

THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The Pineau Affair

As will be seen by reference to the revelation nowhere printed, the Pineau affair absorbed no inconsiderable amount of time and attention in the Legislature, during last week. The climax was reached when Pineau himself made his statement, and we leave our readers to judge how he has come out of the ordeal. It will be observed that Mr. Pineau makes no reference to alleged indignities which were so frequently told by his competitors had been subjected to by the "Tory" press. The Patriot and Pioneer had been harping all winter on this phase of the question. We had been told time and again that Pineau had renounced his former political allegiance and allied himself with the Grits, because the "tory" papers had denounced him in consequence of his being a Frenchman, and had thus insulted the whole French race in this Province. This of course was a red herring drawn across the trail, in the hope of silencing criticism of Pineau's political treachery. See to what posterous conclusions such arguments must lead. If a man commits a crime or betrays a sacred trust reposed in him he must, according to this theory, be allowed to go scott free, for fear anything said against him would be offensive to his competitors, who are Frenchmen, Scotchmen or Dutchmen, as the case may be. An extraordinary moral doctrine surely! If one man goes wrong and he is taken to task, that is no reflection on his nationality, or on anyone but himself. The man's nationality has nothing at all to do with the matter, and all his respectable compatriots would surely be the first to denounce his disreputable conduct and disavow any desire to screen him because he happens to be of the same race. This we know is the attitude of all respectable Frenchmen towards Mr. Pineau. No doubt the subject matter of Pineau's "explanation," suggested to him by his Grit friends, underwent change as time rolled on, and it is quite possible the revelations made during the week rendered necessary a rather sudden metamorphosis. His apology was rather badly connected, and was a striking illustration of "When first we practice to deceive."

After Mr. Pineau is a while longer associated with his present political friends he will be much better able to present falsehoods in a plausible manner. The same absence of all reference to insults offered, his nationality is noticeable in the published affidavits and in his own letter from Ottawa. The most striking passages in this letter is the reference to the handsome manner he had "been received by the Government" at Ottawa, and the statement that he was "looking out for himself." The first two affidavits leave no doubt regarding his expectations of receiving a commission to go to Paris at \$5 a day, and the affidavit of Mr. Shea shows that he was negotiating with the Farquharson Government for the sum of \$2,000 in consideration of his support. One of the reasons given by him in his remarks in the Legislature for his change of political faith, was that the statement of our financial condition presented by the public accounts commended itself to him, that he considered the party presenting such a statement worthy of support. This declaration manifests most extraordinary prescience. According to the affidavits presented he began to experience a change of political heart about the 9th of February, but the public accounts were not available till presented in the Legislature on the 16th of May, after he had been a full week in the House supporting the Government by his vote. A wonderful man to be sure! From all the evidence presented Mr. Pineau appears to be an object of pity. He seems to have prostrated his political reputation for a present consideration, and to have anted up upon his innocent children the awful humiliation of being told that their "daddy was a traitor."

Debts and Deficits

The following statements wrung from the Government by the Opposition, show how the debt is rolling up and plainly indicate to the tax-payers of this Province the prospects for an enormous deficit for the current year are wonderfully bright:

STATEMENT

Showing the expenditures from 31st December, 1899, up to and including May 25th, 1900. Public Works Expenditure, \$56,868.17; Education, \$7,137.52; Provincial Treasury, \$2,724.81.

Total \$136,730.50. The above figures are approximately correct, but as the May accounts are not yet credited, I cannot guarantee absolute accuracy. B. Balderson, Provincial Auditor.

When it is remembered that only five months of the current fiscal year have elapsed and these months in which expenditures on the public roads are not large, it surely cannot be questioned that our expenditure will be a long way beyond the revenue at the end of the year. It is quite evident that a large part of the expenditure here charged to public works was carried over, and should have appeared in last year's account. The other statement shows the Bank indebtedness. Here it is:

STATEMENT

Showing the amount due the banks by the Provincial Government; amount due on Debiture Account and the amount due on Loans Account up to May 22nd, 1900.

