

with a knife, an inch or two long, and prick it with a fork. Veal and beef answer every purpose for this pie. The gravy left in the pot take to the table in a gravy dish.

**Fried Cake.**

One cup of sugar, one of sour cream, one of butter-milk, one teaspoonful of soda; and a little salt and a little ground cinnamon or spice; mix into a stiff dough, cut in strips and fry in lard.

**Fruit Cake.**

One pound of flour, one pound of sugar, five eggs, half pound of butter, one pint sour cream, one pound of raisins, a large teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of soda, frost and trimmings. The raisins should be chopped a very little.

**Buckwheat Cakes.**

Take one quart of buttermilk or sour milk, and one of water, one-half tea-spoonful of soda; and a little salt; stir in buckwheat flour enough to make a thinnish batter; and let it set over night; in the morning add another half teaspoonful of soda and a little more flour; bake on hot griddle. When done they should be put into some kind of a dish where they can be covered without the cover resting upon the cakes, as it has a tendency to make them heavy.

**Frosting.**

Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth; afterwards stir in ten teaspoonfuls of pulverized white sugar. The above quantity will do for a common sized cake. Spread on while the cake is hot.

**A SOAP CHAPTER.**



ILL you please publish the enclosed receipts, and oblige one who hates a humbug. They are sold through the country for five dollars:

**TO MAKE WASHING SOAP.—**

One gallon soft water; 2 lbs. hard soap,

made of palm or olive oil and soda ash; 4 oz. sal. soda; 2 oz. borax. Put all in a clean kettle, bring to a gentle boiling, and in ten minutes put in three table-spoonful of burning fluid and two of hartshorn. Simmer till well blended, then pour off.

**TO MAKE TOILET OR SHAVING SOAP.**

One gallon water; 4 lbs. hard soap, as above; 2 oz. borax; 2 oz. sal soda. Color with a teaspoonful of Chinese vermilion, dissolved in 2 teaspoonful of warm water. Streak through the mould, while warm stirring in flavoring, also, at the same time.

**TO MAKE TRANSPARENT SOAP**—Shave very fine the soap used. Use the same soaps as above,—Colgate & Co.'s Opodel-doe soap for the white, and common bar and chemical soap for the fine transparent. Put best alcohol in a vessel deep enough to be safe on the stove. When it begins to simmer, put in the soap shavings; 1 lb. of soap to 1 pint of alcohol, is all the soap the alcohol will cut; pour off as soon as dissolved. Keep from fire. If it should take fire smother it.

**TO MAKE HONEY SOAP.**—Shave and dissolve two pounds of yellow soap in a vessel suspended in boiling water. Then add one-quarter pound each of strained honey and palm oil, and three cents worth of the oil of cinnamon. Useable when cold.

**TO MAKE ONE BARREL OF SOFT SOAP INTO TWO.**—Put one barrel of soft water to a barrel of soap; add five lbs. sal soda, a half pint of hartshorn, and a half pint of burning fluid. Green soaps must be kept from freezing; if frozen, melt over.

Now I submit that men that can sell these recipes for from \$2,50 to \$5,00 can make one barrel of soap into two, of every soapy customer they meet.

Yours, truly,

JOHN JONES.

Buffalo, N. Y., 1864.

**TO KEEP EGGS.**

To preserve eggs, they should be removed from the nest daily, and packed as fresh as possible.

**MANUFACTURING REVIEW.**

**THE PATENT LAWS OF CANADA.**

The following is a copy of a petition just presented to the three branches of the Legislature of this province, for amendments to the laws relating to patents for invention:

The petition for the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada humbly sheweth:

That in the present state of the Patent Laws of this Province, none but *British subjects who are actual residents* in Canada,