

ence. I think that sponginess must come from some other cause.

Mr. Timbers—Did you have very much lime in that water?

Mr. Sibbald—I am not sure about that. It is ordinary hard water; it is a good well and very good drinking water, and that is all I know about it.

Mr. Timbers—It is the lime that is in the hard water, I believe, that causes it.

Mr. Sibbald—A press should not hold more than an ordinary boiler full of water and slumgum, that is my opinion. You move it all in from the boiler to the press. In using the combs I just put them in an ordinary boiler and let the water boil in the boiler and shove in the combs. When we take it off we skim the wax and slumgum off the top. We don't try to get much water in cheese at all. After we have got that all d'pped off we pour the water right off the other side and pour it through a strainer, and if there happens to be any pollen or anything in it we will have it caught. This year in clarifying the wax I used a tall can about 2½ feet high, and it would hold about thirty pounds of wax, and the outer can held the water close to it and kept it from cooling, and I could put the wax in there from the first melting in the morning and keep on putting it in there until I got thirty or forty pounds melted, and as it would overflow out of the spout it would always be clarified—all cleaned; the heavy sediment would settle down. I found that can a great help to me; it saved me re-melting.

Mr. Byer—In regard to these presses, I want to say I don't know that many here have used the two presses. There are very few people that use both kinds of presses. I admit the principles are the same, and the theory is alright in Mr. Sibbald's press, but hour for hour I can melt more than double in good marketable shape with the Hatch-Gemmell press than with the Sibbald press.

With the Hatch-Gemmell press, when we are through melting the wax, we have got it ready for the market except scraping the bottoms of the cakes off. Mr. Homer Burke rendered a lot of wax this summer, and he wrote me. "I have got both presses," and, he says, "one is for sale cheap." You can guess which one he meant.

Mr. Sibbald—I can't for the life of me see how Mr. Byer can get the wax any cleaner from the Gemmell press than from mine.

Mr. Byer—Because it runs from the Hatch-Gemmell press right into the flaring tins, and they are set aside to cool; and with the hot water press you float it over; it doesn't form a perfect cake.

Mr. Sibbald—The wax floats to the top and the heavy sediment goes to the bottom. You have it separated right straight; you never get that sediment in the cake. With the Hatch-Gemmell, the sediment and all comes out together.

Wm. McEvoy—You can all condemn acid as much as you like, but I am going to use a teaspoonful of sulphuric acid. Stir that in. I want about two inches of hot water in the bottom of the pail first, and in an instant it will settle all the sediment and dirt to the bottom. There is no one can produce finer samples of wax than I do with a little acid; but don't use too much. You can make a nice job from wax with old combs. You don't need it with cappings.

Mr. Timbers—When you send that to some man and he comes to test it, and he finds two per cent. of sulphuric acid in it, and he sends it back, what do you do?

Mr. McEvoy—In some cases they won't use it, such as for piano polishing, but I will use a little acid, and I will get more for my wax, as a rule.

Mr. Lowry—In any wax I have used I have always strained it. As soon as the wax is melted take it off and cover it up. If there is any sediment it is on

the bottom, but don't think that. I never use water. I have that 24 hours put your hand

R. F. Holte succeeded the Gemmell wax I is fit for the m can do it, I we done.

John Newton that has been suppose. Mr. didn't believe I foundation mal centage of acids can say I have least twelve or not yet seen a I don't think it I believe in the I siderable amount acids.

I believe the to make No. 1 in a little blend ters out for bee also.

Mr. McEvoy—Newton in the send nice, white

Mr. Newton—blended wax ba what he sent. that comes in, it it, I would pr would get nicer be taken more r

Mr. Timbers—best foundation low wax or a hi

Mr. Newton—the hardest to n there is practica except in the we tainly harder to accordingly nee