Balance due banks, \$159,865.63; Had the debentures for \$26,000 authorized by the act of 1899 been issued and sold at par the balance now due would be only, \$133,865.63.

Amount on deposit for which the Government is responsible at date, \$102,438.77. (Certified)

ARTHUR NEWBURY, Assistant Provincial Treasurer. B. BALDERSON, Provincial Auditor.

To this last statement should be added the \$11,030.30, set down in the Public Accounts as debenture sinking fund that has been shown to have no existence. What do the taxpayers of this Province think of a Government that rolls up the debt in this fashion? But this is not all, the Government have introduced in the Legislature a bill authorizing the issue of more debentures to the amount of \$48,750.00. These debentures are ostensibly for building an annex to the Insane Asylum and more steel bridges. It will be remembered that debentures were issued before now for this purpose and were expended for other purposes. What guarantee have the people that these will not be similarly used? But the Government, with the assistance of Mr. Pineau, will pass the bill. Where is this going to end?

Provincial Legislature.

The discussions in the Legislature during last week were, for the most part, excessively animated and not unfrequently quite boisterous. The budget debate afforded the Opposition an opportunity of arraigning the Government for their maladministration of public affairs and their scandalous management of our Provincial finances. The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Shaw, Mr. A. A. McLean, Mr. Campbell, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. A. P. Prowse, and other members of the Opposition poured heavy shot in to the Government ranks. The Government wincing under the withering storm of denunciation hurled across the floor of the House and unable to buoy up by any show of argument frequently sought safety in flight, taking cover in the Speaker's room or in the lobbies. Their only security from well merited annihilation lay in their majority of one—Mr. Pineau.

Mr. Shaw spoke on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday forenoon. Needless to say he made a powerful speech and scored the Government in a terrible manner. In dealing with the by-elections he showed that they had all gone against the Government, although one of them—Mr. Pineau—now supported the Government, notwithstanding the efforts of the Premier and the Commissioner of Public Works to defeat him. He characterized the whole affair as a piece of political baseness and perjury. Turning to our financial condition he pointed out that the deficit on last year's transactions was \$38,900, notwithstanding that the Government had collected \$50,000 in taxes and had sold debentures to the tune of \$17,000. The Leader of the Government said the debt of the Province was \$128,000, when the Liberal Conservative Government went out of power in April 1897. When the Conservatives came into power in 1879, the debt was \$51,000. That showed that they increased the debt only \$76,000, notwithstanding that they had conducted the business for nine years without collecting any taxes. On the other hand the Liberals increased the debt, by their own showing, from \$128,000 to \$800,668, that is \$672,668, at the same time they collected an average of \$48,000 a year in taxes since and including 1894. Referring to the Lunatic Asylum, he pointed out the scandalous condition of things that had been permitted to obtain there. He showed that in 1895 a loan of \$75,000 was asked for by the Government, part of which was for an annex to the Asylum. The money was voted by the House; but the entire amount had been spent for other purposes and we had no annex yet. He dwelt for some time on the manner patients had been treated in that institution; some of them allowed to die unattended by a nurse or any attendant whatsoever. It was certainly a most heart-rending circumstance that a poor unfortunate inmate of a Lunatic Asylum should be allowed to die alone in the middle of the night. The food supplied to the institution was of a most inferior quality and a great part of these supplies, flour, butter etc., was supplied by J. A. Farquharson & Co. This J. A. Farquharson is the son of the Premier. The manner in which the road money was squandered and numerous other shady political transactions of the Government were shown up by Mr. Shaw. On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. A. A. McLean commenced a powerful speech in which he showed up the shortcomings and the outrageous conduct of the Government in their management of public affairs. He jabbed them on their duplicity

and dishonesty regarding the statements of the public finances, the public works, the Hillsborough bridge, the poor house and the asylum. Regarding the sinking fund for the redemption of the debentures, he said the Premier had made a false statement when he said in his budget speech that \$11,030.30 was set aside for this purpose. No such money existed and the Government were simply deceiving the people when they said such was the case. These monies, with all the rest had been used up by the Government. In proof of his words he read the following:

STATEMENT:

The sum of \$11,030.30 shown by the Auditor's report under the head of debenture sinking fund in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax on call.

