Canal to Georgian Bay.

Canada never experienced a time like the present, when to push forward the claims of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal became such a vital necessity, notwithstand the Solons who composed the canal commission not two years since took upon themselves the task of ignoring the scheme altogether. We have always thought that when the country around Lake Superior and the great west came to be developed, there would arise a time when we should be called upon to improve our means of transport, but never supposed that it would come so soon as it has done. When we are informed that in the last two years the tonnage plying on Lake Superior waters has increased 200 per cent; that lumber is in such abundance at Collingwood awaiting shipment to Toronto that the Northern Railway cannot supply the demand for transport, but that the Beaverton Railway has to come to its rescue; also, that, in one day, eleven vessels loaded with grain arrived at Collingwood from Chicago, we must confess frankly that trade and travel in that direction are far more than equal to our almost sanguine expectations.

If such has been the result in so short a time, what must, what will be the case in the future? It will inevitably be that the Northern Railway will not be able to perform one tithe of that which will be required of it. Therefore, the old and trite saying of "being forewarned is to be forearmed," ought to oblige us to see to it that the requisite means are provided to assist in developing our country, and there is no other way in which such can be done more satisfactorily than in building a ship canal from Georgian Bay to Toronto.

It may be that the scheme propounded by Mr. Capreol is not as perfect as it should be, or would attain all that may be desired, or that the route is not in the correct course but that a route capable of making a ship canal *can* be found we have no doubt whatever, for even should it diverge from the straight line so as to keep along the level, there is but little doubt but that it can be accomplished. It therfore becomes the manifest duty of the people of Toronto, and all along the line of route of the canal, to see that means be taken at once to find out the proper direction, and procure correct estimates, so as to commence work thereon without any further delay whatever, and, as it will take some five or six years to accomplish, so at the end of such time there will be ample means in the way of freight as it is open for traffic to keep it fully employed.

The scheme of turning the Erie Canal into a railroad to transport freight at the rate of ten miles an hour, at a rate equal to one cent per ton per mile, which is said to be about the same as it costs by the present canal, would be for a vessel of the capacity of 1,000 tons, for the whole length of the road, an enormous sum, as from Georgian Bay to Toronto, one quarter of the distance of the Erie Canal, or say 90 miles, it would cost $900. It is useless to talk about turning the Erie Canal into a railroad, as without it could work cheaper than a canal, the through railroads would most assuredly perform all the business of the country, besides which, though it may be able to forward all the stuff usually left over during the winter, yet it could not possibly be expected to perform any other than local traffic during that time, as the position of Oswego, its northern terminus, is some 150 miles north of the nearest direct through line of winter traffic so that all the western and north-western trade that would flow to it, would be comprised in the same time as formerly have been attracted hitherto by the canal.

A project was started about two years since to build a railroad of four tracks from Chicago to New York, on as direct a line as is possible, but say that that was 800 miles in length, the freight even at 1c per ton per mile would be sufficient to eat up the whole value of all grain transported thereon. It is, therefore, useless to talk of applying railroad charges to canals, for without the canals can carry freight cheaper than the railroads, the latter would most assuredly do all the business of the country, but with the Georgian Bay Canal an accomplished fact, and the locks on the St. Lawrence Canals enlarged, there is no question but that the bulk of the western trade would find its way to Toronto and Montreal, and it does seem to be our imperative duty to see to it that no stone be left unturned to accomplish that required end.

In building so requisite and necessary a work as the Georgian Bay Ship Canal for lucrative returns ought, in a great measure, to be left out of the question, inasmuch as we claim that it is a dire necessity, and that in addition to any returns it may possibly make to its proprietors, it will most assuredly be the means of building up Toronto, and making it one of the largest cities on this continent. With the St. Lawrence looks enlarged, what is there to hinder foreign vessels coming to our wharves, and after discharging, taking a return trip from us? We are convinced that such is only a question of mere time, and are certain that its fulfilment will be seen as soon as the locks are enlarged and the Ship Canal built.

