

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Note Libel—Frank Cosgrove.



The York Herald. Richmond Hill, Ont.

No. 44. Whole No. 1292. Volume 25. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883.

The Liberal Pecksniff.

"He will be, Sir, with such volubility, that you would think truth were a fool." — Shakespeare.

"Mr. Pecksniff was a moral man; a grave man, a man of noble sentiments and speech. Perhaps there was never a more moral man than Mr. Pecksniff; especially in his conversation and correspondence. He was a most exemplary man; full of virtuous precepts than a copy-book. Some people likened him to a direction post which is always telling the way to a place, and never goes there. His very throat was moral. You looked over a low fence of white gravel, and there it lay, &c."

Such is the description, by Charles Dickens, of a certain type of man which one meets with now and then in the journey through life. We always think of Mr. Pecksniff when we look at the Liberal man. The resemblance is striking; and when, by chance, we look over the columns of the paper, we can recognize the true Pecksniffian morality of that distinguished personage.

The Liberal is eloquent on the "moral question"; so was Mr. Pecksniff. The Liberal is a weak man; so was Mr. Pecksniff, even unto a kind of "moist meekness." Indeed it is remarkable how like unto each other are these two worthies.

The Liberal Pecksniff would like to impress his readers with the idea that he is always right, and that which he condemns must necessarily be wrong. If a Judge on the bench delivers a judgment contrary to the opinion of the Liberal Pecksniff, forthwith the visals of his wrath are poured upon the Judge, and he is roundly denounced in the columns of the Liberal. If the majority of the electors give a verdict at the polls contrary to the wishes of Pecksniff, they are at once proclaimed as corrupt, and accused of being purchased by whiskey. If the Government refuse to grant Pecksniff a special request, he considers himself a martyr in the cause of Gritism. His insinuations against the private character of respectable men are of the true Pecksniffian stamp.

The Liberal Pecksniff is a vain man; he lays the flattering unction to his soul that through the columns of his paper he wields an influence that is even felt at Ottawa. The most recent instance of his weakness is forcibly displayed in his last issue, under the heading "Postal Act Interpretation." Here again, he would fain be a martyr in the political arena. Hear him:

"We then wrote to the Post Office Department concerning the matter, in answer to which we received a per reply, which seemed to intimate that 'You are only the publisher of a Grit newspaper,—what business have you to enquire concerning these matters. If you were a Tory publisher it would be a horse of another colour.'"

He again wrote, he says, and "looked in vain for a reply from Ottawa, but on Monday it came by the Postmaster, personally informing us that he had received instructions to deliver the papers referred to free of postage."

By this he would like his readers to imagine that the change was owing to the result of his representations to the Department; which is in keeping with the Liberal Pecksniff's estimate of his own importance,—not recognized by any one but himself. The facts are that the Department made the change in deference to the representations of the publishers of papers throughout the Province generally, and was intimated to the Postmaster by the usual printed Departmental circular. The Postmaster here called at our office, as well as that of the Liberal, to inform us of the change, but we never dreamt of taking to ourselves the credit of bringing the Post Office Department to time.

We have no hesitation in saying that the Liberal's statement of the case is untruthful, and that the reply he received from the P. O. Department will not bear the construction he has put upon it, which we have quoted in italics. We challenge the Liberal to publish the correspondence between himself and the Department on the subject, or otherwise stand convicted of untruthfulness. We do not expect he will respond to this challenge, as it would convict himself.

The Shorthand Profession in Canada is represented by two Associations; one called the Canadian Shorthand Writers Association, and the other the Canadian Shorthand Society. There has been a discussion going on for some time in regard to the amalgamation of these two organizations. We notice that there is to be an International Congress of Shorthand Writers for the United States and Canada, to be held on the 16th and 17th August next, in Toronto, at which meeting it is expected a very large number of Shorthand Writers will participate from Canada, United States, Great Britain, and the Continent. The Hon. Edward Blake has consented to deliver the address of welcome. Full particulars will be given from month to month, in the Cosmopolitan Shorthand Writer, published at 11 King Street West, at \$1 per annum.

A Hoarse Recommendation. Jacob A. Knapp, of Toronto, states that he has taken Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit in a lingering complaint, and adds that he would gladly recommend it to all.

Corrupt Grits.

