

# 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,

### 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:—

- "That the Prices are Right."
- "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! 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.

Business attended to any day in the week except on Sunday.

### The York Herald.

PUBLISHED BY M. H. KEEFLER, EVERY THURSDAY, At his printing Office, 300 St. George Street, Richmond Hill, Ontario.

Terms of Subscription:—\$1.00 per annum in advance. When not paid in advance \$1.00 will be charged.

Transient advertisements, first insertion, per line. 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 transportation rates.

#### If Sir John Goes Out.

La Minerve says:—"Who is the man that would reap the greatest benefit both for himself and for his party from the Ontario anti-Jesuit and anti-Conservative agitation, if Sir John were defeated on this question at the next general election? It would be Mr. Laurier, the recognized leader of the Liberal party; Mr. Laurier, whom the Governor-General would no doubt call in as leader of the Opposition to get the inheritance of the Old Conservative Chief and confirm the triumph of the Ontario fanatics. Now, what is Mr. Laurier, if not the bosom friend and political friend of Mr. Mercer, the very author of the Jesuits' Bill? There is not a single person but would understand that Mr. Laurier's success would be Mr. Mercer's success. The two friends and leaders go hand-in-hand, and then we would see the new anti-Jesuit Ottawa Government, supported by the Grit preachers and fanatics of Ontario, working hand-in-hand with the so-called Jesuit Government of Quebec. That is to say, in the end Mr. Mercer should reap the benefit of the anti-Jesuit agitation caused by his Jesuits' bill. This would certainly be a spectacle of high morality."

#### The Equal Rights Deputation.

Lord Stanley's answer to the Equal Rights deputation when they asked him to disallow the Jesuits' Estates Act was about what might have been expected seeing that the Government was sustained in their views by the large vote of 188 to 13 in the House of Commons. But whether it would not have been as well on his part to have dispensed with the lecture he thought proper to administer to them is another question altogether. The Equal Rights failing for the present with the chief personage in the Dominion will try in all probability other means and other heads to hit in the contest that is sure to follow over this question. They will now turn their attention on Mr. Mowat and Mr. Ross and their school legislation, and next to the members of the House of Commons who voted not to disallow the Jesuits' Bill. We would say to both sides of the House see to it that new men are put up free from the taint of expediency and subserviency. Mr. Mowat's Government and the members at Ottawa will have to settle with the people. There are sufficient people in the Dominion and in Ontario free from being beholden to their Government to be under any compulsion to support them in whatever doubtful act they (the Governments) may be guilty of and able when they think proper to send them to the wall.

#### "Pretty Richmond Hill."

Such is the heading of an article that appears in the Toronto World of Wednesday, a week ago. The young man of the World professes to give a true history but if it is like his account of the business men it is somewhat meagre and unsatisfactory.

The story has been often told and, no doubt, everyone has heard the remarkable circumstance of a live Duke by the name or title of Richmond having accidentally passed through here on his way to Penetanguishene and, having felt wearied by the way he laid over to rest for one night and therefore the inhabitants of that day in their exuberant loyalty and in the great honor of the event, were content ever after to be known as Richmond Hillites. But ours is not the only place honored by the name of Richmond—if an honor it is—for we find no less than five other postoffices claiming the same title. We wonder if the Governor-General, as the World's man calls him, rested his weary limbs at those places also.

We have notices given in the World of the following business houses, viz:—Palmer House, Sanderson Bros., Wm. Atkinson, W. Tronch, Grand Central Hotel, Jones & Sons, Dominion Hotel, C. Trevelyan, W. D. Atkinson, Alex. Moodie, and F. McConaghy. But what have the following names done, that they are unworthy of mention in the columns of that paper, or perhaps they failed to do something, J. Hall, P. G. Savage, Hagerman Bros., H. Hopper, W. H. Glass, C. Mason, R. Sivers, John Coulter, R. W. Neville, O. Brown, P. Kirkby, G. McDonald, A. L. Skeele, J. Kennersey, Liberal and Herald offices, &c.

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#### Imperial Federation.

