

which Sigismund, the Emperor of Germany, brought and gave for a great and precious relic to King Henry the Fifth; and also the said Sigismund was a knight of the said Garter; and also here is a hair of his head. Which college is nobly endowed to the honor and worship of Almighty God and his blessed martyr Saint George.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[An apology, perhaps, is necessary, for inserting in our Almanack what may be familiar to many of our readers; but it is often found that simple matters—like those contained in this and following pages—are more impressive when introduced for direct purposes, than when mixed up with an indescribable variety of other subjects.]

Adulterated Flour.—When you are about to try the quality of flour, proceed as follows:—Grasp a handful, give it a sharp squeeze, and set the lump on the table. If it holds together and preserves the form of the cavity of the hand, the flour is good; but if the lump soon falls down, the flour is adulterated. When the adulterant is ground bones, or plaster of Paris, the lump of flour falls down immediately; but when whitening or pipe-clay is present, the lump keeps its form a little longer. The presence of much bran is detected by the colour and feel of the flour; but in this case also the grasped specimen soon crumbles. Genuine flour retains the fine impressions of the grains of the skin much longer than any which is adulterated. Rub a little of the flour between the palms of your hands when they are moist; if you find any resistance, the flour contains whitening. Moisten the fore-finger and thumb with a little sweet oil, and rub a small quantity of the flour between them. If the flour is pure, you may rub it for any length of time without its becoming sticky and adhesive; the flour in the mean time becomes nearly black. But if whitening be present, the flour will soon be worked up into the consistence of putty, which will retain the original white colour, or nearly so. Mix a little flour with water in a tumbler, then drop a little muriatic acid into the water. If any chalk or whitening be present, an effervescence will be produced by the discharge of carbonic acid gas.—*London Domestic Chemist.*

Application of Leeches.—The application of these animals is often attended with perplexity. The best are of a moderate size, and ought not to have been on any account used before, as diseases of a most formidable nature have been produced by such means. The part should be deprived of all hair, well washed with soap and water, and then wetted with milk. But the best way of ensuring their biting is, to obtain a small cylinder, made of brass wire, closed at one end (and which is to be procured of any chemist); the brass wire being obnoxious, they will immediately attach themselves to the part, and thus save an immense deal of trouble, time, and disappointment.—*lb.*

A Substitute for Bell Glasses.—To a wooden hoop from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, fix three segments of a circle to form a sort of dome twelve or thirteen inches high; on this frame glue pieces of calico of the necessary dimensions, and give two coats of the following varnish:—cheese, four ounces; slacked lime, one drachm. Mix well and add linseed oil, four ounces. This being thoroughly mixed, add white of egg and water, of each four ounces, to bring the whole to an even consistence. This varnish dries quickly; the oil prevents its peeling off, and also give a decree of pliancy to the calico. Plants raised under these bells enjoy a more uniform temperature than under glass. The heat does not rise so high in the day, nor does it sink so low during the night. The size may, of course, be adapted to the object in view.

The Teeth.—Children for themselves, or mothers for them, take very little care of their teeth, until they approach adolescence, and an anxiety for personal appearance begins to show itself. Then, tooth-powder and tooth-brushes are brought into operation: but very often too late, some of the best teeth being already in a state of premature decay, from mere want of at-

tention. Caries should be the companion only, be kept off, by proper care, more incumbent on all than on the former, by remitting attention to the cleaning in the morning, brushing after every meal, is always something—without making the gums sore.

The gums require a great deal of attention. But as persons of delicate and luxurious habits, and luxuriations of cookery, are not so particular in any food that can afford nourishment, it is necessary that artificial means be used to restore the state of health. In cleaning the teeth, be careful enough to give the gums a little attention first, they will soon cease to be firmness.—*Magazine of Health.*

Housing and Preserving Potatoes.—That mischief ascribed to the wet and soil-covered potatoes, which come on suddenly at such a season, or with litter of fern, straw, or other such matter. The farmer or gardener should remove them as soon as possible, and put them in an out-house. Once dry, they will be free of actual frost, will be well preserved.

During the winters of the year, the cellar one single tuber. The seed-stock—the latter of which is littery straw. Every day there were twenty degrees of frost, yet not a tuber was in the trench in the earthen floor, straw and a few boards. The security; therefore, pits are agents of growth, not connected with the farm, which adheres to old roots, descend to emulate the earth, out that his land will see the repay his labours, and the management, while he enjoys his own miscalculation.—*London Magazine.*

To prevent Milk from Souring.—Grains of bicarbonate of soda, milk, and it promotes digestion.

To clean Paint that is Discoloured.—Whitening, have ready some soft cloth, dip into the water and wash, will adhere to it, apply it, remove any dirt or grease, soft cloth. Paint thus cleaned, least injury to the most, longer than if cleaned with the time usually occupied.

Freckles.—For Freckles, of removal. Here are two Medical Pocket-Book:—

Wash to remove Freckles.—Wash with lavender water, 2 drops of lichen or sponge twice a day.

Lemon Cream for Sunburn.