POST OFFICE NOTICE

Until further notice, Mails will be closed at the

RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE

AS FOLLOWS

MORNING

Going South, West and East, including maple, Thornhill, Toronto. Markham, &c., at 7:35
Going North at 7:35

EVENING

Going South, East and West (as above) at 7:35

N. B.—Registered Letters must be handed in at least Fifteen Minutes earlier than the above mentioned hours for closing.

Richmond Hill Post Office, Jan. 19th 1880. M. TEEFY Postmaster

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Chancery Sale—T W Taylor
Chancery Notice—T W Taylor
Chancery Sale—T W Taylor
Chancery Notice—T W Taylor
Money Found—W Sanderson

The York Herald.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1880.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The advocates of a National Currency are calling public attention to their theory, in a manner that must make the heads of those interested in maintaining the present money system throb with pain. There is no use in condemning this system of currency off hand. It is entitled to a fair hearing, and if their opponents cannot show where the faults are, then it must be admitted that they have no right to oppose and obstruct what is proven to be for the best interest of the country.

One of the strongest points in the National Currency system is that by this means the Government will not be compelled to borrow money from abroad, and a large saving in interest, to the people of this country, would thereby be effected. This alone is sufficient to recommend it to every patriotic Canadian, if it can be shown that no evil results would ensue. So far, at least, the National Currency men have had the best of the argument wherever they have met with any opposition. The greatest evil that the advocates of our present system can discern in the theory is that the country would eventually become flooded with paper, which would decrease in value until Canada would have to go through the disgraceful and calamitous state of repudiation, only to sorrowfully fall back on our present system But it appears reasonable to suppose that this would not occur unless the Government caused gold to be considered the standard of value, and required it to be paid for customs dues. We do not contend that even this would bring about such a state of affairs, but it alone could possibly do so.

The Government issues $12,000,000, Bills at the present time, and has announced its intention to increase the circulation to $20,000,000, yet we do not suppose the holders of Dominion notes feel that there is the slightest danger of these bills depreciating in value. Part of this $20,000,000 is supposed to be secured in gold and Dominion bonds, yet it really seems that if the public should lose confidence in the notes, the securities in Dominion Bonds could not restore it very much. There is, no danger, however, of such being the case. The notes will not depreciate in value, and the public will never have occasion to lament the inability of the Government to exchange the bills for gold. For the purpose of security the notes are as good as the bonds, only while gold remains the standard of value, and the law requires it or its equivalent to be paid, a certain amount must be kept for appearance sake, if nothing else. Our banks are supposed to be secured in gold, but there is not one that would stand, if the public lost confidence in them and flocked to the doors for gold. It therefore appears that the gold has only a suppositious value, and that the country would not loose anything if Government notes secured by public confidence, were to take the place of gold altogether in the country. What the country would gain if this were accomplished makes it appear worth while working for.

Sir Francis Hincks estimated that the Government saved $400,000 on their issue of Dominion notes, and it therefore follows that if they issued all the notes there would be an additional reduction of taxation to the extent of $800,000. The whole question is one of the greatest importance to the country, and promises to become a prominent, if not the leading question at the next election. If the system is sound by all means let us have it. If it is unsound, it can only suffer through ventilation, and the more prominence given to it in any case, the better for the country.

Too Much Buncombe.

The Newmarket *Era*, in alluding to a Bill introduced by a member of the Opposition says :—

This Bill is in the direction of economy; but looks like a cheap way of making political capital for a man like Mr Bechard, allied to a weak Opposition, to propose it now, but who never hinted such a measure during the five years he was in the House, working in harmony with the majority then in power, under the proceeding Administration. We quite agree with him that the figures proposed are sufficient economy, in most cases; but when a man is in a position to effect a change of the kind suggested and neglects it, to propose it when he is powerless, looks like *buncombe*.

