

1892

KODAK - CATALOGUE -



• EASTMAN • KODAK CO. •
• ROCHESTER • LONDON •
PARIS

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

KODAK.

TRADE MARK 1888

PROPRIETORS OF THE KODAK PATENTS.
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.

THE EASTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS CO., LT'D,
115 OXFORD STREET,
LONDON.

4 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

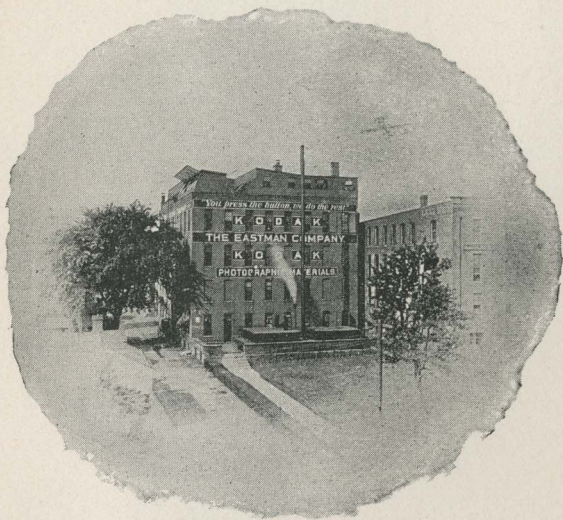
CATALOGUE

OF

KODAKS.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



THE EASTMAN KODAK CO.'S EXECUTIVE OFFICES.

REASONS FOR BUYING A KODAK.

Every Kodak is Tested in actual use before it is loaded and sealed. We introduced this practice and are, we believe, the only camera makers to rigidly adhere to it. The result is that the purchaser of a Kodak is sure of getting an adjusted camera ready for instant use.

A camera consists of four principal parts, the body, the lens, the roll (or plate) holder, and the shutter. All of these parts may be perfect in themselves, but an error in the adjustment of any one may prevent making the best pictures the instrument is capable of. Errors are often of such a character as to escape detection until the camera is tried in making a picture.

Kodaks are "assembled" by careful workmen and pass through several inspectors' hands before they go to the testing department. At this stage they are as perfect as it is possible to make them without making pictures with them. From one to six pictures are

then made with every camera and they are adjusted until each part works in perfect harmony with every other part.

Some of these adjustments are apparently trifling but continued use of the camera without them would demonstrate their necessity.

The Workmanship of the Kodak is superior. We do not expect a mere statement to convince, but suggest a comparison of the Kodak with any other camera of the same, or anywhere near the same price.

Our workmen are trained only in the best work, and we have the largest and best equipped factories in the world. We do not tolerate poor work, hence a \$6.00 Kodak is as accurately made as one that costs \$50.00.

Simplicity, accuracy and reliability is our aim and none of the trappy devices sometimes found on other cameras are seen on a Kodak.

Size and Weight. The Kodak is the smallest of all the hand cameras. A No. 4 Junior Kodak measures 326 cubic inches and weighs, loaded for 48 pictures, 3½ lbs. A glass plate magazine camera measures over 500 cubic inches, weighs 9 *pounds* loaded for only 24 pictures, and with two dozen extra

plates weighs $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. In other words the Kodak loaded is only one-half the weight of the glass plates alone. A No. 4 Kodak loaded with film for 100 exposures weighs $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., the glass plates alone would weigh about 15 lbs., and if enclosed in double holders will weigh over 24 pounds. For tourist use there can be no comparison. For tripod exposures the glass plate attachment with *ground glass* for composing the image is an advantage that the magazine camera cannot have.

“We do the rest.” The user of a Kodak is not obliged to learn the whole art of photography in order to secure good results; all he has to do is to “press the button.” There are many people to whom the possession of the photograph is the main object, who would even get rid of making the exposure if it were possible, and who do not care to or cannot devote the time to learning to do the technical work necessary to do the developing and printing. The Kodak permits a division of labor whereby the picture *taking* is separate from the picture *making*. The argument that such division of labor is degrading to the art is the same kind of twaddle as the old theory that a true amateur must make his own plates.

All the art in photography lies in “pressing the button,” “the rest” can be just as well done by a

skillful workman as by a skillful artist, whether it is developing the exposure or burnishing the print. The very best professional photographers do not think of doing any part of the work but making the exposure—"the rest" is drudgery.

You can do the rest. It is a great source of enjoyment to many amateurs to be able to develop and print and tone and to such films and glass plates offer exactly the same scope for a display of skill. The results cannot be distinguished but for convenience of manipulation films are to be preferred.

No Loose Parts. There are no loose parts to the Kodak to lose and thereby disable the camera.

Patents. Kodaks contain all the latest improvements. We are the owners of and only authorized manufacturers under the Eastman, Walker and Houston patents which cover the fundamental features of all roll holders and transparent films, and therefore unhampered in the introduction of new features. We desire to call attention to the fact that infringers usually adopt devices which are inferior to the genuine article.

FILMS VS. GLASS PLATES.

Ten or twelve years ago, when gelatine dry plates were first being introduced, the opinion was commonly expressed that they could only be used in special work, such as photographing children, and arguments conclusive and many were used to prove that they could never supersede the old wet process. In less than five years dry plates had almost entirely taken the place of wet plates. So it will be with films against glass plates. There are so many advantages in the use of films that for outdoor work they are destined to supersede glass. It is well to consider this in buying a camera, and avoid buying one that is liable to soon become obsolete.

Specious arguments are made by manufacturers of glass plate cameras against films, but the fact remains that if only the present rate of increased use of the latter is maintained it will take but a few years to fulfill our prophesy.

Our transparent films are made only by the plate glass process, and are more even and uniform than

glass plates can possibly be. With the improvements introduced since January 1st, they are very nearly perfect, and there is now really no reason why anyone should use glass plates. As we do not expect, however, to convert the whole world in a day, we supply many styles of Kodaks with glass plate attachments for those who prefer to stick to old methods.

WHICH KODAK SHALL I BUY.

This question is often asked us and while we cannot in all cases advise just what will suit best, the following hints may help the reader to a decision.

If you are going to take long journeys, if you want to be bothered as little as possible with changing of spools or if you do not wish to do your own developing, select a No. 2, 3 or 4 Regular, they all hold spools for 100 exposures and are pre-eminently the cameras for extended travel, as they reduce the trouble of picture taking to a minimum. Between the No. 3 and 4 the choice is only a question of size of picture, because they are otherwise alike. If you wish to eliminate every possible complication take a No. 2 for it has a "fixed focus" lens and you will lose no pictures from carelessness in focusing. There is

theoretically no such thing as a fixed focus lens but practically there is, and any lens of less than 6 inch focus that has not sufficient depth of focus to enable it to serve as a fixed focus lens for ordinary work should not be put on a hand camera.

If you intend to develop your pictures yourself, if greater compactness is some object; if you think you will want to use glass plates, or cut films occasionally, buy a No. 3 Junior or 4 Junior.

If you wish to do a good deal of tripod work (all Kodaks can be used on a tripod) if every inch of space counts and if you want the most elaborately finished Kodak buy a No. 4 Folding or 5 Folding.

If your purse is not full, buy an A, B or C Daylight or Ordinary; they are wonderful cameras for the money and the daylight feature is a great convenience in traveling.

If you are still undecided, if you are afraid you will select the wrong camera, or that you will be unable to learn to take pictures after all, we say by all means buy an A or B Ordinary, you will get enough pleasure in using the first spool of film to repay the small outlay required, and after becoming initiated you will be competent to use your own judgment in purchasing a finer instrument.

OPERATION OF THE KODAK.

In the Kodak, the exposures, instead of being made on separate pieces of sensitive material like glass plates, as in other cameras, are made on a strip of transparent film, which is wound from one roller on to another by means of a key.

Figure 1 shows the roll holder of No. 2 Kodak, removed from the Kodak and with part of the top cut away.

The image from the lens falls on the film at A. When the exposure has been made the key is turned and a new section of film brought into position for another picture. A simple device indicates when enough film has been turned and another counts the number of exposures made, thus enabling the user to always know how many pictures he has taken and how many exposures he has left.

Figure 2 shows the spool of film. A spool for 100 exposures weighs only a few ounces and one

can be taken out of the Kodak and replaced with a fresh one in a few minutes. The film is unbreakable and can be sent by mail to and from the factory.

The body of the film is similar to celluloid; it is as transparent as glass and as pliable as paper.

An elaborately illustrated manual accompanies each Kodak, by the aid of which anybody can learn all or any part of the operations necessary to make the very finest of photographs.

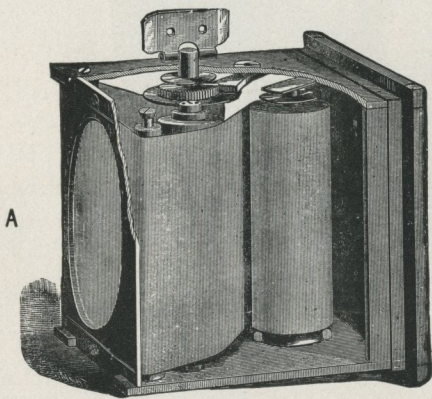


FIG. 1.--THE KODAK ROLL HOLDER.

