NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Municipality of Vaughan—Public Notice
The Peoples Store—P. G. Savage.
Wanted—J. Latham & Co.
List of Licensed Pedlars & Auctioneers for the Co. of York.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA Richmond Hill Station. Change of time taking effect Monday, 13th July 1874:

Going North 8.13 A.M..12.34 p.m,..5.13 p.m
Going South 9.26 A.M..2.05 p.m...8.46 p.m

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, July 17, 1874.

IS IT WAR?

The war-cloud in Europe is assuming portentious proportions, and it bids fair, at no very distant period, to visit that Old Land with its periodical deluge of blood. The pride of nationality seems only to bequeath to each race a legacy of intense hatred towards all other peoples who have a chance of rivaling them in extent of territory, wealth or power. Germany--who can already count her trained soldiers by millions—is still training and arming steadily and unremittingly with that phlegmatic stolidity which is so characteristic of the Teutonic mind. France, a nation of soldiers, whose dearest traditions are of the tented field and of the breath of battle—is following closely in the footsteps of Germany in regard to war preparations. She is brooding continually over a terrible score of vengeance which Prussia will be called upon to pay on the first opportunity, and her smouldering anger may at any moment be kindled into a fierce flame. Her army is rapidly improving in numbers, discipline, and general effectiveness. Russia's policy is cast iron. It has been framed in the Council of Peter the Great and it has been steadily persevered in for centuries. It is simply a scheme of conquest. Its development westward had received a severe check in the Crimea; and, consequently, it is assured that the period is not yet ripe for its extension in that direction. On that account it is extending its grasp towards the heart of Asia. When Holy Russia comes into contact with Britain in Southern Asia then will come the tug of war. There is a Tory Government at the helm of affairs in England at the present momeat, and we expect that our foreign policy will be characterized by more back bone than in times past. The time has not yet come when these brutal hordes can be taught either the virtues of justice or generosity, and the only thing that they can be taught is that of unquestionable and unquestioned might. England has never thoroughly developed a war system like Germany, but depends, as she has done always, upon the chapter of accidents, the public spirit, and the bull-dog courage of her sons. Still it is difficult to tell what might happen if a rapidly executed and skillfully conducted invasion of Germans should take place. Her insular position of course saves her from any strategic movement except that in which a large fleet would be a most important item and in that case she has a heavy card to play. But the grand question is—is it war? Well, it is difficult to tell what really may be in the womb of the future, but there are millions of soldiers trained to the highest degree of perfection, and the question is what is to be done with them? When a man makes a great deal of noise and preparation we generally expect that he is going to do something. A nation is like an individual she does not prepare merely as a matter of show. There must be some ulterior object in view. The question is—what are you going to do brothers—what are you going to do?

EMIGRATION.

The following circular has sent to us for publication from the Immigration Department, Toronto. We cheerfully respond to the request:—

"DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
"Toronto, June, 1874.

"The arrival is expected in a few weeks of a considerable number of laborers with families, chiefly from England, and of the agricultural class.

"It is important to find places for these people, without delay, on their arrival, and Farmers and others needing laborers, and possessing accommodation for families, are requested to forward applications to the Department at once, stating Post Office, Telegraph Address, nearest Railway Station, and number of laborers wanted.

"Such applications will, on the arrival of the Emigrants, receive, as far as practicable, prompt attention.

"The question of providing cheap, comfortable houses for families, is one of great importance to our Agriculturists. Until this is done, the labor supply in our rural districts cannot be placed on a permanent and satisfactory footing.

"Married laborers are likely to take root where they locate. Their families, by furnishing domestic servants and other assistance on the farm, would supply a want always felt in our rural districts. This class, moreover, when comfortably located, become the most effective emigration agents we can have. The demand for laborers is this season far in excess of the supply, but, for obvious reasons, application for this class is not large.

