

IMMENSE Clearing Sale!

CONCRETE HOUSE

Wm. Atkinson wishes to thank his very numerous customers and friends for the very liberal patronage that made the Gift Sale such a tremendous success...

SWEEPING DISCOUNTS!

10 to 50 cents on the \$.

Wm. Atkinson, Direct Importer

Choice Groceries

GO TO THE



Ontario House!

FULL LINE OF PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES. PRICES AWAY DOWN.

Great Bargains

Fire Proof

Dry Goods & Crockery

Less than Cost.

Dress Goods and Prints, Shirtings and Tweeds, Ready-Made Clothing, and Boy's Shirts and Drawers.

OUR GROCERY STOCK

Is well assorted and sold at the Lowest Cash Price.

1888 SPRING 1888

Are you threatened with Typhoid, Malaria or Bilious Fever

Iron Age Tonic

It works like magic, driving the disease or its symptoms out of the system.

SANDERSON BROS. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, RICHMOND HILL

Christmas Goods

The People's Store!

New Stock of Furniture in the Latest Styles. Bedroom Sets \$18. Toronto price, \$20; Lounges \$5 50, Bedsteads \$2 50.

The York Herald.

PUBLISHED BY M. H. KEEFLER,

At his printing Office, Yonge Street, Richmond Hill, Ontario.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Post Masters, Doctors and Businessmen can have 1,000 Envelopes (postpaid) to any part of the Dominion...

HERALD OFFICE,

PROBABILITIES. Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence.—Mostly cloudy, with falls of snow or sleet; colder to-night or to-morrow.

Mr. Coulter was elected in Hamilton yesterday by 39 majority.

As We Said Before.

The so-called paper named the Liberal had an editorial in its last issue headed "Lame Excuses." The mournful notes and lugubrious tones of said article could not have had a better heading for it was a pretty lame affair...

It was modest enough, however, not to say how the vote stood." O yes, we knew we had such a truthful sheet in the Liberal! A sheet that is afraid to speak the truth, in regard to its own village, or neighboring villages for fear it may injure the one, or benefit the others.

Woodbridge Council.

The Council elect for 1889 met at Haystack's Hotel on Monday, January 21st.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Minutes of meeting held 17th Dec, 1888, were read and adopted.

The following accounts were laid before the Council:

John Tanner, drawing gravel..... \$ 7 00 C. T. Channoy, printing minutes..... 9 00 C. T. Channoy, letter paper..... 15 00

Vaughan Council.

The Council for the municipality of the Township of Vaughan met at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 21st of January, 1889, at 11 a.m.

The members elect having executed the Declaration of Qualifications, placed their names and proceeded to business.

A petition from E. Whitmore and 80 others asking to have a portion of the sidewalk between Woodbridge and Donnell Street closed...

Mr. H. Keebler made application for a share of the printing.

List of the names of the Fence Viewers and Poundkeepers included in said list.—Carried Over by Russell, seconded by High, that the Trustees of S. S. No. 9 be allowed the use of Town Hall Grounds for a playground on the payment of \$500 to the trustees, to be paid in three equal installments.—Carried.

Moved by High, seconded by Russell, that the following list of sheep be sold, being two-thirds their value:—

McKenzie & Rogerson..... \$ 8 00 B. East..... 5 35 John J. Morgan..... 21 50 Wm. Irwin..... 16 00

Moved by High, seconded by Russell, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the following road accounts:—

Donald Malloy, repairing bridge and filling hole alongside of bridge on the 5th concession, between 101-201..... \$5 00 Neil Black, filling hole in the buttress of Burlington Bridge..... 3 00

Moved by Russell, seconded by High, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the following account to T. F. McMahon:—

Oct. 31, 1888, One ream extra foolscap paper..... 3 50 Dec. 31, 1888, One ream extra foolscap paper..... 3 50

Moved by Russell, seconded by High, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay Wm. Arnold, seconded by Watson, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to continue the order of the Reseve for the year 1888 in the Dominion Bank, Toronto, and the Bank not to pay either debentures or interest unless upon the order of the Reseve.

Moved by High, seconded by Russell, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the following amounts to the undersigned Collector:—

To Charles Nixon, personal property and a dog..... \$ 2 41 Aaron Burkholder, real estate..... 4 15 Frank Hoff, do..... 1 73 Patrick Brophy, do..... 1 73

The following By-Laws were then passed:— By-Law No. 643, appointing M. Naughton and J. H. Keffer, Auditors.