The trade of the North-West is immense even at the present time. Why, the State of Minnesota, which has only been settled some 29 years, now exports some 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, besides other grain and produce. Then look at the grain, pork, beef and other produce that is yearly shipped from Chicago, Milwaukie and other Michigan ports. Chicago alone exports more grain and pork than any other city in the world. If we can offer the cheapest and most direct route, is it not in the nature of our cousins on the other side of the line to take advantage of it? There is no people who understand what is for their own interest better than they do, and if they can save the smallest fraction, either in time or money by using our route, it will manifestly be their interest to do so. There is no doubt whatever but that as soon as the canal is built, it will be taxed to its utmost capacity to supply the demand for freight that will be made upon it.

In addition to all the present and prospectively increasing trade from the United States, what shall we say to that which must come to us from our own great West as soon as the Canada Pacific Railroad is finished to Lake Superior? It is impossible to give any approximate estimate of the amount, for in addition to the grain and flour that will be grown and produced, the number of cattle that will be raised on our territory, and packed at different points therein will of itself give full employment to a railroad. Does any one suppose for one instant that if the buffalo to the number of millions can, and do find a home there all the winter, that it will not be most profitable, most lucrative, to go into the cattle business on the largest scale, when the grass average two and a half tons to the acre? Then there will be the through trade of the Canada Pacific Railroad and also the return freight to Lake Superior, the great west and British Columbia. Surely there is no one who can possibly question but that the canal, at even low rates, will pay a sufficient amount of interest to satisfy the stockholders. Of course, such a work will require to be supplemented in some way or another by either the Dominion or local, or both Governments, and, if it is ultimately to prove so great and manifest a benefit they would be wise to aid it to the extent of all the means in their power.

The Welland Canal when it first commenced, was scarcely more that a ditch, and the Erie not much better, yet we now see to what proportions these have grown, and what an incalculable benefit they have proved not only to the districts traversed, but to all the States and countries east and west of them, we may therefore surely expect that the like results would arise from the building of a ship canal from Toronto to Georgian Bay, in reality making Toronto the point where all freight would be transferred from one vessel to another, and which would then be receiving at her wharves freight from all parts of the world.—*Leader.*

News Items.

Gen Garibaldi has expressed his pleasure at the peaceful settlement of the Alabama claims controversy.

Rev. Mr. Hart has been appointed a missionary of the Kirk of Scotland in Manitoba and a Professor in the College there.

Sir George Cartier took his departure for England on Saturday, and he was honoured with a guard of honour of the Grand Trunk Artillery.

The Lady Dufferin, a fine new schooner, was launched at Port Burwell on Saturday. Her cap city is 23,000 bushels, and she is valued at $25,000.

Emigration Returns.—During last week 120 English, 20 Irish, and 50 Scotch emigrants arrived in Toronto. 100 Norwegians passed through to the United States.

We learn from London that the Government authorities have detained a steamer which was to have started on Saturday for Canada with emigrants, because it is too late in the season for their departure.

The contingents for the military force at Fort Garry took their departure from Collingwood on Saturday. They embarked on board the Frances Smith, to the number of about two hundred and twenty five men. They will proceed by the Dawson road.

Professor Plantamour, who prophesied the world was to be burned up a few weeks ago, is now in Paris. He desires to read a paper before the Academy to prove the diminution in the sun's heat, and that we will be all frozen to death about A.D. 2011.

Shoemakers' Strike.—The journeymen shoemakers of Kingston struck last week for 25 per cent advance of wages. The bosses resisted the demand as exorbitant, but on Saturday, for want of workmen, were forced to grant it. The public may look out for a rise in shoe leather prices.—*Kingston B. Whig.*

Struck by Lightning.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 18th, during the storm which prevailed, the wife of Mr. Jas. Nolan, of Tecumseh, was struck by lighting, leaving her in a speechless condition for several hours. By timely and judicious means, Mrs. N., is rapidly recovering from the effects of the stroke.

Presentation to Her Majesty.—We notice from the Inverness papers that during the Queen's stay at Dingwall, on the way to Dunrobin, Misses M. and W. Topp, of Toronto, were presented to Her Majesty, and with the Royal permission, communicated through Earl Granville, handed to Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice superb bouquets, which Her Majesty was pleased most graciously to accept.—*Globe.*

The prosperity of the gold producing Province of the Dominion may be inferred from the statement of a Californian paper that $78,000 worth of gold dust was assayed in the Cariboo district, British Columbia, during the month of August. The same authority also states that there is a great demand for labourers in the city of Victoria.

