

POST OFFICE NOTICE
Until further notice, Mails will be closed at the
RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE
AS FOLLOWS
MORNING
Going South, East and West, including
Markham, etc., at 7:30
Going North at 7:30
EVENING
Going South, East and West (as above) at 7:00
N.B.—Registered Letters must be handed in
at least fifteen minutes earlier than the
above mentioned hours for closing.
Richmond Hill Post Office,
May 19th 1881.
M. TEEFY
Postmaster

The York Herald.
Richmond Hill, Ont.
No. 41; Whole No. 1186; Volume 23

ACCOUNTS.—Parties indebted to
this office for advertising, job work, and
subscriptions, will confer a favor by
paying the same.

THURSDAY, MAR. 17, 1881
GARFIELD.

President Garfield entered on the
duties of his office on the 4th inst, and
40,000 mothers of the Great Republic
will now Garfield their infant boys, and
probably call their little girls Garfielda,
although girls, as a general thing, are
not so liable to have this kind of a
racket sprung on them as their infant
relatives of the sterner sex. The position
which Garfield has reached by his
talents, and the assistance and encourage-
ment of friends is one reflecting great
honor upon the nation he now represents.
Garfield commenced life as a poor boy,
he with one brother and two sisters,
being left when two years old to the
care of a widowed mother, whose whole
possessions consisted of a few acres of
land—some eighty-nine—and a log
house. After working around amongst
his neighbors for some years, he tried
carpentering. By studying at home,
working for a while and attending
school he got sufficient education to enter
a college, paying his fees by bell-ringing,
tending fires and sweeping. Those kind
of boys can not be kept down. A boy
with ordinary intellectual abilities,
possessing very little besides perseve-
rance of this kind will outstrip in the
race of life many clever, brilliant young
men, who have wealth, influence and
position at their back, but lack push
and dogged energy.

Mark Hopkins, President of Williams
University, took an interest in young
Garfield and he graduated from that
university with high honors. After
occupying the position of Latin and
Greek Professor he was sent to the
State Senate. When the war broke out
he enlisted, was appointed Colonel, and
soon became a Major-General. After
the war he was sent to Congress. Since
then he has been one of the leaders of
the Republican party. The only stain
on his enemies can find on his name
is that of being interested in the Credit
Mobilier and De Golyer contract frauds.
But many of his associates still believe
that he did not act dishonorably in these
matters.

Garfield's career is full of encourage-
ment to young men. It is nonsense,
however, to suppose that every young
man who distinguishes himself at school,
will ever figure prominently in this
world's great field of battle. Many
promising farmers, mechanics, and good
citizens in other walks of life have been
spoiled by young men fancying that
they could make a name in the world,—leave
their career chalked on the face of a
column, &c. This is not the fault of
too much education, as some say, but
rather education in the wrong direction.
There is no denying the fact that of the
thousands of young men whose hearts
now beat with the thought of future
greatness, and whose heads now swell
with the fond predictions of fame be-
stowed upon them by proud and affec-
tionate friends and parents, not half-
dozen will ever become known or their
influence felt beyond a small circle, and
probably not one will ever rise to such a
pinnacle, as to hand down a famous and
brilliant name to posterity. The know-
ledge that such is the case should not
discourage young men. There are many
honored and useful positions which they
may fill with better advantage to them-
selves and the world. Garfield's success
should encourage the cultivation of
talents, and the desire to live a good
and useful life in whatever position a
person may be placed by circumstances,
but not the fond and foolish hope that
great and eminent men, as yet unfeared,
are lying around by the dozen in the
various schools in the country. We can
not all be the leading men of the nation.
Let us learn that we can fill honorable
stations in life, and do our duty to God
and man, if we never rise to the level
of a Carlyle, Emerson, Spencer, Long-
fellow, or even a Garfield.