By-Law No. 644, appointing Wm. Mellich and John Atkinson, Assessors.

By-Law No. 645, appointing Fence Viewers and Poundkeepers as follows, viz:—

Dist No 1—George Legge, Joe Keffer, and D. S. Roman. Dist No 2—George F. Wallace, W. Watson, and L. Williams.

Dist No 3—Richard Egan, John G. Constable, and Geo. Agar. POUNDKEEPERS.

Dist No 1—Nicholas Reisman, Peter Basing-Thwayte, and Andrew Collins.

Dist No 2—George F. Wallace, P. P. Fletcher, Jno. McFayden, and Geo. F. Wallace.

Dist No 3—Wm. Mellich, W. Richardson, G. Phillips, Geo. Gobiel, and Benj. Shuttlesworth.

By-Law No. 646, determining the salary or salaries to be paid to the members of the Council.

By-Law No. 647, regulating the salaries of certain township officers.

The Council adjourned until Tuesday, the 12th day of February, next, to meet at 10 a.m.

J. M. LAWRENCE, Clerk.

The Dairying Interest in Canada.

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BUTTER PACKAGES. (Published by permission of the Author.)

LETTER NO. IX. The British importers, while agreed on most points, showed some difference of opinion on the subject of butter packages.

As many of our readers know, our export package is mainly what has been called the Welsh tub. It is wider at the top than at the bottom, with a somewhat loose-fitting cover, usually fastened down by strips of tin.

The sizes range from a 25 to 70 pounds capacity. It is a stave tub. It is generally manufactured now by machinery, and may be procured at a low price at almost any country store.

Several of the importers in Bristol considered our butter package faulty.

Mr. Clarke said: "These present tubs are simply ridiculous. The joints open, staves get loose, the tubs break off, and the cover is poor. These packages are faulty generally. The butter oozes out, and around the edge, or where it touches the wood, it gets 'sweaty' or strong tasting."

with the wood." Mr. Clarke spoke of the tin boxes which came into the market, and said they were a favorite package; but the objection to them was their expense, and the fact that the butter could not easily be taken out to "tare" it.

He would prefer the tin-lined tubs. These allow the butter to come out on a tray, to be "tared" or stripped, but he thought their cost was an objection. Mr. Iles had less preference for tin-lined tubs, their extra cost also being his main objection.

Mr. Clarke advocated the adoption of the Danish package, the cask or barrel, but of a somewhat smaller size, say holding 70 to 80 lbs., instead of 100 lbs. I am glad, however, to quote Mr. Price, who had a GOOD WORD FOR CANADIAN TUBS.

He was much pleased with them. They could not be rolled like the Danish casks, and so had to be lifted. This fact saved the outside, in some measure, from contact with dirt.

He believed that the dirty appearance of Canadian tubs was largely due to the effect of long storage. He claimed that Danish casks had never been tested by storage, and believed if they were they would show a much dirtier appearance than the Canadian tubs do.

As the reader will see, before we have done I anticipate the necessity of more than suggestions or opinions, of one or more, to determine what is best.

Actual experiment in practical lines will be necessary here as in other directions to the attainment of success. Of experimental work I shall have something to say in a future letter touching continental methods.

OUR PACKAGE ONE CAUSE OF FAILURE. Our competitors have adopted a package which, though it may not be intrinsically a better one than our own, is better suited to the conditions of their trade than is ours to the conditions of our trade.

Some suggestions were offered by these experienced dealers. Mr. Iles suggested the use of cloth to surround the butter in the package. Cloth would be great protection and it was not expensive—much less than tin. Cloth always had a certain value to the buyer, either grocer or consumer.

I may add that I found the use of cloth for protecting butter, in connection with different styles of packing, growing in favor everywhere, and it may be strongly recommended. Mr. Iles thought, too, that a little twine around the butter, if it would help to destroy the rancid flavor of butter kept so long in transit.

Mr. Price asks that butter be packed and invoiced in a way that each package will more evenly HOLD OUT ITS WEIGHT.

In his experience some tubs are over weight and some under weight. Even though a shipment may contain, in the aggregate, a full weight in the invoice, the importer may suffer loss when he disposes of the butter in divided lots. He cannot charge the average weight to his customers, for those who get the excess weight say nothing, while those who get the short weight insist on the loss being made up. He also advised, for butter packages,

STANDARD NET WEIGHTS. It would be much easier to invoice them. The desirable sizes suggested were: Creamery, 70 lbs; for dairy, 10 55 and 36 lbs. Mr. Iles also suggested tubs of uniform sizes and standard net weights. Creamery he would make 60 or 70 lbs, and dairy a range of 30 to 60 lbs. The standard weights proposed by Mr. Price appear to me to be better adapted to the usages of the country.

