

OFFICE OF
"The Beaverton Express,"
 BEAVERTON, ONTARIO.
"The Woodville Advocate,"
 WOODVILLE, ONTARIO.
 JES. J. CAVE
 PUBLISHER, BEAVERTON.

Independent in all things and influenced by none.
 FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1888.

Editorial Notes.
 (By the Editor or gathered from Exchanges.)

It is understood that at the request of Sir Charles Tupper the proclamation summoning the Dominion Parliament for the despatch of business on the 31st of January will be cancelled, and the session postponed until the 23rd of February. Sir Charles is still hopeful that he may succeed in making some arrangement with the United States in regard to the fisheries question and hence he wants as much time as possible for negotiation.

The British Royal Commission on horse-breeding, in their report, lament the deterioration of the breed of horses in the three kingdoms. [This has been caused by the very large export of the best horses to foreign countries. They say that "this country has been left for the most part with the inferior and often unsound animals which the foreigner has rejected; and the result has been a gradual deterioration in the general breed for which England at one time was so famous." They recommend the establishment of "haras" or breeding stations in different parts of the country, but they have not yet agreed on any general system of improving the breed of horses. They recommend that \$22,000 be appropriated for premiums to horses at the Royal Agricultural show to take place in Nottingham in February. The tone of the report is doleful and the commissioners do not seem very sanguine of being able to bring up the breed of English horses to the standard from which it has fallen.

A WELL considered editorial in the London "Free Press" calls our attention to a new and striking aspect of the question of forest depletion. After quoting reliable reports, it shows that as we are now going on and taking the old and new townships together our fuel wood will be gone in twenty years. Many now have to burn coal, then all must. Considering the price of coal and the freight thereon it must be at least \$8 a ton and each farmer must pay annually from \$100 to \$150 for fuel. This is a heavy tax offset only by the crops grown on the newly cleared land. But it is found and proved that where the woods are nearly or quite gone the crops even on new land are not nearly so good as there were when there was a larger proportion of forest. Therefore we may ere long in addition to lack of material for fencing, &c., expect at the same diminished crops and increased taxes and farmers are advised to prepare for replanting and protecting trees, both for their use, ornament and climatic influence.

An influential deputation from the Counties of Victoria and Simcoe waited upon the Attorney-General last week regarding the separation of these counties from Muskoka, on the ground that Muskoka was a greater burden than they were able to bear. Representatives of Muskoka claimed that they were not yet able to stand the separation. One suggestion made was that the Councils of these counties should grant Muskoka a thousand dollars each to help them in case of separation. One important point to which the attention of the Government was drawn was that many of the farmers in the two counties were only renting farms, and they were practically helping poorer farmers in Muskoka to establish farms of their own. Among the gentlemen present were E. D. McEachern, Warden of Victoria; Nelson Heaslip, Reeve of Bexley; J. E. Cruess, M. P. P., West Victoria; John Fell, M. P. P., East Victoria; Chas. Drury, M. P. P., East Simcoe; W. J. Mahaffy, Bracebridge; A. P. Cockburn and G. J. Marter, M. P. P., Gravenhurst, and A. Craig, Reeve of Modeste.

Australia having offered \$125,000 for a cure for the rabbit plague, many inventors are planning, and Professor Pasteur has offered a very ingenious and characteristic remedy. He will introduce microbes capable of starting fata disease, and fairly introduced among the rabbits he expects it to spread and decimate or completely destroy them.

Eighty-one cities and counties have voted on the Scott Act and 63 have adopted it. Nine counties and cities have voted twice and two have voted three times, making an aggregate of 92 contests, in 71 of which the friends of the Act have been successful. The aggregate of votes cast for the Act is 162,408, and against 112,483; giving a net majority for Prohibition of 49,975. Omitting all voting but the last in those places which have had more than one contest, and including the recent vote in Charlottetown, the total vote for the Act is 147,806, and against, 102,493; a total majority for the Act of 44,813.

