

the Superintendent. Notwithstanding the many duties which devolve upon him, they have been performed in a most satisfactory manner and highly creditable to himself.

It was then resolved that the report of the Directors be adopted; and also resolved unanimously, that in accordance with the recommendation of the Directors, as contained in their report, Isaac Buchanan, Esq., M.P.P., and John Brown, Esq., be declared Honorary Members of the Institute.

The Chairman then invited Members to express their views as to the best means to be adopted for relieving the Institute from the more pressing demands against it. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, but the prevailing feeling seemed to be in favor of a suggestion of Mr. Masterton, that an energetic canvass of members and others should be made for extra subscriptions. Mr. Masterton felt assured that the call would be responded to by the merchants and all who were interested in the prosperity of the city. An active canvass of the city was also recommended for new members; it was also resolved, that the incoming Board of Directors be recommended to make early arrangements for a Festival, it being the opinion of the members present that a re-union of that description would be conducive to the welfare of the Institute.

The Meeting then proceeded to the election of Office-bearers and Directors, when the following gentlemen were appointed:—

*President*—Thomas McLlwraith, Esq.

*Vice President*—Thomas M. Simons, Esq.

*Directors*—Edward Hilton, John Ferrie, George Murison, W. H. Glassco, Alexander Harvey, H. M. Melville, Arch Macallum, K. Fitzpatrick, Thos. B. Townsend.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously passed to the retiring Office-bearers and Directors, when the meeting adjourned.

At a meeting of the Board, which was held on the 1st March, Alex. Stuart, Esq., was appointed Secretary; and Thos. B. Townsend having sent in his resignation as Director, J. A. Bruce was elected in his stead.

## Useful Receipts.

### American Whitewash.

Slake half a bushel of lime with boiling water, and cover the vessel to retain the steam. Strain the liquor, and add one peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water, 3 lbs. of rice boiled and ground to a paste, Spanish whiting, 8 oz., glue, 1 lb. Mix and add hot water, 5 gallons. Let stand a few days, and apply hot. It makes a brilliant wash for inside or outside work.

### Paint for Out-buildings.

A cheap and durable paint, which is a better preserver of wood than oil paint, and has this advantage: it can be best used upon unplanned boards. This is the formula: Take one bushel of good whitewash lime, and slake it, and mix it into a fine, smooth whitewash. It will take at least

forty gallons of water. Then add the following ingredients: 20 lbs. of Spanish whiting; 17 lbs. of rock salt; 12 lbs. of sugar. This mixture should be well stirred, and if mixed a day or two before using it is better. Indeed, it may be kept as long as desirable, and when needed for use, after thoroughly stirring, it is ready. It should be put on like any other whitewash, in a thin condition, and rough boards will require three coats to make a durable white color, which will stand the weather three or four years. It is one of the very best applications for shingles. Its color can be modified to a drab, by Rosendale cement, or to a yellowish shade by yellow ochre, and reddish by Venetian red; or any other tint, by some cheap color.

### Balls for Scouring Clothes.

1st. Fuller's earth, 2 lbs., soap, 1 lb., turpentine, 2 oz., ox gall enough to make a paste.

2nd. Fuller's earth, whiting, and pipe clay, equal parts, ox gall enough to make a paste. These are used to remove grease from cloth, or stains from clothes.

### Balls Used to Polish Furniture.

Melt 1 lb. of bees-wax, and 2 oz. resin, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of Alkanet root, add linseed oil and spirit of turpentine, of each 5 fluid ounces. Strain, and when setting, make balls.

### Betton's British Oils.

Oil of rosemary, 1 part; tar, 8 parts: oil of turpentine, 16 parts; mix. Used as a liniment for cattle.

### Black Brunswick.

Melt by heat 2 lbs. asphaltum, add 1 pint hot boiled oil, cool, and add 2 quarts of oil of turpentine. Used to black grates and iron work.

### Prepared Glue.

A good glue is prepared by dissolving common glue in vinegar to the consistency desirable for use. It will keep for a long time.

### To Sharpen Old Files and Rasps.

First boil them in soap, ley or a mixture of slaked lime and soda in water. This done, wash them in water and directly throw them into a vessel full of diluted sulphuric acid, formed of one part acid and six parts water; let them remain here for some time, the exact period being easily found by taking out a file, observing whether the nicks appear sharp or not; as soon as the sharpening is effected, the files must be taken out and washed in another vessel containing a solution of soda, about an ounce of soda to a pail of water.

### How to Select Flour.

1st. Look at the color; if it is white, with a slightly yellowish, or straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it.

2nd. Examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is poor.

3rd. Throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry, smooth, perpendicular surface; if it falls like powder, it is bad.

### How to Cure Meat.

To one gallon of water take one and a half pounds of salt, one-half pound of sugar, one-half ounce of