# The York Herald.

VOL. XI, NO. 26. RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869. WHOLE NO. 593.



## The York Herald

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

ALEXANDER SCOTT,

RICHMOND HILL,

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails, or other conveyance, when so desired.

The YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Provincial News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the men of business, and a valuable family Newspaper.

TERMS:—One Dollar per annum, IN ADVANCE; if not paid within Two Months, One Dollar and Fifty cents will be charged.

All letters addressed to the Editor must be post-paid.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; and parties refusing papers without paying up, will be held accountable for the subscription.


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| Six lines and under, first insertion | $00 50 |
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| Quarter of a column per twelve months | 20 00 |
| One column per six months | 40 00 |
| Half a column do | 25 00 |
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☞ Advertisements without written directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements published for a less period than one month, must be paid for in advance.

All transitory advertisements, from strangers or regular customers, must be paid for when handed in for insertion.


### Business Directory.

DR. JAS. LANGTAFF

WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND AT home from 8 to 9 A.M.

Mr A. F. Armstrong is authorised to collect Accounts.

Richmond Hill, Oct. 14, 1869. 568*

JNO. HOSTETTER,

M.D., M.R.C.S., ENGLAND — RESIDENCE, North of Richmond Hill—opposite the Elgin House. Office hours from 6 to 9 A.M., daily.

The Dr. begs to announce that his books are posted, and those indebted to him by account, will find it to their advantage to call and settle without further notice.

Elgin Mills, Aug. 26, 1869. 580-tf

JNO D. McCONNELL, M.D.,

(*Graduate of Toronto University*)

LICENSED PRACTITIONER IN MEDICINE, Surgery, Obstetrics, &c.

RESIDENCE—Adjoining Thornhill Hotel.

July 22, 1869. 575-1y

JOHN N. REID, M.D.,

COR. OF YONGE AND COLBORNE streets, Thornhill. Consultations in the office on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 A.M.

*** All consultations in the office, Cash.

Thornhill, June 9, 1865. 1

MARTIN, ANDERSON & Co.,

[Formerly J. L. Margach]

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

*44 King Street East, Toronto,*

OFFERS FOR SALE A LARGE AND Varied Assortment of

*DRUGS CHEMICALS,*

Paints, Oils, Varnishes!

BRUSHES,

ARTISTS' MATERIAL, &c., &c.,

At Low Rates for Cash.

Call when you visit the city, inspect the stock and learn the price; we shall feel pleasure in shewing goods whether you purchase or not. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Toronto, July 15, 1869 550-1y

GEO. H. LESLIE & Co.,

*CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS*

COR. OF BLOOR & YONGE STS., YORKVILLE.

DEALERS IN DRUGS,

CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

Yorkville, April 1, 1869. 558-1y

THOMAS CARR,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Thornhill.

*By Royal Letters patent he has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*

Thornhill, Feb, 26, 1868.

R. H. HALL,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACEUTIST, Richmond Hill.

January 31, 1867. 35 1y

DRUG STORE IN MAPLE.

JACOB YELINSKIE BEGS TO INFORM the Inhabitants of Maple and surrounding country that he has opened a Drug Store in the above named place.

*All kinds of Herbs and Herb Medicines supplied*

Maple, April 15, 1869. 560-tf


### Law Cards.


McNABB, MURRAY & JACKES,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors in Chancery,

CONVEYANCERS, &c.

OFFICE—In the Court House - - TORONTO.

August 1, 1865. 95

STRONG, EDGAR & GRAHAME,

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.

OFFICE—Wellington Chambers, Jordon St. Toronto.

S. H. STRONG. J. D. EDGAR. R. GRAHAME.

Toronto, June 18, 1868

J. N. BLAKE,

BARRISTER AT LAW,

*CONVEYANCER, &c.*

OFFICE—Over the Gas Company Office, Toronto Street, Toronto.

Toronto, August 1, 1867.

DUGGAN & MEYERS,

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.

OFFICE:—Provincial Insurance Buildings, Court Street, Toronto.

JOHN DUGGAN Q.C. ADAM H. MEYERS, JR.

Toronto Dec. 24, 1868. 544-1y

READ AND BOYD,

Barristers, Attorneys at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c.,

77, King Street East, over Thompson's East India House) TORONTO.

