



The Advocate.

"Pro B. Publico."

WOODVILLE, DECEMBER 13, 1878.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

NEUCHÂTEL, Switzerland, Nov. 16.

It is being attacked by the sudden occurrence of archaeological discoveries beneath the waters of the Swiss lakes to a remarkable and almost forgotten area of pre-historic sites in Europe. For some months past engineering works on a large scale have been carried on in the Swiss Jura for the purpose of deepening the lake basins and improving the navigation. One of the results has been the withdrawal of a great body of water from the shallower to the deeper areas, so that immense tract of sandy beach are laid bare. Boats cannot now enter the accustomed harbors, and long sand flats are seen where formerly good-sized vessels were wont to find sufficient draught. At this place, the lake bottom which has thus become exposed to view proves to be rich in remains of the strange people who, before the dawn of history, erected their wooden villages on piles, and lived here for centuries in large, populous, and prosperous communities. The fishermen at Neuchâtel are not unwilling to make the best of hard times, and are placing their services at the disposal of the antiquaries, and the result is being seen in "finds" which seem to equal in interest any recorded. The mysterious eras which archaeologists have agreed to call the "Stone Age" and the "Bronze Age," are again wonderfully illustrated from the sources that have proved so prolific in the past. There seems every reason to believe that the search for further remains will yield gratifying results. The number of lake villages which have already been identified beneath the waters at Neuchâtel is more than that of competent authorities are credited in considering the discoveries far from complete. The well known site of the Swiss archaeologist in so congenial a work seems thoroughly rewarded, and it can hardly be doubted that at most interesting chapter in the annals of one of the primeval races of Europe has been successfully re-opened. Few things can be more interesting than the spectacle of an ancient and forgotten people rising, as it were, from the waters of oblivion, to take the place which belongs to them in the story of the human race. Such are the words of John Lubbock, who during the last twenty years, has been carefully watching the discoveries in the Swiss lakes. To-day the wooden piles on which the villages were built may be counted by thousands. In some places they resemble a submerged forest the tree-trunks of which have been suddenly uprooted by a storm or an avalanche. Travellers who visit the scene find it hard to believe that these incalculable numbers of wooden piles are really thousands of years old, so fresh and unworn they look as they stand upright beneath the waters. But the story is no longer discredited. The ancient race used weapons, ornaments, manufactures, articles of dress, and even kitchen ware, are found at the bottom of the lakes, have long since taken their place among the European pre-historic relics. The tale of their existence is the "Stone Age" down to the time when Helvetia came under the Roman rule is amply recorded by the voluntary witness of the sites themselves. The animals they kept, the plants they cultivated for weaving and spinning as well as for food, their querns for grinding corn, and ovens for baking bread, have in recent years been recovered from their watery tomb, in such a perfect profusion as to enable us to picture the life and vocations of the owners. So completely did these Helvetians adopt the waters as home that their storehouses and stalls for cattle were all constructed upon the lake. An interval of time which is only measured by thousands of years is shown to have elapsed since the oldest of the settlements were built to-day even the fodder and litter of the stalls are seen to be safely preserved beneath the sunken floors and amid the wooden piles. Sometimes the villages found to have been built as far as a thousand paces from the shore, but to be out of the reach of the fiery titles of enemies, which would seem to have been fatal to the stretching village of watted huts. Implements and other relics which

sink into the water when the flooring gave way have been accidentally treasured up in the lake bed beneath and the memorials of successive settlements have thus been found lying, to the delight of the archaeologist in due chronological strata. Eccentric as it may seem to our modern ideas this preference for living on the water instead of on the land, it is perhaps more strange that the habit should have lasted so long. During the "Stone Age" the lake dwelling fashion appears to have spread over the whole of Switzerland. The commencement, it would seem was contemporary with the age of the earliest British barrows and tumuli, and the remarkable shell-mounds or kitchen middens which have yielded corresponding remains on the coast of Denmark; and it certainly lasted until at least the beginning of the Christian era.

