The Great Advertising House.

From the Brooklyn Eagle, Feb. 7th.

On Printing House Square, at the junction of Park Row, Nassau and Spruce streets, facing the recently raised "Franklin" Statue, and "vis a-vis" to the Post Office in process of erection, stands a large five-story stone building, occupied on the ground floor by the New York *Times*. In the first story is the establishment of George P. Rowell & Co., advertising agents, a visit to which will repay the curious. Our country has developed many remarkable phenomena. Scarcely one hundred years old, we have made such rapid progress in arts, sciences, manufactures and agriculture, that we can contend for equality with most of the older nations, and point with pride to many branches in which we excel all others. In no one department has such marked superiority been displayed as in our management of newspaper advertising. There are within a fraction of seven thousand newspapers published in the United States and Canada, printed in many languages, to accommodate our cosmopolitan population.

To reach all these, if it be desirable to do so, is an immense work. Imagine an advertiser, possessed of some really meritorious article, which he desires to bring to the notice of these 40,000,000 people, sitting down and directing 7,000 letters to them, the postage alone on which would be $210, merely to learn their various rates of charges. Then the printing (or writing would be worse) of 7,000 slips containing his advertisement; then the examination of 7,000 papers to ascertain whether the article has been inserted; then the payment (if credit should be granted by the publishers) of the bills, necessitating $210 more for postage stamps, and $140 more for check stamps; then, in the event of carelessness on the part of the proprietors of the various papers, the necessary correspondence to straighten up matters; then the time lost in correspondence, and an idea may be formed of the benefits conferred upon our merchants by the reliable advertising agent. There was a time, and not many years ago, when advertising was regarded as an innovation upon sound mercantile principles. The argument used was, "That the father did business without advertising, and why should not the son? That he meant to treat every customer just right, and so build up a sound business; that if he got but one new customer each day, he meant to keep him, and his friends would be drawn into dealing with his store, because the customers were honestly dealt by." It is true that the basis of all remunerative business must be "honesty." In the long run, "honesty" is the only paying principle. But why should not the merchant treat two customers as well as he treats one? If, then, there be any plan by which two customers can be induced to deal with a merchant in place of one, that plan is worth more than the former one, by as much profit as is realized by two over one. Beside, the influence of two is greater than that of one customer. We assert that advertising judiciously is the better plan. Many instances can be pointed out of direct and immediate benefits resulting from newspaper publicity. There are many items to be considered in advertising. The most important is, has the dealer any article for sale which he could not reasonably expect would be needed beyond his immediate neighborhood? If so, he should select the newspaper which circulates where he expects or hopes to find customers. Has the manufacturer an article for which he desires and may reasonably expect a national sale, it is his business to give it as wide a notoriety as his means will warrant. The moment he steps beyond his immediate neighborhood, he becomes lost in conjectures as to the best means of reaching the public. Here, the house of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. comes to his assistance. By their complete organization, the most distant points on this continent or abroad are reached by the mails or telegraph. Every information is afforded to enquirers—the lowest cash prices are charged because their commissions come from the publishers, and not from the customers. Publishers do not take discounts off for advertiaers. A widow some time ago brought an advertisement of a personal nature to this house, which she desired to have inserted in a first-class New Orleans paper. She had never been out of New York, knew nobody down there, and had but one little article to be inserted. It was received as freely, and attended to as carefully as if it were a part of a thousand dollar contract. This little waif passed through this great establishment, and was as closely watched as a column advertisement.