D. B. READ, Q.C. J. A. BOYD, B.A.

May 6, 1868. 49-tf


### Licensed Auctioneers.


HENRY SMELSOR,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the counties of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c., Small charges and plenty to do

Laskey, March 2nd 1865 39-1y

FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

FOR THE

COUNTY OF YORK

Sales attended on the shortest notice at moderate rates. P.O. Address, Buttonville.

Markham, Jany 24, 1868. 497

H. D. BENNETT,

*LICENSED AUCTIONEER,*

FOR THE

COUNTY OF YORK.

RESIDENCE, Lot No. 14, 2nd Con., Vaughan Post Office Address Carville. All orders left at the "York Herald" office, Richmond Hill, or at the P.O. Maple, will be attended to.

Vaughan, Oct. 10 1867. 1-y

JOHN CARTER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

FOR the Counties of York, Peel and Ontario. Residence: Lot 8, 6th concess on Markham. Post Office—Unionville.

Sales attended on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders left at the "Herald" office for Mr Carter's services will be promptly attended to

June, 27, 1867.

EDW. SANDERSON,

Licensed Auctioneer,

FOR THE

COUNTIES OF YORK AND PEEL.

Residence—Lot 20, rear of 3rd Concession of Markham. P.O. Address—Buttonville.

Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's services can make arrangements at the HERALD office.

January 4, 1865, 31

P. A. SCOTT,

LUMBER MERCHANT & BUILDER, 668 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Doors, Sash, Flooring, Blinds, Sheeting, Mouldings, &c.

*All kinds of Building Materials supplied.*

Post Office Address—Yorkville.

Toronto, May 18, 1868. 3-m.

Farmer's Boot & shoe Store

JOHN BARRON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

BOOTS & SHOES,

38 West Market Square, Toronto

☞ Boots and Shoes made to Measure, of the Best Materials and Workmanship, at the Lowest Remunerating Prices

Toronto, Dec. 3, 1867.

*Ringwood Marble Works*

P. WIDEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES!

&c. &c. &c.

Call and examine my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest.

☞ *Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*

Ringwood, Sept. 13, 1867. 497

GEO. McPHILLIPS & SON,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Seaforth, Ontario.

June 7, 1865. 1

P. O. SAVINGS BANK.

RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR,

(Or any number—not exceeding three hundred dollars by any one depositor,) will be received at the Richmond Hill Post Office, for which Government will allow Interest.

For particulars apply to

M. TEEFY,

*Postmaster*

*** MR. TEEFY is Government Agent for the sale of

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Office hours: from 6:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.

May 4, 1869. 563-tf

GOLDEN LION HOTEL,

*YONGE STREET.*

NELSON DAVIS, - - Proprietor.

*** Good Stabling attached. Trusty Hostler always in attendance.

Yonge St, April 7, 1869. 559-1y

MARRIAGE LICENSES

RICHMOND HILL.

M. TEEFY, NOTARY PUBLIC AND Commissioner in B.R., is Government Agent for issuing Marriage Licenses in the County of York.

Office hours—7 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.

Richmond Hill, October 23, 1869.

JAMES BOWMAN,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

ALMIRA MILLS,

Markham, Nov 1, 1865. 22

J. S. SCOTT, M.D., L.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST!

RESIDENCE—PORT HOPE.

ROB'T E. LAW, ASSISTANT,

RICHMOND HILL.

N.B. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless Extraction of Teeth.

Toronto, Jan. 27, 1869. 549-1y

DENTISTRY.

W. C. ADAMS, D.D.S.,

95 King Street East, Toronto,

NEAR CHURCH STREET,

IS prepared to wait upon any who need his professional services in order to preserve their teeth, or relieve suffering and supply new teeth in the most approved style. Also to regulate the teeth of those who need it.

Consultation free, and all work warranted.

June, 1865. 21-y

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND ON GOOD FARM Security, in Sums to suit applicants.

Apply to

DUGGAN & MEYERS,

*Attorneys, Court St.*

Toronto, April 1, 1869. 55-3m

Money to Lend on Landed Security.

THE Undersigned is authorized to state that

$20,000!

Can be procured, in sums to suit borrowers, on Landed security. Terms made known on personal application to

M. TEEFY,

Notary Public, Agent.&c.

N.B. Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, &c. &c, drawn with neatness and despatch.—M. T. continues to act as DIVISION COURT AGENT. Fees moderate.

