

1889. **SUMMER** 1889.

# Wm. Atkinson

## DRY GOODS—& CROCKERY

—Direct Importer and Dealer in—  
Domestic Manufactures, Millinery,  
Mantles, &c.

Stock magnificently assorted for the Summer Trade.  
All Goods at the Lowest Figures possible.  
Sugar, Fruit Jars, Jelly Mugs, for the approaching Fruit  
Season; Extra Value.  
Highest Price allowed for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Dried  
Apples, Bacon, &c.

**WM. ATKINSON,**

## FOR 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! Save! 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.**

## OKLAHOMA

—Isn't a patch on—

## The Fire Proof Store

RICHMOND HILL.

—Where there is the—

## Choicest Stock of New Seasonable Goods

Ever brought into our Town. The business, we are pleased to say, is improving every day, which, we think, proves what we have often repeated, viz:—

- (1). "That the Prices are Right."
- (2). "That the Quality of the Goods is Right."

Our first desire and ambition is to please each and every one of our Customers, and by strict attention to business and to the wants of our Patrons, and by courteous treatment of everyone we hope to continue our past success.

Please note that we consider it a favor and no trouble to show our Goods to you.

All Parcels delivered if desired.

**WILL. D. ATKINSON**

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

## Savage & Nicholls'

—REPAIR SHOP—

Has a complete Stock of Repairs for Binders, not only a few pieces but all that is needed to repair a Binder, and all parts of Reapers and Mowers kept in Stock. Also a

## STOCK OF BINDING TWINE

As Cheap as any House in Canada, It was bought for Cash and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

## The York Herald,

PUBLISHED BY

**M. H. KEEFLER,**

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

Terms of Subscription: \$1 per annum in advance. When not paid in advance \$1.50 will be charged.

Transient advertisements, first insertion, 5 cents. Each subsequent insertion, per line, 3 cents. Contracts for time and space made on application.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged transit-rate.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. MOWAT is announced to sail for Ontario on the 20th August.

I FIND says Mr. Charlton, "that a Grit Government and Legislature in Quebec passed the Jesuits Estate bill; therefore I think the Tory Government at Ottawa ought to be turned out."

It is said it is not the intention of Mr. G. B. Smith to be a candidate for re-election for the Legislative Assembly. It being in all probability likely that he will take the place of the Hon. A. MacKenzie in the Commons, as that gentleman through continued illness is unable to give the necessary attention to his parliamentary duties.

THOSE PAPERS and those politicians who can never see any statesmanship or probity in the respected leader of the Conservative party in this Dominion, and who are always sneering at the "weakness of his declining years" are recommended to give a moment's consideration to the words of their own leader, Hon. Wilfred Laurier. At the banquet at Quebec a short time ago, Mr. Laurier paid a high tribute to the remarkable intellect, to his knowledge of men, and declaring that Sir John was equal to measure swords with the greatest statesmen in Europe.

THE PUBLIC attention is experiencing much trouble in getting rid of that Muleahy damsel in Montreal, and her extraordinary marriage. The latest phase of it, by which this family has been again hoisted into public notice, was the arrest of a Miss Tibbitts, from New Brunswick, who was visiting friends in Montreal, at the instance of Miss Muleahy and her mother who mistook her for some woman they had seen hanging about their home at the time of the "marriage" troubles. They have got themselves into serious difficulty by this rashness, as a suit for damages on account of arrest and false imprisonment is threatened by Miss Tibbitts' friends.

THE GOVERNMENT of Canada having proposed to build a railway to shorten the connection with Halifax, Parliament would like fuller information before deciding for or against the proposal. The Canadian Executive is performing one of its primary duties by obtaining for Parliament the further information it requires. This is exciting the ire of Grit obstructionists, who seem to think it wrong that the Executive should recognize the wishes of Parliament. The real objection of the Grit press is that they will be deprived of the opportunity of urging Parliament again to postpone a decision next session on the ground that the desired information has not been supplied.—Empire.