Yes it does look like buncombe, and so does the acts of the whole opposition. Previous to 1874 the country imagined that we had a mighty host of Hercules at Ottawa, eager and willing to clean out Augean stables or anything else, if it would but improve the condition of country. But when given the opportunity of putting thier plans and projects into execution, they did not have a word to say for themselves. Even that astute philospher Mills, who it appeared had thunderbolts already forged to hurl at the Conservative Ministers, for years to come, wilted like the housefly in the cold bleak November, and let Senate Reformation drift slowly down the stream of "Forgotten Professions." It is just such acts as these that disgusted the country with the party. Had they promised less, so much would not have been expected, and people would not have been so deeply disappointed. Many of the measures which they may, in the future, endeavor to carry into effect, will be looked upon rather coldly just on this account. We are amongst those who believe in a Reformation of the Senate, and do not think the country would suffer to any great extent, if it were reformed away altogether, but we have no reason to expect any effort to accomplish this on the part of the Reform party. If an effort was made, we would be justified in considering it an attempt to make capital, and a very lame attempt to. The number for Iberville, Que., has introduced a very desireable Bill, and we do not wish to withhold from him the credit of endeavoring to accomplish what this country seems to be in so much need of,—less expensive Government. It may be he is in earnest, but as the ERA says, he has taken a very strange time for showing his economical freak.

The Bill provides that after the expiry of the term of the present Governor-General, the salary of that office shall be reduced to $35,000; the salaries of Minister of the Government $5000 each; Lieut-Governors of Ontario and Quebec, $6000 each, and of other Provinces $5000; indemnity of members of the Senate and Commons, $6 per day if the session does not extend over 30 days.— otherwise $600 per annum; the Speakers of the Senate and Commons $3000 each per annum; and to salaried officers of the Government a reduction as follows: where their pay is now $1000 and not exceeding $2000, a reduction of 10 per cent; and where their pay is $2000 and over, a reduction of 20 per cent.

Mr Bechard knows that his party cannot carry this Bill, and he no doubt believes that they have not the slight hopes of succeeding to power for many years to come; therefore his Bill will be forgotten when his friends take a seat on the Government benches, if they ever do. In the meantime he hopes the Government will oppose his little Bill, and then he can point out to the country how economical he and his friends are, and how very extravagant those Conservatives are. This seems to be the only policy, if it is one, that is left to the opposition. Had they made one single effort to accomplish any reform, worthy of the name, during the five years they were in office, the country would welcome their efforts in favor of economy, but now they realize that it is merely *buncombe*.

Editorial Notes.

Mr. WALLACE IN THE HOUSE

In another column will be found a condensed report of the speech delivered in the House of Commons on Thursday last, by Mr N C Wallace, on the Budget. It will be found an effectual answer to the sneers and abuse which ignorant and bigoted writers in the LIBERAL have been heaping on our member. The journals of the House will have to be searched over for many years before a similar instance will be found of a representative from West York placing his views so clearly and forcibly before the House, and winning at once the respect and esteem of even his opponents by his convincing and concise statements of facts, which cannot be refuted. Mr Wallace is not one of those who are fond of speaking only to abuse his opponents. His remarks will show that he speaks with authority, and not without evincing a thorough knowledge of the subject under discussion. Of course, we cannot expect that the LIBERAL, or its scurrilous correspondent will have the manliness to acknowledge that they have wrongly judged our Member; but we can at least hope that fear of public opinion will prevent a repetition of the untruthful and disgraceful language used when reference is made to Mr Wallace.

Boultbee on the Budget.

The MAIL in referring to the debate on the Budget, in the House of Commons, says of the member of East York.

"Mr Boultbee followed Mr Cameron, of Huron, after recess, and in a strain of calm and moderate argument, he defended the National Policy, and in reference to sectionalism which the Opposition has been seduloustly stimulating, he made a plain and effective appeal to the House and the country to sink these sectional jealousies in the one effort of a united people, which is necessary to make the National or any policy a success. Mr Boultbee's speech was warmly applauded, and was indeed a forcible and noticeable effort."

It is a well-known fact that Mr Boultbee's speeches are always eagerly and attentively listened to. As a public speaker we have very few men who can make a better impression on an audience. At the mass meetings, just previous to the last election, Mr Boultbee's speeches were considered, by his supporters and opponents alike, as models of calm and reasonable explanations of his position, and the principles he advocated. We regret not having room, in this issue, to give a report of the speech alluded to.

