

**ON THE VARIOUS METHODS OF
PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHIC
PICTURES UPON PAPER: WITH
SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR
PRESERVATION**

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On the various methods of printing photographic pictures upon paper: With Suggestions for Their preservation by Robert Howlett

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ROBERT HOWLETT

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ON THE
VARIOUS METHODS OF PRINTING
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES
UPON PAPER.

WITH
SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR PRESERVATION.

By ROBERT HOWLETT.

Tested by Practice.

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, SON, AND CO., 47 LUDGATE HILL;
AND AT
THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION, 168 NEW BOND STREET.
1856.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and financial management. The text highlights that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track expenditures, assess performance, and ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It notes that while modern technology offers powerful tools for data processing, the quality and consistency of the data itself can be a significant barrier. Incomplete or outdated information can lead to flawed conclusions and poor decision-making. The document suggests that organizations should invest in training and infrastructure to improve data management practices and ensure that the information being used is current and accurate.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of communication in organizational success. It argues that clear and consistent communication is vital for aligning goals, fostering collaboration, and resolving conflicts. The text points out that many organizational problems arise from a lack of communication or from misunderstandings. By promoting open dialogue and ensuring that all team members are well-informed, organizations can create a more cohesive and productive work environment.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous learning and development. In a rapidly changing world, individuals and organizations must be willing to learn from their experiences and adapt to new challenges. The text encourages a culture of learning where mistakes are seen as opportunities for growth rather than failures. It suggests that regular training, workshops, and knowledge-sharing sessions can help build a more resilient and innovative workforce.

5. The fifth and final part of the document concludes by emphasizing the need for a strong ethical foundation. It states that integrity and honesty are the cornerstones of any successful organization. The text warns against the temptation of short-term gains at the expense of long-term values and the well-being of stakeholders. By upholding high ethical standards, organizations can build trust, enhance their reputation, and ensure a sustainable future.

PREFACE.

THIS little Manual pretends to nothing more than to be a safe and intelligible guide in the various processes of Photographic Printing. These processes may be said to be common property, inasmuch as they are the fruit of much scientific investigation, and of a vast number of experiments conducted specially with a view to remedy whatever had been found faulty in practice. They have thus been gradually brought into their present comparatively perfect condition.

In describing them, I have not been unmindful of the difficulties which beset myself when first starting in the photographic course; it has been my study to give

full and precise directions such as are capable of being pursued successfully with only ordinary attention.

Of the use made of Mr. Sutton's "Handbook of Negative Printing," an acknowledgment is inserted in the proper place, but I wish to repeat it here; and I must likewise express my obligations to Mr. Hardwich's "Chemistry of Photography" for many valuable suggestions.

ROBERT HOWLETT.

168 New Bond Street.

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THE ALBUMEN PROCESS.

THE most simple process for obtaining positive prints is that upon albumenized paper. The best paper for albumenizing is Canson frères, either the positive or negative; the latter has a very fine surface, and produces more delicate prints than the thick positive paper.

To Albumenize Paper. — Dissolve 400 grains of chloride of sodium in 20 oz. of distilled water; add the whites of 20 fresh eggs; beat the mixture into a froth by means of a bunch of quills; then pour it through a piece of fine muslin placed in a large glass funnel. In the course of a few hours nearly the whole will have subsided into a clear liquid. The paper being selected (the smoothest side marked), and cut to the required size, pour the clear albumen into a glass dish to the depth of about half an inch. Place one end of the paper upon the surface of the albumen, and gradually depress the other end, taking great care to exclude air-bubbles;