ACCIDENT.—While a number of persons
were engaged sawing wood with a horse-
power sawing machine, on the farm of
Mr. Kitley, 3rd Con. of East Gwillim-
bury, last week, the horses attached to
the machine became frightened at the
whistle of a passing engine and train of
cars, and travelled with such speed as to
smash things up generally. The saw
was broken in pieces—and one piece
thereof, about 18 inches long flew up
and struck Mr. J. A. Collins in the
stomach, marring him so seriously as to
compel him to quit work for a day or
two. We are glad to learn he is all
right again,—but it was a narrow escape
from fatal consequences.—E.H.

**NEW SCHOOLS.
MEETING OF RATEPAYERS.**

WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK.

In accordance with the following res-
olution passed at the last meeting of
the School Board, a meeting of the rate-
payers was held in the Lorne Hall on
Friday evening last.

Resolved,—That the proposition of
selling the High School Building to the
Public School Board, and the balance
of the ratepayers, called by the Reeve.
The attendance was very fair, the prop-
erty-holders in the village and section
being well represented. At 8 o'clock,
the Reeve, Mr. Wm. Trench, explained
the object of the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Trench, seconded
by Mr. B. Reddit, Mr. John Brown was
appointed Chairman.
The chairman thought the resolution
did not give very large ground for dis-
cussion.

Mr. Trench explained that the resolu-
tion was so worded in order to induce
the ratepayers of the village to take an
interest in the matter. The meeting
was called for the purpose of
hearing the opinion of the rate-
payers as to how more school ac-
commodation should be provided. There
has been some talk of the outsiders, (i.e.
the ratepayers in Markham Township,
outside of the village School Section,
who form part of the Union Section,)
leaving the Section, and forming them-
selves into an independent School Sec-
tion. They thought they were paying
more than their share to the support
of the schools. Some action must be taken
immediately. The matter will soon come
before the Council, and will have to be
attended to. New Schools must be built.

The Chairman said it was quite plain
something had to be done. The trustees
had been notified time and again that
the accommodation was not sufficient.
He would like the High School Building
remain, pull down the old wooden and
low brick schools, and build public
schools further west. This would let a
current of air through between the dif-
ferent schools, and make them more healthy
and better every way. If it should be
necessary to build for the High School
there would be sufficient ground west of
the present building. If a new site for
a High School was purchased it would
cost at least \$1000. Nothing short of
an acre would do.

Mr. M. Tefy said the High School
district was confined to the village, and
any additional expense must be met by
the village alone. But the public School
Section includes part of Markham and
Vaughan, and if Public School accom-
modation is discussed, the gentlemen
from outside of the village are entitled
to speak. He agreed with Mr. Brown's
idea, as it was the most economical.
The village could not afford to go into
extensive buildings, and the better way
would be to pull down the western build-
ings, and erect schools further west.
The ratepayers have really nothing to
say as to whether the buildings will be
erected or not. The trustees have full
power to build if they think it necessary
to do so. This meeting is only called
to get the opinion of the ratepayers as
to the best course to pursue, and en-
deavor to act in accordance with the
wish of the ratepayers as far as possible.

Mr. John Duncan inquired whether
it would not open the way for litigation
if the Public School grounds were used
for High School buildings.
Mr. Tefy thought the legality of
High School possession all right, as
there was a formal union between the
two schools, and both were interested.

