

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

Below we acknowledge subscriptions to THE HERALD received since last announced. If any names are omitted please notify by post card.
Subscription \$1. in advance; if notes \$1.50.

1058 E. Boynton, H. d. Ford.
1072 W. Nash, L. A. Mooreaux.
1064 J. McMurche, St. Mary's.
1072 J. R. Phillips, Woodbridge.
1056 R. Kerr, Parryville.
1079 J. Layton, Mossley.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, MARCH, 28, 1878.

"THE LATEST 'BIG THING' OUT."

Something has happened to the Market Economist; something at once of a strange and startling nature. The giant intellect of the editor of that sheet, after lying dormant for many months, so many that the mind of man runneth not back to the beginning—has at last achieved for its possessor, if not world-wide celebrity, at least undying fame. Medical men would have us believe that it is a dangerous symptom, if a patient who has for some months been possessed of a weak and wavering mind, suddenly gives evidence of a strong and vigorous intellect; they consider, that—like the brilliant flash given by a light before it flickers out,—it denotes speedy dissolution. Perhaps, the Economist scents danger and even death in the mutterings which have been going on in this village with regard to the starting of a new Reform sheet; perhaps it fears that its friends are dissatisfied with the little brain power it has exhibited in the past, and intend to wipe it out of existence?—hence this sudden awakening. Whether a weak and feeble, or a strong and deranged mind best becomes this organ we leave its readers to judge? It certainly evinces the latter by the tone and style of its effusions of the past week or two.

Under the above caption that organ d votes nearly a column in last week's issue to a vain and futile attempt to prove that Mr. Metcalfe has earned less than the ordinary wages of a day laborer by his position as a member of Parliament during the past eleven years. In its attempts to prove this assertion the Economist goes into figures, and by a careful manipulation of such, from its own point of view,—by using those that it can not well avoid, and letting severely alone all that it can safely do,—the case is so fixed, that according to its ideas, many of its readers will not hesitate to believe these assertions. Now, while we admit that the average Grit,—who has been carefully trained—will swallow almost anything within the range of probability; still, we must say, this is asking altogether too much—they cannot take it down. One or two, there may be, who will attempt it, and fancy they have done so, after making a few very wry grimaces; but it cannot rest long,—is sure to come up again. Verily, the Economist is not used to deep waters—it goes beyond its depth, and only renders itself ridiculous by its brief departure from shallow creeks.

The Economist goes on to say that Mr. Metcalfe, while only earning this bare pittance, "has been at all times and on every occasion at the beck and call of his constituency for eleven years." Yes, that's it; we knew there was something at the bottom of it all,—and now we have it. Many of our readers will remember how free from care and trouble our member looked when he first undertook what has since proved such a Herculean task—representing East York. Those who are favored with his presence now, will at once notice the change which the cares and toils of statesmanship has wrought in a few short years. From a cheerful, jolly-looking gentleman he has changed to a morose, crabbled, wrinkled, and grey-haired man. There have been persons cruel and cowardly enough to insinuate that this change might be owing to his disappointment in not making the wages of a day laborer by his position, and—but, no; we hurl the foul calumny back upon those who first gave it birth. No nobler instance of self-denial stands, or ever will stand during future ages, in the history of Canada, than that of the patriot Metcalfe, who threw from him wealth, ease and comfort, solely that he might for eleven years "at all times, and on every occasion be at the beck and call of his constituents," and all for less than the wages of a day-laborer. The man has sacrificed his prime of life in the service of his country; he has

brought on old age before its time; worn out his constitution; been forced to pay \$20 per week for board; and, oh, most horrible of all, actually had "to exercise his well-known liberality on behalf of some Conservatives in East York," and all this he endured that he might "at all times, and on every occasion be at the beck and call of his constituents," and for what—that he might make less than the wages of a day-laborer. The man is a second Pitt or Fox; and worthy of a place (when he has departed this life) among England's most illustrious dead—in Westminster Abbey. Tennyson will then be called upon to write a poem, second only in grandeur to that on "the burial of Wellington." "For his fame on brighter pages, penned by poets and by sages; shall go sounding down the ages, when he has returned to dust."

