

SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT RESIGN.

It is a well established principle of our constitutional system that a Government should not retain power, when the views of its Members are at variance with those held by the people; to hold the contrary doctrine would be to strike at the very roots of responsible government. Nor do we suppose the present Administration will dispute the theory further than in resisting its application to their own case; and yet we think that by this time it must be obvious, even to themselves, that their opportunity for usefulness has passed. Elected as the advocates of a rigid and unflinching economy, and as the determined opponents of nepotism and corruption; their Administration of our affairs, has been a signal and shameful failure. Our annual expenditure having been largely increased under their management; while a deeply seated conviction of their incapacity and dishonesty prevails among all classes of the people; and come how it may, the country is now suffering under a severe and continuing depression; while as to the means for alleviating this unfortunate condition, and bringing about once more a season of prosperity, the Administration and the people are directly at issue. The former collectively and individually, is strongly in favor of a policy of Free Trade, under which Industries are subject to a ruinous competition with the States; while the latter so far as we may judge from the expression of public meetings, and of the Press, is strongly in favor of a national policy, which will protect those Industries from destruction at the hands of our more wealthy and powerful rivals. Now if this is to be the great question at the next election, and Mr. Mills himself, admits this to be so; there can be no sound reason for postponing a decision on the issue, on the contrary every argument is in favor of its speedy settlement. If the Ministry are right, and the people are with them on this question, it can do the Government no harm to go to the country for its judgment on the issue; and if the country is against them, they have no right to retain Power while refusing to give effect to the popular will; especially when it is considered, that in doing so, they prevent remedial legislation for another twelve months, while our condition is steadily sinking from bad to worse. If under the unwarlike expression of public opinion, becoming more marked, and more apparent every day, the Members of Cabinet persist in holding power, resisting any concession to the wishes of the people, it can only be from the miserable desire of clinging to office until the last moment, in order to wring the last available dollar out of our depleted treasury, or with the worse purpose of shelving a few more of their hungry followers, or carrying out a few more of their costly and corrupt jobs. The Members of a Government are very naturally the last to learn evil of themselves, yet, even they must ere this have recognized the writing on the wall. The repeated loss of constituencies, the angry muttering of their own Press, and finally, the defeat of Mr. Laurier, must have warned them of their impending fate, and yet a manly and straight forward appeal to the people on a national issue, would even now do much towards re-instating them in the respect of the country, where as if they persist in clinging to office, in defiance of the popular will, they will only put off the evil hour for a worse fate. After Laurier's defeat it is unlikely that Mr. Blake can be retained much longer in the Cabinet, that is if his sense of self respect has not deserted him. He surely has been dragged through the dirt long enough; and is in no wise bound in honor or otherwise, to come to the whip at George Brown's heels any longer. Between the Globe and Scotell Grits, they have stung every bit of political mud out of him. He had better now climb his independent pedestal again; repeat his Aurora speech; and once more, resume the practice of his profession; and in a few years he may again take a respectable place in politics; as yet, he has been a deplorable failure, but he is still a young man, and may redeem the time. But, he would do well to have a care not to sink in the same rotten craft with Mackenzie, Huntington, Lofthouse and the rest of the beautiful crew, as it is very doubtful if any one going down with them will ever come to the surface again.

Secretary Everts, of the United States, believes it to be the imperative duty of a Government to do all it can to advance the commercial and manufacturing interests of the Country, by a more liberal policy regarding foreign trade, and this he thinks can only be accomplished by the establishment of ocean postal routes under the auspices and fostering care of the Government. To this end they are now building four iron steamships, which are designed for a line between New York and Rio Janeiro. How different from the fly on the wheel policy of our precious Finance Minister.

I. O. G. T. Entertainment.

The celebration of the Anniversary of the Dedication of the I. O. G. T. New Hall, took place on Thursday last, the 1st inst, and was in every respect a complete success. An excellent dinner, provided by the ladies of the Temple, and served from two o'clock until five, was duly appreciated by those having a taste for good repasts, judging from the manner in which the tables were filled all afternoon.

