

" Pro Bono Publico."

WOODVILLE, MAY 12, 1881.

#### VILLAGE SIDEWALKS.

As announced in our last issue s meeting was held in the Town Hall, on Friday evening to discuss some important village business. It turned out that the trustees consider that the convenience of the villagers requires the construction of some new sidewalk and accordingly request a levy of \$100 to be made on the taxable property of the village to enable them to put their plans into execution. The meeting was not largely attended but all those present were unanimously of the opinion that the asked for grant should be made. It is the intention of the Trustees to rebuild the sidewalk on the main street from the corner of Church street to the Presbyterian church, laying a walk five feet wide. The old walk will be laid from the church to the school-house which has long been necessary, and an endeavor will be made to build a new one on the Mariposa side of the main street. The amount of the levy is insignificant in comparison with the convenience and benefit to be derived, and we do not think that any objection will be made. If the assessment was extended to an annual one it would be a tax which would well repay the ratepayers, and in a few fears we could boast of a handsome and neat village. A vote is to be taken on the matter next Monday week, 20th inst., when the council will be petitioned to make the increased assessment.

THE opium traffic forced upon the Chinese by the British government, has become so great, and the use of the drug so confirmed, that it is thought attempts to eradiate it would prove worse than nseless. Since the wat with China the consumption has gradually increased to almost double. In 1860 India exported to China 58,600,63 chests and in 1872, the last year of which there are any returns, it had risen to 93,364,00. From time to time the discussion on this great national blot is resumed and it is safe to say it will constantly recur until the government to allow of the import of the drug from India be annulled. The contemplation of the situation is far from palatable to the British mind. The forcing of a terrible curse upon a helpless country, by a nation which ranks as the leading Christian people of the world, is, to say the least inconsistant, and a withering sarcasm to missionwies in that land.

The Catholic heirarchy of Ireland have reported their opinion of the Land Bill. They recognize in it an honest and statesmanlike purpose of placing on a solid and equitable basis the relations of landlord and tenant in Ireland. To effect a permanent and satisfactory settlement of the land question they recommend eighteen alterations in the bill, but Mr. Gladstone in reviewing the alterations proposed says:-"1 am sensible of the weight attaching to the representations of a body so intimately associated with the people, and thankful for their acknowledgment of the intentions with which the Land Bill was framed. I can assure them that if the Bill is recognized, as it appears to be, by the frish people and their representalives as valuable, the Government will show no slackness in putting it forward until it becomes law. But I must frankly add, after reviewing the numerous and important changes advised by the bishops, that the Government, while they will welcome any amendment tending to improve the Bill cannot hold out any expectations of acceding to changes which would give it a new character.

It is significant of the change which is passing over the European conceptions of life and of morality that at the present moment nearly every Legislature in Europe is more or less preoccupied with the marriage question. In Hungary

they have just legalized the marriage of Jews and Christians, and are discussing the introduction of obligatory civil marriage. In Denmark the Folkething has been discussing divorced persons. In Spain the Sagasta Minstry is busied about the re-establishment of civil marriages. M. Naquet's bill for legalizing divorce was defeated a short time ago by the French Chamber, which is now called upon to deal with proposals legalizing the marriage of brothers in-law with their sisters-in-law and the marriage of priests. In Italy the divorce question has been brought before the Legislature by a proposal to sanction divorce when either the husband or the wife has been condemned to penal ser vitude for life, and to convert a legal separation into a divorce when three years, in case of childless marriages, or five years, if there are children, have elapsed without a reconciliation after the judgment of separation was pronounced. By this proposal every "separation de corps" would ripen into a divorce by lapse of time. It will be interesting to see how so drastic a proposal will be received by the Italian Chamber. -Pall Mall Gazette.

