

A SIMPLE METHOD OF PREPARING LANTERN SLIDES.

THE following method, well known to physiologists, has been brought to our notice and should be of great service to sanitary officers.

A piece of glass, thoroughly cleaned, preferably by acid, is placed over the required diagram, which is then copied on the glass by means of process ink, and a crow-quill or etching pen. Indian ink may be used when process ink cannot be obtained. The ink is allowed to dry and any mistakes can then be rectified by simply removing the ink with the point of a penknife and re-drawing the part on the dry glass. A damp cloth should not be used to remove the ink in order to correct a diagram, for the moisture would make the ink run. If the slide is to be carried about it should be protected by another piece of glass of the same size placed over the drawing, the two slides being fastened together by a strip of binding material placed along the top and bottom. In making the diagram sufficient space must be left around the drawing to allow of the slide being placed in the lantern without obscuring any of the detail.

With very little artistic skill any apparatus can be drawn on the glass and tables of figures can be reproduced with the greatest ease.

The great advantage of this form of slide is that it can be used in the lantern without darkening the room; the lecturer is thus able to see his audience when describing the details on the screen.

If the diagram on a slide is no longer required, the binders can be removed and the ink washed off with a wet cloth. When the slide is quite dry it can be used again, the same procedure being followed.

A slide can also be made by drawing on the glass blackened by the flame from a lamp containing turpentine. The detail should then be fixed by immersing the slide in varnish made by adding 10 cc. of castor oil and 250 cc. of pure hard white varnish to 1,000 cc. of methylated spirit.