Mr. R. Marsh thought the fact of a
proper union being formed, made this
the joint property of the Board.
Mr. Duncan inquired if the village had
power to act in this matter, without
the consent of the outsiders.
Mr. Marsh thought they had.
Mr. Tefy agreed with him.
Mr. Marsh said this question of school
accommodation was one of vital interest
to both schools and the people of the
village and neighborhood. It was not
only a question of High School but also
of Public Schools. He would like to
see both schools prosper. Tearing down
the old buildings might be the best
means of providing accommodations, but
there was another matter of more im-
portance that he wished to direct their
attention to. The outsiders pay one
half of the expenses of running the Public
Schools, and they only furnish one-
sixth of the pupils attending the schools,
or in other words they pay for the teach-
ing of three pupils in order to get one
taught. They had the remedy in their
own hands, but they did not wish to
withdraw from the union, if the village
would deal fairly with them. Markham
had divided her share of the Clergy Re-
serve Fund amongst the Schools, and this
school got its share. The money re-
quired for Public Schools had been
levied on the whole section, and any
balance left over given to the village
Treasurer. Instead of the School Treas-
urer, this should not be, even if the
sum was a small one. The balance
should be deducted from the amount
necessary to be raised yearly, instead
of doing so the village was using
this money for private purposes, and
the portion outside was deprived of it. If
the outsiders separated they could run a school
for far less expense. Their share of the
property in the village would build a school
in the township sufficient for their use.
If the village wished to retain the outside
portion of the Section, and expect their
assistance in building, it must do the fair
thing. They did not wish to leave, but
if the village was not prepared to meet
them in justice they were prepared to leave.
He wished this to be distinctly understood,
and if the outsiders did leave, the village
would still require the same teachers and
accommodation that it does now. All
ratepayers outside were willing to remain
if treated fairly, but they are not if things
remain on the present footing. He did not
think increased accommodation for the
High School should be considered a burden.
Every pupil from outside brought money
to the village, no pupils bringing less
than \$200. If only five pupils attended the
High School this meant \$1000 a year,
for the village, from outsiders. This adds
to the circulating medium, and increases
the general prosperity of the place. All are

interested in building up the village, and
if the High School was allowed to stand
still, the progress of the place would be
hindered. Some twenty-two pupils had
been driven away to other schools, in the
last two years, for want of accommodation.
Arrangements should be made to meet the
wants of every one. New Buildings can
be as easily erected here as in Markham
and Newmarket. If the High School was
sold to the Public School it would bring
\$3000 to commence with, and the balance
could be spread over a number of years.
He knew for a fact that the Model School
would have been placed here, if better ac-
commodation had been provided. Instead
of a High School we would have had a
Collegiate Institute. He earnestly advised
the village not to wait until it is too late,
and some other place takes away its oppor-
tunities. It rested with the Council and
Trustees whether the union would still
exist.

Mr. Tefy wished to make an explanation
regarding the levying of the school tax, or
the meeting might think that the village
had been defrauding the outsiders, which
certainly was not the case. Until '79 it
had been his duty to levy for any amount
required, and any balance went to the credit
of the Section. The Legislature made an
alteration, and '80 each Clerk levied for
the amount required. There was \$10 94 in
the credit of Union Section for the year
previous. When making known to the
Clerks the amount required, he did not
strike off the proportion, but they would
be given credit for it. Previous to the
change they got the full benefit of any
balance left over. If the High School
Board sold the buildings for two or three
thousand dollars, the ratepayers would
pay one half, and we would only be selling
to ourselves. It is not necessary to increase
the expenditure, if we erect buildings on
the old ground.

Mr. Marsh thought the only increased ex-
penditure would be for a new site for the
High School. He did not advocate selling
this building. The ratepayers could do as
they pleased regarding that, but they must
take into serious consideration how they
sleak to treat outsiders. For the year pre-
vious he did not notice any balance being
given to the School Board.
Mr. Tefy explained that the village tax
bills stated that so much money was re-
quired for school purposes, from that was
deducted amount on hand, leaving the balance
to be collected. The account this year
shows the total amount received \$1101.87;
paid to School Treasurer \$100, leaving a
balance of \$1001.87 in the hands of the
village. The balance in his hands
always came to credit of gross amount re-
quired, and the Board got the benefit of it.
Mr. Marsh said he was quite willing to
accept the Treasurer's statement regarding
the balance. But the real question was,
does the village want the outside to pay for
three pupils in order to get one educated?
The outsiders are willing to pay for two,
but not three. He would like to see the
ratepayers pay for the outside work, but
with the village receives full benefit
of Markham's share of their fund, it
should hand over the interest on its fund
for the benefit of the schools. If the out-
siders left the union, they would want a fair
and just proportion of the value of the
school buildings, to help to build their
school house.

