



JOS. J. CAVE, Publisher,

BEAVERTON, ONTARIO, MARCH 1895.

25 Cents Per Annum in Advance.

BEAVERTON HARDWARE STORE H. WESTCOTT & SON.

We would call the attention of the public to the fact that we have just completed stocktaking for the opening of spring business and have placed in stock large consignments of goods in the following lines:

- READY-MIXED PAINT for House and Carriage Work. ALABASTINE (all shades) BRUSHES - Whitewash, Paint, Household, Artist and Stable Brushes. GLASS, PUTTY, etc. BUILDING PAPERS - Tarred and Untarred.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS and other Supplies. We warrant our edged tools. New Novelties in the tool line—labor-saving devices of many kinds in stock.

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COAL OIL! BEST AMERICAN WATER WHITE BEST CANADIAN OIL LUBRICATING OILS—(Several Brands) Cylinder and Castor Oils.

FOR HOUSE-CLEANING TIME We have NEW WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES in various designs. CURTAIN POLES and RINGS.

PRICES RIGHT IN EVERY LINE. H WESTCOTT & SON.

March 12, 1895.

Important to Farmers!

I have a limited number of FIRST-CLASS, OAK-STAVED, LAND-ROLLERS! Which I will sell at the unprecedented low price of \$21.00 NET CASH ON DELIVERY!

No Truck, Trade or Time on above rate—Nett cash. WM. SMITH, Phoenix Foundry, Beaverton.

March, '95

Clearing Sale

Boots and Shoes!

The balance of the LAPP shoe stock has been moved to our own store and is being sold at a

Great Reduction NEW and STYLISH SHOES is what the people want and we keep them. Give us a call. All accounts must be paid by the 21st of March.

GORDON'S Beaverton, Mar 12th, 1895.

THE BALANCE OF POWER.

What an apparently enviable position the Roman Catholic church occupies in Canada to-day but what a whirlwind of sorrow she is laying out for herself and this young nation if the present course of her clergy be continued.

Within the past two weeks we have it by the newspapers that her bishops in Ontario and Quebec have been interviewed respectively by the leaders of both great political parties—by the Premier, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, in behalf of the Conservative and by Hon. Wilfred Laurier, in behalf of the Liberal party, presumably looking for the political support of the church in the coming elections. It is also stated that on behalf of the Conservatives a guarantee is offered that if the priestly influence is exercised their way and the government is sustained it is prepared to deal generously with the Roman Catholic minority in the Province of Manitoba in the granting of government lands for separate school purposes. What the Liberals are prepared to offer has not been stated but will certainly be no less. The bishops appear to be a trifle shy of the Conservative proposals on the ground that they were toyed with by airy promises last election which might possibly be repeated.

What we set out to consider, however, is the very hazardous result of such a compact made with either party and which cannot fail to bring forward an antagonism greatly to be deplored. With fanatical faction and creed interests at the front it is almost inevitable that the greatest and most important national question—the unification of the people, may be lost sight of in the struggle and the ultimate object towards which all national effort should tend be overlooked.

As our readers know the EXPRESS has no sympathy with organizations which have as their result the keeping alive the flame of bigotry and religious prejudice and distrust, at the same time we are free to confess we believe a crisis of no mean importance threatens our young nationality when, if as asserted, the two great political parties feel it incumbent upon them to discuss conditions involving the transfer of the influence of a large portion of the electorate for stipulated advantages to be advanced to a particular denomination.

What the ultima thule of the Roman catholic church is to be in Canada from a clerical standpoint is, of course, only known to those who dictate its policy, what it actually will be depends on the prudence exercised in the advancement of its interests. So far everything has been with the church and politicians have one and all hastened to support even doubtful claims rather than antagonize what has been considered of paramount importance, the Roman catholic influence and vote.

We are now on the verge of another political contest, possibly the most important the country has met for many years by reason of the vastness of the interests involved and although these interests are in the largest degree economic and with really no bearing upon the church yet from the action of the leaders of the great political parties it is apparently recognized that nothing can be done even in this without first securing the goodwill of the clergy by placing themselves in line with the policy of this particular church.