There is a capital anecdote, illustrative of Mr. Gladstone's supersubtlety, which will be new to many of our readers, in relation to Mr. Gladstone's casuistical modes of reasoning.—During Garibaldi's visit to London, it was suggested that a noble and richly jointured widow, who was much about with him, should marry him. To the objection that he had a wife living, the ready answer was, "Oh, he must get Gladstone to explain her away."

A few days ago a fearful crime was committed at the village of Egisch, district of Loeche, Valais. In a moment of rage, caused by drunkenness, a young man killed his father by stabbing him with a knife. The father, feeling his end to be nigh, caused his son to be brought before him, when he forgave him for what he had done, pointed out to him the surest means of escape, gave him some money, and expired a moment afterward.

A new industrial art, under the name of "Heliomutographic printing," the invention of M Josz, is now attracting attention in Paris. This process is said to enable an artist to make his own designs and drawings, to print from them upon photographic paper and reproduce the same upon lithographic stone, so as to obtain impressions of his own work in the minutest details, independent of the engraver or lithographic draughtsman.

The problem of telegraphing in the Chinese language, to write which requires some 50,000 characters, has been solved in this way:—A few thousand of the characters most used are cut upon wooden blocks. On the opposite side of each block is its number. Duplicates of such numbered blocks are at each telegraph station. The China merchant selects the blocks which express the thoughts to be transmitted. The operator telegraphs only the numerals designating these blocks, which enable the operator to select similar blocks at his end of the line.

Lightning Freaks.—During the storm of Sunday morning last, a bolt struck the chimney on the dwelling of A. Tress, of Windsor, knocking some of the bricks 200 feet, tore through thd roof, and created damages to the extent of $200. It ripped up a floor, tore up furniture, went through partitions, and left without injuring any of the family, going into a cistern and from there into the ground, although some of them were rendered almost senseless. In the same storm a tree was struck near where the volunteers were encamped in the summer, shivered, and several rods of fence were torn down, some of the rails being splintered into 20 pieces. A negro, known as "Tile Davis," who was running on the street, was knocked into the gutter and lay there several minutes before reviving.

The Belfast Riots.—The small loss of life in the recent riots at Belfast, Ireland, is an exciting remark on the other side of the water. A London letter in the New York *Post* says:—"For more than a week armed mobs paraded the streets night and day. These mobs had opposing mobs, and neither party had to go far or work hard to find the enemy. They came in collision time and again, both sides using revolvers, muskets and even rifles. It is said as many as ten pitched battles were fought where firearms were used. Besides, the police and soldiery charged the mobs several times. But with all this burning of powder the official report shows that precisely two men were killed, or have since died of wounds. The hospitals are full of injured men, to be sure; but the wounds though inflicted with bayonets, bullets and knives are in no case fatal or serious. Surely some future Diedrich Knickerbocker will make the most of the materials this Belfast riot furnishes.

Scarcety of Meat in England.—The prodigal son, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, reduced to eat the husks left by the swine is not an image of plenty and comfort, but such a scapegrace would be fastidious indeed if he objected to share the meal of some fortunate pigs inhabiting the State of California. According to the *Californian Horticulturist*, a gentleman in one of the southern counties of the State having accidentally discovered that figs are excellent food for swine, is about to set out an orchard of trees for this purpose. They are no doubt a most excellent food for swine; but we in Europe are come to such a pass that the notion of feeding animals on these luxuries sounds quite Utopian. The fig is precisely one of those fruits which, as containing positive nourishment, should enter far more largely than it does into our own ordinary supply of food. We may, indeed, by the failure of our resources as regards meat be compelled to study the question of nourishment with greater care and accuracy, and gradually come to understand how dried figs could form an important part in the commissariat of David's army, or large populations enjoy tolerable health and strength on *mishmish*, *i. e.* dried apricots. The present crisis may be very profitable to us in future, if it induces us as a nation "accidentally to discover excellent food" outside the usual round of bread, meat and potatoes.

