## Terrible Earthquake in California.

San Francisco, March 30.—Dispatches received from the Volcanic District in Ingo County, 400 miles south east from this city, give additional details of the earthquake disaster on Tuesday last. Shocks still continue, though with decreased violence. It is remarkable that only a slight shock on Tuesday was felt in central and Northern California. Cerro Gordo was badly damaged having had several buildings thrown down and one man killed. Lonepine appear to have been directly over the centre of the disturbance. Among the killed at the latter place was Mr. Grey, aged 42 years, a native of Texas. The remainder were all Spanish Americans. The first shock is described as resembling a park of artillery fired beneath the town. Colonel Whipple, who was in the second story of the Adabe House, states that he had just time to jump from bed and get to the doorway when the house appeared to crumble to pieces beneath him. He was buried among the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself from the *Debris*, having received several severe but not dangerous injuries. The scene beggars description. Nearly the whole population was buried beneath the ruins. Cries for help and screams of pain from the wounded beneath the ruins filled the air, while those who escaped were calling for aid to rescue fathers, mothers, wives, and children. The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Over 300 distinct shocks were felt between half past 2 o'clock and sunrise. In fact the earth was in constant tremble for over three hours. A chasm was opened in extent 35 miles down the valley, ranging from 3 inches to 40 feet in width. Rocks were torn from their places and rolled down into the valley. At Swansea, Col. Tregallos, of the smelting works, was killed, and great desolation prevails throughout the vicinity.

A Lonepine despatch from Visalia says several shocks were felt in that city last night and still coming from the South-east. Many persons anticipate finding immense chasms in mountains east of us as soon as the snow disappears enough to permit of investigation.

There are rumors of a volcano in active operation having been seen from the summit of Green Hood Mountains, sixty miles south of Visalia. Although the rumour is in circulation, it is considered at last dubious. Indians in that vicinity have all left fearing a recurrence of the general convulsion of nature which, according to their traditions, accrued in that region some hundreds of years ago, and created what is known as "Owen's River Valley," but which was before a chain of mountains.

The section affected by earthquakes was sparsely inhabited, mainly by people engaged in working silver bearing lead mines.

Additional advices from Myo county place the number of killed by the earthquake on Tuesday at 30, besides 100 injured. In the desert country, stretching from Owens Lake to the Mexican line, are innumerable craters, not of long extent besides several mud volcanoes, and it is supposed that some of these old volcanoes may be in Eruption again. A gentleman from Independence asserts that smoke and ashes from the volcano were distinctly seen southwards frem most places, and word has been brought here that lava was seen flowing down the mountain, but the report is not authenticated. Shocks continued decreasing in force up to Thursday morning, when over 1,000 had been counted. At Tibbet's Ranche, 15 miles above Independence, 40 acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Big Owens Lake has risen 4 feet since the shock. Owens River ran over its banks depositing shoals of fish on the shore. Afterwards it receded for the distance of three or four miles through Longpine. The earth one side remained stationary while the other sank seven feet leaving a wall of earth extending over three miles in length where formerly was a level plain. Innumerable cracks were made throughout the valley. Kern and Owens rivers turned and ran up stream, for several minutes leaving their beds and finally returned with largely increased volume. There has been no parallel to the earthquake since the year 1812, when San Juan Capristo and Laparissima, in Southern California, were destroyed.

Advices coming in from the volcanic country north of Mojave River, show that the earthquake on Tuesday was felt with terrific force there. At Zolepary twenty-three people were killed and thirty injured. Fifty houses were demolished and the town is in ruins.

## The Alabama Claims.

Washington, April 2.—The steamship Baltic brought Mr. Thornton's copy of Earl Granville's seccond note, but did not bring General Schench's copy to Fish. As that did not leave until the steamer of the 24th ult, and is not expected until Wednesday, Mr. Fish will await that.

New York, April 2.—The *World's* special says the reply of Earl Granville to the note of this Government, on that feature of the American case which submits claims for indirect damages under the treaty of Washington to the Geneva arbitration, will be laid before the Cabinet to day the most that can be said of it authentically is that it is an elaborate document, and does not present an ultimatum, yet it is believed it make the situation quite plain the England does not intend to appear before the Geneva Conference for an arbitration, either on the preliminary question as to whether the treaty admits any claim for consequential damages, or that being waived on the direct issue itself as presented in the American case. The "Herald's" special says nothing was made public in regard to the contents of Earl Granville's note, but the line of argument is the same as has been indicated already. The note is long courteous and argumentative, but unyielding on the question of consequential damages. To day the whole question will come up in the Cabinet meeting. The President's trip to New York being delayed in consequence of the receipt of the note, the terms of the answer will probably be discussed at the same time, our Government insisting that the Geneva tribunal alone can settle the disputed points of the treaty.