Truly, this is a nice picture the Economist would like the electors of East York to gaze upon; how sad it is that we must lift the curtain and reveal the skeleton underneath. Now from Philip drunk we appeal to Philip sober; from the Economist in its derangement, we appeal to it when the fever has departed. Is Mr. Metcalfe the kind of a man who would be willing to act in this manner? The Economist says or implies, that Mr. Metcalfe bribed a good deal of one of his elections. We would not doubt its statement for a moment—but if he bribed at one, is it not likely he might be tempted to do so at another;—we think it is. We have heard many stories and rumors (some of them coming from a very reliable source) about extravagant prices being paid to many electors, by Mr. Metcalfe's friends, for certain articles they had for sale. We all know (the Economist included) about a great rise in the price of all kinds of farmers' produce, that took place during the contest between Metcalfe and Milne—how pork, chickens, geese, turkeys, etc., reached such prices as were never heard of before. The Economist places Mr. Metcalfe's expenses for the three elections at \$3,000. Now, if one-tenth of the rumors be true (and were there is so much smoke, we naturally look for a fire) then \$15,000 for that first election would be nearer the truth. It is said also that Australian gold proved very effective in getting some one to withdraw from the contest at the second election, and allow Mr. Metcalfe to go in by acclamation,—some think \$3,000 would not be out of the way as the cost of the second election. As for the third election it cost him so much that he wished to economize this time, and commenced by franking his election cards.

Now, we put this question fair and square. Can the Economist man stand up in the broad light of the open day, and assert that Mr. Metcalfe is the man who would go to all this trouble and expense, get into Parliament, and for what? to make money; NO!—simply that he might "at all times, and on every occasion, be at the beck and call of his constituents," receiving for it less than the wages of a day-laborer. Phaw; such nonsense is insulting to the electors of East York. Many Reformers will admit that Metcalfe merely uses his position to make money,—and that he has been very successful in his endeavors. We have heard of Grits who were not in Parliament one year before they had received \$40,000 as a reward for the influence they used in getting certain contracts into certain hands. Does the Economist mean to tell the electors of East York that Metcalfe is a man who would stay twenty-four hours at Ottawa if he could not make as much as a day-laborer; that he would waste his time in the Legislative Hall, when he could be reaping a rich harvest at thirty per cent. Such language more becomes the deranged than the sound mind. But, perhaps, the Economist wishes the electors to infer that the laborer is only worthy of his hire? If so, we can conscientiously agree with it on that point, and so no doubt will the rate-payers of East York. What has Metcalfe done for East York since he went into Parliament? Echo answers what. Can the Economist show us a single good and lasting measure that this individual has introduced,—any great reform that he has brought about? If so, let them be produced. This organ refers to Mr. Metcalfe's liberality. Now, does it seem reasonable that a man who for the sake of a few paltry dollars, franked his election cards, and thereby wronged the country of that amount would remain for eleven years a member of Parliament, "at all times, and on every occasion, at the beck and call of his constituents," and not make as much as a day-laborer. Bosh, pure and simple. We leave Mr. Metcalfe with these words,—we have seen how my

brother Charles was put in the way of a nice, tidy sum; we have heard of my friend Moore getting \$30,000 in the lump, on the Goderich Harbor, while a Conservative offered to do the work, and save that amount. The Reform Government paid \$5,000 for the Neebing Hotel, a barrack proved to be not worth \$500, and built by Grits, only to sell at a good price. It has been proved by evidence in the Senate that nearly \$300,000 was wasted over the Fort Francis Act; and that about the same sum will have to be spent to make it of any use whatever. Now if all this jobbery (which has been clearly proved) was so easily committed, will the Economist tell us that Mr. Metcalfe could not if he wished, "accumulate a comfortable fortune (probably not less than \$15,000.)" out of his position as member of Parliament.

