

GIDDINGS ca. 1760

Holiday Nights 2020

Queen Cakes

Beat and sift a pound of loaf-sugar, take a pound of well-dried flour, a pound of butter, eight eggs, half a pound of currants washed and picked, grate a nutmeg, and the same quantity of mace and cinnamon. Work your butter to a cream, and put in your sugar. Beat the whites of your eggs near half an hour, and mix them with your sugar and butter. Beat them exceedingly well together, and when they be ready for the oven, put in your flour, spice, and currants. Sift a little sugar over them, and bake them in tins.

John Farley, *The London Art of Cookery*, 1783, p. 292.

To make Icing for the Cake

Take a pound of the best refined sugar, sift it through a lawn sieve, take the whites of two eggs well beat, with four or five spoonfuls of orange flower water; put your sugar into the eggs, and never leave beating them till they are as white as snow; cover your cake all over, and stick some thin slices of citron, if you put any in the cake.

Hannah Glasse, *The Complete Confectioner*, 1774, p. 111-12.

Lemon Biscuits

Take the yolks of ten eggs, and the whites of five, and beat them well together, with four spoonfuls of orange-flower water, till they froth up. Then put in a pound of loaf sugar sifted, beat it one way for a half an hour or more, put in half a pound of flour, with the raspings of two lemons, and the pulp of a small one. Butter your tin, and bake it in a quick oven; but do not stop up the mouth at first, for fear it should scorch. Dust it with sugar before you put it into the oven.

John Farley, *The London Art of Cookery*, 1783, p. 285.

To make a Hedge-Hog

Take two pounds of sweet almonds blanched, beat them well in a mortar, with a little canary and orange-flower water, to keep them from oiling; make them into a stiff paste, then beat in the yolks of twelve eggs, leave out five of the whites, put to it a pint of cream, sweeten it with sugar, put in half a pound of sweet butter melted, set it on a furnace or slow fire, and keep continually stirring till it is stiff enough to be made into the form of a hedge-hog, then stick it full of blanched almonds slit, and stuck up like the bristles of a hedge-hog, then put it into a dish. Take a pint of cream and the yolks of four eggs beat up, and mix with the cream; sweeten to your palate, and keep them stirring over a slow fire all the time till it is hot, then pour it into your dish round the hedge-hog; let it stand till it is cold, and serve it up.

Hannah Glasse, *The Art of Cookery Made Plain and Easy*, 1796, p. 224.

Fishpond

Fill your large fish moulds and six small ones with flummery; take a china bowl, and put in half a pint of still clear calves-foot jelly; let it stand till cold, and lay two of the small fishes on the jelly,

the right side down; put in half a pint more jelly, let it stand till cold, and lay in the four small fishes across one another, that, when you turn the bowl upside down, the heads and tails may be seen; then almost fill your bowl with jelly, and let it stand till cold; lay in the jelly four large fishes, fill the bason full with jelly, and let it stand till the next day; when you want to use it, set your bowl to the brim in hot water for one minute; take care that you do not let the water go into the bason; lay your plate on the top of the bason, and turn it upside down; if you want it for the middle, turn it upon a slaver; be sure you make your jelly very still and clear.
Hannah Glasse, *The Complete Confectioner*, 1774, p. 196.

To make Everlasting Syllabub

Take five half pints of thick cream, half a pint of Rhenish wine, half a pint of sack, and the juice of two large Seville oranges grate in just the yellow rind of three lemons, and a pound of double-refined sugar well beat and sifted; mix all together with a spoonful of orange-flower water; beat it well together with a whisk half an hour, then with a spoon take it off, and lay it on a sieve to drain, then fill your glasses: these will keep about a week, and are better made the day before. The best way to whip syllabub is, have a fine large chocolate-mill, which you must keep on purpose, and a large deep bowl to mill them in: it is both quicker done, and the froth stronger; for the thin that is left at the bottom, have ready some calf's-foot jelly boiled and clarified, there must be nothing but the calf's-foot boiled to a hard jelly; when cold take off the fat, clear it with the whites of eggs, run it through a flannel bag, and mix it with the clear which you saved of the syllabubs; sweeten it to your palate, and give it a boil, then pour it into basins, or what you please: when cold, turn it out, and it is a fine flummery.
Hannah Glasse, *The Art of Cookery Made Plain and Easy*, 1796, p. 179-80.

