NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
Richmond Hill Station. Change of time taking effect September 29, 1873:
Going North 8.10 A.M..12.15 p.m,..5.10 p.m
Going South 9.25 A.M..3.40 p.m...8,27 p.m

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, Nov. 7, 1873.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

When Parliament assembled on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Sir John Macbonald formally announced that the resignation of the Government was in the hands of His Excellency the Governor-General, and that Mr Mackenzie had been sent for.

THE SITUATION.

The ordeal which the late Ministry have undergone is the most severe to which any of the servants of a free people have ever been subjected in any age or under any form of Government. The misfortune of defeat may rest on their banners, but they will bear with them the good wishes and regret of every true friend of Canada and of good Government. And notwithstanding the bland malignity of Mackenzie, the laboured rigmarole of Blake, and histrionic hypocrisy of Huntington, they have emerged from the struggle with a record which their opponents will never be able to match. Had the late Ministry faltered but for a moment in their devotion to the public interest, the Opposition had the means in their power to prove it. We can easily understand this when we contemplate the vast machinery which the Grits are able to set in motion, the wide and perfect system of espionage, and the immense sums of money expended in a desperate conspiracy. The aim of the conspirators was, not to ascertain whether the Government were guilty or innocent, but to prove them guilty under any circumstances. To attain this end they piled up mountains of misrepresentation until the ignorant, the discontented, and the thoughtless, were appalled by their magnitude. They hoped that the poison instilled into the public mind would do its work and that the Ministry would succumb to popular indignation. How far they have succeeded in their nefarious designs the public are now in a position to judge.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD AND THE MEMBER FOR WEST YORK.

In the course of Sir John's great speech on Monday night last, he had occasion to refer to the member from West York. It is not the first time the Premier has been under the disagreeable necessity of putting impertinent inquirers to the right about—particularly so was this the case during the last Session of the Commons—when Mr Blain got up in his place in the house and inquired "What about the Canal policy of the Government?" Now the question was put, not for the purpose of gaining information, but evidently to confuse and annoy—Sir John, with his usual urbanity, replied, "That the Canal Policy of the Government had been before the House at its last Session, and had been settled at that time." On the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament, on the 13th of Aug., Mr Blain, we are informed, was among the loudest of the brayers—shouting, as if for dear life, "Privilege." On Monday night last David was again leading the fray to the interruption of the Premier—who was saying—

"He could state in the face of his country, and in the face of the world, that he was not aware of one single farthing of the money spent on the Government side having been spent illegally or contrary to law. (Derisive cheers from the Opposition, and counter cheers.) He could tell of one gentleman opposite who spent $26,000, and he could prove it. He knew of another having spent $30,000. and others who had spent from $5,000 to $10,000. He had affadavits to prove it in his desk, and when the Committee, which he was going to move for inquired into it, members would find out that what he said was true. (Derisive hear, hear.) He heard an hon. gentleman crying "hear, hear." He could prove the payment of money to an elector to vote for that gentleman.

Mr Blain—I can assure the hon. gentleman there is not a syllable of truth in that. He says there is a petition against my election now pending, and let him prove it. Not a cent went out of my pocket.

Sir John Macdonald—Well you know, if a man has not a pocket his wife has. (Loud cries of "Shame!")

Mr Blain—How dare you make such a statement? You ought to be ashamed of yourself. (Cries of "Order" cheers and much confusion.

Sir John Macdonald—Before the Committee which I propose to move for, I think I shall be able to prove the facts I have stated."

The conduct of the member for West York was particularly deserving of a snubbing. The electors of West York ought, we think, to feel abashed with such proceedings. Mr Blain, as a bully, and Mr J. D. Edgar, as a whip—certainly redound credit to their native constituency. They are valuable aids to he Revolutionary Party.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Nov. 3, 1873.

The Council met. The Reeve in the chair. Present, Councillors Hopkins, Brillinger, Powell, and Warren.

Minutes of meeting of 13th Oct. read and approved.

The Clerk read a communication from Mr William Smith, a Provincial officer, dated 13th October, 1873, relating to the Tavern License Act of 1873.