The day of objections to railroads, sewing machines, labor-saving agricultural tools, telegraphs and advertising has passed. No sane man builds Conestoga wagons or stage coaches for travellers; no lady sighs for the good old days of hand sewing; no farmer uses (except in Berks Co., Pa.,) wooden plows; defaulters curse the lightening, and the maker of soothing syrups writes his name in every baby linen box in America by the means of the press. The advantages resulting from advertising are too well understood in these days to need any argument. It is our national characteristic to push commerce; to bring buyer and seller into acquaintance and thus benefit all. There are only two ways of advertising: either by personal attention or by committing it to the hands of a reliable agent. Even in our cities the aid of an agent is beneficial; but when it is desired to embrace the country in the circuit of advertising, the agent becomes indispensable. But few persons are acquainted with the extent of this business as carried on by this firm. A stroll through their office will be interesting, and we ask the attention of our readers while we walk them through the various rooms. The door of entrance is on Park Row. After ascending the first flight of stairs you are ushered into the mail room. There, every day, are brought the mail bags for the firm, from every quarter of the continent. Seven thousand papers are disgorged from their capacious maws. Here is first to be seen the order which exists throughout this vast establishment. Every paper is placed in its proper pile, a book of entry is opened, and the fact of its receipt is noted. This book is arranged in States and Territories. When the clerks are through with this mass of papers, they are passed into the examination room. Here the papers are examined. Those containing advertisements in which the house is interested are marked upon the front page heading.

The clerk opens his book of advertisers, and under each name and date marks the notice, specifying description of advertisement. Then the papers are placed in their proper racks; there are 9,000 of them arranged as States, alphabetically, beginning with Alabama, and so on throughout the list. These papers are kept in the racks for six months, after which they are tied up, marked, and laid away. Here again the perfection of the system is shown. If the second clerk's book don't show the proper marks of insertion, then the receiver's book is searched, to learn if the paper has been received; if it be not received, word is immediately sent to the publisher announcing the fact, the missing numbers are immediately sent, the advertisement, if inserted, is posted: if it be forgotten the advertiser is not charged for it, nor is the paper paid for it. There cannot be any mistake. No private advertiser, unless at great expense and trouble, can do this work as effectually as this firm. The visitor, if desirous of advertising, is then taken into the private office of the head of the establishment. If unacquainted with the best modes of advertising, he is informed of everything interesting upon this point. The impression made upon his mind by this interview, is that he is talking with a thorough master of his business.

His means are limited, and he wants to know how he can best reach the customers, and he is made acquainted with all the available points. When a list of papers has been selected, the form of advertisement is drawn out and handed to the clerk, an estimate is made and given to the customer, and a contract is signed. If the advertiser intends to use a cut the artist is first consulted, and an engraving is prepared. The electrotyper is the next man set to work, and if there should be needed twenty-five hundred plates they will be ready in two or three days. These are then properly secured and forwarded to the papers. This comes under the direction of the appropriate officer, and is as carefully attended to as if it were an ordinary letter. There is no mistake about its being sent properly. George P. Rowell & Co., have contracts with all the list papers, stipulating for one column or more for one year, at a certain agreed price per inch. It is this price which is charged (the publishers allow them a commission) to their customers, who get the same terms for a small as for a long advertisement. This shows the great advantage to men of moderate means, for they receive the benefits resulting from the firms contracts. The country is divided into six sections—New England, New York, the Middle, Southern, Western, and North-western States, and each section receives, twice a month at least, all advertising matter. If special haste is required packages are sent off at any time, entailing only an extra expense for mail stamps. Generally, the regular time is preferred. The advertisement is first sent up stairs to their printing office, which occupies the top floor, and set up in the exact style of a newspaper advertising column, and precisely as it is to appear. The proofs are sent down to the office for verification; when needed corrections are made it is returned to the printing room, the number needed for the contract struck off and sent down to the List Department. All this work is done in one day, and away the matter flies, North, South, East and West, to appear wherever desire.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK)

The Independence Story.

WHAT SIR JOHN MACDONALD SAYS.

During the recent bluster of England over the question of consequential damages, there was one report which cropped into notice that occasioned special attention and comment, the world over. It was that a treaty had been privately signed, between representatives of Canada and the mother land, by which the Dominion was to be absolved from all fealty to England whenever the latter country should be drawn into a war with any nation. This compact had been, it was alleged, duly prepared and signed by Lord de Grey, for England, and Sir John A. Macdonald, for Canada, at the time of their meeting in Washington as members of the Joint High Commission. The story, though at first jeered down, was several times revived, and at last came to be received with a certain amount of credence by the leading journals of America and England.