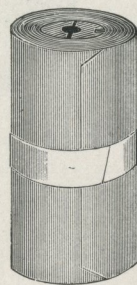
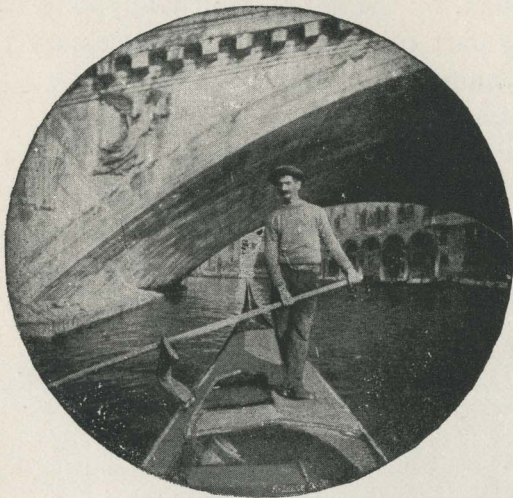
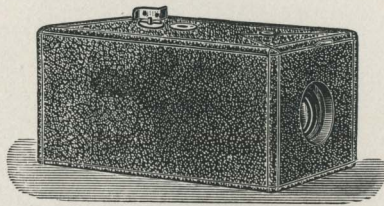


FIG. 2--SPOOL OF FILM.



MADE WITH NO. 1 KODAK.



Equivalent focus
of lens, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; work-
ing angle, 60° .

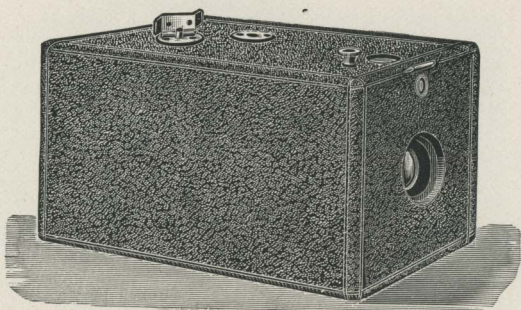
No. 1 Kodak. For round pictures, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; capacity, 100 exposures without reloading; size, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ inches, or 73 cubic inches; weight loaded, 1 lb. 8 oz.

This is the original Kodak and it will always continue to be the *Note Book of Photography*. It is the most compact camera in existence, being hardly larger than an ordinary field glass. It makes a picture plenty large enough for most purposes, and one that can readily be enlarged to any size. The cost of each picture, including the film, is only 10 cents—a most important feature to those who desire to photograph everything that interests them. A collection of these pictures may be made to furnish a *pictorial history of life as it is lived* by the owner that will grow more valuable every day that passes.

Price of No. 1 Kodak, loaded with 100 exposures, including sole leather case,	- - - - -	\$25 00
Reloading, developing and printing 100 pictures,	- - -	10 00
$2\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool of 100 exposures New Transparent Film,	-	2 50



MADE WITH NO. 2 KODAK.



Equivalent
focus of lens.
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.; work-
ing angle, 56°

No. 2 Kodak. For round pictures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter; capacity, 100 exposures without reloading; size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 9$ inches, or 202 cubic inches; weight loaded, 2 lbs. 12 oz.

This Kodak is provided with a finder, a counter for exposures and a set of three stops for the lens. The lens has wonderful depth and definition, and is guaranteed to work equal to any lens known.

The largest stop is used for instantaneous street work, the middle stop for interiors, and the smallest for timed exposures out of doors.

Negatives from this camera make a very pretty lantern slide when masked down to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

The advantage of this camera is that it requires no focusing and as the picture is round it requires no care to hold the camera square with the object.

Price No. 2 Kodak, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - - \$32 50

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

Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures, -	10 00
$3\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, New Trans-	
parent Film, - - - - -	2 50
Spool for 100 exposures, - - - - -	4 25



MADE WITH NO. 3 KODAK.



Equivalent focus of lens, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; working angle, 42°. (If measured on the diagonal, is 47°.)

No. 3 Kodak. For square pictures, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$; capacity, 100 exposures without reloading; size, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ = 268 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 4 pounds.

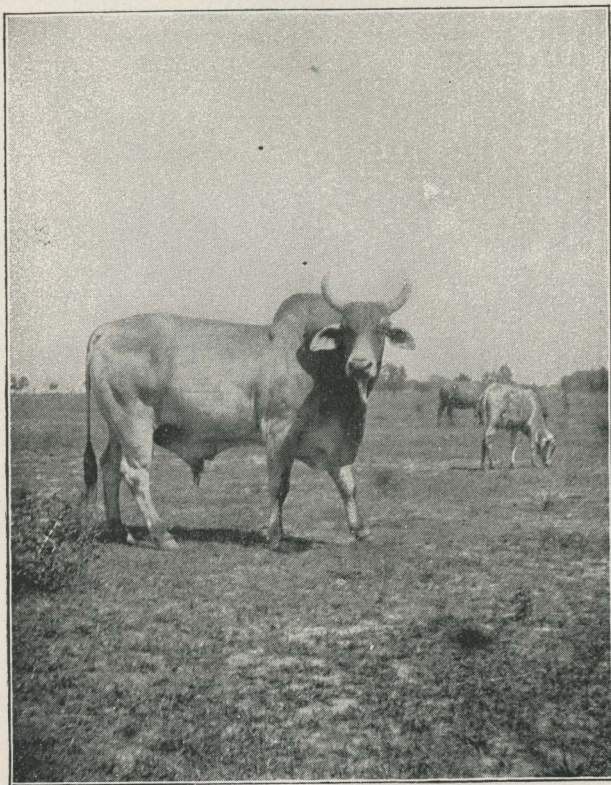
The No. 3 Kodak is provided with two finders, one for horizontal and one for vertical pictures. Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens, an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed, rack and pinion for focusing, two sockets for tripod screws when used for vertical or horizontal time exposures, and a counter for exposures.

The No. 3 Kodak is the smallest of the Kodaks which make square pictures, and will be the favorite with those who make negatives with a special view to using them for lantern slide printing.

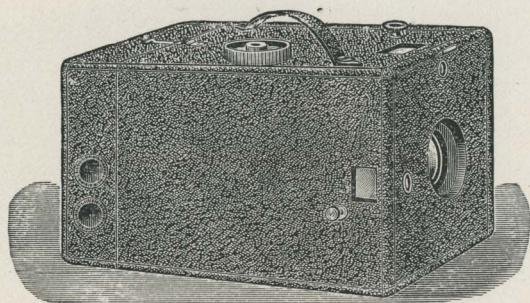
Price of No. 3 Kodak, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - - \$40 00

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures only; the camera is capable of receiving spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures, - 10 00
 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, Transparent Film, - 2 50
 Spool for 100 exposures, - - - - - 4 25



MADE WITH NO. 3 KODAK,



Equivalent focus of lens, $5\frac{5}{8}$ in.; working angle, 42° . (If measured on the diagonal the angle is 47° .)

No. 3 Kodak Junior. For square pictures $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$; capacity, 60 exposures without reloading; size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 9 = 210$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 3 pounds.

This camera is substantially the same as the No. 3, except that it has a capacity for *60 exposures only*, and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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, which takes a $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool.

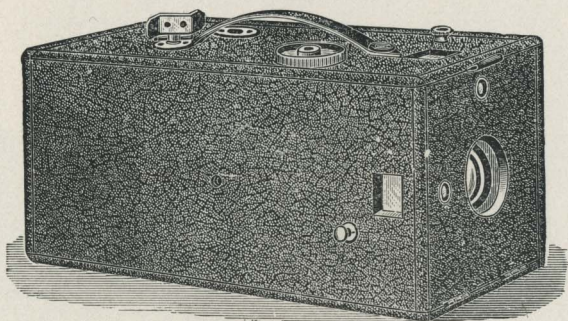
This camera can be fitted with ground glass attachment for glass plates See p. 24.

Price, No. 3 Kodak Junior, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case,	\$40 00
Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures,	10 00
$3\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, Transparent Film,	2 50



LILLIAN RUSSELL.

MADE WITH NO. 4 KODAK.



No. 4 Kodak. For 4 x 5 square pictures ; capacity, 100 pictures without reloading ; size, 5 x $6\frac{3}{8}$ x $12\frac{3}{4}$ = 406 cubic inches ; weight loaded, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. (See cut, page 22.)

Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.; working angle 42° . (If measured on the diagonal the angle is 50° .)

