EASTMAN
PHOTOGRAPHIC
EXHIBITION.

NEW GALLERY,
121a Regent Street,
London, W.

October 27th to November 10th, 1897.

OUTLINE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
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The Central Gallery.

The handsome Central Gallery, immediately around the entrance hall will be devoted to Kodaks and appliances used in film photography.

In particular there is shown for the first time a new Kodak called

The Folding Pocket Kodak.

This Camera marks a very important advance in the perfecting of photographic appliances. With the advantages of the Eastman Daylight Loading Cartridge System by which the need of a dark room for putting in and taking out film is dispensed with, several important new features are combined in this instrument.
Whilst giving a picture of considerable size and handsome proportions, viz., 3½ × 2½ inches, it is so constructed as to go easily in almost any pocket. When closed it measures only 1½ inches in thickness and being flat like a book, is an eminently suitable camera for the cyclist.

It is quickly brought into action and as quickly closed for the pocket. These movements are performed in an instant. The front springs out into position with a touch, and when the exposure has been made, the camera is closed so readily that all the advantages of the folding pattern camera are attained without any inconvenience.

The lens is fitted with three stops. The shutter is always set, and the instantaneous exposures are made by touching a lever at the top of the camera front. For time exposures a separate lever is actuated. There is thus no separate movement required to prepare for time exposures, and no danger of the time arrangement being left in action when instantaneous exposures are intended.

For inserting the rolls of 12 films the camera divides into two parts without any unfastening of catches, the separating and the fitting together being very neat and easy.

The cartridges are placed and secured in position by a new and simple device.

There are two finders for vertical and horizontal views, and a brass sliding foot for steadying the camera upon a table or stand for time exposures.

Amongst other apparatus which is shown may be specially mentioned the No. 2 Bull's-Eye—one of the most popular Kodaks—and also the No. 4 Cartridge Kodak, which latter gives a picture 5 × 4 inches, and like the Folding Pocket Kodak is, in consequence of its extreme thinness when closed, specially adapted for carrying on cycles.
The attendants in charge of the apparatus in the hall will give every information, and explain the construction and use of these appliances.

In addition to examples placed with the apparatus, many fine prints and enlargements from negatives taken in these cameras are shown in the West and North Galleries.

Amongst new materials introduced a new art Bromide paper is shown in the technical room under which head further reference is made to it.

In the balcony which runs around the upper part of the central Hall are placed a series of Bromide enlargements, 60 inches × 40 inches, of photographs of the factories of the Eastman Kodak Company at Rochester, New York. These examples not only show the great extent of the works, but also exemplify the usefulness of photography for graphically illustrating the importance and the detailed working of any large industry. This is seen very well in the series of photographs showing the progress made from week to week in erecting one of the Rochester factories, a building of six floors with machinery put up in six weeks.

The North Gallery.

In the North Gallery is arranged a selected series of the photographs sent in to our Amateur Competition. 130 prizes, amounting to £600, were offered in this Competition, and about 25,000 photographs have been entered from all parts of the world, an unprecedented number!

The Judges of the Competition are—Mons. Maurice Bucquet, President Photographic Club, Paris; Andrew Pringle, Esq., Camera Club, and Royal Photographic

The photographs shown comprise prints from negatives taken in Eastman Kodaks upon Eastman transparent film, and consist either of direct prints or enlargements.

**The West Gallery.**

Almost all the photographs shown in this Gallery are enlargements which have been made from negatives lent by distinguished photographers. A few of these enlargements, it will be observed, are from negatives which have been very kindly placed at our disposal by members of the Royal Family who practice Kodak film photography.

Up to the time of the preparation of this programme the Company have been honoured with permission to make enlargements from film negatives by Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales, Her Royal Highness The Duchess of York, Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Fife, and Her Royal Highness The Princess Victoria of Wales.

These pictures will be found extremely interesting, and some of them have been reproduced in the form of photogravures.

In this Gallery also is exhibited the set of pictures which have been included in the souvenir of the Exhibition, entitled “Kodak Portfolio.” A reference to this book will be found on page 10.

**The South Gallery.**

In the South Gallery is displayed a number of instructive exhibits of a technical nature, each exhibit having explanatory notes placed beneath it, to show clearly, and in an interesting manner, the intention of the illustration.
We append below a list of some of the principal exhibits, with short notes where called for.

The Kodak and Journalism. — Under this head will be shown a series of half-tone reproductions which have been used in the illustrated press. Everyone is aware of the extensive use made of photography for producing pictures for popular papers. Kodaks, on account of their readiness under all circumstances, their lightness, and the convenience of continuous rolls of film, are specially the cameras for travellers, tourists, explorers, war correspondents, and all those who feed the journals with pictures. Some of these illustrations, reproduced from negatives, show the usefulness of the Kodak, and its light, instantaneous, compact and portable films, in photographing in strange lands, where it would be quite impossible to make use of other cameras. Some of the prints are by notable mountain climbers, some by newspaper war correspondents, and many by travellers who have visited little known districts.

