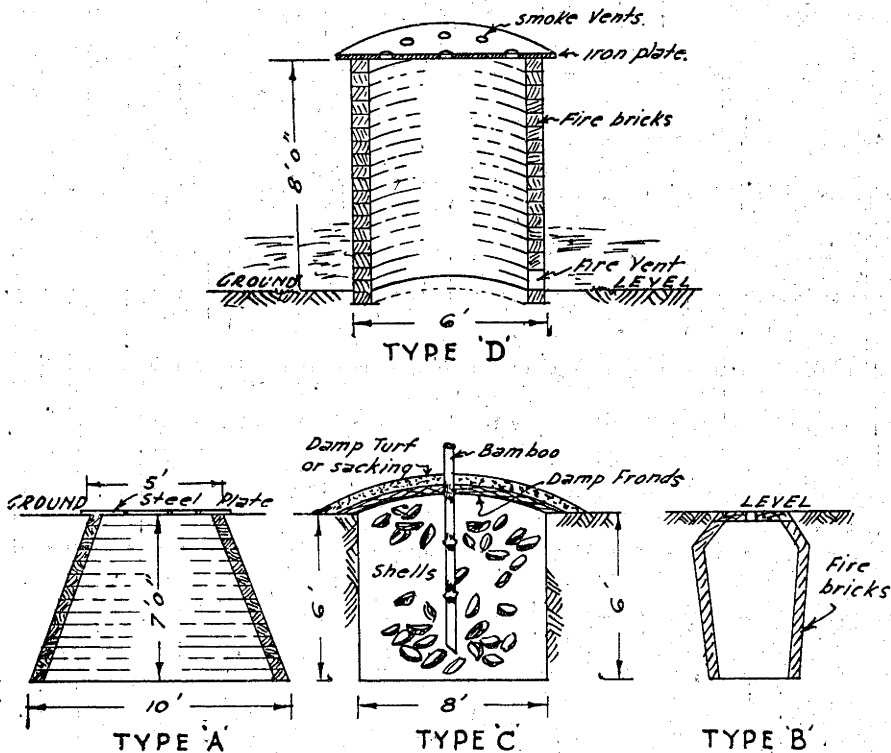


and also, where practicable, to sun-drying. In very dry weather it is possible to effect considerable economy of shells by reducing the number of kiln firings and increasing the number of sun-dryings.

TYPES OF CHARCOAL KILNS.



CHEMICAL NOTES.

A recent enquiry led to the antiscorbutic value of the juice of the common New Guinea "moolie" or lime being determined. The average figure for the analyses of the juice of five moolies from different sources was 28 milligrams of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) per 100 cubic centimetres, which is in good agreement with figures obtained for limes in temperate climates.

Approximately 2.5 milligrams of ascorbic acid per day will protect a baby from scurvy, and in case the diet of the baby does not contain this amount it is customary to supplement it with orange juice. It has been found that Australian orange juice may contain from 29 to 74 milligrams of ascorbic acid per 100 cubic centimetres, so that, three teaspoons of moolie juice are equal, in antiscorbutic value, to one teaspoon of good Australian orange juice or three teaspoons of juice from a poor orange.

The addition of sugar to the moolie juice does not lower its antiscorbutic value.