Mr. Tefy stated that there were 2 funds
upon which interest accrued. The Surplus
Distribution Fund was received direct from
Government. The Municipalities Fund were
received from Vaughan at the time of in-
corporation. The Council can vote this
fund annually. The Distribution Fund
must be voted by By-law. We applied it to
village purposes because Vaughan applied
this to their own purposes, and did not
put it into the hands of the Clergy Re-
serve Fund. There was a balance of \$22,000
in our Clergy Reserve Fund left of \$56.28,
which was applied to Schools for 1880.
The reason why the sum levied on the vil-
lage in 1880 for schools was reduced so
much was because the Council did not apply
the balance in '79.

Mr. Marsh said Markham had paid in full
amount of Clergy Reserve Fund as she
received it, and was now left out in the cold.
Their usage of the balance was a bad one.
Mr. McConaughy said outsiders had received
a fare share in '79, and produced a village
tax bill for that year.

Mr. Tefy read the tax bill showing that
such was the case.
Mr. Duncan said Markham had paid in full
of her share of the Fund, and was now almost
bankrupt, and Vaughan and Richmond Hill
were withholding their grants.
Mr. Tefy said the Clergy Re-
serve Fund had been invested in a fire
engine, and the interest on the fund would
be very much less in future. He asked
Mr. Crosby, the school Treasurer, how
much Markham paid last year of the Clergy
Reserve Fund.

Mr. Crosby said the Board received about
\$4 or \$5 from Markham, principal and inter-
est. The amount is getting less every year.
Mr. Duncan considered the question
a very important one. It would prove a
heavy tax to build new schools, and dis-
pose of the old one, and he was decidedly
opposed to increasing the taxes. It would
be preferable to build on the old ground.
We might have to spend eight or nine
thousand dollars for a new school. The
money invested in the fire engine was well
spent. It was as much needed as a new
school, and the ratepayers were well served
as well as having good fire protection as to
erect new school houses.
Mr. Crosby said Markham had cause for
complaint. They have paid over all their
fund and received no benefit from Vaughan
and last year none from the village. They
have just cause for complaint, not only
against this village, but also against Vaughan.
The Inspector has been insisting on
Richmond Hill having the same terms as
Newmarket with a school population of
474, has only five teachers, while Aurora
with a school population of 395 has only
four teachers. The total school population
of Richmond Hill is only 261. This
seems a little hard,—a little unfair. Holl-
and Landing has a school population of
176, and two teachers. The Inspector
seems to be a little stricter with Richmond
Hill than with any other place. If we require
four teachers Aurora should have six. Our
average attendance is a little larger, but
not enough to make us have as many teach-
ers as Aurora. If we sold the High School
building it would probably bring \$3,000.
A new site could not be secured for less
than \$2,000, for an acre of land on Yonge
Street. A suitable building would cost at
least \$5,000, if not more. This would
leave a balance of \$4,000 to be raised by
the ratepayers. It would also be necessary
to have another teacher at a salary of about
\$100 a year. The grant would probably
be \$400, leaving with \$300 of interest on
our debt, about \$700 to be raised annually.
These matters cannot be too seriously and
thoroughly considered, before we launch
out into building.