In relation to the carpenters' strike now being attempted in Chicago, the *Tribune* says:—Some builders, whose contracts are nearly expired, have acceded to their requests, and are paying $4 per day to skilled workmen, while it is the universal testimony of builders that they can get all the help they want at $3.50. Carpenters are here in force from all parts of the East, and are ready to go to work at these figures, which is fifty cents higher pay than the best of them can get at home, $3 being the customary pay for good workmen. There is probably scarcely any builder who will refuse $3 50 or even $3 75 for a good workman, and so long as there is an overplus of good workmen there, with an abundance of work on hand for the winter, it will be good policy for them to avail themselves of their opportunities. In their business, as in all others, the inflexible law of supply and demand holds good, and all their meetings and resolutions cannot change it. If every carpenter at work to-day should cease operations, his place could be filled within twenty-four hours, so far, at least, that building operations would not be materially affected. It is manifestly, therefore, the part of wisdom for them to resume operations at the best prices they can make with builders, and secure snug, paying places for the coming winter. The *Tribune* pays a just acknowledgment to the men for the forbearance and law abiding disposition they have shown.

Correction.—In our notice last week of net proceeds of the social, held in our town for the benefit of the church of England building fund, a mistake occurred with the amount. It should have been $59·55 instead of $50·55.

Fruit Growers, Association of Ontario.—The Autumn Meeting will be held in the Board Room, Agricultural Hall, corner of Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 9th of October, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon. Discussions on the cultivation of Grapes under Glass, and of Fruit Trees in Orchard Houses, and upon the varieties of Grapes most likely to succeed in the open air, in the latitude of Toronto and northward.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived in Toronto on Tuesday night last, week and was mostenthusiastically received by a multitude of people. Arches, a torch light procession, an illumination of the Government House, and other decorations were some of the indications of welcome. On Wednesday evening a grand ball was given in his honor, by Lieutenant Governor Howland, and on Thursday afternoon he proceeded to the exhibition at Hamilton.

AUCTION SALES.

Friday, Oct. 4.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c. on lot No. 2, 4th. con. Whitchurch, the property of Mr. John Brillinger, senr. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. J. Gormley, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Cash Sale of Farm Stock, Butchering Tools, Household Furniture &c., on the premises, Richmond Hill, the property of W.W. Cox, Butcher. Sale at noon. J. Gormley, Auctioneer.

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

Sudden Death.—On Saturday last, an old and much respected family residing in this neighborhood, had a most painful and sudden example of the uncertainty of life. It appears that the deceased unfortunate young lady, who was about 24 years of age, named Sarah Jane Clifford, residing with her mother, at the homestead about three three miles from Richmond Hill, on the 2nd concession of Markham, had been busy with the Saturday's house work, including that of baking, &c, when she ran out to open the gate for Mrs. Clifford who had been out with the buggy. She had only got a few steps from the kitchen door when she fell dead. Dr. Hilllary, coroner for the county, held an inquest on Sabbath and Dr. Hostetter made a *post mortem* examination of the body by orders from the Coronor and Jury and found on examining the heart an unnatural growth of warty vegetations filled with calcareous matter, having their attachment to the aortic valve. He believes the disease was sufficient to produce syncope and sudden death. Verdict of jury, Died from disease of the heart.

BIRTH.

Knight.—At the Elgin Mills, near Richmond Hill, on the 25th inst., Mrs. John Knight, of a son.

DIED.

Richardson.—At Maple, on the 1st inst., Louisa, wife of Mr. Leeds Richardson, saddler—aged 22 years.

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, October 3, 1872.

Flour—Superfine	$ 6 25 @ 7 00
Spring Wheat extra	6 35 @ 6 40
Fancy	6 75 @ 0 00
Extra	7 25 @ 0 00
Superior Extra	0 00 @ 0 00
Oatmeal	4 50 @ 0 00
Cornmeal	3 00 @ 3 10
Bran	13 00 @ 15 00
Wheat—Spring	1 31 @ 1 32
Soules and Cobb	1 25 @ 1 35
Treadwell	1 20 @ 1 33
Barley	0 65 @ 0 73
Peas	0 65 @ 0 67
Oats	0 38 @ 0 39
Rye	0 65 @ 0 00
Hay	18 00 @ 19
Straw	10 00 @ 14 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 55 @ 1 00
Apples, per barrel	1 50 @ 2 25
Beef, by the side	0 06 @ 0 07
Mutton, by the carcase	6 00 @ 7 00
Poultry—Geese	0 50 @ 0 75
Turkeys	0 60 @ 0 80
Chickens, per pair	0 25 @ 0 35
Ducks, per pair	0 40 @ 0 50
Pork—Mess	16 75 @ 17 00
Extra Prime	11 00 @ 12 00
Bacon	0 07 @ 0 08
Hams—Salted	0 11 @ 0 00
Smoked	0 08 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs	5 50 @ 7 00
Lard	0 10 @ 0 00
Butter—B Rolls	0 14 @ 0 15
Packed	0 12 @ 0 13
Eggs	0 14 @ 0 15
Dried Apples	0 10 @ 0 10
Salt	1 10 @ 1 20
Wool	0 50 @ 0 53

Executors' Notice.