The Economist congratulates us on the ability displayed in our articles,—we are very sorry, but we cannot return the compliment. We have rarely seen any editorial articles in the Economist for this last twelve months; the leading article is generally copied from the Monetary Times, or some other journal. When it does, once in a great while, manage to get in an original article it is only an inch or so in length; our friends will therefore understand our surprise when we saw an editorial nearly a column long in its last issue. There are some people so uncharitable as to insinuate that the editor of the Economist did not write the article referred to; and, indeed, that feeble as it is, he could not do it—there has also been some talk about a lawyer, and a gentleman connected with the High School having a hand in it,—but we have more faith in the "dignified" gentleman, and such as it is, think he is worthy of it. The Economist tries to ridicule Dr. Tupper. Well, we have all heard the tale of the hound and the lion; but we will just give one of what the Grits fondly termed Tupper's stretchers. During the picnic last summer Tupper made a statement "that the harbor at Kaminstiquia was frozen over so much earlier in the fall, and opened up so much later in the spring than the harbor at Prince Arthur's landing. At the Grit picnic at Unionville, Mr. McKenzie denied the truth of this, made fun of it, and to prove that it was not so, told his audience that it was only a few miles from one place to the other. The matter came up in the Senate a short time ago, and we see from the evidence taken that Mr. McKenzie was wrong, and the Dr. right. Now, will the Economist inform us who did the stretching?

LOCAL NEWS
Notes to the Fourth Reader.
Swinton's New Language Lessons.
Goldsmith's Sankey.
Small sum of money found. Apply at HERALD Office.
Colored Kid Gloves No. 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, and 7, at 50 cents per pair, at Crosby's.
The party who ordered the Violin will please call about it at once.
Messrs Speight & Son of Markham are shipping waggons to Jamaica.
The largest, cheapest, and best assorted Stock of Wall papers on Richmond Hill, at the Concrete.
Now opening an immense Stock of new Spring Goods suitable for the hard times at Atkinson's.
The Patterson Brass Band had an oyster supper at the Palmer House on Thursday evening last, and favored us with many fine selections during the evening. May their shadows never grow less!

Those of our readers who have the good of the Conservative cause at heart will please draw the attention of the proper persons to the advertisement appearing in another column, regarding Wallace's Committees.

Last week Mr. Joseph Martin met with a very severe accident while chopping wood. The axe caught on a clothes line, just above his head, and springing back, hit him with considerable force on the right side of his face, bruising it badly. Had the wound been but an inch or so further up, it might have proved fatal.
RUNAWAY.—On Thursday last, while Mr. Hugh Devlin and sister were driving near Boyle's pond, the horse became frightened and ran away. Both persons jumped out of the buggy, Miss Devlin falling against a wood pile and injuring her arm. Very little damage was done to the Vehicle. Mr. Devlin has sold his farm, consisting of 100 acres, on the 4th Con. of Vaughan, for \$3,700.
DISORDERLY.—We are informed that for the last few nights a number of young men or boys are in the habit of congregating in the vicinity of Mr. Bergard's house, and pelting it with stones. Six panes of glass were broken on Saturday night, and two more on Monday. On the preceding Wednesday evening a large washing was stripped off the line, and thrown into an adjoining field. Some of the stones thrown through the windows are nearly a pound in weight; and one of them came within a few inches of a child's head. Had it hit the child, death would have been the result, and those who took part in the stoning would have found themselves mixed up in a very serious matter.

Band Concert.

The Concert in aid of the Richmond Hill Brass Band, held on Friday evening last, was certainly not as well attended as it should have been. When it is remembered that the Band turned out, whenever requested, (and without any recompense) in aid of many entertainments given in the village during the past year, we think it will be acknowledged that the least those who were so assisted could do was to assist them. It is not very often our citizens are called upon to contribute anything for such a purpose; therefore when the opportunity is given, they should embrace it. Should the band decide to give another entertainment we trust our citizens "will not be backward in coming forward" to help them.