At five o'clock after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, the chair was taken by Peter Patterson, Esq., M. P. P., who, in a very able address, referred to the cause which brought them together, the amount of good being done by such orders, and the prosperity of the different lodges throughout the country. He also congratulated the members of Richmond Hill Temple upon their increasing number, and the improved appearance of the fine hall which they now possessed.

The Rev. W. G. Howson was then introduced, and addressed the meeting on "The Effects of the Social Glass." His oration was really good, and was listened to with marked attention and pleasure by the audience throughout. The Rev. Gentleman understands the subject thoroughly, and in beautiful and appropriate language, he drew a graphic picture of the "Social Glass" entering a happy home, its course there; how other members of the family besides the father became addicted to its use, and then, in eloquent and stirring language, he pictured with dramatic effect the terrible results of such baneful habits. At the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker, and the meeting dispersed after singing the National Anthem.

At seven o'clock, a grand concert was held, with Mr. Truman Mapes, W. C., in the chair, which position he filled in an able manner. The hall was crowded by an audience that highly appreciated the efforts of those contributing to the enjoyment of the evening. An excellent selection from the Patterson string band was heartily applauded. This was followed by a fine selection from the Markham Glee Club, which was equally well received. A comic song, "Here he goes," by Mr. Walsley, of Toronto, was received with roars of applause, which elicited, "We all wear cloaks," accompanied by the guitar. Mr. Sheppard, of Willowdale, read with very fine effect, "The Sentry." "Merry is the greenwood tree," by Miss H. McCallum, was very finely rendered, and the audience in response to their loud and prolonged applause, received, "I will marry my own love," which was rendered with due regard for the pathos and sentiment of the song. A ballad, "The anchors weighed," by Mr. Walsley, was given in good style, and an encore, was responded to by "Do to others," accompanied by guitar, which was well received. The Markham Glee Club followed with "A Social Glass," which was well rendered, and encored, and brought forth, "We come, we come," in good style. After a few minutes of intermission, the Patterson string band gave a very fine selection; this band was accompanied on the piano by Miss Rupert. A selection from Markham Glee Club was well rendered and received by the audience, as was "Jerusha put the Kettle on," a selection from Valentine Vox, by Mr. Sheppard, was given in a vivacious and dramatic style, and was received with roars of applause. "Bride Bells," was very finely rendered by Miss H. McCallum, and in response to a hearty encore "The vale of Chanaan" was charmingly rendered. This lady's voice, full in volume and well cultivated, would have been heard to better advantage in a good music hall. "Crowding Awfully" was given by Mr. Walsley, and well received by the audience, whose applauds were responded to by a charming melody. A selection from the Markham Glee Club, was also received with great applause. "Under my own roof tree," was then given in good style by Mr. Walsley. The Patterson String Band gave a fine selection, and after singing the National Anthem the audience dispersed. The accompaniment to Miss H. McCallum's, and a number of Mr. Walsley's songs, was executed on the piano by Miss McCallum, who makes a most efficient accompanist. At the conclusion of the concert tea was served in the dining hall. The following evening (Friday) tea was also served in this hall. Proceeds of the Entertainment \$115, which will be applied to liquidating the debt on the hall.

To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—Some members of the Council deserve credit for the step they took in enforcing taxes from the Trustees of Potter's field. But I think our Council should take action in the matter of taxation against the Magdalen Asylum; why should our ratepayers be compelled to pay taxes for an institution for the benefit of those who come to a prison in the Lake Cities? It is a shame such a building should ever have been allowed to be put in the centre of this village, and I trust the ratepayers before they vote for any one for office next year, will compel one and all to pledge themselves to take steps to apply to the Ontario Legislature for power to tax the grounds and buildings belonging to said Asylum. Those who interested themselves in building such, should have contented themselves with a building more lowly and humble, but instead of this, here we have a building and grounds valued at least to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, of no benefit, (but rather of a shame and disgrace to us) allowed to go on free of taxation. I am one of those who entirely agree with Alderman Hallam upon the taxation question, and I believe further, all Municipalities should have the privilege of saying what charitable institutions should or should not be free of taxation. Let the ratepayers set themselves to work in this matter, and bind every man who solicits their votes, that they will do their best in having this incubus and monument of sin removed from among us.