Parties having claims against the estate of Daniel Horner, late of the Township of Markham, in the County of York, yeoman, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Executors, duly certified for liquidation; and those indebted to the estate are requested to settle with the Executors at once.

ABRAHAM BRILLINGER, SAMUEL BAKER, } *Executors.*

Markham, Sept. 16th, 1872. 733-4

The New Cheap Cash Store.

MR. JOHN BROWN

In returning thanks to his numerous customers for the Past Patronage during the short time he has been in business in Richmond Hill, and would respectfully announce that he has now on hand a large assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Which he will sell

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In order to make room for his Fal Stock—Parties wanting Boots and Shoes will do well to give us a call, as we feel confident we

CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

In the Flour and Feed department we have the

VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR!

Manufactured by Rumble & Calvert, Richmond Hill Mills, which has stood the test for length of time, and is allowed by competent judges to be the best flour brought into the village.

Peas, Oats, Bran and Shorts!

Kept constantly on hand; also

BACON, HAMS AND POTATOES,

Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

Call and examine his stock, as he feels confident he can give perfect satisfaction.

Boots made to order, and mending neatly executed.

Remember the place, corner of Yonge and Centre street, opposite Sanderson & Sons

J. BROWN,
Successor to T. Dolmage.

Richmond Hill, July 17, 1872. 714-1y

N. PEW ING
MARKHAM.

In consequence of the destruction of the Anglo American House by fire, the subscriber has taken and fitted up those large and commodious premises belonging to Capt. T. A. Milne, opposite Messrs. Speight & Son's Novelty Works, Markham. Excellent accommodation afforded for the travelling public and commercial men. Livery stables in connection with the hotel. Bottled Ale and Porter.

D. T. WOOTEN.

Sept. 4, 1872 737-tf

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

White Long Cloth Shirts,
Facny Cotton and Striped Shirts,
Fancy Wincey and Flannel Shirts,
White Cotton and Merino Undershirts,

A great variety, in all sizes, and cheap. Also the best assortment of men's and boy's

Merino and Cotton Socks!

All sizes and prices, of splendid value, at

G. A. BARNARD'S.
Sign of the British Flag Staff, Richmond Hill.

May 16, 1872. 721-tf

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!

A nice assortment, all sizes, in

WHITE & COLORED

Splendid Value.

Also a splendid assortment in Ladies, Misses, and Children's

WHITE AND FANCY

Colored Cotton Hose!

All sizes, and prices as cheap as any house in the trade, at

G. A. BARNARD'S.
Sign of the British Flag Stag, Richmond Hill

May 16, 1872. 721-tf.

Executors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas Cook, either by note or book account, are required to have the same settled on or before the 15th day of October next—otherwise they will be placed in a lawyer's hands for recovery.

SUSANNAH COOK.
Administratrix.

Richmond Hill, Sept. 4, 1872 737-5

Property for Sale.

Desirable Farm for Sale

Being the east half of lot No. 4 in the 5th Concession Township of King, belonging to the estate of the late William McNair, containing

120 Acres of Excellent Land

110 Acres of which are under cultivation. There is a good Frame Dwelling House with an excellent cellar underneath, Barns, Stables and other outbuildings and Timber for a new Barn 40 x 60. Plenty of water. This is a very desirable property being only between 3 and 4 miles from King Station on Northern Railroad, where there is a good market for all kinds of produce. Schools & Churches in the immediate neighborhood.

Terms will be made very easy.

For particulars apply to either of the undersigned executors to the estate

JAMES McNAIR,
Lot 25, 2nd on Vaughan.
JOHN GILLES
Lot 5, 3rd Con. King.