THE SORT OF PACKAGES NEEDED for our butter trade is a most important consideration. The choice probably lies between our present package and the Danish cask. If it were settled that our present package cannot, or will not, be improved in its construction, we should be almost bound to decide off-hand upon the adoption of the Danish package. But where our own package is to be improved in every respect wherein it is not defective, there is no doubt that it should be retained. The first argument in favor of retaining our own package is (a) the fact that it is the package already in use. It is easier to improve what we have than to revolutionize and introduce a substitute completely new.

Our manufacturers are in the field equipped for making the present tub. It would be a pity, and not in the interest of dairymen, to unnecessarily depreciate the plant of the manufacturer who supplies him with requisite, and who is, therefore, his friend. It were well and reasonable, however, to ask the manufacturer to take heed to the needs of his patrons and to perfect his goods to the highest degree. The second argument (b) is the advantage (if ever we do happily make for ourselves a reputation abroad for our butter) of having a package distinctively our own. Such a package may ultimately be imitated; but that would not be ill fortune, for our most needs be ahead to be followed.

Now, the Danish form of package seems especially adapted for heavy weights—the Canadian form for light weights. Possibly, then, it would be well to

ADOPT BOTH PACKAGES. For creamery purposes, a cask containing 100 lbs butter would be convenient, and it would suit the English market. To adopt the package used to be called the "Danish cask" would be to follow our old record. A Liverpool firm told me that eight or ten years ago, Kamouraska butter was put into 100 lb. casks, called "Goschens."

This butter, by the way, had a high reputation for keeping quality, and was sometimes set aside because of this quality, for spring needs. The butter was highly salted; but it is likely that the package had most of all to do with the long keeping of the butter.

These old-time packages, if I am rightly informed, came into disuse, because of the difficulty of "taring" the butter, and because of fraudulent practices such as giving overweight of package and underweight of butter. All such difficulties might be duly provided against, under a proper supervision of our butter interests.

THE PREJUDICES OF BUYERS and of consumers is a factor not to be disregarded. The popularity of a Normandy fresh butter package—a small box—will often sell other butter that would be re-

fused in other shape. Mr. Clarke, however, thinks that at the present time, there are not any weighty prejudices in the market strong enough to bear against the adoption of any particular package. Whatever prejudice does exist, he would expect it to be in favor of the Danish cask (in which some of the margarine also is put up).

SOME ESSENTIALS OF A BUTTER PACKAGE.

Of first importance is the material used in manufacture. Spruce is the wood now used most extensively, and it is good. Balsam might be even preferable, but it is not always available. There is no objection to soft wood, it is easily manufactured, and it makes a light and cheap tub. But it is necessary and of first importance that the wood be free from sap if it is to be used without artificial treatment or coating. I have understood that the Vermont manufacturers are very careful to select the lumber used, and to exclude any staves containing sap. I fear that some, at least, of our manufacturers have not been wise enough to follow this example.

The "bluey" butter referred to by the Bristol dealer was very likely due to sap in the wood. Our perfected package should be made to hold brine perfectly. One of the Bristol importers advised keeping brine around the butter in transit, and the "Goschens" referred to contained brine which kept the butter from contact with the air. Now, if our package were of material impervious to brine and had a brine-tight cover, the butter would be in a better condition, whether it were actually surrounded by brine or not. When brine is used it would be prevented from soaking through to the outside, not only wasting itself but discoloring the package and giving it a dirty appearance.

THE RESOURCES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION have made it possible for our manufacturer to give us packages answering the essential conditions, but the enterprise of those interested, of both dealers and manufacturers, which kept the butter from contact with the air. Now, if our package were of material impervious to brine and had a brine-tight cover, the butter would be in a better condition, whether it were actually surrounded by brine or not. When brine is used it would be prevented from soaking through to the outside, not only wasting itself but discoloring the package and giving it a dirty appearance.

I have settled the question. Rather, I have only opened up the question for discussion. As the reader will see, before we have done I anticipate the necessity of more than suggestions or opinions, of one or more, to determine what is best. Actual experiment in practical lines will be necessary here as in other directions to the attainment of success. Of experimental work I shall have something to say in a future letter touching continental methods.