Eastman's Cine Films for Animated Photography. — Visitors will be able to examine the material used in this recent but important industry. They will see how the effect of a picture giving movement is gained, and will understand how this new form of entertainment, and interesting method of investigating movement, have been made possible by the perfecting of rollable transparent film. There will be shown the long bands of negatives with delicate little pictures, which are taken in a special camera 20 or more in a second, and also the similar long narrow band of positives which are printed from the band of negatives. This band of positive pictures is passed through a powerful optical lantern, and the sequence of pictures is shown on the screen in such rapid succession that the
eye is not conscious that a number of pictures differing slightly each time is passed before it, but, through persistence of vision, gets a sensation as of a continuous picture, with all the movements of all the objects represented in the view.

The continuous string of little photographs on the one hand is a pretty and interesting thing to examine. The perforations in the margins of the bands of film are for the purpose of fitting over studs or guide rollers, to control the rapid movement of the film, and to keep it in register.

**Examples of Prints upon Solio Printing-out Paper.**—Under this heading will be found sets of photographs showing the comparative effects of different toning baths upon Solio prints. Toning is a method of altering the colour of silver prints by the deposition of other metals upon or in partial displacement of the silver image. In addition to altering the colour, a deposit of gold or platinum adds to the permanency of the print. Different toning baths give different colours according to the way in which they are used.

Solio printing-out paper can also be used in the dull months as a development paper. When lightly printed, the image can be fully developed by the use of proper reagents. This point also is illustrated.

**Bromide Paper Prints.**—These rapid artificial light printing papers, used for both contact printing and for enlarging, are similarly shown in sets exhibiting the effects of different toning baths in altering the colour of the image.

Bromide paper, unlike Solio, does not print out, but the image is specially developed up. Some of the alterations that are possible by varying the exposure and
development of these papers are also graphically illustrated.

The use of Bromide paper for enlargements direct, for enlarged negatives, and for negatives direct in the camera, is also exemplified. The original negatives, either enlarged, or direct upon Bromide paper, are shown, as also positive prints from the same.

Transferotype Paper.—This is a rapid printing paper, from which the film which contains the image upon the surface of the paper can be detached, and so used as a transparent negative or positive.

Paper Negatives and Stripping Films.—These were the earlier methods used in flexible film photography. In the case of the old Eastman paper negatives, the paper was rolled to make it translucent for quicker printing; and with the Eastman stripping film the surface film was detached from the paper after development and fixation, somewhat as already referred to under Transferotype Paper.

Lantern Slides.—Examples are shown of lantern slides made upon Eastman’s transparent film, the film being placed between thin glasses; upon transferotype film; and upon special print-out emulsion on glass.

X-Ray Illustrations.—Under this heading are shown a number of radiographs taken on the special Eastman X-Ray Paper. One of the advantages of this paper is that a large number of radiographs can be taken at one exposure, by using several sheets of the paper one above the other, the impression of course being made right through, upon the bottom sheet as clearly as upon the top.
Bromide Paper for Scientific Records.—For meteorological automatic records, as also for other similar purposes, Bromide paper is of the greatest service. By its use, in conjunction with mechanical appliances, changes in temperature, in light, in earth movements, and in the heat of furnaces, are automatically registered. Examples of some of these earthquake traces, and other records are upon the walls with descriptions.

Sensitized Fabrics.—Examples of prints upon sensitized fabrics, such as silk, linen, satin, and the like, are also shown.

New Bromide Paper.—Examples of the Eastman Co.'s new Royal Bromide Paper, with a toned rough surface, are on exhibition for the first time. A very distinctive quality is given by the use of this paper. Many of the enlargements shown in the West Gallery are made upon it, and attention is drawn to the breadth and strength of effect, and richness of colour obtainable on the paper. The original film negatives in almost all cases were only 5 inches × 4 inches or smaller.

Kodak Portfolio.

In connection with the Exhibition a souvenir has been prepared in the form of a handsome book of fourteen Kodak Film photographs, taken by eminent photographers. A variety of subjects has been selected, showing the fullest capabilities of Kodak photography. The eight photographers represented are J. Craig Annan, E. Calland, G. Davison, Miss Frances B. Johnston, Messrs. A. H. Hinton, A. Pringle, H. P. Robinson, and W. Stoiber. The reproductions are by Mr. Annan in the finest photogravure and are upon Japanese paper. The cover of the book is of buckram, and the design stamped upon the cover is by Mr. D. Y. Cameron.
Decorations.

The West Gallery.—The special hangings of this Gallery are in purple Congress cloth, with white draperies stencilled with the word "Kodak" as a bordering design. The frames have been specially designed to harmonise with the colour scheme and ornament of the room.

The North Gallery.—The North Gallery is hung with white linen, with stencil ornament, and the photographs are placed upon screens or panels, having backboards covered with Dutch blue fabric. The Decorations are by Mr. George Walton.

Fuller details will be found in the Catalogue or in descriptive notes appended to the pictures.

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