

THE BEAVERTON REVIEW

Entered as second-class matter December 9, 1922, at the postoffice at Beaverton, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT BEAVERTON, OREGON

Edgeline Crosby Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Per year (in advance) ..... \$1.00

OLD GROWTH FIR Cut To Order

12" or 16" Mill Run 3.25 cord 12" or 16" Inside 4.50 cord 4' Heavy Green Slab 3.50 cord Screened Sawdust 2.50 unit These prices are on two cord Loads

CASH ON DELIVERY

CARNATION FUEL CO. Forest Grove, Ore. Phone 313M

Italian Masterpiece At Fair



This work of Andre del Sarto, one of the Italian Old Masters on display in the Palace of Fine Arts at the California World's Fair, is the "Virgin and Child and Infant St. John." Thousands upon thousands will view the famous paintings and sculptures on Treasure Island, where they will remain until the Exposition closes.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD BETTER CHILD PICTURES



Your child pictures will be more interesting if they "tell a story." Show the child busy at something—such as this repair job. And don't stand too far back.

VIRTUALLY every parent takes snapshots of the children—and would like to take better ones. It's not difficult to take a good child picture, and there's no subject more appealing. But most of these pictures can be made still better, if attention is paid to a few common, easily-corrected faults.

The commonest faults are: lack of "story" interest, wrong choice of background or setting, subject too far from camera, and movement which blurs the picture.

Almost any child snapshot will be better if it "tells a story." Simply give the child something to do—dress a doll, draw a picture, fix a toy wagon wheel, blow soap bubbles. Such activity adds interest to the picture—and also makes picture taking more interesting for the child. Give a small baby a rattle or brightly-colored object to play with—it will arouse his interest, and you will get livelier, more expressive pictures.

Be careful in choosing backgrounds. Look beyond the subject—your camera lens will. Avoid a background that has a definite, obtrusive pattern, such as the side of a clapboarded house. And try for good contrast with the subject. For example, if the child is wearing light-colored

clothes, a dark hedge may make a good background. A hilltop with the child against a sky background is also good.

Examine the child snapshots you have taken. If the subject appears too small in most of them, you're taking pictures at too great a distance. See if you can't get closer. It's easy with a focusing camera, or an inexpensive box or folding type that has a "two-point" focus setting. A portrait attachment is also useful for "close-ups" at three and one-half feet or even a bit nearer. You need not fear cutting off part of your subject, provided you locate the subject accurately in the view finder and then do not move the camera when making the exposure.

Movement—either of camera or subject—blurs the picture. Take care to hold the camera still at the moment you snap the shutter. And, with a box camera, pick a time when the subject is not moving rapidly if you have a finer camera, use a shutter speed of 1/100 second or faster, with a correspondingly larger lens opening.

Watch these points in taking child snapshots. They're all simple, no trouble—and they'll insure you better pictures.

John van Guider

Call the Review Office for your next order of Printing



'Service With a Smile'

Mr. J. Knowitt Happy business day today for a kind day by Thornton Fisher



Raising the Family - It looked like a case for the corner by Fisher