The Nihilists of Russia since the death of the late Czar, have become more active than ever and the hanging of the assassins has but tended to rouse them to still greater energy. The new Czar has been condemned to death and also the Empress and any moment may see the tragedy of a few weeks since repeated. At present the Czar is shut up in the castle of Gatschina which has been fortified and guarded as if it were beseiged. Nihilism is increasing and it is very evident that immense concessions must be made by the Czar before tranquility will be restored. A few days since a delegate of the Revolutionary Committee placed before the Czar the the conditions on which the Nihilists are willing to cease their agitation. The Czar listened to all the messenger had to say and then had him arrested. This has induced a still deeper feeling of resentment and the future is looked forward to with extreme apprehension. The Russian people demand liberty. Centuries of despotic autocracy has had its effect on Russia and to day she stands the most backward of all the European Nations. The Russian people are fast awaking to a sense of this fact and un. less some form of government is granted them which will place them on the seme level with other nations, nothing may be expected but assassination and conspiracy. Ademand for liberty is called treason and the only answer is banishment or death. A few days ago 12,200 convicts mostly all political were sent to Siberia and the horrors of that exile are getting too well known to require description.

#### The Right Man Comes at Last.

It is with no ordinary pride and satisfaction that we lately had the hon or of an introduction to one of the most emineut men of the age, Professor clause of the treaty forcing the Chinese | Thomas Holloway, a gentleman who has done more for the advancement of medical science than any other man that can be named. It is true the public have long been familiar with his great reputation. The enermous demand which exists throughout the whole of Europe, Australia, the East Indies, and most other parts of the civilized world, for his famous Pills and Ointment have made him known.

For proceeding step by step, on strictly scientific principles, the Professor, at the early part of his career attained to a discovery. He noticed how much of the boasted medical knowledge of the present day was empirical, and how little was really known of the laws of human physiology. Continuing his investigations, a happy thought struck him, like an inspiration, and he located every disease, -no matter what its nature and diagnosis, -in the blood. The blood has vitality—the blood is alive; it is indeed, in the language of Scripture "the life of man." If that stream of existence is impure, how can the human being be otherwise than feeble, exhausted,emanciated and afflicted by various forms of disease? To purify the blood, and keep it pure, is virtually to banish sickness from the earth. Here, then is hope for the sufferer. The poor invalid, despairing of recovery, may go forth to the world a renovated, and strong man. Professor Holloway's treatment eradicates all our ailments; whether they are of the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, heart or skin, he refers their origin to the blood, and restores the apparently diseased organ to pristine and perfect health. Knowing this, as we do, from the experience of our friends, as well as from our own, we discharge but a Samaritan's duty to the public, by a combial recommendation of Holloway's Pills and Ointment-the former for inte:nal derangements of the system; the latter for external application to wounds and sores, which have resisted every other so-called remedy. -N. Y. Atlas.

## House to Rent.

LARGE COMMODIOUS DWELL-1NG HOUSE in the centre of the village of Woodville, to rent, in good repair. Soft and hard water, and stable if

Apply to DR. P. H. CLARK, April 20th, 1881. Woodville

## CHEAP MONEY!

The Subscriber is prepared to lend Money at greatly reduced rates of interest in sums

\$200 to \$20,000,

At from

6 TO 7 PER CENT. According to amount required and terms of payment on a Straight Loan or Sinking Fund System. Instalments required to repay a Loan of \$1,000 in the following

periods : 10 years, \$143.20. 20 years, \$95.30. These Sums payable at the end of each year pay off the entire debt, Principal and Interest.

NO COMMISSION. NO FINES. Expenses reduced.

J. C. GILCHRIST,

Postmaster, Woodville. Don't forget your Insurance. J. C. Gilchrist is also agent for several first-class Insurance Companies. Farmer's risks taken at lowest rates.

THE undersigned having commenced business in Woodville would intimate to the inhabitants of the surrounding country that his store is supplied with a

#### GOOD GENERAL ASSORTMENT

DRY GOODS **CROCERIES** PROVISIONS !

Which will be sold at the

### Lowest Price.

IN CASH OR PRODUCE.