The sum of \$4,538.87, under the head of funds held in trust, in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax on call.

B. BALDERSON, Provincial Auditor, May 23rd, 1900.

This is a most extraordinary condition of affairs, and it is no wonder the announcement created a sensation in the House. But it must create a greater sensation throughout the Province. This sinking fund, of which we have heard so much is a myth, and the public debt is increased by the amount supposed to have been invested therein. The Government have no money in the Bank "on call." Not at all, on the contrary they have a large overdraft there and the sinking fund is gobbled up in it. This is the way the Government is husbanding our resources, and providing to meet the debenture debt! It will be readily understood that deducting the amount of this mythical sinking fund by the Government, was simply falsifying the public accounts. Mr. McLean next turned his attention to circumstances attending the change of political faith on the part of the member for Tignish—Mr. Pineau, and then the row commenced in earnest. The Government were not at all desirous of having this subject ventilated, and did their best by means of questions of order and rulings from the chair to shut Mr. McLean out; but he persevered and got in his work. Our readers will agree that it is not much wonder the Government tried to shut out Mr. McLean, when they peruse the sworn documentary evidence which he produced. He read the three following affidavits, which speak for themselves.

I, William Callaghan, of Ebsfleet, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, farmer, do solemnly declare that on or about the 9th February last, Henry J. Pineau, M. L. A., of Ebsfleet, called on me and said that he wished to speak to me on an important matter and wanted my advice. He stated to me that he was approached by Dr. Wickham, of Tignish, and was offered that if he would accept, that he, Mr. Pineau, could get the appointment of Commissioner to the Paris Exposition with the pay of \$5 per day and all expenses. He further stated that Dr. Wickham told him that he would have to go to Charlottetown to see Premier Farquharson who would direct him to the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, for further instructions. I told him he was adopting a dangerous course and better mind what he was about and go to Tignish and see his friends, which he promised to do. He said that it would be a great thing for him to see his own country, France I afterwards saw Mr. Pineau. He told me he had a letter in his pocket and his appointment was all right, to date from the 15th April to 1st December, 1900. And I made this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian Evidence Act, 1893.

WILLIAM CALLAGHAN, Declared before me at Ebsfleet, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island this 25th day of May, A. D., 1900.

CHARLES DALTON, J. P. for Prince County.

I, Jerome Perry, of Ebsfleet, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, farmer, do solemnly declare that on or about the sixth day of February last, I went to the house of Henry J. Pineau, M. L. A., on business, when at his place, he, Pineau, told me that Dr. Wickham, of Tignish was to see him on the previous day and offered him that if he would accept he, Wickham, was authorized to offer him the appointment of Commissioner from the Island to the Paris Exposition at a salary of \$5 per day and all expenses paid. He asked me what I thought of this offer as he said he had been to see Mr. William Callaghan for his advice and would like to have my opinion also. I told him I did not approve of it as he was elected by us to go to the House of Assembly and oppose the Government and not to sell our rights by taking offers of this kind. He said nothing further and I went to my house. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian Evidence Act, 1893.

JEROME PERRY, Witness—Edward Hackett. Declared before me at Tignish, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island this 23rd day of May, A. D., 1900.

EDWARD HACKETT, J. P. for Prince County.

I, James W. Shea, of Waterford, Lot 1, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, farmer and lobster packer, do hereby solemnly declare that on or about the 13th May, inst, I was in conversation with Henry J. Pineau, M. P., P., and he stated to me that he expected to get from the Liberal party in Charlottetown for his support the sum of \$2,000. He also said that he had asked of them that amount before leaving Charlottetown on the previous Friday and they told him they were to meet Monday and they would let him know on his return back to Charlottetown. I have not heard since

from Mr. Pineau and cannot now say how the matter has been arranged, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously, believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian Evidence Act, 1893.

