## Measurements

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 \mathrm{tsp} . & =1 \mathrm{tblsp} . \\
16 \mathrm{tblsp} . & =1 \mathrm{cup} . \\
2 \mathrm{c} . & =1 \mathrm{pt} .
\end{aligned}
$$

N. B. - In measuring powders, hold paring knife vertically. In measuring granular substances, level with surface of knife. Halve and quarter with curved edge of knife.

## Oven Temperatures

1. Very hot oven.-Piece of white paper browns in three minutes. $450^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. $-550^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Suitable for biscuit and pastry.
2. Hot oven. - Piece of white paper browns in five minutes, $400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. $450^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Suitable for rolls and popovers.
3. Moderate oven. - Piece of white paper browns in seven minutes, $350^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, - $400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Suitable for bread, gingerbread, cake and cookies.
4. Slow oven. - Piece of white paper browns in ten minutes, $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Suitable for custards, meringues, and sponge cakes.

## Flour Mixtures

I. Batters.
(1) Pour batters. - 1 measure liquid to 1 measure flour. e. g. griddle cakes, popovers.
(2) Drop batters. - 1 measure liquid to 2 measures flour. e. g. muffins, cakes.
II. Doughs.
(1) Soft dough. - 1 measure liquid to $21 / 2-3$ measures flour.
e. g. biscuits, doughnuts.
(2) Stiff dough. - 1 measure liquid to $3-4$ measures flour. e. g. bread, pastry.