"A condition of permanent service, though accompanied by all reasonable social comforts, is not a leading inducement held out to emigrants from the old lands, but to be able to say in the Old Countries to the Old Country workman, that he will find, on his arrival on our shores, ready employment and reasonable wages, with a cottage and garden equal, if not superior, to those he has to leave, will remove a serious practical objection to Emigration, and will be a strong inducement to his making the experiment.

"In some of our districts this subject is receiving partial attention, and farmers and employers are reaping corresponding advantages.

"It is hoped that a matter so intimately connected with the prosperity of our leading industry will henceforward receive all the attention which it merits at the hands of our farmers generally.

"Mr E. Richardson, a Delegate from the National Agricultural Labourers' Union of England, has lately arrived in charge of a number of families, more will follow. All that is wanted to secure an increased emigration of the very class best suited for our wants, is the assurance of good arrangements for the immediate employment and reasonable comfort of the immigrants as they arrive here.

"The late arrivals are chiefly from the lock-out districts of England, and are the cream of the English agricultural laboring class.

"Mr Richardson is highly pleased with our country, and with the condition and prospects of his people. On his return to England he will be able to speak with authority on what he has heard and seen to his fellow-workingmen,

"D. D. HAY,
"General Agent for Ontario."

ABSENT.—In reply to "Public Interest"—on making enquiry we found that the Division Court Clerk was absent from his office in this village, four days last week. We believe the public, who perhaps come eight or ten miles to do business in the clerk's office or on Township affairs, would have no objections if the Clerk left a competent person to attend to their business. It is said he was anxious to be appointed High School Trustee, and although considerable lobbying at the County Council was done, his effort failed. "Public Interest" we think would do well to lay his complaints before his neighbor, the Deputy Reeve, or Judge Boyd.

ORGANIZE!

System is success in everything. First create system and then put life into it by constant and energetic work. The splendid record of Conservatism and the devotion of its adherents makes it comparatively easy work to organize in one way, but the work must not falter, and above all the people must be made to understand that as a political power it is the mightiest of all. Radicalism is always too apt to degenerate into disorder, anarchy and revolution; it has always a downward tendancy, while Conservatism has invariably been the upholder of law, order and established rule. Conservatism has always been the balance-wheel that keeps everything in order, consequently it demands the confidence and respect of all who have given any thought to social economy; that being the case a great part of the work is already done, but we must not rely upon that or else we will fall into a fatal error. It is better to work as if we had everything to do, and the strongest opposition to encounter if we would accomplish anything. Therefore let us leave no stone unturned that bigotry, or false political principle, or Gritism has set up, in order to fall down and worship. Let us banish the idols of Gritism out of the land, before they accomplish further evils, for they have worked enough mischief already.

THE MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

In our last issue we omitted to call the attention of our readers to a communication from Mr Harrison relating to the disposition of our share of the Municipal Loan fund. We think that his suggestion—that it should lay drawing interest, at 5 per cent., in the hands of the Government until after the next session of Parliament, and that then we avail ourselves of the proposed amendment and invest it in safe securities, at six per cent., for the benefit of our schools—a good one, and believe that it will meet with the approval of a majority of the ratepayers. The idea suggested by the Reeve is to invest the whole amount, take the interest accruing therefrom each year, and devote it towards *our share* of the school monies to be raised by that part of the school section lying within the limits of our Corporation. If this was done it would be upwards of $90 less each year for us to raise for public school purposes, and we could draw the principle at any time if necessity compelled us to do so.

We agree with the idea that when our share of the Fund is to be expended that it should be spent as a whole for some improvements which would bear heavily upon our small municipality if the amount is to raised by taxation, and we concede all the more readily because our village—unlike many others—is not an expensive one to keep up, giving all the better opportunities for adding to our improvements without extra taxation. If the fund is divided we think that there will be endless disputes as to its proper disposition; jealousies will arise relative to amounts laid out in different parts of the village, demands for portions will be made by interested parties, for small and doubtful schemes of improvement and annual rounds of election squabbles until the whole is gone, and then our municipal *post mortem* verdict will be "*squandered.*"

If, however, we take the course suggested by the Reeve we shall dispose of the money as many other larger municipalities are desirous of doing as far as public schools are concerned, and we all shall have the satisfaction of knowing that as long as thus invested we shall be reaping a yearly benefit for high or low, rich or poor, we are all either directly or indirectly, interested in the welfare and prosperity of our schools.

