

BERLIN, Dec. 2nd, 1878.

To one who has been absent from this city for some years the general impression upon revisiting it is of a strangely mixed character. The exaggerated inflation that followed the Franco-German war has been succeeded by so total and unlooked-for a collapse in social, political and financial matters, by such mental and moral aberrations, which the German in his overweening self-esteem deemed matters of the past, that he now stands bewildered before the flaws in his social fabric. Gloom pervades the city, a subdued awe, a feeling of incertitude, that strikes the observer at once. Every one appears afraid of what may yet be in store. The hopes that ran so high are damped to extinction. There is depression everywhere. It has been the fashion of late, and with some justice, to complain of the state of social affairs at home; but it is not till one comes here and talks with intelligent Germans that one becomes aware how much we have cause to be resigned to our own depressed state. Beyond all doubt, the disease called Social Democracy is eating into the vitals of the German Government as at present constituted; and the more intelligent minds are well aware that it is idle to hope that such an evil can be abolished by Act of Parliament. But even these intelligent minds approve of the measure; even with them "coercion" is the watchword; they hold with Matthew Arnold's dictum of "Force till right is ready." It seems impossible to make a German of whatever shade of political opinion understand that it is possible that anarchy cannot be removed by despotism. The Germans worship with a blind devotion a store of force called the State, which they regard as all-powerful; and they seem to believe it able to revolutionize a country in the turn of a hand. They run to the State with every grievance, great and small. To argue with them on this point is useless. The faith has been imbibed with their earliest ideas, has been drilled into them at school and at camp. It is quite a characteristic of the nation, this unshaken confidence, this unmeasured belief in officialism, notwithstanding the fact that the power they invoke has again and again showed itself incompetent to deal with the circumstances they deplore.

In a nation so intrinsically healthy as the German, the present state of things must be regarded as transient. For the time being, however, it presents a serious spectacle. One point is especially to be regretted: those influences which should lead the masses into purer channels appeal, on the contrary, to their materialist and sensual side. I refer to the theatre and to the press. The theatres produce every new French play as soon as it appears—not adapted but literally translated from the French tongue, which can allow itself inuendoes, into the homely German, in which a spade is very much a spade. The demi-monde spirit has invaded the domain of literature. A deplorable want of dignity, a love of scandal and impropriety, are creeping into the press. At no time has the journalistic standard of Germany been high: she always lacked newspapers of leading importance and standing; the reason being, perhaps, that the Germans are not newsmongers like ourselves, and that no person dreams of taking more than one newspaper, and he often shares that with a neighbor, content to read his news, such as it is, some hours old. But low as the standard was, it was at least a pure and moral one; and this is unhappily no longer the case. The very papers that rail against the organs of the Social Democrats furnish their readers with poison more insidious and as deadly. Indeed, the literature of the Social Democratic press is more noisy than corrupting. The arguments employed are in most cases so shallow, the data so incorrect, that if they had not gained notoriety owing to persecution and suppression, they would probably, in the majority of cases, soon have died a natural death. If, however, at this moment a paper of this nature can hardly be obtained through legitimate channels, their secret circulation is likely to prove the more extensive and formidable. New papers start into being under the mildest of names, which within a few days are confiscated as Socialist; nevertheless, the leaders are very clearly resolved not to be quietly suppressed. Time alone can solve the question what will result from all this ferment. Meanwhile, it is sad to see a great people so lost in false patriotism, culpable in inference, hatred and discontent.

Duelling is becoming a contemptible institution in France, and childish in the extreme, the principal object of the seconds and combatants being to take special care that nobody is hurt. A duel with swords was fought on the Belgian frontier, on Tuesday, between

M. Taine, nephew of the Academician, and Baron d'Herpent. After eight passes without result, the seconds declared honor satisfied. On Wednesday afternoon a duel with pistols at thirty paces, came off at Plessis Piquet, between M. Ernest Dreulle, a Bonapartist Deputy, and M. Gilbert Martin, a caricaturist, and editor of the *Don Quichotte*, of Bordeaux. One shot only was exchanged, which resulted in no harm to either combatant.

Count Potocki died on Tuesday at his splendid mansion in the Avenue Friedland, aged eighty-four. He was very wealthy, and it is recounted that he got himself naturalized in England in order to disinherit his son, with whom he was, however, always on good terms; but subsequently he made a will in his son's favor. He was the husband of Countess Delphine Potocki, who to soothe the dying hours of Chopin played his melodies by his bedside.

