

AT NEVILLE'S
Summer Clearing Sale
SUMMER CLEARING SALE
ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST BE CLEARED OUT
Bankrupt Stock Prices in Dry Goods, Tweeds, Hats, Boots & Shoes and Teas for
30 DAYS
COME AND SEE
Highest Price paid for GOOD butter & eggs.
AT NEVILLE'S

ALL KINDS OF
Choice :: Groceries
GO TO THE
Fresh Teas!
Ontario House!
FULL LINE OF PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES.
PRICES AWAY DOWN.
Choice Flour, Bacon, &c. always kept in stock.
The People Cry—Save! Saving! Save! and money laid up for a rainy day by purchasing Household Supplies at the Ontario House.
Butter and Eggs wanted—Highest Price Paid.
March, 1888. JOSEPH H. HALL.

THE FIRE PROOF!
Is now filled with a Large and Splendid Assortment of
New Spring DRY GOODS.
Every Department Complete.
Dress Goods in the New Makes and Leading Colors—Cheap.
MILLINERY AND MANTLE GOODS
In great variety at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
A large assortment of Worsteds Suitings and Canadian Tweeds at such low prices as will astonish our friends.
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c.
Constantly on hand.
ISAAC CROSBY.

1888. — SPRING. — 1888.
Are you threatened with
Typhoid, Malaria or Bilious Fever
TAKE
Iron Age Tonic.
It works like magic, driving the disease or its symptoms out of the system. Try it! It builds up the entire system and renders you able to attend to your accustomed pursuits. Prepared only by
SANDERSON BROS.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, — RICHMOND HILL
REPAIR SHOP.
The undersigned have made arrangements with the Patterson & Bro. Co., of Woodstock (formerly of Patterson), to handle their repair business in this part of the country. A full stock of repairs and extras for any and all of their implements may be found at their warehouses, Yonge Street, Richmond Hill.
First class workmen will be employed, and farmers placing their machinery in our hands for repairs may rely on good work at low rates. We will keep in stock a full line of Patterson & Bro. Co's Plows, Gang Plows, &c., also the well-known Wilson Fanning Mill.
Farmers having binders to repair will please bring them as early as possible. Plow Points and extras for any make of plow always on hand. Binder Twine may be had at any time. All orders for repairs must be accompanied by price with catalogue letter and number, with year of make.
P. E. SAVAGE Manager. H. A. NICHOLLS, Sec'y, Box 439.

The York Herald,
PUBLISHED BY
M. H. KEEFLER,
EVERY THURSDAY.
At his printing Office, Yonge Street, Richmond Hill, Ontario.
Terms of Subscription:—\$1.00 per annum in advance. When not paid in advance \$1.25 will be charged.
Transitory advertisements, first insertion per line...
Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged transient rates.

Building a Home.
Presuming that a location has been selected, with a special view of arrangement of cesspools, wells, cisterns and out-houses, which should flow down and away from the foundation of the house, and which should at no time flow toward you from neighboring dwellings, the greatest thing to consider is to preserve sanitary conditions. It seems somewhat superfluous to warn one against keeping decayed vegetables around the cellar, but there are thousands who, through sheer neglect, invite weekly and daily all germs of infectious disease through this most common of household evils. In the cellar, above all things, plenty of fresh air should be admitted. There is hardly a housekeeper, no matter how vigorously the reader may resent this imputation, who is entirely free from the charge of stitfulness. Whenever refuse bits of food are left to mould, a plate left unwashed, a wash cloth uncleaned, and even where fresh milk, meat or other foods are left uncovered in living rooms or bed rooms, there disease will propagate, not instantly, understand me, in a virulent, venomous form, but insidiously the impurities arising from the slowly decomposing matter will leave their effect upon all inhaling the air of the apartment impregnated by the rising gases.

Debt of the Dominion.
The following is the statement of the Public Debt of the Dominion of Canada as published on the 30th June last:—
Liabilities,.....\$281,321,855.50
Assets,.....54,070,070.51
Total Nett Debt \$227,242,785.00
being a decrease of debt as published on 31. May of \$745,632.59. The Revenue and Expenditure as by returns furnished to the night of the 30th June are as follows:—
Revenue,.....\$35,033,858.21 and \$31,554,466.62, leaving a balance of \$3,179,391.59.

