

# The Woodville Advocate

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## HOTEL CARDS.

**ELDON HOUSE, Woodville.**  
THOS. EDWARDS Proprietor.  
First-class accommodation and attentive servants. Bar well supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Bus to and from all trains and every convenience for the travelling public.

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**FRED. G. MILLAR,**  
Clerk 7th Division Court County Victoria. Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, Notary Public, &c., &c. Office, Victoria Road Station.

**NEELANDS & PENTLAND.**  
DENTISTS, &c., Lindsay, Ont.  
One of the above will be at Hamilton's Hotel, Beaverton, on the SECOND MONDAY of each month. He will also visit Woodville on the Second TUESDAY of each month, stopping at McPherson's Hotel.  
G. NEELANDS, L.D.S. J. JOS. PENTLAND, L.D.S.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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COUNTY AUCTIONEER.  
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HENRY EDWARDS, Proprietor.  
Livery Rigs at any time and at all hours on the shortest notice. Special attention given to Commercial Travellers. Charges always moderate. TERMS CASH. Stables in connection with the Eldon House.

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Agent for A. HARRIS, SON & Co., Brautford, Manufacturers of Reapers, Mowers, Self-Binders, &c.

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—MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent.—  
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CARTER, TRAGSTER, &c.  
Carting done to and from all parts of the village, Nipissing and Midland Railway stations. Charges moderate. Residence, one door north of Eldon House, Queen Street, Woodville.

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MANUFACTURER OF  
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REPAIRING PROMPTLY Executed.  
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HARNESS COLLARS, HALTERS, WHIPS  
CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, TRUNKS  
VALISES AND ALL KIND OF  
HORSE FURNISHING

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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WOODVILLE BUTCHER SHOP.

Having bought the shop and fixtures of Mr. G. C. Smith, Butcher, customers can rely on getting the best of Beef at all times, and other meats in season.

**TERMS CASH.**  
Parties having fat cattle to dispose of will please call or leave word at my shop.  
Farmers wanting meat will please leave their order the night before at the shop.  
The highest cash price paid for HIDES.

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**JOHN BERRIE'S**  
**FAMILY BREAD**  
IS UNXLP  
IN THE COUNTY

Buns, Rolls and Pastry a Specialty  
SODA, ABERNETHY AND FRUIT BISCUITS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**FRUIT CAKES, MIXED TEA**  
**CAKES.**

ORDERS SOLICITED.  
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**JOHN BERRIE,**  
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**MUTUAL AID**  
**ASSOCIATION.**

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**Executive Committee:**  
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Special Features of the Association:  
1. Great Inducement to provide for families in case of death at small cost.  
2. Equal benefits to both sexes.  
3. Uniform assessment of one dollar only.  
4. Careful medical examination required.  
5. No annual dues or extra charges.  
6. No large salaries or expenses.  
7. Two hundred dollars advanced for funeral expenses when necessary.  
8. Benefits secured at actual cost.  
9. Member becoming totally disabled, may draw half of their claims, the balance being payable at death.

For particulars and full information apply to  
**IRA ARGUE,**  
Agent for County of Victoria.  
Woodville, P. O.

## RUSSIAN VASTNESS.

St. Petersburg letter to the London Times.

It would hardly seem possible for a sentimental traveller—supposing a person answering that description to exist in our days—to arrive for the first time in St. Petersburg at this moment without a mixture of feelings in which sadness predominated. He is aware that he has crossed the frontier of a large State, the largest of all compact States, and, perhaps, only second to that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with all its colonies and possessions: so big a State that from the frontier station at Vierzbolow, or Wirballen, to the St. Petersburg terminus there is a distance of 560 miles, far exceeding that between London and Edinburgh, and yet this journey of two nights and two days only brings one to the capital, which lies in a corner of the Empire. A glance at the map will satisfy us that the surface of the smaller portion of this empire—European Russia—is considerably larger than that of all the other states of Europe put together; while the other half—Siberia, with the rest of the Asiatic provinces—is not far from covering one-third of the Asiatic continent; and that a recent traveller, the Rev. Henry Landseil, in his five months' journey from London to the mouth of the Amoor, all across the Czar's dominions, went over 2,600 miles by rail, 5,700 miles by steam, and 3,600 miles by horses, or altogether, 11,500 almost in a straight line.

