1. (a). Examine through powerful lens 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 paraflue.

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 Lettuce, Onion, 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, arsine 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 arsine water. Discloses Mercury and Copper Salts.

9. Add a little Hydrogen Sulphide water to the part wet with arsine. 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.
1. (a). Examine through powerful beam 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 paraffine.

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 scorch the paper. Discloses Potassium Hydroxide; 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.
1. (a). Examine through powerful beam 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 paraffine.

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.

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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.
Mix 5 grams copper acetate arsenate

3 ounces aceton

and add

1 pint amyl alcohol (fusil oil)

Heat in water bath — Steam rising

will dissolve the sealing material

its mucilage, wax or oil.

Do not inhale fumes.

Ink — Tetrachlorozinc (C6Cl6O2)

Zinc and Corallus in

combination with stannic

and stannous salts.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Selenium and Tellurium salts} \\
\text{to generate } & H_2Se \text{ and } H_2Te \text{ and} \\
\text{Uranium compounds (developers)}
\end{align*}
\]

To be written with a sympathetic
ink to impregnate plain type-writer
ribbons which must be used in a
specially made type-writer
machine with rubber composition

\[\text{types.}\]
Acetate of lead (in a dish, hold papers over this and the writing becomes visible.)

Sodium tungstate solution. (Must of Copper, Iron, Protosulphide. and Hydrochloric Acid.)

1. Mix 5 grams of cobalt nitrate, 20 grams of uranyl acetate (UO₂₂⁻), and 12 grams of hydrogen selenite (H₂SeO₄).

2. Dissolve the mixture in water and add 3 ounces of acetone and 1 pint of alcohol (fuel-oil) to the mixture. Heat in a water-bath until a jelly-like mass forms. Do not inhale fumes. Do not use on screws, nuts or bolts.

3. Remove the solution from the heat and add 0.2 grams of ferric chloride to the mixture. The solution will turn green.

4. Slowly pour the mixture into cold water and filter the solution to remove the insoluble matter.

5. Dissolve the insoluble matter in water and add 0.05 grams of copper nitrate and 0.005 grams of cadmium nitrate to the solution. Mix well and allow the solution to stand for 24 hours.

6. Filter the solution again and allow it to stand for another 24 hours.

7. Repeat the filtration and allowing to stand for 24 hours. The solution is now ready to be used.

Please note: Do not use this solution on所有 metals.