Whatever may be our fate, as to the maintenance of our High School, there is one thing certain, and that is if we wish to keep the High School in this municipality, we, according to the Statute, are compelled to find accommodations, or in in other words, we shall have to make good the present High School building, if, unfortunately, it should be destroyed by fire. It may then be easily perceived how acceptable a sum like sixteen hundred dollars would be to us as ratepayers upon whose assessable property the difference between the amount secured by insurance and the sum total of expense would be levied. For years a few staunch friends of the HighSchool have struggled energetically and fought nobly for its interests, which the great majority of the people of this Village and surrounding localities have been benefitted by its proximity and contributed comparatively little of either time, trouble or expense towards its support. A privilege we consider of no small importance to every parent who, after having sent his children through the Common School, has the advantage of a High School so easy of access and so far away from the enchantments and vices of City life. The ratepayers of this Village, especially the parents and guardians, have now one opportunity of showing their appreciation of the efforts of those men who have sustained the School in the past by casting their votes in favor of a provision for the High School should it be required in the future. We hope, then, that the leading men of our Village will consider the matter and go to the Court House prepared to use their influence to secure what will really be a permanent advantage to the Village by helping to sustain our educational interests and annually lessen our taxes.

Editor's Notes.

MR. Frank McConaghy, shoemaker of this village, has the earliest and best potatoes in the neighborhood. At least, our experience of the sample says so.

LARGE IMPORTS.—Messrs Jas. Campbell and Son, booksellers and stationers, Toronto, last week paid, at the Custom House in that city, $1280 import duty on eighty cases of stationary. This was the largest amount ever paid in one day, by one firm in Ontario for stationery, at the Customs.

The Episcopalians of All Saints Church, King, intend holding a conservazione at Dr Langstaff's, Springhill, on Thursday, the 23rd inst.; the proceeds of which are to liquidate the debt on a fine new organ placed in that church. Refreshments at 7 p. m. The band of the 12th Battalion will be present, and a pleasant time is anticipated. Tickets, 25cts.

We have read a summary of the certified opinions expressed by farmers of integrity who have used Hough's Formula, for destroying Canada thistles and other weeds, for which a patent was issued bearing date the 10th day of November, 1873, and registered under No. 2873, in the patent office at Ottawa. Mr John Payne, formerly a resident of this neighborhood, is agent for this Formula and is anxious to sell farm rights in Markham and Vaughan. The testimonials, we doubt not, are genuine and they speak in the highest terms of the results. Farmers should look into the question.

OUR FRIENDS in Vaughan ought at once to secure a priuted copy of the Voters' List of the Township—have it revised carefully and appeal to the County Judge for redress. Already our friends have lost ten days—a very important loss—by the tom-fooling of their Clerk, as he says in an advertisement to day, that the list was posted in his office on the 7th inst. More anon.

We take this opportunity of calling the attention of our Village Assessor, Mr Trench, to an irregularity appearing in the assessment Roll, and of course on the published Voters' List. The name we refer to is No. 41, Mr Barney Haffy. The Assessor knew at the time of assessing that Mr Haffy has no more right to vote on the property than the HERALD has. We hope Mr Trench will take immediate steps to remedy this matter, otherwise he is liable for a fine of $200, costs, and six months, and Mr Haffy—well, he is liable for $100. Both parties are good for the amount. There are at least four Conservative votes left off the list in our village; he was so very accomodating, only to political opponents. Too thin!

Correspondence.

HOW CAN WE DO WITHOUT AGENTS,?

