

LIBERAL MANIFESTO

Issued By Premier Farquharson to

PEOPLE OF P. E. ISLAND.

The Issues Which the Electorate are Asked to Consider.

To the Electors of the Second District of Queen's County:

GENTLEMEN,—It is now nearly twenty-five years since you first did me the honor of electing me as your representative. At each succeeding election during this quarter of a century you have continued your confidence in me at the polls with an increased majority, an honor that I fully appreciate.

In view of several vacancies in our Local Legislature, which should be filled before we again meet, and as only one session of our Parliamentary term remained, the Government of which I am Leader have dissolved Parliament and an appeal is now being made to the people.

The important questions that have arisen and which must continue to arise, between the Government of this province and the Federal Government, call for our best and most mature consideration. Under Confederation the revenue of this province became limited, and uncertain, whilst our expenditures have increased, in order to meet the urgent and growing wants of a progressive and intelligent people. Works of a permanent character are being called for, and notwithstanding that we have levied certain taxes to supplement our revenue, we still find that the demand on the government for useful public works, is such as to make it necessary to appeal to the Federal Administration for an addition to our subsidy, keeping with our circumstances and surroundings.

Whilst thus pointing out that some addition must necessarily be made to our revenue, if we are to have substantial public works of a permanent nature, I fully realize the importance of exercising the very greatest care in regard to expenditures of this class. With a view to maintaining the finances of the province, in a sound position, the most rigid economy has been practised in connection with all the affairs of the government. It cannot be denied that we are to maintain our public services in a really efficient way, some further addition to our provincial revenue is necessary. Some of our sister provinces are fortunate in the possession of mines, forests or lands, which are valuable sources of revenue. The exceptional position of our province in that respect has lately been placed by me before the Ministers of the Dominion at Ottawa; and I have urged, that under these circumstances, it is only reasonable that a more liberal allowance should be made to the province than has hitherto been given. From the very favorable manner in which my representations have been received, I am exceedingly hopeful that the justice of our claim in this respect will be recognized at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament.

If our government is continued in power, we shall feel it our duty to press this matter very earnestly upon the consideration of the Dominion authorities; and I feel assured that our request,

ASTHMA FOR SEVEN YEARS

and for Three Months Previous to Taking Clarke's Kola Compound Could Not Work a Day.

DOCTORS PRONOUNCED HIS CASE INCURABLE—NOW COMPLETELY CURED.

Clarke's Kola Compound has brought more genuine relief to thousands of Canadian homes than any other medicine ever known. It is curing Asthma, a disease hitherto considered incurable, and bringing about health to thousands of one-time sufferers from this most dreaded disease.

Mr. Matthew Frost, of Port Arthur, Ont., C.P.R. employe, writes: "For over seven years I have been an unfortunate sufferer from asthma and bronchitis. Many times for weeks I could not sleep other than sitting up in a chair, and for three months previous to taking Clarke's Kola Compound I could not work a day. Our doctors said they could do nothing for me, and I was given a little temporary relief. It was becoming all the time. A sincere friend brought me a bottle of this grand medicine (Clarke's Kola Compound) and in less than two weeks I was back at work again. In all four bottles during two months and have been a day's work since, nor have I had the slightest return of the disease." This letter is also certified by Mr. W. J. Clark, Port Arthur's leading druggist.

Clarke's Kola Compound has permanently cured thousands of cases of Asthma. Sold by chemists everywhere. One bottle, three for \$5.00, or sent on receipt of \$1.00 by The G. and M. Co., Limited, 121 Church Street, Toronto, Send for Book on Asthma.

backed by the public opinion of the electors of our province, will meet with a satisfactory recognition from the government and parliament of the Dominion.

Much has been said of late in reference to our debt, and I therefore deem it necessary to refer to that important subject. The public accounts of last year made up and sworn to by an efficient provincial auditor, will be accepted as correct. This is what he says:—

Receipts for the year ending 31st Dec. 1899..... \$ 282,677.81
Expenditure for..... 276,788.85

Surplus..... \$ 5,888.96

Ordinary receipts over ordinary revenue for the year 1899, thus shows a surplus of \$5,888.96.

We obtained authority from Parliament in 1899 to issue Debentures for \$26,000 for Permanent Public Works, such as payments on Prince of Wales College, Annex to Asylum, Steel Bridges, &c. We spent on these \$25,714.49. When we were about to issue these Debentures of \$26,000 to pay this amount on Capital Account, as provided by law, we found the money market so disturbed by the South African war, and also the unrest which prevailed the world over, that we could not realize their value, and in consequence we held them over unsold. Our over-draft in the bank therefore, shows \$26,000 more than if we had sold them. Had we sold these Debentures at par, our accounts for 1899 would have stood as follows:

Receipts (for Public Accounts)..... \$232,677.81
Received for Debentures..... 26,000.00

\$ 308,677.81

Expenditure (See Public Accounts)..... \$276,788.85
Capital Account..... 25,714.49

Total, \$302,508.34

Surplus..... \$ 6,174.47

Not having sold these debentures in 1899, this amount of \$26,000 will appear to our credit in 1900. Time has proved the wisdom of holding these securities as they are now worth more than would have been realized for them in 1899.