Mr. J. Morden's House.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

On Wednesday morning last, about 7.30, the dwelling-house of Mr Jacob Morden, who lives about half a mile south of this village, on Yonge street, was completely destroyed by fire. The fire originated through a defective chimney. Some of the contents of the building were saved by the great exertions of the neighbors, but the larger portion was destroyed. The Woodshed and other outbuildings were also consumed, together with a large quantity of furniture, clothing, farm produce etc. Mr Morden informs us that all the pipes and chimneys in the house had been thoroughly cleaned a few days ago. The loss is estimated at about $2000, there being a considerable sum of paper money destroyed. There was no Insurance on the house or contents, the policy having expired a few days previous to the fire.

Mr Morden is at present living in one of Mr Duncumb's houses. He has not yet decided whether he will build again.

An Old Settler Gone.

Mr Frederick Gaby, who died on Wednesday morning last, from congestion of the lungs, was one of the oldest settlers now remaining in this neighborhood. He was born in Long Benington, Linconshire, England, and emigrated to this country when about 24 years of age. He settled in the County of York, and after remaining for some years at Thornhill, has ever since resided in the immediate vicinity of this village,

He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind husband and good father. The two elder sons, Joseph and Levi, are married and living in this village. Cornelius is living in Toronto, and the daughters, Mary and Jane, are at home.

Mr Gaby early became connected with the Methodist Church, of this village, and remained a useful and good member, until Death severed this connection, and sent him to join the larger congregation where there is no parting, nor sundering of happy and pleasant associations.

The members of the I. O. G. T. will meet at the Lodge Room half-an hour previous to the funeral, and will escort the body to the grave. The funeral will take place on Friday, 26th inst, at 2 pm

Interesting Letters.

More Plagiarism.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In the last issue of the opposition paper published in this village, I noticed an item refering to His Honor Governor Robitaille. This item is published in the Editorial columns, and in such a manner as to lead the readers to believe that the Editor is the author. It is probable that the great majority of those who read this item thought it was the production of the Editor. But, sir, would you believe, it is copied from the Editorial column of the Montreal DAILY WITNESS of the 13th inst., and the plagiarist does not give any credit to that paper. Now it must appear to all honest people that this and similar instances show the mean and dishonest principles upon which this Opposition paper is conducted.

Yours very truly,

JOHN KING FORESTER.

Richmond Hill, March 20th, 1880.

Markham.

From the Economist

Elisha Miller, of Glasgow, has a Suffolk sow in his possession which had twenty-nine pigs, at two litters, inside of seven months. The pigs, before they were suckled, averaged each in weight two and one-half pounds.

The skating carnival at the Markham rink, Friday evening of last week, was largely attended. Amongst others we noticed a number of young people from Stouffville. Stouffville can boast of the best skaters of any place of similar size we know of. The Wheler Bros and Mr Albert Buseck are beautiful skaters, and attracted a great deal of attention.

MASTS.—Hugh Clark, Esq., the lumberer of this section, is getting out and shipping a number of excellent masts this. Two taken from the farm of R G Armstrong, Lot 10, 8th con., Markham, were very fine specimens, one, 86 feet long, and another 96 feet long, being unusually fine.

E. R. Y. AND MARKHAM AGL SPRING FAIR.—The officers of these United Societies, at their meeting on Wednesday of last week, decided to hold the spring fair on the Agricultural grounds, Markham Village, on Wednesday, April 28th, prox. The directors are using every honorable means in their power to make the fair a success. It is to be regretted that they did not include a poultry and pet show in their prize list.

Auction Sale.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, etc., at Pomona Mills, Thornhill, the property of Mrs E Harris. Sale without reserve, at 1 o'clock. S Eckardt, Auct. Terms, $10 and under cash, over that 7 months credit.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26TH.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, etc., at lot 33, 5th con of Vaughan, the property of Mr Colin McEachran. $10 and under cash, 7 months credit on all over that amount. Sale at 1 o'clock without reserve. N J Armstrong, Auct.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH.—Auction Sale of Horses, Buggies, Harness, etc., the property of Mr John Brown, Richmond Hill.

THURSDAY, April 1st—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, implements., etc., at Victoria Square, the property of Mr Jacob Atkinson. For Oats, Fowls, and sums of $10 and under, Cash, on all over that amount 7 months' credit. Sale without Reserve, Commencing at twelve o'clock. The Stock is in first-class condition, and the implements are in good repair. As the proprietor has decided to give up farming, good bargains may be expected.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The next Division Court will be held in this village on Monday, April 12th.