Yours, etc.,
FREDERICK.
Yorkville, 5th of Nov., 1877.

LOCAL NEWS.

He is a sly fellow.
Pocket and other knives just received.
List of Subscriptions will appear next week.

Jewelry, Berlin wool, &c., for sale at THE HERALD STORE.
Four water tanks in; and no reduction in insurance. Strange!

The real Josephine Kid Gloves at the Corcoran, for 50 cents per pair.

Snow fell pretty heavily on Saturday in the counties of Grey and Simcoe.

Colored Kid Gloves No. 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, and 7, at 50 cents per pair, at Crosby's.

For Sale at THE HERALD STORE—"Theo" and "Tom's Wife," also new half dime music received weekly.

On dit that the Grangers in the vicinity of this village, will have a grand supper shortly.

Mr. Trench's new building is progressing. When completed it promises to be a fine carriage shop, and will improve the appearance of the street immensely.

To any one forwarding us four new names for THE HERALD with four dollars we will furnish them with THE HERALD free of charge, to the end of December, 1877.

Thomas Nightingale, Esq., Yorkville, will receive subscriptions for this paper.—Only ONE DOLLAR a year in advance.

Five cent music just received—"Down the shadowed lane she goes;" "See that my grave's kept green;" "That Husband of Mine;" "Are we forgotten when we're gone."

The annual meeting of the Reform Association of Vaughan Township will be held on Tuesday, November 20th, at the Town Hall, Vellore.

Any person finding a small parcel containing half dime music, &c., supposed to have been lost on the Northern train, will kindly forward it to this office.

We were honored with a fall of the "beautiful" on Monday last. Towards evening it blew and stormed as if winter had taken a steady job in this section.

The Collingwood Enterprise has been re-established. Mr. Hodgson is the Editor and proprietor. It is to advocate Liberal Conservative principles. We hope it will be well supported.

Several persons are prepared to swear that the ground at the bottom of the tanks is harder than that on the road. They found out all about this geological fact, by tumbling down the other night.

We are informed M. J. Corkery, of Thornhill, showed twelve head of cattle at the Woodbridge fair, and took 6 first prizes, 4 second, and one 3rd.

PAY YOUR TAXES.—The ratepayers of the village and School Section will do well to pay their taxes before Thursday, the 15th inst., and save the discount.

The Woodbridge Free Press of last week, says that Indian Summer will soon be upon us. That's what we thought last Monday evening. Well, let it come; if there's anything we like to get thoroughly tired of, it's Indian Summer.

The regular monthly fair was held on the fair ground, in this village, on Wednesday last. The streets presented a very lively and business appearance up to two o'clock, there being an unusually large number of farmers in the village. There was a good show of cattle on the grounds, as regards quality, but the quality was not very good. Prices were fair, and good animals were quickly purchased.

Remember the Grand Concert in connection with the Canada Methodist Church, to be given in the Masonic Hall, on the evening of Friday, the 16th inst. The services of the Patterson String Band, and some of the best amateur and professional talent from Toronto and other places, having been secured, an excellent programme will be rendered, consisting of readings, recitations, choruses, duets, solos, and instrumental music. Immediately at the close of the Concert, an Oyster Supper, with other delicacies will be served in the Hall, to which all are cordially invited. Admission to Concert, 25 cents; to Supper, 15 cents; to Concert and Supper, 35 cents. The Concert will commence at 7 o'clock sharp. Proceeds in aid of the Parsonage Fund.