BY SECTION 92, of the B. N. A. Act the older provinces are permitted at any time to alter their constitutions. This enables Quebec to provide for the gradual development of French Nationalism as well as for the gradual extinction of the rights and privileges of the English speaking minority. Under this section, the use of the English language by Municipal Councils is being done away with, and as *L'Etendard* has often hinted, it will be easy when the time is ripe to adopt other measures in the same direction. At the time of Confederation the English minority set much store upon the Federal veto. They supposed it would be exercised to protect British interests. But the veto is now practically set aside. Sir John Thompson has just invoked it against a Quebec statute, the Magistrate's Act, which is said to trespass upon Federal jurisdiction and to invade Federal patronage; but he confesses his inability to employ it against measures like the incorporation and endowment of the Jesuit Society, which strike at the very base of the *Status Quo* of 1867 and menace not merely British sovereignty but human freedom. Whither are we drifting?—Mail.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—It is astonishing when we reflect, with what blindness, force, and frequency Mr. Egan, in his letters, has denounced the Presbyterian Church as blasphemous; and strange too, is it with what conspicuous single-mindedness he has harped upon one point to the exclusion of all others in the Confession of Faith, by selecting a few paragraphs and perverting them to his use. Mr. Egan certainly does not understand the teachings of St. Augustine, or he would have been more careful in the selection of his language toward the legitimate outcome of the doctrines of that divine. It is painful at any time to notice persistent mental obliquity, and more particularly so when the sufferer is an acknowledged exponent of any system of theology, and when any number of his fellow subjects are dependent on his teaching. I fear it would be difficult to convince the Rev. gentleman of there having been any errors in the theological training of his early years, or of any error in the doctrines held by his Church, notwithstanding she has changed her teaching many times, and though he is but one man in a world of millions, I fear he is entitled to be classed amongst those who are the least open to conviction when their prejudices are assailed. Nevertheless, the truth may be pointed out notwithstanding his or their dissent, or assent, as he or they may choose, for it is well that all may learn that no bishop or priest has such a title to infallibility that their mere assertion is entitled to be accepted as uncontrovertible, and beyond criticism. In furtherance of this view, it can be no harm to draw the Rev. gentleman's attention to his own admission in his letter to the *Liberal* of July 6th, 1889, in reply to the Rev. Mr. Fenwick, in which he states that he is a believer in the doctrine taught by St. Augustine, after he became a Catholic and joined the Church. There can be nothing clearer than this admission; and in making it, he must see that he has acknowledged to being a Calvinist. To make this clear, it will be recollected that it was after Augustine became a Catholic that his controversy with Pelagius took place, in which he was supported by the Church, at which time Augustine pronounced the doctrine of Grace, Free Will, and Predestination, &c., which doctrines subsequently formed the basis, or root, of the Calvinistic belief. It was established as the rule of faith in the Western Church at the Council of Orange in the year 529. Since Mr. Egan, then, acknowledged his belief in St. Augustine he must be a Presbyterian, and as blasphemous as the source of his teaching. St. Augustine was a man of low morals in his young days, yet as age grew upon him, he saw—most sincerely saw—the wickedness of such a life, and, after some years of reflection, in the end became one of the greatest bulwarks of religious truth in the Western Church; not that all he taught was necessarily sound, but that he was sincere, and the Church was not a delusion, a delusion of gratitude. His late life was a grand one; he became a Christian bishop; was canonized by the Church, and Mr. Egan believes in him.

