1. (a). Examine through powerful beams of light directed on surface at different angles.

(b). Photograph excluding certain rays of light.

2. Expose to daylight for one or two hours. Discloses salts of Gold and Silver.

3. Dust a little powdered Charcoal over the surface and brush off well. Discloses paraffin.

4. Run a warm iron over the surface. Discloses Sugar and sulphuric acid; Nickel Chloride and Nitrate; Cobalt Chloride or Sulphate; Copper Brome or Copper sulphate and Potassium Brome; Copper Chloride; the juice of Lemons, Onions, Leek, Cabbages, Artichoke.

5. Run a hot iron over the surface being careful not to scorched the paper. Discloses Potassium Hydroxides; Sulphuric acid; Potassium Nitrate; Copper Nitrate.

6. Wet with water. Discloses Camphor; mixture of Linseed oil, ammonia and water.

7. Expose to Hydrogen Sulphide gas or add a little water saturated with it. Discloses Lead Acetate; Compounds of Antimony; of Arsenic; of Tin.

8. Dry in the air and wet with ammonia water. Discloses Mercury and Copper Salts.

9. Add a little Hydrogen Sulphide water to the part wet with ammonia. Discloses Iron; Antimony; Tin; Copper.

10. Rinse with water and dry in the air.


12. To another part of the paper add a little solution of Potassium Ferrocyanide, or tannin, Discloses Iron Salts.

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   (b). Photograph excluding certain rays of light.

2. Expose to daylight for one or two hours. Discloses salts of Gold and Silver.

3. Dust a little powdered Charcoal over the surface and brush off well. Discloses parafine.

4. Run a warm iron over the surface. Discloses Sugar and sulphuric acid; Nickel Chloride and Nitrate; Cobalt Chloride or Nitrate; Copper Bromide or Copper sulphate and Potassium Bromide; Copper Chloride; the juice of Lemons, Onions, Leek, Cabbage, Artichoke.

5. Run a hot iron over the surface being careful not to scorched the paper. Discloses Potassium Hydroxide; Sulphuric acid; Potassium Nitrate; Copper Nitrate.

6. Wet with water. Discloses Camphor; mixture of Linseed oil, ammonia and water.

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How to renew sealed letter without deletion
Mix 6 drams copper acetoarsenite
3 ounces acetone
and add
1 pint amyl alcohol (fossil oil)
Heat in water bath — steam rising
will dissolve the sealing material of
its mucilage, wax or oil.
Do not inhale fumes.

Ink — Tetra Chlorogumine (C6Cl4O2)
Dyestuff and Camallan in
combination with Stannic
and stannous salts.

\{ Selenium and Tellurium salts
\}
to generate = H2Se and H2Te and
Uranium compounds (inhalation)

To be written with a sympathetic
ink to impregnate plain typewriter
ribbons which must be used on
a specially made typewriter
machine with rubber composition
type.
to give it \( \text{H}_3 \text{Se} \) and \( \text{H}_2 \text{Se} \) salts.

Helium, neon, and argon are now
are used to make certain gaseous
fluorides which are used in a
great many industrial processes.

Extraction of Selenium and Tellurium

Tellurium converts to selenium:

\[ \text{Te} + \text{Se} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2 \text{SO}_4, \text{H}_2 \text{O}} \text{Te} + \text{Se} \]

1. Pint amyl alcohol
2. 3 ounces acetone
3. Mix 5 grams copper acetate

Heat in water bath—steam rising will dissolve the sealing material of its molasses, wax oil. Do not inhale fumes.

Tetra-chloride (Cl \(_2\) \( \text{Cl}_4\)) and tellurium in combination with

Sodium Tungstate
Potassium Carbonate

Sodium Arsenate of Potash
Neutral Potassium Sulphate

Acetate of Lead
Iron (II) Sulphate
Hydrogen Sulphate (H\(_2\)SO\(_4\))

Uranium acetate (UO\(_2\)(C\(_2\)H\(_3\))\(_2\), H\(_2\)O)

Hydrogen Perulite (H\(_2\)SeO\(_4\))

Uranium (H\(_2\)UO\(_2\))(Fe)\(_2\)(C\(_2\)H\(_3\))\(_2\), H\(_2\)O

Hydrogen Perulite (H\(_2\)SeO\(_4\))

Acetate of Lead
Iron (II) Sulphate
Hydrogen Sulphate (H\(_2\)SO\(_4\))

and Ammonium Phospho-Molybdate (3NH\(_4\)M\(_2\)(O\(_2\)P\(_2\))\(_2\))

Ferrous Chloride & Oxalic Acid.

In a dish, hold paper over the solution of H\(_2\)SO\(_4\) and let it become visible.