DEAR SIR,—

As your question, Mr Editor, is one which would require considerable time to receive proper discussion in all its bearings, relative to the manufacturer and consumer, and, at present, not having the time to spare, I may not, perhaps, reply altogether to your satisfaction, as I will merely mention some of the advantages consequent to the Agriculturist upon the suppression of those agents, who now stand between him and the manufacturer. As this questionis closely connected with the establishing and maintaining of Granges and Farmers' Clubs, and as their achievements will go a long way in showing satisfactory that the Agriculturalist will receive a great advantage from the suppression of agents; they will, almost of necessity receive a slight notice in my reply. The agency, which the manufacturers force the Agriculturists to pay, might, in my opinion, be compared to a tax, levied by manufacturers for the support of agents; a tax which there is no necessity for paying and which might be abolished with advantage both to the Agriculturist and Manufacturer, and at the same time inflict no injury upon the Agent. It would be of advantage to the Agriculturist in this, that he would be released from the necessity of supporting the Agents and their families that he now cheerfully does support and would have an opportunity of using the money he thus wastes to his own advantage. The manufacturer might secure a larger profit on his implements, without drawing so heavily upon the purse of the purchaser, and the agent might turn his attention to something else, which would be equally remunerative. Under the present system a farmer can purchase a machine fifty or one hundred miles distant from the shop of the manufacturer, pay for its carriage to his farm within a few miles of the works and put it into use at a less cost than if he drew the machine out of the manufacturer's shop. It is on account of the abolition of the agency that Manufacturers have been enabled to offer their machinery to the "Canadian Grangers" at a reduction of forty per cent. which at once shows satisfactorily that there is no need of Agents. And should American machinery be admitted free of duty there is little doubt but Canadian Grangers will receive even better terms than what they at present have, and show more clearly that they at least have no need of Agents.

Yours, &c., AGRICULTURIST.

NEW LITERATURE.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR AUG.—Published by Thomes & Talbot, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

The August number of this substantial magazine of 100 pages is already issued, and can be found at all the periodical depots in the country. It is a superb number, and will bear critical examination, for it is filled with stories of a high order of merit, and the illustrations of scenes on the Connecticut river are alone worth the price of the Magazine, which is only 15 cents single copies or $1.50 per year, and a pretty little chromo given to each subscriber. Among the table contents can be found: "Scenes on the Connecticut River;" "Ocean Pleasures and Perils;" "Haunted; or, Florence Ivinger's Oath;" "The Robin's Nest;" "The last of David Whippey;" "Too Late;" "Elinor's Fortune;" "Wild-Cat Jim;" "An Unfortunate Match;" "Immortal;" "The Earl's Daughter;" "A Pet Parrot;" "A Plea for Rest;" "Aunt Sarepta's Ghost;" "*Our Young People's Story Teller*—Lelia Gray; or, Twice an Orphan;" "Bobbie's Kite;" "Curious Matters:" "Ruthven's Puzzle Page;" "The Housekeeper;" "Facts and Fancies;" "Sporing Adventures—(Humorous Pictures.")

YORK TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Masonie Hall, Eglington, on Monday, 6th inst.

All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received

From James Sparks, in reference to patients of the Small-pox Hospital being allowed to go on the public highway.

From Harrison, Osler & Moss, *Re* Morten and Smith, Ferice and *Re* High School By-Law.

From Mr Dunn, enclosing a letter from Rose & McDonald, notifying him to have his slaughter-house removed.

From James Warwoon, in reference to a road at lot 37, 3rd Concession from Bay.

From Dr. Armstrong, asking aid for Mrs Leeder.

From Henry Brown, in the matter of Mr Dain's slaughter-house.

The Council examined into the claim of George Harrison, for sheep killed by dogs.

Accounts were received

From J. Chambers for damages sustained while driving over the bridge on Don River, near Taylor's paper mills.

From S. Rosar for burying Henry Bloss and Wm. Kelly.

Reports were received

From the Township Engineer, in reference to bridges on the sideroad between lots 20 and 21, 2nd concession East York, at lot 20 in front of the 2nd Concession East York, and at lot 17, 2nd concession West York.