The immense strike threatened in the Pennsylvania coal district and other strikes involving hosts of men, are calculated to create untold distress among the laboring class in the United States. Should striking become general, a certain proportion of the strikers will be able to accept idleness for a time with all its hardships and temptations. These will be the worst sufferers, as there is nothing more demoralizing than a period of concerted and irritated idleness. But if the strikes continue there will be very many who cannot live thus, and will be seekers for other employment at any price. The effect of this on the labor market will be equivalent to the sudden immigration of so many thousand able-bodied men. It will depress the value of labor in every industry and cause discontent and perhaps commercial collapse. The stoppage of work representing a quarter of a million dollars a day, will, to say nothing of other effects, cause a loss of just about a quarter of a million dollars daily to the laboring classes of the Union which will be more or less spread over the whole of them. The only relief will be in so far as any of the unemployed find work upon new land.

A RECENT utterance of Cardinal Manning has given rise to a great deal of discussion both in Great Britain and America. The Cardinal, in a short article in the "Fortnightly Review," in reply to some strictures on remarks that he had made which appeared in the "Times," says: "I answer that the obligation to feed the hungry springs from the natural right of every man to life and to the food necessary for the sustenance of life. So strict is this natural right that it prevails over all positive laws of property. Necessity has no law and a starving man has a right to his neighbor's bread." This is very strong language coming from an eminent Churchman. His Eminence maintains his position by reference to the laws of England in the time of Elizabeth. Strong as his language appears, it may, after all, mean very little more than the principle acted upon in the legislatures of all civilized nations that people must not be allowed to starve. Provision is everywhere made for the maintenance of the destitute and the people to a greater or lesser extent are compelled to pay towards their support. If, as the Cardinal says, the starving man has a natural right to his neighbor's bread, it follows, that the neighbor in his corporate capacity, has a natural right to put the starving man in the way of earning his own bread and of compelling him to earn it if he exhibits any unwillingness to do so. This is one of the rules that must work both ways. The obligation to feed the starving man must imply the power to compel the starving man to earn his own living.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Female Complaints.—On the mothers of Canada devolves much and serious responsibility in securing for their daughters robust health; frequently, alas! thoughtlessly sacrificed by culpable bashfulness at a particular period of life, when all important changes take place in the female constitution, upon the management of which depends future happiness or misery. Holloway's Pills, especially if aided by the Ointment, have the happiest effect in establishing these functions, upon the due performance of which health and even life itself depend. Mother and daughter may safely use these powerful deobstruent remedies without consulting anyone. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints these Pills never fail, never weaken the system and always bring about the desired result.

AUDITORS' REPORT
 —1887—
Beaverton Public School.
 Receipts and Expenditures.

1886. RECEIPTS.	
Dec. 31 Balance on hand.....	44 41
Jan. 25 Twp. part Municipal grant, 1887.....	27 22
" Twp. part School Rate 1886.....	406 76
Aug. 24 Village Legislative grant 1887.....	126 00
Oct. 7 Township Legislative grant 1887.....	20 50
Dec. 19 Village School rate '87	827 48
	\$1452 87
1887 PAYMENTS.	
Jan. 20 G. Smith, jr. (Returning officer).....	2 50
Mar. 7 Jos. J. Cave.....	2 25
Mar. 17 H. Taylor, dry wood...	2 77
Mar. 19 J. J. Taylor, repairs....	1 50
April 24 Wm. Smith, desks....	24 00
May 23 Geo. Smith, reposting lots.....	2 00
July 30 D Calder, salary, C.T.	77 50
Sept. 5 Dan Stewart work....	4 75
Oct. 28 Ann McRae, care-taking.....	7 50
Dec. 12 Rathburn Co., coal.....	76 66
" 14 J. Gaynor, drawing....	4 25
" 22 W. H. McCan, books....	20 00
" 24 A. Murray, account....	4 85
" J. McKinnon, account.....	1 75
" J. J. Cave, account.....	8 75
" James C. Edgar, care taking.....	23 62
" A. Cameron, dry wood.....	2 50
" Postage, Stationary, &c	10 00
TEACHER'S SALARIES.	
Dec. 23 D. McDougall.....	540 00
" Miss Gilchrist.....	275 00
" Miss Cameron.....	150 00
	\$965 00
	965 00
Dec. 31 Balance on hand.....	215 74
	\$1452 87

We hereby certify that we have examined above accounts and vouchers and find them correct.