While many doubtful concessions have in the past been made to stimulate a spirit of harmony and patriotism among the people it may, after all, be questioned if much real good has been accomplished, or the object intended attained. The cry is ever give! give! and that without much concern as to the interests of others. We have watched this phase of church policy with deep interest as marking the real basis for hope along these lines and must confess ourselves as utterly despairing of results herefrom. The whole fabric is apparently founded on selfishness and not on the broad, intelligent principles of a strict development. The Manitoba school question is perhaps, the latest phase of this principle. While not entering into the merits of the case we may see the spirit of coercion being exercised in

the intended compact by the political parties, to override the expressed wishes of the western province in the proposed compromise and this is to be effected as the price of party adherence.

Where will it all end? As we have before remarked, we consider the present a crisis in our history and apparently without a strong character on the political stage to direct a course. The best hope of the country we believe lies in the election to the new House of a class of members who will be independent and who, instead of the church will hold the balance of power. With such an influence in our national councils would pass away the necessity for distinct representation of Roman Catholic or Orangeman which have in the past been a scandal and an insult to us as an intelligent people. Mediocrity has been tolerated and charlatans have been elevated to the highest position in the land because they presumed to represent these elements and appealed by secret methods to the passions and prejudices of the people.

CHARACTERISTIC IMPUDENCE.

We have for a long time known Mr. John A. McGillivray, Q. C., as being one possessed of monumental cheek and so far as his personal ends are concerned, quite unscrupulous. It remained for that gentleman to eclipse himself in the following letter, the receipt of which surprised us not a little: Uxbridge, March 7th, 1895. Editor of the EXPRESS.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to a reference in your paper the other day I am led to think that you would have published the recent letters I have been furnishing the Conservative press of our county with had they been sent to you for publication. Understanding that you are the editor of a newspaper I can assure you that I did not send my letters to you or did I send them to the organ of the said party in Uxbridge, Port Perry, Whitby or anywhere else. I only wish to show you that I simply treated you as I did the others. But some of my Toronto friends inform me that you claim to publish an independent paper and to take an independent stand, and indeed I notice that you are, apparently, in this connection supporting Mr. Brandon and I notice also that you published his letter in reply to mine and I only now write you to ask whether you would kindly insert my letters if I would forward them to you for publication or not. I am sure you would appreciate it if you would publish them and indeed I think they ought to be published in your organ seeing that you are publishing the replies, for without the one your readers could hardly appreciate the others, at least not to the fullest extent. Hoping that I may hear from you saying that you will be willing to have my letters appear in the EXPRESS from time to time to suit your own convenience.

I am yours, truly, JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY. By the above Mr. McGillivray assumes to believe that the EXPRESS is in alliance with the Liberal party. Why? Because we have found it necessary frequently to criticize his actions and that of the Conservative administration adversely and he assumes no doubt for the same reason that his letters would not have received attention had they been sent to us. For Mr. Gillivray's information (although he should be aware of the fact already) and that of others interested, we beg to state the EXPRESS is not in alliance with the Liberal or any other party and never has been. This journal is published in the interests of the PEOPLE and so long as the present management control it will continue to be so. This to hide-bound partisans of the McGillivray-pattern is an anomaly not easily understood. It remains a fact, however, in so far as that gentleman's letters are concerned, if they are sent to this office they will receive the same treatment as those from any other source and if their subject-matter is of sufficient interest to the public to warrant the expense of composition they will appear. The surprising feature of this case, however, is, that after the contemptible treatment of us on a former occasion he would ask us to publish his letters—Some time ago Mr. McGillivray found fault with some remarks we happened to make and asked us to publish his explanation or refutation of the charges we had made against him, which we willingly agreed to do. We waited patiently for the said reply but it did not appear, when we inferred the gentleman had changed his mind as to its production. Some five months later we were surprised to find in the Cannington Gleaner the letter which he had proposed addressing to us and with it the intimation that it was sent to the Gleaner because he did not expect it to receive fair treatment at our hands.

OUR LETTER BASKET.

Another Mare's Nest Gone.