Mr. Duncan said he had the best from good
authority that we had the best common
schools north of Toronto. He would not
advocate building a new High School, but
was in favor of extending the present build-
ings, if possible.
Mr. W. Pugsley wished to know if we were
compelled to furnish more High School ac-
commodation.
Mr. Marsh said unless more accommoda-
tion was furnished the High School

would certainly retrograde. It has furnis-
hed young men who hold positions equal to
any in the country. Many prominent legal,
clerical and medical men and county
officials came from this school. We have
teachers all over the country who re-
ceived their education at this school. He
felt proud of the school. All should take
an interest in the advancement of the rising
generation. Building a school would re-
turn good interest on the money. We have
a good staff of teachers, and he for one
felt proud of them.
Mr. Campbell regretted that the village
appeared rather dilatory in this matter.
He hoped they would take hold and take
immediate action. The Board had power
to build, but wished to be guided by the
ratepayers, as far as possible. We are
compelled to build for the Public School,
but he thought we were not compelled to
build for the High School. He looked upon
the High School with a great degree of
pride, and hoped the villagers would look
on it in the same way, and do all they could
for the advancement of the school.

Mr. Trench said if the outsiders were de-
termined to leave us we would not want so
much school room. They should submit a
proposal of what terms they wanted. He
thought the school yard four hundred or
four hundred and fifty dollars a year to the
school. They would have to pay a teacher
that much if they separated.
Mr. Tefy moved, Mr. Moody seconded,
that in the opinion of this meeting it is not
desirable to sell the High School Building,
but this meeting approve of providing in-
creased accommodation in the High and
Public Schools, in such economical manner
as the necessary requirements—Carried.

Mr. Marsh said so far as he had been able
to ascertain the views of the ratepayers he
represented, they were willing to pay one-
third of the running expenses of the Public
School, although one-fourth was all that
they ought to pay.
Mr. Boyle did not think the motion just
passed would do any good. The village had
right to complain about High Schools. It
got some \$2000 collected for the building
before the law was fairly understood,
and got off by paying \$1100. The question
of sharp practice on the part of the vil-
lagers was not confined to last year, but
had been practiced years ago. Influence had
been brought to bear upon the Inspector
on Equalization, so that the villagers were
rated at 40 cents on the dollar, while the
outsiders were rated at 30 cents on the
dollar. The present building was too small
for High and Public School purposes, and
if increased accommodation was not pro-
vided, the Government and County Grants
would be withdrawn.
Mr. Pugsley did not think there was any
complaint about the way the High School
was conducted. Richmond Hill should pro-
vide school accommodation for the whole
of Ontario.

Mr. Moody moved that Mr. Brown's idea,
to pull down the brick and rough cast
school houses, which would give a space
about 50x80 feet. New buildings could be
erected at the west of the western buildings
and the front building left as it now is.
Mr. McConaughy thought the Board had
a good opportunity to extend the common
schools west, about 60 feet, and move the
old Grammar School away. He considered
it a very dangerous building, which should
be removed immediately. This would give
an opportunity to add to the High School,
about \$3,500 would make all the increased
accommodation necessary for High and
Public Schools. If more land was requir-
ed Mr. Arnold was willing to give two acres
on the rear of the lot for \$300, which was
a very liberal offer.

Moved by Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr.
McConaughy, that the meeting recommend the
Board of Public School Trustees to provide
the necessary Public School accommo-
dation, by building an addition to the west
end of the Public Schools, and removing
the old brick building and the old rough
cast Grammar School.—Carried.
Mr. Trench wanted to know if Mr. Marsh's
proposition could be made binding for five
or ten years, or if the outsiders would be at
liberty to leave whenever they took the
option. He understood that Mr. Marsh
represented the views of the outsiders.
Mr. Tefy thought the outsiders should
make a proposition in writing to the village
Council regarding their complaints.
Mr. Marsh said he would place a proposal
in the hands of the Council similar to that
which he made to the meeting, and he
thought a majority of the ratepayers inter-
ested would agree with him.

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a proposition in writing to the village
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in the hands of the Council similar to that
which he made to the meeting, and he
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ested would agree with him.

