

FALLS' MONUMENTS DEDICATED BY KING

Prime Minister Lauds His
Grandfather William Lyon
Mackenzie

COMMON PEOPLE PRAISED

Restored Home of 1837 Re-
bellion Leader and Clifton
Memorial Arch Inaugurated
by Dominion's Head

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 19.—(P)
—The debt Canadians owe to the
pioneers who brought her respon-
sible government can best be paid
by a realization of their duty "to
maintain in bonds of unity and
fraternity as heritage to future
generations, the nation that our
forebears have bequeathed to us,"
Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie
King said here yesterday.

Mr. King accompanied by Trans-
port Minister C. D. Howe and Sen-
ator Raoul Dandurand, Govern-
ment Leader in the Upper House,
came here to join in two cere-
monies particularly dear to Mr.
King because both were linked in-
timately with the name of William
Lyon Mackenzie, his grandfather,
the leader of the 1837 Rebellion.

But while lauding Mackenzie and
those associated with him in the
battle for freedom in Canada, Mr.
King declared that even more de-
serving of praise were the common
people of that day, people whose
names are not written in the na-
tion's annals but who were a self-
reliant people "not looking for
government to do everything for
them."

It was here on the Niagara fron-
tier at Queenston that Mackenzie
started his long eventful battle
against oppression by the Crown's
agents of the people of that day,
against the denial of self-respon-
sibility.

It was at Queenston Mackenzie
began publication of the Colonial
Advocate, destined to become a
leading weapon in the fight against
autocracy, and it was on nearby
Navy Island that the short-lived
but not altogether futile republic
of Canada was proclaimed. Mr.
King remarked that few centres in
Canada are so rich in the nation's
vital history.

At Queenston Mr. King was pre-
sented with a golden key and with
it he opened the restored building
that housed the Advocate, declaring
it formally established as a his-
torical landmark. The Premier said
that the original building was
probably built by United Empire
Loyalists, little dreaming it would
be used in a battle against the
Crown.

"Insofar as any one spot in Upper
Canada can be said to be the birth-
place of responsible Government, it
is here recorded by an historical
association on stone," said Mr. King.
"Mackenzie himself is an example
to men and women of all genera-
tions of an unimpeachable patriot.
What better could he have be-
queathed us?"

Mr. King hoped that the restored
building and the Clifton Memorial
Arch would serve as a testimony to
succeeding generations of an en-
deavor by one family to be true to
the traditions of public service over
a century.

The ceremony at Queenston was
quiet, Mr. King being accompanied
by members of the Niagara Parks
Commission. At the ceremony at the
Garden Theatre, overlooking the
Falls, there were thousands on
hand for the unveiling by Mr. King
at the Clifton Memorial Arch. There
were occasional drops of rain but
the crowd stayed.

Many hundreds of Canadian and
United States war veterans visiting
Niagara Falls, N.Y., for a Magna
Carta week parade and celebration
attended the ceremony.

The Arch, the inspiration of Hon.
T. B. McQuesten, chairman of the
Niagara Parks Commission, was
first conceived as a memorial to
Mackenzie and his associates in the
Rebellion and inscribed on it are
the names of 28 hanged for their
part in the uprising.

The Arch finally became a
memorial to a larger company, to
the common men and women who
settled the district and performed
the common tasks without praise or
glory.

On the memorial are the names
of the 28 men who went to the
scaffold for treason. These names
are:

Toronto: Peter Matthews, Samuel
Lount.

Niagara District: James Moreau.
London District: Hiram Benjamin
Lynn, Daniel David Bedford, Al-
bert Clark, Cornelius Cunningham,
Joshua Gilliam Doan, Amos Per-
ley.

Kingston District: Silvester Law-
ton, Andrew Leeper, Joel Peeler,
Russell Phelps, Sylvanus Swete,
Nils Szoltevkil von Schoultz, Mar-
tin Woodruff.

Montreal District: Joseph Nar-
cisse Cardinal, Joseph Duquette,
Charles Hindelang, Pierre Theo-
phile Decoigne, Pierre Remi Nar-
bonne, Charles Sanguinet, Ambrose
Sanguinet, Francois-Marie-Thomas
Chevalier De Lorimier, Francois
Nicolas, Joseph Robert, Amable
Daunais, Francois Xavier Hamelin.

The gathering marked the 100th
anniversary of the founding of re-
sponsible government in Canada,
said Mr. McQuesten. The Arch
honored "the humble and unre-
membered folk of the land." Their
appreciation of freedom's principles
were bound to result in constitu-
tional government. No other service
equalled theirs.

Senator A. C. Hardy of Brock-
ville, Ont., said it was a thrilling
thing that the descendants of those
who fought Mackenzie should join
in honoring his memory. The Arch
was the first public acknowlodge-
ment of his great work.

Chief Elliott Moses, Council
Representative of the Six Nations
Indians, Brant County, recounted
the part the Iroquois played in
making Canada securely British. It
was Chief Joseph Brant, leader of
the Six Nations, who induced the
Indians to stand by the British
Crown in several conflicts. Had it
not been for Brant and his allies
there might today be no political
entity of Canada.

Senator Dandurand — names of
two of his ancestors are on the
monument among those hanged —
recalled the constitutional strife that
led to the Rebellion of 1837 and
said the rebels were faced with the
unhappy alternative of leading an
uprising or suffering oppression
meekly.

"But there are scaffolds that are
pedestals," he said.

King, Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie (MG
26 J 7 volume 24) "Colonial Advocate"
Building and Memorial Arch - Dedication
at Niagara Falls - Clippings June 1938

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