Machinery in Mexico.
Great Britain supplies about 50 per cent. of the total imports of machinery at Vera Cruz, and the United States 30 per cent., a large portion of the latter being light machinery, such as sewing machines. Of the metal goods imported France and Germany furnish each about 30 per cent., while Great Britain only supplies 18 per cent. and the United States 15 per cent. The British Consul at Vera Cruz states that this is due to the efforts of the French and German representatives and not to the dearness of British goods. A large portion of the American metal goods imported consists of "notions" ingenious trifles which are chiefly machine-made and therefore cheap.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Are you distressed at night and broken of your rest by the noise of your children crying with pain or cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Miss Worslow's Soothing Syrup, and give one to each child as the pain is relieved. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no more soothing and pleasant medicine, that cures colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives ease and energy to the whole system. Miss Worslow's Soothing Syrup is the only medicine of its kind in the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Miss Worslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

The Grand American Republic.
The Editor of the Herald.
Sir.—All level headed reasoners, fair minded and honest to admit that the United States of America is, as now and probably will remain permanently the brightest star in our metaphorical firmament and sublime Model Republic in this world of ours. Some time while American people rightfully glory under what they term "orillamme banners" it must not be forgotten or denied that the terrible civil war which has been a scourge to the Union has done things to her which she will never be able to undo. The nature of things seemed Providence to have ordained for her ultimate magnificence, just purposes—certainly administered a salutary "set back," but this happily only required the doctor with bottles of that finest of medicine, time and patience, to forever obliterate the stigma of her former prostration. Formerly we demanded redoubled energy and most brilliant efforts being put forth to re-assert ourselves on ground through that unfortunate, long and bloody strife. Let us fervently hope and trust it was the first and the last to befall the United States of America. As a pretty close observer of men, manner and things it appears evident that whenever and wherever huge disaster overtake and envelop nations, certain will rise up at the proper time able philanthropists, able statesmen to battle with them, and by their wise and energetic action, and strong, wise off from the ugly state all obstacles to progress of good government, monarchical or republican. Although living under and cherishing our own British constitution best still as Americans mostly sprung from us in the beginning and especially being our next door neighbors with whom we exist in brotherly terms, it gives me pleasure to make this pleasant notice of our country for fear my last letter might drive my friend, the New York Herald, (who kindly returned last month a short essay of mine "declined with thanks") into a gallanting consumption and early demise! Besides my time is so much taken up with business affairs that my literary leisure would be encroached upon so as to leave me no opportunity of writing a suitable essay to the Herald for September memory. Never mind! Some day, if near enough, they will not only be happy to shake hands with that same Herald, "kiss and be friends," but also that noble crew to milk shakes.
After having had the pleasure of hearing elegant discourses from men of Doraclai, Gladstone &c., stamps in England, statesmen in Australia and Canada, I never felt more impressed with logic and reasoning powers showered out in bright constellations of brilliant metaphor than when I peeped into Farewell Hall, at Chicago, before the fire, listening to two brilliant American statesmen, to wit, General John A. Logan and Governor Oglesby, so apparently fraught with love of country! My good opinion of America was finally formed at that hour. Good speed'en. Since then wise statesmen have put their shoulders to the wheel in their succeeding governments, presided over by eminent, far-seeing, worthy Presidents up to this year of grace, when

ledge them to be the one great world's remedy for disease. In towns where luxurious living and the thousand indulgences of social life lead to many of the maladies produced by other causes in the country, the beneficial operation of these medicines has been no less marked and palpable; and their popularity, founded as it is upon the daily experience of the sick, must always continue to increase as ease is preferred to pain.—The Advocate.

ing that which a person can sink without injury. It is made of silk or cotton; to the outer edge strong cords are fastened of about the same length as the diameter of the machine 24 to 28 feet; a centre cord is attached to the apex and meets the cord from the margin, acting in part as the stock of the umbrella. The machine is thus kept expanded during descent. The cord is fastened to the centre cord and the whole attached to the balance, in such a manner that it may be readily and quickly detached either by cutting a string pulling a trigger. In the East it appears to have been used by vaulters to enable them to jump from great heights. It has been experimented with to answer as a fire escape, but hitherto without much success.