So far, then, as a man may take pride in the mere bigness of his country, a Russian has ample reason to be proud. But a State like a man may be none the happier for all that. A lofty stature, to be sure, enables a man to look over the heads of a crowd, an unquestionable advantage, and mere height imparts an air of dignity and command which the under-sized fully appreciate. But a six-foot-six giant, as I once saw, doubling himself up and drawing in his legs to get into a lady's brougham, is a ludicrous sight. Very tall men are seldom well-proportioned or robust, and in war they offer too easy a target to the wicked breech-loaders of modern construction. In the same manner Russia's made unwieldily by her very bulk. She has to struggle with her prodigious length and width, and to do it at a greater disadvantage than other large states. In the western continent, for instance, in the United States, Brazil, and the republics of South America, man was powerfully aided by nature in his fight against enormous distances by the length of navigable water courses, the Mississippi and Missouri, the St. Lawrence, the Platte, Parana, and Uruguay, the Amazon, the San Francisco, etc., even before he could help himself by his railways; whereas in Russia the northern streams both of Europe and Asia, the Nieman, the Dwina, the Obi, the Yenisei, the Lena, etc., empty themselves either in the White and Arctic seas, choked with ice for six or eight months in the year, or in the Baltic, also frozen in the winter months, and for a long time placed beyond reach of the czar's sway; and the southern streams, the Volga, the Don, etc., either in the Caspian or the Sea of Azoff and the Euxine, both closed for centuries against Russian enterprise and expansion.

With respect to railways, it was Russia's misfortune to go late to work about their construction, and even what she has achieved between the Crimean and Turkish wars—1854-1876—scarcely amounts now to 14,000 miles, to which, after the peace of Berlin, she is barely adding 700 miles yearly—a striking contrast to other large countries—as to the United States of North America, for instance, which boasts of a net of railway lines of 95,000 miles, with an average annual addition of 10,000 miles. This backwardness of Russia in her endeavors to annihilate space by rapid and easy means of locomotion can not be without grave consequences for her commercial and social, as well as financial and political interests. It is lost ground for her in her battle of life; in the incessant struggle against that geographical position which from the beginning doomed her to seclusion from the civilized world—a struggle the evidences of which may be read in every page of the country's history, and may be followed in every shift of its government's policy.

## CANNIBALS IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The steamer Zealand, from Australia, arrived late last night with fresh advices from the South Sea Islands and Hawaii. A special reporter was sent out last November by the Sydney Telegraph to report upon the South Sea massacres. He has just returned to Sydney, and gives the following details about the disturbed state of the islands in the South Pacific:—We, in the ship Atlantic, found the whole coast of Guadalcanar dangerous. The natives tried three times to catch us off our guard, and fired at us. As we passed off Laughoe, at Backatoo Isabel, we were swarmed upon by natives, forty-seven canoes being alongside, and not less than 240 natives being on our deck. In the canoes were tomahawks, loaded guns, and spears, and money to pay for our heads. The steamer Ripple, Captain Woodhouse, brought news of two more murderous outrages by natives of New Britain. One has resulted in the loss of the German naturalist, Kleinsmith, with two Frenchmen of the Marquis de Ray's expedition. The other is a Honolulu native who was a trader. Kleinsmith went across from his station at Duke of York, where he left his wife, and, when talking with the natives, was struck down without a chance for his life. The two unfortunate remnants of the ill-fated French colonizing organization shared the same death: Kleinsmith was all through the American war. The Honolulu native was called Daniel Hall. He left the ship in

the evening, saying that one of the natives had stolen something from him. In the morning news came that he was dead. He was killed almost as soon as he put his foot on shore. Capt. Wood has endeavored to obtain the body from the natives in order to give it burial, but their thirst for blood and greed for human flesh were greater than their avarice, and he was eaten."

## A REAL ESTATE ROMANCE.

A couple of weeks ago a middle-aged man of dwarfish figure, arrived in the city from a Maritime Province, attracted hither by the reports which had reached him of the live business that was doing in real estate in Winnipeg. He looked about him for some days, and finally came upon a property which he thought might be handled to advantage. Going to the owner, the following conversation took place:

Stranger—Is this property for sale?  
Owner—Well, yes, if I can get enough for it.

Stranger—Mention your lowest figure.  
Owner—Would you pay cash?  
Stranger—Yes, cash.

Owner—Then I will sell it to you for \$10,000.