Some weeks ago a painful sensation was made in the nineteenth arrondissement by the arrest of M. Finet, a respectable wine merchant, very influential in his quarter, and who took a prominent part in organizing a reception to M. de Marcene, the Minister of the Interior, on the heights of Belleville. It was found out that M. Finet, unknown to himself, had been sentenced to transportation for life as a member of the Paris Commune. On Tuesday he appeared before the court-martial to purge his contempt. He denied that he ever in any manner recognized the Commune. He did after March 2nd continue to wear his National Guard's uniform, but it was only the better to protect old men, women and children. Among the witnesses in his favor was M. Allan Targe, deputy, one of the mayors of Paris in 1871, who said M. Finet had done much to pacify the arrondissement. The Judge-Advocate feebly attempted to obtain a conviction. He admitted that M. Finet was not a dangerous man, but alleged that he had from an unwholesome ambition presided over a facetious meeting on March 20th. The Court pronounced a verdict of acquittal.

BEAVERTON.

*(From our own Correspondent.)*

We have enjoyed first-class sleighing this last week which has made business quite lively. Any amount of cordwood coming in Good hardwood brings from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cord.

Angus McKinnon's bus team ran away from the station last Monday. They broke through the fence at the station and were caught before going very far, the horses received a few scratches which did not amount to much. Edward Leigh's horse ran away last week, smashing his sleigh badly.

Beaver River and Lake Simcoe are frozen over but the depth of the snow has spoiled the skating. One boy named McMillan ventured on the ice too soon and received a ducking for his share of the fun.

Quite a number of tramps have passed through here. Four of them were accommodated with lodgings in the lock-up a few evenings ago.

About thirty of our villagers attended the concert held at the School House, S. S., No. 3, Thorah, on the 10th inst., a very pleasant evening was spent.

The W. Methodist church was draped in mourning last Sunday morning in memory of the death of Princess Alice.

A party of hunters passed through here last week with thirty does, they say that deer are very plentiful this year.

Mr. Austin Bagors had his leg broken a little below the knee on the 4th inst., while skidding logs at D. G. Ross' shanty on Georgiana Island.

A sad accident happened on the farm of Mr. Peter Gilchrist, Point Mara, by which a young man named Murdoch McDonald lost his leg. He was at a thrashing at Mr. Gilchrist's and towards evening when they were about finishing up, he was getting on the horse power when his foot slipped and was caught in the bull pinion and crushed to a jelly. Drs. Grant and McKay were immediately sent for; when they arrived it was found necessary to have the leg amputated a little below the knee. This is the second time he has been injured within the last three weeks. His foot caught between the traveller and big wheel, which laid him up for some days. Quite a number of accidents have occurred around here with thrashing machines this season. Persons owning thrashing machines should remember that there is a heavy fine for not having the horse-power and tumbling shaft covered.

On Thursday the 19th ult., a rough looking crowd hailing from Gamebridge appeared before G. F. Bruce, to answer to a charge laid by Frank Lahone, Hotel Keeper, in Gamebridge. Alex. Simpson the leader of the gang was fined \$10, and \$5.50 costs, for biting and nearly gouging Lahone's eye out. John Campbell, Stewart, and Thomas Johnstone, for aiding the row, were fined as follows: Campbell, \$2.00, and \$1.85 costs; Stewart, \$1.00, and \$1.85 costs; Johnstone was let off by paying \$1.85.

A sad accident has occurred in France where, by the breaking of ice, forty-eight children have been drowned.

MARIPOSA TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

Council met this 16th day of December, A. D., 1878.

Members present, Irwin, Broad, Mark and Lownsbrough.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Broad, seconded by Mr. Lownsbrough that by-law No. 231, being a by-law to provide for polling places, and for appointing returning officers to hold the Municipal Election in the township of Mariposa, for the year A. D., 1879, be now read a first time. Carried.

By-law No. 231, read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Broad, seconded by Mr. Lownsbrough, that by-law No. 231 be now read a second time in committee of the whole.

Council went into Committee thereon, Mr. Broad in the chair.

Committee rose and reported by-law No. 231 passed without amendments.

Moved by Mr. Lownsbrough, seconded by Mr. Mark, that by-law No. 231 be now read a third time and passed. Carried.

By-law read a third time and passed.

Mr. Adam entered and took his seat.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Mark, that by-law No. 232, being a by-law to provide for the payment of certain claims against the Township of Mariposa for the year 1878, amounting to \$3,041.33, be read a first time. Carried.

By-law No. 232 read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Mark, that by-law No. 232 be read a second time in Committee of the whole. Carried.

Council went into Committee thereon, Mr. Mark in the chair.