JAMES W. SHEA, Declared before me at Waterford, in Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, the 23rd day of May, A. D., 1900.

CHARLES DALTON, J. P. for Prince County.

Mr. McLean next undertook to read a letter sent from Ottawa by Mr. Pineau; but the Government had become thoroughly frightened by this time and a supreme effort was made to obtain a ruling from Mr. Speaker against the admission of the letter. In this they finally succeeded. Mr. McLean did not give up the fight, however, and six o'clock came as a relief to the Government. They then adjourned till the following day. When the House met on Thursday,

Mr. Birch, rising to a question of privilege stated that his desk had been broken open the previous evening, the cover being forced from the lock. This was a rather serious affair and the Leader of the Opposition pointed out the Government should at once investigate the matter. Mr. A. A. McLean said a crime had been committed and no time should be lost in discovering the criminal. It was thought that Mr. Birch had some valuable papers in his desk bearing on the Pineau affair and it looked as if an attempt had been made to obtain possession of them. For this reason it seemed the Government, in order to avoid suspicion should institute an enquiry. With this view Mr. A. A. McLean moved that a committee of the whole House be forthwith appointed to investigate the matter. Would it be believed that this motion was voted down by the Government on a strict party division? Afterwards the Government employed a carpenter to remove as far as possible the evidences of the breaking and then got a committee of three outside men to make a report

favorable to themselves. What does the public at large think of such a proceeding? After some further sparring Mr. A. A. McLean resumed the debate on the budget, and again took up the Pineau matter. He essayed, once more, to read the letter he had referred to on the previous day, but the Government were so awfully afraid of hearing that document that Mr. Speaker reiterated his intention of ruling it out of order. After fighting the matter for some time Mr. McLean said that if he were not allowed to read the letter in the Legislature he could not be prevented from giving it publication in the press. That our readers may know the contents of this document we here publish it in full.

The Brunswick John Hucksell, Prop. - Ottawa, March 8th, 1900.

Mr. James W. Shea,

Dear Sir,—I now take the pleasure of writing you a few lines to let you know that I am in Ottawa at present and I must tell you that it is a fine place. I have seen a good deal already. I MUST ALSO TELL YOU THAT I HAVE BEEN WELL RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT HERE AND I AM WAITING FOR ORDERS TO GO ON WHICH I THINK WILL BE TOMORROW OR NEXT DAY. I was all over and seen all the House of Parliament, the House of Commons and the Senate Chamber, and I must say it is a fine place to see. It is no wonder that they are so keen to get here. You keep my C. M. B. A. dues paid up. I WILL SEND YOU MONEY IN A FEW DAYS—the 10th time I got from you. You can also get your men boarded at our place if you want, and see that they have what they want. You give them what is right for boarding them. I know you will do that. You can tell them at home if you see them that you got a letter from me. I SUPPOSE SOME PEOPLE ARE VERY MAD AT ME FOR DOING WHAT I HAVE DONE. I COULD NOT HELP MYSELF. IT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS DOING—LOOKING OUT FOR HIMSELF. No more at present. I remain yours truly. I will write you in a few days and will give you more in detail. HENRY J. PINEAU.

That was not all the documents Mr. McLean had to offer the House in this Pineau matter. He presented a memorial from 476 of the electors of the first district of Prince County, asking Mr. Pineau to resign. The document is as follows:—

To Mr. Henry J. Pineau, M. L. A.: Sir,—The undersigned French and other Conservative electors of the First District of Prince County, believing you to be a man whom they could trust as their representative in the Local Legislature of this Province, recorded their votes in your behalf on the 19th July last, and to you confided the mandate of helping, at least, by your vote, in the hall of our Legislature, to rid the Country of the present Farquharson Government. They are pained to see that you have betrayed the trust reposed in you and that you support a Government which you have pledged yourself to oppose and that you are the sole cause of the present maladministration of the affairs of the country being continued. You have, since you took your seat in the Legislature, been serving the interests of those who did their utmost to crush you when you appealed to the electors of this district. You have