Petitions were received

From the York Township Agricultural Society asking for a grant of $100.

From George Dow and 136 others, praying that By law No. 432, prohibiting cattle running at large, be amended, so that poor men's cows may run on the public highway.

From George Maynard and 43 others, Robert Conway and 8 others; Abram Johnson and 17 others; John Macdonold and 60 others; William Sawyer and 4 others; F. D. Morse and 22 others; Martin McKee and and 8 others, and Alexander Gibb and 9 others, praying that Bylaw No. 432, prohibiting all domestic animals from running at large be continued in force.

From G. A. Rosbach, praying for a grant of money to improve the street running from Dundas street to the Bay.

From the Trustees of School Section No. 19, asking for authority to borrow a sum of money to build a school house.

From W. Hogg *et al* asking aid for Janet Marquis.

From John Lea *et al*, asking for a grant to improve Davisville Avenue.

The Treasurer was instructed to pay the following sums:—

To George Harrison, sheep killed by dogs	$ 3 00
" The Agricultural Society	100 00
" F. Rosar	12 00
" N. Shepherd, assessor, east	160 00
" Wm. Brown, assessor, west	170 00
" Mrs Leeder	4 00
" Janet Marquis	4 00
" Mrs Milan	4 00
" Mrs Humphry	5 00
" Mrs Whitmore	12 00

The Council suspended so much of By-law No. 432 as affects milk cows, owned in the municipality, running at large, for the year 1874, the owners of such cows to be liable for any damage done by cows so running at large.

The Clerk was instructed to prepore a by-law empowering the Trustees of School Section No. 19, to borrow money to build a school house.

The Council appointed Wm. Foster overseer for a part of old Yonge Street.

The Reeve was authorized to execute the conveyance to the Trustees of the Davies estate of part of old Yonge Street.

The Township Engineer was instructed to inspect and repair the culvert on McNab's creek; also to receive tenders for the erection of two bridges on the sideroad between lots 20 and 21, East York.

Mr Leslie introduced By-law No, 439. to empower the Trustees of School Section No. 19 to borrow money to build a school house.

The Council then adjourned to meet at the Council Chambers, Monday, Sept. 7th.

ARTHUR L. WILLSON,
Clerk and Treasurer,
YORK TOWNSHIP.

Eglington, July 11, 1874.

DIED.

MORTLEY.—At Thornhill, on Tuesday, the 14th inst, the beloved daughter of Mr Jno. Mortley, carpenter, aged 8 weeks.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, July 15, 1874.

Flour—Superfine	$ 5 00 @	500
Spring Wheat extra	5 35@	0 00
Fancy	5 70 @	5 75
Extra	5 50 @	0 60
Superior Extra	6 50 @	6 00
Oatmeal	5 00 @	515
Cornmeal	2 85 @	0 00
Bran	2 50@	3 00
Wheat—Spring	1 21 @	1 22
Soules and Deihl	1 22 @	1 33
Treadwell	1 28 @	1 30
Barley	0 70 @	0 00
Pease	0 70 @	0 72
Oats	0 53 @	0 54
Hay	12 00 @	22 00
Straw	13 00 @	17 00
Potatoes, per bus	0 60 @	0 80
Apples, per barrel	4 00 @	6 00
Mutton, by the carcass	0 07 @	0 08
Poultry—Geese	0 60 @	0 85
Turkeys	0 75 @	1 25
Chickens, per pair	0 25 @	0 50
Ducks, per pair	0 45 @	0 55
Pork—Mess	0 60 @	0 70
Extra	18 00 @	18 00
Bacon ..... Prime	0 00 @	0 00
Hams—Salt	0 08 @	0 12
Smoked	0 11 @	0 14
Dressed Hogs	8 00 @	8 50
Lard	6 00 @	7 00
Butter—lb	02½ @	0 25
Rolls	0 20 @	0 25
Eggs Packed	0 13 @	0 15
Dried Apples	0 17 @	0 18
Salt	1 50 @	2 00
Wool	0 35@	0 30

Special Notices.