But if I were disposed, and had time, the similarity of the teachings of St. Augustine and Calvin, and the belief of Mr. Egan in the one, or the other, are not the texts I should select to prove blasphemy on the Church of Rome. But I might, were I to enter upon such an enquiry, have something to say about the blasphemous nature and pretensions of the Pope's universal supremacy, not only in the Church, but in the State. I might easily leave the political field alone, for I should find more than enough in the ecclesiastical side of the question to satisfy all enquiry. Were I merely to run through the characters of the Romish dignitaries as a test of blasphemy, I should have to draw attention to a list of vile names and allusions not beyond in the lowest dens of iniquity, either outside, or inside of the Church of modern times. To take them from the ninth age to the days of the Reformation, when the priesthood had full sway, I should have to say in the words of Baronius, a warm advocate for Papal infallibility, "What was then the face of the Romish Church? How deformed! When prostitutes no less powerful than vile, bore the chief sway at Rome, and at their pleasure changed Sees, appointed bishops, and (which is horrible to mention) did thrust into St. Peter's See their own gallants, &c., &c." I should have to point out the fact that John the XXIII poisoned his predecessor, Alexander the V., and that he denied the immortality of the soul; nor could I avoid mentioning the facts that Leo the X., that monster of mankind, Alexander the VI., and several Popes were open Atheists. I must also refer to Da Pin, a doctor of the Sorbonne, who says that the Council of Constance deposed John the XXIII., above referred to, for notorious crimes, proved by witnesses, and owned by himself, such as lewdness, simony, adultery, and a thousand cheats. To take a somewhat earlier age, I must mention that Sylvester and Vigilius obtained, in the sixth century, the Popedom by simony; that Stephen the VII, in the ninth century, was expelled from the Popedom for his immoralities, and was imprisoned and strangled, of whom Baronius says, he entered like a thief, and died, as he deserved, by the rope. Is there anything further required to entitle me to take up that favorite word of Mr. Egan's, "blasphemy," and attach it to the Romish Church? If there be, I might speak of that vile fraud in which, for money, sins might be committed and commuted known as indulgences. Is this doubted? What then is to be said of the *Taxa Camera Apostolica*, the fees of the Popes' chancery, published in a book containing the exact amount to be levied for the pardon of each particular sin by the officers of that Court, such as sacrilege, perjury, robbing, arson, murder, forging letters apostolical, &c., &c. Shall I go further? Shall I plough up that vast field of religious forgeries extending through centuries, perpetrated to impose upon the superstition of the ignorant, and, as a consequence, guiltless multitude of a dark and ignorant age? Shall I mention the voluminous treasury of which would point out a blasphemous line of which would point out a blasphemous line, how could I fail to speak of a Church that, having set up beliefs based upon those forgeries, is, after they have been discovered and proved to be forgeries, still dishonest enough to continue to practice the impostures for which those frauds were committed. And, perhaps, not the least offence against the dignity of the Almighty that I should point out to be a blasphemous nature, is the invocation of saints and of the Virgin Mary, in substituting an appeal to them instead of to God himself, when he is ready to hear our supplications in person. I might continue to point out principles and practices of the Romish Church so diametrically opposed to religious truth, before which the most doubtful of the theories of the Reformed Church pale into insignificance. And not the least painful of all is the constant condescension to the case is the lamentable fact so strongly put by Spangheim, that "Popery is always the same, in the sixth as in the nineteenth century, its superstitious admit of no correction," and I might add, and never will, so long as there is a last cent left to be ground out of a non-thinking community. Cease to make Popery profitable and that will end it.

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With thanks then, sir, for your courtesy,

I am, &c.,

GEORGE TOMLINSON

Markham, July 31, '89.

ages; the whole of humanity can be made subservient to their dictates, and the wealth of every nation (which is by no means by them overlooked) manipulated to their advantage.

Protestants as a body, owing to the enlightenment received through the free circulation of the Gospel of Christ, and advancement of knowledge since the Reformation, would gladly see, and would use their best endeavors to aid all men, without distinction, to renounce errors that have crippled them, no matter from whence they sprang, and most certainly would they gladly see the Roman Catholics sweep off those fungus growths which for centuries have taken root in his Church, and which have so disgraced it, in its hands, that faith which was once for all in its purity delivered for man's salvation, but which is now under the control of the priest, no longer recognizable. Roman Catholics have been trained to place their intellects in the hands of any man who, under the guise of being a descendant of the apostles, will find it to his interests to fill their minds with the many impostures and blasphemies attached to a system passing under the name of religion. Such thoughts lead us to ask, when will men know it to be their duty to exercise the intellect which God has given them, and, for the use of which, they are alone accountable? When will men insist upon thinking for themselves, and treasure as a jewel above price, the words of the Lord, who says "It is a baseness of mind of reason to resign our right of thought, our last and only place of refuge?"