Mr. Henry Glendinning of Manilla, to Mr. John A. McGillivray, Q. C., of Uxbridge—A Refutation, showing the means taken to be-leave a Great Movement.

MANILLA, MAR. 11, 1895.

To the Editor of BEAVERTON EXPRESS. SIR,—Absence from home and press of business have prevented me from replying to Mr. John A. McGillivray's letter of the 11th, ult, on the "Patron Movement."

Permit me to state in the first place that I only wish to place the facts so far as my name has been brought into the controversy in the plainest possible light as I have no desire to take any part in the personal abuse that has been indulged in by some correspondents of late. I regret to see the mud throwing that has appeared in the public press which is a marked contrast with the elections that have been fought in North Ontario for many years past where the participants have been noted for extending that courtesy to each other which, marks the gentleman.

I am charged with going over into West Victoria in the interests of a lawyer to work against Mr. Cruise, who was a member of the Grange. In this Mr. McGillivray is mistaken as I took no part in that election whatever, nor did I in Mr. Cruise's second election except one evening at Manilla when some of Mr. Cruise's friends put my name upon their programme to speak in his interest against my consent with the object of placing me in a false light before the public. I trust this explanation will be accepted by Mr. McGillivray. It is charged that I attended the Courts of Revision in the interests of the Liberal Party. Permit me to explain that I was informed by Mr. Joseph Thompson (Patron Conservative Secretary of the Township of Brock Patron Association) that at a meeting held in Sunderland, at which I was not present, a motion was passed that Messrs R. C. Brandon, Wesley Jackson (Patron Conservatives) with myself, had been appointed a committee to attend the courts at Sunderland and Cannington and look after the interests of the Patrons. I accordingly attended the court at Sunderland and succeeded in having several Patrons and non-patrons names placed upon the list and in no case did I try, or give evidence to have any man's name struck off, whether Conservative or Reform, or Patron, although neither of the other gentlemen appointed with myself attended Sunderland court, but the next day Mr. Brandon attended the court at Cannington and as Ellis polling division (the one in which I live) was the last to be heard and the Judge with Mr. McGillivray and myself attended Sunderland court, before the whole of the appeals could be disposed of, Mr. McGillivray made the proposition to the court that the remaining appeals should be left to the decision of Mr. James Glendinning and myself which the court concurred in. Permit me to state without appearing egotistical that Mr. McGillivray paid a high compliment to Mr. James Glendinning and myself, for his belief in our honesty and integrity. I trust he was mistaken in his professions.

He refers to my appointment on the Dehorning Commission. I am somewhat surprised at this, for Mr. McGillivray has more than once expressed his disapproval of the work done by the Commission and of the personnel that composed it. He is well aware that its composition was as nearly non-political as possible. In the first place the Hon. Chas. Durr, ex-Minister of Agriculture was Chairman (Reform) Dr. Andrew Smith, head of the Veterinary profession of the Dominion (Conservative) Mr. D. M. McPherson, known as the "Cheese King," the largest dairy man in Canada (Reform) now the Patron member for Glengarry, Mr. Richard Gibson, President of the Short-horn Breeder's Association for Ontario (Conservative), Mr. J. J. Kelso who was stenographer and Secretary for the Commission and who was Secretary for the Toronto Humane Society for six years (Reform) and myself who was then Master of the Dominion Grange, at that time, the most representative body of farmers in the Province. Permit me to state that I knew nothing of my appointment on the Commission until I saw it in the newspapers. Mr. McGillivray does not say there was anything wrong in my appointment but he refers to it for reasons best known to himself but I can assure him it in no way affected my political belief or independence.

But the burden of his complaint appears to be a dread that some of the heretofore Conservatives will vote for the Patron Candidate then the old time Reformers. If Mr. McGillivray will spare the time I will drive him through the township of Mariposa and canvass the votes given Mr. Campbell. I think it will dispel his fears on that point, for so far as I have any knowledge the majority of those who voted for him were Reform Patrons. Surely Mr. McGillivray sees the insult he has offered to his old-time Conservative friends, in charging that a few men who have been Reformers can so null the wool over their eyes whom they once deared. When the day of election comes and the ballots are counted he will find that old-time Grits and Tories alike have stood shoulder to shoulder, and marked their ballots for the Patron Candidate. I am yours, truly, HENRY GLENDINNING.