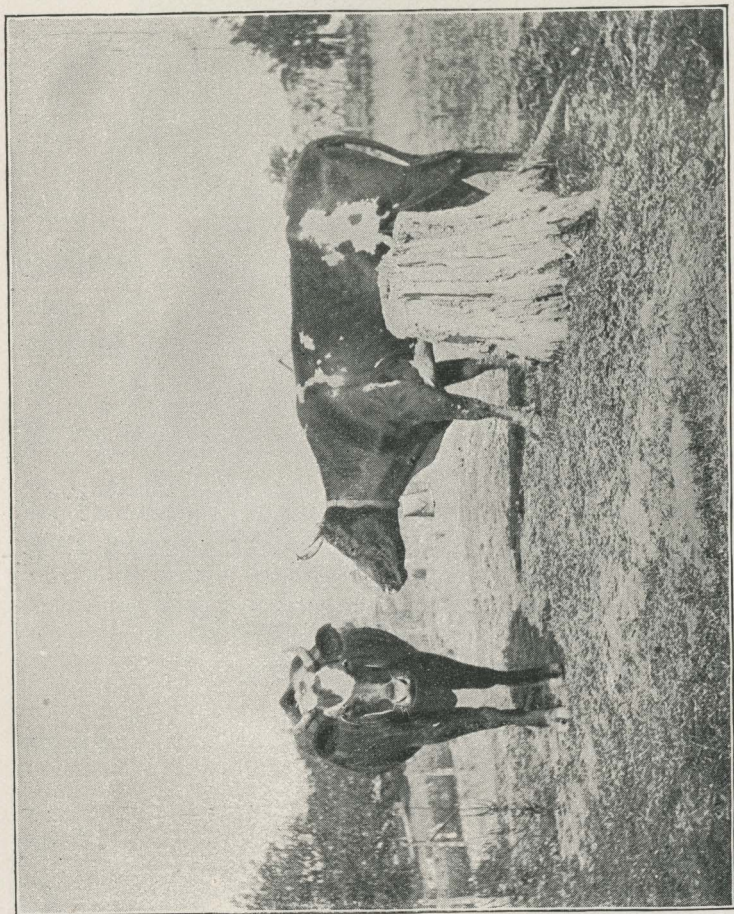
The No. 4 Kodak has two finders, one for vertical and one for horizontal pictures. Bausch & Lomb's Universal Lens, an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed ; rack and pinion for focusing ; two sockets for tripod screws when used for vertical or horizontal timed exposures, and a counter for exposures.

The No. 4 Kodak makes 100 pictures 4 x 5 inches, and it* is much smaller than cameras by other makers for making single negatives.

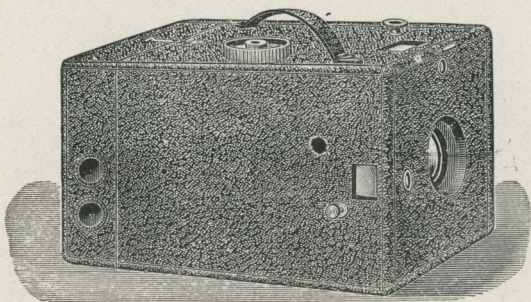
Price of No. 4 Kodak loaded with 48 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - - \$50 00

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

Reloading, developing and printing 48 finished pictures, - -	10 00
5 inch spool for 48 exposures 5 x 4, New Transparent Film, - -	3 00
Spool for 100 exposures, - - - - -	6 25



MADE WITH NO. 4 KODAK.



No. 4 Kodak Junior. For square pictures, 4 x 5; capacity, 48 exposures without reloading, size, $5 \times 6\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2} = 326$ cubic inches; weight loaded, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

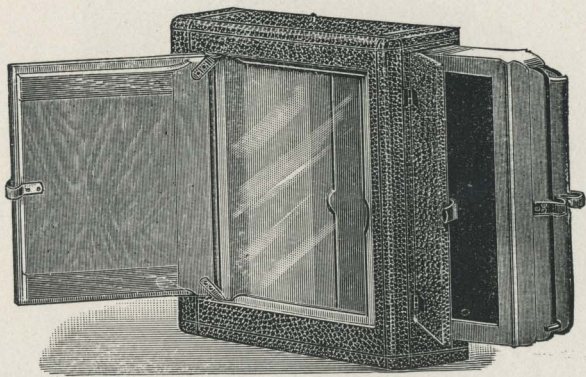
Equivalent focus of lens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.; working angle, 42° . (If measured on the diagonal, the angle is 50° .)

This camera is substantially the same as the No. 4, except that it has a capacity for 48 exposures only, and is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches shorter, making a more compact camera for those who want the smallest possible camera that will make a 4 x 5 picture.

This camera can be fitted with ground glass attachment for glass plates. (See p. 24.)

The No. 4 Junior takes a 4 inch spool and makes the negative the other way of the film from the No. 4, which takes a 5 inch spool.

Price of No. 4 Kodak Junior loaded with 48 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - -	\$50 00
Reloading, developing and printing 48 finished pictures, - -	10 00
4 inch spool for 48 exposures 4 x 5, New Transparent Film, -	3 00

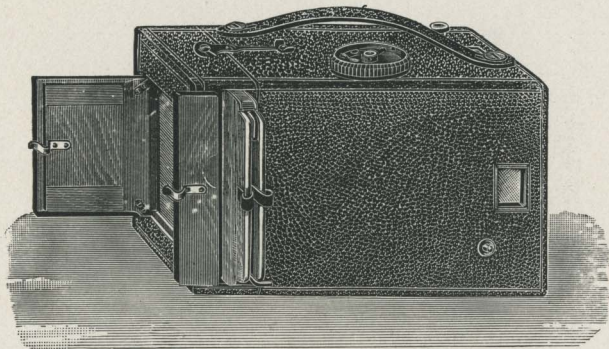


A Glass Plate Attachment has been devised for the Junior Kodaks which is interchangeable with the roll holder, thus permitting either glass plates or roll films to be used. (See price list on opposite page.)

The engraving on opposite page shows the attachment on the camera. It is held in place by the same catch that holds the roll holder and can be detached in an instant.

A door in the back allows the image on the ground glass to be focused and a door in the side admits the double plate holder. The attachment has none of the trappy devices common to most glass plate attachments, and when used either for plates or films the camera is as compact and perfect an instrument as if intended for use only in one way.

All new Junior Kodaks are constructed to take the glass plate attachment without alteration. Old Kodaks can be altered at a cost of \$2.00.



Glass Plate Kodaks without roll holder for films.

No. 3 Junior with 3 double holders,	- - - - -	\$40 00
No. 4 Junior with 3 double holders,	- - - - -	50 00

The above Kodaks are the most compact, complete and best made glass plate cameras in the market.

Prices of Glass Plate Attachments for Nos. 3 Jr. or 4 Jr. Kodaks.

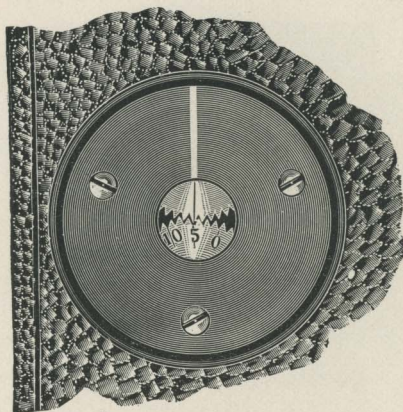
Adapter,	- - - - -	\$5 00
Double Holders, each,	- - - - -	1 00

\$10.00 Outfit.

Adapter,	- - - - -	\$5 00
3 Double Holders,	- - - - -	3 00
Leather Carrying Case,	- - - - -	2 00
		<hr/>
		\$10 00

Leather Cases.

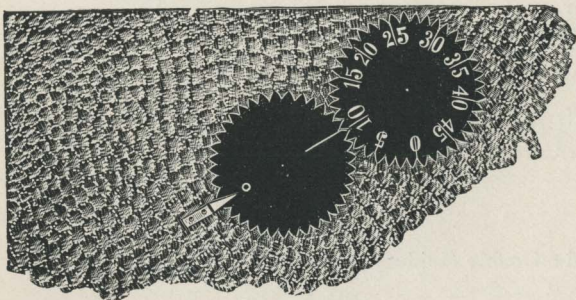
To hold 6 Double Holders and Adapters,	- - - - -	\$2 50
“ 3 “ “ “ “	- - - - -	2 00
“ 6 “ “ only,	- - - - -	1 50
“ 3 “ “ “	- - - - -	1 00



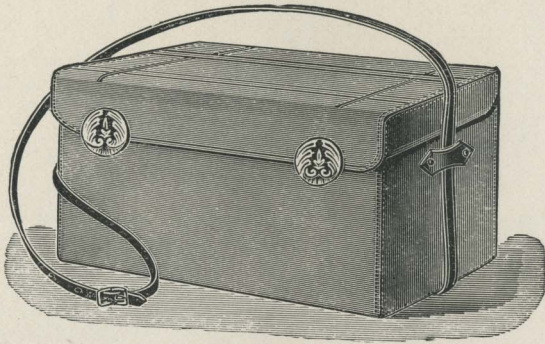
COUNTER FOR REGULAR KODAKS.

Counters for Kodaks. All Kodaks are now provided with a Counter for registering the number of exposures made, without extra charge.

When applied to old Kodaks the charge is \$2.00 each.



COUNTER FOR FOLDING AND JUNIOR KODAKS.



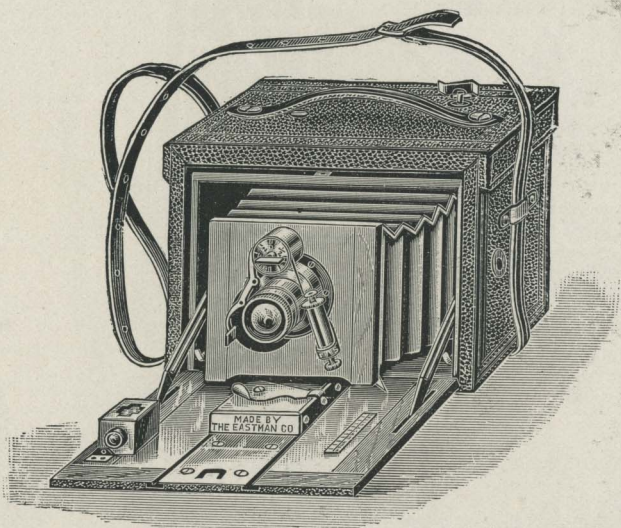
The Carrying Cases for all the foregoing Kodaks are made from the best sole leather and are hand sewed.