A representative of the *Times*, enjoying the confidence of Sir John A. Macdonald, recently addressed a note to that distinguished gentlemen, requesting him to state how much, if any truth there was in the report. The appended letter received at this office on yesterday, gives his full answer at once to the request of the *Times*, and the absurd rumor in question.

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note inviting me to make any statement I may think advisable for publication in the American press respecting the allegations made as to the signing of a secret treaty by myself on the part of Canada, and by Lord de Grey on the part of England, providing for the declaration of independence in Canada, should Great Britain find it necessary to sever the connection existing between the two countries in consequence of war, or for other reasons.

"I have hitherto taken no notice of this statement, which originated, I believe, with the Halifax *Morning Chronicle*. I gather, however, that some credence has been given it in the United States, and I readily comply with your invitation.

"I assure you that the story is altogether untrue; that it has no semblance nor shadow of truth, and that the subject of the severance of Canada from the mother country has never even been a matter of discussion between the Government of Great Britain and the Dominion, or between Lord de Grey and myself.

"I remain, dear sir,
"Yours very truly,
"JOHN A. MACDONALD."

—*Chicago Times.*

George Albert Mason was taken to the Kingston Penitentiary on Saturday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have left England for a visit to the South of France.

The republicans in Spain have organised against the Government for the approaching electors.

A woman has recovered $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband, killed by the *Westfield* explosion last summer.

Sir William Logan and his brother have founded a Chair of Geology in McGill University. Dr. Dawson will be the first professor.

Cholera has broken out among the British troops who have been engaged in a victorious camgaign against the Looshais in India.

The debate in the New Brunswick Assembly on the motion of want of confidence still continues. The division (which is scarcely expected before Thursday) will be a close one.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution of regret for the death of Mazzini, and the President pronounced a eulogy on the illustrious deceased.

The Federal Council of Switzerland has sent secret agents to the Canton of Ticino, on the Piedmontise frontier, to watch the movements of the Italian revolutionists, who are reported to be very active just now.

A despatch says that negotiations are on foot looking to a reconciliation between the Czar and the disaffected Poles, a general amnesty for all past offences, and the appointment of Alexis to be Viceroy of Poland.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is, without doubt, the safest, surest, and best remedy that has ever been invented for internal and external use. It is applicable to a great variety of complaints, and is equally beneficial for man or beast.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, now in Paris, *en route* to the South of France, for the recovery of the Prince's health, lunched on Tuesday with the Prince and Princess de Joinville and other members of the Orleans family, after which they received a visit from President Thiers accompanied by his staff; and the weather being fine subsequently drove out in an open carriage.

From increased Physical and Mental Strength of persons who use Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, their augmented faculty of endurance, the regular and healthy action of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, and their improved appearance, demonstrated in thousands of cases within our knowledge, its power of restoring the great sympathetic and muscular system on which full and healthy development depends, is certain.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS, MUNICIPALITY OF VAUGHAN, 1871.

JAMES M. LAWRENCE, Treasurer of Vaughan, in account with the MUNICIPALITY.

Dr. RECEITPS.

	$ c.	$ c.
1871.		
Received from Collector District No. 1	5585 00	
Do Do No. 2	4940 10	
		10525 10
Do Tavern License		700 00
Do Shop License		150 00
Do Treasurer of Ontario, Instalment from Clergy Reserve Fund		280 25
Do Chamberlain of City of Toronto for 3 Debentures		4000 00
Do School Section No. 19, part of loan		320 00
Do Interest on Debentures		1079 60
Do Interest on Deposits		165 26
Do do Loan		55 66
Do Co. Creas., part of Non resdent Taxes		285 67
Do Resident Taxes		16 43
Do Show License		15 00
Do Fines		119 20
Do Expenditure over Receipts		5878 99
		$23591 16

Cr. EXPENDITURE.