Washington, April 2 (evening).—The letter of Earl Granvile in reply to Secretary Fish, was read at the Cabinet meeting to day, occupying nearly all of the two hours' session. The particulars of the letter cannot be ascertained, for the reason that the members of the Cabinet decline to converse upon the subject, seeming to have a general understanding that it would be improper to furnish anything concerning it. It is known, however, from a reliable source, that the letter from Lord Granville is in the character of an eladorate argument against the claim of the United States for indirect damages, it is firm, yet friendly in tone, expressing a hope that both nations will be able to come to an understanding which will eventually carry out the treaty of Washington according to what the British Government believes to be its true intent and meaning. The letter is in accord with the recent utterances of the British press on the subject. The Secretary of State will not reply to Lord Granville for some days, as time is required for the consideration of the points and arguments.

---

The destruction of elephants in the Madras Presidency has been stopped by legislative enactment. They were like the American buffalo and the Sioux just being improved off the face of civilization.

## Appointments.

Rumors were afloat in Toronto on Monday last that the long standing vacancy created by the death of the late County Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the County of York, had been filled. Our readers will rememember that by an Act of last session the Government was authorized to divide this office in the Metropolitan County. The enemies of the administration stated that this legislation was prompted by a desire to multiply the good things in the gift of a new Government pestered with clouds of rapacious camp-followers. Others hinted another solution of the affair. The division they whispered was to serve the purpose of stalling off the larger cormorants who though clamorous for a big fish, would turn up their august noses at small bait. For the division there is in our opinion not one single excuse. It is more convenient for the public to have to deal with one office than two, the duties of the two being of a cognate if not a similar nature. An equally strong consideration is this. We are not disposed to allow that an office worth in the aggregate less than a thousand pounds a year is so large a prize, provided it be worthily bestowed, as to require division. On the contrary, having regard to the expenses of living in Toronto, and to the fact that there is necessarily congregated here a great proportion of the legal profession, we hold that the salary is only just large enough to secure the services of a competent man. Before an authorized announcement appears in the Ministerial paper, or in the *Ontario Gazette*, we shall deal but briefly with the gentlemen spoken of. Were it not that for certain reasons the publication of the *Gazette* is a matter of some uncertainty, we should hardly now feel justified in naming them. Little doubt, however, is felt that rumor speaks truly on this occasion. It accredits with the County Attorneyship Mr. R. M. Wells, a gentleman who has yet to win his Old Bailey Spurs, but whose solider claims rest upon a deputy-martyrdom in an Eastern constituency, and the beatitude of a previous business connection with the President of the Council. The Clerkship is allotted to Mr. T. H. Bull, a gentleman with local and family claims upon a Grit Administration; but not of a standing in the profession to induce any modification of our regret that one good office, a fitting prize for one good man, has been reduced into moieties within the acceptance of two indifferent ones.—*Toronto Mail.*

# Correspondence.

### BOB WILSON, THE HON. DAVID REESOR, SENATOR, AND "DEAD-HEAD" FREE PASS.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir: I notice in the *York Herald* of this week, that Mr. Robert Wilson, merchant of Markham Village, declares that he did not carry the hat round to raise money for the Hon. David Reesor to pay his expenses to Toronto. Now, Mr. Editor, I do hope you will credit me with some little sense of propriety. Do you suppose for a moment that I would speak of Mr. Robert Wilson, merchant of Markham Village, as Bob? No sir, I deny the soft impeachment, but, permit me to say that I know six Bob Wilsons within the radius of 3 miles; and, if I am not misinformed there are two Bob Wilsons in that nice village besides the merchant Bob. I can't see what right the merchant Bob has to have the impudence to assume that he is meant, unless it be that the same merchant Bob is ever on the alert and foremost to forward the interests "*per fas et nefas*" of the Honorable David Reesor. As a ratepayer I claim the right to expose all such mean trickery as set forth in my last letter, and I maintain that it is substantially correct, and challenge contradiction. The public care nothing about how the trick was done, whether by petition or otherwise—sufficient to know that it was done and that every ratepayer is defrauded, for the simple reason that if you give one man a privilege, you deprive twenty of their natural rights.