Richmond Hill, Nov, 28, 1866.

W. WHARIN & co.,

IMPORTERS AND

*DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS,*

AND JEWELLERY

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c., &c.

THE Attention of the Public is invited to their Stock, consisting of

A Great Variety

OF

CHOICE AND FANCY GOODS,

Of the best description and newest designs. Careful attention given to the repairing of Watches and Clocks. Jewelry manufactured and Repaired.

No 11, King Street East, 6 doors east of Yonge Street.

Toronto April 26, 1866.

J. SEGSWORTH,

IMPORTER OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

*AND FINE JEWELRY.*

113 Yonge Street, Toronto

☞ *Masonic and other Emblems made to order.*

Toronto, April 27, 1866. 47.


LIBRARY ASSOCATION.

RICHMOND HILL

THIS ASSOCIATION HAS TRANSferred their Library to the HERALD Book Store, where Stockholders and others may procure Books every Friday afternoon.

A. SCOTT, *Librarian.*

### THE GIRL FOR ME

Just fair enough to be pretty,
Just gentle enough to be sweet,
Just saucy enough to be witty,
Just dainty enough to be neat.
Just tall enough to be graceful,
Just slight enough for a fay.
Just dress enough to be tasteful,
Just merry enough to be gay.
Just tears enough to be tender,
Just sighs enough to be sad,
Just meek enough for submission,
Just bold enough to be brave,
Just pride enough for ambition,
Just thoughtful enough to be grave.
A tongue that can talk without harming
Just mischief enough to tease,
Manners pleasant enough to be charming,
That put you at once at your ease.
Disdain for to put presumption,
Sarcasm to answer a fool,
Cool contempt shown to assumption,
Proper dignity always the rule.
Flights of fairy fancy ethereal,
Devotion to science full paid,
Stuff of the sort of material
Poets and painters are made.
Generous enough, and kind-hearted,
Pure as the angels above;
O, from her may I never be parted,
For such is the maiden I love.

### SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

'I must have it, Charles,' said the handsome little Mrs. Whitman. 'So don't put on that sober face.'

'Did I put on a sober face?' asked the husband with an attempt to smile that was anything but a success.

'Yes, sober as a man on trial for his life. Why, it's as long as the moral law. There, dear, clear it up, and look as if you had at least one friend in the world. What money lovers you men are!'

'How much will it cost?' inquired Mr. Whitman. There was another effort to look cheerful and acquiescent.

'About forty dollars,' was answered with just a little flattering in the lady's voice, for she knew the sum would sound extravagant.

'Forty dollars! Why Ada! do you think I am made of money?' Mr. Whitman's countenance underwent a remarkable change of expression.

"I declare, Charles," said his wife a little impatiently, 'you look at me as if I were an object of fear instead of affection. I don't think this kind of you. I've only had three silk dresses since we were married, while Amy Blight has had six or seven during the same period, and every one of her's cost more than mine. I know you think me extravagant, but I wish you had a wife like some women I could name. I rather think you'd find out the difference before long.'

"There, there, pet, don't talk to me after this fashion! I'll bring you the money at dinner time; that is, if—"

"No 'ifs' nor 'buts,' if you please. The sentence is complete without them. Thank you, dear! I'll go this afternoon and buy the silk. So don't fail to bring the money. I was in at Silkskins yesterday, and saw one of the sweetest patterns I ever laid my eyes on. Just suits my style and complexion. I shall be inconsolable if its gone. You won't disappoint me?"

And Mrs. Whitman laid her soft, white hand on the arm of her husband, and smiled with sweet persuasion in his face.

"Oh, on. You shall have the money,' said Mr. Whitman, turning from his wife, as she thought a little abruptly, and hurrying from her presence. In his precipitation, he had forgotten the usual parting kiss.

'That's the way it is always!' said Mrs. Whitman, her whole manner changing, as the sound of the closing street doors came jarring upon her ears. 'Just say money to Charles, and at once there is a cloud in the sky.'

She sat down pouting and half angry.