Schmitz History of Rome for sale at the HERALD store.

Honiton Braid for sale at the HERALD store.

SHIPPED TO IOWA.—Mr James Lealess has sold his stallion "A One" to a gentleman from Iowa, for $650. The animal was shipped on Wednesday last to its destination.

GONE TO CHICAGO.—Master Nor Powell left here this week for Chicago, where he intends seeking employment for a year or so.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Richmond Hill and Yonge street Agricultural Society will be held in the Court Room, on Wednesday evening, 31st inst., commencing at 7.30. A large attendance is requested.

MONEY.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that a sum of money has been found. The owner can have the same by proving property, etc.,

ZULUS.—A panorama of the Zulu war was exhibited at the Grand Central Hall, on Wednesday evening. The audience was not very large, but we are informed the scenery was good, and the show deserving of a good house.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.—The last meeting of this Society was held at the residence of Mrs Wm Story. A large number sat down to tea. About $16 was taken in, and a pleasant evening spent. The Ladies are rapidly progressing with their Sewing, and will be able to make a splendid Bazaar on the 24th of May. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs James Lawrence, on Monday evening next.

S S SOCIAL.—The annual Social of the Presbyterian Sabbath School will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening. A good entertainment will be given, and every facility afforded for enjoying a pleasant and interesting evening.

AUCTION SALES AT MONTHLY FAIR—Mr S M Brown, Auctioneer, informs us that he will be present at the Monthly Cattle Fair to be held in this village on Wednesday, April 7th, for the purpose of selling by auction any stock or articles that parties may wish to dispose of.

Mr Hess, of Markham, has secured the contract for erecting a new stable, shed, hall, Fire Engine House and Lockup, for Mr John Palmer. He has already commenced operations, and expects to have the contract completed in about six weeks. The cost is estimated at $2,000.

INTERESTING.—Subscribers who receive their papers will be kind enough to look at the whole number of the papers printed, then at the number opposite their names, By this means they will ascertain their indebtedness, and as the next best thing can remit the needful. Forty-two papers make the year, and the paper is one dollar ($1.) per year in advance.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.—The Richmond Hill Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, will meet in the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening next. The Rev. Mr Ansley will deliver an address on "The Book and its circulation." The meeting will commence at 7.30 p m. The public are invited. The Committee of management are requested to meet at 6 30, for transaction of business.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased to hear that Mr J Clubine, who has held the position of teacher of the Patterson School for some time, has been selected from a large number applicants, for the position of Master of one of the Ward Schools in Chatham. Mr Clubine has always been highly recommended by the trustees of the schools under his charge, and is considered a careful, pains taking and efficient teacher. It is gratifying to hear of his getting along so successfully, and he has our best wishes for the future. He goes to Chatham immediately after the Easter Holidays.

COLLINGWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Complaints having been made to the Minister of Education against the Teachers of this Institute, those gentlemen courted the fullest investigation, and we learn from the MESSENGER that the Minister of Education decided that the accusations were totally unsustained by facts. Petty spite seems to have been at the bottom of the complaints. On Saturday evening of last week a large number of students assembled at the residence of Mr Tait, and an address to all the teachers was read. It was signed on behalf of the students by E J McRobert, of London; Julius Seager, of Toronto; Robert Grey, of Grey Co; Thos N Rogers, of London; and one hundred and sixty-five others. The address expressed on behalf of the students "the sincere gratitude, and highest appreciation, for the indefatigable and unwearied efforts made by the teachers to secure their advancement in the various branches of learning, their confidence in the teachers, and their pride in the great success which has attended the Institute." We regret being unable to publish it in full.

According to late English news, the price of Congo tea has fallen very considerably.

MARKHAM HIGH SCHOOL.—Toronto, March 8th, 1880.—Extract from the report of Inspector Buchan on his visit to the High School at Markham, on 26th February, 1880. Transmitted for the information of the Board and Head Master:—Accommodation—unsatisfactory, but I am glad to be able to report that the contract for a new building, to be completed by the first of September next, has been let. Equipment—The material equipment is sufficient for the present. The staff is efficient. Remarks—This school is in a very satisfactory state. Extracts certified.