SUSQUEHANNA ca. 1860

Holiday Nights

Meat Puffs

Roll out a sheet of good paste; cut it into circular pieces by pressing upon the dough with a saucer; pass a sharp knife round the saucer. Lay upon the half of each circular piece a spoonful of any kind of meat, poultry, fish, oysters, lobsters, clams, etc., minced fine, and seasoned to taste. Wet with wine or catsup' lay over the other half; crimp the edges, and bake or fry. Serve hot or cold.

Mrs. A. P. Hill, *Mrs. Hill's New Cook Book or Housekeeping Made Easy*, 1867, p. 146.

A Good Crust for Meat Pies, No. 4

Half a pound of lard rubbed into a quart of flour; dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in a wineglassful of water; add this to the flour, and wet up with sour milk to a smooth dough.

Mrs. A. P. Hill, *Mrs. Hill's New Cook Book or Housekeeping Made Easy*, 1867, p. 249.

A French Fish Sauce

Beat the yolks of two raw eggs; season them with salt, pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, scald it; stir well; add the grated peel of a lemon. Add slowly two tablespoonfuls of

fresh olive oil, stirring constantly until well mixed. Add the juice of the lemon, or vinegar, to make a piquant sauce. Color green with spinach juice.

Mrs. A. P. Hill, *Mrs. Hill's New Cook Book or Housekeeping Made Easy*, 1867, p. 168.

Snowballs

Stir together half a pound of powdered loaf sugar, and half a pound of fresh butter, till they resemble thick cream. Beat to a very stiff froth the whites only of twelve eggs, and stir them into the butter and sugar, alternately with half a pound of fine flour; add a few drops of essence of lemon, and a glass of white wine. Butter some small round bottom tea cups, and having beaten the batter till smooth, put it into the cups, filling them about half full, and bake them in a moderate oven. When done, take them from the cups, invert them on a plate, and ice them very white with two coats of cake icing.

Lettice Bryan, *Kentucky Housewife*, 1839, p. 291.

Christmas Gift Fruit Cake

½ pound chopped citron, ¼ pound lemon peel, ¼ pound orange peel, 1 pound pitted dates, 1 pound dried figs, 1 pound raisins, 1 pound currants, ¼ pound walnut meats, 1 glass strawberry preserves, 1 pound butter, 1 pound sugar, 1 dozen eggs, 1 pound flour, 3 tablespoons molasses, 1 teaspoon soda, brandy.

Chop citron, lemon and orange peels; halve dates and cut up figs. Flour all fruits and nuts.

Cream butter and sugar and beat in eggs. Mix all ingredients; use Brandy with discretion until mixture is right consistency. Bake in buttered pans of desired size for 2 to 3 hours at 275°.

Makes about 8 pounds of cake. The receipt may be halved or quartered.

Mrs. Lewis R. Andrews and Mrs. J. Reaney Kelly, *Maryland's Way*, 1963, p. 276.

Cream Almond Cake

4 eggs, 2 cups sugar, 1 teaspoon almond flavoring, 1 cup hot milk, 2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder.

Beat eggs until thick and creamy, add sugar gradually, then flavoring. Add hot milk alternately with flour to which baking powder has been added. Bake in three layers in 9-inch cake pans in moderate oven.

Filling and frosting: 1 ½ pounds almonds, 2 cups heavy cream, 2 tablespoons granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon almond flavoring.

Shell and blanch almonds, dry thoroughly and grind. Whip cream, add sugar and flavoring. Add almonds and spread between layers and over cake.

Mrs. Lewis R. Andrews and Mrs. J. Reaney Kelly, *Maryland's Way*, 1963, p. 25.

Cranberry Tart Filling

Take half a pint of cranberries, pick them from stems and throw them into a saucepan with half a pound of white sugar and a spoonful of water; let them come to a boil; then let them stand on the hob to cool while you peel and cut up four large apples; put a rim of light paste around your dish; strew in apples; pour the cranberries over them; cover with a lid of crust, and bake for an hour.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale and Louis A. Godey, *Godey's Lady's Book*, 1870, p. 91.