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."

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs James Epps & Co., manufacturers of, dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London"—See article in *Gassell's Household Guide*

October 31, 1872. 739-1y

To Nervous Sufferers.

Dr. J Bell Simpson's *Specific and Tonic Pills, the Great English Remedy for all nervous debility from whatever cause arising*, have already been so thoroughly tested in Canada as to require little to be said in their favor—as a certain cure for those distressing symptoms arising from errors of youth. Dr. J. Bell Simpson was a pupil and friend of the late Dr Wallis Mosely, of London, England the most celebrated authority in the world on this subject. His partner is now visiting Canada, and is prepared to give advice free to all, and forward circular, etc., if applied to—addressing Dr. J. Bell Simpson & Co., Drawer 91 P. O. Hamilton. Two boxes of Pills will also be sent by mail to any part of Canada, securely wrapped from observation, on receipt $1.00. Special treatment if desired. Pills sold retail by all Druggists, and wholesale by all wholesale Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

WANTED, We will give energetic men and women **Business that will Pay**

From $4 to $8 per day can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. *Particulars free*, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.

Address J. LATHAM & CO.,
834-6 292 Washington St. Boston, Mass

MUNICIPALITY OF VAUGHAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

I HEREBY give notice that the Voters' List for the Township of Vaughan was first posted up in my office on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1874.

JAS. M. LAWRENCE,
Township Clerk.

Richmond Hill, July 13, 1874. 834-1t

FASHIONS! FASHIONS!!

MRS MYERS

Having purchased this Spring a very

LARGE STOCK

And knowing just what the people want is prepared to meet their demands. Her long experience in the Millinery Business and the satisfaction already given she still claims a share of their patronage. Always on hand a large assortment of

BERLIN WOOLS, FLEECY WOOLS AND FINGERING YARNS.

Richmond Hill, April 9, '74. 820-tf.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

YONGE STREET.

RICHMOND HILL.

FRESH ARRIVALS!!

Fruit Jars, Fruit Jars,

FRUIT JARS!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A large assortment of the above line of goods which we are selling at greatly

Reduced Prices for CASH!

Also;

ENAMELLED & BRASS KETTLES

SUITABLE FOR THE

FRUIT SEASON,

HARVEST TOOLS,

IN A GREAT VARIETY.

IN GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS,

WINES & LIQUORS

WE HAVE OUR USUAL

LARGE & Well-Selected STOCK

A call from all is solicited

FLOUR AND FEED

Kept constantly on hand,

PARCELS DELIVERED.

P. G. SAVAGE

Richmond Hill, June 10, 1874.

MILLIONS

—OF—

PEOPLE

-IN-

AGONY.

PHYSICIANS CORNERED.

I suppose there is not in the whole course of a Physician's experience anything in human suffering which calls forth his sympathy and pity to such an extent as to witness the excruciating pains of a poor mortal, suffering from that fearful disease, Rheumatism. Heretofore there has been a considerable diversity of opinion among medical men, as to the true character of this disease; some locating it in the fibrous or muscular tissues of the system, and others viewing it as an acute, nervous disease, but it is now generally admitted to be a disease arising from a poison circulating in the blood. The circulation of the blood is the life of the body, and its stoppage is death. No disease can be in the body without first being generated in the blood, and no disease can possibly be in the body if the blood is pure Rheumatism can never be thoroughly cured without exterminating the poison circulating in the blood by a constitutional internal remedy. We feel confident that none will feel better satisfied and rejoice more than the conscientious physician who has discovered that a sure cure for this stubborn disease has been found. The following testimony from a gentleman of standing and high respectability, and well known to the Canadian public cannot fail to satisfy all that the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

IS A WONDERFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Montreal, 21st March, 1874

Messrs Devins & Bolton:

DEAR SIRS;—I with pleasure concede to the agent's wish that I give my endorsation to the immediate relief I experienced from a few doses of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure, having been a sufferer from the effects of Rheumatism, I am now, after taking two bottles of this medicine, entirely free from pain. You are at liberty to use this letter, if you deem it advisable to do so.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN HELDER ISAACSON, N. P.