History of the Umbrella.
The umbrella has several names, umbrella being the most common. The word is not to be found in Nathan Bailey's dictionary published in 1784—and for this reason—the thing itself was scarcely known in England at that time. The word umbrella is derived either from the Latin—*umbra*—a shadow, or from the diminutive—*umbrella*—a small shadow. In the East, where it originated, its use was to keep off the sun. Another name is parasol from the Italian—*parare*—to ward off—and the Latin—*sol*—the sun. Thomas Corvart, an English scholar, published an account of his travels in 1608. He describes the umbrella which he had seen in Italy as a clumsy affair, made of leather and chiefly used by horsemen. This new indispensable article was brought into fashion originally by Jonas Hanway, an English philanthropist, in 1750. Seven years earlier, General James Wolfe (who fell at Quebec), being in Paris, remarked that the people there used umbrellas to protect them from the sun and rain, and wondered that things of such obvious utility had not been introduced into England. He purchased one for himself, and Peppy writes in his diary: "This day, in the afternoon, stepping with the Duke of York into St James' Park it rained, and I was forced to lend the duke my cloak which he wore through the park." On another occasion Peppy was out with his wife, and he and she were both wet. "It troubled me, but however, my cloak kept us all dry." Peppy sheltering the four ladies under his cloak of charity would make a very pretty picture. In the reign of Queen Anne, good housewives designed the winter's shower underneath the umbrella's oily shed. Hanway was the first who, bringing laughter and acroam, accustomed the Londoners to the sight of a man carrying the new invention. John Pirch, who wrote Hanway's life, says: "When it rained a small umbrella defended his face and wig, thus he was always ready to enter into any company without impropriety or the appearance of negligence. And he was the first man who ventured to walk the streets of London with an umbrella over his head. After carrying on nearly thirty years he then saw them come into general use. We may surmise that when Hanway first walked forth in the streets of London with the umbrella over his head there were not wanting any of those immemorial usages through which an English man is wont to express the contempt and displeasure of the popular English heart. Hoopings, jests, curses, pettings with mud, with sticks and stones, were as plentiful as on any worthy occasion of former or later days. It was at first considered a mark of great effeminacy to carry one. The transition to the present portable form is due partly to the substitution of silk and gum-gum for the heavy and troublesome oiled silk, which admitted of the ribs and frames being made much lighter, and also to the very ingenious mechanical improvements in the framework, chiefly by French and English manufacturers. The first silk umbrellas made in 1645 weighed 3 lbs., 8 1/2 ounces, and the ribs were 3 1/2 inches long. The ribs were formerly of whalebone, were cumbersome and had but little elasticity. The introduction of steel in place of whalebone was the most important improvement made. The tips are now made in one piece with the ribs, instead of being made of bone, japanned metal and other materials. With few exceptions—the inventors have not realized the cost of the patents. Great opposition was encountered from the trade and public from steel ribs. For a long time umbrellas were only covered with two materials, silk and cotton. Several materials were tried without success, until a fabric called alpaca made of the wool of the Chilian and Peruvian sheep was manufactured. The ribs are usually eight in number, although six, seven, nine, twelve and sixteen are frequently used. Sticks for umbrellas are made from planks sawed into strips and then turned, or bent, or carved. Maple is much used for this purpose. The better class are made of rose, such as bamboo, pimento, dogwood, myrtle or orange. The handles are made of wood, ivory, bone, horn, tortoise-shell, celluloid, &c. Umbrellas were introduced into the United States in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Their manufacture was mostly confined to New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The manufacture of silk for umbrellas is a special branch of manufacture in Lyons, France. The parachute commonly in use is nothing more or less than a hazy umbrella, presenting a surface of sufficient dimensions to experience from the air a resistance equal to the weight of descent in moving at a velocity not exceed-

ing that which a person can sink without injury. It is made of silk or cotton; to the outer edge strong cords are fastened of about the same length as the diameter of the machine 24 to 28 feet; a centre cord is attached to the apex and meets the cord from the margin, acting in part as the stock of the umbrella. The machine is thus kept expanded during descent. The cord is fastened to the centre cord and the whole attached to the balance, in such a manner that it may be readily and quickly detached either by cutting a string pulling a trigger. In the East it appears to have been used by vaulters to enable them to jump from great heights. It has been experimented with to answer as a fire escape, but hitherto without much success.

San Francisco, July 14th, 1888.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.
These remedies are unequalled throughout the world for bad legs, wounds, foul sores, bad breasts, and ulcers. Used according to directions given with them there is no wound, bad leg, or ulcerous sore, however obstinate or long standing, but will yield to their healing and curative properties in the least hospitals under the care of eminent surgeons, and have derived little or no benefit from their treatment, have been thoroughly cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumours, "piles," and diseases of the skin there is nothing that can be used with so much benefit. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines, used conjointly, are irresistible.

