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The young man's book of amusement

Halifax, 1848

To represent a Storm at Sea

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and the paper will peel off, leaving the impression on the glass. When it is dry, wet it over with oil of turpentine till it is transparent, and set it by to dry, when it will be fit for painting.

The colours used for the painting are the usual

transparent oil colours.

Subjects for magic lanterns may be painted by these who cannot paint in oil, on thin paper in water colours, and afterwards varnished to make them transparent.

New Construction of Magic Lantern Sliders.

A very beautiful mode of exhibiting an optical tountain is described below.

Take a frame of brass, of the same size and thickness as a magic lantern slider, and introduce a number of pieces of twisted glass, so that they may all be made to revolve in conjunction by turning a handle provided for the purpose. If the frame be now introduced into the lantern, and a painted plate of glass representing a fountain be placed in the front, it will be found, that when the twisted glass is turned, streams of water will appear to ascend on the screen in the most perfect way possible.

To represent a Storm at Sea.

Provide two strips of glass, whose frames are thin

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Lantern Sides

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n at Sea. hose frames and enough to admit both strips freely into the groove of the lantern. On one of these glasses paint the appearance of sea from a smooth calm to a violent storm, (see Fig. 15.) Let these representations run gradually into each other, as in the figure; and you will of course observe, that the more natural and picturesque the painting is, the more natural will be the reflection.

On the other glass, (Fig. 16.) paint various vessels

On the other glass, (Fig. 16.) paint various vessels on the ocean, observing to let that end where the storm is, appear in a state of violent commotion, and the vessels as if raised on the waves in an unsettled position, with heavy clouds about them.

You then pass the glasses slowly through the groove and when you come to that part where the storm is supposed to begin, move them gently up and down, which will give the appearance of the sea and vessels being agitated; increase the motion till they come to the height of the storm. You will thus have a very natural representation of the sea and ships in a calm and storm; and as you gradually draw the glasses back, the tempest will subside, the sky appear clear, and the vessels glide gently over the waves.

By the means of two or three glasses, you may also represent a battle on land, or a naval engagement, with a variety of other pleasing experiments.

The Solar Magic Lantern.

Make a box, a foot high, eighteen inches wide, and 19 o