The strange people who have been so suddenly brought upon the stage of history had however, no monopoly of the right of residing in tenements built above the lakes. It might have been thought that so remarkable a custom would be peculiar to the genius or eccentricity of a single race. But there is hardly a doubt that it was often adopted in different parts of the world as means of safety from common danger. The age of earthworks and castles had not yet arrived, and the lake would often offer a safer home than the land from the attacks of men and wild beasts alike. According to Herodotus, a Thracian tribe of his own period had found out the advantage of a lacustrine life. "Their manner of living," says the Father of History, "is the following: Planks are fitted on lofty piles which stand in the middle of the lake, with a narrow entrance from the mainland by a single bridge. Every man has a hut on the platform, in which he dwells, with a trap door leading down to the lake." The historian goes on to describe the arrangements which were made for the cattle and fodder, until a perfect picture of a Thracian lake dwelling is brought before us. But it is unnecessary to go to Thrace for a parallel to the Swiss pile-houses. The lakes and wider rivers of our own country afford instances of a similar habit of life among our pre-historic ancestors. But nothing has yet transpired to equal in importance and interest the old lake villages which are now the subject of such ardent research in Switzerland. Much as we have learned in recent years about the strange and interesting people whose traces have been so suddenly revealed, it is probable that still more remains are to be discovered. The language and religion the poetry and tradition of the Ages of Stone and Bronze in Europe would indeed be a contribution to our knowledge of pre-historic man.

DERANGED.—Joseph Swain, a farmer of Mariposa, was on Tuesday last committed to gaol by the Police Magistrate, as a dangerous lunatic. He was in the asylum about two years ago, but was after about four months treatment, released as apparently quite restored to reason. The unfortunate man, who is by the way, of a highly respectable family, was before his infiction held in high esteem by his neighbors.—*Post.*

"DAILY EVENING REVIEW."—The spirited publishers of the Peterborough Review have commenced a Daily evening edition which promises well, and is highly creditable to the press of that enterprising town. We trust it will meet with all success which such a venture, in these depressed times, deserves.

The Corporation of Peterboro' have bought fifty cords of soft wood at \$1.24 a cord and fifty cords of hardwood at \$2.24, for distribution by the Charity Committee. This will keep the cold out of many a poor person's little dwelling during the winter, and we think a little effort here would result in the purchase of a quantity of wood equally cheap on the line of the Midland Railway, the officials of which, we have no doubt would bring it in free or at a very small charge. We fear the distress in the town will be much greater this winter than ever before, and a more than usual effort will have to be made by our citizens to second the effort of our Benevolent Society in relieving the wants of those deserving of assistance.—*Port Hope Times.*

Advertisers.—The advertisements in a newspaper may be fairly taken as a directory to the business places of the town. Men who do not advertise in this live age are not in business. They are simply stopping around, and living upon those slow enough and old-fashioned enough to trade with them. Read our advertisements this week and make your own choice amongst those who there announce that they live in Woodville and do business here. To go to a merchant who does not advertise, for cheap goods, would be like going to a miser for a monetary favor. Those who sell cheaply always like to let the people know the fact.

BEAVERTON.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Business has been very dull this last month owing to the almost impassable state of the roads.

Messrs. G. B. Proctor and Geo. F. Bruce are candidates for the Reeveship for 1879, and Mr. Charles Galloway for the Deputy-Reeveship.

The officers of Beaverton Lodge, No. 662, I. O. G. T., installed for this quarter, are as follows:—W. C. T., R. McLean; P. W. C. T., James Gordon; W. V. T., Miss Mary Bennett; W. S. A. McInnis; W. A. S., Miss M. J. Turner; W. Treas., Miss C. Lawrence; W. F. S., Alex. Ross; W. Chap., Wm. Turner; W. M., J. Collinge; W. D. M., Miss Isabella Clunes; W. O. G., Jas. Birchard; W. I. G., Miss M. White; T. D., T. Doherty.

At a meeting of the Thorah St. Andrew's Society, held in the Ontario Hotel, on the 17th Nov., the following officers were elected:—President, P. Murray; Vice-President, D. McKenzie; Secretary, George F. Bruce; Treasurer, James Cameron; Chaplains, Revs. D. Watson and J. McNabb; Physicians, A. McKay, M. D., and A. Grant, M. B.; Committee for Benevolent purposes—H. Logan, Charles Robinson and J. D. McMurchy.

ORILLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The Young People's Association of the Presbyterian Church held their first entertainment of the season last Friday evening. The Pastor, Rev. John Gray, M. A., acted as chairman, and gave a brief, interesting and instructive address on the lives of the Patron Saints. Before concluding his speech he paid a high tribute to the Dominion of Canada, picturing it as the best and happiest country in the world. Several ladies and gentlemen contributed songs and recitations.

John Shilling, an Indian, was found drowned, one day last week, near the Northern Railway Bridge, in the narrows of Lake Simcoe. It is supposed that his canoe upset during a storm.

Lake Couchiching's waves still defy the ice king, and from to-day's appearance bids fair to accommodate the tiny bark canoes, or the sailing craft, for an indefinite period.

Merchants, farmers, mechanics and in fact everybody, seem to be troubled with downcast spirits because of the stagnation in business, attributed in a great measure to the want of sleighing.

The Canada Methodist congregation are holding protracted prayer meetings. Much religious interest manifested.

St. James's Church (Episcopal) gave a grand concert last Thursday.

The Sons of Temperance intend having a Bazaar on Christmas eve.

Mr. C. Moore's brick hotel, and the brick stores of Messrs. Mulcahy, Todd and Wallace, on Mississauga street are all nearly finished, and add materially to the beauty of the Town.

On Monday evening a row occurred at the Russell House, in which four or five men were severely beaten. Constables Sparling and Moffatt arrested John and James Baskerville and Peter and Edward McKeon, all of Oro. The Mayor released them from the lock-up until morning, when they appeared before him. The Baskervilles were charged with unmercifully beating, and the McKeons with aiding and abetting. The former were fined \$2 each and costs—\$13 in all. The McKeons \$3.50 each, without costs.

A man named Thurston was found lying on Peter Street, early Tuesday morning, by nightwatchman Wellman, nearly dead from loss of blood. It appears he attempted to enter Mr. Booth's cabinet factory by a window and cut his leg on the broken glass. A gentleman passed through Orillia, on Tuesday, with 21 deer.

TORONTO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Toronto has scarcely, if ever, experienced a more quiet period than that of the last month. Although there was a good many sales made in the wholesale trade there was so little activity to be seen, that one would labor under the impression that business was entirely at a standstill. This impression although erroneous, under the present depressed circumstances, is gradually dying away and it is confidently expected that ere another season passes away the sky of trade will be more clear and bright.

From now until Xmas the electors, or at least the larger portion, of the city, will be busily engaged in another election contest. From the fact that this election will decide the leadership of the opposition in the Local Assembly, we gather that it will be hotly contested, while not a few maintain that it will show to some extent, the chances of success of the present administration, when they next appeal to the country for the popular verdict. Be this as it may, there can be little doubt as to the result, the only question is whether the majority will be a larger or smaller one. The Ontario Legislature must be congratulated when she has as a member of her assembly Mr. Morris. A few more of such men on both sides of the House, would be a decided acquisition both as to intellect and respectability. We have only to glance back for a few years, and we will readily perceive to what extent the present magi will bear comparison with the

Assembly of 1867. As we glance over the list we notice such names as Sandfield McDonald, McKenzie, Blake, E. B. Wood, Carling, McKellar, Gow, Monteith, &c., and we might add the names of those who have left during the past year, viz.: Cameron, McDougall, Hodgins and Patterson, and looking at the present House we find but few who can be called really first-class men, and we hope the country at large will follow the example of East Toronto, and endeavor to select candidates of a higher order, and this will prevent the House of Assembly becoming as it rapidly is—a large County Council. The Government candidate opposing Mr. Morris, is Mr. John Leys, Barrister, and a man of average abilities and of the highest respectability.

Wednes day being Thanksgiving day, the usual services were held in most of the churches. The officers in command of the Queen's Own Rifles taking advantage of the day, took the regiment out for a field day. The Engineers and the Toronto Field Battery also assisted. After several military manoeuvres the forces were divided, when a sham battle took place. The regiment arrived home about half-past four o'clock in the afternoon.