BARN BURNED.—On Thursday evening last, the 1st inst., a barn owned by Mr. Goodwin Barnard, and rented by Mr. James Ash, who lives about half a mile above Elgin Corners, was, with all its contents, destroyed by fire. The fire broke out about nine o'clock, and had made such headway when noticed that nothing could be saved. Fortunately Mr. Ash had disposed of nearly all his wheat, and had only about fifty bushels in the barn. Besides this he lost a large quantity of oats, peas, hay, etc., a fanning mill, a reaper and mower, and a number of other agricultural implements. The fire is attributed to the work of an incendiary, as neither Mr. Ash nor any of the family were near the barn during the afternoon or evening. His loss is covered by insurance. There seems to be a great many buildings being fired by the carelessness of tramps and other worthless characters throughout the country just now, and would advise the farmers to be on the look out for anything of this kind. Any person caught at such work should be used an example of.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Last Monday morning about 7:30 o'clock, while Mr. Thomas Kelly who is employed at Patterson's Agricultural Works, was engaged in oiling some machinery, his shirt sleeve caught in a shaft, and before the unfortunate man could attempt to free himself, his right arm was securely fastened round the shaft, and he was violently hurled against the wall. The machinery was soon stopped, and Mr. Kelly extracted, when it was found that his forehead was very badly cut above both eyes and his nose severely injured by striking against a pile of timber; his right side was also badly bruised by the action of the shaft. Had Mr. Kelly not been a man of powerful frame, it is very likely the accident would have resulted fatally. Dr. Langstaff was immediately sent for, and under his care Mr. Kelly is improving. If inflammation does not set in Mr. Kelly will be around again in a few weeks.

NO EXCUSE FOR ANY ONE BEING OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.—Our attention has been called to some new and useful household inventions recently patented by L. E. Brown & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, which make housekeeping a pleasure, instead of a dreaded necessity. They have been having a very large sale for them throughout the United States, and now wish to introduce them throughout the Dominion of Canada, and offer good reliable lady or gentlemen canvassers an opportunity seldom met for making money rapidly. For terms and territory write at once to L. E. Brown & Co., 214 and 216 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Late Hon. A. B. Foster.
The late Mr. Foster, who died on Thursday morning, the 1st inst., at Montreal, was the son of Dr. Stephen Foster, one of the early settlers in the Eastern Township of Quebec, who represented Shefford in the old Canadian Parliament from 1841 to 1847. The deceased was a Lieut.-Col. in the militia, President of the South Eastern Counties Railway, and of the Bedford District Branch. He sat for Shefford in the Canadian Parliament from 1858 until 1860, when he resigned, and successfully contested the Bedford Division for a seat in the Legislative Council, which he represented until the Union, when he was one of those called to Senate, by Royal Proclamation, May, 1877, which seat he continued to hold until he resigned, in order to become a contractor under the present Government, for what is known as the Georgian Bay Branch. He thought fit to quarrel with the leader of the late Government because he would not consent to his assuming the position of a director of the Canada Pacific Railway unless he gave up his Senatorship. He then happily associated himself with the notorious McMullen and the "conspiracy." Soon after, as a consequence, he became a contractor under Mr. Mackenzie, and ruin and failure seem to have dogged his steps ever since. Never, evidently, either truly British in a general sense, or truly Canadian in a local one, Mr. Foster's tactics have been of a character to establish him in the country. But he has gone to his account, and the good old proverb which tells how society should say nothing of the dead, but that which redounds to their credit must be remembered.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
To the Editor of the Herald.
Dear Sir,—In your report in last week's issue of a trial between the Wilson Fanning Mill and the Johnson, we regret that you did not give the decision more fully, as embodied in the written statement to which the Judges appended their signatures; as we hold the Judges' statement, and did not give you a copy of it, probably we are to blame. Their decision, as the following:—
"At a trial of Mr. Wilson's and Johnson's Mills held in Mr. Smith's barn, we give as our honest conviction that in regard to cleaning, they did similar work, but we give preference to Wilson's on account of stronger grain."

Now, Mr. Editor, as your reporter was present, he knows that the Judges stated that they distinguished no difference in the cleaning done by the two Mills. We do not feel badly hurt, even if they do consider the other Mill stronger, thinking that Mechanics might possibly be better judges in that respect. If Mr. Smith chose the Wilson Mill on account of its strength, we know that Mr. Dickson, his nearest neighbor, who was present at the trial and furnished a dirty sample, purchased ours on account of its cleaning capabilities; and we fondly hope, as all believe, that its strength is equal to its requirements.

JOHNSON JOHNSON & McMURICH.
Newmarket, Nov. 6th, 1877.