	$ c.	$ c.
1871.		
By Cash paid District No. 1, for Roads	225 25	
Do do No. 2, do	857 88	
Do do No. 3, do	839 64	
		2622 77
Do Incidental Expenses		639 03
Do Charitable Purposes		527 00
Do S. S. No. 19—Loan		1600 00
Do For 4 Debentures		6843 41
Do County Treasurer—County Taxes		3357 60
Do Returned Taxes		5 89
Do Salaries—Councillors		19 50
Do do Inspectors		24 00
Do do Assessors		130 00
Do do Returning Officers		29 00
Do do Auditors		8 00
Do do Road Commissioners		90 00
Do do Clerk and Treasurer		300 00
Do do Collectors		99 21
Do do Selectors of Jurors		22 00
Do Claims for loss of Sheep		259 75
Do S. S. Assessments		5530 00
Do High School Assessments		154 00
Do Interest from Clergy Reserve Fund		1330 00
		$23591 16

ASSETS.

To Cash on hand	545 49	
Interest from Clergy Reserve fund, unpaid	1304 94	
		1850 43
Balance due from Collector, Division No. 1	732 52	
Do do do No. 2	20 73	
		753 25
City of Toronto Debentures	17277 50	
County of Bruce do	1600 00	
County of Middlesex do	1200 00	
Ballance of Loan to S. S. No. 19	1280 00	
		21357 50
Balance of Non-resident Taxes not accounted for by County Treasurer		1081 58
Amount overdrawn by Road District No. 1	162 06	
do do do do 2	19 57	
		181 63
Amount overdrawn by School Sec. No. 6	14	
Do do do No. 13	1 44	
Do do do No. 18	1 01	
		2 59
		$25226 98

LIABILITIES.

By Balance of appropriation due District No. 3	479 15	
Less amount paid for survey for 1870 as per order of Council to District No. 3	33 85	
		445 30
Balance due School Section No. 2	1 39	
Do do No. 3	90	
Do do No. 4	21	
Do do No. 5	4 70	
Do do No. 7	2 08	
Do do No. 10	77	
Do do No. 11	91	
Do do No. 12	6 75	
Do do No. 14	10 81	
Do do No. 16	57	
Do do No. 17	7 13	
Do do No. 19	68	
		36 90
Do High School No. 3		19 38
Do Councillors		69 00
Do Inspectors		12 00
Do Road Commissioners		20 00
Do Collector's Percentage		128 35
Do Dog Tax Fund		870 06
Do S. S., being interest from Clergy R. Fund		1300 00
Do Clergy Reserve Fund		845 96
Do Assets over Liabilities		21480 03
		$25226 98

AUDITORS' REPORT.

WE, the undersigned duly appointed Auditors of the Municipality of Vaughan, for the year 1871, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer, have ocmpared the vouchers with entries in the Cash Book, and find them to agree; and that we balanced the Cash Book to this date, the balance of which compared with the balance in the Treasurer's hands, amounting to $76 44, and the balance in the Bank, as per Pass Book, amounting to $1416 72, was found correct.

The statements of receipts and expenditure, and assets and liabilities for the year 1871, are also correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN NATTRESS, J. C. McQUARRIE, } *Auditors.*

February 3rd, 1872.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk,) 687-1y

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 14, 1872.

Flour—Superfine	$ 5 30 @ 5 35
Spring Wheat, extra	5 70 @ 5 75
Fancy	5 50 @ 5 60
Extra	5 70 @ 5 75
Superior Extra	6 00 @ 6 25
Oatmeal	4 70 @ 5 25
Cornmeal	3 40 @ 3 50
Bran	18 00 @ 19 00
Wheat—Spring	1 18 @ 1 21
Soules and Deihl	1 28 @ 1 30
Treadwell	1 24 @ 1 27
Barley	0 66 @ 0 68
Pease	0 70 @ 0 75
Oats	0 40 @ 0 41
Rye	0 70 @ 0 73
Hay	18 00 @ 25 00
Straw	10 00 @ 16 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 90 @ 1 10
Apples, per barrel	2 50 @ 3 00
Beef, by the side	0 05 @ 0 07
Mutton, by the carcase	0 05 @ 0 07
Poultry—Geese	0 50 @ 0 60
Turkeys	0 75 @ 1 25
Chickens, per pair	0 40 @ 0 65
Ducks, per pair	0 75 @ 0 85
Pork—Mess	14 00 @ 15 00
Extra Prime	10 50 @ 11 50
Bacon	0 07 @ 0 07
Hams—Salted	0 09 @ 0 11
Smoked	0 11 @ 0 12
Dressed Hogs	5 00 @ 5 25
Lard	0 09 @ 0 11
Butter—lb Rolls	0 19 @ 0 20
Packed	0 12 @ 0 14
Eggs	0 18 @ 0 25
Dried Apples	0 08 @ 0 09
Salt	1 00 @ 1 20
Wool	0 38 @ 0 40
Wood—Hard	6 00 @ 6 50
Soft	4 00 @ 4 50