Stranger—I'll take it, but as I came from — I cannot get my money to hand within a month. Will it suit you to pay you then?

Owner—Yes, that will do, provided you give me security that the money will be paid.

Stranger—It is no easier for me to do that than pay you the whole amount. My money is not here.

Owner—Give me one hundred dollars as guarantee.

Stranger—Certainly. I'll do that.

Here the conversation ended, and the little man from the Maritime Province went away, borrowed \$100 and sealed his bargain. The day following he sold the same property for \$12,000, paid the original owner his \$10,000, and thus he cleared \$2,000 without a cent of his own money to operate with. Better be born lucky than rich.—Winnipeg Star.

## CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

"I would like this advertisement translated into French," said an American in Paris, handing to a clerk in the American Register office the following curious advertisement:—

"Twenty francs reward will be paid for the recovery of a cameo brooch which represents Venus and Adonis lost on the Boulevard des Italiens about 10 o'clock last evening." But the literary productions of advertisers who have axes to grind, and who pay liberally for the privilege of occupying space, have before now proved very interesting bits of reading in the columns of a well-edited paper. H. H. Brown & Co., of No. 1 Centre street, kept standing for several weeks in a leading New York daily: "Soldiers who have lost their discharges, and those who did not receive pension from the date of their discharge or death, please apply." In the "Wants" department of a country exchange a resident advertises for a "woman to wash, iron and milk one or two cows"; a wine merchant asks for bids for "sixty dozen of prime port, lately the property of a gentleman 40 years of age, full of body, and with a high bouquet." A lively stable keeper offers cheap "a mail phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a movable he-d as good as new," and "a splendid grey horse calculated for a charger, or would carry a lady with a switch tail and warranted kind." It is easier for some people to determine what they want than to ask for it. Words are bugbears to them, and language takes terrible shapes. "To be sold—an Erard piano, the property of a lady about to travel in a walnut case with carved legs," was humorously commented upon by the Saturday Review a few months ago. The Irish World copies an item: "Parse lost by a poor widow woman who has a sick child containing 13s. and a letter." No wonder the child was unwell. The next in the column is the World's own, and is as follows: "Robert Taylor, aged 83 years, is the father of twenty-five children by three wives, seventeen of whom are living." Robert should be tried for bigamy. The Chicago Tribune not long since copied the advertisement of a widow who intended to succeed her husband in the management of an hotel. "The hotel will be kept by the widow of the former landlord, Mr. Brown, who died last summer on a new and improved plan. She will be aided by other stockholders." Such a corporation would not deserve to have a soul. A Coroner's verdict reads thus: "The deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the mind of the jury." A country paper says: "A child was run over by a wagon three years old, and cross-eyed, with pantalets on."

## MILLIONS IN RETURN FOR KINDNESS.

KINGSTON, Sept. 1.—About three years ago Thomas McDermot, a destitute Irishman, came here in search of employment. A young mechanic named Martin gave him temporary work on the dyke. After being with him for about two months, he went on the Delaware and Hudson canal in the spring of 1879. While employed here McDermot made a confidant of his employer, and told him of his parents residing in England, and that his family connections were wealthy. At times he had his employer write letters for him to the Old Country. In June, 1880, a person came to this city to learn the whereabouts of McDermot. He was found, and informed that a wealthy uncle had died, and having no family, had willed his property to McDermot's father, who, however, was also dead, and he in

turns having no heir, the property had descended to Thomas. He went at once to England and entered into possession of the property. Thomas did not long have the good of it, for he died in March last. At his death he willed his entire property to his former employer here and wife. On Tuesday last the agent who had come from England to hunt up the person named in the will returned with full proof of identity in his possession. The estate is said to be valued at \$7,850,000. Immediately upon arrival of the solicitor in England the will will be a solicited to probate. Speculators have offered the young mechanic half a million in hand for his windfall, and they take all chances, but he declines, as the inventory of cash on hand is considerably more than that.

## ELDON TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

Fifth meeting of the Eldon Council held at McIntyre's Hotel, Lorneville, on Monday the 5th day of September, 1881.

Members all present.  
Council met for the purpose of passing a By-law for aid in the building of Tile, Stone or Timber Drains in Eldon, and for having the sum of \$5,000 set apart for that purpose.

Moved by P. R. McEachern, seconded by Wm. McKee, that By-law No. 16 for aiding in the construction of Tile, Stone or Timber Drains be read a first time.