W. H. LYNCH, Jun. 19th, 1889.

PURITY OF INGREDIENTS and accuracy of compounding, make Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine the criterion of excellence.

A Business Letter. Tilsenburg, March 15th, 1887. T. Milburn & Co.

Sirs,—Please ship at once three dozen B. B. Bitters, best selling medicine in the shop. Sold seven bottles to-day. Yours truly, C. Thompson.

The above sample is but one of hundreds of similar expressions regarding B. B. B.

A SINGLE SCRATCH MAY CAUSE A festering sore. Victoria Carbolic Salfado really heals cuts, wounds, bruises, burns and all sores.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Bilious affections, with all their concomitant annoyances induced by atmospheric changes or too liberal diet, should be checked at once, or serious consequences may ensue.

When any one finds his ideas less clear than usual, his eyesight dimmed, and his head dizzy, accompanied by a disinclination for all exertion, physical or mental, he may be quite sure that he is in immediate need of some alternative medicine. Let him at once send for a box of Holloway's Pills, a mild course of which will remove the symptoms, and speedily renew his usual healthful feeling. If the bowels be irritable, Holloway's Ointment should be liberally rubbed over the stomach and liver every night and morning.

The third page of the Toronto DAILY MAIL is noted for "Want" advertisement. If you want to buy or sell anything. If you want a situation, a mechanic, a business, a mac hinery, lodgings, if you have lost or found anything, or if you want to find out where anyone is, advertise in the Toronto DAILY MAIL, and read the advertisements on the third page of that paper. The charge is two cents a word each insertion. Address THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

Very Valuable. Having used B. B. B. for biliousness and torpid liver, with the very best results I would recommend it to all this troubled. The medicine is worth its weight in gold." Tillie White, Manitowaning, Ont.

If you want to buy or sell a Farm, advertise in the Toronto WEEKLY MAIL. That paper reaches 100,000 farmers' homes every week, and your advertisement should meet the eye of someone who wants to purchase. Advertisements of this class are inserted in the Toronto WEEKLY MAIL for Five Cents a word each insertion, or Twenty Cents a word for five insertions. Address THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

To SUBSCRIBERS.—Please observe the date on the address slip of your paper and oblige your truly.

Diphtheria. "Last January," says J. N. Teeple, of Orwell, Ont. "I had appeared diphtheria in our neighborhood, Doctors ran night and day, but I kept right to Hazard's Yellow Oil and brought my children through all right." Yellow Oil cures all painful complaints and injuries.

IT CAN DO NO HARM to try Fremau's Worm Powders if your child is ailing, feverish or fretful.

CLUBBING.—The World and the Herald for \$25 in advance. The Daily World does not issue a weekly, we therefore very willingly club with it. Send the cash at once and have the balance of the year free.

This Year's MYRTLE CUT and PLUG Smoking Tobacco FINER THAN EVER.

T. & B.

IN BRONZE ON EACH PLUG and PACKAGE.

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 Blood. They assist the digestive organs, cleanse the

STOMACH AND BOWELS, increase the secretory powers of the Liver, bracing the nervous system, and throw into circulation the purest Elements for sustaining and regaining 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 Tumors, BAD LEGS, OLD WOUNDS, COLDS, Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and all disorders of the Throat and Chest, as also Gout, Rheumatism, Scurvy, and other kinds of skin diseases.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, OXFORD STREET LONDON.

and sold at 1s, 1/4d, 2s, 3/4d, 4s, 6d, 6s, 8s, 10s, 12s, 15s, 20s, 25s, 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s, 80s, 90s, and \$1.50 each, and the large sizes in proportion.

CAUTION.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor any Medicines so I 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, D. C. THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 533 Oxford Street, London, W. 1st, 1881.

PATENTS

Caution and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent Business conducted for Inventors, Patentees, and Manufacturers.

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Sketches, drawings, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual cases in your State, county, or town, sent free of address.

C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and food humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Edema, Dropsy of the Spleen, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrophulous, Flattering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE NERVES, THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick? Because we allow the nerves to remain weakened and irritated, and these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, EDIEMA, FEMALE WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

By quieting and strengthening the nerves, and causing free action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious Pains and Aches? Why tormented with Piles, Constipation? Why frightened over Dropsy and Kidney? Why endure nervous side headaches? Why have sleepless nights? Use PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND and rejoice in health. It is an entirely vegetable remedy, harmless in all cases. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00. Six for \$5.00.

WELLS, RICHMOND & CO., Proprietors, MONTREAL, P. Q.