TESTON.
The Concert held at Laskay, in con-
nection with the Teston, B. B., was fairly
attended. It is admitted to have been
the best concert given in Laskay, and
worth the price of admission.
On Saturday the 12th inst., Mr. John
Watson, Lot 25, in rear of 3rd Con.
while watering his horses, met with a
serious accident. The horses got restive
and injured him severely in his head and
face, but under the skilful treatment of
Dr. Orr, he is gradually recovering.
On Monday, 14th inst., Mr. Hewett
fell from a scaffold injuring himself in
the ribs, from which he is confined to the
house.
Sleighing is about gone.
KAVANAGH
Teston, March 17th, 1881.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your
rest by a sick child suffering and crying with
the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go
at once and get a bottle of **MRS. WELLS'S**
SWEET SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little suffer-
er immediately—depend upon it; there is no
other remedy so safe and so effective. It is the
only one which has ever used, who will not tell you
at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give
rest to the mother, and health to the child, operating
like magic. It is perfectly safe, and in all cases
is the prescription of one of the best and best
female physicians and nurses in the United
States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Auction Sales.
TUESDAY, March 22nd—Credit Sale of Farm
Stock, Implements, &c., at Lot 30, 24th Con.
of Vaughan, the property of Alex. Cameron, Esq.
Sale will reserve, as the proprietor has reserved,
his farm, and is retiring from business.
\$6 and under Cash, over that 7 months credit.
Sale at 12 o'clock, at C. Stokes, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, March 19th—Credit Sale of Farm
Stock, Implements, &c., at Lot 26, in the 6th
Con. of Vaughan, the property of Dugald McMur-
rugh, Esq. Sale will reserve, as the proprietor
has sold his farm and is retiring from business.
\$ums of \$10 and under Cash, over that 5 months
credit, 12 o'clock, lunch at noon. J. C. Stokes,
Auctioneer.

The case against Bridget Blasdale,
for the murder of Maggie McKay, will
start at Hamilton, on the 18th inst.

The mother of the deceased was sum-
moned to attend, but she has been so
very ill since, that she will not be able
to attend the trial.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The 17th of Ould Oirland.
The Whitty Chronicle has failed to
reach us for some time. What's the
cause!
CIDER MILL.—Mr. Jacob Kaiser,
Lot 24, 4th Con West York wishes to
dispose of a portable steam engine and
boiler (six horse power) and a cider
mill, which will be sold separately or
jointly. Terms easy. For particulars
see bills.

FAREWELL SUPPER.—The Band Boys
were given a sumptuous repast at the
residence of Mr Wm. Powell, sr., on
Tuesday evening last, on the occasion of
his son Frank retiring from the Band.
This young man has announced his in-
tention of going to Chicago in a few
days. The boys spent a pleasant evening.
On Wednesday evening last, Mr.
Pickering, father of the Rev. J. Pick-
ering, of Maple, was seized with an attack
of apoplexy while harnessing his horse
in Mr. P. G. Savage's premises, and fell
unconscious to the ground. Mr. Savage
carried him into the house, and Dr.
Elliot Langstaff was called in. We are
pleased to hear that he has quite re-
covered from the attack. Mr. Pick-
ering's home is in England, and he is now
paying a visit to his son.

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.—The
entertainment announced to be given in
the Lorne Hall, on Monday and Tues-
day evening last, was postponed until
Wednesday and Thursday evening next,
the 23rd and 24th inst. The postponement
was caused by a sudden death in the
family of one of the principal
performers. Those who were disappoint-
ed will sympathize with the bereaved
family. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be
given on the evening of the 23rd, and
"Ten Nights in a Bar-room" on the
evening of the 24th. An excellent
entertainment may be anticipated.

TILL TAPPING.—On Wednesday
afternoon, about five o'clock, a young
man entered a store in this village, and
asked for a pound of butter. The
person waiting on him went down cellar
to procure the article, and left him alone
in the store. He leaned over the counter,
and robbed the till of \$11.
When the robbery was noticed, suspicion
immediately fell upon him, and constable
Elliot interviewed the young man.
After repeatedly denying that he com-
mitted the theft, he was influenced by
threats to hand out \$9, saying that was
all he took. We will not publish his
name this time, as we understand the
merchant has decided not to prosecute
him, but if the trick is ever repeated he
will take a trip over the Don.