Before closing my review of Mr. Egan's letters, I wish to say a few parting words to the Jews. They are an order of the Roman Catholic communion which now holds the governing power in that Church. The character of that body is intensely aggressive and grasping, and in all its movements its principles are formed upon the end sanctifying the means. Every move made by it is in its nature crafty, nor is there any counting too distant, and but few that are too savage for its invasion, Europe, India, China, Japan, Russia, Asia, Persia, and the American continent, from Cape Horn to the Arctic Ocean, are all regions which have echoed to the Jesuit's tread, and where his bones have found a lonely sepulchre. He was a sanctified machine put in motion by his General. At the present time England and the American continent are the principal fields of his operations. His interference on this continent is to be found everywhere, and he is working his way with such rapid strides, and has become so aggressive that, sooner or later, it will be the old struggle of the Reformation renewed. The Jesuit influence is penetrating into our Government, and our educational institutions, which are their strong holds, and gradually, little by little, so as not to attract notice, are they worming their way to a complete domination thereof. It therefore becomes the duty of every honest minded man to look about him and watch his representatives in the Legislative Halls. There must be no uncertain sound uttered. Members of the respective Parliaments must cease to pander to, and bid for Catholic support; for there must be no abandonment of even an atom of our long cherished and natural rights, but equal laws for all, both Protestant and Catholic, must be the governing principle. This, Reformer and Conservative alike, must be made to understand, and to this end liberal minded Roman Catholics will, without doubt, lend their aid as being to their best interests.

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### An Old Favorite.

THAT has been popular with the people for thirty years is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for all varieties of summer complaints of children or adults. It seldom or ever fails to cure cholera morbus, diarrhoea and dysentery.

### How Long will it Last?

A dreadful attack of the nightmare; he robbes late from church and dreams. He uttered his dream and called his dog, With joyful drooping bowers. Yet little did the dreamer think His friends so soon would whisper so: "I'd rather travel slow!"

But the dreamer with a shrill voice cried: "I'm going to let her go!" "Oh! stop the lady," the preacher cried, "Remember 'tis Sunday night!" The words had scarcely escaped his lips Till they were out of sight: A roaring, barking sound was heard, As through the village they past, Bystanders seemed to wonder, they were travelling rather fast. Swift Bessie dashed against a snag, and sang, And on to slip she fell. Her driving yell, it seemed to pierce The dreamer's tender heart.

"Oh, never mind," his companion cried, "The best of friends must part." And when I arrive at an unfortunate place It makes me hurry past; You weary fellow marks the place Where she is hurried deep, Disturb her not but let her rest. Her harness trimmed so clean and neat And planted in a row. A hungry traveller from the mill Was scarce to hurry past, His mind involved in earnest thought, How long the fruit would last.

He sure and make the plank secure While crossing any stream, A young man from head to foot, Most pleasant to be seen.

### Help Wanted.

BY all who suffer from dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, liver complaint, rheumatism, dropsy, etc. Lose no time in procuring Burdock Blood Bitters, nature's regulator and tonic. It is a prompt and permanent cure for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, bowels and stomach.

### A Baby in Danger.

MY baby was taken very bad with diarrhoea, nothing did any good until I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I am certain nothing equals it, and could not do without it in time of summer complaint and diarrhoea. Mrs. A. L. Buis, Shell River, Man.

### This Year's MYRTLE

CUT and PLUG Smoking Tobacco FINER THAN EVER.

See T. & B. IN BRONZE ON EACH PLUG and PACKAGE

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, AND EVERY SPECIES OF DISEASE arising from disordered LIVER, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

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### 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, bracing the nervous system, and throw into the circulation the purest 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.

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will be found invaluable in every household the cure of Open Sores, Itch, Dandruff, BAD LEGS, OLD WOUNDS, COLDS

Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and all disorders of the Throat and Chest, as also Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula and other kind of skin diseases

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