Owing, we presume, to the bad state of the roads, a number of persons expected to take part in the entertainment were unable to be present; notwithstanding which, the programme proved to be a very good one, and was most decidedly appreciated by those present. The Patterson String Band, and the Richmond Hill Glee Club gave excellent selections, and were heartily applauded. A song from Mr. George Derry was well received. Mr. Geo. Wait contributed a song, and was enthusiastically encored. Miss Jennie Wilson sang with most pleasing effect. Our old friend, Mr. Hannigan came to the front with a recitation, which received an encore. Mr. A. E. Mortimer rendered his selections on the cornet in that excellent style for which he is so well and justly noted; he was accompanied on the piano by Miss Hewison. A reading given by Mr. John Wright was well received; as was also the detachment of Bashibazouks, under the command of Lieut. Mike McFlannigan, Sergeant Jack McCaffrey, and Field Marshal Simon Dosey,—the latter officer handling the drum in splendid style. The Sergeant came in strong and heavy on the bass of "The regular army," which was sung in good style by Tim Flaherty. The Lieut. carried himself, and gave his orders like a military man. A song by Miss Sanderson, Hewison and Johns was well rendered. The Glee Club was accompanied on the piano by Miss Sanderson. The Concert closed by singing God save the Queen.

Advertise in the HERALD, the only paper in the West Riding of York.

SMART.—\$2,000 paid for storage on steel rails was placed under the head of surveying.

The Annual Meeting of the Richmond Hill and Yonge Street Agricultural Society will be held in the Court Room, of this place, on Wednesday, the 3rd April, at 7 o'clock, p.m.
A Public Meeting will be held at the Victoria Hall, Thornhill, on Friday, 29th March, and in the Masonic Hall, Richmond Hill, on Tuesday, the 2nd of April. The Meetings will be addressed by Messrs. Boutbee, Foy, Wallace, Davin, Shields, and others, upon the Public Questions of the day. All are invited. Chair taken at 8 p.m.

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We are in receipt of a long communication in reference to the Anti-treating movement, but in consequence of the crowded state of our columns are compelled to hold it over. We were not aware of the meeting taking place at Teaten, as no printed bills had come under our notice. We approve of the movement, but would suggest some distinguishing badge, to prevent parties being (perhaps) under the disagreeable necessity of refusing invites to partake of the generosity of others.

DOCTOR, IT FEELS LIKE A BALL OF FIRE!—So speak oftentimes the sufferer from Dyspepsia. After eating, it seems as if there was a veritable ball of fire running up and down through his stomach. If he eats much he feels it; if he doesn't each much he feels it. It destroys his enjoyment of life. If the doctor be really desirous of curing his patient he should recommend him to use PERUVIAN SYRUP, whose merits have been tested so long, and always satisfactorily. Balls of fire in the stomach and PERUVIAN SYRUP can't dwell together. Send to your druggist; he keeps it always ready, and try it. It will work like a charm.

Mr. John Layton, who resided in Vaughan Township about a mile south of the Hill on Yonge Street, moved on Monday last up to Middlesex County. He has purchased a farm in the township of North Dorchester, about 14 miles from London, where he intends to make his home. He sold his farm in Vaughan, which consisted of 40 acres, for \$4,300, to Mr. Wm. Grey. This gentleman subsequently sold it to Mr. E. Seager for \$4,800. Mr. Layton resided in Vaughan for over six years, and has made very warm friends, who, while regretting his removal, wish him every success in his new home.