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS' SHIRT WAIST SALE We have a job lot—about 150—of last season's Shirt Waists at the following prices: \$1.00, 1.25, 1.40, 1.65, 1.85, 2.10, 2.25, in sizes from 32 to 40, and you can have your choice at 50c EACH. If you're in need of a good serviceable Shirt Waist don't miss this chance. Come early and get first choice. PERKINS' Our Millinery is different from others

Only a Goat "Just a common everyday goat, with horns and a set of Swiss whisks. He was hungry. He couldn't find a thing to eat. He had wandered down one street and up another, and all the streets were empty and clean, for the health department had been around. There wasn't a scrap of meat or any old tin can and the bills were glued so tight to the bill-boards that they couldn't be moved. The more he tried to find a lunch the hungrier he grew. All at once he caught sight of something fluttering in the street. Running to it he swallowed it without hesitation. They found him in the gray morning, dead. On turning him over they found a piece of paper sticking in his throat. They pulled it out and it was a newspaper. He had swallowed it all but an advertisement of a firm with a big name to it claiming to sell Boys Clothing just as good as ours, and for the same price. Even a goat couldn't swallow that. He knew 'twas not so, for he had been eating clothing for years and felt that he was somewhat of a judge himself." He had found there was nothing quite of satisfying as our Boys Suits. 2830 Suits to choose from. We assure you that every ounce of effort expended in our Men's Suits is duplicated in our Boys Suits, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.25, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00. The proof of the pudding is the eating, so eat the goat. PROWSE BROS.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store SPECIAL OFFER ON LADIES' SPRING JACKETS Finely tailored, perfect fitting German made jackets—all silk lined, and all very latest styles. We have 20 left, and to make a quick sale of the lot WE OFFER THEM AT SACRIFICE PRICES The Colors are Fawns and Light Greys. FOR FIRST CHOICE COME QUICK. \$5.85 JACKETS for \$3.95 \$5 95 JACKETS for \$4.05 \$6 50 JACKETS for \$4.50 \$6.95 JACKETS for \$4.75 \$8.35 JACKETS for \$5.75 STANLEY BROS.

New Hats and Caps NEW CLOTHING Our new Hats and Caps are in. They are the best value that money can buy. We can sell you a good Soft Hat from 50c. up to \$2.00. Hard Hats from 25c. up to \$2.50. Fashionable Caps from 9c. to 75c. After you buy a Hat or Cap have a look at our NEW CLOTHING. We have choice lines in D. B. and S. B. Suits in pure Tweed and Worsted. Every Suit guaranteed to fit in every respect, at any price you want to pay. We can save you money in buying your Hats and Clothing. Try us. J.B.McDonald & Co. The Money Saving Store.

Seed Time is Coming. Come, gentle Spring, ethereal milder, And from the beam of you dropping cloud, While music waives around, 'till'd in a shower Of shadowing roses, on our plain descend. —Thompson. When the warm sun that brings Seed time And harvest has returned again, The sweet to visit the still wood, where Springs The first flower of the plain. —Longfellow. To obtain reliable Seeds is the desire of everyone. Our stock of the following Seeds we can guarantee reliable and fresh. This being our first season in the Seed business, our stock was all bought fresh this spring, so you can rely on getting good fresh Seeds from us. When purchasing give us a call, we will quote you right prices for cash. We have in stock the following: WHEAT.—White Russian and Fife. Timothy, Clover, Corn, Vetches, Peas, Mangels, Buckwheat, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, etc. GARDEN SEEDS.—Also in stock a full line of Garden Seeds. FLOWER SEEDS.—A choice variety for House and Garden in stock. Oh! what tender thoughts beneath Those silent flowers are lying, Hid within the mystic wreath, My love hath kiss'd in lying. —Moore. EGGS AND BUTTER.—We are preparing for a big Egg season. Highest market prices for Eggs and Butter in exchange for groceries. Cases furnished free to our customers. MAIL ORDERS.—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention. Write us for prices or anything you may want. Free delivery of goods to all parts of the city. Telephone connection. R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. Lower Queen St. Successors to W. Grant & Co.