D. C. O'Brien, Esq., handed in an account for four dollars for his services as a selector of jurors.

Mr Brillinger moved, seconded by Mr Warren, That the Reeve and Assessor be paid the sum of two dollars each for their services as selectors of jurors.

An amendment was moved by Mr Powell, seconded by Mr Hopkins, That the Reeve and Assessors be paid the sum of three dollars each as selectors of jurors.

A vote was taken, and the Council being equally divided, the amendment was declared carried by vote of the Reeve.

Mr Powell moved, seconded by Mr Hopkins, That the Treasurer is hereby instructed to pay R. A. Harrison, Esq., the sum of ten dollars due to him. Carried.

Mr Powell moved, seconded by Mr Brillinger, that Mr Law and Mr Hopkins be paid their account for going to Toronto to consult R. A. Harrison, Esq., by order of this Council—the sums of $2 and millage, $1.70 each. Carried.

Mr Warren moved, seconded by Mr Powell, That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay Mr Frederick Crawford the sum of six dollars, as payment in full for his claim for services rendered to date. Carried.

Mr Hopkins moved, seconded by Mr Powell, That the sum of thirty-one dollars be paid to Mr James Daniels for work done on the roads by himself and Mr F. Keall, as per bill now read. Carried.

Mr Warren introduced By-Law No. 13 "for imposing a tax on dogs, and to authorize the destruction of dogs in certain cases."

The By-Law was read a first and second time.

The Council went into Committee of the whole on the By-Law.

Mr Warren in the chair.

The Committee rose and reported the By-Law.

The By-Law was read a third time and passed.

The Council adjourned to meet in the Court Room on Monday evening the 17th November, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Editor's Notes.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANK.—*Monthly Statement:*—The following is an exhibit of the transactions for the past month in the Richmond Hill post-office savings bank:

Total Deposits to 31st Oct.	$71,345.00
Deposits during month of Oct.	1,964.00
Withdrawals in do do	1,754.34

MONTHLY FAIR.—The usual Monthly Fair was held in this place on Wednesday last. A good number of buyers were present and a number of sales were made at fair prices.

SALE OF STOCK.—The following sales were made last Monday, the 27th ult., by Mr Robert J. Stanton of Birch Grove Farm, Thornhill, vis:—1 spring pig, 4 months old, to Mr G. W. Caldwell, of Williamsport, Ill., for $81; 2 pigs 11 weeks old, to same party for $65; 2 pigs to Mr S. Shunk, Vaughan, for $40; 1 pig, to Mr Lahmer, Vellore, for $21; 1 pig to Mr Robinson, Markham, $26; 2 pigs to Rev. Mr Hodge. York Mills, for $17; 1 pig to Mr Shunk, Markham, for $17; 2 pigs to Mr W. Stoddart, Bradford, for $27; 2 pigs to Mr Russell, Markham, for $16; 6 shearling ewes (Cotswold's) for $300, and 1 ram lamb, (Cotswold's) for $36, to Mr Boyington; 1 yearling heifer calf, to Mr John Hope, Markham, for $160; 1 grade cow, to Mr Hood, Scarborough, for $85.—*Leader.*

THANKSGIVING DAYS.—Great confusion has been caused by the interference of the Ontario Government with the day set apart by the various Protestant denominations to hold their annual Thanksgiving. By what we can learn it seems that these bodies were consulted by the Ontario Government as to the time it would be most convenient for the various churches to hold the day—and it was decided, at the annual meetings held in June, to select Thursday, 16th October—owing, some say to the Lieut-Governor's proclamation not being issued in time, and others say again to a sale of stock that Mr George Brown had inadvertently arranged for to come off at Bow Park, on the 16th October, Thanksgiving Day was postponed to the 6th November. Many of the ministers of the different denominations had announced for the 16th October—and carried out that arrangement—yesterday was again held in the various churches in this neighborhood as a Thanksgiving Day, and considerable confusion was the consequence. Bow Park sales may be quite important to the owner, but the community ought not to be forced to close their places of business to suit Mr Brown. It is in keeping with an act of tyranny that happened on the Great Western Railway, at the time the Oakville Bridge was burnt. Mr Brown ordered a train to be delayed three or four hours for his convenience.

