

OUTING FOR JULY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

ANTHION.—Those who believe that fading arises from the imperfect removal of the hypo employed in the "fixing" of prints and negatives will be glad to hear that in potassium persulphate, introduced by the Berlin Chemical Company under the name of "Anthion," they may have a perfect hypo eliminator. It is only necessary to give the negatives or prints a preliminary washing to remove the greater part of the hypo, and then immerse them in a weak solution of two or three grains to the ounce of the anthion, when the argento-potassium hypsulphite will be converted into a tetrathionate, a salt easily removed by a little subsequent washing and, as it is not a reducing agent, one that will do no harm, although not completely removed.

FORMALIZED GELATINE.—I have had experience enough with "cut films" to warrant me in saying with perfect confidence that technically they are in every respect equal to glass plates, and that in the matter of conveniences they are incomparably better. That they have not come into general or almost universal use is mainly due to their greater cost, suitable celluloid being considerably more expensive than glass of sufficiently good quality. Now, however, it is known that sheet gelatine, which can easily be made of a suitable thickness, becomes by simple immersion in formaline, which is a solution in water of the gas known as formic aldehyde, perfectly insoluble and unaffected by acids or alkalies, while retaining its transparency. It should, therefore, be as suitable as celluloid or glass as a support for the gelatine-bromide film, and be as cheap as even the cheapest of the glass employed. Should this be so, and our platemakers take

kindly to it, it is safe to predict that in a very short time formalized gelatine will have entirely superseded glass for at least all the smaller sizes, say, up to $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$.

LANTERN-SLIDE PLATES.—Speaking of plates reminds me of how much better off in some respects are our confrères across the water. Here we must pay fifty-five cents per dozen for lantern-slide plates. There, as I see from recent advertisements, they can be got of first-class quality in boxes of a dozen for twenty-two cents, nor is that all. In addition to the plates each box contains twelve strips of magnesium ribbon, each sufficient for the exposure of a plate, twelve masks, and twelve binding strips.

JOHN NICOL.

THE PRESTO, made by C. B. Koopman, of New York, is a small pocket camera that makes big pictures—good ones, too; fifty of them at one loading if desired. It combines in an improved form the most desirable features of the large high-priced cameras, but is small enough in size to fit the pocket comfortably. It is neither a useless toy nor a complicated mechanism. Its high grade and many new, good points will be appreciated by experienced photographers. Its extreme simplicity makes it practical for beginners who have never operated a camera or who have tried others without success—sound in construction and simple in manipulation—a child can operate the Presto. It is adapted to outdoor or interior work, and takes flashlight pictures at night—it does anything and everything that a large and expensive camera accomplishes, and is a high-grade, up-to-date pocket edition of that which is latest and best in photography.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. S. H.—The New York-Providence and the Boston-Albany routes will be given in detail in a future issue of *OUTING*. It will not be difficult for you to wheel from the Metropolis to Providence, or from Boston to Albany, as the former follows the "Shore Line" of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, through New Rochelle, N. Y., Stamford, Bridgeport, New Haven, New London, and Stonington, Conn., and Westerly, R. I., to Providence; and the latter the Fitchburg Railroad from Boston to Troy, through Fitchburg, Greenfield, and North Adams, Mass., and North Petersburg, N. Y. The distance from Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, New York, to Providence is 211 miles; and can be covered easily in three days. From Boston to Albany is 194 miles, for which four days should be allowed, as the trip is a hard one.

The tour from Albany to New York, to Providence, to Boston, and return to Albany, all by wheel, approximates 602 miles in length, and cannot be covered comfortably in less than eleven days. Forty dollars will cover all necessary expenses from Albany to Albany. It is possible to avoid New York City entirely. Several routes from the Hudson to Long Island

Sound are available. A good road leads from Yonkers, just above the Metropolis, to New Rochelle, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R., and the New York-Providence route above outlined.

W. R. T., Lyons.—(1) We cannot discriminate between rival makers. Both turn out strictly first-class goods.

W. R. S., Chicopee Falls.—We shall be happy to procure you the information you indicate.

C. H. C., Jamaica.—The A. F. L. A. has a New England division headquarters, Boston. If you will apply to A. Howard, Boston Athletic Association, you will, we think, get all the desired information.

Westerner.—The contestants for the Lacrosse amateur championship have played all their scheduled games, and the honor was earned by Lehigh University, the score being as follows: Lehigh University won three games and lost one; Stevens Institute won two games, tied one and lost one; Crescent Athletic Club won two games, tied one and lost one; Johns Hopkins University won one game, tied one and lost two; Harvard University tied one game and lost three.