

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

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FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 15TH, 1894.

No. 17.

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May 7th, 1894.

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHUR. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM,

GRADUATE of the University of Trinity College, Fellow of Trinity Medical School, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Member of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Ontario. Office and residence on Francis-St. West Fenelon Falls, opposite the Gazette office.

R. M. MASON,

VETERINARY SURGEON; Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, 1884; R. M. O. V. M. A. Residence—Francis Street East, Fenelon Falls.

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NEVISON'S BAZAAR.
NEW BRICK BLOCK, COLBORNE STREET, FENELON FALLS.

Principal Grant on the Issue.

The one point that our people everywhere must settle is this: Can we get administrators who are determined that the commandment "Thou shalt not steal" shall be observed? Till that is settled it is useless to talk about anything else. Provincial rights, school questions, tariff reform, British connection, canals, cables, railways—what is the use of discussing those if we sink into a nation of thieves? That is what we must become if we tolerate stealing in high places, for what is done at the top is sure to permeate to the bottom. Look at the revelations that we have had since 1891—corruption in so many quarters that we wondered if there was a clean spot anywhere. A recent instance is enough to show how deep and widespread the roots of the malady are, and to show how hard it is for a Government to act, even with good intentions, unless supported by a healthy public opinion. Two worthy gentlemen were convicted and sent to gaol. Prison disagreed with them, and they were set free. One is about offering himself as a candidate for parliament; the other was taken from prison as a conquering hero. In Montreal fine gentlemen received him at the railway station with cheers, took him to the Windsor hotel, and dined and wineed him. He, in reply, said not a word about ill health, but declared that the people would not allow the Government to keep him in prison any longer. When convicts get such treatment, ordinary men will not be much disinclined to be classed among convicts. As we think of the saturnalia that must have existed for a long time before such a state of public morals could become possible, we are forced to ask what might have happened to the richest province in the Dominion if any easy-going politician had had charge of its strong box. What plunder there was for a gang. We have timber limits worth tens of millions; we could stand a debt of twenty or thirty millions as easily as Quebec. A politician of easy virtue would have lavished these millions on heeled and hangers on, who, in return, would be enthusiastically voting him a god. Does not this, though, throw some light on what we have escaped, and on what we owe to the man who who has been in charge of our "strong box" for twenty-two years? Asuredly, the revelations have had that effect on me. Our money is still ours, and our honor is safe. Thank God for it: also let us keep our powder dry—that is, keep a good servant at his post. A man who will not read this lesson will not read anything. In one word, Ontario cannot afford to dismiss Sir Oliver Mowat.

There is, however, another reason for voting for him that appeals to men who believe that British connection is indispensable to the growth of Canadian nationality. Mr. Mowat was always loyal, but in the last two or three years he has taken a decided stand that has cost him some followers, and that in my opinion should win for him twice as many. His acceptance of honor from the Queen—and it is clear to me that as a rule politicians should neither seek or refuse such honors—his Niagara speech, his dismissal of an official who defied him on a point of duty involved in his office to the crown, these things should not be forgotten. When D'Alton McCarthy said, 'Though Sir Oliver Mowat has lost Elgin Myers he has gained Mr. McCarthy,' a good many added individually, 'and me, too.' In one word, those men who are in favor of British connection cannot afford to dismiss Sir Oliver Mowat.

Again, there can be no doubt that Sir Oliver Mowat stands now for the fair treatment of minorities, and that is the only way to make possible a united Canadian people. Some Protestants seem to be scared now, and they will be ashamed of themselves by-and-by. We Protestants used to be fearless. We used to say that truth is great and will prevail; that truth needed only a fair field and no favor; but now some of us seem to be afraid of the rustling of a leaf. It is fancied that one Roman Catholic in a Cabinet can bind half a dozen Protestants; and that a feeble minority can deprive us of our liberties if they get their share of a number of paltry offices. The forms that this scare takes are so extreme that it is impossible for the thing to last any time. For instance, there is not a more typical Protestant in Canada than Hon. Mr. Gibson. He is straight from first to last, incorruptible, every inch a man, capable, diligent, an honor to his city. Yet some good men are opposing him

because they think him a slave to Rome. They might just as well think him the King of the Cannibal Islands. I know the force of prejudice and passion, but it is difficult to believe that many of the intelligent people of Ontario will be carried off their feet by this scare. There are bigots on both sides, but the great mass of the people do not intend to sow dragon's teeth, and the great mass of Protestants have no intention of fighting God's cause with the devil's weapons.

I cannot help saying here that I wonder a little that Mr. Meredith does not speak out what he must feel with regard to the P. P. A. Coquetting with such an association, or even silently accepting its aid, must be fatal to him. It may be said that he is not coquetting. No, but the receiver is as bad as the thief. Such allies must have their price, and they are sure to act as a boomerang. I would like to hear from both leaders a repudiation and denunciation of any organization that is based on the prescription of any class of our people on religious grounds. We need a union of all good men in Canada, and we dare not say to any man that he must abandon the religion of his mother before he can expect to be treated as a citizen. On this third ground, then, I say, we cannot afford to dispense with the services of Sir Oliver Mowat."

A Patron's Experience.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson, the Patron-Liberal candidate for Glengarry, in a letter to the *Glengarryian*, says:

"I feel bound to attach myself to that leader who has proved himself in the past to be progressive, liberal, broad-minded and honest. I hope to be able with all my humble ability to strengthen his hands to promote 'the greatest good to the greatest number' in the practise of economy in all its details, the promotion and purity of morals, and in civil and religious liberty, as well as general improved administration and the conservation of the civil and religious rights of every class of our people. In my address I said: 'I will also endeavor to prevent by the same means any class legislation that will not give perfect freedom to all religious denominations to worship their Creator according to their conscience and creed.' And further on in the said address I said: 'I desire to say most emphatically that our organization has never had and never can have any affiliation, directly or indirectly, with any organization affecting the religious standing of the people.' I feel confident that a great benefit can be generally given to the struggling industries of our farmers by wise counsel, liberal assistance and practical example. This is fully confirmed by some experience which I have had in the past, when upon several occasions I was delegated to wait upon Sir Oliver Mowat and his Cabinet to solicit aid and give counsel for the promotion of the dairy interests of our Province. In every case the assistance asked for was cheerfully given and the counsel promptly acted on—the full effect of which is felt and appreciated by every dairyman in the Province to the extent that all men can proudly say that we have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, and when we measure this success and compute it into money value it shows an enhanced value of over one million dollars to the Province, or about three dollars on the product of each milk cow made into cheese alone each season. The spending of a few thousand dollars in proper channels has brought millions in return. The propriety of such expenditure no one can or should dispute."

From Horse Plains, Montana, to Odin, Idaho, the distance is 125 miles, and 95 miles of the Northern Pacific railroad tracks in that section are under water.

A Vancouver despatch says all Dominion day celebrations in British Columbia will be abandoned and the money allotted for that purpose given to the flood sufferers.

A strike at Pekin, China, has collapsed after the Government had the leaders arrested and tried for treason. The convicted ones will be strangled or banished to the fever and mosquito regions. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia has telegraphed to Lord Aberdeen that the effects of the flood have been over-stated; that the greatest loss is the season's crops; that no lives have been lost, and that at the time of telegraphing little or no news of stock having been destroyed had been received.