

## The Household.

## A Good Washing Receipt.

We have observed, in several of our exchanges, certain directions for washing, headed a "Receipt worth a thousand dollars." Our modesty does not permit us to put so high an estimate on anything we can offer; but we think we may fairly venture to say that the following receipt, for the practical value of which we have reliable testimony, is worth, at a very low estimate, the year's subscription for the CANADA FARMER. The materials are cheap, and very little trouble is required in the preparation. The following are the directions for preparing and using the washing ingredients:

Take a quarter of a pound of quick lime, half a pound of washing soda, half a pound of soap, (some persons only use one quarter of a pound of soap). Dissolve each of these ingredients separately, in two quarts or more of boiling water. Only a small portion of the lime will be dissolved; the undissolved portion will settle to the bottom, and the clear lime water should be poured off. Boil this strained liquid with the other two solutions of soap and soda, for twenty minutes. Put the clothes to steep in water, over night, without soap. Wring them out, and soap any parts that are much soiled.

Put six gallons of water in the boiler; add the prepared ingredients, and when the mixture comes to the boil, put in the clothes, the finest first. Boil them for half an hour; drain them; then put them into a tub and pour boiling water over them. Give them one good wash; rinse them in soft water, and blue them in hard or spring water.

By using rather more water, the same quantity will do for three lots of clothes.

It will be necessary to place a plate at the bottom of the boiler, to prevent the clothes burning; and the greatest care must be taken to prevent the smallest particle of lime settlings from escaping with the liquid.

Flannels and coloured articles should not be washed in this way. Collars and wristbands of shirts, stockings, &c., should be soaped and slightly rubbed before putting them to soak; but this is all the rubbing they will require.

Where the house is furnished with one copper only, and it is found difficult to secure a supply of boiling water for scalding, it is recommended that clean cold water be used for rinsing, as soon as the clothes are removed from the boiling in the copper. Where scalding is undoubtedly preferred by the laundress, to a mere rinsing in cold water, and the supply of boiling water is limited to one boiler, it will be found convenient to lay the clothes aside, until the several boilings are completed, and after the copper has been emptied and well cleaned, giving them a short boil in clean water, afterwards rinsing and blueing.

Some trouble in preparing the materials may be saved in the following manner:—Instead of preparing each of the articles separately, dissolve the half pound of soda over-night in one gallon of boiling water; pour it on the lime, and let it settle; cut up the soap, and pour the clean water upon it, and in the morning it will be a dissolved mass, fit for use. If prepared in this manner, the twenty minutes boiling of the dissolved lime and soda is entirely dispensed with.

## Deodorizers.

The following articles are easily available for the suppression of noxious gases, so fatal to health and life:

Two pounds of sulphate of iron (copperas) dissolved in a pailful of water, and poured into a vault, will prevent the formation of sulphuretted hydrogen gas for some time, and will generally be sufficient to remove all nuisance.

A layer of charcoal dust will prevent the escape of all offensive odor from any decomposing substance.

One pound of nitrate of lead, dissolved in a pailful of water, is excellent for sinks, sink drains, and vaults. If other things fail, chloride of lime is always effectual, and may be freely used in vaults, and upon other collections of filth.

These substances are not expensive, and will effectually destroy all the offensive smells. The quantity to be used will depend on the quantity of filth to be deodorized, and their permanency of effect upon local conditions in each case.

## Miscellaneous.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MEASURE MAKER.—The following rules, by which every one who can saw and nail boards can make his own measures, we find in an Eastern paper:—

A barrel contains 10,752 cubic inches. A box 24 inches long by 16 inches wide, and 28 inches deep—that is, on the inside—will hold just a barrel.

A half-barrel.—Make a box for this 24 inches by 16, and 14 inches deep. This will contain 5,376 cubic inches, or just half a barrel.

A bushel.—This has 2150 4-10 cubic inches. A bushel box will be 16 inches by 16 8-10 inches square, and 8 inches deep.

A half-bushel.—A box 12 inches long by 11 2-10 inches wide and 8 inches deep, will hold half a bushel.

Peck.—A box 8 inches by 8 4-10 inches square, and 8 inches deep, is a peck.

Half-peck.—Is 8 by 8 inches square, and 4 2-10 inches deep, or 268 8-10 cubic inches.

Half-gallon.—This contains 134 4-10 cubic inches. A box 7 by 4 inches and 4 8-10 inches deep, has just that quantity.

Quart.—4 by 4 inches square, and 4 2-10 inches deep.

CURING GREEN HIDES.—A great many butchers, wool dealers, &c., are purchasers of the hides off the beef in the country towns, and we often get from them inquiries as to the proper and most profitable method of curing the hide and preparing it for the market. A great many butchers do not use proper care in this branch, and the consequence is that the hides will not pass city inspection, owing entirely to the ignorance or carelessness of the person who prepared them for the market. The proper way to lay hides is to lay them out flat, flesh side up, and form a nearly square bed, say twelve by fifteen feet, folding in the edges so as to make them as nearly solid as possible. Split the ear in the cords that run up the ear in each one, so as to make them lie out flat. Sprinkle the hide with two or three shovels-full of coarse salt, as the size may require—say for a sixty to eighty pound hide, from ten to fifteen pounds of salt. At any rate cover the hide well, as it need not be wasted; then let them lie in this from fifteen to twenty days, after which take them up, shake the salt out, and use it again.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

## Poetry.

## Nature's Worship.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

The harp at Nature's advent strung  
Has never ceased to play;  
The song the stars of morning sung  
Has never died away.