The entertainment given by the I. O. G. T. Lodge, on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th inst., proved very interesting and amusing, but was not as well attended as it deserved. The chair was occupied by the Worthy Chief, Mr. Wm. Storey. The programme was composed of readings, recitations, solos, glees, etc. Mr. Carscadden read two extracts from speeches by Pitt and Shields, and did justice to one of the most brilliant orations ever given by either of those noble Lords. A song by Miss A. Law, was well rendered, and applauded. Mr. Wm. Sanderson gave a humorous reading and was encored. Mr. John Wright also delighted the audience, and Mr. Hannigan proved quite a success in his own peculiar style. Miss Jennie Wilson sang two or three songs very nicely, and was heartily applauded. A reading from the Rev. Mr. Howson was well received. The glees were well given, and a song by Miss Sanderson, Johns and Hewison was well rendered. A recitation was given with good taste and feeling by Miss L. Law. Miss Sanderson presided at the organ, and acquitted herself very creditably.

Our Toronto Letter.

Toronto, 19th March.
Queen street west, this morning, looks badly demoralized. At eleven o'clock last night the services on that street beyond Good Hope Hall was a perfect pandemonium. The two miserable taverns wrecked by the mob have suffered the same fate so many times before that they should by now be almost accustomed to the process. But, it is a very long time since so viciously-disposed a gathering has been seen in our streets. The visit of O'Donovan Rossa had the effect of arousing the worst passions of the mob. However, it is all over now; and after the vigorous use of their clubs by the city police last night, when the word was given to charge, it is not at all likely there will be witnessed here a repetition of such disorderly scenes for a long time to come. Nothing could possibly have been better than the conduct of the police, who displayed the utmost forbearance and moderation until the decisive rush became necessary. The Volunteers also deserve praise for mastering punctually in readiness in case their services should be required.

The "Secretary to the Fenian Skirmish Fund" displayed consummate generalship in the manoeuvres by which he evaded the advances of his admirers and others who felt disposed to intrude upon him. The mud-hole incident down by the round-house rather mars the symmetry of the Demonstration as a whole; but few things are so perfect in this world. It was worth fifty cents to see the better dancers round the platform to avoid the stones that came flying through the windows, so nobody can claim that they did not get their money's worth; but as the wretched room where it was held will only hold about two hundred, and less than that number were actually present, it follows that, after payment to the Globe for the immense and gorgeous posters that have decorated our walls, there will be but a very moderate amount left to reimburse the New York Boarding-house-keeper for coming so far.

In view of the approaching general election there is considerable activity among our city politicians, and the work of organization is steadily going forward. The electors of Centre Toronto are scarcely disposed to give Mr. John Macdonald another chance to display his peculiar views of "independence."

The Kine affair at Stratford has rather puzzled but given many admirers to this city, who have sincerely made up their minds yet whether to regard him as a martyr or a fraud. That "homestead" scheme projected for his benefit has caused a good many even among temperance men, to regard him merely as a clever speculator on public credulity.
The nomination of Mr. Boutbee for East York, has given great satisfaction to his numerous friends, who have a very high opinion of his ability. Mr. Dymond's silly sneers in his daily column of scurrility telegraphed from Ottawa to the Globe are regarded with general contempt.

Toronto, March 25, 1878.

There are many indications that the Reform leaders are becoming a little doubtful of their hold upon the ridings of York. The "unorthodox member for North York," as some irreverent writer recently styled him, is doing his best by an occasional judicious puff in the notoriety—"Notes from the Capital," to inspire the constituents of the three ridings with a correct perception of the unwearied vigilance displayed by the gentlemen who condescend to represent them in Parliament. But if the Liberal Conservatives of the County continue to manifest during the coming campaign the same unanimity and enthusiasm which has marked their action so far, there need be little fear as to the result.

Senator Brown has returned from his short visit to the Capital, where his presence has scarcely strengthened the hands of the Government. It is a matter of general belief that the present crisis in Quebec is the result of Mr. Brown's interference in the political affairs of the Province while at Montreal. Recent articles in the Globe defending the violent and unconstitutional course of the Lieut-Governor of Quebec in dismissing a Ministry supported by two-thirds of the Assembly, have excited the most unbounded astonishment among its readers. They afford a striking comment upon that quotation from Junius which the journal in question proclaims so conspicuously as its motto.