The cases are not disfigured by any openings for fittings, and when closed are inconspicuous.

They are neat, elegant and substantial.



MADE WITH NO. 4 KODAK.

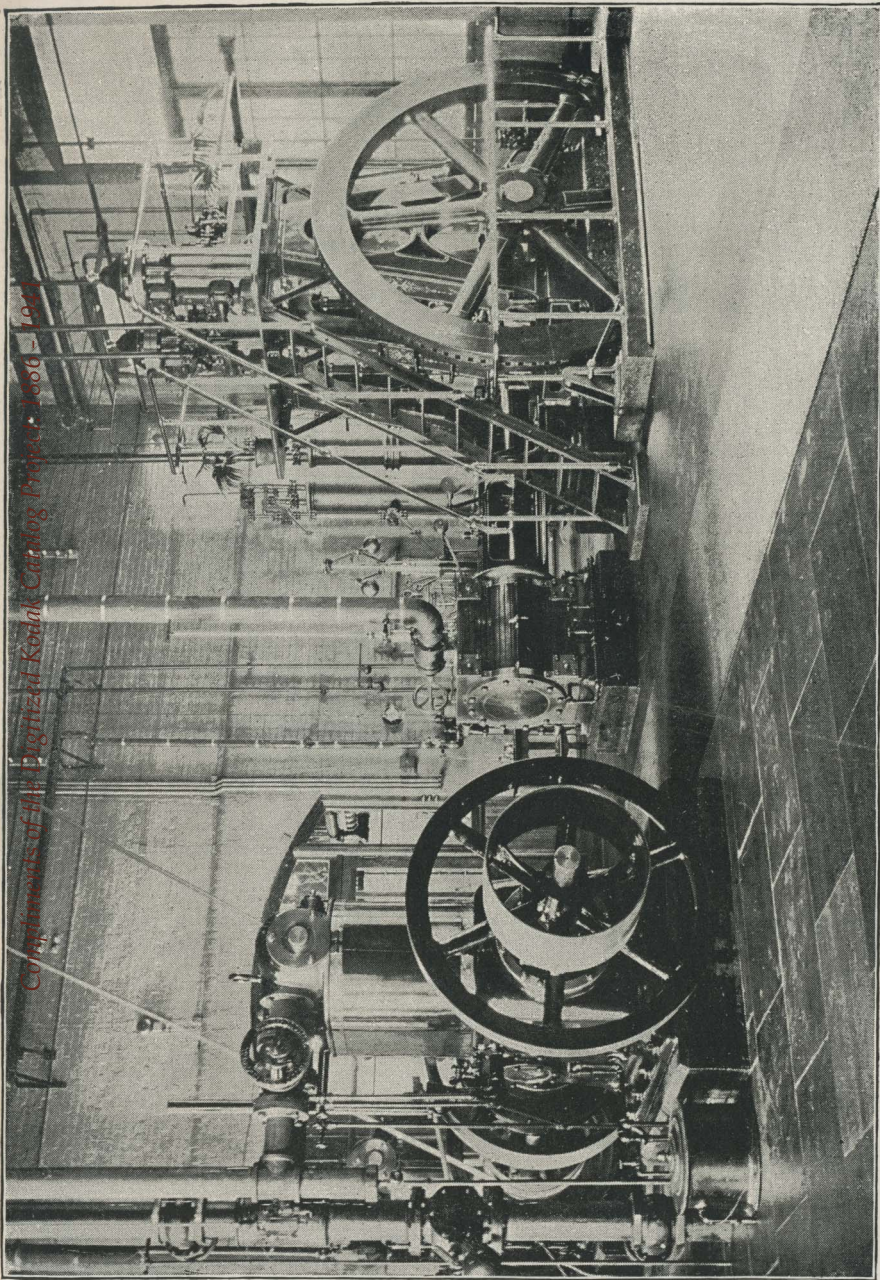


No. 4 Folding Kodak. For square pictures, 4 x 5 inches; capacity, 48 exposures without reloading; size (folded), 7 x 5 x 5½, = 192½ cubic inches; weight loaded, 3 lbs. 9 oz.

This is an entirely new style of Kodak embodying the Kodak principle but folding up into about ⅔ the space. It is self-contained when closed, and can be opened and focused in two motions. It is the most compact and simple folding camera ever made and can be used either for tripod or detective work. It can be fitted with ground glass attachment for glass plates. (See p. 33). It is provided with a Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens, New Barker shutter having rotating stops and adjustable speed, reversible finder, socket for tripod screw, focusing index, and counter for exposures.

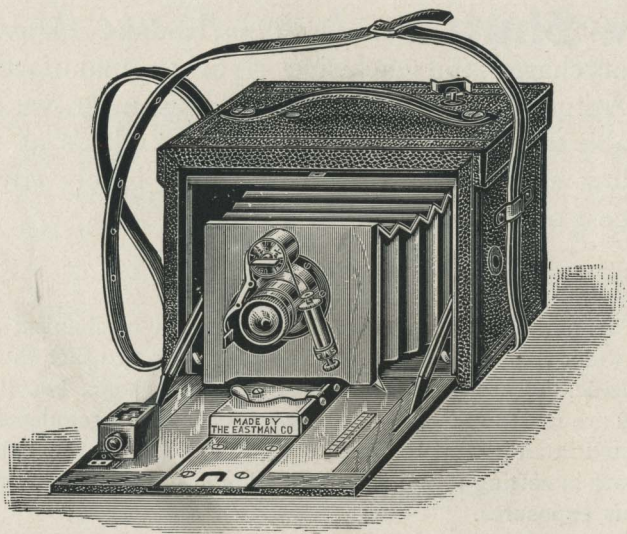
The camera forms its own carrying case.

Price No. 4 Folding Kodak complete with shoulder strap,		
loaded with spool of 48 exposures,	-	\$55 00
Reloading, developing and printing 48 finished pictures,	-	10 00
4 inch spool for 48 exposures, New Transparent Film,	-	3 00



Complements of the Digitized Kodak Catalog Project 1880-1941

ENGINE ROOM EASTMAN KODAK CO.'S FILM WORKS.
MADE WITH NO. 5 KODAK.



No. 5 Folding Kodak. For 5 x 7 pictures; capacity, 54 exposures without reloading; size (folded) $6\frac{1}{4} \times 7 \times 9 = 393$ cubic inches; weight loaded, $5\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

This camera is exactly the same as the No. 4 Folding Kodak except in size. Bausch & Lomb Universal lens. Barker shutter having rotating stops and adjustable speed, reversible finder, *rising front*, socket for tripod screw, focusing index, counter for exposures and shoulder strap.

Price No. 5 Folding Kodak complete with shoulder strap, loaded with spool of 32 exposures, - - - - - \$65 00

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

Reloading, developing and printing 32 finished pictures,	-	10 00
5 inch spool for 32 exposures 5 x 7, New Transparent Film,	-	4 00
Spool for 54 exposures,	-	6 00

New Shutter for Folding Kodaks. Having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture Asbury Barker's new frictionless shutter, we are able to apply it to new Folding Kodak's at the low extra price of \$5.00, which barely covers cost of manufacture.

This new shutter is a marvel of ingenious mechanism and has a wider range of automatic exposure than any other shutter ever made. $\frac{1}{100}$ to 5 seconds is the ordinary range, but these figures are not the limits. It never sticks, can be regulated or corrected in an instant to time by a watch. It does not expose the plate in setting it and is as well adapted for time as instantaneous exposures.

Folding Kodaks with the Barker Shutter, fitted for glass plate attachment (not including plate holders or attachment), improved key, peep sight for indicator, all the latest improvements, are listed as follows:

No. 4,	- - - - -	\$55 00
No. 5,	- - - - -	65 00

Pneumatic release for Shutter, including rubber tube and bulb, \$2.50 extra.

Barker Shutters can be applied to old style Folding Kodaks for \$10.00 each. With pneumatic release, \$12.50 each.

GLASS PLATE ATTACHMENTS.

Folding Kodaks. A glass plate attachment has also been devised for the Folding Kodaks, which fits inside the case in place of the roll holder, the back of the case being made to open to allow the image to be focused on the ground glass.

Three double holders can be carried in the case with the adapter, in the space occupied by the roll holder.

Prices of Glass Plate Attachments.