The Grits say that Mr. Mowats majority was reduced by the corrupt acts of the Conservatives, and the organ for West York accuses the electors in that riding of being bought with money and whiskey. The Liberal man has the keenest nose in the country for scenting scandal of any kind. He is quite positive that there were ten thousand dollars spent and one hundred barrels of whiskey consumed in securing the return of the Conservative Candidate. Now, if the Liberal man is not at his usual congenial work of lying, let him state a single case of bribery. If there were any corrupt acts why is the election not protested?

Conservatives, of course, are terribly woked fellows, who hesitate at nothing in order to accomplish their purpose,—so the Grit organs put it,—but how about the following Grits whose seats have been protested. Petitions against their return as members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, have been filed at Osogode Hall, Toronto. In each case corrupt acts are alleged on the part of agents and the Candidates themselves:—G. W. Badgerow, East York; Mr. Ferris, in East Northumberland; Col. Morin, the member elect for Welland; Mr. Isaac Gould, in North Ontario; Mr. Murray, the member elect for North Renfrew, and Mr. Dowling for South Renfrew.

It is now in order for the Grit organs to state that these petitions are merely filed to bother the true, honest, incorruptible Reformers, and that there are no grounds for the charges. But time will tell.

How to Get Married.

A Hamilton firm has solved the conundrum. It is an old saying, by some person in authority, that marriages are more numerous among people who know what real poverty means than among those who are comfortable in life. In the first instance, the poor people generally act on the idea that "they are so poor they cannot be any worse off," and they are willing to risk it. But those who are able to live comfortably, and just pay their way nicely, are more inclined to hesitate and study the financial question, before they launch out their little boat for a voyage off the matrimonial ocean, during which it is impossible to foresee the troubles and trials, the cares and difficulties that they are to encounter.

Whatever may be the reason it is an undeniable fact,—and one that bothers our social philosophers considerably,—that from the ranks of the poorer classes come the great majority of marriages; that the middle classes are yearly growing more inclined to shirk the responsibilities of married life.

The Hamilton firm undertake to solve the problem. They have arranged a scheme whereby any man or woman contemplating marriage, applies for membership, pays the fees and assessments, and when the marriage takes place they draw \$5,000 each. There is a membership fee of \$6 per \$1,000 insured, and the annual dues are \$4 per \$1,000. Marriage assessments are levied by graded according to age, being \$1.50 at 21 years of age to \$2 at 46 years, per \$1,000 insured. The maximum policy is \$5,000 and full amount is payable, less cost of collection, four years after joining, or as soon after as the member marries.

This discounts life insurance, savings banks, lotteries, and every other kind of investment, \$10,000 and a wife! Who could resist that? The Association ought to be very successful,—only for one thing. If every member joins for the purpose of raising money to get married, who is going to pay the enormous bonuses that each member is promised on marriage? The prize offered is too glittering to be the real article. Most one thing the members may rest assured of, the officers will draw their little emoluments all correct. Before joining this Association it is wise to consider the question well. If the agents can convince the public that their Association works as successfully and prosperously as the prospectus says, it is safe to predict an enormous increase in their membership, and an alarming number of marriages in the country in the next few months.

Markham.

HORSE SALE.—Mr John Torrance sold on Wednesday last, two three-year-old mares and one gelding at \$230 each; one mare to Mr Wm. West, one to Mr Miller, and the gelding to Mr Geo Miller.

Mr David Reesor left for Moss-Jaw, North-West Territory, last week, with five cars containing 60 horses, 27 anky plows, other implements and provisions. He took with him twenty-seven men whom he has engaged for the summer, paying them from \$25 to \$28 per month and board. They will be housed in tents, Mr Geo Miller leaves to-morrow for the North West, with one car-load of effects.

PREBYTERIAN CALL.—A meeting of the congregations of St. Andrew's Church, Markham, and Zion Church, Cedar Grove, was held in the former church on Tuesday, of last week, for the purpose of moderating in a call to a minister. The meeting was unanimous and most hearty in favor of Rev F. Smith, of Amherstburg. A call will therefore be forwarded to him through his presbytery in a few days, and the congregations are trustfully looking forward to his acceptance, to a happy union and blessed results to themselves and the community.

Remarkable and True.

Alonzo Howe, of Tweed, was cured of a fever sore of thirty-five years' duration, by six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. He had suffered terribly, and tried many remedies in vain. He considers Burdock Blood Bitters a marvelous medicine.