From Distant India.

An Interesting Letter from the Mission Field—An Appeal for Workers—From Miss Kate Calder, formerly of Beaverton.

MHOW, INDIA, Feb. 7, '95

DEAR MR. CAVE,—Since my 'trip out to Dhar I have been very desirous of giving a number of my friends, through THE EXPRESS, the benefit of my experience while in that city.

During the cold season, November, December and January, the missionaries itinerate and in this way the village people have the gospel brought to them. The ground covered by our missionary Rev. W. H. Russell, of Mhow, and his assistants, is very great, when one takes into consideration the number of villages, towns &c. reached. I don't know the number but there are dozens and dozens of them. One of the principal places in this district is Dhar, a town of thirty thousand inhabitants. It is entirely native but many of the higher classes speak English quite fluently. The people are chiefly Mahratta Brahmins, one of the hardest class of people among whom one could work and yet all the time Mr. Russell remained there crowds came to hear the gospel tidings. At an invitation from the Maharajah, we (Mrs. Russell, Dr. O'Hare, Miss Dongan and myself) went out to Dhar and were met by an exceedingly happy and profitable crowd together. While there we were entertained in the Maharajah's tents pitched in a very fine garden of fragrant roses and numerous other lovely plants, quite a charming spot. The tents were large and furnished with everything we required. A few days after our arrival the old Maharajah sent us an invitation to visit him at his city palace (he has a number of palaces outside the city) at 1:30 p.m. on a certain day if convenient for us, and he would send a carriage to convey us there. He also requested that the baby organ should be brought that we might entertain him with music and we accepted the invitation. On the day and at the hour appointed the carriage arrived and we were driven off to see the Maharajah of Dhar.

On reaching the palace we were received at the entrance by the Maharajah's private-secretary who speaks English very well and is fond of being like the English in his manner, so much so, that often he is very amusing. He conducted us to the audience hall, a roomy place, hung around with portraits of old Maharajahs and a number of English photos also. In this room was a chair draped in purple and which represented the throne. Here we had to wait a few minutes when we were again led through another room into still another, where reclined the poor old Maharajah on a couch, as far as we could see, made of silver. He wore no king-like robes, simply a white woollen shirt and a little black silk smoking cap. The rug covering him was of some white material, not very clean looking. After being introduced and shaking hands, we were seated in a row before the old man and although the room was very dim to us, he seemed to be able to take us all in perfectly. The private-secretary acted as interpreter during conversation with the Maharajah. His language is Mahratta and we knew only Hindi. We were seated on a sofa and the Maharajah, who sat on a throne (a lad of 12) entered, was introduced, then seated on the right of the Maharajah. We sang a number of hymns in both English and Hindi accompanied by the organ, presided over by Rev. F. H. Russell, the musician of our party and in fact, of the mission. The gentlemen were then requested to leave the room while the Maharajah came in (he being in Purdah could not appear before gentlemen). She was quite pretty, wore many costly rings in nose and ears and wore also necklaces and bracelets of gold. Her sari dress, (they are all one piece) was of silk, and had a train (the first I've seen since I came to India) after which she had shaken hands with her, she wished for some music of course she did not say so but one of the followers informed us, and we sang in English and Hindi. She then presented Mrs. Russell, Dr. O'Hare, Miss Dongan and myself each with a pretty brooch of silver; made her adieus and was summarily dismissed by the Maharajah. The gentlemen then returned, we had garlands of fragrant white blossoms hung on neck and wrists, our handkerchiefs perfumed with attar of roses by the young prince, plates of pau and other stuff presented (but which we had only to touch) shook hands again with the old man who was apparently very much pleased to see us and conducted by the secretary made our way through the line of retainers to the carriage and were soon back to our tents after a visit of an hour-and-a-half with the Maharajah. We enjoyed it after a fashion and they apparently enjoyed it very much for we received another invitation to pay another visit the same week but the night arranged for, the Maharajah took ill (he is quite an invalid, being paralysed), so, of course could not see us. We were very much pleased that he was interested enough in us to wish to see us again, for most of these native kings do not care to know of their subjects and His Majesty's city affords a splendid opportunity of making known the love of God through his "son Jesus, as of old, from the king to his lowest subject are ready to listen to the Gospel but there is no one to enter this widely open door, no one to be placed permanently in the station to carry on the work; which fact is indeed sad. How little comparatively is our church at home alive

