from whom the writer had the above detail, and who showed him as much of the process as could be seen during a residence of three months, declared, as his belief, that a spot of ground, containing from twenty to thirty square yards, would yield a greater annual profit as a stew, than it would in any other way to which it could possibly be applied.—That fish may be tamed, suffer themselves to be caressed, and even raised out of their natural element by the hand, has been long known to naturalists; witness the famous old carp formerly in the pond of some religious house at Chantilly, in France, with many other instances on record. But it is probable no people has carried the art of stew-feeding fish, and practised it as a profitable concern, to such lengths, as is done by the Chinese at this day.

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On a Method of Cleaning Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Goods. By
MRS. ANNE MORRIS.

[From the Transactions of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c.]

TAKE raw potatoes, in the state they are taken out of the earth; wash them well; then rub them on a grater, over a vessel of clean water, to a fine pulp; pass the liquid through a coarse sieve, into another tub of clear water: let the mixture stand, till the fine white particles of the potatoes (the *fæcula*) are precipitated: then pour the *mucilaginous potato-liquor* from the *fæcula*, and preserve this liquor for use.

The article to be cleaned should be laid upon a linen cloth, on a table; and, having provided a clean sponge, dip it into the potato-liquor, and apply the sponge thus wet upon the article to be cleaned, and rub it well upon it, repeatedly, with fresh portions of the potato-liquor, till the dirt is perfectly loosened: then wash the article in clean water several times, to remove the loose dirt: it may afterwards be smoothed and dried.

Two middle-sized potatoes will be sufficient for a pint of water.

The white *fæcula*, which separates in making the *mucilaginous liquor*, will answer the purpose of *tapioca*; will make a useful nourishing food, with soup or milk; or serve to make starch and hair-powder.

The coarse pulp, which does not pass the sieve, is of great use in cleaning worsted or woollen curtains, tapestry, carpets, or other coarse goods.

The *mucilaginous liquor* of the potatoes will clean all sorts of silk, cotton, or woollen goods, without hurting the texture of the articles, or spoiling their colours.

It is also useful in cleaning oil-paintings, or furniture that is soiled.

Dirty painted wainscots may be cleaned, by wetting a sponge in the liquor, then dipping it into a little fine clean sand, and afterwards rubbing the wainscot therewith.