No person can enjoy health while suffering Constipation of the Bowels. Hare's Catarrh always do harm. Burdock Blood Bitters is Nature's own Cathartic; it unlocks the secretions, regulates, purifies and strengthens the system.

A Man Found Dead in a Strawstack.

SHOT THROUGH THE TEMPLE.

FROZEN STIFF WITH A REVOLVER IN HIS HAND

MURDER, SUICIDE, OR ACCIDENT.

WHO IS HE?

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Henry Flavell, who lives on Yonge Street, a few miles north of the Oak Ridges English Church, found the body of a young man in one of his straw stacks. Mr. Flavell was somewhat excited over the event, and without disturbing the corpse started for this village to get a Coroner. On his return home he again visited the stack with two or three neighbors, and the body was lifted out and placed on the barn floor.

APPEARANCE OF THE CORPSE.

We paid a visit to the spot as soon as possible, after the news reached us, and found a crowd of some fifty neighbors gathered around. The body was that of a young man, about twenty-two or three years old. It was placed on the barn floor, in a sitting position, with his head bent forward, and his chin touching his chest; his knees doubled, with his feet slightly elevated. In his right hand was a revolver, and a hole in his right temple explained the cause of death. He was frozen solid,—hard as a rock,—and it was found impossible to move his head arms, or legs. His complexion is pale, hair light brown and straight, with eyebrows almost white, features regular, with small, well-shaped ears and nose. He was well and comfortably clothed, with two good flannel shirts, a new suit of black cloth, and an old grey suit over the black. He wore two pair of heavy woolen socks, and his shoes, (No. 5), were almost new, the numbers on the bottom being quite plain. His hat was a good soft felt, black color, low in the crown, and very short rim. Over his right eye was seen the trace of an old scar, running from the eye brow up to the top of his forehead. The face was singularly free from wrinkles,—marks of care or dissipation.

On enquiring amongst the spectators whether a young man of that description had been seen around, we were told that Mr. Joseph Morton, of Oak Ridges, had a man employed last fall, who resembled the corpse. Mr. Morton informed us that he was almost certain the body was that of a man named Charles Albert Saunders, who worked for him last fall. Saunders came to Mr. Morton about the 1st of September, and worked there until the middle of November. He was a stranger, and of a very quiet, reserved manner, steady in habits and willing to work. His parents live in the township of York, west of Yonge Street, bank of Hog's Hollow, on the 4th Con. While Mr. Morton believes the body found to be that of Saunders, many of the neighbors, and some young men who were companions of Saunders in the fall, say that the deceased is not Mr. Morton's man.

In order to ascertain, if possible, who the deceased was, the pockets of his coat and vest were emptied, and in them were found biscuits, a tin, needle case, button-hole maker, a number of stragglers, and a comb. Owing to the body being frozen in a bent position the pockets of the pants could not be investigated.

WORKED FOR DUPONT.

Coroner Hillary, of Aurora, was subsequently notified, and directed Constable Richardson to bring the body to Aurora, where it was taken to the engine house and thawed out. In the pants pockets was found \$2, and a memorandum of his having commenced work for Mr. Dupont on the 22nd of August, and of his having received money at sundry dates since. This seems to show conclusively, that deceased was not Mr. Morton's hired man. The contents of his pockets led to the belief that he was a tailor.

How long the body remained in the straw stack is not known, but the appearance of the shoes indicates that they were last worn during the recent thaw, some two weeks ago. The leather has been washed in water, and there is streaks of clay on the soles. Mr. Flavell works two farms, one of which is rented, and adjoins his own farm. The barns and yards of the rented farm, where the body was found, are not visited every day, and sometimes not for a week or so. The unknown man had taken off his shoes and crawled into a sheltered nook, between two stacks, for a night's lodging. Here he was safe from observation until the greater portion of the small stack, near the barn door, had been removed.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Whether the deceased came to his death by murder, suicide or accident, will never be known. The act of taking off his shoes would seem to indicate that he did not intend to shoot himself, but was preparing for as comfortable a night's lodging as it was possible to get. He was not starving, as his supply of biscuits show. Neither was he driven to the rash act of taking his life, by poverty or cold, as his money could have procured him a good bed, and his clothes were not those of the ordinary tramp. It is not at all probable that he was murdered, although it is quite possible to kill a man and place a revolver in his hand. Perhaps the weather was warm when he laid down, and towards morning it turned bitterly cold, and the poor fellow, benumbed and half-frozen, found the temptation to put an end to existence was too strong for him. If this is so what must have been his thoughts during the few minutes required to make up his mind and put into execution his desperate resolve?