WEST YORK HEARD FROM.

Mr. Wallace on the Budget.

Mr WALLACE (West York) said the hon member for South Huron, Mr Cameron, stated in the course of his remarks that every prediction the Opposition had made with reference to the National Policy had been verified. Well, one of the statements that that gentleman made was that the oatmeal mills, grist mills, and mining industries would be shut down. He, Mr Wallace, would like that hon gentleman to state what oatmeal mill had been shut down during the past year.

An HON MEMBER—The soup kitchen has been shut down. Laughter.

Mr WALLACE—Yes, the soup kitchen seems to be the industry that has been shut down. The hon gentleman also said that the tariff would increase the cost of manufacturing, and would, as a consequence, increase the cost of salt. But what was the fact. To-day, in Goderich, the headquarters of the salt industry, salt was five cents a barrel cheaper than it was last year. Applause. The hon gentleman also stated that the duty on coal would necessitate an increase in the railroad rates of freight. What was the fact. So far as his, Mr Wallace's, town was concerned, they had the same railroad facilities, and to day salt was conveyed for twelve cents a barrel less than a year ago. Cheers. Here was another prediction. The hon member for Lambton predicted that under the tariff, the price of agricultural implements would be raised. He said last year, according to the HANSARD:—

It is impossible for the implement makers to sell their products to the farmers at the rate they are now selling them. The result will be an inevitable increase in the range of prices to every one who has to purchase.

Well, in contradiction of that, he, Mr Wallace, would read from letters he had received from agricultural implement makers. Mr John Abell, of Woodbridge, wrote:—

I have not advanced the price of any article I am manufacturing since the N P. came into force, neither do I think there will be any advance, not withstanding the great advance in prices of pig and bar iron.

The prices of pig and bar iron, as every one knew, advanced from causes other than the National Policy. Another gentleman, who was also one of the largest manufacturers of implements, wrote:—

The great benefit we, in common with other manufacturers of agricultural implements, derive is that the policy of protection gives the North-West for the sale of our products. Manitoba and the North-West open up an almost illimitable field for our manufactures, and I am satisfied it will make Ontario one great hive of busy workers With protection the field is ours, without it Brother Jonthan's, because of his contiguity. Does the Manitoba farmer pay more than he did under the 17½ per cent. tariff? No, our goods are now sold to the Manitoba farmer at about ten per cent. less than under the old tariff. You can readily understand that if we make and sell a large quantity, we can sell cheaper than if but few are made.

Here is the opinion of another gentleman in West York. He says:—

with the machinery we have coming across the Atlantic, our mill for making cloth will be double what it was on the 14th of March last If it had not been for the tariff we should have had to shut up, because the limited demand would never have allowed us to reduce the cost of production. Though we are now paying higher wages than a year ago, by manufacturing very large quantities we are enabled to sell cloth at lower rates, and the wholesale dealers tell me that our goods last year were cheaper and better value than they could get under the old tariff, but nothing but the tariff could have enabled us to make them cheaper.