Richmond Hill, July 11, 1872. 729-tf

Farmers and Threshers Take Notice.

RAEWAND IMPROVED

PATENT SIEVE!

Will clean all kinds of grain, embracing wheat, rye, barley, and oats and will not choke with any thistley or foul grain. No stick or broom required to be used, and the machine need not at any time be stopped by clogging of the Sieve.

All orders for this Sieve addressed to the patentee, John Rae, Lansing P.O., Ont., will receive prompt attention.

Any infringement on this patent will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN RAE,
Lansing P.O.

Yonge Street, July, 1872. 729-tf

Harvest Tools.

Just received, a full supply

of harvest tools, embracing

Cradles,
Scythes,
Forks,
Rakes,
Whetstones,
&c., &c., &c.,

Bought previous to the late increase in prices, and will be sold cheap, at

W. ATKINSON'S,
Central Store, Richmond Hill.

July 4, 1872 728-tf

THE NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

WILLIAM GAMBLE

Returns thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage during the short time he has been in business on Richmond Hill, and would state that he is now fully prepared with a

FIRST-CLASS STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Overshoes, Rubbers, Slippers &c.,

In the shop two doors north of Geo. A. Barnard's Store, and is offering them at Low Rates for Cash. He is also prepared to make to order on the Shortest Notice, and in the very Best Style, Boots and Shoes of every description, at Low Prices.

He most respectfully invites a call.

Richmond Hill, Dec. 21, 1871. 700-tf

Village Lots for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a number of Village lots, situated in the village of

VICTORIA SQUARE!

The lots contain

About One-fifth of an Acre,

And are located at the North-west corner of lot No. 35, 4th concession of Markham, in a section where mechanics and laborers can get steady work and high wages. Apply (if by letter, prepaid) to Henry Jennings, Victoria Square, or to

WM. G. HINGSTON,
Dingle P.O

March 27, 1872. 714-tf

S. JAMES,
(LATE JAMES & FOWLER.)

Architect, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor, Trust and Loan Buildings, corner of Adelaide and Toronto streets, Toronto 719-tf

J. SEGSWORTH,

Dealer in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellry, &c., 113 Yonge Street, Toronto

September 1, 1871. 684

Canadian Illustrated News. A weekly journal of Current Events Literature, Science and Arts, Agriculture and Mechanics, Fashion and Amusement. Sold at 10c a number at the Herald Book Store.

Jewelry! Jewelry! For sale cheap at the Herald Book Store.

REMOVAL.

NICOL & NICOL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c

Office.—Removed to Whittemore's Buildings, Toronto Street, Toronto. 711 tf

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale a Frame House and Lot, in the Village of Maple. For terms apply to

J. W. PUTERBAUGH.

Maple, P.O. July, 15, 1872. 730-

For Sale Cheap

A first-class threshing Machine in Working order, made by Abel, Woodbridge. Apply to

DANIEL GLASS,
North Toll gate.

Richmond Hill, Aug. 15 1872. 734 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

Agricultural Implements.

WM. RENNIE,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS & TOOLS

Field Seeds, Fruit Trees, Fertilizers, &c., &c., &c.

120 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO

Gray's Light Canada Ploughs in Stock!

Every farmer should use them

Carter's Ditching chine	Ewart's Patent Iron Harrows
Steam and horse power Threshing Machines	Fieldand lawn Roller
Combined and Single Mowers and Reapers	Horse Hoes & Scuffler Cultivators
Wood Sawing Machine	Potato Diggers
Horse and Dog Powers	Pulups
Machine Jacks	Scales
Straw Cutters	Horse Hay Forks
Root Cutters & Pulpers	Amalgam Steel Bells
Grain Crushers	The Blanchard churn
Turnip and Grain Drill	Barrel & Dash churns
Hand Seed Drills	Florence Sewing Machine
Fanning Mills	Philadelphia Lawn Mower
Clover Hullers	Greenhouse and Garden Engines
Horse Hay Rakes	Laundry Machines
Corn Shelle & Husks	Garden Implements and Tools
Stump Machines	Field Seeds
Patent Fan Forges	Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
Mowing Machine Knife	Superphosphate of lime & ground bone
Cider Mills and Presses	Pure Seed Grain &c., &c., &c., &c.
Gray's Single & Double Furrow Ploughs	
Iron and Wood Beam Ploughs	
Gang Ploughs	
Double Mould Ploughs	

TURNIP SEEDS!