By-Law read.  
Moved by D. A. McIntyre, seconded by E. D. McEachern, that By-law No. 16 be now read a second and third time and passed and that the Reeve and Clerk do sign the same and attach the Corporate Seal thereto. Carried.

Moved by E. D. McEachern, seconded by Wm. McKee, that By-law No. 17 for the purpose of Levying and Collecting the sum of \$8,820 on the rate payers of Eldon for the following purposes: County Rate, \$3,280.65; Township Purposes, \$1,400.00; Schools, \$500.00; Railroad Interest on De entures, \$2,640.00; Sinking Fund, \$1,000.00; total \$8,820.65.

By-Law read.  
Moved by E. D. McEachern, seconded by Wm. McKee, that By-law No. 17 for the purpose of Levying and Collecting the sum of \$8,820.65 for 1881 be now read a second and third time and passed and that the Reeve and Clerk do sign the same and attach the Corporate Seal thereto. Carried.

Moved by D. A. McIntyre, seconded by P. R. McEachern, that the following sums be levied and collected from the several School Sections for School purposes in 1881: U. S. S. No. 1, Mariposa, \$255.90, Eldon, \$715.55; U. S. S. No. 2, Mariposa, \$61.54, Eldon, \$263; S. S. 1, Eldon, 700; No. 2, \$329.29; No. 3, \$216.24; No. 4, \$283.50; No. 5, \$302.50; No. 6, 263.2; No. 7, \$101.00; U. S. S. No. 9, \$178; U. S. S. No. 10, \$62; and that a By-law be introduced confirming the same. Carried.

Moved by Wm. McKee, seconded by D. A. McIntyre, that By-law No. 18 for the purpose of levying and collecting the sum of \$ — on the several School Sections in Eldon be now read a first time.

By-Law read.  
Moved by Wm. McKee, seconded by E. D. McEachern, that By-law No. 18 for the purpose of levying and collecting the sum of \$ — on the School Sections in Eldon for 1881 be now read a second and third time and passed and that the Reeve and Clerk do sign the same and attach the Corporate Seal thereto. Carried.

Moved by P. R. McEachern, seconded by D. A. McIntyre, that the Reeve and Wm. McKee be appointed Commissioners for the purpose of examining George Shield's contract on the 4th Com., Lot 22 to settle the difference between Shields and Donald Campbell, Com., and for letting a contract for the purpose of making the road passable. Carried.

Moved by D. A. McIntyre, seconded by Wm. McKee, that the Reeve and Treasurer be authorized to borrow any sum that may be required to pay for School Debentures until taxes are collected. Carried.

Moved by E. D. McEachern, seconded by P. R. McEachern, that the Clerk be instructed to notify Edward Farrel, John Shaw and Mrs. John McEachern, Lot 15, Con. 3, to have their fences removed from off the public highway or legal proceedings will be taken to compel the same. Carried.

Moved by D. A. McIntyre, seconded by E. D. McEachern, that a By-law be introduced and read a first time for the purpose of appointing Archibald McArthur Collector of Rates at a salary of \$90 for the year 1881, and to find three securities for the sum of \$12,000 to the satisfaction of the Reeve and Clerk.

By-Law read.  
Moved by E. D. McEachern, seconded by P. R. McEachern, that By-law No. 19 for the purpose of appointing Archibald McArthur Collector of Rates for the Township of Eldon for the year 1881 be now read a second and third time and passed and that the Reeve and Clerk do sign the same and attach the Corporate Seal thereto. Carried.

Moved by E. D. McEachern, seconded by Wm. McKee, that the Reeve grant his order on the Treasurer in favor of the following parties: Jos. J. Cave, for printing Voters' Lists, &c., \$50.00; Gregor Campbell, repairing scrapers, \$6.43; Hart & Rawlinson, Election Blanks, \$6.00; White & Iro, for scrapers, \$17.10; G. W. Miller, for Livery Ballot Boxes, \$3.00, and School Lists, 1879, \$10.00; Sarah McKinnon, indigent, \$5.00; E. D. McEachern for the benefit of Sarah Shaw, \$5.00. Carried.

Moved by E. D. McEachern, seconded by Wm. McKee, that this council do now adjourn to meet again at Silverthorn's Hotel, Balsover, on Monday the 7th day of November, 1881, at 10 o'clock, a.m. for dispatch of business. Carried.