I again charge the Honorable David Reesor with having presented to the conductor "a cheese," and let him deny it if he dare, or explain the reason why? I again state that the Hon. David Reesor, the Hon. Mrs. Reesor, and the Hon. Misses Reesor passed over the Nipissing narrow guage as dead heads. Deny this if you can, Bob Wilson.

As for the title claimed for the ladies, see *Economist* of the 24th inst., as proof that I have not transgressed the rules of politeness. I am sorry to trouble you, but I do think you insinuate that I was not courteous towards the ladies. Mr. Editor, truth is greater than courtesy.

Yours respectfully,
Kettley Wink, Jr.

Unionville, March 30, 1872.

### PAUPER PASS, AND THE NARROW GUAGE RAILROAD.

To the Editor of the York Herald

Sir: Under ordinary circumstances, your correspondent, Kettley Wink, Jr., would deserve credit for having exposed the gross injustice done to the ratepayers by the pauper pass granted to Lieut-Col. the Hon. David Reesor, Senator, to travel over the Nipissing narrow guage free. The exposition is fully warranted, only I want to know why this our venerated, noble, patriotic and virtuous Senator is alone held up to the ridicule on that account. It is true that "cheese" staggers, yet I will not, I cannot, I don't and shan't believe——! Corruption, no never—bribery, shame, nay, nay. And your correspondent overlooks the fact that the worthy, humorous, patriotic, and virtuous Mr. H. P. Crosby, M.P.P. for East York. has a pauper pass. It may, however, be admitted that Mr. Crosby earned it. As after five years silence on the back benches he was suddenly and excitedly heard to exclaim that he was "satisfied" Directors would redeem all their pledges. The noble, truthful, and disinterested has, so far as he was concerned, redeemed his pledge. The golden key unlocked his lips, the ticket was in his pocket. Mr. Wm. H. Corson, of the *Economist*, also has a free pass. Now, the narrow guage, in its inception, required the united efforts of all, to test the experiment and the ratepayers in this township nobly responded by granting a bonus of $30,000, and if any favors are to be granted, it should certainly be to the taxpayers. Look at the Assessment Roll and you will find 300 or more parties assessed at double and treble the amount set opposite our gallant Lieut.-Col. Reesor, half that number at greatly higher figures than appear to our fluent M.P.P., and twice the number at higher figures than after that useful man, Mr. Wm. H. Corson. The favouritism thus shown is most iniquitous, disgraceful, alike to giver and receiver, and must be stamped out. It gives a little qualification to the manager, Gooderham. With tongue in cheek he can poke his finger at his paupers, view their meeting with hat in hand. They trot after the manager who, although a good, pious, yet humble christian man, enjoys their humiliation. The matter however is too serious, and cannot be allowed to drop here; it is grossly unjust to others, the business as well as the travelling community. Take a case in point, the gallant Lieut.-Col. has, I am told, one hundred cords of wood at Markham station to send south. The noble Senator, his lady, and the young ladies travel on an average either North or South every five days out of six, averaging perhaps twelve trips—$15 per week, multiplied by 52 gives $780. Take off $280 and it leaves $500 clear gain, 6 times more than the cost of transporting the cordwood. Mr. Break, I am told, has sent over the road five hundred cords, and has five hundred cords more on hand, yet he has to pay for every trip on the road that he takes, consequently the Senator has just ten times the advantage over Mr. Break. Is this fair? Mr. Crosby, the M.P.P., sends perhaps five hundred barrels of flour over the road, and may perhaps get back one hundred barrels of salt. Suppose he and his wife or daughter pass over the road once a week it would give him $136, a larger sum by far than he pays for freight, yet not so vastly outrageous as the gallant Col., the noble Senator. Mr. Smith, of Markham Village, sends over the road five times as much as Mr. Crosby, yet he has to buy a ticket for every time he sets foot on the cars. Is this just? Suppose Mr. W. H. Corson and his wife make three single trips per week, and there is no question, I am told, but that Mr. Corson goes twice a week to Toronto, this yields him $182·80 of profit over his fellows. Now, why should he be permitted to be enabled to sell his traps at costs, and realize a profit over his neighbor Munns. Is it honorable?