Synopsis of the Premier's Speech.

"Sir John Macdonald commenced to speak at nine o'clock. For an hour he confined himself wholly to the Constitutional question, presenting in the clearest possible light the prorogation of Parliament and the appointment of the Royal Commission. He never in the whole course of his public life spoke with greater force and effect; and this was largely apparent in the industry with which Mr Blake was seen to be "taking notes." His opening remarks were cheered to the echo, the completest possible evidence of the respect and esteem in which the first and noblest of Canada's sons is held by the Parliament of the Dominion—the true reflex of the honest sentiment of the country. He proceeded to prove by the telegrams published in the English papers, dictated by a *Globe employee*, that Mr Huntington's motion was meant for want of confidence, and that, *per consequence*, it devolved on the Government to vote it down, and on himself to move for the Committee of inquiry. He insisted on the right of the Crown, as a branch of the Legislature, to inquire into the conduct of its officers. by Royal Commission, referring to the case of Lord Melville and the navy frauds, as an exact precedent He then proceeded to speak of the work done by the Commission, observing that he relied on the report, and said it was beneath him to vindicate the character of the Commissioners. He however, eulogized the members and showed the qualifications of each of them. The only Ontario Judge not appointed or promoted by himself, Mr Justice Wilson had declared that in his opinion, after having read the evidence, he, a Grit Solicitor-General, as Mr Huntington had been, saw nothing to incriminate the Government. Proceeding to the charges of the prosecution, he said it was alleged that he had sold the charter to Americans, and that failing, to Canadians, and both not having succeeded, he had bribed the Constituencies. On this point Sir John spoke with great vigor. He then went on to say that the prosecution he was now subject to was owing to his having disappointed Messrs McMullen and Huntington, in regard to which he was very effective. Had he yielded to their blackmailing attempt he would now have been the subject of their praise instead of the object of their malevolence. He completely turned the tables on Mr Huntington by offering to prove that he (Mr Huntington) was elected by alien railway influence and money, and he (Sir John) asserted most positively that he could prove it if granted a Committee of the House. He next referred to the charges made against him by the Washington Treaty and his triumphant refutation in that matter. This part of the Premier's speech was marked by great force, eloquence and power, and must have convinced the House that the First Minister has lost nothing of that nerve and vigorous reasoning that has long characterized his Parliamentary utterances. His observations on this point were received with hearty and earnest demonstrations of satisfaction and approval. He was exceedingly forcible in his references to the conduct of his Government respecting Nova Scotia, and claimed the gratitude and remembrance of the representatives of that important province. He then dwelt upon the nature of his claims upon British Columbia. He had been accused of sacrificing the interests of Canada by the Washington Treaty, and also by his policy in reference to the Intercolonial Railway. That had been declared by the *Globe* a ruinous policy. He strongly affirmed that he had to encounter the corrupt influence of the Ontario Government in the elections of last year, and said he believed Mr Mackenzie and his following had expended two dollars to one spent by his friends. He challenged the leader of the Opposition to the appointment of a Committee to investigate the whole question of expenditure in reference to the elections, and expressed his entire confidence that the result would show that more members on the Opposition side of the House owe their seats to corrupt means than on the Ministerial side. He strongly blamed Sir Hugh Allan for his delay in apprising his American friends of the fact that the Government had determined to have nothing to do with them. He said he would not screen the living at the expense of the dead, but neither Sir George Cartier nor any other single Minister was able to bind the Government. He was accustomed to charges of French domination, he had met, refuted and beaten them for twenty years. The only way to keep the Union intact was by a reciprocity of concession. Referring to the Royal Commission, he expressed his regret that Mr Huntington had not been before the Commission to cross-examine him. He proceeded to deny any corrupt dealings between himself and Sir Hugh Allan, and boldly challenged his opponents to substantiate what had been so wildly, unjustly and maliciously hurled against him. His speech was as frank as his evidence, and very different from the miserable sophistries of the Opposition speakers. He was severely scathing, and, in vigorous terms, denounced the under, hand actions of the conspirators. When McMullen came to blackmail him, he told him to go to no improper place, but out of his office. He went to gentleman opposite.