to the great need of workers in the Master's vineyard here where daily hundreds are perishing without hope. I sometimes think that few of Christ's children fully realize the greatness of the work He, our Saviour, has done for us and so we are not willing to give our wills more up to Him because by so doing our lives would have to be so entirely different from what we would like them to be. I imagine it's human nature to love flowery paths and beds of roses but it doesn't pay in the end. I wish I could ship a little piece of India out to Beaverton as it is so impossible to convey a proper idea of the state of things there.

With best wishes, I am Yours Sincerely, KATE CALDER.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Last week two deputations waited on Sir Oliver Mowat, one to curtail the issue of liquor licenses and to shorten the length of hours of its sale. The other, to have the number of licenses increased and restrictions removed. The singular feature of the affair is that while representatives of the liquor interests were present at the audience of the temperance delegation, when their deputations came coupled scene they asked that the press be excluded from the conference with the Government, a request which was promptly refused by the Premier.

Government House and its expenditures are obnoxious to the Patrons in the Local Legislature but in spite of this His Honor Lieut.-Governor, Kirkpatrick invited them up to the official mansion last week to help him eat a State dinner. They declined. This calls to our remembrance the last occasion in which the abolition of Government House was in question. Mr. D. J. McIntyre, M.P.P., of South Victoria was its promoter. His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Campbell promptly invited the worthy M.P.P. to dinner, when it is said the mellowing influence of the gubernatorial wine coupled with the persuasive eloquence of His Honor's turtle thoroughly subdued the iconoclastic member and Government House exists to this day. Mr. Haycock and his supporters are wise in keeping aloof from the charmer, charm he never so sweetly.

Mr. Mowat has once more placed himself and his Government on record as favouring Prohibition. Mr. Harcourt in his recent Treasurer's speech complimented the Province on the substantial progress made in the direction of temperance, pointing out that with the decrease of licenses had come a corresponding decrease in commitments for drunkenness throughout the province, while Sir Oliver Mowat in receiving the delegation of the Methodist Young Peoples' Societies and the Union of Temperance said he believed public sentiment to be with them and although he could not promise legislation at the present session, being anxious to learn the decision of the courts as to the powers of the Province in this direction, he assured them the Government were anxious to promote legislation in the direction of temperance, and were glad they had been able to do so much in the past and hoped they could do more in the future.

Ottawa, March 12.—(Special.)—The Department of Railways and Canals is busily engaged in preparing for the next set of tenders that will be invited for construction of the Trent Valley canal. In the Lakefield and Peterborough division contracts for six and a half miles have been called for and three more miles have to be dealt with in the Lake Simcoe and Balsam lake division. Eleven miles have yet to be undertaken. Preparations for the work are in an advanced state, and in a short time tenders will be asked. Valuers have gone to the districts to arrange for acquiring necessary property.

BORN At Woodville, on Sunday, March 10, the wife of A. E. Staback of a daughter. At Brechin, on Sunday, March 3rd, the wife of J. J. Barker, of a son.

WOODVILLE. An attempt was made last week to burn down the Royal Hotel in this village by some miscreant who poured coal oil over an adjoining shed and set fire to it. The reflection happened to be seen, however in time to prevent a very serious conflagration.

Mr. M. McEwen, of Brock has bought the Queen's Hotel, and takes possession at once. The framework of the new livery stable was placed in position on Monday.

Rev. A. Jamieson will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here on Sabbath next.

It is rumored that at least six new houses will be built here during the coming summer.

The fourth, and last skating carnival of the season will take on the rink here to-morrow evening, and will be held under the auspices of the lacrosse club. We hope the boys' efforts will be crowned with success.