Grown from selected bulbs.

WM. RENNIE
Toronto, Ont.

717-tf

Musical Instruments.

H. B. REESOR,

DEALER IN

Prince's Organs & Melodeons

Chickering, Stainway and Durham Pianos Also, the celebrated

HUMMING BIRD PIANO

Which is adapted to parlors where space is an object. The mode of its construction is entirely new, and based upon the best known principles of science.

Notice.

MR. H. B. REESOR HAS SUCCEEDED us in the agency in this section for the sale of Messrs G. A. Prince & Co's celebrated Organs and Melodeons, in favor of which we give our most unqualified approval and recommendation as the leading and most reliable reed instrument now manufactured.

(Signed) H G COLLINS.
WM FLUMERFELT.

Markham, Nov. 3, 1871.

Testimonial from Professor H. G. Collins: I have carefully examined the pianos sold by Mr. H B Reesor, called the Humming Bird, or Colibri Pianos, manufactured by Mathusek, and think they are wonderfully sweet and pure in tone, and from their peculiar construction, calculated to remain in tune longer than other pianos, and consequently to stand a greater amount of wear.

HENRY GUEST COLLINS.

Toronto Feb. 28, 1872. 714-1y

P. O. Department.

P. O SAVINGS BANK.

RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE.

Deposits of one dollar, (or any number exceeding one 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.

*** M. 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

Fellows' Compound

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

As all life-endowed bodies, whether they be Beasts, Birds, Reptiles, Insects or even Zoophites, and subjects of the Vegetable Kingdom *are governed by vital force*, which binds all the springs of existence, and as nothing can save them from destruction when this principle leaves them, the discovery of means whereby vitality may be sustained in the living body is indeed a boon to the world.

Modern chemistry has ventilated the question and discovered the ingredient constituting the brain, muscles and nerves, and finds that by introducing these ingredients in proper proportions the brain and nervous system are strengthened.

This, then, is substantially the basis on which Fellow's Hypophosphites is built, its direct action is upon the Blood, the Brain and Nervous System, and the Muscles. Strengthening the nerves, it causes the rapid distribution of Vitalized Blood in the Muscular Organs of the Body.

Rousing the Sluggish Heart and Liver, strengthening the action of the Stomach and Bowels and enabling the Lungs to be fully inflated with Oxygen.

It is adapted for all cases of Weakness and Emaciation, whether arising from sedentary life, a tropical climate, from fever or debility from any cause, and is efficacious in Pulmonary Consumption, many confirmed cases having been cured and all benefitted, where its use has been continued over a fortnight.

In Bronchitis it is a specific, and in Asthma it gives relief where every other remedy fails.

For Nervous Debility it stands unrivalled, and may be used with confidence in all cases.

As this is entirely distinct and different from every other preparation of Hypophosphites, be careful to ask for Fellows' Syrup, and take no other.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1·50; Six for $7·50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist.
St. John, N B.

64-8

Pure Bred Swine.

THOMAS GRAHAME, IMPORTER and Breeder of Pure Berkshires. Post-office address, Woodbridge.

Vaughan, Feb. 8, 1872. 706-1y

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Barrister, Conveyancer, &c.

Office.—No 66 Church Street, Toronto

December 29, 1869. 598

Miscellaneous.

DUGGAN & MEYERS,

Barristers, Attorneys-at Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.

Office: Provincial Insurance Buildings Street, Toronto.

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

Toronto, Dec. 24, 1868. 544-1y

MARRIAGE LICENSES,
RICHMOND HILL.

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

Office hours—7 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.

Richmond Hill, October 23, 1865.

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

Horses and Cattle.

MILLER'S DERBY OIL

Is the most wonderful discovery in chemistry for curing

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 Aluminum Base.

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

Tooth 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

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, 1867, 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 trave 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 be 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. 18s 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.

533, Oxford Street (late 244, Strand),
London, W.C., Sept. 1, 1871 627-6m.

MORGAN & THORNE,

Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Court Street, Toronto Branch Office—Division Court Clerk's office, Richmond Hill.

Thos. K. Morgan. Horace Thorne

Toronto, April 25, 1872. 715-tf