

TESTING MILK.—A well polished knitting needle is dipped into a deep vessel of milk, and immediately withdrawn in an upright position; when, if the sample be pure, some of the fluid will be found to adhere to it, while such is not the case if water has been added to the milk.

CHEAP REFRIGERATORS.—A flower pot wrapped in a wet cloth and placed over a butter plate will keep the contents of the plate as hard and firm as if they were set on ice; and milk will not sour if the can containing it be wrapped in a wet cloth.

TO MEND BROKEN CROCKERY. We have used lime and the white of an egg for mending earthenware, and find it most satisfactory. It is a strong cement easily applied, and generally at hand. Mix only enough to mend one article at a time, as it soon hardens, when it can not be used. Powder a small quantity of the lime and mix to a paste with the white. Apply quickly to the edges, and place firmly together. It will soon become set and strong, seldom breaking in the same place again.

HOW TO CLEAN A TEA OR COFFEE POT.—If the inside of your tea or coffee pot is black from long use, fill it with water, throw in a piece of hard soap, set on the stove, and let it boil from half an hour to an hour. It will clean as bright as a new dollar, and cost no work.

TINNED WARE.—Tinned ware which speedily loses its brightness should be distrusted. It usually contains lead, which is dissolved by very feeble acids, and is very poisonous. Iodide of potassium is the antidote.

TO RENEW BLACK CASHMERE.—Take half a pint of ammonia and enough tepid water to dip the breadths and pieces in thoroughly up and down, after which hang on the line to drip and dry partially without wringing; then iron dry on wrong side, when it will look like new.

TO WASH BLACK CASHMERE.—Take hard soapsuds, wash your goods thoroughly, and after you have rinsed them in warm water rinse them in warm coffee, with a teaspoonful of gum arabic water to every pound of goods; take a piece of dark flannel or place a layer of flannel and then one of the goods, and so on until you have finished, then roll up tight and leave until morning, then iron on the wrong side. You can also wash soiled velvet in this way.

TO POLISH SHIRT FRONTS AND WRIST BANDS.—Starch the fronts and wristbands as stiff as you can. Starch twice—that is, starch, dry, then starch again. Iron your shirt with a box iron, in the usual way, making the linen nice and firm, but without any attempt at a good finish; don't lift the plait; your shirt is now ready for polishing, but you ought to have a board same size as a common shirt board, made of hard wood, and covered with only one ply of plain cotton cloth. Put this board into the breast of your shirt, damp the front very lightly with a wet sponge, then take the polishing iron, which is flat and bevelled