The proprietor of this medicine has walked the aisles of the hospitals of London, Eng., for the past twenty years, making rheumatism a speciality, and the prescriptions from which this remedy is compounded is all he ever used in the treatment of this disease.

In simple cases sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warrented to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

☞ This medicine is for sale at all the Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

AGENTS FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONT.,

SCOTT STREET, TORONTO,

OR TO

DEVINS & BOLTON,

AGENTS FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Price, $1 per Bottle. Large Bottles, $2.

May 14, 1874. 825-6m

List of Licensed Pedlars and Auctioneers for County of York.

Pedlars.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DESCRIPTION OF LICENSE.	DATE WHEN LICENSE EXPIRES.
John E. Buck	King	One Horse	July 11th, 1874
Thos. V. Croker	Aurora	Do	Aug. 27th "
Mrs Samuel Watson	Markham	Two horse	Sept. 2nd, "
Henry Moulds	Whitchurch	One Horse	" 9th, "
John Draper	City of Toronto	Do	" 12th, "
Robert Tier	Etobicoke	Do	" 20th, "
Jos. Vosskill	City of Toronto	Foot	Nov. 17th, "
George Heirns	do	Do	Nov. 17th, "
Abral Warshaisky	do	One horse	Nov. 18th, "
John Eliston	Thornhill	Two Horse	Dec. 26th, "
George Gibson	Toronto Township	Do	Dec. 30th, "
Benjamin Ellaton	Aurora	One Horse	Jan'y 8th. 1875.
John McGee	Toronto	Do	" 17th, "
James Kirk	Do	Do	" " "
William Bye	Markham	Do	" 22nd, "
A. Borngasser	Sharon	Two horse	Feb. 7th, "
John Griffin	Whitchurch	One Horse	Feb. 10th, "
William Pointon	Aurora	Do	Feb. 17th, "
Benjamin Rolling	King	Do	Mar. 10th, "
Michael Lanahan	Etobicoke	Foot	" 10th, "
John Kline	Richmond Hill	One Horse	" 14th, "
George Siniger	Toronto City	Foot	April 8th, "
Henry Newsome	do	Do	May 1st, "
Henry Taylor	Richmond Hill	One Horse	" " "
Hector Paisley	Toronto City	Do	" 9th "
Jas. Scrivener	do	Do	" 28th "
G. P. Smith	Sharon	Do	June 3rd, "

AUCTIONEERS.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	DATE WHEN EXPIRES
John Yake	Stouffville	Aug. 14th 1874
Andrew O. Andrews	Yorkville	Sept'r. 18th, "
Geo. F. Moore	Aurora	October 22nd, "
Henry Smelser	Laskey	" 27th, "
W. H. Myers	Richmond Hill	Nov'r 12th, "
James S. Sloan	City of Toronto	" 27th, "
William Brown	Eglington	" 29th, "
James C Stokes	King	Dec'r 6th, "
Ezra Clubine	Vaughan	" 11th, "
H. D. Bennett	Do	Jany. 2nd, 1875.
Richard Van Norman	Queensville	" 23rd, "
Francis Lytle	Malvern	Feby. 9th, "
George Lemon	Whitchurch	" 10th, "
John Thompson	Cookstown	" 14th, "
W. H Major	Aurora	" 24th, "
Jas Gormley	Markham	" 27th, "
James McClure	Holland Landing	March 6th, "
Thos. Atkinson	Newmarket	" 7th, "
James Kavanagh	East Gwillimbury	" 9th, "
Adam Armstrong	Toronto Gore	" 13th, "
Thomas Poucher	Markham	" 19th, "
Robert Conway	York	" 19th, "
James M. Patterson	Bloomington	" 26th, "
F. W. Conte	City of Toronto	May 8th, "
Chas. M Henderson	Do	" 14th, "
Andrew Henderson	Do	" 30th "
Alfred Paterson	Do	June 13th, "

Published by Authority of By-Law,

JNO K MACDONALD,
Treasurer County of York.