He was surprised at the assertion made by the hon member for West Middlesex, Mr Ross, that the country was being ruined when he happened at the time to be reading a paragraph announcing that a contractor for work on the canal works had increased the wages of his men from one dollar to one dollar and twelve and a half cents per day Hon gentlemen opposite could not point to any such announcements made during their administration. Then the change was always the other way, wages were being reduced, men placed on short time, and many thrown out of employment. Cheers. The hon gentleman then read from the review of trade published in the GLOBE on 2nd January, 1880, which stated that in the different branches of the wholesale trade and manufactures the business transacted during the past six months had been largely in excess of any year since 1873, that the effect of this state of things is apparent in the improved condition of the working classes, that at no similar period of the season for several years have there been so few destitute and idle people in our midst, that the railway and shipping interest connected with the city of Toronto have never been so prosperous as during the last year, the increase in freights of the Grand Trunk reaching $400 000. Loud Laughter and cheers. These facts show not only that the people were becoming fully employed, but that they were sanguine as to the future, and, therefore, ready to invest in different industries. But it was contended by hon gentlemen opposite that the price of articles used by the farming community had much increased, It was said, for example, that nails were dearer. That was true, but under the National Policy they had touched a lower point, $2 75 a keg, than had been known in Canada for twenty years. Sugar had, moreover, been cheaper than for a dozen years. A fine quality of raw sugar was sold in Toronto during July at 6¼ cents per lb. A misconception prevailed with respect to raw sugars, it being thought that before such were consumed they should go through a refinery, but some raw sugars were as white as paper, and pure saccharine matter, During the last twelve years, such sugars had not been sold so cheap and good as during last spring, a fact which could not be denied. It was alleged that tea had increased in price. It had risen somewhat during last fall, but it had not increased in price in Canada until it had doubled in price in China, and the increase here had not been one-fourth what it was in China. Whatever increase had occurred could not, therefore, be attributable to the National Policy. In regard to cotton goods a better quality of cottons was being consumed in this country than formerly, while the price remained about the same, although that of raw cotton had advanced 50 per cent, A year ago raw cotton was worth 8½ cents per pound. Now it was worth from 12 to 14 cents. Cheers. In regard to the allegation of the hon member for North Oxford, Mr Oliver, that the Conservatives were misleading the people, as they did in 1878, a difference of opinion would prevail. In an address delivered by the hon member for Lambton, Mr Mackenzie, to the workingmen at Toronto in June, 1878, he said, refering to the United States iron industry:—"In 1876 the entire product of her iron manufactures was as nearly as may be, $100,000,000. The total export of that production amounted only to $688,612, or eleven-sixteenths of one per cent. of the entire products of their manufactures." The object of that statement was to endeavor to show that while protection might give the home market to manufacturers, it shut them out from foreign export trade. The annual report of the American Bureau of Statistics, however, showed that the exports of American iron for 1876 reached $8,837,894, or twelve times as much as that hon gentleman led the people to believe. Cheers.. Who then were the politicians who were misleading the people previous to the general elections. Loud cheers. A strong argument in favor of the National Policy was the increased prices which farmers obtained for their products, as the columns of the public journals conclusively proved. Prices in Toronto were as follows:—

Jan. 2nd, 1879, Flour, Superior Extra, $4 to $4 10; 1st April '79, $4 40 to 4 50; and on Jan. 1st 1880, $6 90. Fall Wheat, Jan '79, 93c to 95c; April 79, $1 03 to $1 04; Jan '80, $1 30 to $1 32. Oats were quoted, Jan '79, 25 to 28c; April '79, 34c; Jan '80, 37c. Dressed Hogs, Jan '79, $3 50 to $4; April '79, $5 to $5 75; Jan '80 $6 10.

Another benefit was the interprovincial trade which it created. From a return brought down it appeared that the grain entered for consumption during the eight and a half months preceding the 15th March 1879. was 12,255,859 bushels valued at $7.003,680, while during the nine and a half months ending 31st December. 1879, the quantity was only 881,466 bushels, valued at $379,014. The flour imported during the former period was of the value of $1,747,000, as compared with $654,197 during the latter. Cheers. The National Policy would, no doubt, prove in the future as it had in the past, a great benefit to the Dominion. Renewed cheers.

MAPLE NEWS.

From our own correspondent]

NEW STORE.—Messrs Daniel Watson and Alf Rupert have opened out a General Store in the premises known as "Noble Store." Both gentlemen are well and favorably known in this section, and are certain to secure a good patronage. Having bought for cash, they are prepared to sell goods at the most satisfactory prices. The residents of this neighborhood should give them a call. and they will never have reason to regret it, or to deal elsewhere.

YOUNG WARMANBIE.—This Stallion has again been sold. Mr John Palmer, of Richmond Hill, has disposed of him to Messrs Daniel and Robert Watson, who intend to travel him on last year's route, as already announced in the HERALD. He is a fine animal,—no better to be found, and just the class of horse that the farmers are eager to get.

DEATHS.

At Richmond Hill, on Wednesday, March 24th, Mr Frederick Gaby, aged 50 years and 3 days. Funeral on Friday, 26th inst. at 2 o'clock.

