<page>016v</page>

<image>http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f38.image</image>

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<cont/>

<id>p016r\_1</id>

<ab>which is usually of a height of <del><fr>d</fr></del> three <fr><ms>pan</ms></fr>s <del>&amp; will reheat well the</del>. But first, it is necessary that you have reheated your <tl>furnace</tl> <del>with</del> with a little of the big <m>charcoal</m>, such that the bottom is red hot and then you will put there the load of <m>charcoal</m> in the middle of which you will put your <m>iron</m>, not all at once but ten or fifteen <ms>lb.</ms>s each time. And when this will be swallowed <del>&amp;</del> at the bottom of the<tl>furnace</tl>, always put in as much again. And add three or four <ms>shovel</ms>s of new <m>charcoal</m> which should be of the biggest kind and moistened, in order that it may have more heat &amp; and not be consumed to soon. And when you see that your <tl>furnace</tl> is full of substance, around two <ms>quintal</ms>s, or less if you don't have that much, you will leave the <m>charcoal</m> to be consumed by itself. And when the <m>charcoal</m> is more or less reduced down to the level of the <tl>furnace</tl>, you will be able to pour into molds &amp; <m>iron</m> or <m>metal</m> shells, which is even better because one <m>iron</m> attaches to the other. And it is necessary that the inside of the mold be well covered with wetted <m>ashes</m>, in order that it does not adhere to it.</ab>

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<id>p016v\_1</id>  
<head>Against Go<exp>norrhea</exp></head>

<ab>Soak <m><pa>quince</pa> seeds</m> in <m>clear water</m> &amp; of this <m>viscous water</m> make an injection.</ab>

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<id>p016v\_2</id>  
<head>For removing fine hair from the <bp>forehead</bp></head>

<ab>Take a <tl><ms>needle’s worth</ms> of <m>fine silk</m></tl> &amp; pass it tightly across the places with the hair &amp; they will attach to the <m>silk</m> like <m>fine cotton wisps</m>.</ab>

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<div>  
<id>p016v\_3</id>  
<head><m>Silk</m></head>

<ab><m>Crimson silk</m> is more frequent than all the other ones because its colour is not as expensive as blue or green ones which are, also, good bargain for the <pro>worker</pro>. <m>Black silk</m> is less frequent because it costs a lot.</ab>

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<div>  
<id>p016v\_a4</id>  
<head>Keeping <m><pa>oranges</pa></m></head>

<ab>One needs to choose them quite whole, without being rotten, &amp;put them &amp; fill a <tl>well closed <del>and</del><m>tin</m> vessel</tl> with them &amp; they will keep six <ms><tmp>months</tmp></ms></ab>

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<div>  
<id>p016v\_a5</id>  
<head>Candles</head>

<ab>They can be kept in some <m>bran</m> which make them white and last more, according to some. I believe, however, that it is enough to keep them in a cool and dry place, so they are not pressed. It is better if there is a <m>hemp</m> thread inside the wick of the candle to give more light and maintain wick straighter. If it is otherwise all <m>cotton</m> made, as those of <pl>Montauban</pl> do, it needs to be snuffed out often because if it has been burning for a while, <m>cotton</m> falls down and make the candle drip.</ab>

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