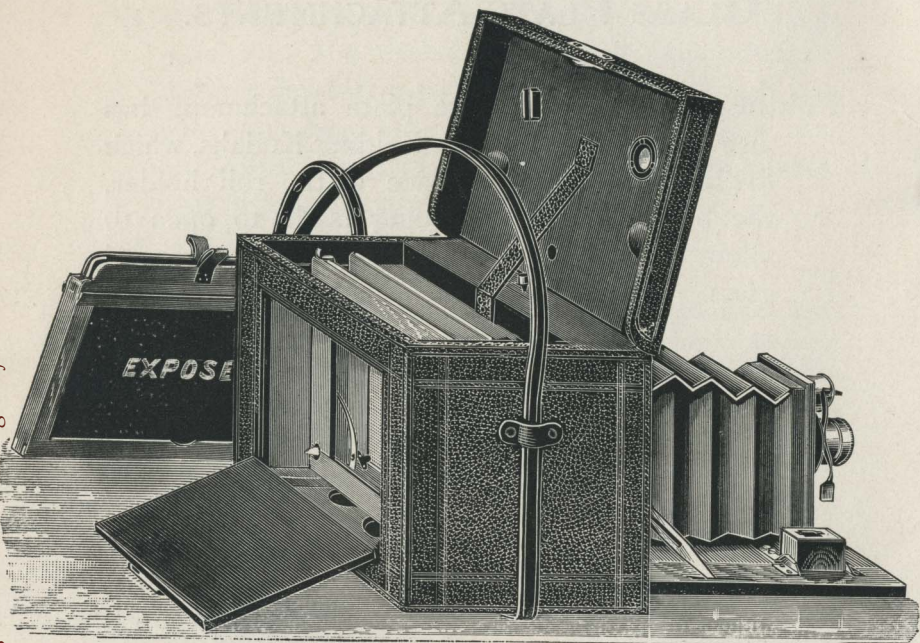
	No. 4.	No. 5.
Adapters, - - - - -	\$2 50	\$3 00
Double Plate Holders, - - - - -	1 00	1 25
Leather Cases for 3 Holders and Adapter, or 4 Holders without Adapter, - - - - -	1 50	2 00

All Folding Kodaks issued after this date will take glass plate attachments without alteration and will have a slide in the roll holder so that it may be removed in daylight.

Old Style Folding Kodaks can be Altered as Follows :

No. 5, to take Glass Plate Attachment, - - - - -	\$12 00
No. 5, do., with Slide in Roll Holder, - - - - -	15 00
No. 4, to take Glass Plate Attachment, - - - - -	10 00
No. 4, do., with Slide in Roll Holder, - - - - -	12 50

Above prices include in each case the attachment with ground glass and one double plate holder.



Glass Plate Folding Kodaks without roll holder are supplied as follows :

No. 4 (4x5) - - - - -	\$55 00
No. 5 (5x7) - - - - -	65 00

The price includes 3 plate holders and separate carrying case for ground glass frame and the plate holders.

Roll holders can be supplied to fit these cameras subsequently if required.

Roll Holders for No. 4, not loaded, - - - - -	\$10 00
Roll Holders for No. 5, not loaded, - - - - -	12 50

WORKMANSHIP.

The foregoing Kodak cameras of all sizes and styles are covered with fine black morocco leather. The fittings are all carefully finished and the closest attention is paid to the minutest details of manufacture, with a view to maintaining the present reputation of the Eastman Company for turning out work of the highest class.

LENSES.

The lenses furnished with the Kodaks are strictly rectilinear and very rapid. *They are positively guaranteed to be equal in quality to those of any other make whatever.*

Lenses of other makes cannot be substituted.

NOTE THESE FACTS.

The Kodak has a take up tension for the film which keeps it flat and in focus all the time. The film is held firmly at each end and its movement is positive and certain. It does not permit the film to run sidewise so as to catch and tear.

Nothing bears on the surface of the sensitive film in any Kodak roll holder. It is rolled from spool to reel entirely unobstructed and cannot be injured.

It requires no extra width of film. The 4x5 Kodak takes 4 inch film, not 4 $\frac{1}{4}$. The difference in price will pay for the camera.

The Kodak has no loose parts and no complicated mechanism. It is simplicity itself and cannot get out of order even with the hardest usage.

It is well balanced in the hand. Compare it with any magazine camera for glass plates *loaded with glass*—compare the weight.

A B C KODAKS.

WISHING to bring the Kodak within the reach of those who do not wish to invest in a camera of the most expensive kind the manufacturers have applied the Kodak principle to cameras of more simple construction, such as described in the following pages.

The prices put upon these cameras should not lead to the inference that the new cameras are "cheap" in any sense except that they are marvelously good instruments for the money.

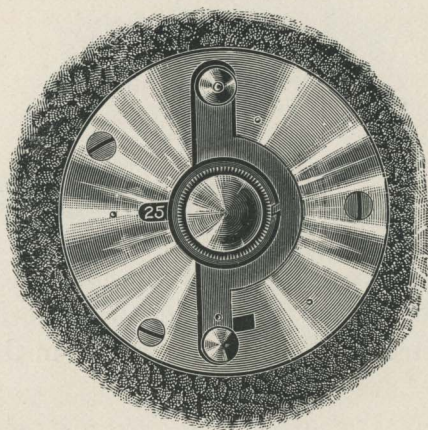
To distinguish the new series from the old the new will be designated by letters instead of numbers.

NEW FEATURES.

Several new features introduced with the A B C Kodaks are worthy of attention.

The Counter or register of exposures show at all times the number of exposures that have been made and the number remaining on the spool.

The Automatic Lock prevents turning too much or too little film into position.



COUNTER AND AUTOMATIC LOCK.

THE DAYLIGHT FEATURE.

The discovery of a method which does away with the necessity for a dark room in reloading cameras in itself marks a new era in photography. The possessor of a "daylight" Kodak is entirely free when traveling from the annoyance of having to look up a dark room in which to reload his camera. He can do it in any ordinary room by daylight or by lamp light.

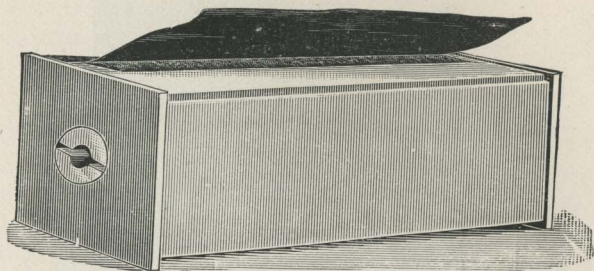
BLACK PAPER.

FILM

BLACK PAPER.

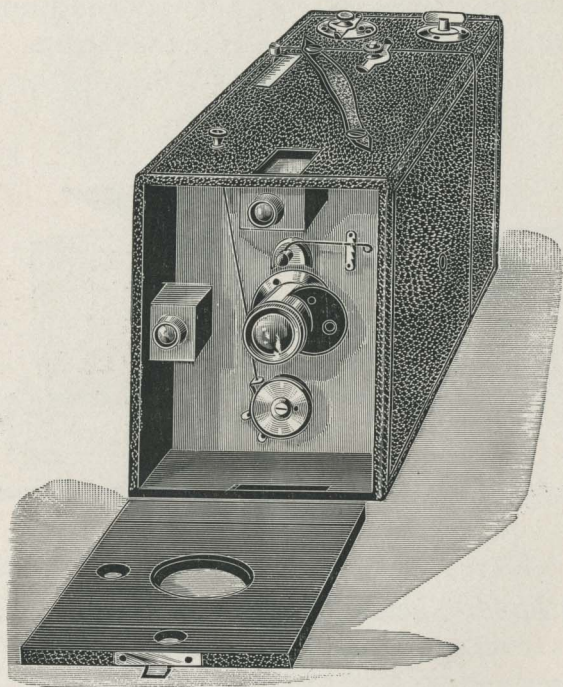
FILM FOR DAYLIGHT CAMERA.

This is accomplished by having a section of black paper fastened to each end of the film, which covers the film while loading and unloading. As soon as the fresh spool is inserted, three turns of the key winds the black paper out of the way and brings the sensitive film into position to take the picture.



**SPOOL FOR DAYLIGHT CAMERA SHOWING BLACK PAPER PROTRUDING
FROM SLOT IN BOX.**

The Safety Shutter is easily set for time or instantaneous exposures and requires no cap for time exposures.



THE ABOVE CUT SHOWS THE FRONT OF THE C DAYLIGHT KODAK OPEN.

OPERATION.

The movements necessary to take a picture with the A B C Kodaks have been reduced to *four*.

1st. Push the lever.

This releases the film and counts the previous exposure.

2nd. Turn the key.

This rolls into position a fresh section of the sensitive film. The key is turned until it locks automatically. The film is perforated with a knife by the locking mechanism so that the exposures can be cut apart.

3rd. Pull the cord.

This sets the shutter.

4th. Press the button.

This makes the exposure.

The above operations have only to be repeated each time to make *24 pictures without reloading*.

Any number of exposures can be made and cut off from the roll of film without interfering with the balance of the roll.

GLASS PLATE ATTACHMENT.

The C Kodak can be fitted with a glass plate attachment which permits the use of glass plates. A ground glass permits of focusing the image in the usual manner and the plate holders furnished with the attachment are neat and compact.

