lieved he had at the adopment of every claimed they the expendi-by their own his road, there fit of \$7,000 to ver and above to take that they rejected stify their ac-to be saddled 500,000 it was of Winnineg. ir economical ment were debt. They strain at

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nislead him, i a large and s, in respect at that meet-French copy At that time he nor the they could emier of the self on his

g the people n. d not speak Vorquay had ten minutes t. He had ohn Norquay

NOT VILLIAN JA had a warm entleman it I that it was orquay had bout them. benefit of od up there wer a single i no con-le of the that the Mr. LaRiver gentleman (Dr. Harrison) was not in his too greedy, and therefore that firm pre-place either, as he had something to say sented a bill for \$400 to the present Govplace either, as he had something to say to them not of a complimentary nature. Mr. Norquay had said that the Govern-

ment had

KICKED OVER EVERY PRINCIPLE

they advocated when in opposition. He proposed to see how far this statement was true. When he entered upon office he issued an address to his electors in which he laid down his policy. It opened with this general statement: "In accepting office my colleagues and myself thoroughly appreciate the magnitude of the task which lies before us. The finances of the Province are in a deplorable condiof the Province are in a deplorable condiof the Province are in a deplorable condi-tion. The public moneys have been squandered in a reckless and injurious fashion." Does anyone doubt this state-ment of the deplorable condition of the finances? Had not the public moneys been squandered in a reckless fashion? In the very department over which Mr. Norquay presided, an official, Gideon Bourdeau, had run away with \$13,000. If the honorable gentleman was not cogniz-ant of what was going on he was net do-ing his business properly, and was not discharging the duties of his position. Bourdeau embezzled that amount because he was not properly looked after. Then he said in his address: "The estimates for nearly all purposes have been extravagantly exceeded. Not only has the Treasury been practically emptied but large floating liabilities have been incurred which must be provided sgainst. It de-volves upon us to rescue the Province

FROM THI? FINANCIAL QUAGMIRE

into which i' is been plunged. As a first step toward, chis end, a thorough investigation of the Treasury Department will promptly be proceeded with by competent men and the electors will have the satismen and the electors will have the satisfaction of knowing at an early date what disposition has been made of the public monies for a number of years past, and how the present condition of the Treasury has been brought about." Mr. Norquay had found fault because they had placed auditors in the department to find out the exact position of the finances. The Government felt it to be a duty to themselves upon taking office, to know the exact state of affairs. And the result had justified their action. Serious as had been the developments the half has not been the developments the half has not yet been told. It will take them many months yet, before they get at the bottom of things. Only that day he had learned

ANOTHER STEAL OF \$26,000

which his friend, the Minister of Public Works, would speak about that evening. Works, would speak about that evening. Suit of these negot They were daily making discoveries. The great financial age late Government presumed the \$8,000 London to see Mr. matter would never get to the light, and it probably never would have, had they not neglected to pay a granted a contract little balance of \$400 to John Lovell & Sons, of Montreal. They were quay was to have

ernment and this revealed the transacernment and this revealed the transaction. He had long desired to know the inside history of the printing of the crop reports; and now it was laid bare. The late Provincial Treasurer had the best possible assistant in this nefarious transaction in Acton Burrows, than whom there has not been a greater disgrace among those who fed at the public crib. These two men associated themselves together for the purpose of

DEFRAUDING THE PROVINCE

of that amount of money. When they placed auditors there, the gentlemen appointed received the commendation of the Call. He did not know whether its approval was worth much, but it left those on the opposite side without an excuse for complain-

ing about the appointments.

Then the address said: "Measures will be taken to provide for the \$256,000 errovincial bonds which were illegally and wrongfully handed over by the late Government. ernment to the contractors of the Hudson's Bay Railway will not be lost to the Province. It is desirable that everything Province. It is desirable that everything necessary should be done in order that the consideration which the Province should have received, may be obtained." Mr. Norquay would call his action in handing over to the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway \$256,000 of the people's money without getting a dollar's worth of security another "little Grit discrepancy." Mr. Normay had undertaken to misleed Mr. Norquay had undertaken to mislead the House on this question; and he could tell him that he had stated that which was not true. Mr. Norquay had said that was not true. Mr. Norquay had said that he had been misrepresented upon this question, but he would try him by himself. He had gone into a little arrangement in this matter about which the less said the better. Mr. Norquay had said that the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Company had saked for aid and it had been granted. It was usual for a railway company wanting said to apply to rallway company wanting ald to apply to the Government for ald. In this case there was this slight difference: That the honorable gentleman had opened the negotiations himself and had asked President Sutherland to ask for the aid. That was done through telegrams and cable-grams to Mr. Sutherland in England sent through a third party. Mr. Norquay was represented in this matter by that diplomatic diplomat, that great financial agent, H. H. Rennie. He corresponded with Sutherland through a third party, and asked the Hudson Bay Railway company to ask for aid for the line. The result of these negotiations was that this great financial agent was despatched to London to see Mr. Sutherland. He came back, reported progress and asked leave to manipulate further. After the aid was granted a contract was entered into by the president of the road, and Mr. Norquay was to have dent Sutherland to ask for the aid. That