Elopement.
The wife of Mr. Wallis King, who lives on the 7th con. of King, eloped on Thursday last, 1st inst., with a hired man, named Eli Farrar, who has been working for Travis during the summer. Mrs. Travis took the morning train for Toronto, with \$200 and a quantity of clothing, leaving Farrar to follow on the next train. Travis drove Farrar to the Aurora Station, and on going home missed his wife, money and clothes. He then drove back and followed Farrar to Toronto, where he had him arrested for larceny. The prisoner was tried at the police court on Monday morning, and committed for trial. Mrs. Travis had not been heard of since.

Chief Justice Draper was buried in Toronto on Tuesday last. The funeral, a very large one, was attended by a number of Societies; the City Corporation; Toronto College Students; University of Toronto; Law Society; Law Students; officers of the Courts, lawyers, and members of Parliament, from all over the Province.

Several casualties are reported on the lakes during the recent gales.

HELEN QUATERMAINE;

BY THE AUTHOR OF "LOST IN THE WINKING."
CHAPTER XL.—CONTINUED.

AN ARRIVAL.
Impatient and unhappy, her cousin was hastily endeavoring to free herself from the grasp of the eager girl, when do. r of Mrs. Irby's sitting room was thrown open by that lady, and she heard a voice speaking within it that made her pause and listen. Bewildered and incredulous, she gazed doubtfully at Mrs. Irby, who smiled, and stood aside to let her pass, and in the next moment she was in the arms of her father.

"You have been ill, and no one told me! Oh, papa, why did you not send for me?"
"Because I have not as yet required your affectionate nursing, my dear. So far I have been able to keep up, and I wait on myself; but when I found that I could no longer fulfil my duties, I thought it was time to resign the command of my regiment, and come to England to spend my few remaining days with my child."

"But you are not dangerously ill, papa," anxiously gazing at him. "You will recover now since you have come here. The change will make you well and strong again."

Colonel Quatermaine kissed her without replying; and for some time Helen continued to flatter herself that his indisposition was only temporary. But at last he felt that it was cruel to let her buoy herself with hopes which could not be realized, and plainly told her that his physicians had warned him that his hours were numbered.

Once convinced of this, Helen summoned all her fortitude to aid her, and concealed her grief that it might not distress him. The father and daughter were drawn toward each other by the impending shadow of their earthly separation, as they had never been before, and every moment they spent together became full of precious memories to Helen. To wait upon her father, to read to him, to anticipate his wishes, to soothe him when suffering rendered him irritable, were now her tasks; and in fulfilling these she learned to overcome the more selfish regrets she might have brooded over had she been less fully occupied.

It was not till several days had glided by that she relinquished all expectation of seeing Maurice unloped, and when Colonel Quatermaine decided on leaving London for his native place—a village near Hastings—the wistful expression of his daughter's eyes induced him to question her.

"She had confided everything to him, and he had comforted her with the assurance that she had acted rightly, and must abide the result as patiently as she could; but he now deviated that it troubled her to leave London in this uncertainty, and so he came to her aid.

"I will see Mr. Dunlop to-morrow, my child," he said, kindly. "If he is willing to prove himself worthy of you, Heaven forbid that we should do anything to discourage him; if not, you will do your best to be resigned to seeing him no more."

Helen, who knew that her father had never thoroughly approved of her engagement, and that it cost him a great deal to make this concession, kissed his hand in silence, and forbore to question him when he returned, exhausted with the exertions of the day, which had included a drive into the City to the offices of his lawyers. The Colonel was equally silent, for he had nothing pleasant to communicate. The high-spirited old soldier had found it difficult to keep his temper when Maurice Dunlop in romantic notions, and sneered at the scruples which he declared that she had imbibed from her fatalistic friend Mrs. Rayne. It was not till Helen had lit her father's night lamp, and was arranging his pillows before she left him to repose, that he alluded to his long and stormy interview.

"My little girl, it is hard, very hard sometimes, to put from us for conscience sake what we most prize; but there are sadder hours in store for those who turn a deaf ear to conscience altogether. Be thankful that you have been saved from the wretchedness of marriage with a man who makes this world his master."

"But if I had been more affectionate, papa, more earnest in my pleadings, sobbed Helen, "he might have listened to me, for he loved me very much. It is terrible to think that he will be left to himself, now that he is hurt and angry."