P. O. Department.

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.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Office hours: from 6:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.
May 4, 1869. 563-tf

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND Hill Post Office, 1st March, 1872:

Anderson, William	Hopkins. J. D
Atkinson, Mary	Hislop, Gideon (2)
Anderson, Miller	Hislop, John (2)
Ambler, William	Ingraham John
Baker, Mikel	Klinck William
Barnes, Margret	Klinck, Mrs. Mary M
Beeston, Walter	Long, Mr.
Baker, James	Murray, David
Baker Simon	McBride, Samuel
Copeland, John (2)	McMann, Walter (2)
Clinton, William	Storm, Adam
Cooper, William	Scott, Thomas
Clark, Miss	Smith, Larry
Copeland, John W	Temple, Secretary of
Crowe, Robert	Thompson, Sarah Jane
Denton, B. A	Williams, Horace
Dickson, Thos	Wice, John
Elliston, John	Wilmot Peter
Gray, Joseph—(2)	Williams, George

M. TEEFY, P.M.

Photography.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

R. A. GRAY

Begs to inform the public that, having commenced operation in the above business, he is prepared to take

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF

Persons, Animals, Houses or Landscapes

IN ANY REQUIRED

STYLE OR SIZE.

Old pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged suitable for framing.

†‡† Dull and cloudy weather no hindrance to the art.

N.B. Children and animals move at the risk of the owner.

Richmond Hill, Sept. 20, 1871. 687-1y

Cattle Feeder.

Fattening Cattle.

THE YORKSHIRE CATTLE FEEDER

Is recommended and

Used by all First-class Stock Breeders

Throughout Europe and Canada.

Horses, Cows, Sheep and Pigs fed with the Yorkshire Cattle Feeder have always taken first prizes.

It Fattens in One-fourth the usual time.

We have numberless congratulary recommendations from Agricultural Societies for the benefit they have derived from its use in raising stock.

Price 25 cents and $1·00 per box. A dollar box contains 200 feeds.

Prepared in Canada only by
HUGH MILLER & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
167, King St. East, Toronto.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers.
October 18, 1871. 691-tf

For Sale.

Cedar Posts

FOR SALE. APPLY TO
GEO. TEASDALL.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 10, 1872. 703-tf

For Sale

THE SUBSCRIBER, OWING TO DECLINING health, wishes to retire from business and offers for sale his Blacksmith shop, dwelling house and two acres of land, on the rear of lot No. 41, 1st Con. Vaughan, two miles from Richmond Hill. A good business has been done in the shop for the past twenty-five years, and an unlimited supply of work can be had. The house is in fair order and the land in good condition. There is also on the premises a stable and other out buildings.

Title indisputable and terms easy.

Apply on the premises to
T. BOOTHBY,
696 Richmond Hill P.O.

GAMES, TOYS, &C., FOR SALE AT the HERALD Book Store.

Dry Goods, Groceries.

AUTUMN ANNOUNCEMENT.

GRAND DISPLAY

AT THE

FIRE PROOF STORE!

New Fall Goods.

FULL LINES IN EVERY BRANCH.

The Stock includes

CANADIAN TWEEDS!

