

Correspondence.

MARKHAM MAGISTRATES' COURT.

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farther north) flooded by rain water; he claimed damages from the Council but in this case the Council pleaded no liability,—in the one case money was to be received, in the other money would have to be paid—and referred him to the County Council, from which he received damages to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars. Now it appears to me that an action can be had in the case of the sardor against our Councilors, for receiving money under false pretences.

The wall paper factory of Mr. Stanton is finished and in running order, it is situated just south of the Magdalen Asylum, and is built of white brick; the ground and building cost \$17,000; the machinery, \$3,000; and the lands employed when in full operation are about 150, most of whom will however be girls and boys. It faces Yonge, and runs back to a small street called York, which intersects at the south end the Vaughan and York plank road; at the north end it has a frontage on the street, and the grounds of the Asylum. It appears to me steps should be taken to endeavor to carry this street into Beverley, it was a great oversight to allow the property now held by the managers of the Asylum ever to have got into their hands, it being or will be one of the most valuable in the village. Institutions of this nature are more fitted to be in Hogg's hollow, or some other hollow, and not upon a public street. I am radical enough to believe that all churches, public buildings, &c. should be made pay their fair share of taxes, and charitable institutions should not be allowed to hold more than a certain limit, free of taxes.

The free school in this village is to have a new master in January; if the practice of change is beneficial, then our school must be the best in the Dominion; for it is constantly changing. It is said the new man is cheaper than the last, who appears to have offended our dual representatives, the trustee councilors. The pernicious and short-sighted policy of paying schoolmasters less than the common laborer is injurious to the youth of the country; a clerk of a council can get \$300 a year for a few hours' work per week, but \$400 a year is thought sufficient for a schoolmaster, who is expected to give his whole time to the school. To get over the difficulty I should advise our dual-reformers to appoint the new man to the clerkship, and by this means he may be able to keep body and soul together.

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YORKVILLE NEWS.

To the Editor of the York Herald  
SIR.—The communication of your correspondent "Sub" created quite a shaking among the dry bones in this locality; "Sub," however, must not be confounded with "Sub," although I do not find fault with the remarks enunciated. In connection with the event he alluded to, I may mention that the expenses connected with the visit were paid by private subscription, to which the Reeve and others liberally subscribed; one of the Councilors gave the brush to line the roadway, from Bloor Street up to the hall, with which event there was likely to have been a *brush*, but happily no brush pressed.

Early in the spring a well known sardor in this village, living on Yonge Street, was annoyed by a pool of water standing opposite his door; to get rid of it he very summarily destroyed the crossing to let off the water, for which act he, at the instance of the Village Councilors, was brought before the J.P. and fined. Later on in the year a no less well-known sardor maker had his premises (a little

farther north) flooded by rain water; he claimed damages from the Council but in this case the Council pleaded no liability,—in the one case money was to be received, in the other money would have to be paid—and referred him to the County Council, from which he received damages to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars. Now it appears to me that an action can be had in the case of the sardor against our Councilors, for receiving money under false pretences.

The wall paper factory of Mr. Stanton is finished and in running order, it is situated just south of the Magdalen Asylum, and is built of white brick; the ground and building cost \$17,000; the machinery, \$3,000; and the lands employed when in full operation are about 150, most of whom will however be girls and boys. It faces Yonge, and runs back to a small street called York, which intersects at the south end the Vaughan and York plank road; at the north end it has a frontage on the street, and the grounds of the Asylum. It appears to me steps should be taken to endeavor to carry this street into Beverley, it was a great oversight to allow the property now held by the managers of the Asylum ever to have got into their hands, it being or will be one of the most valuable in the village. Institutions of this nature are more fitted to be in Hogg's hollow, or some other hollow, and not upon a public street. I am radical enough to believe that all churches, public buildings, &c. should be made pay their fair share of taxes, and charitable institutions should not be allowed to hold more than a certain limit, free of taxes.

The free school in this village is to have a new master in January; if the practice of change is beneficial, then our school must be the best in the Dominion; for it is constantly changing. It is said the new man is cheaper than the last, who appears to have offended our dual representatives, the trustee councilors. The pernicious and short-sighted policy of paying schoolmasters less than the common laborer is injurious to the youth of the country; a clerk of a council can get \$300 a year for a few hours' work per week, but \$400 a year is thought sufficient for a schoolmaster, who is expected to give his whole time to the school. To get over the difficulty I should advise our dual-reformers to appoint the new man to the clerkship, and by this means he may be able to keep body and soul together.

Yours, &c.,  
STB.  
Yorkville, Nov. 18, 1872.

TIE GLOBE'S CONSISTENCY.

To the Editor of the York Herald  
SIR.—The Globe, in an article on the civic elections, condemns the bringing of politics into the contest but with singular consistency advocates the return of all those with reform tendencies, and thinks a change should be made in the aldermen who happen to be conservatives. It is said sneaky Gordon, the brother of George, has threatened any candidate for aldermanic honors with the opposition of the Globe who will not pledge himself to vote against a Conservative Mayor. Again, in yesterday's Globe a slur is cast against Messrs. Tupper and Mitchell, two members of the Government, because they defended themselves and their colleagues at the Welland Nomination the reason is, they happen to belong to the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. But the same paper the other day undertakes to berate the government for daring to entertain the notion of appointing the Hon. Joseph Howe governor of Nova Scotia. The same paper condemned the late Sandfield Macdonald Government because it had four lawyers in the cabinet, but with singular consistency approves and supports the Morat Administration although it has the same number, and one of them was brought from the wool sack to pull wool over the eyes of the public in the political arena.

Yours, &c.,  
EQUIB.  
Toronto, Nov. 15, 1872.

Mr. Gladstone is confined to his house by illness.

Mr. Gladstone was unable to be present at the Lord Mayor's banquet this year.

The Duke of Bedford is going to present a statue of John Bunyan to the town of Bedford.

MARKHAM MAGISTRATES' COURT.

DEAR HERALD.—It is a long time since you have heard from me, and perhaps it may be some time before you will again; I don't know that I should write you only that "a small Daniel has come to judgment" in this our romantic and classical village, which was not incorporated quite so easily as your hamlet. I never write but I say something, even if there is no pill in it. Our lonely community, composed as it is of all classes, including first-class J.P.'s, equal in ability to a Cockburn, has been thrown into a little excitement by two cases of larceny, on a small scale. Two young gentlemen, named Cole and Reynolds, were arrested for stealing a circle and halter belonging to one Thompson, while his buggy was under Hall's shed. The goods were found on the premises of Reynolds. The prisoners were brought before two renowned J.P.'s, James, the august Reeve of Markham, and the Hon. Col. the Senator; Cole denied the charge, and Reynolds admitted, and yet in the face of all this the grand jury thought the case too contemptible to send to Toronto for trial. Perhaps it was, but report says that a mistake was made by the magistrates, and Cole (s) case was tried by the grand jury instead of Reynolds. I don't vouch for this. However, the result is that Reynolds is at large, and ready again for an honest living.

The other case was something like this: one Bently Bill, a very respectable young man, met a person named James N. Ramer about six weeks ago, and asked him for the loan of his harness that week, to go to Aurora, for a certain purpose. Circum