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Fencion Falls, March 26th, 1891.

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cents should be need

1891

McColl's

The Government Tactics. The unexpected collapse of the debate

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the corporation of the

VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS

will be held in the Council Chamber in

Jordan's block, in the said village,

On Monday, the 1st of June, 1891,

All parties interested will take notice,

Fenelon Falls, May 12th, 1891. 12-3.

TOWNSHIP OF FENELON

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of

Revision of the Assessment Roll of the

Township of Fenelon for the year 1891 will be held

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1891

at 11 o'clock a. m.

and govern themselves accordingly.

ORONT

BROTHERS

Fenelon, May 9th, 1891.

All parties interested will take notice,

H. J. LYTLE, Clerk.

F. McDOUCALL,

Village Clerk.

at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

and govern themselves accordingly.

on the Address, at the conclusion of Mr. Charlton's speech, was probably a surprise to both parties. It may perhaps be taken to indicate that the Premier is about to fall back on the policy of silence and reliance on the party majority that served him so well during the last session. This policy is not without its merits in some cases, seeing that it so often happens that after the first two or three speeches on each side there is really little more to be said in the shape of cither fact or argument. But on this occasion it can hardly be denied that both the Opposition and the Canadian public have some reason for dissatisfaction with the Government's course. There were certainly some strong points in the Opposition attack which demand: ed explanation or defence. There was, for instance, the close and elaborate argument by Mr. Mills to show, by dint of precedent as well as of logic, that the dissolution of the House was under the under the circumstances uncalled for and unconstitutional. Upon the conclusiveness of the argument we offer no opinion, but it cannot be denied that the question is one of great importance in its relation to constitutional self government. We have always maintained that the Governor General was bound to act on the advice of his constitutional advisers in the matter, and that, therefore, the criticisms at one time directed against him were unfair and without force. But this by no means implies that the Government were necessarily within their right in giving the advice. To admit that the Cabinet may at its pleasure dissolve Parliament and bring on a general election, and that it is not bound to answer to the House and the public for the constitutionality of its action, would be to entrust it with a weapon which, in the hands of a leader well-nigh enable it to defy all opposi- balf a million dollars.

tion. To reply, as some of the Government papers have done in defence of the Government's silence, that a dissolution may be discussed before but not after it has taken place is, seeing that no opportunity was given to discuss it before, but to add insult to injury by a quibble. Again, it was perhaps scarcely reasonable to demand that the Government should state just how far it is prepared to go in the matter of reciprocity, but there are some minor matters on which it should, in justice to itself, have offered an explanation. One seems worthy of special mention. It is asserted as a patent and undeniable fact, that the returns of members from the various constituencies were gazetted in such order as to give the Conservatives a very material advantage in the matter of protests. The facts, if facts they are, can scarcely have been the result of accident. We should be very loath to believe that any Government of the Dominion of Canada, Conservative or Liberal, could stoop to the level of being a party to, or even winking at, the taking of so unfair and small an advantage of their political opponents. Nor does it matter in the least whether the trick, if trick there was, was played by the Government officer at Ottawa, or by his appointees in the constituencies. High-minded men of either party would have been glad, we believe, to have heard some member of the Government either indignantly deny the imputation, or declare that their officials had no warrant for such unfair dealing and deserved the censure of all concerned .- The Week.

# A Nice State of Affairs.

Tory papers insist that Mr. Tarte, who has preferred charges of wholesale boodling against the minister of public works and who only sought election to Parliament so that he might be in a position to establish the truth of his charges more effectually, is " a supporter of the government." What portion of the Government, or what members of the ministry does he support? To such a degraded condition has the federal ministry and the Tory party been reduced thet cabinet ministers openly encourage assaults upon the personal reputations of their colleagues, and members of parliament who charge cabinet ministers with the most serious political offences that public men can commit are still classed by the Tory papers as members of the party in good standing. Fancy a member of the Ontario legislature who charged Mr. Mowat, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Ross or Mr. Hardy with high political crimes, being treated as a Reformer and a supporter of the provincial government! And fancy the assailant of the personal reputation of one of the Reform leaders being encouraged, patted on the back and treated as a "confidential friend by other Reform leaders. No such condition of affairs could occur among Reformers. But yet the man who has accepted the responsibility of charging Sir Hector Langevin with outrageous corruption and malversation in office is openly encouraged by other members of the government, and claimed as a supporter of the ministry by the party organs. What a band of brothers the members of the present government are, to be sure. Sir Hector Langevin ought to know, and no doubt does know, that the charges preferred against him are based upon information supplied by his. own colleagues .- Ottawa Free Press.

# Third-Class Certificates.

Hon. Mr. Ross has responded to the demand of public opinion that thirdclass certificates for teachers, instead of being valid only for the counties in, which they are issued, shall be legal. without any red-tape formularies, in esery part of the Province. The idea originally was that it was best to restrict certificates to the counties in which they were issued, thereby enabling each county to control the supply of its own teaching material. Under certain circumstances the certificates were extended to other counties. The better system, however, is that embodied in the new Education Act. Teachers are educated at Provincial institutions; they are given Provincial certificates; their certificates should be good in any part of the Province. That will be the law in future. It was a wise amendment .- Kingston Whig.

The village of Alliston, Ont., was nearly destroyed by fire last Friday so skilled as Sir John Macdonald, would | night. The loss is estimated at nearly

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, RINGS, BROOCHES, and other Jewelry, Plated Ware, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco,

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has just received the largest stock of Christmas Goods ever offered in Fenelon

Falls, consisting of

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,

Stationery, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

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At the Very Lowest Living Prices. Call and inspect the Stock, two doors south of Heard's Hardware Store, and you can hardly fail to find something to suit you.

S. NEVISON.

Fenelon Falls, December 18th, 1890.