SURPRISE PARTY.—On Thursday
evening last a number of young ladies
and gentlemen, friends of Mr. R. Trench
of Aurora, got up a party and paid a
very pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs.
Trench. They were whirled up to
Aurora in gay style by Proctor's four-
horse bus, where they were most heartily
welcomed, and joined by a number of
the young folks of that village. After
partaking of a good supper, and
bestowing special attention on oranges
and other appetizing fruits, they were
allowed and assisted to amuse themselves
in various ways. A few hours were
spent in fun, frolic, lively games, and
pleasant conversation, and the party
broke up, the Hill folks departing for
home with the most agreeable recollections
of their visit, the young men and
women of Aurora, especially the ladies,
their host and his charming wife.

SCHOOLS.—There is considerable
agitation just now over the school ques-
tion. It is generally admitted that Mr.
J. Lawrence's proposal and plans of
building some years ago, were the correct
thing, and that the village missed it by
not approving of them. However it is
now too late, and the next best thing
appears to be Mr. Brown's suggestion
at the public meeting last Friday
(a report of which appears in another
column) to pull down the old rough
cast grammar school, and erect new build-
ings at the western end. With regard to
the Outsiders' case, Mr. Trench's
position is a good one. The outsiders
should agree to certain terms for a
number of years. If this is done, there
will be no difficulty in coming to a
suitable and amicable arrangement. The
outsiders certainly appear to have
reason for desiring a change. Their
proposition will be submitted to the
village Council at the next meeting, on
the evening of the 21st inst.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In the complaints
peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled.
They use by the fair sex has become
so constant for the removal of their ailments
that barely a toilet is without them.
Amongst all classes, from the domestic
servant to the peeress, universal favour is
accorded to these renovating Pills: their
invigorating and purifying properties render
them safe and invaluable in all cases; they
may be taken by females of all ages for
any disorder arising from irregularity of
the system, speedily removing the cause and
restoring the sufferer to robust health. As
a family medicine they are invaluable for
subduing the maladies of young and old.

MARRIED
THAYER-SMITH—On Wednesday, 16th inst., by
the Rev. J. Pickering, of Maple, at the resi-
dence of the bride's father, Miss Harriet,
daughter of Mr Wm Smith, townline of
Vaughan, to Miss Harriet Newton, of
Vaughan. After a wedding breakfast, to which a large
number of friends sat down, the happy couple
left for a wedding tour.

MCCOWAN—LAWRIE—At Markham, on March 23rd,
by the Rev. J. Baird, David McCowan, Esq.,
Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, to Janet
Naimith, daughter of James Lawrie, Esq.,
Markham.

AMSTRONG—NEWMAN—In Sharon, on the 27th
inst., by the Rev. J. E. Allen, Mr Wm Armstrong,
to Miss Hannah Newman, of Jersey.

SMITH—BINGHAM—In Toronto, on the 9th inst.,
by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Mr Turnbull
Smith, of the Cabinet Hotel, to Agnes, eldest
daughter of the late Geo. Bingham, of Vivian,
county of York.

DEATH.
PHILLIPS—At Schomberg, on the 9th inst., Nelson
youngest son of Mr David Phillips, aged
about 3 years.

FRYBARGER—At his residence, Union Street, East
Gwillimbury, on the 4th inst., Mr John Frybar-
ger, aged about 70.

REYNOLDS—At his residence, Lot No 31, 7th Con.
of Markham, aged 22 years, on the 23rd inst.

CHURCH OPENING.