'Forty dollars for a new dress!' mentally ejaculated the husband of vain, pretty, thoughtless Mrs. Whitman, as he shut the door after him. 'I promised to settle Thompson's coal bill to-day—thirty-three dollars—but don't know where the money is to come from. The coal is burnt up, and more must be ordered. Oh, dear! I'm discouraged.—Every year I fall behindhand. This winter I did hope to get a little in advance, but if forty dollar silk dresses are in order, there's an end to that devoutly to be wished-for circumstance. Debt, debt! How I have always shrunk from it; but steadily, now, it is closing its Briarian arms around me, and my restricted chest labors in respiration. Oh, if I could but disentangle myself now, while I have the strength of early manhood, and the bonds that hold me are weak. If Ada could see as I see—if I could only make her understand my position rightly. Alas! that is hopeless I fear.'

And Mr. Whitman hurried his steps, because his heart beat quicker, and his thought was unduly excited.

Not a long time after Mr. Whitman left his house, the postman delivered a letter to his address. His wife examined the writing on the envelope, which was in a bold masculine hand, and said to herself, as she did so—'I wonder who this can be from?'

Something more than curiosity moved her. There intruded on her mind a vague feeling of disquiet, as if the missive bore unpleasant news for her husband. The stamp showed it to be a city letter. A few times, of late, such letters had come to his address, and she had noticed that he had read them hurriedly, thrust them without remark into his pocket, and become silent and sober faced.

Mrs. Whitman turned the letter over and over again in her hand, in a thoughtful way; and as she did so, the image of her husband, sober-faced and silent as he had become for the most of time, of late, presented himself with unusual vividness. Sympathy stole into her heart.

'Poor Charles!' she said, as the feeling increased; 'I'm afraid something is going wrong with him.'

Placing the letter on the mantel-piece, where he could see it when he came in. Mrs. Whitman entered upon some household du[illegible] but a strange impression, as of a weight, lay upon her heart—a sense of impending evil—a vague, troubled disturbance of her usual inward self-satisfaction.

If the thought of Mrs. Whitman recurred, as was natural, to the elegant silk dress of which she was to become the owner on that day, she did not feel the proud satisfaction her vain heart experienced a little while before. Something of its beauty had faded.

'If I only knew what the letter contained,' she said, half an hour after it come in, her mind still feeling the pressure which had come down upon it so strangely, as it seemed to her.

She went to the mantel-piece, took up the letter, and examined the superscription. It gave her no light. Steadily it kept growing upon her that its contents were of a nature to trouble her husband.

'He's been a little mysterious of late,' she said to herself. This idea affected her very unpleasantly. 'He grows more silent and reserved,' she added, as thought, under a kind of feverish excitement, became active in a new direction. 'More indrawn, as it were, and less interested in what goes on around him. His coldness chills me at times, and his irritation hurts me.'

She drew a long, deep sigh. Then, with an almost startling vividness, came before her mind, in contrast, her tender, loving, cheerful husband of three years before, and her quiet, sober-faced husband of to day.

'Something has gone wrong with him,' she said aloud, as feeling grew stronger. 'What can it be?'

The letter was in her hand.

'This may give me light.' And with careful fingers she opened the envelope, not breaking the paper, so that she could seal it again if she desired so to do. There was a bill for sixty dollars, and a communication from the person sending the bill. He was a jeweler.

'If this is not settled at once,' he wrote, 'I shall put the account in suit. It has been standing for over a year, and I am tired of getting excuses instead of my money.'

The bill was for a lady's watch, which Mrs. Whitman had almost compelled her husband to purchase.

'Not paid for! Is it possible?' exclaimed the little woman, in blank astonishment, while the blood mounted to her forehead.

Then she sat down to think. Light began to come into her mind, As she sat thus thinking, a second letter came in for her husband from the penny-postman She opened it without hesitation. Another bill and another dunning letter!

'Not paid! Is it possible?' She repeated the ejaculation. It was a bill of twenty-five dollars for gaiters and slippers, which had been standing for three or four months.

'This will never do!' said the awakening wife—'never—no, never!' And she thrust the two letters into her pocket in a resolute way. From that hour until the return of her husband at dinner time, Mrs. Whitman did an unusual amount of thinking for her little brain. She saw, the moment he entered, that the morning cloud had not passed from his brow.

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

### THE SIMPLE SECRET.

Twenty clerks in a store — twenty hands in a printing office—twenty young men in a village. All want to get along in the world, and expect to do so. One of the compositors will own a newspaper, and become a prosperous citizen. One of the villagers will own a farm and live like a patriarch. But which is destined to be the lucky individual? Lucky? There is no luck about it. The thing is as certian as the rule of three. The young man who will distance his competitors is he who masters his business, who preserves his integrity, who lives cleanly and purely, who keeps out of debt, and puts his money in a savings bank. There are some ways to fortune that look shorter than the old dusty highway. But the staunch men of the community, the men of the community, the men who achieve something really worth having, good fortune, good name, and a serene old age, all go this road.