It may be that the act was accidental. When endeavoring to sleep in a stooping posture, the revolver may have made his position somewhat uneasy, and in removing it from one pocket to another, it may have been discharged accidentally. Whether accidental or premeditated, death must have been instantaneous, and

if the former is the case, then,—to use a common expression,—he never knew what happened him. The inquest may bring some further information regarding the deceased to light, but the motive for the act, and the exact manner in which death was caused, will doubtless, forever, remain unknown.

LATER.

Upon stripping the body a bullet hole was found in the left breast, about two inches below the nipple. The supposition is that the ball having taken a downward course and thus missed the heart, the man then placed the revolver to his temple and fired.

LOCAL ITEMS.

COURT DAY.—The next Division Court will be held here on May 29th.

The public are notified not to buy a note of hand. See advertisement.

Bible Society Meeting in the S. M. Church, on Monday evening next, 9th inst.

Hair Nets, Invisible Nets, Hairpins, Crimping Pins, Braçets, Beads, Jet Ear-rings, newest styles Berlin Wools, Baskets, etc., for sale at the HERALD Store.

OUR COUNCILS.—Markham Township Council meets Saturday, April 7th; Scarboro Council on Monday the 2nd prox.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—The Council have decided to appoint a Chief Constable for the village. Who will be the lucky man?

Do you wish a good pen to write with? Buy Esterbrook's No 144 for sale at the HERALD Store.

IT PAYS.—The Mink Boa advertised last week, was restored to the owner, by means of the advertisement, a few hours after it appeared.

MONTHLY MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the Richmond Hill Fire Brigade will be held on Friday evening next. A full attendance is requested. The evenings are getting long again, and the Brigade should soon turn out, occasionally, for practice.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.—A meeting of the Directors of the Richmond Hill and Yonge Street Agricultural Society will be held in the Lorne Hall, on Tuesday next, 9th inst., for the purpose of revising the prize list, etc.

A VALUABLE HORSE.—Mr John Bell of L'Amour sold the stallion "Sampson" a short time ago, to Mr Robert Burton, of Albion, for \$2,000. This horse was imported by Mr Bell in September, 1877. He is a well-built heavy-draught horse, 3 years old, stands 16 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1900 lbs.

CREDIT SALE.—Extensive credit sale of Farm Stock, Implements, etc., of the property of Mr John Duncan, Lot 40, 1st Con. Markham, on Yonge Street, Terms.—Sums of \$10 and under, cash; over that amount 6 months credit on approved joint notes. S. Eckardt, Auctioneer, and other particulars, see bills.

CATTLE FAIR.—The number of people here on Wednesday last, to attend the monthly cattle fair, was unusually large. Beef cattle, milch cows, heifers, sheep, lambs and pigs, were numerous. Prices were moderate, and a good deal of the best stock on the grounds was purchased by our village butchers.

A TOWN BELL.—Our Councillors take some time to make up their minds, but when they decide on a matter, we have the satisfaction of knowing that it is settled. About two months ago the HERALD suggested to the Council the desirability of having one of our Church bells rung at morning, noon and evening practices, for the convenience of the public. That was one week after the town bell was destroyed by the Royal Hotel fire. At the last meeting of the Council, on Monday evening, as will be seen by the report in another column, the Reeve and Councillor Pugsley were appointed a committee to make arrangements for having one of the Church bells rung every week-day.

PLENTY OF IT.—After nearly four and a half months of steady sleighing, Nature is once more wearing the smile of Spring, preparatory to sinking into Summer's arms,—as the wild-eyed poet of the Sierra Nevada's mildly puts it. Winter is a very good thing in its place, but when it begins to crowd into April then we feel justified in protesting. Away up at Fort Calgary, 1000 miles west of Winnipeg, the farmers were plowing on the 2nd of March, and as they turned over the sweet-smelling sod, they softly chanted 'Spring-time has come gentle Annie.' The farmers around here are ready to join in the chorus, as soon as possible.

