

Brighton Railway Accident.

A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway at an early hour on Saturday last; in reference to which we have abridged the Telegraph's account of the affair to the following:

The Merchant's Express, a fast freight train, distinguished by its tall chimney, was on the road as No. 10, was bound West and arrived at Brighton, a station about 20 miles west of Belleville, at one o'clock, a.m., Saturday. Orders were dispatched from the Bay Street office in this city to R. W. Ward, the night station agent at Brighton, to detain No. 10 at this station, to cross No. 15 the freight train bound east.

The form of crossing order received by the agent at Brighton was as follows: "No. 10 must cross No. 15 at Brighton." After receiving the above message the agent replied: "No. 10 will cross No. 15 at Brighton."

To this reply it is necessary that the signature of the switchman at the station should accompany that of the agent. Unfortunately, however, on this occasion, this (one of the strictest of the Company's rules) was disregarded, and the agent, doubtless to save the trouble of looking up the switchman, signed the both names. At the time of receiving the crossing order, Ward, who is also telegraph operator, observed John Hulman, the conductor of No. 10, standing in the doorway of the office, and according to his own statement, he accosted him in the following language: "Hello! Jack, is that you?"

The conductor made some response and turned away from the door, as Ward supposed, for the purpose of backing his train on to the switch to wait the arrival of No. 15. A minute or so later Ward went out on to the platform of the station, and there meeting the switchman, asked if No. 10 was on the siding; the reply was, "No; she has left." Rushing into his office, Ward called the operator at Colborne, it was too late. Through with this duty, for the time being, the latter had left his office, and No. 15 had left for Brighton. Two trains, each of twenty cars, and each of them propelled by the most powerful locomotives on the road, thundering along at the rate of thirty miles per hour, each train on the same track, and both rushing on to meet one another. Nearly half way between the two stations, at a peculiar curve in the track, which, from the first opening of the road, has been called "The Danger's" the trains collided, killing the engine-driver and freeman of No. 10 train, and one of three men in charge of a car load of horses.

When the two locomotives struck, they both swerved to the north of the track, and rolled into the ditch, complete wrecks. Their swinging clear of the track allowed the freight cars free scope to crash into one another. The fourth backward car on the eastern bound train was loaded with 80 barrels of coal oil. This car mounted clear over the tops of the others, and, breaking in halves, scattered its inflammable freight all over the general wreck. The oil coming in contact with the live coals scattered from the locomotives conspired to burn furiously, and soon the two trains were on fire. The loss of property, though of little moment in presence of the sacrifice of human life, is very great. The record is two locomotives badly smashed, five horses destroyed, and eighteen cars loaded with merchandise entirely consumed.

By Mr. Lane, from David Eyer and twenty-four others, praying for a grant of \$300, to put gravel on the sidewalk between Lots 50 and 51, known as the Elgin Plank Road.

By Mr. Lane, from Robt. Cunningham and eight others, praying for a grant of \$18 for the purpose of clearing, stumping, and otherwise improving the 4th Con., in Road Division No. 16.

By Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Speight, moved that the sum of \$18 be granted to stump and otherwise improve the 4th Con., in Road Division No. 16; said sum payable on order of the mover.

By Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Reesor, moved that the sum of \$125 be granted to gravel the sidewalk between Lots Nos. 50 and 51, in the 1st Con., on condition that the parties interested contribute \$2 for every dollar granted by the Council, and that David Eyer, jr., Thos. Frisby, William Shell and Abraham Eyer be commissioners to expend the same; said sum to be payable on order of the commissioners.

By Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Padget, moved that the sum of \$50 be granted to gravel the sidewalk between Lots 25 and 26 in the 4th Con., and that Benjamin Jenkins Aaron P. Tool and Samuel Brown be commissioners to expend the same, subject to the usual conditions, that the parties interested shall contribute \$2 for each dollar granted by the Council; said sum payable on order of the commissioners.

By Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Speight moved that the amounts named below be paid to the several parties named, for damage done to their sheep by a dog or dogs, it being two-thirds of the value of said sheep as testified to on oath, viz:—Angus McKin, noy, \$18.66; Thos. Cross, \$5.33; Simon Rayner, \$16; Andrew Reesor, \$4.66; David Whaley, \$8.66; George Miller, \$53.34.

By Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Speight, moved that the sum of \$10 be paid to Wm. Robinson, being reward offered by this Council for detecting dogs in the act of killing or worrying sheep, he having caught dogs in the act of killing sheep, and had them destroyed.

By Mr. Speight, seconded by Mr. Padget, moved that the Toesaver do pay John Eckardt the sum of \$4, being the amount paid by him in improving the road between Lot 10 and 11, in the 6th Con.

The Council then adjourned till the 24th of December.

MONTHLY FAIR.—The usual monthly fair was held in our village on Wednesday last. There was a good supply of cattle and sheep, and fair prices were given by the buyers.

The Vaughan Council will meet on Monday next, the 12th inst., at the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock A.M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chopping Axes.—G. A. Barnard. Boar Pig.—George Weldrick. Hats and Caps.—Mrs. Myers. Estary.—Charles Nouman.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, Dec. 9, 1870.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

The last session of the first Parliament of the Legislature of Ontario, was opened on Wednesday last, by Lieutenant-Governor Howland with all the pageantry of regal grandeur. The Governor was escorted to the Parliament House by a company of the 10th Royals. The room and galleries were crowded with the aristocracy of Toronto. The speech from the throne was a good one and abounded with practical advice. The arbitration between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario with regard to the apportionment of the public debt, previous to Confederation was mentioned. The surplus funds of Ontario have to be given to encourage railway enterprise. It is said in the speech that it is the intention of the Government to make education free to every child in the country. Emigration was referred to, and has to receive every encouragement during the coming season. A bill to change the mode of examining controverted elections is promised. Altogether, Governor Howland's speech was a good and practical one, and was characterized by a spirit of moderation, which indicates progress in the Legislature of the country.

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The Council met at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Saturday, the 25th inst. Members all present. Reeve in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By the Reeve, from Benjamin Jenkins and twenty-four others, praying for a grant of \$80, to place gravel on the sidewalk between Lots 25 and 26 in the 4th Con., in Road Division No. 27.

By Mr. Lane, from David Eyer and twenty-four others, praying for a grant of \$300, to put gravel on the sidewalk between Lots 50 and 51, known as the Elgin Plank Road.

By Mr. Lane, from Robt. Cunningham and eight others, praying for a grant of \$18 for the purpose of clearing, stumping, and otherwise improving the 4th Con., in Road Division No. 16.

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Correspondence.

HAVE YOU A CELLAR TO DRAIN?