### ACCURACY

I do not know that there is anything, except it be humility, which is so valuable as an incident of education as accuracy. And accuracy can be taught; direct lies told to the world are as dust in the balance when weighed against the falsehoods of inaccuracy. These are the fatal things. And they are all pervading. I scarcely care what is taught to the young if it will but implant in them the habit of accuracy.

Now, look at the matter in this light. Take the speech of any man for an given day. For once that he wilfully gives a wrong color (with an eye to his own interests) to anything which he states or narrates, he mistakes or misdescribes twenty times, on account of his inability to tell anything accurately.

Besides, there is this important result from a habit of accuracy, that it produces truthfulness, even on those occasions where a man would be tempted to be untruthful. He gradually gets to love accuracy more even than his own interests; at last he has a passion for accuracy.

### PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS

IN THE

*Second Session of the Fourth Parliament*

OF THE

PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA.

1806.

(CONTINUED.)

The President was pleased to give to this Address the following Answer:—

*Gentlemen of the Commons House of Assembly,*

I learn with regret from your Address of the 1st March, that a degree of dissatisfaction prevails in the Commons House of Assembly, with respect to the application of a sum of money stated to amount six hundred and seventeen pounds thirteen shillings and seven pence. At the time of my accession to the Administration of the Government, I found that various items, similar to those in the Schedule accompanying your Address, had been charged against the Provincial Revenue, and acquiesced in for two years preceding, and I directed the usual mode to be followed in making up the accounts which I ordered to be laid before you during the present Session. The money in question has been undoubtedly applied to purposes useful and necessary for the general concerns of the Province. As I am however desirous to give every reasonable satisfaction to the House of Assembly, I shall direct the matter to be immediately investigated, and if there has been error in stating the accounts, take measures to have it corrected and obviated for the time to come.

York, Upper Canada, 3d March, 1806.

On receiving the above answer, the Commons House of Assembly formed itself into a Committee to take the same into consideration, and resolved, that it was highly expedient to address the King's most excellent Majesty upon the subject thereof; and also of the two other Addresses respecting Military Claimants U. E. Loyalists, and the extra Table of Fees; praying that his Majesty, in his paternal solicitude for his subjects in this Province, would take the same into his gracious consideration: but upon the question in the House, whether this report should be accepted? The House divided, and the casting voice of the Speaker negatived the same.—The principal reason assigned by many of those who voted against the Address, was, the want of time to deliberate thereon, as the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was then in waiting to command the attendance of the House before his Honor the President, in the Legislative Council Chamber. Upon the Commons House of Assembly attending in pursuance of this Command, the President gave his assent to several Bills and then prorogued the Parliament with the following Speech:—

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.*

Having dedicated a considerable por of your time to the service of the Public, I think it proper to close this Session of the Legislature.

The Bills to which I have now given the Royal Assent, contain, some of them objects of the highest importance to the Public.

By the opening of Roads and constructing of Bridges, while the safety and comfort of the individual will be promoted, the Commerce and the Riches of this Province will necessarily be extended and increased.

The encouragement which you have given, for procuring the means necessary for communicating of useful and ornamental Knowledge to the rising Generation, meets with my approbation; and I have no doubt, will procure the most salutary effects.

The other Bills which have now passed, will, I trust, effectuate the beneficial purposes for which they were intended.

I dismiss you, with the pleasing hope, that the Laws enacted for the good of this Province, will derive additional strength and energy from your exertions, influence and example.

The following Bills received the Royal Assent:

An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to regulate the practice of Physic and Surgery."

An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promotion of Science.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty fourth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public Highways and Roads, and laying out and opening new Roads and building Bridges in the several Districts thereof, and to make further provision for the opening and amending said Roads.

An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers, and also to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and and collecting of Assessments and Rates in every District in this province, and to provide for the payment of Wages to Members of the House of Assembly."

An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-third year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the better securing to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the due collection and receipt of certain Duties therein mentioned."

