I have had men that this recipe

NT. intment 2 ozs.; ozs.; corrosive

of the hair, or glove if prend in two days epeat the pro-

ozs.; camphor

cum first, and eans you are t iron. The d this disease

sublimate 1

also kidney es or cattle. s at a dose,

Detre rosin,
say 1 oz.;
quantity of

d] ½ oz.; antimony

FROM

and gum then add linseed oil $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.; shake well and apply with a sponge, brush or cotton flannel, or an old newspaper, rubbing it well after the application, which gives a nice polish.

These are just the thing for new furniture when sold and about to be taken out of the shop; removing the dust and giving the

new appearance again.

HAIR RESTORATIVES AND INVIGORATORS.

Sugar of lead, borax, and lac-sulphur, of each 1 oz.; aqua ammonia ½ oz.; alcohol 1 gill. These articles to stand mixed for 14 hours; then add bay rum one gill; fine table salt 1 table-spoon; soft water 3 pts.; essence of bergamot 1 oz.

This preparation not only gives a beautiful gloss, but will cause hair to grow upon bald heads arising from all common

causes, and turn grey hair to a dark color..

Manner of Application.—When the hair is thin or bald make two applications daily, until this amount is used up, unless the hair has come out sufficiently to satisfy you before that time; work it to the roots of the hair with a soft brush or the ends of the fingers, rubbing well each time. For grey hair one application daily is sufficient. It is harmless and will do all that is claimed for it, does not cost only a trifle in comparison to the advertised restoratives of the day; and will be found as good or better than most of them.

HAIR OIL.

Castor oil 6½ pts.; alcohol 1½ pts.; oil of citronella ½ oz.; lavender ¼ oz.; mixed and shaken when used, makes one of the finest oils for the hair in use.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS OF GOOD SOAP FOR \$1.30.

Take potash six pounds, seventy-five cents; lard four pounds, fifty cents; rosin one-quarter pound, five cents.

Beat up the rosin, mix all together, and set aside for five days; then put the whole into a ten gallon cask of warm water, and stir twice a day for ten days; at the expiration of which time you will have one hundred pounds of excellent soap.

CURING, SMOKING AND KEEPING HAMS.

To a cask of hams, say from twenty-five to thirty, after having packed them closely and sprinkled them slightly with salt, let them lie thus for ten days; then make a brine sufficient to cover them, by putting salt into clear water, making it strong enough to bear up a sound egg or potatoe. Then add one-half pound of saltpetre, and a gallon of molasses; let them lie in the brine for six weeks—they are then exactly right. Then take them up and