

to give her orders for dinner; review all that is left of cooked meats from the day before, and direct clearly the manner in which the fresh provision is to be dressed; she will not be able to do so, unless she knows practically as well as theoretically, how to compound each dish she orders—and remembering that “spices are the invisible spirit of cookery, which should rather be suspected than tasted”—she should weigh and measure the seasoning for every new dish, until the cook is a complete mistress of her art.

The dinner table should be arranged every day with the same scrupulous regard to neatness, as if company was expected—it will not be more troublesome, nor more expensive, and the husband or father will never hesitate to carry an unexpected friend home to dine with him; nor feel afraid of finding a soiled table-cloth and unpolished knives; nor the mistress of the family fretting over and apologizing for a badly dressed dinner.

Neatness is only another word for taste and elegance, yet the absence of it involves all that is most unlovely in woman. The females of a family should never appear at the breakfast-table in soiled or tumbled dresses; no matter how coarse or plain the cotton gown; with a clean white kerchief, and the hair accurately brushed, it is all that is necessary to a proper appearance. I cheerfully exonerate country ladies generally, from the charge of want of due attention to cleanliness, but I must confess in sorrow, that, in a few instances, I have been shocked to see fine stockings and embroidered collars worn in the morning, because they were not clean enough to appear during the latter part of the day; and I have seen, may I never witness again, a dress of expensive material and delicate texture dragged out and soiled, put on at breakfast and worn to the dining-room, because the family were present! A poor compliment to one's father or brothers to tell them virtually, if not literally, that their good opinion is of less consequence than that of a casual visitor, whom, perhaps one may never see again!

E. S.

—Butawah.

### THRASHING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the Farmers of the Gore and adjacent District, that he continues to manufacture THRASHING MACHINES of two, four, and eight horse-power. Having made recent improvements in his Machine and obtained a Patent for the same, he is enabled to offer his Customers superior advantages. He thinks the large and increasing demand his Machine has obtained for several years past, (135 made and sold last year,) is sufficient evidence of their superiority.

He has also commenced manufacturing SEPARATORS, that can be applied to any horse-power, which he will sell as low for Cash or approved Credit, as can be purchased in the State of New York.

WM. MCKINLAY.

West Falmboro' C. W.,

May 28, 1846.

### FLAX DRESSERS WANTED.

THE subscriber is desirous of employing three persons who are practically acquainted with handling or managing the FLAX CROP. Good wages and constant employment will be given to hands that thoroughly understand the business in its various departments.

W. G. EDMUNDSON.

Newmarket, Home District,

July 1st, 1846.

### HAMILTON TANNERY,

(Directly East of the Court House,)

HAMILTON, C. W.

THE Subscribers thankful for all past favors, beg to remind their old Customers and the Trade generally, that they still carry on at their old stand as usual, and having taken all the principal Premiums at the Annual Fair, for the last three years, can therefore with confidence say, that they can supply them with as good, if not better Art. cles, and at as low rates for Cash, as can be bought in any other establishment in Canada.

☐ Cash paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins.

CLEMENT &amp; MOORE.

Hamilton,

March, 1846.

They have constantly on hand Sole, Harness, Upper, Stirring and Bridle Leather, Calf, Kip, and Sheep Skins, also Strap Leather, &c. &c.

Always on hand a general assortment of Luster, Coach, Beltons, and Grain Leather made to order.

### ST. CATHERINES NURSERY.

THE Subscriber still continues the cultivation of the most choice kinds of FRUIT TREES, and has now a good assortment of Apple, Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Apricot, Quince, and Cherry. He is growing an extensive ORCHARD, consisting of all the varieties, which he offers for sale; and many of the trees have already borne Fruit, enabling him to cut his Grafts from such as are true to their names.

In this manner he hopes to attain that degree of accuracy in cultivation which will enable him to avoid these mistakes so unpleasant to purchasers.

Apple, Peach, and Quince Trees, are 1s. 3d. currency, each, or 15 per one hundred.

Apricot and Nectarine are 1s. 10d each. Cherry and Plum 2s. 6d. A liberal discount will be made to any person or company that may buy one thousand.

Catalogues will be furnished gratis to all who may apply. All orders by mail for Trees or Catalogues will receive the earliest attention if post paid.

Orders for trees must invariably be accompanied by Cash or a satisfactory reference.

C. BEADLE

St. Catherines, January 1st, 1846.