Lemon Tart Filling

1 cup sugar	1 tablespoon melted butter
1 heaping tablespoon cornstarch	juice and grated rind of 1 lemon
3 eggs	pinch of salt
1 cup water	3 tablespoon powdered sugar

Mix sugar, cornstarch, and egg yolks together. Then add the butter, lemon juice and rind, salt, and water. Cook in a double boiler till thick and smooth. Pour into baked tart shells which have cooled.

Mrs. Lewis R. Andrews and Mrs. J. Reaney Kelly, *Maryland's Way*, 1963, p. 231.

Mince Meat Tart Filling

Two bowls chopped apples, one of chopped meat, with one-fourth pound suet, grated rind and juice of one lemon, two tea-cups molasses, one large tea-spoon each of cinnamon and cloves, one nutmeg, one pound raisins, half pound currants, one-fourth pound citron cut fine, one quart cider, and sugar and salt to taste.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 190.

Paste Royal

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ cups pastry flour
8 tablespoons (1 stick) cold, unsalted butter
3 tablespoons shortening
1 egg yolk
3 tablespoons dry white wine

Put the flour into a large sieve. Cut the butter into bits and scatter over the flour. Add the shortening. Rub this into a soft, fluffy crumb through the sieve. Beat the yolk and the wine together. Make a hole in the center of the crumbs and add the egg mixture. Taking a large wooden fork, stir the crumbs and the liquid until balls of dough roughly the size of lima beans form. Do not touch the dough. Spread half of the crumbs in the center of the righthand half of a 24-inch sheet of wax paper. Fold the lefthanded part over the crumbs, and roll out the dough, taking care to roll only in one direction, away from the crease. Pull back the folded side of the wax paper and turn the dough out into your pie plate. Repeat this procedure for the top crust. Crimp and bake as required.

William Woys Weaver, *The Christmas Cook*, 1990, p. 95.

Almond Sweethearts

Blanch and pound to a paste one pound of sweet almonds, adding a little rose water as you proceed. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth, and mix them with the almond paste, with as much powdered loaf sugar as will make it into a stiff dough. Add a few drops of essence of lemon, roll it out on your paste board, and cut it in the shape of hearts with little tin cutters; place some sheets of fine white paper on some buttered tin plates, put your hearts on them, placing them so far apart, that they cannot unite with each other; grate loaf sugar over them, and bake them a delicate brown in a brisk oven.

Lettice Bryan, *The Kentucky Housewife*, 1839, p. 290.

Egg Nogg

Break six eggs, separating the white from the yolks; beat the whites to a stiff froth, put the yolks in a bowl and beat them light. Stir into it slowly, that the spirits may cook the egg, half a pint of rum, or three gills of common brandy; add a quart of rich sweet milk and half a pound of powdered sugar; then stir in the egg froth, and finish by grating nutmeg on the top.

Lettice Bryan, *Kentucky Housewife*, 1839, p. 408.

FORD HOME ca. 1876

Holiday Nights

Roast Turkey (without stuffing)

Place turkey to roast in a rack within a dripping-pan; spread with bits of butter, turn and baste frequently with butter, pepper, salt and water; a few minutes before it is done glaze with the white of an egg; dish the turkey, pour off most of the fat, add the chopped giblets and the water in which they were boiled, thicken with flour and butter rubbed together, stir in the dripping-pan, let boil thoroughly and serve in a gravy-boat.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 249-250.

Chicken Pie

Cut up two young chickens, place in hot water enough to cover, boil until tender; line a four or five quart pan with rich baking-powder or soda-biscuit dough quarter of an inch thick, put in part of chicken, season with salt, pepper and butter, lay a few thin strips or squares of dough, add the rest of the chicken and season as before; some add five or six fresh eggs hard boiled and sliced or a few new potatoes in their season; season liquor in which the chickens were boiled with butter, salt, and pepper; add a part of it to the pie, cover with crust a quarter of an inch thick, with a hole in the center the size of a tea-cup. Keep adding the chicken-liquor and hot water if needed, since the fault of most chicken pies is that they are too dry. There can scarcely be too much gravy. Bake one hour in a moderate oven, having the heat turned to the bottom, as great care is necessary to have the bottom crust well baked.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 243.