"Not to himself, dear child. What your hands could not do you may safely leave in those of the All Wise. You have humbly and prayerfully endeavored to do right; is it not so? Then be content."

At first the advice was unpalatable, but in a little while Helen began to see that her deep commiseration for Mr. Dunlop, her regret that he was not all she once fancied him, was totally different from the steadfast enduring love that makes married life the happiest of all conditions. She had been fascinated by his handsome exterior; proud and imperious herself, it had flattered her to see him bend his indomitable will to hers, and her fancy had endowed him with good qualities which he had never possessed.

The idol once broken, she may weep over the fragments, but not for long. And Helen Quatermaine did not experience a single pang of self-pity when, some six months after her parting from Maurice Dunlop, she read in one of the morning papers an announcement of his marriage with the lovely and accomplished sister of Messrs. Reden, who were glad to attach more closely to their interests the clever, enterprising junior partner, under whose management their business was rapidly increasing.

(Continued next week.)

PRIZE LIST.

WOODBRIDGE FALL SHOW.
Raz mat, 13 entries—1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, J. E. Ross. Rag Carpet, 9 entries—1st, M. A. Bruns; 2nd, R. Moore. Specimen wax flowers 6 entries—1st, Caroline Casson; 2nd, Lizzie Brown. Wax fruit, 2 entries—1st, Lily Fanks; 2nd, Miss Rowan.

Waxed work, 6 entries—1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Worsted work for fanning, 4 entries—1st, Miss Rowan; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Flower wreath, 2 entries—1st, Kate Johnston. Bead work, 7 entries—1st, Miss S. Strickland; 2nd, Miss Urwin. Raised worsted work, 7 entries—1st, Lily Fanks; 2nd, J. Carter. Embroidery in cotton, 5 entries—1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Embroidery in silk, 14 entries—1st, Lizzie McVean; 2nd, Miss Mackie. Embroidery in woolen, 11 entries—1st, Lizzie McVean; 2nd, Susan Rowden. Embroidery in Muslin, 6 entries—1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Berlin wool work raised, 16 entries—1st, Mary Strickland; 2nd, Annie J. Hill. Berlin wool work for framing, 9 entries—1st, Lizzie Robinson; 2nd, S. A. Robinson. Berlin work flat, 15 entries—1st, Sarah Strickland; 2nd, M. Dr. Grant. Guipure work, 6 entries—1st, Lizzie McVean; 2nd, Lizzie Brown. Lace work, 11 entries—1st, Miss Rowden; 2nd, Susan Rowden. Ornamental needle work, 11 entries—1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie Robinson. Family machine sewing, 7 entries—1st, Lizzie McVean; 2nd, Miss Rowden. Basket of flowers for table decoration, 6 entries—1st, Miss M. E. Cornell; 2nd, Mrs. T. Porter. Hand made, 6 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Annie McVean. Gent's fine shirt, hand-made, 6 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Annie McVean. Gent's fine shirt, machine-made, 5 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Annie McVean. Gent's flannel shirt, hand-made, 5 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Annie McVean. Specimen crocheted work, cotton, 20 entries—1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Fancy knitting, any article 13 entries—1st, Miss Davidson; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Fancy Tatting, 7 entries—1st, Mary Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Fancy Tatting, 13 entries—1st, Sarah Strickland; 2nd, Mary Strickland. Hair work, 6 entries—1st, Kate Johnston; 2nd, Margaret Page. Moss work, 5 entries—1st, Lizzie McVean; 2nd, Miss Wm. McClure. Shell work, 7 entries—1st, Mrs. R. Wilson; 2nd, Annie McVean. Leather work, 4 entries—1st, Miss Unwin; 2nd, Caroline Casson. Fancy painting, 11 entries—1st, Sarah Strickland; 2nd, Lizzie McVean. Cane work, 5 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Annie Johnston. Feather flowers, 6 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Miss Mackie. Silver wire flowers, 7 entries—1st, Lizzie Brown; 2nd, Miss J. Weirfield. Woven soles, 13 entries—1st, W. Hill; 2nd, Mrs. J. Coulter. Woven stockings, 13 entries—1st, Mrs. J. Bell; 2nd, Wm. Hill. Woven gloves, 8 entries—1st, A. Coulter; 2nd, S. Strickland; 2nd, Susan Rowden; 2nd, S. Strickland.

