

CAKE RECIPES

SPONGE CAKE.—One and one-third cup sugar, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sweet cream, and 3 eggs—whites and yolks beaten separately—1 teaspoonful cream of tartar, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful lemon extract. Bake quick.

HICKORY NUT OR JACKSON CAKE.—Two cups white sugar, 1 cup butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, 1 cup chopped hickory nuts, 1 cup raisins, 2 cups sifted flour, 4 eggs—the whites and yolks beaten separately— $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful lemon.—The whole to be well beaten and baked in a quick oven, in square tins. Is much nicer to be frosted and cut in squares for the table.

DELICATE CAKE.—Two cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, whites of 8 eggs, 1 spoonful lemon extract; using the yolks with the same measure of ingredients make a *Gold Cake*. Using the two in thin alternate layers spread with jelly, makes an excellent cake for tea or evening parties.

CURE FOR WARTS.—*Inquiry.*—Can you or any of your subscribers give an effectual remedy for Warts?—E. C. H.

REMARKS.—A paste made of the ashes of Willow bark and vinegar, and put on the warts once or twice a day for a week, or so, will cure them. A very little nitric acid put on a wart once a day, for a few days, is a sure cure in every case, without soreness or pain, unless the acid is used too freely. Whittle out a stick about as large as a knitting needle, dip this into the acid, and just touch the top of the wart with it. It is better to get on too little than too much. The cure is certain, but the danger is in getting on so much as to cause pain.

KEEP FRUIT TREES STRAIGHT.

Trees in an open exposure often acquire a leaning position from the prevailing winds. This should not be suffered beyond a certain stage of the tree. When as large as one's wrist, they should be set up erect, and, indeed, thrown into the wind at an angle of ten or fifteen degrees; in order to bring them ultimately into a straight position. This is best done by obtaining crotched limbs from the woods, eight to twelve feet long, and placing the butt end, which should be sharpened, in the ground, and the crotch end either against the trunk, immediately beneath the branching point, or against a large outer limb, if more convenient, securing it from chafing in the crotch by a padding of straw or litter, and setting the tree at once up to the desired angle or elevation. Loosen also the ground on the windward side of the root so that it will not bind, and the work is accomplished. Let this be done when the tree begins to make its summer growth, or soon after leaving out.

One season, if the tree is thrifty, will be all that is required. If, however, it be obstinate, repeat the trial another year. The remedy is sure. Even large trees, which have acquired a permanent lean, may be thrown into an erect posture, by loosening the earth, at the root, and occasionally cutting off an obstinate large root, without injury to its growth, and thus be made sightly. An erect tree will be longer lived, and more fruitful than a leaning one, and not half so subject to casualty as if left to its own guidance.

VALUE OF CLOVER HAY.—H. Capron of Illinois, who has been largely concerned in the dairy business, (having sold \$6,000 worth of milk in a single year,) informs us that he made accurate experiments to test the comparative value of timothy and clover hay. These experiments extended through a period of two years, were accompanied with accurate weighing and measuring, and the food was changed from timothy to clover, and vice versa, once a month, and results were that the clover hay uniformly yielded ten per cent. more milk than the timothy. It will be observed that this was not a single experiment, but a series of experiments extending for a long period. It is also proper to state that the clover was well cured.

A WASH FOR TREES.—Heat one pound of sal soda to redness in an iron pot, and dissolve it in a gallon of water. This wash will take off all the moss and dead bark, and kill all insects on all fruit trees or grape vines, and make them as smooth as though polished, and make old trees bear anew.—*Exchange.*