Well may your correspondent exclaim "Why is this thus?" My object in writing is merely to jog Kettley Wink, junior, and to tell him that in future he should be impartial—clean up his own skirts, before he attempts to belittle and ridicule our own only gallant Col., our own only Honorable Senator, the Hon. David Reesor.

Nuff said,
Markham.

Markham, March 23, 1872.

## Miscellaneous

Muddy streets and organ grinders are the subjects of complaint at the present time in London.

There were 115 cases of Small-pox in New York last week, against 74 in the previous week.

The Marquis of Ripon has, for the third time, been elected Grand Master of Freemasons in England.

It is proposed that all railway passes have at the back of them a photograph of the person entitled to use them.

Sir Charles Mordaunt is making renewed attempts to gain a divorce from his wife, who is now reported to be sane.

The ice on Lake Huron at Goderich is still strong, and farmers came into town over it last week—a circumstances unprecedented for the last week of March.

M. Thiers has assured a deputation from England that the necessity for passports is only temporary, and occasioned by the number of Bonapartists now refugees in England.

An "American citizen" proposes that the Joint High Commission should meet again in London, and decide what shall and what shall not go before the Geneva Arbitrators.

Some person entered the Monaghan House, in Orangeville, on Monday last, the 25th and during the temporary absence of the proprietor, abstracted $133, the receipts for the day's sales, from the till.

Although the Government forces in Mexico are said to be making head against the revolutionists, the latter are still mustering in force, and boasting of their ability to hold out against their opponents.

On March 21st, a driving snow storm, the first that has occured in fourteen months, prevailed in London. The city was enveloped in a dense fog, and at half past one P.M. the day was as dark as midnight.

The body of a dead infant has been discovered in a bureau belonging to John Craig, of Strathroy, which was seized a few days ago on a distress warant. The matter is being ferreted out by the authorities.

Since the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington correspondence has been going on in regard to its provisions as they affected Canada between the Colonial Secretary and the Governor General of the Dominion.

The statement that the young man O'Connor who made the attempt on the Queen is a grandson of Fergus O'Conner is an error. Fergus O'Conner was never married, and as far as is known left no descendants.

Throughout Germany a stricter recruiting system is now being pursued, the effect of which will be that 40,000 more men will be raised yearly for the reserve. This would make the available forces of the Empire reach 1,700,000 in twelve years.

The statement made by the London *Times* that the presentation of rebel cotton loss claims before the mixed commission of Washington, was without the sanction of the British Government, is denied at Washington. And it is stated that the British Government pressed the claims in spite of the remonstrances of the Washington Cabinet but they were ruled out by the Commission.

Out of His Latitude.—A man named Alexander Armour from Vaughan, was arrested between five and six o'clock yesterday morning, and lodged in No. 1 Station, charged with threatening another named Walter Armour. His friends procured his discharge on bail last evening, about six o'clock, and the whole party left the Station with many mutual felicitations.—*Globe of 29th.*

A married man named Robert M. Hill, about 36 years of age, who arrived in Guelph from the old country some two weeks ago, took ill on Sunday afternoon the 24th while out walking, and had to be carried home, where he lingered until Tuesday the 26 when he died, inflamation having appeared to an unusual extent. His remains were interred the same day in the Union cemetery. He was a quite sober man, leaves a wife in the old country, and had been employed at Hopburn's shoe factory but one week.

James Rankin, a woodchopper in Minnesota, was attacked the other day by wolves while at his work, and had a desperate fight. He killed five of them, and his yells brought a party of hunters to his relief. There were four of them, armed with rifles, and they scattered the wolves at the first fire. Rankin was not much hurt, but was terrible frightened.

## DIED.

Reaman.—At Carrville, on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, Emma Jane, wife of Mr. Daniel Reaman, farmer, and eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Boothby blacksmith, aged 24 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place to day, (Friday.) at 1 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.