HARD USAGE.—The agent of the Marriage Aid Association is now travelling through Ontario canvassing for members. In Port Hope, it seems he had a rather hard time of it, according to the Times:—"The agent of the Marriage Aid Association is having a sad time of it in town, although if a good supply of 'cheek' is an essential to existence, he will be able to live through it. He has been sent to all the old maids in town; directed by the girls to the 'likely young men,' ordered indignantly from the residences of aforesaid spinsters; motioned peremptorily from millinery shops and show rooms, and otherwise used unbecomingly as an agent in advancing the matrimonial interests of the people." It is likely he will strike this village in his travels. If he does he will find lots of us willing to join his Association or any other Association, if he can show us there is money in it.

A Great Revelation.

SYNOPSIS OF A LECTURE DELIVERED BY DR. SELWYN STANLEY BEFORE THE METROPOLITAN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.

"The free and independent thought of this age accepts statements only when they are proven to be truth, while the development of mental power seem equally great in every other department of life. The valuable inventions of the day are counted by thousands. The increase of scientific study is universal. The spirit of inquiry in all fields is so marked as to cause comment on every side while people seem investigating and advancing in every direction which can help them morally, mentally or physically. This is especially true of the human body and everything which concerns it, and the truths which the people have found, even in the last fifty years, are simply marvellous. How really ignorant some cultured and supposedly scientific people were only a few years ago, as compared with the present day, may be better understood from a few illustrative facts.

"An prominent American writer prepared an elaborate essay to prove that steamships could never cross the Atlantic, and his pamphlet was issued just in time to be carried by the first steamer that came to England. People once believed that the heart was the seat of life and health. It is now known that this organ is only a pump, simply keeping in motion what other and more important organs of the body have created and transformed. It was once supposed that if a person felt a pain in the back, the liver was deranged if a pain came in the lower chest the lungs were affected and consumption was near; it is now known that a pain in the back indicates diseased kidneys, while troubles in the lower chest arise from a disordered liver and not imperfect lungs. A severe pain in the head was once thought to come from some partial derangement of the brain; it is now known that troubles in other parts of the body and away from the head, cause headaches and that only by removing the cause can the pain be cured. It is a matter of PRIVATE HISTORY

that General Washington was bled to death. His last illness was slight, and caused principally by venousness. A physician was called who bled him copiously. Strange to say, the patient became no better! Another doctor was called, who again took away a large amount of the vital fluid. Thus in succession four physicians drew away the life of a great man who was intended by nature for an old age, and who prematurely died—indeed he died before he had reached the age of medical bleeding!"

The speaker then graphically described another period which came upon the people, in which they assigned the origin of all diseases to the stomach, and after showing the falsity of this theory, and that the kidneys and liver were the cause of disease, and that many people were suffering from kidney and liver troubles to-day who do not know it, but who should know it and attend to them at once continued:

"Let us look at this matter a little more closely. The human body is the most perfect and yet the most delicate of all created things. It is capable of the greatest resistances. The slightest causes sometime seem to throw its delicate machinery out of order while the most simple and common cause as a cold, a fever and keeps them in perfect condition. When it is remembered that the amount of happiness or misery we are to have in this world is dependent upon a perfect body, is it not strange that simple precautions and care are not exercised? This is one of the most vital questions of life. People may avoid it for the present, but there is certain to come a time in every one's experience when it must be faced."

"And here permit me to relate a little personal experience. In the year 1870, I found myself losing both in strength and health. I was unaccountably tired, my appetite was feeble, my head troubled me at times and occasionally pains would shoot through different portions of my body. I could assign no cause for this decline, but it continued, and finally I called to my aid two prominent physicians. After treating me for some weeks, they advised me to leave for death as a relief. It was at this critical juncture that a religious longing which I felt (and which I most firmly believe was of inspiration) caused me to send for the leaves of a plant I had once known in medical practices. After great difficulty I at last secured them and began their use in the form of tea. I noticed a lessening of the pain at once; I began to mend rapidly; in five weeks I was able to be about, and two months I became perfectly well and have so continued to this day. It was only natural that such a result should have caused me to investigate most thoroughly. I carefully examined fields in medicine never before explored. I sought the cause of physical order and disorder, happiness and pain, and I found the kidneys and liver to be the governors, whose motions regulate the entire system."

