

be gratified at the expense of financial profit use single-tier wide frames with separators."

#### SORE THROAT REMEDY.

Sore-throat remedy, from the *Medical Brief*:

Amm. tinct. guaiac.....4 drachms.  
Comp. tinct. cinchonae.....4 "  
Potass. chlor.....2 "  
Extracted honey.....4 "  
Powd. acaciae.....q. s.  
Water.....2½ ounces.

To be used as a gargle, and a teaspoonful may be swallowed every second hour.

#### RENDERING COMBS.

F. A. Salisbury writes in *Gleanings*:

"My plan, whereby I can render 100 pounds of wax from old combs in three hours, is as follows: Get a barrel that is good and strong, and 3/8 steam-pipe, long enough to reach from a steam boiler to the bottom of the barrel. Copper pipe would be better, but I find the small surface of the pipe touching the wax does not make any appreciable difference. You want a valve to shut off the steam, four pieces of pipe five inches long, an elbow, a cross, and three caps. In the pieces of pipe five inches long drill three ¼ in. holes, spaced about two inches apart; screw an elbow on the bottom of the pipe coming from the steam-boiler; then one of the short pieces of pipe in the elbow; now screw on the cross, then the three pieces of pipe, and put a cap on the end of each. Turn the pipes until the small holes point all one way, so the steam in issuing, will set the water whirling. Now fill the barrel one-fourth full of clear water. Put in one pound of sulphuric acid: turn on the steam, and when boiling put in the old combs. Let all boil until heated thoroughly, and stir with a large stick at the same time.

Now you will want a press. Mine is simply a box made large enough to hold three racks, made of 3/8 x 1/2-inch square sticks 15 inches long, nailed to two end pieces 15 inches long, so there will be 1/8 inch between the slats. In the bottom of the box I have a tin dish one inch deep, and it just slips down inside nicely. At one side the tin is turned down, and a hole is made in the bottom of the box for the wax and water to run out. Get a rim two inches wide and twelve inches square made from 3/8-inch stuff, and three pieces of burlap three feet square. Lay one of the racks in the tin dish in the bottom of the box; on this the two-inch rim; over this one of the pieces of burlap. Press the burlaps down in the rim, and dip the melted wax over into it until full to the top of the rim. Bring the burlaps over the top; take out the rim; lay another rack on the top of this, and so proceed until you have the three filled; then place a follower on top of all, and a common jack-screw on top of the follower. Make a frame out of 2x4 scantling to go under the box and come to the top of the jack-screw. You will want two bolts to go through the top and bottom pieces of the frame. Have them of 5/8 round iron, and screw the nuts up tight. Put the top piece of the frame over the jack-screw, and turn the screw slowly so as to give a

chance for the wax to run out. After it has stopped running, take out the refuse, and you will find the wax nearly out. You could not get out of a barrel of comb, after pressing, if it were possible to get it out, over a teaspoonful of wax. We have tried a number of ways but the above is the best."

#### BINDING THE C. B. J.

E. J Baird tells the readers of *Gleanings* how he binds his together. We adapt the method to the C. B. J. which is exactly the same size,

"You will need some brass wire, as heavy as, or a little heavier than a stout pin; a hammer, an awl or a file, or a pair of snips to cut the wire; pliers to bend it; paste, and some heavy tough paper.

The C. B. J. is ten inches long. Get a piece of soft wood that length, an inch or more wide, and a quarter of an inch thick. An inch and a half from the end, and one-fourth inch from the edge, make a hole through this stick with a small gimlet, or with the awl; and, a half-inch further on, another. Make a like pair at the other end, and another pair at the middle. Now take the cover and advertising pages, and the little wires that hold the leaves together, from the issue for Dec. 15. Lay it, last page up, on a soft board; lay the stick on it, the edge with the holes in it parallel with the back of the magazine; and, putting the awl in the holes in the stick, punch similar holes in the paper. Lay it off, last page down, and treat Dec. 1st in the same manner, and so on to July 1st. Twelve numbers make a handy volume to bind or to read. Now cut three pieces of the wire, three or four inches long, and bend them in the shape of a double-pointed tack, the points half an inch apart and an inch and a half long. Cut two pieces of the heavy paper about 7 1/2 x 10 1/2; and, three-fourths of an inch from one edge, punch holes like those in the journals. Put the bent wires in the holes in one piece, and lay it on the table, wire points up. Then take the issue for Dec. 15th and put the wires through the holes in it, and so on until you have as many numbers as you wish to bind in one volume. Put the other piece of heavy paper on top of these, and hammer the whole down around the wires.

Don't be afraid to strike hard: get it solid, and then cut the wires down to within one fourth inch of the book, and clinch them, bending the points toward each other. Now paste the extra half-inch of the covers over the back of the book, first one; and when that sticks well, the other; and across the back, and extending an inch or two on the covers, paste a strip of thin linen. Take the cover pages of the BEE JOURNAL for July 1st, and cut off the last leaf close to the print, and another cover cut close to the print of the first page, and paste these over all, putting on the back cover first. Now put it under a press of some kind until dry; then if you want to trim the edges, and can't get to some printing office where they always have machines to do this work, clamp the edge tightly in a vice, with a smooth straight-edged board between the jaws and the paper, and with a sharp draw-knife you