Treasurer's Office, County of York, Toronto, July 2nd 1874.

"Concrete House," Richmond Hill.

WM. ATKINSON

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal support since he commenced business in this place, and would announce that he has

~~REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE,~~

Immediately North of His Old Stand.

W. A. has on hand an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

And will be happy to meet with his friends in his new premises.

Richmond Hill, April 16, 1874 821

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND Hill Post Office, 1st July, 1874:

Beaty, W.	Haffey, Annie
Bigham, Annie	Hardy, Duke
Brown, George	Hamilton, Mrs George
Brown, Geordo	Homer, Elizabeth
Burr, John	Kirkland, Charles
Caligan, Michael	Murray, James F (3)
Campbell, Robert	Muir, Thomas
Desmond William	Miller, Henry
Dence, Richard	McConnel, James
Durham, Richard	Stevenson, James
Davis, Nelson	Stevenson, Nathaniel
Doner, Peter H.	Smart, John
Evans, Robert J.	Sinclair, Benjamin
Fisher, Bernhard	Spring, Kenneth
Fennell, John	Smith, Rev. W.E.
Grant Isabella	Smith, John
Grimshaw, Mr	Webb, Jon
Granger, Henry	Windross, William
Higinbotham, Dr A.	Wright, Richard
Hewitt, Robert	

M. TEEFY, P. M.

COMPETITION DISTANCED!

Still they come, another case of them

65ct LADIES' BOOTS

The people will have them, they say it is as good a boot as

OTHERS SELL FOR 80 Cts

W. H. MYERS

Will not, can not be undersold. I have the largest assortment of

Good Boots and Shoes

That there is on Richmond Hill.

Richmond Hill, June 4, 1874. 828

R. CLEMENT'S PATENT IMPROVED

ARTIFICIAL LEG

Adopted by the Surgeon General U.S.A., for the U.S. ARMY and NAVY. Very light, yet strong and durable; perfect in action. With 27 years' practical and careful experience, devoted exclusively to this special branch of mechanical Surgery, followed by the Great Prize Medal of the World's Exposition, London, 1851, and now universally admitted by all Surgeons as the most perfect Artificial Leg known. Manufactory, 1320 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa, J. A. HARTE, Druggist, Agent, Montreal, P. Q., where models can be seen. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

June 25, 1874. 1m

BARNARD'S OLD STAND

SIGN OF THE FLAG STAFF.

ALEX. MOODIE

Takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal support since commencing business on Richmond Hill, I have leased the above premises for a term of years where I will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to meet the wants of my friends and customers with a choice selection of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

Which will be sold as cheap as any other house. A fresh supply of Groceries, consisting of choice

Teas from 50cts to $1

HARDWARE,

A general assortment on hand, consisting of GARDEN & FIELD TOOLS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c.

WINES & LIQUORS

Pure and free from adulteration. All kinds of *Brandies, Wines, Malt & Rye whiskeys.*

Severn's Ale in Bottles.

Flour and Feed constantly on hand. *All kinds of produce taken and the highest price paid.*

Goods Delivered Promptly when Ordered

ALEX. MOODIE.

Richmond Hill, June 17, '74 821-tf

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

GROWING WHEAT,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON the ground, on

FRIDAY, JULY 17th, 1874,

A quantity of Growing Wheat belonging to Mr JAMES McNAIR, viz: 32 acres from the seed bin the prize wheat was taken from for the Provincial Fair. Part on lot 50, on the 1st, and 25 on the 2nd Con. of Vaughan.

Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon,

TERMS: 3 *Months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.*

J. GORMLEY, Auct'r.

Vaughan, July 2nd 1874. 832-3