# POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1917

# Laurier Issues Manifesto To The Canadian People

War Policy Includes Referendum on Military
Service Act; Urges Tariff Reform, Food
Control and Unity of Action—Asks Nominations in Every Constituency

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 4—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has issued his manifesto. In a document addressed "to the Canadian people," the opposition leader declares

of this obvious, fundamental profess were heard from any classes of the community. Very different was the introduction of the true as no surprise. It came as no surprise. It came as no surprise. It came the profess were heard from any classes of the community. Very different was the introduction of the present government, and the voice of the press had been strong against it. Quotes Toronto Globe.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 4—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has issued his manifesto, In a document addressed "to the Canadian people," the opposition leader declares

leagues to the adoption of measures they deemed essential. He refers to Nor is that all. The government is in-"most of the articles" in that manifesto as "stale common-places ....." resurrected for a new election. He declares of the war times election act, passed
last session, that it "is a blot upon every instinct of justice" and holds the view
that the Canadian Northern Railroad purchase should be adjudicated upon by
the new parliament.

Nor is that all. In a government is invested with powers which they could
and should have used to reduce the price
of all commodities. These powers they
have already exercised in the case of
newsprint paper.

As far back as the month of Februare lest an order incouncil was passed
the adoption of our policy. Again and
the adoption of our policy. Again and

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 4—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has issued his manifesto. In a blas policy and outlines his sima.

On the all-important question of participation of the war, Sir Wilfrid claims that "A from freeding to conscription is that "It conscripts human life only and does not attempt to conscript wealth to conscript wealth."

The first duty of a Laurier administration would be "to find the men, money and resources or the services of any persons other than those who come within the age limit prescribed by the military service act."

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To this Sir Wilfrid adds: "As to the present military service act, an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledged my-policy will be not to proceed further under its provisions until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledged my-self forthwith to submit the act to the people and with my followers to carry self forthwith to submit the act to the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledged my-self forthwith to submit the act to the people and with my followers to carry also manifolds and the majority of the nation as thus expressed."

As remedies for an economic situation, "which is admittedly critical," Sir was the winding them and the work of the majority of the nation as thus expressed."

The two increases in the tariff made since the beginning of the war, be would remove. These are: 7½ per cent, on all commodities coming into Canada to consideration of expression and the volce of the war, be defined the people and will be all the people have all the people have a stage of the majority of the nation as thus expressed."

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Hard to Drop Meat?

All depends on what you eat as a substitute. It is a good time to study "food value."

You may be eating the wrong foods, the foods that cost most and give the least nutriment. Shredded wheat Biscuit contains more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, at many more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, at the fact and meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Two more of these Biscuits with milk at mate, eggs or potatoes and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of must be taken to put the soldiers and prompt action must be discharged by the group for the mather and the motion for its adoption was defeated. But the necessity for make parliamentary is and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of Disease of the nervous system are very common.

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In connection with the high cost of living he "would take drastic steps to bring under government control all food producing factories so that food may be sold at a fixed price under the control of the government." If satisfactory and the dealers, he would not hesitate to commandeer.

STOP TO PROFITEERING ON WAR SUPPLIES.

The manifesto of the most important contributions towards the war is to good the most important contributions towards the war is to good at a fixed price under the control of the government has deliberately put a stop to proliteering on war supplies. The government has deliberately step to the excess of exorbitant profits being realized by profiteers. "If necessary," is received the target of the good production and releving the Canadian can view without the gravest darget and should be specially remove the duties on agricultural implements and other essentials, as demanded by the western farmers."

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steps may be necessary to increase, double and quadruple the output of all that

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Ottawa, Nov. 4-Hon. William Pugsley, former M. P. for St. John city, has accepted the invitation of the government to become Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick in succession to the late Hon. G. W. Ganong.

This is the first Liberal appointment made by the new union government Hon, Dr. Pugsley was formerly premier of New Brunswick and also held the position of minister of public works in the late Laurier government. It had been expected that Hon. Dr. Pugsley would run as union candidate in St. John though he was always one of the foremost fighters in the Laurier ranks.

There will be two new representatives from St. John in the new house as Hon, J. D. Hazen has also retired from the field and will not run again. Mr. Hazen will go to Washington as Canada's high commissioner.

The rumor that Hon. Mr. Pugsley is to be sworn in this morning as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick was current about the streets of St. John last evening. While it was not known for sure that the rumor was correct it was assumed that the official announcement would be made today. Dr. Pugsley is eminently fitted for the high position to which it is said he has been called, and his appointment will no doubt give as great satisfaction to the people in all sections of the province as in the city he has so ably represented in the house of

sections of the province as in the city he has so ably represented in the house of commons.

Hon, William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L., was born at Sussex, Kings county, September 27, 1850, and was educated at the common schools there. He graduated with an arts degree from the University of New Brunswick in 1868. He was a gold medallist in his junior year and during his course took several scholarships. He stood second in the Gilchrist scholarship competition in 1868. He was married on January 6, 1876 to Fannie, daughter of the late Thomas Parks, of St. John. She died in May, 1914, and he was married a second time to Miss Macdonald, of St. John, in 1915.

He was called to the bar of New Brunswick on June 27, 1872, and was reporter in the supreme court for ten years. In 1891 he was appointed a Q. C. by the dominion government. He was first sent to the legislature of New Brunswick in July, 1885, on the death of the sitting member for Kings, Dr. Vail and he was re-elected and returned at the general elections of 1886 and 1890. He was speaker of the house from March 3, 1887, to May, 1889, when he was sworn in as a member of the executive council and appointed solicitor-general. He resigned in 1892. At the federal election of 1896 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the house of commons in the city of St. John. He was again elected to the legislature in 1899, and accepted the office of attorney-general in the Tweedie ministry on September 1, 1900. He was re-elected in Kings, September 27, 1900, by a majority of 829 and was again returned in 1903. On the appointment of Hon. L. J. Tweedie to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick in February, 1907, he succeeded to the prime ministry. After the close of the legislative session he resigned the premiership and retired from the government to contest a vacant seat for the city and county of St. John in the house of commons rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Stockton, the sitting member, having lative session he resigned the premiership and retired from the government to contest a vacant seat for the city and county of St. John in the house of commons, rendered vacant by the doubt of Dr. Stockton, the sitting member, having received the unanimous nomination of the Liberal party. On August 29, 1907, he was sworn in as a member of the privy council of Canada and assumed the portfolio of minister of public works, in succession to the Hon. Chas. Hyman, resigned. He retained the office until the retirement of the Laurier administration on October 6, 1911, at the general election of 1911 having been returned for his present seat.

may be necessary for marching and fighting armies.

Mr. Crothers, minister of labor, speak-such as it exists under the law.

Should I be called upon to form a government I would hope to include in it