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir,—Now that the time for holding our Municipal Elections is approaching, the public mind is being more or less agitated in the various Municipalities, by aspirants for Municipal honours, who are diligently parading, not the merits, but the shortcomings, real or imaginary, of our present Municipal Officers. Not as these aspiring gentlemen assert that they themselves have any object apart from the public good in view; but holding, as they do, that public men are public property, and as such they should be treated. This is a happy idea, entertained by all office seekers, to be conveniently forgotten when they have attained the position they were so desirous to occupy. I would not wish your readers to imagine that I am opposed to a due amount of watchfulness, on the part of the public, in all matters that concern them of a public nature; but I do hold that we should not be too exacting; for our Municipal representatives have a great deal to contend with, such as local jealousies and office-seekers, who are forever boring them for patronage. As these applicants are about in the proportion of ten for every office to be filled, it is quite natural to suppose that a great number must be disappointed; and as each of these have some friends who are interested in their success, and feel proportionately displeased at their failure, it is easy to see that giving offence in cases like these is unavoidable. But the most numerous class of grumblers are those who raise a great howl about increased taxation, yet are inconsistent enough to want good roads and bridges, and are equally ready to complain if these are not up to the mark, but consider they are unfairly dealt with when they are compelled to help to pay for them. Here, in the Township of Markham, some of our roads are in a wretched condition, owing to the culpable neglect, not of our Council, but the ratepayers generally. We are blessed with a Council of more than average intelligence, and if we fail to appreciate we may be charged with ingratitude or ignorance—perhaps both. It is generally held that public men should lead instead of being led by public opinion; but how seldom is this desirable state of things realized. How often have much desired reforms to be forced upon reluctant legislators, who yield with such a bad grace to the public demands, as to deserve no thanks for what otherwise would be expected as a favour; but in our Council we find an agreeable exception to this almost general rule. This Council is known as the "new blood infused Council;" though at one time the "new blood" infusing process was violently opposed, it is now pretty generally admitted that it was productive of a great amount of good; but as everything should have some limit this process should be discontinued, now that we are in possession of the double-refined, pure and unadulterated essence of blood, it is evident that the introduction of any more new blood would not improve, but might have a detrimental tendency. Let us, therefore, be satisfied and let well enough alone. True, we may not always be able to retain the services of those great men; they may be called upon to serve their country in much higher stations than they at present occupy. After all, damage of this kind may be very remote; be that as it may, we should not look for trouble too far in advance; let us, therefore, enjoy our present good, and not trouble ourselves about remote eventualities. I will not attempt to hide that it is with great reluctance they yield to the solicitations of their numerous friends, to serve us in their present, to them, humiliating capacity, and if it were not for the interest they take in our welfare, they would not make the tremendous sacrifices they are making, by treating their own private interest, as unworthy of more than secondary consideration. But, to make more assertions of men's merits without producing any proof in support of these assertions, may be held as a somewhat questionable kind of praise; I, therefore, intend to produce proof for all I have said in praise of these men; of course I cannot pretend to eulogize all their great public acts, this would be too great a task for a person of my limited abilities. Indeed, I wish that some person more equal to the undertaking would relieve me; but as no such person seems inclined to undertake the arduous task, and as it must be exceedingly distasteful to these men's feelings to be always sounding their own praise, I will come to their assistance uncompetent as I am. I hope they will be grateful, as I will be the first who ever attempted, in their behalf, a similar undertaking. "Diligence in business" is a commendable property in any man, either in a public or private capacity; that our Councilmen are diligent cannot be disputed. Do they not meet in Council about twice as often as their predecessors, and although they have scarcely double their predecessors' pay, are not their services incalculably greater? I do not wish to make any comparisons between those old blooded foggies, whom we are happily rid of, and our present incomparable Council. I will content myself by merely observing that our old Council did business too rapidly; as they did not spend enough time in deliberation. Besides, they were too undignified for high position, as they condescended to personally inspect roads and bridges requiring or undergoing repairs. But our present Council, having a proper regard for their exalted stations, leave this degrading but necessary duty to ordinary mortals. They make it their rule to merely vote the supplies (if the petitioners apply in a properly