And prayer is made, and praise is given,  
By all things near and far;  
The ocean looks up to heaven,  
And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand,  
As kneels the human knee,  
Their white locks bowing to the sand,  
The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures forth,  
Their gifts of pearl they bring,  
And all the listening hills of earth  
Take up the song they sing.

The green earth sends her incense up  
From many a mountain shrine;  
From folded leaf and daisy cup  
She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning hills  
Rise white as wings of prayer;  
The altar curtains of the hills  
Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud  
Or low with sighs of pain;  
The thunder-organ of the cloud,  
The dropping tears of rain.

With drooping head and branches crossed  
The twilight forest grieves,  
Or speaks with tongues of Pentecost  
From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch,  
Its transept earth and air,  
The music of its stary march  
The chorus of a prayer.

So Nature keeps the reverent frame  
With which her years began,  
And all her signs and voices shame  
The prayerless heart of man.

—From "Text on the Beach."

## Advertisements.

## ATTENTION!

## BEE-KEEPERS!!

HAVING purchased the interest held in the Firm of J. H. Thomas & Bros by H. M. and N. M. Thomas, the business will hereafter be conducted in my own name, with the same promptness and despatch as heretofore.

Being now more favourably situated, I shall endeavour to raise the business to a standard never before known in America, and make Brooklyn the "head-quarters" in Canada, in the fullest sense of the word. Believing that nearly all Italian Queens offered for sale have a dash of black blood, I have, at great expense, secured queens for breeding purposes, bred from last year's importations. Queens bred from these, and guaranteed pure, \$5. I have also made arrangements to import, direct from Italy, an Italian queen at a cost of \$50. The order has gone forward, and if successful, she will arrive about the last of June; when I shall be able to supply a limited number of queens bred from native purity, price \$7. Having secured the services of an experienced apiarian to assist me, I shall be able to supply the demand. No queens will be sent away until proved to have mated with pure drones. Safe-arrival by express guaranteed. All orders will be registered, and filled in regular order as received. I shall also be able, in the fall, to supply a limited number of Italian Stocks in my Movable Comb Hives, at the following prices:

In the S. B. Hive, including a right to make, \$15; in the D. B. Hive, including the same, \$10.

They will be securely put up and sent by express at the risk and expense of purchaser. Third stereotyped edition of the

## BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE,

now ready, price 25 Cents, postpaid.

## TO BEE-KEEPERS.

Hereafter all orders for hives, queens, &c., to receive prompt attention must be addressed to

J. H. THOMAS, Apiarian,  
v. S. T. C. Brooklyn, C. W.

## BEE HIVES! BEE HIVES!!

J. H. THOMAS' First Prize M. C. BEE HIVES!

PARTIES desirous of purchasing the above Hives, resident in the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Ottawa, Pontiac, Renfrew, Lanark, Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry and Prescott—apply to the undersigned Agent,

JOHN HENDERSON,  
New Edinburgh, C.W.

P.S.—Send for Circular and Price List.

New Edinburgh, May 1, 1867.

v4-10-41

## SUPERIOR CHERRY CHEESE HOOPS.

A FULL supply of the above PRESS HOOPS and of extra fine 18 and 20 inch PRESS SCREWS, kept constantly on hand, by

May, 1867. FELLOW & WALTON  
v4-11-41 Cheese Vat Manufacturers, Oshawa, C. W.

## RICH'S

## SHEEP DIPPING COMPOUND

Pronounced Superior to all Others!

IT has now been used in Europe for many years with great success, and for the past six years in the counties of Elgin, Middlesex, Kent and Norfolk. It will free your sheep from ticks, produce you more wool, and the sheep will thrive much better on the same feed.

Price 35 cents per tin, will dip 20 sheep.  
" 70 " " " will dip 40 sheep.

For sale wholesale and retail by  
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## FOR SALE.

15 Galloways.  
1 Hereford Bull, 20 months old.  
60 Leicester Sheep.  
30 Improved Berkshire Pigs.

All the above Stock may be exchanged for good milking cows.  
Apply to

MR. DENISON,  
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Toronto, May 10th, 1867.

## To Owners of Cheese Factories.

FOR SALE, twenty-four of the most approved Curd Mills, such as used by Morton Cheese Factory Co., the winners of the 1st Prize at the Provincial Exhibition, 1866, for factory cheese. Price \$25 on Grand Trunk.

Apply to J. & S. NOXON, Ingersoll, C.W.  
v4-8-41 or, GEO. MORTON, Morton, C.W.