At this point Mr Huntington, touched in the soft spot, became excessively angry and disorderly, but his efforts to get out of Sir John's charges were perfectly futile and his assumed indignation transparently absurd. Eventually he subsided under the Speaker's reprimand.

Sir John Macdonald, proceeding amid the cheers of his supporters, declared, as to the allegations of bribery and corrupt expenditure, that he did not know that one farthing had been improperly expended of what he had got, but he knew members opposite who had expended from $3,000 to $5,000 a piece; and when the Committee which he promised to move for was appointed, the opportunity would be afforded of showing the corrupt use of money which had been made by the opposite side.

Here the Opposition became uproarious, and raised a point of order to screen themselves from further particulars.

Sir John went on to defend all the Directors of the Pacific Railway, specially eulogizing Mr Walter Shanly. He claimed credit for an earnest and sincere desire to thwart American speculators in the matter of the Pacific Railway; all the other obstructions were traceable to gentlemen opposite. He repelled the foul wrong inflicted on the Government by a systematic conspiracy. He heaped scorn and confusion on the letter stealers, and on the paymasters of the thief Norris. He quoted English precedents for his own handling of an election fund and illustrated the history of the Reform Party, who had placed money in the hands of Mr Edward Ellice, well-known in Canada, the maker and unmaker of Whig Governments, who helped to carry the Reform Bill by money placed in his possession for that purpose, and was, at the time a member of the Government. When impeached he defended his conduct by showing that the act complained of was forced on him by the expenditure of the opposite party. He (Sir John) justified his course by other examples from English politicians of the highest standing and character. He defied his opponents to show a line in the charter which bore out the charge that Sir Hugh Allan had got any preference or any advantage. His peroration was both eloquent and persuasive. He declared himself equal to victory or defeat, and appealed to the House to support a man who had spent a lifetime in the service of Canada, and concluded a five hours' speech amid deafening cheers; all fair minded and impartial listeners conceding that the First Minister had clearly, nobly, ably and eloquently exculpated himself from the base, foul and dastardly charges which had been so villanously used against him by his unprincipled opponents."

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S SPEECH.—We publish a synopsis from the *Mail* of the speech delivered by Sir John Macdonald on Monday evening last, in the House of Commons, in defence of his position on the Pacific Railway Scandal. However much we might wish to publish the utterances of Canada's leading Statesman, we are unable to do so owing to its great length, Sir John being occupied nearly six hours in its delivery.

Fourteen hundred people died of the cholera at Madgeburg from the 12th July to the 30th September, 910 of them belonging to the working classes.

George Francis Train has the asthma and his once clarion voice now resembles the sound of a hammer striking a green pumpkin.

With the display now required for a firstclass funeral, people are beginning to understand what are the terrors of death.—*Danbury News.*

Ku-Kluxism in California takes the form of anonymous warnings to employers to dismiss their Chinese servants, under pain of direful punishment.

An unstamped letter was deposited in an Indiana post office last week, and underneath the address was the indorsement, "Let her slide, P. M., she's all hunk; inside air one of them post hole keerds.

An exchange srys:—Father Boyle, of Washington, addressing a school on the subject of Easter celebration, a young miss asked him: "Father Boyle, what is the origin of Easter eggs?" "A hen, no doubt, miss, replied the Father quietly.

MARRIED.

IRWIN—DANIELS.—By the Rev. John Hunt, on the 3rd inst., at the residense of the bride's father, Richmond Hill, Mr John Irwin, of Toronto, to Rosamand Amelia, second daughter of Mr James Daniels.

KIRBY—COOMBS.—On the 30th of October, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Walter Reid, Mr. Henry L. Kirby of Holland Landing, to Miss Annie E. Coombs of Carville.
Newmarket *Era* please copy.

DIED.

KIRBY.—At Thornhill, on Friday, 31st ult., John T. Kirby, aged 72 years.

KIRKLAND.—At 2nd Con. Vaughan, on the on the 3rd inst., Mr James Kirkland, aged 31 years and 5 months.