BROAD CLOTHS,

COATINGS AND VESTINGS,

Mantle Cloths, Furs,

PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS,

Double and Single

BLANKETS,

WINCEYS,

Nice Fancy Woolen Goods!!

SHAWLS,

Clan Tartan Woolings,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Ready Made Clothing, &c. &c.

Bought in the Best Market and will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, &c.

Kept Constantly on Hand

ISAAC CROSBY.

Accounts are rendered on the 1st October, and it is expected that they will be promptly met this fall as we have been blessed with an abundant harvest, which brings good prices.

Richmond Hill, Sept. 21, 1871. 585

Property for Sale.

FARMS AND SAW MILL

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following

VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

NAMELY:

63 ACRES ON LOT NO. 50, REAR OF 1st CON. VAUGHAN,

Near Richmond Hill. The land is all clear, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a first class Dwelling House, Barns, Stables, &c. There is also on this property a

SAW MILL

In good running order.

For terms and other information apply to the owner on the premises.

GIDEON HISLOP.
Vaughan, Aug. 23, 1871. 683-tf

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE TORONTO Weekly Papers, received at the HERALD Book Store, Richmond Hill.

Dry Goods, Groceries.

NEW & CHEAP FALL GOODS!

G. A. BARNARD

Begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers for their past patronage and solicits their future favors. He has now on hand a full and complete assortment of

GOODS

Suitable for the Season,

AND ONE OF THE

Largest Stocks on Richmond Hill.

He will not be Undersold in Value by any house in the Neighborhood.

Herewith will be found a few quotations of Cheap Goods:

Good Factory Cotton from	$0 09 a yd
A nice assortment of prints (fast colors from	10 "
Horrockse's Long Cloths (the best in the trade) from	13 "
Cotton Ticking from	15 "
Plain & Fancy colored Lustres from	12½ "
Black Alpaca Lustres from	25 "
Black Crape Cloth from	30 "
Beautiful Lorne Dress Goods from.	25 "
Heavy Plain Winceys from	15 "
Gala Winceys, Clan Colors, from	21½ "
All Wool Scarlet Flannel from	20 "
Checked and Fancy Flannel, all wool, from	35 "
Checked Home-made Flannel, yard wide, from	37½ "
Heavy Canadian Satinett from	57 "
All wool full cloth and tweeds from	85 "
Beaver Overcoating from	1 50 "
Beautiful Astracan and bear skin Mantle Cloth, from	1 00 "
Horse Blankets from	1 50 a p'r
Heavy Cornwall Blankets from	3 25 "
Men's Beaver, Tweed and Full Cloth Vests from	1 25 each
Men's Full Cloth and Tweed Pants (splendid value) from	3 00 a p'r
Men's Black and Fancy Doeskin Pants from	3 75 "
Men's heavy all wool ribbed Undershirts and Drawers from	90 "
Men's Wincey and Fancy Flannel Shirts from	$1 00 to 2 00 each

With an excellent assortment of Wool Clouds, Ladies', Misses' and Gent's Cloth Gloves Fancy and Tartan Wool Hose, Gent's Wool Sacks, Ties, Mufflers, Paper Collars, Braces, &c.

IN GROCERIES I have excellent Fresh, New and Fine Flavored Teas from 50 cts. per lb; Pure Ground Coffee and Spices; Splendid Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c,

IN WINES AND LIQUORS I have the Best and Purest Brands in the market. My Old Rye and Malt are not excelled, if equalled by any house in the trade. Genuine French Wines and Brandies, Old Tom and Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskies.

IN HARDWARE I have the best general assortment to be found in the neighborhood, consisting in part of Rogers' Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Razors and Butcher Knives, Spoons of every variety of Locks, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Brads; Wrought, Clout and Cut Nails, Chopping Axes, Buck Saws, Glass in all sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Putty, &c.

Carpenters' Tools in Great Variety,

With a nice assortment of Fancy Goods, &c I will also keep during the season, a nice variety of Salt Fish, in White Fish and Salmon Trout, Codfish, Labrador and Canso Herrings, Mackeral, Finan Haddies, Lobsters and Sardines, also the celebrated Baltimore can Oysters

G. A. BARNARD,
Sign of the British Flag Staff, Richmond Hill.
November 23, 1871. 665

Miscellaneous.