Soda Biscuit

Put one quart of flour, before sifting, into sieve, with one teaspoon soda and two of cream tartar (or three of baking powder), one of salt, and one table-spoon white sugar; mix all thoroughly with the flour, run through sieve, rub in one level table-spoon of lard or butter (or half and half), wet with half pint sweet milk, roll on board about an inch thick, cut with a biscuit cutter, and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes. If you have not milk, use a little more butter, and wet with water. Handle as little as and make as rapidly as possible.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 24-25.

Marbled Chocolate Cake

Make a batter as for white cake, take out one tea-cup add to it five table-spoons of grated chocolate, moisten with milk, and flavor with vanilla; pour a layer of the white batter into a baking-pan, then drop the chocolate batter with a spoon in spots, and spread the remainder of the white batter over it.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 57.

White Cake

One cup butter, two of sugar, one of sweet milk, three of flour, whites of five eggs, two tea-spoons baking-powder.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 62.

Plum Pudding

Take of cold beef suet one pound, string it, and crumble into a wooden bowl and chop very fine. Mix with one cup of brown sugar. Into an earthen bowl put half a pound of currants, an equal amount of raisins, seeded; one-fourth pound each of candied citron, lemon, and orange peel, sliced to transparent thinness with a very sharp knife on a board; one ounce each of cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, cloves; one teaspoonful salt (or more); cover these with one pound of flour and stir with fingers until fruit is coated. Now add two cups of fine bread crumbs, four eggs well beaten, one cup of milk, one-half cup of brandy. Mix and stir to a stiff dough. Now set this aside to assimilate flavors for two hours or more. Have ready a large flannel pudding bag, square in shape. Wet this, wring as dry as possible; lay the cloth on the table, butter the centre, and sprinkle with flour. Place this over a bowl and pour in the pudding. Tie firmly with string, leaving a little room for the swell but not much. Put a plate in bottom of a large kettle of boiling water, set the pudding on it, and let boil for seven hours. Serve on a round platter with a small amount of brandy poured over, to which a light is applied its tastiness. This pudding (if not eaten) will last for weeks and is as good cold as it was hot.

Della Lutes, *The Country Kitchen*, 1935, p. 250-252.

Hard Sauce

Take two cups powdered sugar; add a half cup of butter slightly warmed, so that the two can be worked up together. When they are well mixed, beat a grating of nutmeg and the juice of a lemon. Whip smooth and light, mound neatly on a dish and set in the cold to harden.

May Perrin Goff, *Detroit Free Press Cook Book (The Household and Ladies Cyclopeadia)*, p. 568.

Pyramid Pound Cake

One pound sugar, one of butter, one of flour, ten eggs; bake in a dripping-pan one inch in thickness; cut when cold into pieces three and a half inches long by two wide, and frost top and sides; form on the cake stand in pyramid before the icing is quite dry by laying, first in a circle, five pieces with some space between them; over the spaces between these lay five other pieces, gradually drawing in the column and crowning the top with a bouquet of flowers.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 58.

Mincemeat Pie

Two bowls chopped apples, one of chopped meat, with one-fourth pound suet, grated rind and juice of one lemon, two tea-cups molasses, one large tea-spoon each of cinnamon and cloves, one nutmeg, one pound raisins, half pound currants, one-fourth pound citron cut fine, one quart cider, and sugar and salt to taste.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 190.

Centennial Cake

Two cups pulverized sugar, one of butter rubbed to a light cream with the sugar, one of sweet milk, three of flour, half cup corn starch, four eggs, half pound chopped raisins, half a grated nutmeg and two tea-spoons baking powder.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 45.

Charlotte Russe

One ounce gelatin, one pint sweet milk, one of cream, four eggs, sugar to taste; beat the sugar and yolks of eggs together until light, boil the gelatin in the milk and strain over the eggs and sugar; whip the cream, which must be very cold, to a nice froth and add to the above; flavor with vanilla. Line the dish you wish to serve it in with the sponge-cake, and pour the mixture in, then set it on ice till wanted.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 85.

Sponge Cake for Charlotte Russe

Three eggs, one and a half cups powdered sugar, two of sifted flour, two tea-spoons cream tartar, half cup cold water, tea-spoon soda, grated rind and half the juice of one lemon; bake in dripping-pan.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 59.

