Price $1/4$ $1/6$ $1/9$	heet, 1d.; per sheet er square yarrin Boxes $\frac{13}{2}$ $\frac{71}{2} \times 5$	oer quire $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{8^{1}}{2}$ × $\frac{2}{6}$	olio 6½ 4	Paper.	 	Ouire.	Qui	o I re.	3
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per standard Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, per standard, per standa	heet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5^{\frac{1}{2} \times 5}$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching	per quire $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8\frac{1}{2}}{2/6}$	olio $6\frac{1}{2}$	Paper. Quire. 1/0	··· 12	 Quire. 1/3	Qui	o I re.	3 0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per standard Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, per standard, per standard, per standard Room, per standard, per standard Thick Canary , per standard Room, per standard Thick Canary , per standard Room, per standa	heet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching it.	s for S $8\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{6}$ Materia	olio $6\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ als.	Paper. Quire. I/o		Quire.	Qui	o I re.	3 0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p Japanned 7 Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 5 × 4 $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ Price . 1/4 1/6 1/9 Ret	theet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching icils, 3 Boxe	s for S $8\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{6}$ Materia	olio $6\frac{1}{2}$ als.	Paper. Quire. I/o		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui	o I re. 5	3 0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p Japanned 7 Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 5 × 4 $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ Price . 1/4 1/6 1/9 Ret	theet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching icils, 3 Boxe	s for S $8\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{6}$ Materia	olio $6\frac{1}{2}$ als.	Paper. Quire. I/o		Quire.	Qui	o I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per strick Canary ,, for Dark Room, problem Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, problem $\frac{1}{2}$ Japanned Size $\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4} = 5 \times 4 = 6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ Price $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{9}$ Retarrow Refulls for above, per box of six Retouching Pencil Holders, each Chalk Holders and Chalk, for finishing	theet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching in the cils, 3 Boxe er square ya ouching in the cils, 3 Boxe er square ya	oer quire $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{8^{1}}{2} \times \frac{2}{6}$ Materia s of Refinents	olio 6½ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Paper. Quire. 1/o		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui 1/6	o I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6 0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per s Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, p Fabric, Ruby, Orange, and Canary, p Japanned 7 Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 5 × 4 $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ Price . 1/4 1/6 1/9 Ret	theet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching in the cils, 3 Boxe er square ya ouching in the cils, 3 Boxe er square ya	oer quire $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{8^{1}}{2} \times \frac{2}{6}$ Materia s of Refinents	olio 6½ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Paper. Quire. 1/o		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui	o I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per standard for Dark Room, per Standard for Dark Refulls for above, per box of six Retouching Pencil Holders, each Chalk Holders and Chalk, for finishin Refills for above, per box of six	heet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes 13 7½ × 5 2/0 ouching heights, 3 Boxe	s for Some series of Refinents	olio 6½ 4	Paper. Quire. 1/o		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui 1/6	o I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6 0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per standard for Dark Room, per Standard for Dark Refulls for above, per box of six Retouching Pencil Holders, each Chalk Holders and Chalk, for finishin Refills for above, per box of six	theet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ouching in the cils, 3 Boxe er square ya ouching in the cils, 3 Boxe er square ya	s for Some series of Refinents	olio 6½ 4	Paper. Quire. 1/o		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui 1/6	o I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6 0
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per standard Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, p	heet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes 13 7½ × 5 2/0 ouching leading of the state of	s for Some series of Refinents		Paper. Quire. I/o and one \$		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui	0 I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6 0 9
Thin Orange Paper for Packing, per standard Thick Canary ,, for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick Canary , for Standard Thick Canary , for Dark Room, per Standard Thick	heet, id.; per sheet er square ya Fin Boxes 13 7½ × 5 2/0 ouching heis, 3 Boxe ng enlargen ss Water	s for Some series of Refinents	olio 6½ 4	Paper. Quire. I/o and one S		Quire. 1/3 p, each	Qui 1/6	o I re. 5	3 0 6 6 6 0 9

Squeegees (Thick Rubber).							
6 inch Flat		2 0	4 inch Roller Duplex Rollers			. 2	0
6 inch Roller		3 0	Duplex Rollers	s, 6 inch		. 5	0
Scales and Weights.							
Glass Pans, 6 inch Be			······································			. 4	0
,, ,, 7 ,, ,,							0
Tylar's Folding Racks.							
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, each			$7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$, each			. 3	0
5 × 4 ,			$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$,,			. 3	6
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$,,		2 6					
Wood Racks.							
$4^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}}$, each		I 3	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, each			. І	6
5 × 4 ,		1 3	7 × 5 ,,			. I	6
W. Did D i /Biii							
Wire Plate Racks (Folding).							
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4} \dots \dots \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2} \dots \dots$. I	0
02 / 02							3
Transparency Rims.							
のA Brass. 以の。							
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, each		I	o per dozen			. 6	9
0 , 1		I					0
1		I				. IO	-
72 / 3 ,,						. 10	9
্ৰুম Real Nickel. ত্ৰু							
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$, each			10 × 8, each				6
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$,, 9 × 7 ,,			$12 \times 10 ,$ $14 \times 10^{\frac{3}{4}} ,$				4
			14 / 104 ,,			. 2	10
Vignetting Material.							
		landscape o	or portrait, each		4d.		
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$,,	,,		6d		
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$,,	,,	,,		8d.		
Vulcanite Sheets.							
	Size 8	× 6 9	×7 13×11				
	Each I	6	1/6 2/6				
Wheel Print Trimmers.							
Bronze, each						. I	0
Swivel (for curves)						. 2	9