DUGGAN & MEYERS,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c

OFFICE:—Provincial Insurance Buildings, Street, Toronto.

JOHN DUGGAN, Q.C. ADAM H. MEYERS, JR.
Toronto Dec. 24, 1868. 544-1y

GREEN BUSH HOTEL,
215 and 217 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE FARMERS AND TRAVELLING public will find first-class accomodation at the above House, at low rates. There is an extensive Stable attached, and large covered sheds. An attentive and obliging hostler.

597 J. L. PARKER, *Proprietor.*

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.

Patent Eave-trough

AND WATERSPOUTS FOR THE DOMINION, at $6 per 100 feet. Also Flooring and other Lumber Dressed: Sap Buckets, Pails, Cider Mills, Washing Machines, Shingles Waggon Felloes, and Lumber Sawed to order. For particulars address

JOHN LANGSTAFF,
Steam Mills, Thornhill.
Thornhill, Nov. 3, 1869. 510-tf

THE MORNING PAPERS

OF TORONTO,

TELEGRAPH,
GLOBE,
LEADER,

Can be had at the Post Office, for 10 CENTS A WEEK. Apply to

M. TEEFY,
Richmond Hill.
May 14, 1869. 564-tf

Horses and Cattle.

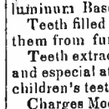
MILLER'S DERBY OIL

Is the most wonderful discovery in chemistry for healing

FRESH CUTS OR OLD SORES.

HUGH MILLER & CO.
167 King St. East Toronto
August 17, 1870 631-tf

W. H. CANNON, L.D.S.,



DENTIST, (LATE ASSISTANT to Dr. Elliot, Dentist, Toronto,) respectfully announces that he will visit the following places, (Sundays excepted), where he will attend to Dentistry in all its branches:

King	1st of each month
Richmond Hill	5th "
Newmarket	10th "
Aurora	15th "

Teeth inserted in the most Improved Styles, on Gold, Silver, Vulcanized Rubber, and Alluminum Base.

Teeth filled in such a manner as to preserve them from further decay.

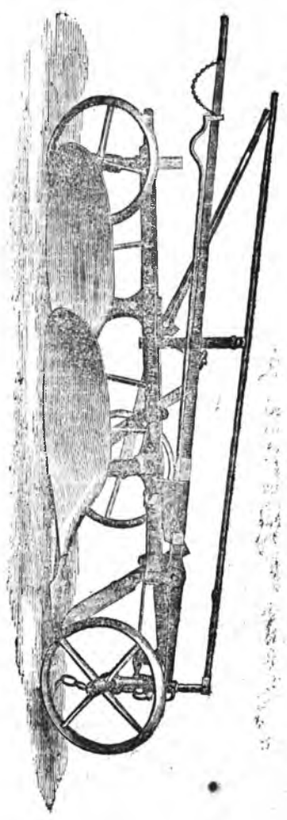
Teeth extracted with the least possible pain, and especial attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth.

Charges Moderate, and work warranted to give satisfaction.

All letters addressed to Aurora will receive prompt attention.

Aurora, May 25, 1870. 619-1y

Agricultural Implements.



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120 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO

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RESIDENCE—Nearly opposite the Post Office Richmond Hill.

Patent Medicines,

Caution!! Caution!!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American provinces that in May, 187, I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane, New York, for the sale of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. I regret to say that I have reason to know that the management of late business had for some years, and in many ways, been most corrupt, and it may be that the Pills and Ointment were not prepared with the care I have always desired.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, manufactured by me in London, England, will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," and that the address on the label is 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces or the United States, either to sell, or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling on medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

I would ask, as a great favor, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money refunded.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than $20 worth — viz., 8s. 6d., and 22s., and 34s., per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount, for which remittance must be sent in advance.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
553, Oxford Street (late 244, Strand).
London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871. 687-6m