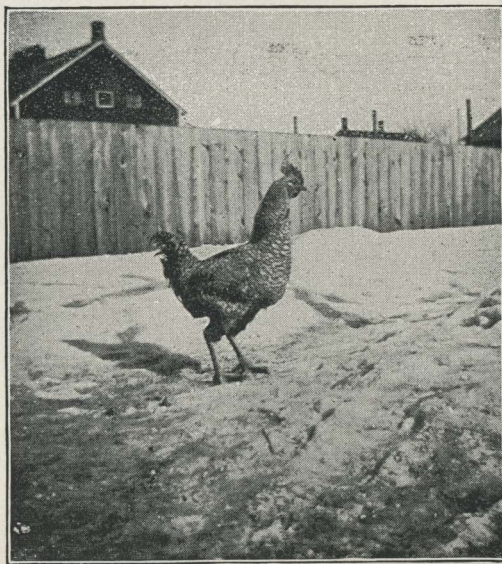
No other glass plate camera can compare with the Kodak for compactness, neatness or convenience.

WORKMANSHIP.

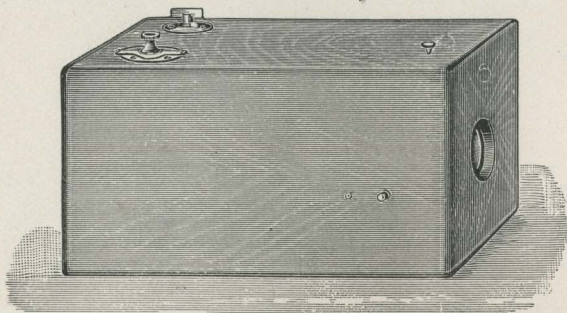
The workmanship of the A B C Kodaks is first class in every particular. Every camera is tested in actual use and guaranteed perfect.



MADE WITH NO. 4 KODAK.



MADE WITH THE A KODAK.



A Ordinary Kodak. For rectangular pictures, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; capacity, 24 exposures without reloading. Size of camera, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; weight, 17 ounces. Length of focus of lens, 4 inches. Handsomely finished in natural wood.

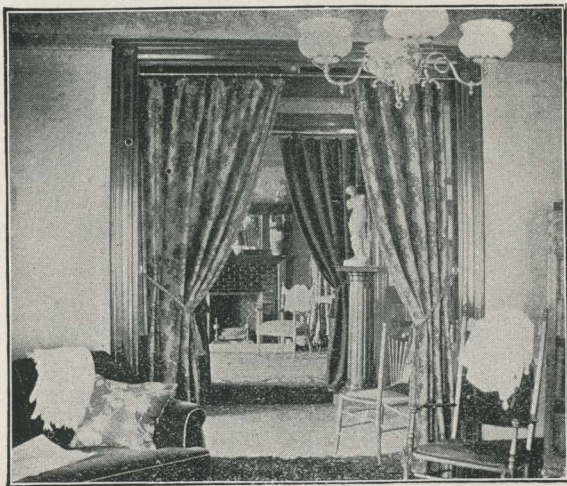
The A Kodak is very little larger than the original No. 1 Kodak, but it takes a much larger picture, and on account of the lens being much longer focus there is none of the distorted perspective produced by the shorter lens.

The A Kodak is emphatically the

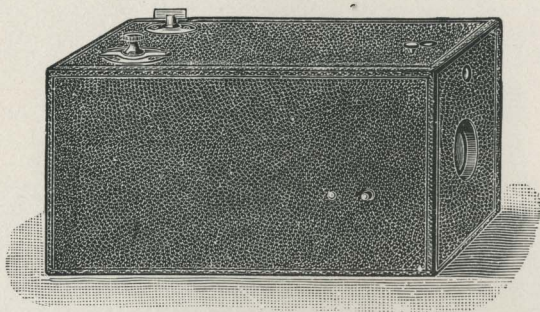
YOUNG FOLKS' KODAK.

With the help of the illustrated manual accompanying the Kodak any boy or girl, 10 years old or over, can readily learn to make the finest photographs.

A ordinary Kodak, loaded for 24 exposures,	- - - -	\$6 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures,	- - - -	1 50



MADE WITH AN A KODAK.



A Daylight Kodak. For rectangular pictures, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches capacity, 24 exposures without reloading. Size of camera $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Weight, 17 ounces; length of focus of lens, 4 inches. Handsomely finished and covered with leather.

Travelers or tourists who want the smallest camera that will make a good picture will find this camera to offer advantages never before embodied in any other. The lens is always in focus. A finder enables the image to be located with accuracy.

The pictures made with this camera can be enlarged to any size on Eastman's Permanent Bromide Paper.

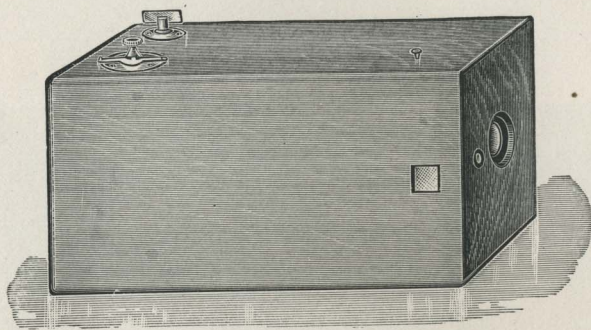
This Kodak can be

LOADED IN DAYLIGHT.

A Daylight Kodak loaded for 24 exposures,	- - - -	\$8 50
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures,	- - - -	1 50



MADE WITH B KODAK.



B Ordinary Kodak. For rectangular pictures, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches capacity, 24 exposures without reloading. Size of camera $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Weight 1 pound 13 ounces; length of focus of lens 6 inches. Handsomely finished in natural wood.

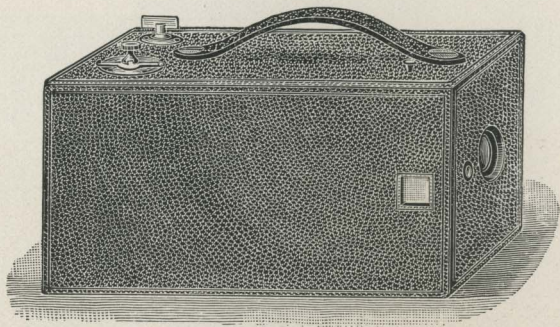
The B ordinary Kodak has a finder for locating the image and revolving stops in the lens, which latter is of the universal focus type.

This camera makes a medium size picture and is especially designed for young people who want a larger picture than that made by the A Kodak.

	Price.
B Ordinary Kodak loaded for 24 exposures, - - - -	\$10 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures, - - - - -	1 50



MADE WITH B KODAK.

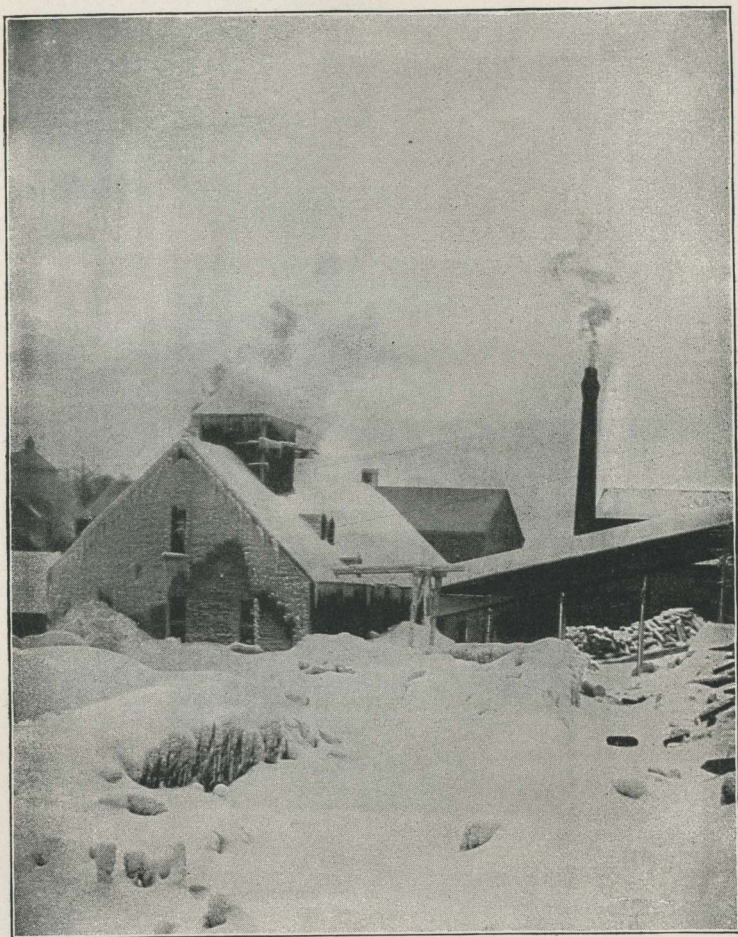


B Daylight Kodak. For rectangular pictures, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches; capacity, 24 exposures without reloading. Size of camera, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; weight, 1 lb. 13 oz.; length of focus of lens, 6 inches. Handsomely finished and covered with leather.

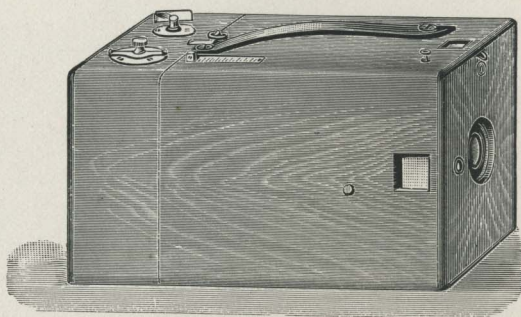
This camera is especially designed for tourists who desire a small, compact camera that will give the largest possible picture with the least trouble. No focusing is required. Fitted with finder and revolving stops. This camera can be

LOADED IN DAYLIGHT.