During the Conservative regime from 1879 to 1891 no public buildings or permanent public works of any importance were erected; yet the expenditures were very large. They also had a deficit every year during their thirteen years, except three; and went out of office with a deficit for their last year of \$80,917.70 and a debt of \$171,000. Besides the ordinary revenue which they received and spent during those thirteen years, they received and spent the following:

Received from the Dominion on pier and other claims...\$109,667.62
Taken from our capital at Ottawa..... 200,000.00

Total.....\$309,667.62

Thus besides spending the ordinary revenue each year, they also expended this \$309,667.62. They also received on an average \$19,000 per year more from the Land Office than we have collected during our term; amounting for the 13 years to \$247,000. They also paid \$18,000 per annum less for education than we have paid, or in all \$234,000. Yet, in face of all this, they went out of power owing \$171,000, which we had to meet upon assuming the reins of government, and on which we had to pay interest ever since.

At each General Election since 1891 our Tory friends have been turned down by the electors, and a glance at the figures just given, coupled with the fact that not one public building or work of any magnitude was left to tell the tale, will demonstrate why they have been voted out of power.

Exception has been taken to issuing debentures for permanent works, buildings, steel bridges, &c. We contend that when 3½ per cent bonds can be floated at par it is preferable to borrowing from the bank at 5 per cent. We, however, intend going slow in this line; and I think the public will agree with me when I say that we cannot erect Colleges and Asylums out of ordinary revenue, and that it is preferable to issue debentures having a sinking fund attached, which at the end of the 30 years, the time which the law provides, will have accumulated to a sufficient amount to pay off the matured debentures.

It goes without saying that our school system with the Prince of Wales College at its head is the pride of our province. We hope, however, to improve upon the system by introducing Agriculture and Horticulture, and when the New Year and the New Century shall have arrived that a Minister of Agriculture will also appear upon the scene and with him a Professor of Agriculture, who will occupy one of the spacious rooms of the new P. W. College. We owe this much at least to the industrious and intelligent farmers of our province.

That the government have not been extravagant in our expenditure of the public money can be proven by the various comparative statements submitted from time to time. Take for instance the Insane Asylum where for less money we have so improved its condition as to merit the approbation of even our political enemies. Take the expenditure on

the public buildings and ferries. Look at the Administration of Justice; at the Provincial Auditor's Department; the County Courts; the Executive Council, etc., and in all these departments it will be seen that we have performed more work for less money than our predecessors.

No department of the public service causes more friction and stands more in need of reform than our road system. The large amount of travel compared with the past and also the introduction of cheese and butter factories render good roads a necessity. It will therefore be the work of the incoming Government to deal with this question. Allowing each township to take care of its own roads, supplemented it may be by a grant from the Government, and to appoint or elect a board for this purpose (instead of a supervisor appointed by the Government as hitherto) has been suggested as a remedy. Before adopting the system, however, it would be wise for our intelligent electors to make some suggestions along this line at the meetings now being called all over this province.

We also introduced road machines. These machines were severely abused by our Tory friends and yet we went on adding to the number, until to-day we have 33 of these useful and indispensable machines doing good work on the roads of this country. To-day there is no one bold enough to raise his voice against them.

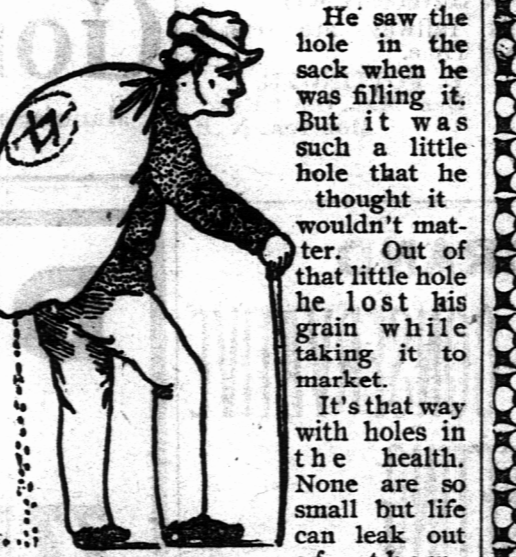
During the last two sessions when the Government in order to make revenue and expenditure meet as nearly as possible, introduced bills to increase the tax on Commercial Travellers; to amend the Income Tax, in order that a man should pay on his true income; and to increase the rate previously paid by certain companies, associations, and brewers, we were opposed by every member of the Opposition, who voted against each of these Bills. The corporations concerned included Banks, Steamship Companies, Telegraph, Telephone, Fire and Life Insurance Companies. The effect of the Opposition vote on this occasion, if carried, would have been to confine our taxes to that paid by the farmers; and it would have compelled us to double the present tax on farm lands, or allow the debt to increase accordingly. This was the system adopted by our Tory friends when in power, when they collected over \$88,000 in taxes—all from the farm lands—and allowed all the rich corporations go free. We, however, carried these amendments, or increase these taxes in the face of the Opposition; and the consequence is that we have several thousand dollars from these sources added to our revenue for this year, 1900.