condescending manner), without ever taking the least notice whether it was required or is being properly expended. They are liberal minded men in the true sense of the term, for all petitions, with the exception of those asking relief for the poor, are indifferently well attended to; but as the poor have no votes, and as nobody seems much interested about the condition of these unfortunate creatures, except a few charitably disposed people who cannot bear to see them starved; we need not wonder that our Council are so sparing in their donations to them. I suppose no person who has ever had any practical experience in underdraining could be found to question its utility. Now, our enterprising Council, in order to open our eyes and convince us of the benefit resulting from this very profitable branch of industry, have experimented, at a trifling public expense, or a ratepayer's cellar, in the Village of Buttonville. It is somewhat doubtful whether they deserve the whole credit for the introduction of this grand scheme. The petitioners are, doubtless, entitled to some share of it for the adroit manner in which they presented the petition; they are said to have asked a grant ostensibly for the improvement of the road, and then applied the money to drain the cellar. This is one version of the story, but as it is only a rumor I do not think it entitled to much credit, for I could not believe that such shrewd men, as our Councilmen really are, could be so easily overrated. Taking this view of the case I feel confident that the money was applied to the purpose for which it was granted. It is easy to be seen that envious minded people have invented the story, that our Councilmen were duped, in order to detract as much as possible from the fame they are certain of acquiring through the introduction of this reform. Some may be a little anxious to know, when they are taxed to drain their neighbor's cellars, if they, too, can have theirs drained at the public cost. I will answer by asking a few questions. 1st. Have you a large family connection? 2nd. Are your family connections properly organized? 3rd. Do they all cast their votes in the same direction at the Municipal Elections? All who are able to answer these questions in the affirmative will succeed; but those who give negative answers to the same questions, would not stand a chance, however numerously their petitions may be signed. Taking a hasty and superficial view of our Council's mode of treating these two classes of petitioners, they might be accused of partiality; but as perfect equality, is, after all, only an imaginary thing and exists in no state of society, let those who may consider themselves unfairly dealt with seek consolation in this thought, "for they are suffering through their own culpable neglect," as their lack of influence is easy traceable to their disorganized condition. Now I would ask any reasonable man, if those whose system of organization is perfect, and in consequence may render very beneficial service in an election contest; are they not, I would assert, entitled to a few special favors; if our Council did otherwise than reward service of this kind; those who now accuse them of partiality, would be among the first to charge them with ingratitude. It is not likely that our Council, having commenced to drain cellars, will content themselves with one solitary experiment; they are not men of that stamp, they will not condemn the scheme as a failure until it is more thoroughly tested, particularly as there are many more influential men in the Township who may have cellars that require draining. Taking this for granted, I would recommend the use of large tiles in preference to small ones, that is when they drain cellars in low, moist or wet ground. Advice of this kind might not have been necessary in the cellar case already alluded to at Buttonville, as the ground where that drain is dug is high and dry without either surface or spring water, but I have been informed that, at a trifling public expense, a few branch drains from other cellars may be run into this one, if this should be done, as it probably will, as the men have a considerable influence, may as these tiles prove inadequate to the increased work they will be required to perform. The Council might not have foreseen this at the time, but some assert they could not help being aware of it, as the place where the drain was dug made it evident that this was the intention, and the improvement of the highway was never thought of. There was no occasion to pay much attention to the highway, it was in a much better condition than the majority of our roads. Of course, I would not be so unreasonable as to ask them to spoil a good cellar drain for anything so unimportant as a public highway; but in all future operations of this kind, when they can, without damage or inconvenience, it would not be amiss to make the improvement of the road a secondary consideration. It must not be supposed, because I am making these suggestions, that I am dissatisfied with the scheme; I believe it will be productive of a great amount of good, it will have a tendency to elevate the position of Councilmen in our estimation, when we are aware they have not only the inclination but the power to patronize their friends. It affords me great pleasure to be able to inform the public that our very excellent Reeve took a prominent part in forwarding this grand private enterprise, as he has been accused of being somewhat tardy in advancing great reform measures. To those who have sufficient influence to have a petition of this kind entertained by the Council, some instruction on the proper mode of proceeding may not be out of place. A petition, asking aid for a poor old man, nearly blind and upwards of 70 years of age, with more than 60 signatures attached, is too unimportant to deserve much attention;

but a petition asking a grant, ostensibly to be applied to the improvement of the road, but in reality to drain a cellar, with three signatures, is deemed all sufficient. But as formality must be attended to, for further instructions I would advise parties wishing to make similar applications to see the form of the petition presented by the Buttonville Cellar Drainage Company; and, if possible, obtain a copy of it, as all who are possessed of this invaluable document, will avoid blundering and the fatal consequences that certainly would follow. I will not deny that this new measure has met with some opposition, but as all great reform measures have been similarly treated, let us not, therefore, be too hasty in prejudging what after all may be productive of much good; one useful lesson, at least, it will teach us, that is, the utility of underdraining; and, as the experiment so far has cost the Township only a mere trifle, not exceeding 40 dollars, I believe; the most penurious need not therefore feel alarmed, as this insignificant sum will scarcely be felt, as all the ratepayers in the Township are the paymasters. I may be accused of want of moderation, and too great a desire to extol and over-estimate the merits of these gentlemen, but this is not only pardonable but commendable when the object in view is good. My object is to induce the Electors to keep these men in office a little longer, and as they are generous men I hope they will not allow my feeble though well meant efforts to remain altogether unrewarded.