	Price.
B Daylight Kodak, loaded for 24 exposures, - - - -	\$15 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures, - - - - -	1 50



MADE WITH C KODAK.

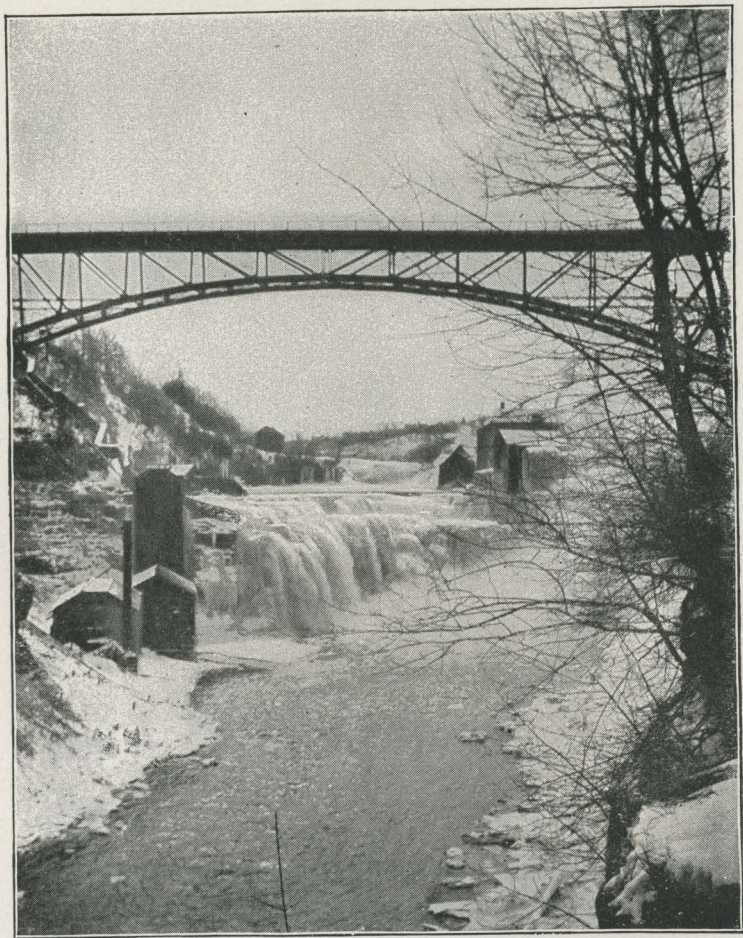


C Ordinary Kodak. For rectangular pictures 4 x 5 inches capacity, 24 pictures without reloading. Size of camera 5 x 6½ x 11¼ inches. Weight 3 pounds 7 ounces; length of focus of lens 7 inches. Fitted with focusing lever and index, 2 finders, revolving stops and adjustable speed for shutter.

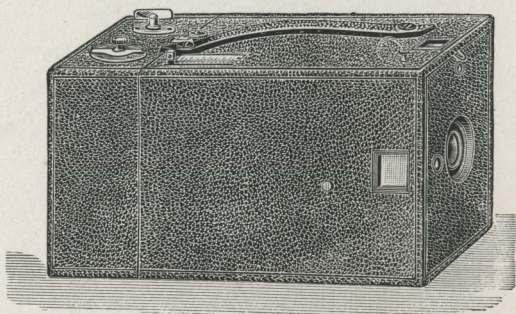
Handsomely finished in natural wood.

At a small extra cost this camera can be supplied with a glass plate attachment, which is interchangeable with the film holder and which permits the use of glass plates instead of films when desired. This device has none of the trappy features usual in such attachments, and forms a complete and symmetrical instrument far superior to any other glass plate camera.

C Ordinary Kodak, loaded for 24 exposures, - - - -	\$15 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures, - - - -	1 50



MADE WITH C KODAK.

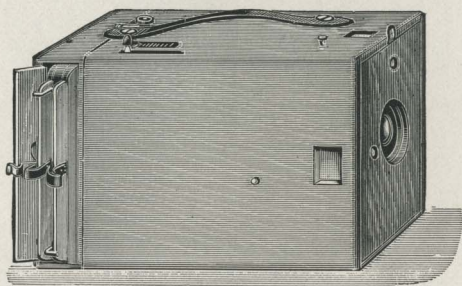


C Daylight Kodak. For rectangular pictures, 4 x 5 inches; capacity, 24 exposures; size of camera, 5 x 6½ x 11¼ inches; weight, 3 lbs. 7 oz.; length of focus of lens, 7 inches. Fitted with focusing lever and index, 2 finders, revolving stops and adjustable speed for shutter. Handsomely finished and covered with leather. This Kodak can be

LOADED IN DAYLIGHT.

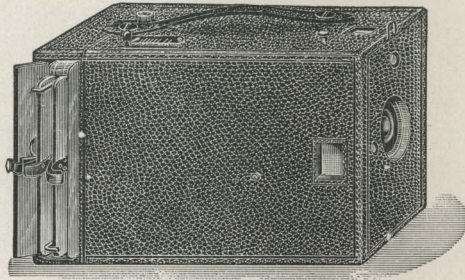
At a small additional cost this camera can be supplied with a *Glass Plate Attachment*, which is interchangeable with the film holder and permits the use of glass plates. This device has none of the trappy features usual in such attachments and forms with camera a compact and symmetrical instrument far superior to any other glass plate camera. See page 62.

C Daylight Kodak loaded for 24 exposures, - - - -	\$25 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures, - - - -	1 50



C **Ordinary Kodak.** For Glass plates. This camera is the most compact, convenient and serviceable glass plate hand camera for the money in the market. Fitted with focusing lever and index, 2 finders, revolving stops in lens, adjustable speed for shutter and spring ground glass frame.

	Price.
C Ordinary Glass Plate Kodak, including 1 double dry plate holder, - - - - -	\$15 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures, - - - - -	1 50
Roll holders for above, not loaded, - - - - -	5 00



C Special Kodak. For Glass Plates. This camera is similar in construction to the C ordinary except that it is covered with leather and has a double combination lens. It is a splendid instrument, equal to any glass plate camera in the market.

	Price.
C Special Glass Plate Kodak, including 1 double dry plate holder, - - - - -	\$25 00
Complete outfit for developing, printing and finishing the pictures, - - - - -	1 50
Roll holder for above, not loaded, - - - - -	6 00

TESTING.

Every Kodak is carefully tested in actual work at our factory by an expert operator before it is finally loaded. From one to half a dozen negatives are made with each camera. The focus is adjusted and the definition of the lens is examined under a magnifying glass, and every lens that does not come up to the best standard is rejected. We keep on file the final test negative of every Kodak and know positively what each lens and camera will do before offering it to our customer. The result is complete satisfaction in every case.

The enormous success of the Kodak camera is the result of painstaking systematic care in every department.

SPECIMENS.

A Specimen Photograph made with any of the Kodaks (not larger than 4 x 5) will be sent to any address on receipt of 4 cents in postage stamps. Specimen made with the No. 5 Kodak will be sent for 8 cents in stamps.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.

The Eastman Company was the first to render commercially possible the separation of the developing and printing from the *picture taking*. The division of labor inaugurated by them has brought picture taking within the reach of thousands of persons throughout the world who could not otherwise practice the art.

Carrying the division of labor still further, in our own factory we employ trained operators in every branch of the work. Men who do nothing but develop, girls who do nothing but print, men who do nothing but silver paper, men who do nothing but tone, girls who do nothing but mount, girls who do nothing but "spot" prints, men who do nothing but burnish, etc., etc. As a consequence each becomes skilled in his or her particular branch, and the result, under good superintendence, is good work—better work in particular and in average, than can be done except under these favorable conditions.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Kodak Price List.

SIZE OF PICTURE.	2½ IN. DIAM.	3½ IN. DIAM.	3¼x4¼		4 x 5			5 x 7	LINE
Capacity, Exposures, - - - -	100	100	100	60	100	48	48	54	1
Length of Spool, - - - -	2¾ in.	3¾ in.	4¼ in.	3¾ in.	5 in.	4 in.	4 in.	5 in.	2
Price Complete,* - - - -	\$25.00	\$32.50	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$55.00	\$65.00	3
* Loaded for Exposures	100	60	60	60	48	48	48	32	4
⊕ Reloading, Developing and Printing,	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	5
⊕ Developing and Printing only, -	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.00	6
+ Spool for Reloading, - { Exposures	100	60	60	60	48	48	48	32	7
} Price,	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00	
+ Spool for Reloading, - { Exposures	“	100	100	“	100	“	“	54	8
} Price,		\$ 4.25	\$ 4.25	“	\$ 6.25	“	“	\$ 6.00	
Developing and Printing only, each,	7½c.	12½c.	12½c.	12½c.	15c.	15c.	15c.	20c.	9
Developing only, each, - - - -	4	6	6	6	8	8	8	10	10
⊗ Printing only, each, - - - -	6	8	8	8	10	10	10	12½	11

⊕ This price is for full spools only. For number of exposures included, see line 4.

