

about a week, and you will have a splendid article of fresh koumis. In using fresh skimmed milk, you are relieved of a large percentage of casein.

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OPAQUE GLYCERIN JELLY.—

Mix in a mortar,	White soft soap.....	4 oz.
With	Glycerine.....	6 oz.
Mix	Oil of thyme.....	2 drachms
With	Almond oil.....	4 lbs.

And add this gradually to the glycerine and soap, taking care to incorporate each portion thoroughly before adding any more oil.

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TRANSPARENT GLYCERIN JELLY.—

Dissolve	Transparent soap.....	1 oz.
In	Water.....	4 oz.
	Glycerine.....	4 oz.
With the aid of heat. While still warm add	Glycerine.....	20 oz.

And when cold, add perfume to taste, and pour into glass jars. It is pale amber in colour.

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GOOD SHOE-BLACKING.—Dissolve one ounce borax in water, and in this dissolve gum shellac until it is the consistency of thin paste; add lampblack to color. This makes a cheap and excellent blacking for boots, giving them the polish of new leather. The shellac makes the boots and shoes almost water proof. Camphor dissolved in alcohol added to the blacking makes the leather more pliable and keeps it from cracking. This is sold for fifty cents for a small bottle. By making it yourself, a dollar will buy material for a gallon.

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IGNITION OF HYDROGEN BY ZINC.—In the chemical works at Ludwigs-hafen, formerly Saame & Co., large quantities of zinc chloride are made, during the preparation of which (by acting on granulated zinc with hydrochloric acid) on several occasions the escaping hydrogen took fire. This was at first attributed to carelessness of the workmen in handling lights, or to smoking in the workroom, but has now been ascertained to have been produced spontaneously. The violence of the reaction between large quantities of zinc and acid throw pieces of metallic zinc, which, on first coming in contact with the air, spontaneously absorb enough oxygen with such an elevation of temperature that the mixture ignites, and hence sets fire to the whole of the hydrogen. The same phenomenon has heretofore been observed in other chemical works. It will therefore be advisable to adopt such precautions as will prevent the contact of the zinc with air, and at the same time will make the ignition of the hydrogen, if it should occur, harmless to the workmen or the buildings.—*New Remedies.*