"Having found this great truth, I saw clearly the cause of my recovery. The simple vegetable leaf I had used was a food and restorer to my well worn exhausted kidneys and liver. It had come to them when their life was nearly gone and by its simple, yet powerful influence, had purified, strengthened and restored them and saved me from death. Realizing the great benefit which a knowledge of this truth would give to the world I began in a modest way to treat those afflicted and in every case I found the same HAPPY RESULTS

which I had experienced. Not only this, but many who were not conscious of any physical trouble, but who, at my suggestion, began the use of the remedy which had saved my life, found their health steadily improving and the strongest continually increased. So numerous were these cases, that I determined the entire world should share in its results, and I therefore placed the formula for its preparation in the hands of Mr H. H. Warner, a gentleman whom I cured of a severe kidney disease, and who, by reason of his personal worth, high standing and liberality, has become known and popular to the entire world. This gentleman, once began the manufacture of the remedy on a most extensive scale, and to-day, Warner's Safe Cure, the pure remedy that saved my life, is known and used in all parts of the world, and can be found on the shelves of every drug store."

"I am aware a prejudice exists toward proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often well founded, but the value of a pure remedy will be recognized by a proprietary medicine. A justifiable prejudice exists towards quack doctors, but it is

right that this prejudice should extend towards all the doctors who are earnestly and intelligently trying to do their duty? Because Warner's Safe Cure saved my life before it became a proprietary medicine, is it reasonable to suppose that it will not cure others and keep still more from sickness now that it is sold with a government stamp on the wrapper? Such a theory would be childish."

The doctor then paid some high compliments to modern science, and closed his lecture as follows:

"How to restore the health when broken and how to keep the body perfect and free from disease must ever be man's highest study. That one of the greatest revelations of the present day has been made in ascertaining the true seat of health to be in the kidneys and liver all scientists now admit, and I can but feel that the discovery which I have been permitted to make, and which I have described to you, is destined to prove the greatest, best and most reliable friend to those who suffer and long for happiness, as well as to those who desire to keep the joys they now possess."

Richmond Hill Council.

The Council met on Monday evening, 2nd inst., in the Council Chamber, the Reeve in the chair. Present, Messrs. Crosby, Pugsley, and Sanderson.

The Minutes of March 5th were read and approved. The following accounts were read and on motion ordered to be paid:— M. H. Keffer, printing village accounts, 1882 \$3.44 H. Marsh plank for streets 12.72 Tricker & Empringham shovelling snow 1.00 J. Brownlee, sinking & bricking Tank 6.00 T. Deulhwaite bricking tank 6.00 S. Dean, filling do 1.00 The Clerk read a circular, dated March 14, '83, from W. O. Reilly, Esq., Inspector of Prisons and Public Charity of Ontario, relating to the admission of Lunatics into the Provincial Asylum.

Moved by Coun. Crosby, seconded by Coun. Sanderson, That the Reeve and Coun. Pugsley be and are hereby appointed a special Committee with power to make arrangements for having one of the Church Bells rung at the hours of 7 a. m., 12 (noon), 1 p. m., and 6 p. m., every week-day for the accommodation of the Public.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, That Messrs Crosby and the Reeve be and are hereby appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the appointment of a Chief Constable for the village.—Carried. Council adjourned on Monday, May 7th, at 8 p. m.

M. TEEFY, Clerk.

FORTUNES FOR FARMERS & MECHANICS. Thousands of dollars can be saved by using proper judgment in taking care of the health of yourself and family. If you are bilious have hollow complexion, poor appetite, low and depressed spirits, and generally debilitated, do not neglect the matter, but go at once and procure a bottle of those wonderful Electric Bitters, which never fail to cure, and that for the trifling sum of fifty cents.—Tribune. Sold by R. E. Law.

Newmarket.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A most distressing accident occurred at Sharon on Tuesday March 27th, by which a little child of D. L. Wilson of that village lost its life. Mr. Wilson had placed a pitcher of scalding hot water upon the table, the child being in the room at the time. Having occasion to leave the room for a moment, he moved the pitcher to the centre of the table so that the child should not be able to get at it. By some means however the poor little thing managed to draw it off, and the contents were emptied over it, the hot water running down the side of the neck and arm burning the child fearfully in the region of the jugular vein. Medical assistance was immediately obtained, but in spite of all that could be done the little sufferer died on the following day. The sad affair has been a heavy blow to Mr and Mrs Wilson and much sympathy is felt for them in the neighborhood. We tender the bereaved parents our sympathy in the hour of their heavy sorrow.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by R. E. Law.