The senate of Rev. Mr. Marples excites universal sympathy for his family, who are left in a state of complete destitution. The career of the deceased gentleman—first, as a medical practitioner, then as a Congregationalist minister, and afterwards a Presbyterian; then entering upon a Quixotic lecturing scheme, and finally adopting the fallacious theories of Spiritualism—indicates a mind too prone to change, and uncertainty to cause any wonder that his life was so lamentable a failure. Mr. Marples was highly respected in this City by all who were acquainted with him; and their sympathy with his widow and family will probably take practical shape in the form of substantial assistance.

This "City of Churches" is yearly becoming more notable for its display of ecclesiastical architecture. Of the two Presbyterian Churches lately opened, the Gerrard Street building is not yet sufficiently advanced for one to form an idea of its general design; the portion now occupied by the congregation being only the school rooms. New St. Andrew's, on Jarvis Street, is not an attractive building, being decidedly clumsy and heavy in its appearance, both inside and out. At the same time for comfort and convenience it is unsurpassed by any Church in the City. It is understood that the old building, formerly Gould Street Presbyterian Church, is hereafter to be occupied by the Irvingites, or "Catholic Apostolic" congregation, which now worships in a very unpretending edifice a few hundred yards away.

We shall be well supplied with hospitals when the schemes now decided upon are all carried into effect. The General Hospital is now doing more efficient service than for some years past. The new building for fever patients is so near completion that in a few weeks it will be available. This will be a most valuable acquisition to the City. Then there is to be an eye and ear hospital; and a special course of treatment for confirmed inebriates. It will not be forgotten that the Asylum at Hamilton was originally built for this latter purpose.

Public opinion is much divided about the new water works regulations. People who have been accustomed to rely upon their supplies of well-water are unwilling to pay for City water which they do not use. The advocates of compulsory rate, however, claim that there is not a well in the City free from sewage; and that a great deal of the prevalent disease is attributable to this.

Another death from typhoid fever at the Central Prison. This looks as if there was something radically wrong in the sanitary arrangements. Like the Asylum at Hamilton, the Central Prison has been grossly neglected in this respect, for the first.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Collec—M. E. Keefer.

Communications.

PARTY V. S. PRINCIPLES.
Richmond Hill, March 20, 1878.
To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—Although you differ from me in politics, I trust you will insert the following:—Does it not seem very strange that men who have pledged themselves to do all they can in favor of temperance, should go to Weston and give their vote and support to a man who is acknowledged to be pledged to support the interests of the Hotel Keepers? There has been considerable talk going around about the matter, and I would like to hear how those who have acted so strangely can reconcile their conscience to the deed; unless they possess one of a very elastic nature. I am afraid, however, it is the old story, "Party first, and principles after." If these persons cannot show good reasons for acting so, (and I really fail to see how they can) let us hear no more cant from them about the much-abused but still "Glorious Cause of Temperance."
I remain, yours, etc.,
PLUTARCH.

