

**THE UNHEARD OF IMPERTINENCE  
TO BLAST THE PROVINCE'S GOOD  
NAME & CREDIT BY SELLING \$100  
OF QUEBEC MONEY FOR \$77.**

The whole transaction looks like the deed of a man who is most anxious to get rid of goods at any price for the simple reason that he knows he came by them unjustly and wants to get as much as he can out of them, but above all things as quickly as possible and with as few questions as can be.

Electors of Quebec the Tory Government thought so much of you that they took your dollars—won by the sweat of your brow and the labor of your wives and families—and sold them for 77 cents apiece. The difference going to "assist" in the usual manner; as every scandal in the Province shows. Ask your Flynn candidate when he calls to see you where that 23 cents have gone to?

Behold the magnificent piece of Tory financing; M. Taillon has added to the debt of the Province, by this transaction alone, ONE MILLION DOLLARS; we shall have to pay 3 per cent. for SIXTY YEARS upon \$100 when we only got \$77 and our children will have to pay \$100 for the \$77 their fathers allowed the Tories to borrow. Not content with squeezing every possible thing out of the present the everything-grabbers at Quebec mortgage the very goods and chattels of the generation to come.

Seeing what frantic endeavors have been made to get this famous Paris Loan through, the question which naturally presents itself is:

**WAS THIS LOAN NECESSARY ?**

The answer to this is emphatically : NO.

If millions were wanted, millions were owing to the Province, and could have been obtained. There was no need to borrow at any price; let alone in the outrageous way we have described.

The C.P.R. owes the Province \$7,000,000 which it has the right to repay after six months' notice.

The C. P. R. gave the required notice that it would pay the said \$7,000,000.

Would not any set of business men have taken part of this \$7,000,000 and paid off the debt that fell due on July 31st, 1895, instead of plunging the Province still further into debt? No such course was taken. The C. P. R. was asked to reconsider its decision, and to withdraw its notice, saying that the \$7,000,000 was about to be repaid. That method of doing business lacked the "opportunities" which the Taillon method afforded. There's the reason in a nutshell.

The Tories cannot even plead that they were consistent, for the very same Minister, Hon. J. S. Hall who in 1887 falsely accused Mr. Shehyn, the then Treasurer, for having not asked for tenders for a loan he had in contemplation, now came before

the House, and had the temerity to state that it was not in the interests of the public to ask tenders for a loan of this description.

The result of this astounding position being that the French bankers got our debentures at 23 per cent. discount, and that without their spending one cent.

In less than THREE MONTHS, before the delegate who had gone to Europe to conclude this loan for the Government had returned to Quebec, these fortunate French bankers had placed our debentures upon the exchanges of London and Paris, where they were sold at 85½ each; in plain English we got \$77 for the very same things which three months later fetched \$83½, thus clearing more than FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Why in the name of common sense should the French bankers have pocketed this handsome sum when our own Province is in need of every cent that can be got? Roads need repairing; bridges are urgently wanted; schools are badly built, and teachers disgracefully paid, yet the Tory Government make a present of over HALF A MILLION DOLLARS to the wealthy financiers over the water.

We have been held up as a set of people on the same plane as the bankrupt republics of South America, whose names are avoided like the plague on the European Bourses. At the very time of the Taillon grovel, Mr. Hall received excellent offers from European bankers, offers worthy of the oldest Province in Canada.

But what of that? The opportunity was to be used, and the jackals would not be balked of their prey.

Not from one side of the House, but from both sides honest men raised their voices in angry protest against this disgraceful transaction, but all in vain. The united effort of the Liberal and Tory was of no avail. Taillon concluded that scandal which will lie as a burden on the Province for the better part of a century, and which has already fallen on his own shoulders when he dared to offer himself as a candidate in the Federal elections of June 23, 1896.

Every business man likes a fair and above-board transaction. See what Taillon did. He sent M. Barbeau to complete the loan arrangements, and when he returned he would not allow him to answer the questions put to him regarding the mission and its results by the Public Accounts Committee.

Messrs. Taillon, Flynn and Co would not allow the people who have to pay the millions, nor the people's representatives, to know what had been done in the name of the Province.

Business men of all classes have denounced the loan as an outrage, and the bankers who, by their very profession, are