Ladies Fingers

One and one-eighth pound of flour, one of powdered sugar, ten eggs; beat eggs and sugar as light as for sponge-cake; sift in with flour one tea-spoon baking powder and stir slowly. Make a funnel-shaped bag of heavy ticking or strong brown paper; through the hole in the small end push a funnel-shaped tin tube, one-third inch in diameter at small end and provided with a flange at the other to prevent it from slipping quite through; tie the small end of bag firmly around the tube, and you have a funnel-shaped sack with a firm nozzle projecting slightly from the small end. Into this bag pour the batter, over which gather up the bag tightly so that none will run out, press and run the dough out quickly through the tube into a pan lined with light brown paper (not buttered), making each about a finger long, and about as thick as a lead-pencil, being careful not get them too wide. Sprinkle with granulated sugar, bake in a quick oven, and, when cool, wet the under side of the paper with a brush, remove and stick the fingers together back to back. The bag, when made of ticking, will be useful in making macaroons and other small cakes.

Buckeye Cookery and Practical Housekeeping, Estelle Woods Wilcox, Ed., 1877, p. 87.

Cranberries

Pour scalding water upon them, as this will make it much more easy to separate the defective ones from the good, than if they are washed in cold water. Measure the fruit, and allow two quarts of sugar for five of fruit. Boil the cranberries till they are soft in half as much water as fruit. Stir them very often. When they are soft add the sugar, and boil gently as possible for half an hour more. They are very liable to burn, and therefore should be carefully attended to. If you like cranberry sauce very sweet, allow a pound of sugar for a pound of fruit. Cranberries keep very well in a firkin of water in the cellar, and if so kept, can be stewed fresh at any time during the winter.

Mary Hooker Cornelius, Young Housekeeper's Friend, 1859, p. 104.

New Eve Cookies

Weigh out a pound of sugar, three-quarters pound butter, stir them to a cream, then add three beaten eggs, a grated nutmeg, a spoonful of extract of lemon and a pint of flour; dissolve a teaspoonful of saleratus in a teacup of mild, strain and mix it with half a teacup of cider and stir it into the cookies; then add flour to make them sufficiently stiff to roll out. Bake them as soon as cut into cakes in a quick oven till light brown.

May Perrin Goff, Detroit Free Press Cook Book (The Household and Ladies Cyclopeadia), p. 43.

EDISON HOMESTEAD ca. 1915

Holiday Nights

Roast Goose with Potato Stuffing

Singe, remove pinfeathers, wash and scrub a goose in hot soapsuds; then draw (which is removing inside contents). Wash in cold water and wipe. Stuff, truss, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and lay six thin stripes fat salt pork over breast. Place on rack in dripping-pan, put in hot oven and bake two hours. Baste every fifteen minutes with fat in pan. Remove pork last half-hour of cooking. Place on platter, cut string, and remove string and skewers. Garnish with watercress and bright red cranberries, and place Potato Apples between pieces of watercress. Serve with Apple Sauce.

Fannie Merritt Farmer, The Boston Cooking-School Cook Book, 1896, p. 228.

Potato Stuffing

2 cups hot mashed potato

1 ¼ cups soft stale bread crumbs

¼ cups finely chopped fat salt pork

1 finely chopped onion

1/3 cup butter

1 egg

1 ½ teaspoons salt

1 teaspoon sage

Add to the potato, bread crumbs, butter, egg, salt, and sage; then add pork and onion.

Fannie Merritt Farmer, The Boston Cooking-School Cook Book, 1896, p. 228.

Dark Fruit Cake (Bundt Pan – butter and flour pan, bake in slow oven)

½ cup butter	½ teaspoon soda
¾ cup brown sugar	1 teaspoon cinnamon
¾ cup seeded raisins	½ teaspoon allspice
¾ cup currants	½ teaspoon mace
½ cup citron (thinly sliced and cut in strips)	¼ teaspoon cloves
½ cup molasses	½ teaspoon lemon extract
2 eggs	2 cups flour
½ cup milk	

Follow directions for mixing butter-cake mixtures. Bake in deep cake pans, 1¼ hours. Other fruits, as maraschino cherries, candied pineapples, etc., may be added.