THE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

THURSDAY, Mar 25th, 1880

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS

Wheat fall, new, per bush	$ 1 25	$1 27
Spring do	1 24	1 28
Barley, do	58	68
Oats, do	38	40
Peas do	68	70
Rye do	80	82
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	5 75	6 25
Beef, hind quarters, per 100 lbs	5 50	7 00
Mutton, by the carcass, per 100 lbs	6 00	7 50
Chickens, per pair	50	60
Ducks, per brace	60	85
Geese, each	60	70
Turkeys, each	70	1 50
Butter, lb rolls	22	26
large rolls	20	22
tub dairy	20	22
Eggs, fresh, doz	10	12
Potatoes, per bag	50	60
Apples per barrel	2 50	3 00
Onions, per bar	1 75	2 00
Tomatoes, per bush	00	00
Turnips, per bag	0 30	40
Carrots, per bag	50	60
Beets, per bag	45	60
Parsnips, per bag	60	75
Hay per ton	7 50	11 00
Straw per ton	5 50	7 00
Wool per lb	00	00

New Advertisements.

MONEY FOUND

A sum of Money Found at Sanderson & Son's, Drug Store. The owner can have the same, by proving property, and paying expenses of this Advertisement.

H. Sanderson & Son's

Richmond Hill, March 24th 1880.

Chancery Notice!

TO

CREDITORS OF JNO. JEFFREY.

DECEASED.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the Estate of John Jeffrey, Jeffrey & Scott, the creditors of John Jeffrey, late of the Township of Vaughan, in the county of York, who died on or about the month of October, 1875, are on or before the 17th day of April, 1880, to send by post, prepaid, to T. H. Bull, Esq, Solicitor, Court House, Toronto, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me the undersigned, Master in Ordinary of said court, at my chambers, in Osgoode Hall, in the city of Toronto, on the 26th day of April, 1880, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

(Signed.)

T W TAYLOR

Dated 13th day of March, A. D. 1880. 2w

CHANCERY SALE.

—OF A—

VALUABLE LOT

—IN THE—

TOWNSHIP OF VAUGHAN

PURSUANT to the Decree dated the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1880 made in the cause of

Lawrence VS. Hamilton.

There will be sold with the approbation of Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Esq., the Master in Ordinary of this Court, by

SAMUEL BROWN, AUCTIONEER,

AT THE

PALMER HOUSE,

In the Village of

RICHMOND HILL

In the County of York, on SATURDAY THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, at the hour of One O'Clock in the afternoon.

The following lands and premises in one parcel, namely Part of Lot number 42 in the 7th Con., of the Township of Vaughan, in the County of York, containing 7 acres of land more or less, described in the will of the late Chas. E. Lawrence as follows: Commencing at the north east angle of the road leading south from the main travelled road to the dwelling house of the said Chas. E. Lawrence, then south along the easterly side of said road to within four rods of the north barn owned by the said Charles E Lawrence, thence easterly to a fence erected at the eastern limit of said seven acres, then following the said fence northerly to the said travelled road, thence westerly to the place of beginning.

The said Lot on which there is a frame house in fair condition, and a good orchard, is within a short distance of the village of Richmond Hill.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale to the Vendor or her Solicitor, and the remainder within one month thereafter without interest into Court, to the credit of this cause.

The Vendor will not be bound to produce any deed or copies thereof or evidences of title not in his possession, or furnish abstract of title other than a Registrars' abstract. The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid fixed by the Master.

For further particulars apply to Edward Meek, Equity Chambers, Toronto, Vendors Solicitor, or to Messrs McCarthy, Hoskin & Creelman or Messrs Fitzgerald & Beck, Solicitors, Toronto.

Dated 17th day of March 1880

(Signed) 3

T. W. TAYLOR

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE

Farm Property,

IN THE

County of York.

PURSUANT to the decree of the Court of Chancery, in a cause of RE Jeffrey, Jeffrey & Scott, there will be sold by Public Auction, in one parcel, with the approbation of Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Esq., Master in ordinary of the said Court, by J M McFarlane, Auctioneer, at Gobeil's Hotel, in the Village of KLEINBURG. at the hour of noon, on

SATURDAY APRIL 3RD '80

The West half of Lot No 34, in the eighth concession of the Township of Vaughan, containing one hundred acres of land more or less, having erected thereon a good frame house, barn and sheds. About ninety acres of the lot is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance being bush land, well timbered with Beech and Maple. The Lot is well watered and fenced, and is only two-and-a half miles from Kleinburg, a station on the T. G. & B. Railway, about twenty miles from Toronto, and fronts on the Gravel Road. Soil a clay-loam.