Richmond Hill, March 19, 1878.
To the Editor of the Herald:—
Sir,—You will probably remember the oyster supper given by the Firemen of this village some time ago, of which you gave such an able report. Now, it seems to me, if I remember right that the reason why this Company took a fit of sulks and refused to work was because they had not enough money, and still they get and spend all that was left on an oyster supper,—very consistent, truly. Now, sir, what right had they to that money? I was talking to some persons the other day on the subject, and they agree with me that it was a very high-handed proceeding, to say the least of it. The money belonged to the village, and not to the Company. We need some fire protection, but it is poor encouragement for the villagers to give anything towards getting up a Company if they spend it in such a foolish way as their predecessors did. I hardly expected, from those whom I knew to be at the head of the Company, such a proceeding; but I now see that I entertained a wrong opinion. I do not wish to offend any person, and if they can tell us why the money was spent in this way, and on what grounds they laid claim to it, I will be happy to hear it
RATEPAYER.
Downsview.
A Literary Entertainment consisting of Music, Readings and Speeches was given in the Downsview School House, on Friday evening last. There were about 200 present. Performers from Toronto and elsewhere, assisted by the local talent, made it a most enjoyable time for three and a half hours. All did well. Special mention might be made of the rendering of "Samuel Wellars Valentine," by Mr. Shephard; "The Charge of the Light Brigade," in both ways, by Mr. Pedro; "The unwilling Witness," by Mr. Wesley Clarke; and the "Cousins," (a duet) by Messames, W. Clarke and W. Ball. The Rev. Mr. Ockley occupied the chair.
A Public debate will be held in the same place on Tuesday evening, the 2nd prox. Subject—Resolved, "That the negro has suffered more than the Indian from the white man."
Two acres of wheat was sown near Sutton on Friday, the 15th inst.
OFF FOR MANITOBA.—A great many persons around Teeswater and Lucknow, near Lake Huron, are leaving for Manitoba.
Treasurer's sale of lands in arrears for taxes in the County of York, will take place at the Court House in Toronto, on Tuesday, 2nd April, at 11 o'clock.
Some parties are making light with the private character of Mr. Wallace, the Conservative candidate for the West Riding of York. Although this thing is done quietly, the vindictiveness of it is no less apparent. To all such, we would say, take care in throwing your shots the bullets do not rebound and injure yourselves more than the one you intended to hurt. The names of some parties have come to our ears, and we would advise them to remember the old saying, "That those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." If injuring private character, or trying to, is to be the basis of carrying an election, let us fully understand it that we can prepare ourselves to meet every want in that respect.
EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COFFEEING.—"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 flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frames."—Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London."
New music every week.
Mr. David Walkingshaw's buggy, which was stolen last winter, has been recovered.

Births.

At Woodbridge, on Saturday, 16th March, the wife of Thomas F. Wallace, of a daughter.
At Ottawa, on Tuesday, 19th March, the wife of N. G. Wallace, of Woodbridge, of a daughter.

Deaths.

At the family residence, 28 South Front Street, on Sunday, the 24th March, Sarah Hill, widow, relict of the late Thomas Clarkson, Esq., of Toronto.

RICHMOND HILL MARKET.

Corrected by Mr. Isaac Crosby, Grocer and Dry Goods Merchant, Fire Proof Store.
Flour—spring wheat, per barrel .. \$5 00 to \$5 75
Fall wheat, per bushel .. 5 00 to 5 40
Oats, per bushel .. 0 35 to 0 40
Pease, per bushel .. 0 45 to 0 75
Potatoes, per bushel .. 25 to 40
Apples, per barrel .. 2 00 to 3 00
Dried apples, per lb .. 0 20 to 0 25
Butter, per lb .. 0 10 to 0 12
Large rolls, per lb .. 0 17 to 0 18
Eggs, per dozen .. 1 10 to 1 15
Dressed Hops, per 100 lbs .. 3 00 to 4 00

TORONTO MARKET.