ONE WHO HAS A CELLAR TO DRAIN.

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday evening the 6th inst., a very pleasant gathering took place in the Wesleyan Church, Newton Brook. The ladies of the congregation furnished what they were pleased to term "a Social" but when the large audience were invited into the vestry, they found a repast that, for variety, delicacy, and costliness, it would be difficult to excel anywhere. Following the material part of the entertainment, the choir, accompanied by music from the new organ under the accomplished leadership of Arthur L. Willson Esq., M. A. executed some choice selections of sacred music. Brief addresses were delivered by W. W. Cummer, Esq., who was unanimously called to the chair, and the Rev. James Montgomery. Mr. Willson came forward at this stage of the proceedings, and read a handsomely engrossed and highly eulogistic address, to the Rev. John Bredin, Superintendent of the circuit, accompanying it with a purse enclosing the handsome sum of \$102—a gift from the congregation. The Rev. recipient read a suitable reply, acknowledging the uniform kindness of his people to himself and family, during his residence among them, and of his additional obligation under which they placed him to live and labor more faithfully for their spiritual welfare. It must have been gratifying to Mr. Bredin to meet so many friends from the various parts of his circuit, as also to recognise a goodly number of old friends from his last field of labor.

THE MASONIC HALL.—This new public hall in our town, is now nearly completed, and will be opened by the D. D. G. M. of Toronto district, on Wednesday the 21st inst., with a grand dedication ceremony and Masonic dinner. The members of the Richmond Lodge of this place, by whose efforts the Hall has been erected, will occupy the upper part of the building, and are sparing no expense in fitting it up in a gorgeous manner. The ground flat will be furnished in a neat, plain manner for the accommodation of the general public, and will be available for respectable entertainments about the second week in January.

THE ORILLIA PACKET.—We have received a number of a new paper, published in the lively town of Orillia, under the above name. It is neatly printed, and the copy before us would indicate that in politics it will be what we call moderate conservative. It has a herculean task to perform in advocating the cause of moderation and good government. We wish the Packet success, and hope it will be the means of counteracting the effects, to a great extent, of the rabid radicalism existing to the north of us.

To all true Canadians, the "Canadian Illustrated News," is the paper. Its illustrations are the most beautiful, the most interesting, the most instructive, of any paper of the kind on the continent. The number for Dec. 3 contains: "The burning of Boulton's Mill, Toronto"; "Grand Lodge Officers, present at the inauguration of the Odd Fellows Hall, Toronto"; "View of Quebec"; "Neepigon No. 14 and 15"; "The War; The Fashions; "Silver Island, Lake Superior" &c., &c.

The Social held in Dr. Duncumb's Hall in our town, on Wednesday evening last, notwithstanding the rain-storm which prevailed during the night, was a success. The object of the entertainment was to raise funds to purchase material for the ladies in connection with the Episcopal Church, to manufacture fancy goods for a larger entertainment to be held some time next spring, the proceeds of which, to assist in building a Brick church for that body, in our town.

The officers and members of the Managing Committee of the Richmond Hill Mechanic's Institute, are requested to meet in Mr. G. B. Nicol's Law Office on Monday evening next, at 7.30 P.M.

A wealthy and beautiful young Liverpool lady has run away and married an Irish coachman in county Carlow.

AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, Dec. 9.—Credit sale of farm stock, implements, etc., on Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession Vaughan, the property of Mr. H. D. Bennett. Sale at 11 o'clock, a.m. M. Fisher, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, December 13.—Cash Sale by of furniture, &c., &c., at Buttonville, the property of Mr. Wm. Linfoot. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p.m. F. Button, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13 and following evenings.—Clearing Sale of Store Goods at St. Andrew's, the property of Mr. A. Gallanough. Sale each evening at 6.30. R. Conway, Auctioneer.

* Parties having Sale bills printed at this office, will have a notice similar to the above, free of charge.

News Summary

Cochin China has been declared in a state of siege. Ass's flesh in the Paris market sells at the rate of 4d. a pound. Addresses pour in upon the pope from all the countries of Europe.

More than £35,000 have been collected for the completion of St. Paul's Cathedral. Manchester possesses sixty trades' unions, numbering altogether about 25,500 members. The present aggregate mortality of the German armies in France is 2000 men per day.

The Prussian officers say that within 3 years the Prussian army will be around London. When the spots on the sun are at a maximum (as is the case at the present time) then the auroral lights are more frequent and more brilliant.

A special Pesth despatch says Austria has Russia's positive guarantee that all the stipulations of the Paris treaty concerning the freedom of the Danube shall be maintained, and the discussion at the London conference will be confined to the neutrality of the Black Sea.

Fellows' Compound of Hypophosphites will not only supply the waste going on in the brain, but will enable the mind to endure a greater tax than before. It will impart vigor and promote clear conceptions to the intellect. It will strengthen the nerves and give power to all the involuntary as well as the voluntary muscles of the body.

Price \$1.50 a bottle; 6 for \$7.50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

MARRIED. WILSON—MOWLES.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. John Bredin at the bride's residence, Mr. Asa Burwell Wilson and Miss Eliza Mowles, both of Richmond Hill.

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, Dec. 8, 1870. Flour, per barrel, \$4.50 @ 5.35. Wheat, per bush, 1.15 @ 1.18. Spring Wheat, per bush, 1.10 @ 1.12. Barley, per bush, 0.82 @ 0.66. Pease, do, 0.69 @ 0.71. Oats, do, 0.42 @ 0.52. Hay, per ton, 9.00 @ 12.50. Straw, per ton, 7.00 @ 11.00. Butter, per roll, 0.16 @ 0.18. Pork per 100lb., 6.50 @ 7.50. Wool per lb., 0.30 @ 0.31. Apples per bush, 1.00 @ 1.50. Potatoes, per bush, 0.65 @ 0.70.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, As an apprentice in the above establishment an active lad about 16 years of age. November 24, 1870. 644-2m

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CHOPPING AXES:

CHAMPION, DATE'S AND MOCOOCK'S, Of the Newest and most approved Patterns, at the Lowest Toronto Prices, at G. A. BARNARD'S, Sign of the British Flag Staff, Richmond Hill, Dec. 8, 1870.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HATS AND BONNETS. MRS MYERS Is now offering the remainder of her FALL & WINTER HATS AND BONNETS, AT A REDUCED PRICE. Those who are desirous of securing Bargains, will do well to CALL AND EXAMINE. Special Inducements! Held out up to January 1st, 1871. Richmond Hill, Dec. 8, 1870 646-1m

ESTRAY CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber, lot No. 3, 2nd concession, Whitechurch, on September last, two STRAY HEIFER CALVES, one spotted red and white, the other red with white forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. CHARLES NOUMAN, Whitechurch, Dec. 8, 1870. 646-3

BOAR PIG THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the farmers in the neighborhood that he still owns the IMPORTED YORKSHIRE BOAR PIG That took First Prizes at Markham, Burwick, and Newmarket, last fall; and that he will be kept on lot 35, Yonge Street, Vaughan, Cook's Toll Gate. GEORGE WELDRICK, Vaughan, Dec. 8, 1870. 646-6

HARNESS!! HARNESS!!! ON HAND AND Made to Order, at W.M. HARRISON'S, Richmond Hill.

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