FINE ARTS.
Cabinet Organ, 5 entries—1st, J. Shaw; 2nd, P. Rogers. Melodeon, 1st, John Shaw. Lady performer on piano or organ, special by J. Shaw, 5 entries—1st, H. Hulse; 2nd, A. G. Burt. Oil painting, work of exhibitor, 5 entries—1st, Bird man and Foster; 2nd, Mary Strickland. Crayon or pencil drawing, 5 entries—extra, Mrs. Dr. Grant; 1st, S. Strickland; 2nd, M. Proctor. Copy book boys under 16, 5 entries—1st, C. Foley; 2nd, P. Dunton. Copy book girls under 16, 8 entries—1st, E. Maguire; 2nd, M. Smith. Copy book boys under 12, 6 entries—1st, Sam. Allison; 2nd, John Manroze. Copy book girls under 12, 4 entries—1st, Sarah Smith; 2nd, C. A. Wetherald. Specimen business penmanship, no flourishes, 10 entries—1st, N. C. Wallace; 2nd, M. F. Wallace. Ornamental penmanship, 4 entries—1st, C. J. Agar. Collection of stuffed birds or animals, 2 entries—1st, J. D. Lee.

YORKVILLE COMPANY OF THE 12TH BATT.—At the parade of No. 8 Co., 12th York Batt., in the Town Hall, Yorkville, last evening, Col. Norris presented the prizes won at the annual shooting match of the company. Private Clendinning won the first prize, Private Burton the second, Sergeant Outcote the third, Private Beyman the 4th, Private Skinner the fifth, and Private Prior the 6th. Privates, Jarvis, Sewell, and Edwards were ties for the seventh. Extra prizes were also given to others.

The Canard Company are constructing a new steamer to run between New York and Liverpool of 5,000 tons, to be named the "Gallia." She will have seven water tight bulkheads.

The meeting of the Quebec Provincial Legislature has been further postponed until the 3rd prox.

Auction Sales.
TUESDAY, Nov. 20th.—Auction Sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements at No. 41, 1st Con. of Markham, the property of Mr. John O'Hara. Sale at 12 o'clock, sharp. J. C. Stokes, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, Nov. 27th.—Auction Sale of Farm Property, on lot 34 and 35, in the 6th Con. of Vaughan, containing 150 acres, the property of John N. Harvey, J. C. Stokes, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, Nov. 20.—Auction sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements at 15 in the 6th Con. of Vaughan, the property of Thomas Doaks. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. E. Leim Eckardt, Auctioneer.

Northern Railway Time Table.

	NORTH	SOUTH
Toronto	7:00 A.M.	4:10 P.M.
Davenport	7:30 A.M.	4:40 P.M.
Weston	7:55 A.M.	5:05 P.M.
Thornhill	8:20 A.M.	5:30 P.M.
Richmond Hill	8:45 A.M.	5:55 P.M.

	NORTH	SOUTH
Toronto	11:15 A.M.	3:20 P.M.
Davenport	11:45 A.M.	3:50 P.M.
Thornhill	12:10 P.M.	4:25 P.M.
Richmond Hill	12:40 P.M.	4:55 P.M.

RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE.
Mails going South made up twice every day, viz: Morning, at 8 o'clock; Evening, at 7 o'clock.
GOING SOUTH.
Morning (only) at 7 o'clock.
Post Office hours—until further notice: 6 A.M. to 8 P.M.
S. E.—Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the hours of closing mails.
Richmond Hill P. O., M. TERRY, Nov. 6, 1877. Postmaster.

Important to Butter Workers.
One Good ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the **Victor Butter Worker**, simple Machine FREE TO AGENTS. Price, \$6.25 and \$8 each. One million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to **VICTOR WINKLE CO.** BURLINGTON, Ontario, D. E.

Communications.