The Portland Woman's Exchange Cook Book, James A. Beard, Ed., 1913, p. 198.

Molasses Cakes

Two dozen molasses cakes may be made in the following way:

1 cup molasses
1 cup brown sugar
½ cup lard
1 cup buttermilk
2 ½ cups *Five Roses* flour
2 teaspoons baking soda
2 tablespoons boiling water
1 egg
1 teaspoon ground ginger
1 teaspoon ground cloves
½ teaspoon cinnamon
Pinch of salt

Put molasses, sugar, lard, spices and a pinch of salt in basin to warm. Mix. Add the egg unbroken, also milk. Dissolve the soda in the boiling water and add to other ingredients. Then sift in the flour and beat all ingredients well together in basin. Bake in patty pans in moderate oven for 20 minutes.

Lake of the Woods Milling Company Limited, *The Five Roses Cook Book*, 1915, p. 75.

Stuffed Dates I

Make a cut the entire length of dates and remove stones. Fill cavities with castanea nuts, English walnuts, or blanched almonds, and shape in original form. Roll in granulated sugar. Pile in rows on a small plate covered with a doily. If castanea nuts are used, with a sharp knife cut off the brown skin with lies next to shell.

Fannie Merritt Farmer, *Boston Cooking-School Cook Book*, 1896, p. 444.

Confectioner's Frosting

Two tablespoons boiling water or cream and a little flavoring essence of vanilla, lemon, or almond. Add enough confectioner's sugar to the liquid to make of right consistency to spread.

Lake of the Woods Milling Company Limited, *The Five Roses Cook Book*, 1915, p. 86.

Portsmouth Frosting

2 Tablespoons Cream

1 Teaspoons Melted Butter

Confectioners' Sugar

½ Teaspoon Vanilla

Confectioners' sugar to cream until mixture is of right consistency to spread; then add butter and vanilla and beat two minutes.

Fannie Merritt Farmer, "Catering for Special Occasions with Menus & Recipes," 1911, pg 132

Snow Balls

2 cups sugar

1 cup sweet milk

½ cup butter

3 cups *Five Roses* flour

3 teaspoons baking powder

5 eggs (whites)

Mix and beat well. Bake in deep square tin. Cut in 2 inch squares. Remove outside. Frost on all sides, then roll in freshly grated cocoanut.

Lake of the Woods Milling Company Limited, *The Five Roses Cook Book*, 1915, p. 121.

The Usual 'Plain' Dessert

Dissolve one package of Jell-O, any flavor (orange), in a pint of boiling water. Pour into a bowl of mould and set in a cold place to harden. From the seven different flavors a great variety of desserts are made, and every one is delicious. No pictures can reproduce them in their full beauty. They are served either with or without whipped cream.

Genesee Pure Food Co., "Jell-O and the Kewpies," 1915, pg 3

English Christmas Cake

¾ pound butter

1 pound brown sugar

2 pounds currants

2 pounds raisins

1 pound dates

10 eggs (8 will do)

¼ pound almonds

¼ pound walnuts

½ cup molasses (or rose water)

½ teaspoon cloves

1 teaspoon allspice

1 teaspoon mace

1 teaspoon mixed spice

Vanilla

¾ teaspoon soda

5 cups *Five Roses* flour

$\frac{3}{4}$ or 1 cup brandy

Brandy may be mixed with other ingredients or poured over cake when baked. Bake in very slow oven 3 to 4 hours.

Lake of the Woods Milling Company Limited, *The Five Roses Cook Book*, 1915, p. 96-97.

Rose Leaves

1 cupful sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful salt

6 tablespoonfuls Crisco

1 teaspoonful rose extract

2 eggs

2 cupfuls flour

Cream Crisco, adding sugar gradually, then stir in eggs well beaten; add salt, extract, and flour. The dough should be soft. Now chill dough, then roll very thin, using sugar instead of flour, to dust rolling-pin and board. Cut out with small fancy cutter. Place on tins greased with Crisco and bake in moderate oven eight or ten minutes or until slightly browned. Sufficient for fifty small cakes.

Marion Harris Neil, *The Story of Crisco*, 1913, p. 110.