Committee rose and reported by-law No. 232 passed without amendments.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Mark, that by-law No. 232 be read a third time and passed and that the Reeve sign the same. Carried.

By-law No. 232 read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Lownsbrough, seconded by Mr. Mark, that this Council appoint Mr. Irwin to meet the delegate appointed by the Brock Council, at Mr. Skinner's Hotel, Manila, on Friday next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of purchasing a gravel pit on the town line between the said Townships opposite concession seven in Mariposa. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mark, seconded by Mr. Adam, that the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer in favor of the following persons: G. W. Beall, account of stationary, \$3.61; Wetherell and Hicks for work done at Little Britain, \$38.25; C. D. Barr's bill with the exceptions of printing the debentures for Goose Lake drain, \$15; J. F. Cummings account, \$14.35; R. Irwin, attending gravel pit and surveying three days, \$6. A. J. Cameron's bill, \$4.27. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Lownsbrough, that the report of R. Irwin and Thomas Broad, Commissioners, for the south half of the Township, for the expenditure of a portion of the Municipal Loan Fund on roads be received, and that they be paid a commission of five per cent, on two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents to be divided between them. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Lownsbrough, that the report of R. Adam and E. A. Bowes, Commissioner, for the expenditure of the Municipal Loan Fund on the roads in the north half of this Township be received and that they receive a commission on eight hundred dollars at five per cent. to be divided equally between them. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Broad, seconded by Mr. Lownsbrough, that this Council adjourn. Carried.

JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.

THE PRESS

The Farmer's Advocate for December is at hand. It is handsomely illustrated and contains such a fund of valuable information about the farm and garden that no cultivator of land should be without it. The household department must delight both old and young. It is published by W. Weld, London, Ont.

We have received the prospectus of *The Globe* for the coming year. *The Weekly Globe* is by far the best paper for the farmer published in Canada, and is by that class appreciated as such, as its enormous circulation evinces. The rates for the coming year are \$2 per annum; a reduction for clubs of five and more.

*The Orpheus*.—We have before us the November number of the above musical journal. This number contains a fine ballad entitled "falling leaves," a very fine operatic selection and two very sweet sacred melodies. *The Orpheus* is only \$1 per year, and is published by Horatio C. King, 27 Park Place, New York.

RODDY, the hotel keeper, who shot Bill Montgomery in Peterboro', on Saturday evening last, was on Tuesday committed to stand his trial for manslaughter.

A young lady of the town of Bowmanville has gone to California to meet a man with whom she had corresponded but never saw. He sent her \$220 to pay her way there.

With the close of its present volume, *THE TORONTO GLOBE* completes the thirty-fifth year of its publication; and its conductors feel that they can look back with satisfaction and just pride on the part it has taken, and the beneficial influence it has exercised, in all the prominent political movements and contests for good government, since the day of its establishment. The unequalled and unwavering support it has throughout received among all classes of the Canadian public, is at once the best reward, and the highest possible testimony to the efficiency and fidelity to public interests with which it has been conducted. As in the past, so in the future, shall the earnest efforts of its conductors be put forth in favour of whatever tends to secure just and economical government, the material prosperity of the masses, and the promotion throughout the land, of religion, good morals, education, temperance, and social happiness.

Heartily convinced that Canada could hold no position higher or better, or more conducive to material progress, than that she now enjoys as the foremost self-governed Province of the British Empire, the conductors of *THE GLOBE* will continue zealously to sustain whatever tends to the perpetuation of the happy existing relation.

Thoroughly believing that the best policy for Canada is that which shall promote increasing traffic with foreign countries, and that system of taxation the best which falls most lightly on industry and the industrial classes, *THE GLOBE* will continue to advocate energetically the abolition of Custom-duties on raw materials, and the maintenance of a revenue tariff pressing lightly or not at all on the necessities of life, but heavily on articles of luxury. It will continue to oppose the imposition of Custom-duties framed specially to punish Foreign Countries for actual or imaginary hostility in their commercial policy; or specially to keep certain branches of industry in existence that cannot be sustained without forced contributions from the earnings of the rest of the community.

*THE GLOBE* will continue to give special attention to the deeply important subjects of European immigration, Railway and Canal Improvement, the Development of the vast Mineral, Timber and Fishery resources of the Dominion, and the speedy Settlement of our Wild Lands.

Agriculture, as the chief industrial interest of the Dominion, receives that constant and anxious attention to which its vast importance entitles it; and all measures for the advancement of its prosperity or injuriously affecting its progress will be watched with care and fully discussed. To the manufacturing and mechanical interests much space will continue to be devoted, and nothing of importance affecting them will be allowed to pass unheeded.