Richmond Hill, Oct. 30, 1877.
To the Editor of The Herald.
Dear Sir—The Superintendent of the York Roads is opposed to the use of gravel on roads, for says he, "it is limestone and it will grind up." If he had said, it is limestone and will therefore cement with the sand that is in it, and make a beautiful smooth road, he would have talked sense. What are the beautiful smooth roads in various parts of Canada composed of but gravel. Plenty of your readers, Mr. Editor, know this. Of course every gravel road is not a smooth one—a few inches of gravel thrown down into the mud and never seen to for years, cannot be taken as a proper example of a gravel road; but let two hundred dollars (\$200) a mile be laid out on it every year after the road has been carefully ditched, rounded up, and coated with a deep heavy coat of Yonge street sand, as I saw \$200 a year laid out on each mile for ten years, as has been done with Yonge street—using gravel instead of sandstone Oh, Huges, wouldn't we have had a good road! It would have been three feet thick with gravel, and would have reached from one ditch to the other, and no ditch would be needed. But, alas, the Superintendent's occupation would be gone—no, not occupation, for he does not occupy, I will take that back. Sincere or some such term might be used, for he is only seen on the road once a month, travelling at the rate of six miles an hour, and some scores of others would have to go to work. The Superintendent, although he has a horror of gravel, thinks, however, very highly of the most excellent, magnificent, excellent, delightful, blessed, delicious, possibly good material for roads. He is highly learned in the different varieties of sandstone, but he prefers the harder kinds of sandstone, such as take about a month to crush and grind up. There is a particular time, however, when to put them on the roads; also a particular way how to put them on the roads, as a first class man well versed in the subject to know how to do it right.

Firstly, you must choose a time when the road is the hardest—this relates to the time.
Secondly, as to manner—Remove all sand carefully by skilled laborers, at \$1.25 per day. Six men, each man to take three draws with his hoe with care, bringing his hoe as far as the foot farthest from the centre of the road, the next man behind him taking the middle, and the third man behind him completing the process for the one side of the road, the opposite of the road has a similar performance performed.

Thirdly, as to quantity—By all means remove all the last coat, for then the road will be ready for another sprinkling of sandstone.
Fourthly, as to quality—There will be a few hard stones left rolling and kicking about. These pick carefully up by means of old men stiff in the back; throw some into into a pond hole if convenient, or pile them where ever possible to get rid of them.

Fifthly—From time to time hire carts to draw off the sand from the sides of roads. Adieu for the present,
OSWICKER.

To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir—I see by reports the judges and jurymen are commencing our court house. Well the judges reside in Toronto as well as a large portion of the jurymen, and as the law stands the erecting of a gorgeous building to suit their taste, would not cost them anything, but the cost of the pockets of the ratepayers of the county. Now, sir, I cannot see what right the County of York has to be taxed on the City for any purpose, judicial or otherwise, and be compelled to keep up a staff of county officials, residents of the City, whose taxes go into the City coffers. Now, sir, that an addition it would be to your village to have our county buildings erected for the County officials erected in it, I am sorry I could not claim the advantages for our Village as we are located at one side; but Richmond Hill is near the centre, which cannot be disputed. Taking off Georgian, which, no doubt, will soon go into another county that will be formed nearer, and if not, Richmond Hill is the centre of population, and by selling our county property in the City, and after erecting suitable county buildings in our county, we would have a large amount left, which is lying useless at present, and our county expenses would be much less. I think I can show where there would be a great saving to the ratepayers for all time to come, and now is the time to urge our members of the Legislature to get an act passed cutting us off from the City, and allowing us to manage our own affairs, for they are always picking at us in some shape or other. More adieu.
SPARTA.

Boxgrove, Oct. 26, 1877.
On Saturday Mr. Malouin was returned by acclamation to represent Quebec Centre in the House of Commons.

A violent shock of earthquake was felt at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, at Ottawa, along the St. Lawrence from Cornwall to Montreal, in north-eastern New York and in the New England States.

Sentence of death was passed on David Smith, the Castleton abortionist, on Monday last. He is to be hanged on the 19th of December, next. The trial of John Cope, Malloy, and Mervin Wilton, has been postponed until next Assizes.

"ITS ONLY A COUGH" has brought many to untimely graves. What is a Cough? The lungs or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm bell, telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests, "TRY WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY." It has cured, during the last half of a century, thousands upon thousands of persons. As long