Spring Fairs.

Woodbridge, April 25th, 1883. Free of Cost. All persons wishing to test the merits of a great remedy—one that will positively cure Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis or any affection of the Throat, Asthma, Lung, are requested to call at R. E. Law's Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption free of cost, which will show you what a regular dollar-size bottle will do.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers, look to your health! The many painful and weakening diseases from which you suffer, despairing of a cure, can be remedied by that unfailing regulator and unfailing tonic—Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your Druggist for proof. The worst Scrofulous Sores, the most indolent Tumor, and the most foul Ulcer known, may be cured by the combined use of Burdock Bitters and Burdock Healing Ointment. Ask your druggist for these infallible remedies.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS	
Wheat, fall, per bush	80 00
Spring do	85 00
Barley do	65 00
Oats do	45 00
Peas do	55 00
Rye do	55 00
Dressed Hens, per 100 lbs	85 00
Beef, hind quarters, per 100 lbs	00 00
Mutton, by the carcass, per 100 lbs.	00 00
Chickens, per pair	75 00
Ducks, per brace	00 00
Geese, each	80 00
Turkeys, each	1 25
Butter, librols	24 25
do large rolls	21 25
Butter, dairy	21 25
Eggs, fresh, do	21 25
Potatoes, per bag	00 00
Apples per bag	2 50
Onions, per bag	1 00
Cabbages, per doz	6 20
Celery, per doz	75 00
Turnips, per bag	6 25
Carrots, per doz	40 00
Beets, per bag	40 00
Paranips, per bag	12 00
Straw, per ton	6 00
Wool per lb	18 00

Village Directory

CHURCHES
ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Services: Thornhill at 9 a.m. and 10 a.m.; Richmond Hill at 10 a.m.; the following Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. St. Mary's, Thornhill at 10:30 a.m., Rev. Father Egan, Pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN.—Services at 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Rev. J. Campbell, pastor.
ST. MARY'S (EPISCOPAL).—Services at 8 p.m., except the third Sunday of every month, when the service and sacrament are held at 11 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Rev. W. Bates, Rector.
METHODIST.—Services at 10:30 a.m., and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, Rev. P. Addison, pastor, Rev. J. W. Barkwell, Assistant.
SOCIETIES
RICHMOND LODGE, A. F. & A. M., No. 23, G. R. C.—Meets in the Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, every Monday at 8:30 p.m. Lodging at 7 o'clock, pm J. Reynolds, W. M.; D. T. Fairbairn, Sec.
A. O. U. W., Ivy Lodge, No. 114.—Meets in the Committee Room of the Masonic Hall, every Monday at 8:30 p.m. Lodging at 7 o'clock, pm. Beneficiary certificate given for \$2,000 in case of death. J. A. E. Switzer, Master. W. H. R. R. L. Secy.
R. T. OF TEMPERANCE.—Richmond Hill Council, No. 43, meets in the Temperance Hall, each alternative Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock p.m. Beneficiary certificate given for \$1,000 in case of death. J. H. Sanderson, Master. W. H. R. R. L. Secy.
FIRE BRIGADE.—Regular meeting first Friday of every month, held in the Council Chamber, in p.m. Membership free. Certificates issued to members entitling them to certain privileges and exemptions. Salary \$2 per year. J. H. Sanderson, Captain. D. T. Fairbairn, Secretary.
MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—Library of over 1000 volumes open every Tuesday evening, in the Masonic Hall, Richmond Hill, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fairbairn, President. J. Reynolds, Sec. R. E. Law, Librarian.
VILLAGE COUNCIL.—Reeve, J. Brown; Councillors: M. H. Keffer, J. H. Sanderson, J. W. Barkwell, W. Pugsley, Clerk, M. Teeffy.

New Advertisements.

NOTE LOST

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note of hand, signed by George Pugsley and Francis Cosgrove, of Richmond Hill, dated February, 1883, as said note has been lost, and the payment stopped.
FRANCIS COSGROVE,
Richmond Hill, April 2nd, 1883.

Medical.