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, April 5, 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour—Superfine | $ 5 25 @ 5 30 |
| Spring Wheat, extra | 5 30 @ 5 30 |
| Fancy | 5 45 @ 5 00 |
| Extra | 5 65 @ 5 70 |
| Superior Extra | 6 00 @ 6 25 |
| Oatmeal | 4 70 @ 5 25 |
| Cornmeal | 3 25 @ 3 25 |
| Bran | 18 00 @ 20 00 |
| Wheat—Spring | 1 15 @ 1 20 |
| Soules and Deihl | 1 28 @ 1 28 |
| Treadwell | 1 17 @ 1 17 |
| Barley | 0 63 @ 0 64 |
| Pease | 0 70 @ 0 70 |
| Oats | 0 40 @ 0 44 |
| Rye | 0 70 @ 0 75 |
| Hay | 18 00 @ 22 00 |
| Straw | 10 00 @ 14 00 |
| Potatoes, per bag | 0 90 @ 1 00 |
| Apples, per barrel | 2 50 @ 3 00 |
| Beef, by the side | 0 05 @ 0 07 |
| Mutton, by the carcase | 0 06 @ 0 07 |
| Poultry—Geese | 0 60 @ 0 85 |
| Turkeys | 0 75 @ 1 50 |
| Chickens, per pair | 0 40 @ 0 80 |
| Ducks, per pair | 0 60 @ 0 80 |
| Pork—Mess | 14 00 @ 15 00 |
| Extra Prime | 10 50 @ 11 50 |
| Bacon | 0 07 @ 0 07 |
| Hams—Salted | 0 09 @ 0 10 |
| Smoked | 0 09 @ 0 00 |
| Dressed Hogs | 5 00 @ 5 30 |
| Lard | 0 09 @ 0 10 |
| Butter—lb Rolls | 0 19 @ 0 20 |
| Packed | 0 12 @ 0 13 |
| Eggs | 0 18 @ 0 20 |
| Dried Apples | 0 08 @ 0 09 |
| Salt | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Wool | 0 40 @ 0 52 |
| Wood—Hard | 6 00 @ 6 50 |
| Soft | 4 00 @ 4 50 |


# Special Notices.

MAGZINES FOR FEBRUARY
Arrived at the Herald Book Store.

PAPER BOOKS OF ALL KINDS AT the Herald Book Store.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS AT the Herald Book Store.

WESLEYAN HYMNS. ALL SIZES, at the Herald Book Store.

SCHOOL REQUISITES OF ALL kinds at the Herald Book Store.

ROBERTSON'S HALF DIME MUSIC for sale at the Herald Book Store.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
Richmond Hill Station. Change of time taking effect April 24, 1871:
Going North 8.04 A.M. ..... 5.04 P.M.
Going South 9.34 A.M. ..... 8.09 P.M.

HEINTZMAN & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
PIANO-FORTES
*PIANO COVERS,*
(RUBBER),
AND MUSIC STOOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
ORGANS & MELODEONS
From the Establishments of
*R. S. WILLIAMS, R. H. DALTON,*
AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS,
TUNING & REPAIRING ATTENDED TO.
*The above Instruments are all fully warranted and sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Perfect Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.*
Circulars Post Free.

LAMB'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.
CALL AND SEE IT.
C. CHAPMAN, Agent.
June 15, 1870. *Markham.*


# 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


# 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

# 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 congatulary 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

COLLARS AND CUFFS, OF THE latest styles, at the Herald Book Store.

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


# For Sale,

## 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

# 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 Toront
August 17, 1870 631-tf

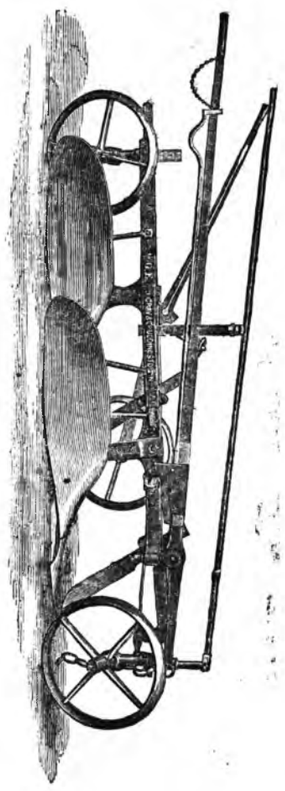
W. H. CANNON, L.D.S.,

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 Aluminum 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



W.M RENNIE,
120 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO
Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in
*The Latest and Most Approved*
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Of All Kinds.
JOHN GRAY & CO.'S
*Champion Double and Single Furrow*
*PLOUGHS!*
And all kinds of Plough Fittings kept in stock.
*Send for Illustrated Catalogue.*
WM. RENNIE.
P. O. Box 1355,
667-tf Toronto.

THOMAS SEDMAN,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, Undertaker, &c,
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 emittance 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.