AUCTION SALE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 8.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, etc., on Lot No. 30, in the 4th Con. of the Township of Markham, the property of Mr David Lewis. Sale at one o'clock, sharp. J. M. Patterson, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 14th Nov.—Credit Sale of Live Stock, Implements, Furniture, etc., on Lot No. 4, in the rear of 4th Con of King, the property of Mr Angus Wilkie. Sale at ten o'clock. H. Smelser, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, on lot No. 4, 5th Con. of King, the property of Mr. D. MacBeth. Sale at 10, a.m. Henry Smelser, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, Nov., 19.—Credit Sale of Lumber, Square Timber, etc., at Mortson's Mill, Oak Ridges, Yonge Street.—Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Thos. Mortson Proprietor, J. Gormley, Auctioneer.

☞ Parties getting Sale Bills printed at this office will receive a notice similar to the above, FREE of charge.

New Advetisements.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND Hill Post office, 1st November. 1873:

Aber William	Hughes G. P.
Agar Samuel	Helmkay F.
Armstrong James	Heslop James
Ashley A.	Hall J.
Begg William	Jarvis Edward
Bain John	Johnson Charley
Brown George	Leonard Jacob
Barnes Hezekiah	Lindsay Isaac
Bernard William	Lyons Thos L.
Chase Simon	McMillan William (2)
Davis George	Quinn Alex.
Dalton James	Roner James
Dixon Thomas	Rumble George
Dollinage Philip A.	Stapleton D.
Dixon Edward	Siver Robert
Gormley A.	Thomas John R.
Griffin John P.	Walsh Alex.
Hastings Alonzo	Williams Jane

M. TEEFY, P. M.

THE STAR LACROSSE CLUB!

OF

RICHMOND HILL

INTEND HAVING A

GRAND CONCERT!

ABOUT

TWO WEEKS BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

THE Public may rely upon having a rare treat as the Committee have already secured the services of several first-class Amateurs who have never taken any part in the Village before.

GEO. TRENCH, SEC-TREAS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

A

GRAND SOCIAL!

WILL TAKE PLACE

On TUESDAY 25th Inst.,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE AMATEUR BRASS BAND!

Doors open at 7 p.m: Tea to be served at 7:30.

GEO. TRENCH. SEC'Y.

Union House.

UNIONVILLE. Busses run in connection with each train. Commodious sample room.

THOS. HUNTER, Proprietor.

October 24, 1873. 797

Groceries, &c.

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RICHMOND HILL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Remember the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

IF YOU WANT

Superior Teas and Groceries

For the best, purest and cheapest

Ground Coffees and Spices,

GO TO THE

PEOPLE'S STORE.

If you want pure, unadulterated

WINES & LIQUORS

REMEMBER THE

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Call and examine the large and well selected stock in

FURNITURE,
ROOM PAPER,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW SHADES.
TINWARE,
PAINTS & OILS,
GLASS & PUTTY,
CUTLERY, and

FANCY GOODS!

IN SHORT, THE

PEOPLE'S STORE

Claims to be a first-class House, and the only true way of testing it is by comparison; and an inspection of the stock and prices is respectfully solicited.

Flour and Feed kept constantly on hand.

ALSO BIDWELL'S

CELEBRATED AXLE GREESE

FOR SALE.

☞ The highest prices paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

PARCELS DELIVERED.

P. G. SAVAGE

Richmond Hill, August 28, 1873. 788-tf

OPENED OUT YESTERDAY,

Tennis Balls,
Solid Rubber Balls,
Black Jets,
Ear Rings,
Red, Colored, Opal, Blue and Pearl Necklets,
Charms,
Lockets,
Rings, &c.

SPLENDID STOCK,

See them at the

HERALD BOOK STORE.

RICHMOND HILL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested not to encourage or unnecessarily harbor, or give credit to my uncle David Horner, better known as "Old David," from this date, as I will not be responsible for any engagements he may contract. And the community are invited to assist me in making his remaining days as comfortable as possible by observing this notice.

DANIEL HORNER.
Guardian.

Lot 20, 2nd Con. Markham.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY!

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the construction of a "Deep Water Terminus" at Father Point.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineers' Offices in Ottawa and Rimouski, on and after the 20th day of November next.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Harbor and Branch Line," will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, up to six o'clock, p. m., of the 20th day of December next.

A. WALSH,
ED. H. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners

Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 17 Oct., 1873.

