

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894.

Only \$119 000 00
The Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1893 have at last been laid. As they have only been delayed three months and six days after the time prescribed by an act passed by Mr. Peters himself, we suppose we should not grumble. In fact, judging by the replies of the government when questioned by members of the Opposition as to the cause of their delay, we may be thankful that they have at all appeared. In view of the lamentable tale they tell it would have been a glorious thing for the government to have been suppressed. But even as it is they are almost as valuable to our rulers as if withheld from public gaze, as the work has been so compiled as to defeat in a measure the very object for which it is intended.

By the Accounts we are told that the revenue last year amounted to \$217,473.03, and the liabilities to \$237,515.36, leaving a deficit of \$119,942.33. What a striking commentary on the loud-sounding, off-professed economy of our good gift rulers! In all conscience the incursions are large enough; but yet it is not a true statement of the amount the government has exceeded its receipts during the year. Were all the expenses incurred during that time included in the Accounts the deficit could not possibly fall short of \$150,000. The truth of this statement will be apparent when it is remembered that the expenses of the late general election, the name implies, the Public Accounts do not include the cost of the plebiscite and all amounts due supervisors—the payment of whom, where it was at all convenient, was deferred until the present year—do not appear among the items of expenditure.

The accounts have been so jumbled together as to defeat the very object for which they are intended. Either through carelessness, or as a result of studied intrigue the book is made, by the suppression of detailed statements, to do the very opposite to what its name implies. The Public Accounts of a Province are supposed to be so arranged as to afford to the people the fullest possible insight into the management of the financial affairs of the country—to show the amount of revenue, the sources from which it was derived and the detailed accounts which led to its disposition. Such cannot be said of those of this Province for 1893. They are so compiled as to mystify and delude. The Peters government has from the outset exhibited an ardent penchant to leave the people in blissful ignorance of their acts; and in the present instance they have admirably succeeded.

Ashamed of their reckless expenditure, made solely for the purpose of debauching the electorate and holding themselves again into power, they have departed from the customary methods of Liberal-Conservative governments in arranging the financial statement. Having exceeded the estimates voted by \$53,470.36, he would paint everyone else in dark shades. Politically he acknowledged no honesty, no ability, no disposition to serve the fatherland faithfully, outside his own restricted circle. Nothing was too dirty to fling at an opponent; or if there were fear of redress from an open fling, he was ready to insinuate in a mean and cowardly manner. And all this time he prated about virtue, and laid bare the sins of his public neighbors. Strange to say, the public countenance, even when sufficed with the blush of shame and indignation, was not promptly turned from him. It took time to recognize its responsibility, but the time has at last come. Everywhere the feeling is now one of indignation, not only against the man and the medium. Even his leader, from his place in the House, expressed himself as unable to find words to sufficiently express his contempt for him. Vomit forth his spleen and vituperation, misrepresent and calumniate, rage, exult or flatter he may in future, but with the effect only of rendering himself more contemptible before the public.

It is not strange, then, that a new feature had been introduced in a late issue of the Pioneer. He would enter the Guardian's territory and raise himself in the estimation of Protestants by exciting religious feelings! It never occurred to him to lay before his readers the letters wherein so many Protestants divine, glowing towards the light, made recognition of their old beliefs and professions of a new faith in the saving truths of the only One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church. Last week an unfortunate priest, of no extraordinary standing or ability, whose name is Van Lambert, took Lambert as a model—and who has been gladdened with the great Father Lambert, of Ingworth fame, gave to the press a notice of his defection from the Catholic Church. The letter accompanying it is

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Public Land, Provincial Treasury, Provincial Debt, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Administration of Justice, Boards of Health, Executive Council, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Total ordinary expenditures, Capital expenditures, etc.

Disreputable Very!

The disreputable Pioneer has added another feature to its otherwise rather shady enterprise. This journalistic mountebank who could no more condemn with consistency anything improper in a man's politics or morals than he could consistently approve sin, has certainly outraged the common decency of the country by its late despicable attack upon the new Lieut. Governor—a man whose surpassing talent and high reputation for statesmanship are recognized all over the Dominion. It would be too much to expect that a pettifogging limb of the law, descending upon the Province from dark knaves where, and for dear knows what, could catch up and inflame himself with that honorable spirit which has ever animated the apostolate of the press. Contemptible enough have been the insinuations recorded in our past history of newspaper men who never had acquired a proper idea of the nobility of their calling, and its honors, amenities and responsibilities. Those instances are as nothing, however, compared to the career of the disreputable editor, manufacturer of the insinuation. He has not only sunk down deep into the mire of vulgar vestige of honor and decency. "Holding the mirror up to nature," convinced him, no doubt, of the deep degradation of his own character; he would paint everyone else in dark shades. Politically he acknowledged no honesty, no ability, no disposition to serve the fatherland faithfully, outside his own restricted circle. Nothing was too dirty to fling at an opponent; or if there were fear of redress from an open fling, he was ready to insinuate in a mean and cowardly manner. And all this time he prated about virtue, and laid bare the sins of his public neighbors. Strange to say, the public countenance, even when sufficed with the blush of shame and indignation, was not promptly turned from him. It took time to recognize its responsibility, but the time has at last come. Everywhere the feeling is now one of indignation, not only against the man and the medium. Even his leader, from his place in the House, expressed himself as unable to find words to sufficiently express his contempt for him. Vomit forth his spleen and vituperation, misrepresent and calumniate, rage, exult or flatter he may in future, but with the effect only of rendering himself more contemptible before the public.

Practically the financial report of 1893 is of little more service to the country than if Premier Peters arose in his place in the House and announced the receipts to be so much and the expenditure to be so much. Detailed statements, so absolutely necessary to keep a check upon wrong doing and extravagant expenditure are not to be found in the report. Which being so, the bare announcement of receipts and expenditure would practically have been just as much to the edification of the public.

And, if there is anything contained in this proposition which is not in accordance with the law, we should desire that you, who hold the faith and the name of Peter, do not ally yourselves with the Roman Pontiff in his attempt to suppress the freedom of the press. It is not only in his attempt to suppress the freedom of the press, but in his attempt to suppress the freedom of the press, that the Roman Pontiff is guilty of a crime against the freedom of the press. It is not only in his attempt to suppress the freedom of the press, but in his attempt to suppress the freedom of the press, that the Roman Pontiff is guilty of a crime against the freedom of the press.

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Advertisement for Stanley Bros. featuring '25 CENT' and '35 CENT' quality goods, including wool French cashmeres, nylons, and various fabrics.

Advertisement for 'New Carriages' by Mark Wright & Co., Ltd., highlighting quality and price.

Advertisement for 'Salt, Salt' by Mark Wright & Co., Ltd., with an illustration of a man and a woman.

Advertisement for 'A BOON' by D. A. BRUCE, featuring 'HOUSEKEEPERS' and 'German Baking Powder'.

Advertisement for 'Scuris Attractions' and 'Notice to Contractors'.

Advertisement for 'JEWELL BOX' and 'Our Advertisements are Reliable'.

Large advertisement for 'JAMES PATON & CO.' featuring various fabrics like Gingham, Flannel, and Quilt cottons.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'NEW ADV.', 'LOCAL AND', 'LADIES', and 'LADIES'.