Corrected from the Toronto Daily Mail over the City of Toronto, Wednesday morning.
Wheat—fall, per bushel .. \$1 18 to 1 25
Spring, per bushel .. 1 00 to 1 05
Barley, per bushel .. 0 82 to 0 85
Rye, per bushel .. 0 56 to 0 63
Clover, per bushel .. 0 28 to 0 40
Hops, per lb .. 0 09 to 0 06
Straw, per ton .. 15 00 to 17 00
Potatoes, per bag .. 0 60 to 0 65
Apples, per barrel .. 0 25 to 0 40
Onions, per bushel .. 0 75 to 0 08
Turnips, per bag .. 0 20 to 0 02
Carrots, per bunch .. 0 09 to 0 12
Beets, per bag .. 0 45 to 0 04
Cabbage, per dozen .. 0 60 to 0 00
Cauliflowers, per dozen .. 0 09 to 0 08
Butter—1b rolls, per lb .. 0 18 to 0 06
large rolls, per lb .. 0 16 to 0 00
Eggs, fresh, per dozen .. 0 11 to 0 00
Ducks, per pair .. 0 50 to 0 00
Turkeys, per pair .. 0 50 to 0 00
Geese, each .. 0 55 to 0 00
Beef, fine, quarter, per 100 lbs .. 9 00 to 1 00
Mutton, by the carcass, per 100 lbs .. 8 00 to 8 00
Dressed Hops, per 100 lbs .. 5 00 to 6 00

New Advertisements.

To Wallace's Committees

FOR
VAUGHAN, YORK
AND
ETOBICOKE
The Secretaries of the above Committees please communicate with me forwarding names and their post office address, with no other reference, and with any further information for the good of the cause. The one who has the most influence, and who has access to every legitimate source, to counteract the influence of an insidious foe. If this is done need not fear the result.
M. H. KEEFER.
Sec. of I.C.A., W.R.Y.
Richmond Hill, March 23, 1878.

DR. R. S. TYRRELL, LIC.

Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, England. Consultation days—Monday and Thursday, forenoon. Residence—West March 21, 1878—4 m.

THE PALMER HOUSE—BE

For the travelling public, north of Toronto. JOHN PALMER, Jr., Proprietor.
Richmond Hill, March 21, 1878.

CHANCERY SALES

OF LANDS

In pursuance of the decree made by the Court of Chancery in a suit of
Hoover vs. Hoove
And with the approbation of THOMAS W. LAW TAYLOR, Esq., Master of the said Court, there will be sold
PUBLIC AUCTION
By
Mr. Francis Button, Auctioneer
AT THE
North American Hotel
IN THE
VILLAGE OF CASH
At one o'clock, p. m., of
Tuesday, 2 April, 1878
In three parcels the following valuable real property

PARCEL I.—All and singular the west half of lot No. 3, in the 4th Con. of the town of Vaughan, containing 100 acres. The parcel contains about 30 acres of wood land, a good brick dwelling house, and a good bearing orchard, and is well watered. There are also on the parcel 23 acres under fall wheat, and all well fenced in a good state of cultivation.
PARCEL II.—All and singular the north-west half of lot No. 9, in the 5th Con. of the town of Whitechurch, and part of lot No. 10, in the 5th Con. of the said town, containing in all 60 acres, more or less, more particularly described in a certain deed made by Benjamin M. Hoover to John Hoover. There are on this property a dwelling house, a frame barn, a well, and a small orchard. There is some pine on the place, but the greater part is cultivated.
PARCEL III.—All and singular the north quarter of lot No. 24, in the 2nd Con. of the town of Markham, containing 50 acres, more or less, and situated about a mile from Markham, and about 3 miles from the town of Woodbridge. There is on the parcel a small dwelling house on the property. The purchaser shall at the time of sale deposit one-tenth of the purchase money in the hands of the sheriff, and shall pay the balance of the purchase money in five yearly payments from day of sale. The property will be sold subject to the standing conditions of the said Court.

Further particulars may be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Robinson & Kent, Vendors, A. M. McDonald, Esq., and McArthur, Hoaks, Plumb, and Creech, p.m.

T. W. TAYLOR

Dated 7th March, 1878

Executors'S

ON THE

15th Day of APRIL, 1878

By Public Auction, one house and a half land, being a part of the estate of the late Atkinson, situated in the
Village of Richmond
Sole at 1 o'clock, p.m., Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to Atkinson or H. Sanderson, of Richmond

TERMS-CASH

J. C. ATKINSON, Esq.,
March 14—1 m.
T. H. BULL, Esq.