D. McNabb,
 D. A. Campbell, } Auditors

CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.
NOTICE
 Is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Victoria, will meet in the Council Chamber in the Court House, Lindsay, on—
TUESDAY, 24TH JANUARY, '88,
 at Two o'clock, p. m., pursuant to statute.
 County Clerk's Office,
 Lindsay, 23rd January, '88

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address, Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Deep Sea Wonders exist in thousands of fathoms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

Invention has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Best Agricultural Paper in America.
The Farmer's Advocate,
 AND HOME MAGAZINE.

Contents of December Issue:
 Our Monthly Prize Essays; On the Wing; Commercial Union; Sand and Lime as Constituents of the Soil; Dominion Farmer's Council; Farm Mortgages; Potato Tests on our Experimental Grounds; Fertilizers and Methods for Fat Meat or Lean; Fodder Rations for Stock; How to Calculate Feeding Rations; Chicago Fat Stock Show; Conditions which affect the Digestibility of Feeding Stuffs; A Famous Clyde Station, (illustration); The Life of an Apple Tree; North American Bee-keepers' Association; Red Caps; The Ontario Poultry Association; Winter Care of Fowls; Administering Medicines; Chronic Indigestion in Cattle; Laxatives; Influence of Feeding Stuffs on the Flavor and Consistency of Butter; Losses sustained in Feeding "scrub" Stock; Pasturing and "Boiling" Dairy Cows; Farmer's Indebtedness; Sheaves From our Glenner; Commercial; Correspondence; Home Magazine Department, (six pages)
 W. M. WELD, Editor and Proprietor,
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 "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
 H. A. ANCKER, M. D.,
 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

-An Important Notice To Farmers and Builders!

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED!
 I have re-fitted my shop and in connection with my Carriage Works, I have placed in my shop a NEW COMBINED PLANER AND MATCHER, so that on and after the 1st of April I will be able to do

All Kinds of Planing, Matching and Sheating

As cheap for cash as any other place in Ontario. All kinds of MOULDINGS KEPT ON HAND or MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

I am agent for one of the largest Wholesale Carriage Shops in Canada and to parties wishing to buy for cash or three months I can furnish

All Kinds of Carriages Buggies on Short Notice.

and at prices far below any ordinary Carriage Works. The work is all made of the best material and guaranteed. ALL KINDS OF WORK MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Jas SNELCROVE.
 Beaverton, March 17th, 1887.

DECEMBER 1887.

"TORONTO HOUSE"

Still ahead with lower prices than any Quotations given by would be cheap stores, whose prices are away above our Ordinary Prices.

For December we purpose placing the following Goods before the Public.
Tremendous Reduction on our Already Low Prices:

DRY GOODS,
 Dress Goods, all descriptions,
 Cottons, Prints, Flannels,
 Winceys, Woollens, Clouds,
 Scarfs, Shawls, Corsets,
 Ribbons, Velveteens,
 Silk Squares, all colors
 Plushes, Hoods, Fur Caps,
 Fur Capes, Muffs, Persian
 Lamb Caps, (imitation),
 Alma Caps, American Seal,
 Boys and Men's, Large
 Assortment from 20c up

Hard and Soft Felt Hats, Gloves, Braces, Ladies' Vests, Mitts, Hosiery, Cuffs, (Small-ware) Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing Men's Boy's and Youths' Overcoats and Suits

Men's and Boys' Shirts and Drawers, Collars, etc. at lower prices than ever heard of in Beaverton before and

For December Only.

Don't be humbugged by would-be-cheap sales but call at "Toronto House" for Greatest Bargains. The only House in Town where Children's Clothing is kept—very cheap.

D. McNABB.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.