C. M. CHURCH OPENING.—The
Methodist opened their beautiful Church
on Wednesday last, according to an-
nouncement. The Rev. Dr. Potts, of
Toronto, delivered an eloquent sermon at
1 o'clock, after which dinner was served
in the vestry. The tables were prettily
decorated, opinions varying as to which
was the nicest. There was considera-
ble rivalry amongst the young ladies as
to who would have the best table, and,
of course, they were all "quite too awfully
lovely." The eatables were of the most
appetizing and delicious kind, and seem-
ed to be thoroughly appreciated. A
large sum of money, some \$2,700 was
subscribed. In the evening a platform
meeting was held, Mr T Carscadden oc-
cupying the chair in an able manner.
The Rev. Dr. Potts, Messrs Carson, of
Woodstock, and McCallum, of Weston,
delivered excellent addresses. Subscribers
were called for and over \$1,300 was
signed making \$4000 subscribed during the
afternoon. The attendance both in the
morning and evening was very large.
The Methodists are certainly a wonderful
people, and the generous spirit evinced on
Wednesday is very creditable to them.
Very few churches in the country could
show such a result from an afternoon's ser-
vice. This will make about \$13,000,
which has been subscribed and partly paid
in by the congregation and friends. The
total cost of the Church and site is estimated
at \$16,000 when completed, or about
\$17,500 if voluntary work is considered.
It is supposed the Dedicatory services in
June will provide for the small balance—
a mere trifle—on the church. The edifice is
a grand, imposing and beautiful one, inside
and out, having probably no superior or
equal in the Dominion, outside of the large
cities. The Architect, Mr. Walton, of
Toronto, may well feel pleased with the
result of his labor, skill and careful super-
vision. The contractor, Mr. Burns,
of Markdale, has almost completed a contract
which will always be a great credit to him.
Although he took the job at a very low
figure, yet good work has been done, and
the Trustees were so well pleased, that
they generously increased the price of the
contract some \$1,500. We hope good
work will be done in this Church, and
many persons have reason to bless the day
they listened to the words of eternal life
within its walls. As there has been con-
siderable confusion made regarding the
position of the Church, we give the follow-
ing particulars of assets and liabilities:—

ASSETS.	
Balance in Treasurers hands.....	\$ 136 40
Subscriptions not yet paid.....	1,260 14
Total.....	\$1,416 54
LIABILITIES.	
Already incurred by Contract.....	\$ 3,000 00
Will be incurred by Finishing	1,500 00
Loans (a most important item).....	3,075 73
Total.....	\$ 7,575 73
Leaving a balance of Liabilities over Assets to be provided for \$6,159.19. Proceeds of day \$4,000.	
ABSTRACT OF AUDITORS REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.	
RECEIPTS.	
Balance from old Trustee Board.....	\$ 134 00
Sale of Old Site.....	800 00
Sale of Church Furniture.....	34 25
Insurance on Church.....	2,900 00
Proceeds of Concert.....	26 00
From Moving Shed, &c.....	20 00
Loans.....	3,075 73
Ladies Aid.....	830 00
Subscriptions (collected).....	3,419 92
Total.....	\$11,249 90
EXPENDITURE.	
Purchase of Site.....	\$ 1,200 00
Paid for Brick.....	1,500 00
" Sand and Stone.....	101 85
Contractors on Building.....	7,492 00
" For Lumber and Freight.....	78 25
" For Building Furniture.....	28 25
" On Account of Seats.....	100 00
" Insurance on Shed.....	20 00
" Insurance.....	33 00
" For Advertising.....	14 00
" For Draining.....	7 75
" for Cutting Wood.....	5 85
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	126 40
Total.....	\$11,249 90

Thos. Carscadden,
John Duncan,
AUDITORS.

WOODBRIDGE.
Woodbridge, Mar. 14, 1881.
The roads are getting very muddy,
and the snow has just about all dis-
appeared. The crows are moving
northward, and the voice of the robin,
and other birds, can be heard every
morning around the village in the
valley.
The egg season has fairly set in, and
as usual the hens will not be behind in
their work.
The latest is the marriage of a charm-
ing widow to one of our Hardware
Merchants soon. Wonders will never