

MAKING YEAST.—The following mode, which is found very convenient in practice, is given by a notable housewife. One quart of hops is boiled about three hours with about seven gallons of water; after that the resulting liquid is passed through a cullender on three quarts of Indian meal, or so much that the mixture will be like *batter*. Half a tea-cup of salt is added, and when cooled to new milk warmth, half a pint of yeast. After stirring well, it stands fifteen or twenty hours, and Indian meal added till of the consistency of dough, when cakes, three inches in diameter and half an inch thick are made from it, and dried on a board by a fire; much heat will destroy the yeast, and if not dried in two or three days fermentation will proceed so far as to destroy it. These cakes will be good for three months; one of them soaked half an hour in warm, not hot water, will be enough for a large loaf. The yeast prepared by the Hungarians is similar, and will keep, it is said, a whole year. During the summer season, they boil a quantity of wheat bran and hops in water; the decoction is not long in fermenting, and when this has taken place, they throw in a sufficient portion of bran to form the whole into a thick paste, which they work into balls, and dry by a slow heat.

RECEIPT FOR CURING HAMS.—7 lbs. coarse salt, 5 lbs. brown sugar, 2 oz. salt petre, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pearl ash, 4 gallons of water. Boil all together, and scum the pickle when cold. Put it on the meat. Hams to remain in 8 weeks—beef 3 weeks. The above is for 100 lbs. weight. It is said that hams cured by this mode are of superior quality. It is called the "Newbold receipt."

CURING HAMS.—The following mode of curing Hams has been much admired. To every two quarts of a saturated solution of common salt, is added one ounce of summer savory, one of sweet marjorum, one of alspice, half an ounce of saltpetre, and one pound of brown sugar. The whole to be boiled together, and applied boiling hot to the hams, which are to remain in pickle three weeks.

MILKING CLEAN.—Experiment has shewn that the milk last drawn from the cow is from ten to twelve times richer than the first drawn portions, or contains from ten to twelve times as much cream.

DRAINING.—Imperfect underdraining is very common. A writer in the Hillsborough Gazette gives the following good rule: If water stands on the surface of a field three hours after rain has ceased to fall, that field is not sufficiently drained for the cultivation of grains.

WASTE OF MANURE IN CITIES.—The London sewers pour daily into the Thames, 115,000 tons of mixed drainage. One part in 30 is regarded as rich, fertilizing, solid manure, or 3,800 tons daily. This amount would richly manure every year more than fifty thousand acres of land.

CURE FOR HARD TIMES.—Cheat the doctor by being temperate; cheat the lawyer by being out of debt; and cheat the demagogue of whatever party by voting for honest men.