In conclusion I may say that the Public Offices are in a good condition and the business of the Government is being carried on in a business-like way. Our Registry Office, which was in a most disgraceful state when the Liberal Government came into power in 1891, is now, as is well known to our lawyers and business men, in splendid condition. Our Insane Asylum has the endorsement of all who have visited it, and we court investigation under this head. Our Public Accounts as they appear from year to year go unchallenged, and that in the face of a critical and willing opposition.

Since I became Leader—two and a half years ago—I have done my best with the means at my disposal. Whilst we have economized to the greatest possible extent, yet we have met the public requirements fairly well and have, up to date, paid every just demand made upon us, and for the past year carried out our promise to make revenue and expenditure meet, showing a small surplus.

In coming before you, therefore, to ask for a renewed lease of power for myself and the Liberal party in our Local Legislature, I do so with the full assurance that my appeal will not be in vain.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
D. FARQUHARSON.



He saw the hole in the sack when he was filling it. But it was such a little hole that he thought it wouldn't matter. Out of that little hole he lost his grain while taking it to market.

It's that way with holes in the health. None are so small but life can leak out of them.

"I've got a little touch of indigestion" says one man. Another says, "my stomach feels a little out of sorts." It is just such little things which if neglected mean the total loss of health.

The one medicine for disorders and diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the activity of the whole digestive and nutritive system, clears away obstructions, stops the loss the body sustains by undigested or partly digested food, purifies the blood, from the poisons resulting from imperfect digestion, and increases the secretions of the blood-making glands. "Golden Medical Discovery" has a wonderful record of cures of so-called "hopeless" cases.

Mr. Thos. H. Rudasill, of Henry, Lincoln Co., N. C., says: "After having suffered from indigestion of the liver and all the troubles usually attending such a condition for over twenty years, and having deluged my system with floods of medicine from every available source, and being only temporarily benefited thereby, I applied to your institution for treatment. You instructed me to take a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I am now doing. Although unable to strictly follow directions I have derived more actual benefit from the few bottles I have taken so far than from all the other remedies together.

Allow me to thank you for your prompt and courteous attention to my case as well as for the good received from it."



LIKE THE BOY

We've got a good thing in Ulsters and we know it.

Fact is we've lots of good Ulsters and the prices are a tale of lowness such as you have never heard before, listen.

- \$ 4.50 Men's Ulsters, now \$ 2.98
- 6.50 Men's Ulsters, now 4.50
- 8.50 Men's Ulsters, now 6.50
- 10. Men's Ulsters, now 8.00
- 12. Men's Ulsters, now 9.25
- 14. Men's Ulsters, now 11.25

- Boys' Ulsters.....\$2.75
- Boys' Ulsters.....\$3.25
- Boys' Ulsters.....\$4.25
- Boys' Ulsters.....\$5.00
- Boys' Ulsters.....\$6.50
- Boys' Ulsters.....\$7.75

A good warm ulster at these prices is better and cheaper for colds than mustard plasters at 5c per doz.



Coal is Priced High

If you do not wish to burn COAL this winter you may find a substitute in one of our Tailor-made Overcoats, put it round the stove (same as in cut) and the stove will not be very cold, put in on yourself and we will guarantee you won't be very cold either, but in both cases you should do it soon, before the very cold weather gets here. Now's the time when you can buy a \$7.00 coat for \$5.00 a \$10 coat for \$7.25, and a \$15.00 coat \$10.50.

Ladies' \$1.25 Gloves for 50 cents

Now here's a snap in large size gloves, there's about 4 doz pairs new gloves, we bought them yesterday, their worth \$1.25, but on account of their large size we got them less than half price.

We, many times have sold small gloves at half price, now we give the large hands a chance.

The sizes are 7, 7 1-4, 7 1-2, if they fit you your in 75c and we're not out anything, see them at once.



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At this age of inventions and improvements what mother would not welcome with keenest pleasure a good carpet sweeper as a Christmas Gift.

Ask any woman who has used a Bissell sweeper which she prefers, the broom or her Bissells.

Every Bissell is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Now is the time to select one while our assortment is complete.

Prices, "Grand Rapids" nickel trimmed, \$3.50.

"Grand Rapids" Japan trimmed, \$3.00

Prize, \$3.50.

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