RICHMOND HILL MILLS!

GEORGE & DAVID BIRRELL

BEG to inform Merchants Bakers & Farmers that they have always on hand a large stock of

FIRST-CLASS FLOUR & FEED!

Parties favoring us with grists may rely on a good return and well manufactured.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

Richmond Hill Flour Mills, Oct 15, 1873

Dry Goods, Groceries.

1873 Fall Goods 1873

I. CROSBY

HAS received the greater part of his

Fall and Winter Goods!

REPLETE

IN

EVERY DEPARTMEN.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

I. CROSBY,
Grocer and Dry Goods Merchant,
FIRE-PROOF STORE,
RICHMOND HILL

Farmers and Threshers Take Notice.

RAE'S NEW AND 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 ny 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 rigo of the law.

JOHN RAE,
Lansing P.O.

Yonge Street, July, 1872. 729-tf

Millinery and Sewing.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY SHOP.

MRS. HASSETT

Will be happy to see all desiring anything in her branches, being a

PRACTICAL MILLINER

She has no hesitation in promising satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call.

Inspection Invited and Patronage Solicited.

STRAW WORK

AND

Dress and Mantle Making!

Done to order on the shortest notice

Shop one door north of Mr. Barnard's store, Richmond Hill.

May 8, 1873. 772-tf

PAPER BOOKS OF ALL KINDS AT the HERALD Book Store.

PURE BRED SHEEP FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a few pure bred

SOUTH DOWN RAMS!

Consisting of aged, shearlings, lambs. Also several pairs of choice ewes of the same breed.

ROBT. MARSH,
Lot 41, Con 1, Markham,

Markham, Oct. 21, 1873.

FOUND AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

More than half a century ago a physician of the British army discovered a cure for that hitherto considered incurable disease, RHEUMATISM, which, in his own practice, proved to be an unfailing remedy, the prescription of which has long been in the possession of a druggist, who gave it a trial in his own family over 25 years ago, when it made such a remarkable cure of RHEUMATISM that astonished all who were acquainted with the case. Others tried with such complete success that established the fact that it does effectually cure RHEUMATISM.

Since the originator's death, this medicine has been put up under the name of GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR. Its superiority to all others is universally acknowledged in the cure of most forms of pain. Try it.

For sale by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine. Price 25 cents.

SPORTS AND FAST YOUNG MEN should read the best work published Sent to any address (confidential) on receipt of $1.25. Address, CITY PUBLISHING OFFICE, Toronto.

Dry Goods, Groceries.

1873 AUTUMN. 1873

WM. ATKINSON

BEGS to announce the arrival of the greater part of his

Fall and Winter GOODS!

Which for quality and price will, he is satisfied, give unbounded satisfaction.

THE STOCK COMPRISES:

FANCY FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK STUFF GOODS,
CANADIAN COTTONS,
COUNTERPANES,
BLANKETS,
TWEEDS,
DOESKINS.

FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
MANTLES,
SHAWLS,

FANCY GOODS.

In fact an Immense Stock suitable for the taste of his numerous customers.

A full assortment of
Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, Groceries, &c.,
Which cannot be surpassed if equalled.
WM. ATKINSON.
Dealer in everything Good and Cheap.
Central Store, Richmond Hill.

Photography.

THOMAS B. COPELAND,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

RICHMOND HILL,

BEGS to inform the public that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PICTURES & FRAMES

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Framing done to order. Negatives preserved. Old pictures carefully copied and enlarged, &c. Parties having pictures of children taken are requested to be at the Gallery between 10 a m and 3 p. m.

Entrance to gallery between

PROCTOR'S HOTEL and MOODIE'S STORE.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii, verse 23

CLARKE'S

World Famed Blood Mixture.

Trade Mark "Blood Mixture."

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurites, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co.. Colman street London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford Street London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal.—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists. Lymans, Clare and Co..
Toronto.—Elliott and Co, Wholesale Druggists. Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winner and Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown and Co.

BARGAINS!

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

A beautiful choice lot to be cleared out at greatly reduced prices at the Central Store

Wm. ATKINSON.

Richmond Hill, June 5, 1873 776.