An Act for applying a certain sum of Money therein mentioned, to make good certain Monies issued and advanced by his Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of several Addresses,

### MR. PERRY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Perry, on coming forward to address them, assured the meeting that he did so with extreme difficulty and reluctance—suffering as he did from the effects of a severe cold—it was in fact with considerable effort he was able to speak at all. He trusted that the explanations he was about to give would be of that character that he could not be charged with introducing anything personal; for he was determined to give them and discuss the whole question solely upon public grounds. As a director, he found himself charged with being a swindler, a chiseller, with having formed a ring, and doing many other bad things; and this was done through the public press, on the public streets, and again before them that evening. He had, therefore, to meet his fellow ratepayers—to meet those charges, and to meet face to face those who sought to vilify and blacken him. And he called that man a coward who would say behind his back what he would not come forward and say before his face. In the first place, he should allude to the remarks of Dr. Gunn. The Dr. said that he never received notice of the meetings of the Board except when there was nothing particular to be done. He (Mr. Perry,) had only been a member of the Board sincee the 25th of Feb. of the present year. There were no Board meetings except when specially called, or an adjourned meeting of one previously held. When Dr. Gunn said then that there were "informal" meetings he stated what was not the case. The next statement of the Dr. was that Mr. Dumble himself wrote the contract and the specifications. That was true; but where did he get the documents from? From the Railway Board. They had been sent to Board by the Company's engineer—Mr. Noberley, of Toronto, and then handed over to Mr. Dumble. After Mr. Dumble copied them they were again taken to Mr. Moberley by the Vice President of the Company; and who in order that there might be no delay, had followed that gentleman all the way to Parry Sound with them, and he approved of them. And under that contract, and specifications were word for word with Mr. Moberley's at the time the contract was let to Kesteven & Starrett. And if they were not of the character and quality therein set out they would not be accepted from the contractor, and the Company held the contractor's bond of $50,000 for the due performance of the work, according to the contract and specifications. The next point was that in the [illegible] application to Parliament to authorise municipalities to guarantee the bonds of the Company. He confessed himself astonished at the arguments of the Dr. on that head. He was astonished to to hear a gentlemen of Dr. Gunn's intelligence, who was not only a director in the Railway Board himself, but was a director in the old provisional Boards under the charters obtained in '53 and '58, who had large experience in Municipal matters, and was successively mayor and councillor in the corporation — wanting in a knowledge of municipal law. Did not, he asked, the Dr. know municipalities had already the right to guarantee such bonds? If he turned to the General Railway Act, he would find the power given to any municipality to guarantee. And not only that, but if he looked into the Municipal Act he would find the same powers conferred upon municipalities. It was not necessary to go to Parliament if they wanted the Town of Whitby to guarantee these bonds.

A voice—Why ask for it then?

Mr. Perry continued, stating that he was not astonished at the ignorance of some men who made use of such arguments; but he was more than surprised to hear them coming from the lips of a gentleman of the ability of the Doctor. Mr. Perry pointed to clauses 226, 227, and clauses 349 and 350, to which he referred, shewing the powers conferred on towns, villages and counties by the act. The reason, he said, that it was asked for by the company was because, according to law, a county council cannot create a debt exceeding $20,000 without going down to the people; neither had they power to endorse bonds or give a bonus to that amount without going to people. The Company was then asking for the power, in case they saw fit to ask the two counties of Ontario and Simcoe to endorse bonds for the Company, or to grant a bonus. They were asking for no new power, so far as towns and other municipalities were concerned. Gentlemen, he said, would feel that they had been led astray by all this talk about guaranteeing the bonds of the Company by the town. As to the argument they had heard from that platform that the town of Whitby would have to make up the deficiency in the debentures, it was of a piece with the rest. It showed that the gentleman who made the statement did not know what he was talking about. Mr. Dumble, the contractor, takes the debentures at par; he is obliged to do so, and when the gentleman who made the statement said that the Corporation would have to make up the deficiency, he wrote himself down an ass! The debentures for the town of Whitby's stock were also to be taken at par, and they were not to be handed over until the road was built and the rolling stock put on. It was the same with respect to the Railway bonds, Mr. Dumble took them also at par, at six per cent interest in guaranteeing or endorsing them. But out of the issue of $150,000, Mr. Dumble got first $100,000, and the Company retained the other $50,000. It was, he repeated, in the hope that the County Councils would assist, if not by