The Rev. Principal Grant, of Kingston, addressed an audience at Niagara on the above subject on Friday last. For nearly two hours the Principal was listened to by an appreciative gathering. He was introduced by Col. Denison, and said that while he had every admiration for Americans he did not approve of their getting a grip on Canada. He considered that Imperial Federation would benefit Canada and for that reason he advocated it. He did not look at it from a monetary stand-point, but considered first, is it right, is it honorable? He could not agree with those who said, let well alone. All the privileges and improvements we had gained in the onward march were worked for. Canada could not obtain Imperial Federation until she spoke as a unit to the Motherland asking for it. The speaker gave this comprehensive definition. "A union between Great Britain and her colonies that would be fair to all, that would give to each state in the Empire not only the full management of its own affairs but also a fair share in the management and responsibilities of common affairs."

Now, said the speaker, I think that is a reasonable definition. I would like to see the man who would stand up and say: "I am not an Imperial Federationist!" The heart of the people is sound on this matter. Canada cannot remain in her present position. A nation must either progress or stagnate. All we have to do, is to proceed on constitutional lines: to put a majority in the House of Parliament at Ottawa and that majority will carry out the will of the people of Canada. Only two ways Canada can become independent. Either to undertake all our affairs at our own cost, or else to undertake them in conjunction with the Empire to which we belong. Could Canada support her life within herself? The day of small nations is over and Canada could not so live within herself. Secondly: Could Canada defend herself? She could not notwithstanding the pluck of those who maintained that she could.

The speaker also touched upon our trade relations with the United States. Who had broken every treaty heretofore made between the two countries? Not Canada. And thought it would be more self-respectful to turn to our Mother and try to make some arrangement with her. The more anxious we were to get fuller trade relations with our neighbors, the less likely we were to get them and I think that every self-respecting Canadian ought to be tired of trying.

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cession. I may truly say that that was a revelation to me. It was what a professional ought to be. Not a few men holding torches, lanterns but something worth looking at. The different styles were decorated in many different styles, so many that I am afraid it is beyond my power to describe them all but I will do my best. One horse representing the Goddess of Music had very handsome canopy of ermine and roll under which sat a little girl, in white, laying on a harp. Another one resembled a garden in which some children were swinging. The most ingenious of all was "Salmon" coming out of a volcano. The huge thing was made of steel and looked truly terrible with the fire issuing out of its mouth. After the firemen came the snow-shooting clubs; they looked picturesque in their white blanket suits. Then came some of the manufactures; one firm was busy making sofas, chairs, etc. I must not forget to mention the persons of color who with their comical antics made not the least of the procession. The only drawback was that there was not enough music for so long a procession.

On Saturday afternoon I had the pleasure of visiting the Admiral's ship. There are three men-of-war here at present, the Admiral's ship, Belleophon and the Myades and Turmaline. The first named carries 650 sailors, measures 7450 tons and has 14 guns. The other two measure respectively 1420 and 2120 tons, and carry 14 and 12 guns, so that they are in themselves quite a little town. Everything on board the ship is marvellously clean. I expect that many housekeepers could show as white a kitchen table as the decks of the ship are. Every person seemed to be employed. The wonder is how they can find work for so many. A very appetizing smell came from the kitchen when we drew near it.

In my last I omitted to mention the statues and vases presented by Sir W. Young to the gardens. There are three figures standing in the centre of the ground and six vases scattered here and there. It adds wonderfully to the appearance of the place. There is also another curiosity, namely, a cucumber-tree. The leaves of this tree are of the same shade of green as the cucumber; they are lance-shaped, the largest being about ten inches long and five broad.

There are two things I should like to know. The first is why can not Toronto have as fine a station as Montreal? and secondly, why could it not have a Carnival? I am sure it has every means of making it a success.

With kind regards to all,

X. X. X.

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The opening scene of the Carnival was a regatta. To witness that properly one needed to be on board of one of the many boats or schooners about; but even with those on the shore the excitement was intense especially during the races rowed by the soldiers and man-of-war sailors. Strange as it may appear the soldiers proved to be the better oarsmen of the two, taking the first and second prizes. A very amusing race was a copper put race, paddled with stokers' shovels, by man-of-war sailors in fancy costumes. On Monday evening the weather (the only time during the Carnival) showed itself to be in a rather "stormy mood;" consequently the concert to take place was to take place. Every one was astir bright and early. Many and anxious were the looks to be seen in the north the place where the storm came from. Long before seven o'clock the crowd began to wind its way to the common where a review was to

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