The property will be subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery. The purchaser will be required to pay down at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor ten per cent. of his purchase money, the balance to be paid into Court within a month thereafter without interest, or if desired sufficient with the said ten per cent to make one-half the purchase money within one month after sale without interest, the balance to be secured by Mortgage over the premises, payable in five years, with interest at eight per cent., payable half-yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Law Offices of T. C. Johnstone, Esq., Vendor's Solicitor, W Malloy, Esq, T H Bull, Esq, Messrs, Delamere, Black, Reesor & Keefer, and Messrs. McCarthy, Hoskin, Plumb and Creelman.

T. W. Taylor.

T. C. Johnstone. Vendors' Solicitor.

Dated 13th day of March, A. D. 1880. 2

CHANCERY NOTICE!

TO

CREDITORS

—OF—

Charles E. Lawrence,

DECEASED.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Chancery made in the cause of LAWRENCE VS., HAMILTON, the Creditors of Charles E Lawrence late of the

Township of Vaughan,

in the County of York, Yoeman, who died on or about the month of December 1868, are on or before the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL 1880 to send by post prepaid to EDWARD MEEK Solicitor, Equity Chambers, Toronto, their Christian and Surnames, Addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them or in default they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me the undersigned Master in Ordinary of the said Court, at my Chambers in Osgoode Hall in the City of Toronto, on the 26TH DAY OF APRIL 1880 at twelve O'clock noon, being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.

Dated this 17th day of March 1880.

(Signed) **T. W. TAYLOR.**

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TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED

TENDERS

IN LUMP OR SEPARATE, WILL BE

Received up to April 7th

noon, for the various works required for the erection of the

Methodist Church Richmond Hill.

Plans &c., for Inspection at the residence of the undersigned, from

March 23rd until March 30th Inclusive.

And Chas. A Walton, Architect's Office, 19 Union Block, Toronto, from

March 31st to April 7th Inclusive.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders marked as such addressed

Wm. Harrison,

Sec. Board of Trustees, Richmond Hill.

Richmond Hill, March 17th, 1880. 2

POCKET BOOK LOST.

REWARD OFFERED

Lost in the village of Richmond Hill, on Friday evening, Feb 20th, 1880, a large pocket book belonging to the undersigned, and containing a number of private letters, recommendations, etc., which are of no value except to the owner; it also contained a note of hand drawn at Teston, on the 2nd day of Feb. by Mr W Proctor, Richmond Hill, in favor of Thos. Devlin (or bearer) payable 40 days after date. Payment of this note has been stopped. Any person returning the above to the HERALD Office, or to Thos. Devlin, Maple P. O., will be suitably rewarded.

THOS. DEVLIN.

Maple, March 16th 1880. 3 ti

TO LET!

THE

PATTERSON BOARDING HOUSE.

Patterson. For particulars inquire at the Office, or from D. Eakin on the premises.

March 8th, 1880. 3 in,

IN THE GOODS OF

Mrs. Frances Palmer,

Late of the Township of Markham, Widow Deceased.

The Creditors of **MRS. FRANCES PALMER,** late of the Township of Markham, in the County of York, widow, who died on or about the nineteenth day of January, 1880, are on or before the **First Day of April, 1880** to send by post, prepaid, to **M. Teefy**, agent of the Administrator of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in defaul thereof the said Administrator shall proceed t distribute the assets of the intestate and ever part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims of which the sai Administrator has this notice.

This notice is given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 107, Section 34,

Dated at Richmond Hill, the ninth day of March. 1880.

M. TEEFY, Agent

for Thomas E Palmer the Administrator of the estate of the late Mrs Frances Palmer. 3 in

B. KEFFER, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, Sherwood, 4th Con. Vaughan, Special attention given to **Stair Building.** Punctual attention will be given to all orders, Address Maple P. O.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want t know all about the best paying business befor the public, send us your address and we wil send you full particulars and private terms free samples with $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Augusta Maine.