As a Pick-me-up after excessive exertion or exposure, Millburn's Beef, Iron and Wine is grateful and comforting. It is said that American sailors swallow 1,500 thimbles annually. This may account for the surprising amount of brass metal in the composition of the grown-up American body.

A Dying Wish
to try Burdock Blood Bitters when often expressed by some sufferer upon whom all other treatment has failed. Marvellous results have often been obtained by the use of this grand restorative and purifying tonic under these circumstances.
Emperor Frederick, while in London last year, made frequent calls on Sir Mortimer Mackenzie. One day his hansom cab was stopped in the park by a policeman in pursuance of the rule which forbids any hired vehicle entering the precincts devoted to the equipments of fashion. The crown prince, as he then was, gave his name to the officer, but he was laughed at for his pains. The London hansom could not believe that a son-in-law of Queen Victoria would ride in a hansom, so the future emperor was obliged to turn back.

Causing an Impression.
Many cures made by H. L. B. have been those of chronic sufferers known throughout the district through the very fact of their having been afflicted for years. This naturally creates a strong impression in favor of this valuable family medicine.
For Nettie Rasi, Summer Heat and general toilet purposes, use Low's Sulphur Soap.

NOTICE.
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL is re-opening as a Temperance House. Good accommodations for the travelling public. Choice temperance drinks. Best brands of Cigars. Conspicuous rooms for travellers.
Richmond Hill. A. J. RUPERT, Proprietor.
June 24th.

AT KIRKBY'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
a delicious dish of Ice Cream.
DIAMOND DYES
The PUREST STRONGEST and FASTEST color dyes. Guaranteed to dye the most fast and give the best colors. See the list of colors on the following pages of this catalogue. They are all Fast, Durable, and all Easy Dying. Anyone can use them.
Ask your dealer for Book and Full Catalogue, or write WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.
For coloring or bleaching FANCY ARTICLES, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. GARD, GARDEN, HOUSE, COPPER. Only in Canada.

Worth their Weight in Gold
HOLLOWAY'S
Pills & Ointment

This Incomparable Medicine has secured for itself an imperishable fame throughout the World for the alleviation and cure of most diseases to which humanity is heir.
The Pills
purify, regulate and improve the quality of the blood. They assist the digestive organs, cleanse the
STOMACH AND BOWELS,
increase the secretory powers of the Liver, brace the nervous system, and throw into the circulation the various elements for sustaining and repairing the frame.
Thousands of persons have testified that by their use alone they have been restored to health and strength, after every other means had proved unsuccessful.

The Ointment
will be found invaluable in every Household the cure of Open Sores, Hard Tumours, BAD LEGS, OLD WOUNDS, COLDS, Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and all disorders of the Throat and Chest, as also Gout, Rheumatism, and other kind of skin diseases.
Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, OXFORD STREET LONDON.
and sold at 1s, 1/4s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 6s, 1s, 2s, and 3s each box and pot, and in Canada at 20 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 each, and the large sizes in proportion.
CAUTION! I have no Agent in the United States, nor am my Medicine sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.
The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
83 Oxford Street, London. Jan. 5th, '88

**DR. FOWLER'S
'EXT. OF
'WILD'
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA!
Cholera Morbus
COLIC
AND
DIARRHEA!
DYSENTERY**

**DR. HODDER'S
BURDOCK
SARSAPARILLA
COMPOUND**
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Kidney Troubles,
Rheumatism,
Skin Diseases
Impurities of the Blood from what ever cause arising

Great Spring Medicine.
Price, 75c. (with Pills 91c)
**DR. HODDER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS,**
NO CRIPING. NO NAUSEA.
Beware of cheap imitations. Price 25 cents.
THE UNION MEDICINE CO., PROPRIETORS, TORONTO, CAN.

**Paine's
Celery
Compound**
For the Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged
CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.
AS A NERVE TONIC, it Strengthens and Quiesces the Nerves.
AS AN ALTERNATIVE, it Purifies and Equalizes the Blood.
AS A LAXATIVE, it acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.
AS A DIURETIC, it Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.
Recommended by professional and business men Price 25c. Sold by druggists. Send for circular WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Montreal, P. Q.