A number of the famous

MUSIC STOOLS AND BOOKS! Kept constantly on hand and sold at the lowest possible figures.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE !

#### S. C. RODGERS.

Woodville, May 1881.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,



# P. M.S WEYN. Merchant Tailor

Has just received a fresh stock of

#### TWEEDS,

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, IRISH AND

CANADIAN,

Of the latest and Best Styles in the market. Suits made up at short notice, and

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. Please call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

TERMS, CASH.

### ATTENTION.

Mr. Staples has now a splendid Stock of NEW DRESS GOODS. 50 PIECES NEW GOODS. 50 PIECES NEW PRINTS, all which he will sell very cheap.

BARGAINS IN SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Don't forget to examine his

#### BOOTS & SHOES, CROCERIES, HARDWARE, GROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

And splendid lines of STRAW HATS, FOR MEN BOYS AND GIRLS.

DRY GOODS STOCK NOW COMPLETE. Compare

prices before buying elsewhere.

5,000 DOZ EGGS WANTED, for which the highest price will be allowed. L. H. STAPLES. Woodville, April 27th, 1881.

# ROD. CAMPBELL WOODVILLE Boot and Shoe Store.

In returning thanks to my numerous customers of the past five years, I take this opportunity of informing them that my

# SPRING STOCK

Is on hand from the best makers ind the Dominion.

IN ALL LINES OF

Men's, Women's, Misses and Children's Wear, FROM THE FINEST FRENCH KID TO THE COARSEST COWHIDE.

EVERYTHING TO SUIT THE CUSTOMER. ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any defect in Boots sold by me made good to the Customer, also all RIPS REPAIRED FREE OF CHARGE

In all our Ordered Work. You can have anything in the shape of a Boot Sewed or Pegged, Coarse or Fine.

LADIES' FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOTS, MADE TO ORDER. A NEW STYLE OF TRUNK ON HAND.

# P.G. CAMPBELL, -- CARRIAGE & WAGGON-MAKER, --

Peter G. Campbell has started business opposite Gregor Campbell's old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Waggon & Carriage-Building. Repairing and Carriage-Painting, Promptly Executed.

TERMS, MODERATE. GIVE HIM A CALL.

# TINWARE. TINWARE. TINWARE. TO BE SOLD AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE

Having secured a first-class Tinsmith, I am now prepared to sell Tinware at the follow-

ing lew prices : 10 QUART MILK PANS, 15 cents each. 6 QUART MILK PANS, 124 cents each.

12 QUART PAILS, 20 cents each, 18 cents each. 121 cents each.

10 cents each. DISHPANS, 20 cents each. DIPPERS, 8 cents each. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

STOVES AT COST PRICE!

EAVES-TROUGHING AND REPAIRING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE ! TERMS, CASH OR BARM PRODUCE. The highest Cash Price paid for

MIDES, SHEEPSKINS, FUB, WOOL-PICK-INGS OLD IBON &C.

FRED. LEAS,

At L. Maybee's Old Stand,

# GOOD VALUE!

SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE!

NEW PRINTS. NEW COTTONS. AND DENIMS. NEW READY-MADE CLOTHING. AND SUCAR.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. OAT MEAL, CORN MEAL, BACON, COAL OIL AND NEW SPRING

LOWEST PRICES AT

HUGH WILSON'S.

Woodville, April 4th, 1881.

# Just received a large lot of

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER, TURNIP, CARROT, MANGOLD & CARDEN SEEDS.

Also a full assortment of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, CRACKEL WHEAT, PEA MEAL, BEEF, PORK, HAM, SPICED ROLL BACON, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

# WANTEDI

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, PEAS, BUTTEI --AND EGGS--

-For which we will pay the Highest Market Price in Cash. -

A faw NEW and SECOND HANDED BUGGIES and SPRING WAGGONS for Sal TWO CARS COARSE BARREL SALT at at \$1.10 per Barrel.

Mitchell's old Stand, Woodvil' W. C.ISMITH & CQ.