If a good supply of steam is handy a still better method is as follows: Fill a wooden tank or barrel a quarter full of water, and add cakes of wax until nearly full. The water is then boiled until all the wax is melted, after which the sulphuric acid is poured in and the boiling continued until all is thoroughly mixed. The heat is then removed by drawing the steam-pipe out of the barrel or tank, and the impurities are allowed to settle. Cool slowly, and afterwards scrape impurities from bottom of cake. (For other points on the subject see note on "Treatment of wax," by E. A. Earp, in the May issue of the Journal, page 402.)

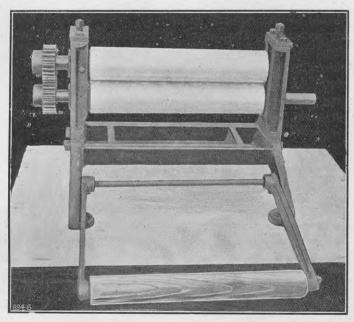


Photo by F. A. Jacobsen.
THE PLAIN ROLLING-MILL.

The quantity of sulphuric acid to be used varies. If the wax is dark enough to make brood-foundation, from 4 to 6 gills of acid is used for each 500 lb. of wax; but if the wax is already of light colour and good quality, so small an amount as 2 to 3 gills will suffice for the same quantity of wax. Readers may be reminded that 5 fluid ounces make I gill, and 4 gills equal I pint.

FOUNDATION-MAKING.—DIPPING-APPARATUS.

The apparatus required for dipping—the first operation in foun-dation-making—consists of dipping-boards, melting-tank, dipping-tank, and cooling-water tank. The melting-tank is for the purpose of