The candidates for the Civic chair, so far as heard from, are James Beatty, Q. C., Alex. Manniag and Ald. P. G. Close. The probabilities are that Mr. Beatty will be elected, although Mr. Manniag is a large property holder; and a man of a good deal of influence and will undoubtedly make a good run. It may be mentioned that he has on two several occasions filled the civic chair and on his seeking re-election for the third year was badly defeated by Mr. Medcalf. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the ratepayers to make a general "clean out" in the personnel of the Council and it is likely those Aldermen who perceive this inclination will have the good sense to refrain from offering themselves for re-election, and thus avoid what is sure, an ignominious defeat.

The city is beginning to assume her accustomed brilliancy, during this season of the year, and if we have the good fortune to have a little sleighing, we forestall a pleasant Xmas.

The Local Legislature is called together for the despatch of business on January 9th.

ELDON TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

Council met at Lorneville, on Thursday, 21st November, 1878. Members present—Messrs. Carmichael, Ashman, Nicholls, McEachern and Armstrong.

Moved by E. McEachern, seconded by J. Nicholls, that Messrs. Stuart and McQuarrie's request for payment for Lands on the 4th Con., Eldon, as per petition read 30th July, 1878, be not entertained.—Carried.

Moved by E. McEachern, seconded by W. Ashman, that the sum of \$7 be paid W. G. Stoddart for McGillivray's coffin. Account dated 21st October, 1878.—Carried.

Moved by R. Armstrong, seconded by E. McEachern, that the sum of \$30 be paid to Murdoch Mathewson, for Road job done on the Portage Road, front of lots 4 and 5; J. Nicholls, Commissioner in 1878.—Carried.

Moved by J. Nicholls, seconded by W. Ashman, that the sum of \$51 be paid Donald McFadyen, for road job done on the 4th Quarter Road, East of the 8th Con., and part on the 8th Con. of Eldon; R. Armstrong Commissioner in 1878.—Carried.

Moved by J. Nicholls, seconded by E. McEachern, that the sum of \$26.50 be paid William Brotherson for Road job done on the 11th Con. of Eldon, opposite Lots 22 and 23; R. Armstrong, Commissioner in 1878.—Carried.

Moved by W. Ashman, seconded by John Nicholls, that the second reading of the Drainage By-Law be adjourned until the next meeting of Council.—Carried.

Moved by W. Ashman, seconded by J. Nicholls, that the By-Law appointing places for holding nominations in Eldon, for Wards No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and appointing Returning Officers, be now read a 1st, 2nd and 3rd time and passed.—Carried.

Moved by E. McEachern, seconded by J. Nicholls, that \$30 be granted for making part of road job on 8th Con., opposite Lot 10 and 11.—Carried.

Moved by E. McEachern, seconded by J. Nicholls, that this Council do now adjourn and meet again at Woodville, when called together at the Reeve's request.—Carried.

Gunn's have the largest assortment of Fancy Goods ever offered in Woodville. Call early and select your Christmas and New Year's presents.

Who would be without Money

When you can get all you want up to half the actual cash value of your property from 2 to 20 years at 8 per cent, payable at the end of each year.

Do you want money to pay off a mortgage To build a new house or barn. To clear more land. To buy more stock or implements. To fence or underdrain. To buy another farm.

Do you want to sell or rent your farm, Sell a mortgage, buy a farm or insure all classes of buildings at a low rate, If so apply to

W.M. CAMERON, Grass Hill.

Scientific American.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Only \$3.20 a year, including Postage. Weekly. 52 numbers a year. 4,000 book pages.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest invention and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American;

Terms, \$3.20 per year, \$1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies ten cents. Sold by all News-dealers. Remit by postal order to Munn & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. MUNN & CO. are experienced, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected. Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to the undersigned. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington D. C.

FITS EPILEPSY,

Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a free trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Only a Three Cent Stamp"

Prescription Free!

FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF

SELF ABUSE, LOST MANHOOD, SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, AND ALL DISORDERS BROUGHT ON BY

Youths Indiscretions.

On receipt of a Three Cent Stamp, to insure an early reply, the above prescription will be sent FREE to any address.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Address—Dr. James Garnett, 51 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. State in what paper you saw advertisement.

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S CELEBRATED CONSUMPTIVE POWDERS. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free trial box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS

Obtained for Inventors, in the United States, Canada and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal office located in Washington, D. C., directly opposite the United States Patent Office we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

Address: LOUIS BAGGER & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.