+ In ordering spools, always state whether for *Regular, Junior or Folding*, to avoid mistakes in length of spools. (See line 2.)

⊗ This price includes gold bevel maroon mounts.

⊗ On orders for developing or printing less than one dozen, 25 cents extra will be charged to cover expense of packing, etc.

KODAK PRICE LIST---Continued.

ENLARGEMENTS.

Permanent Bromide Enlargements from any size Kodak Negatives, mounted on cardboard, with suitable margin :	\$1 00
10 x 12 or smaller, each	-
14 x 17, each,	1 50
Larger sizes in proportion.	

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING OUTFIT.

A B C Developing and Printing Outfit, complete for finishing 24 exposures,	\$1 50
The above outfit is suitable for finishing pictures from any 4 x 5 camera or smaller.	

TRIPODS.

Staff,	\$1 50
This tripod is made especially for use with Kodak cameras. It does not fold, but closes together and forms a staff or cane. Length 49 inches.	
Genesee,	1 50
Folds up to about half its full length and makes a very substantial and cheap tripod. Length 34 inches.	
No. 1 Adjustable,	3 50
Has sliding legs, can be adjusted for any height. Length closed, 32 inches.	
Compact,	5 00
This is the best and most compact tripod made. It folds up to 16½ inches in length, which makes it very handy to carry.	

SUNDRIES.

Flash Light apparatus,	\$1 50
Powder, extra, per pkge. 20 capsules,	60
Eastman's Orange Candle Lamp,	25
Eastman's New Kerosene Dark Room Lamp,	2 00
Developing Powders, either Pyro or Eikonogen per pkge. of 12,	50
Lantern Slides, (\$5 00 per doz.,) each,	50
Plates for making Lantern Slides, per doz.,	70
Cover Glass for Lantern Slides, per doz.,	35
Transferotype Paper for Lantern Slides, per doz.,	20
Masks and Gummed Strips for Lantern Slides, per pkg.,	25
Printing Frames, 4 x 5, each,	38
Ferro-Prussiate Paper, 2 doz. sheets, 4 x 5,	30
Sensitized Silver Paper, 2 doz. sheets,	A 20 B 30 C 40
Toning Solution for same, per bottle,	50
Hyposulphite of Soda, pulverized, per lb.,	10
Bromide Potassium, per oz.,	15
Citric Acid, per oz.,	30
Oxalate Potash, per lb.,	40
Protosulphate Iron, per lb.,	10

KODAK PRICE LIST---Continued.

	A.	B.	C.
SIZE NEGATIVE. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$		$3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	4x5
"Daylight" style, covered with black leather, fitted for spools to <i>reload in daylight</i> -	\$8 50	\$15 00	\$25 00
"Ordinary" style, finished in natural wood -	6 00	10 00	15 00

All the above Kodaks are loaded with spools for 24 exposures, and have automatic exposure counters.

A Daylight and A Ordinary Kodaks have single lenses with fixed stops. B Ordinary and C Ordinary have single lenses and revolving stops.

B Daylight and C Daylight Kodaks have double lenses and revolving stops.

A and B Kodaks have fixed universal focus. C Kodaks have focusing lever and index and adjustable speed for shutter.

Spools for 24 exposures, Daylight - - - -	75	1 10	1 60
Spools for 24 exposures, Ordinary - - - -	65	1 00	1 50

In ordering spools always give Camera letter and *state whether Daylight or Ordinary* patterns.

Reloading, developing and printing, 24 exposures	2 50	4 00	5 00
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Developing and printing only - - - -	1 85	3 00	3 50
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Printing only, Prints mounted on gold-beveled edge cards, burnished - - - -	06	08	10
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Developing only, - - - -	04	06	08
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On orders for less than one dozen prints 25 cents extra will be charged.

GLASS DRY PLATE ATTACHMENTS.

Can be supplied only for the C Kodaks.

Glass Plate Attachment for Daylight style - - - -			\$5 00
Glass Plate Attachment for Ordinary - - - -			4 00
Double Holders, each - - - -			1 00
Peerless Dry Plates, per doz - - - -			65

LEATHER CARRYING CASES.

WITH SHOULDER STRAP.

	A.	B.	C.
Black Sole Leather - - - -	\$1 20	\$1 60	\$2 30
Leatherette - - - -	60	80	1 00

FELT CAPS OR PLUGS.

For time exposures. A cap or plug is not required for making time exposures with A B C Kodaks; but we can furnish them if desired - - - -

	10	10	10
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REELS.

Extra Reels for ordinary Kodaks - - - -	25	25	25
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LIST OF PRINCIPAL FOREIGN KODAK DEALERS.

- Adelaide, Australia, BAKER & ROUSE.
Amsterdam, Holland, E. FISCHER, JR., 88 Gelderschekade.
Amsterdam, Holland, GROOTE & ZN, Kalverstraat.
Antwerp, Belgium, L. VAN NECK, Rue Klapdorf.
Berlin, Germany, ROMAIN TALBOT, Kaiser Wilhelm Strasse 46.
Brussels, Belgium, SEB. GECELE, 86 Marche Aux Herbes.
Brussels, Belgium, J. MARYNEN & Co., 22 Montagne Aux Herbes Potageres.
Brussels, Belgium, J. VANDENSCHRIEK, 141 Chaussee d'Anvers.
Cairo, Egypt, J. Heyman.
Calcutta, India, John Blees.
Christiana, Norway, H. ABEL, Prindsensgade 11.
Christiana, Norway, J. L. NERLEIN, Skippergaden 28.
Constantinople, Turkey, O. DIRADOUR & Co.
Copenhagen, Denmark, BUDTZ MULLERS EFTERFOLGERE, Amagatory 22.
Douanne, Switzerland, ENGEL FETTNECHT.
Florence, Italy, PIETRO SBISA, Piazza Signoria 4.
Havana, Cuba, J. S. LOPEZ, O'Reilly 19.
Honolulu, H. L., HOLLISTER & Co.
Jubbulpore, India, JOHN BLEES.
Liege, Belgium, C. B. JONNIAUX ET FRERES.
Lima, Peru, PETER BACIGALUPI & Co.
Lisbon, Portugal, J. J. RIBEIRO, 222 Rua Aurea.
London, England, EASTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS COMPANY, Limited,
115 Oxford Street.
Madrid, Spain, LOHR Y MOREJON, Espoz y Mina 3.
Melbourne, Australia, Baker & Rouse.
Mexico, City of, JULIO LABADIE SUCRS Y CIA., Calle de la Profesa 5.
Milan, Italy, LAMPERTI & GABBAGNATI, Via Omenoni 4.
Moscow, Russia, T. Jochim & Co.
Odessa, Russia, JOSEPH POKORNY, Rue de la Poste.
Paris, France, THE EASTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS COMPANY, Limited,
4 Place Vendome.
Rome, Italy, PIETRO SBISA, Via del Corso 149.
Shanghai, China, LLEWELLYN & Co., Medical Hall.
Stockholm, Sweden, NUMA PETERSEN, Hamngatan.
St. Petersburg, Russia, JOCHIM & Co., Mali Morskai 4.
Sydney, Australia, BAKER & ROUSE.
Sydney, Australia, LICHTNER & Co., O'Connell Street.
Valencia, Spain, A. GARCIA, Pa. Sn. Francisco 10.
Vienna, Austria, LECHNER & Co., 31 Graben.
Yokohama, Japan, COCKING & Co.

PATENTS.

The KODAK CAMERA, ROLL HOLDER, Film, and processes, and machinery for manufacturing same, are covered by the following patents owned by THE EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY :

No. 248,179	-	-	-	-	-	October 11, 1881.
No. 306,594	-	-	-	-	-	October 14, 1884.
No. 316,933	-	-	-	-	-	May 5, 1885.
No. 317,049	-	-	-	-	-	May 5, 1885.
No. 317,050	-	-	-	-	-	May 5, 1885.
No. 355,084	-	-	-	-	-	December 28, 1886.
No. 358,893	-	-	-	-	-	March 8, 1887.
No. 370,050	-	-	-	-	-	September 20, 1887.
No. 370,110	-	-	-	-	-	September 20, 1887.
No. 370,111	-	-	-	-	-	September 20, 1887.
No. 370,216	-	-	-	-	-	September 20, 1887.
No. 388,850	-	-	-	-	-	September 4, 1888.
No. 405,454	-	-	-	-	-	June 18, 1889.
No. 407,396	-	-	-	-	-	July 23, 1889.
No. 407,647	-	-	-	-	-	July 23, 1889.
No. 408,596	-	-	-	-	-	August 6, 1889.
No. 414,735	-	-	-	-	-	November 12, 1889.
No. 417,202	-	-	-	-	-	December 10, 1889.
No. 432,990	-	-	-	-	-	July 29, 1890.
No. 433,020	-	-	-	-	-	July 29, 1890.
No. 433,774	-	-	-	-	-	August 5, 1890.
No. 433,775	-	-	-	-	-	August 5, 1890.
No. 440,137	-	-	-	-	-	November 11, 1890.
No. 441,831	-	-	-	-	-	December 2, 1890.
No. 442,216	-	-	-	-	-	December 9, 1890.

Other patents pending.

Eastman Kodak Company,

Rochester, N. Y.

*“You press
The button,
We do
The rest.”*

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