News from all parts of the world, up to the latest moment of publication—Parliamentary Debates, Federal and Provincial—Market and Financial Reports at home and abroad—and Letters of Special Correspondents from all points of interest—will be gathered with all the care and energy that has kept *THE GLOBE* for so long a series of years in the front rank of Canadian journals.

Special Cable Despatches from the London Office of *THE GLOBE* will continue to be received when incidents of importance to Canada transpire in any part of the British Isles.

*THE GLOBE* Special Railway Train will continue to leave Toronto for Hamilton, and Western connections at that point, at half past four each morning.

The Illustrated Biographies of prominent Public Men that have given such general public satisfaction will be continued during the coming year by able and experienced writers. The sketches of Natural Scenery, views of the principal Canadian cities and towns, and views of the most notable public buildings of the Dominion, with copious letter-press descriptions attached to each, and sketches of the early history of each place, will also be continued by first-class artists.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence, Science Notes, and Education Affairs will continue prominent features in each number.

The Answers to Correspondents, on every variety of subjects, which have proved so valuable and interesting to crowds of readers, will be kept up with increased vigour.

The annual subscription to *THE WEEKLY GLOBE* will remain as heretofore, only TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, sent postage free to all parts of Canada and the United States, payable invariably in advance. The

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WOODVILLE, JANUARY 2, 1879.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

"A Happy New Year" is a compliment which we heartily wish all our readers, whether they be delinquent subscribers or not. During the past year our country has received many favors which we should be thankful for, and at the same time we have suffered many things which we find it impossible to look back to with a happy memory, but although some of our crops have failed, and the business outlook has been so lack and foreboding, yet we have much to be thankful for. Canada has not been visited by any great national disaster such as war, famine, fever, and the numerous other calamities which have befallen many countries during the past year, and although the prospects are not so encouraging as they might be, we can still find heart to wish "a Happy New Year," and hope that with it will come a speedy change for the better, one which will cheer and enliven us, and lead back to the prosperity enjoyed by Canada some years ago.

NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of candidates for Municipal honors took place on Monday last. In Eldon very little interest was manifested. At no time during the day were there more than a dozen ratepayers congregated at the Town Hall. The Reeve, and Councilor for Ward No. 1, were elected by acclamation, as were also the Trustees for the Police Village of Woodville. In Mariposa and Thorah the elections promise to be hotly contested. The following are the candidates:—

WOODVILLE.  
 For Police Commissioners—W. C. White, Jas. Stuart and J. C. Gilchrist.

ELDON.  
 For Reeve—Arch. Carmichael.  
 For Councilors—Ward No. 1, Eschen McEachern; Ward No. 2, William Ashman and Lachlan Cameron; Ward No. 3, Robt. Armstrong, Alex. Munro and R. C. Campbell. Ward No. 4, John Nicholls, by acclamation.

MARIPOSA.  
 For Reeve—Robt. Adam and Robt. Irwin.  
 1st Deputy-Reeve—Jas. Mark, by acclamation.  
 2nd Deputy-Reeve—Thomas Broad, Wm. Foster and Harvey Rodgers.  
 For Councilors—W. Lownsbrough, Elias Bowes, Neil McCorvie, A. Ferguson and W. Stewart.

THORAH.  
 For Reeve—Geo. F. Bruce and Geo. Proctor.  
 For Deputy-Reeve—Jas. Chalmers and Chas. Galloway.

BEXLEY.  
 For Councilors—Peter Cameron, W. I. Corson, Thos. Grandy, John King, Edward Lytle, James R. Moore, Chas. McInnis, Wm. Peel and Thos. Winter.

LINDSAY.  
 Mayor Deacon reelected.  
 For Reeve—Russell and McLennan.  
 1st Deputy-Reeve—W. Cooper, by acclamation.  
 For 2nd Deputy-Reeve—T. Fes and J. Diamant.  
 For Councilors—East Ward—Cahill, Honan, T. Walters and Pirkie. South Ward—Pierce, Dean, Flurey, Taylor, Parkins, Cook, Seanlin, Beal, Bartlett and Barnhart. North Ward—Pogue, Clark, Winters, Wallace, Watson, Inglis and Keath.

DOBAYGEON.  
 Reeve—Geo. Bick, by acclamation.

FENELON FALLS.  
 Reeve—James Dickson, by acclamation.

H. the Duke of Cumberland, son of the late King of Prussia, was married at Christiania on Saturday