

THE EVENING TIMES AND ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917

SEALS FATE OF THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT

Western Liberals Reflect Opinion of Dominion

Resolutions Adopted

Case Against Administration Is Frankly Stated - New War Policy and Constructive Economic Platform Approved by Great Gathering

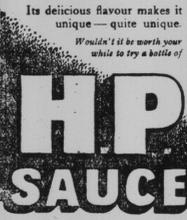
Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—The fate of the Borden government was definitely sealed to-night with the practical unanimous adoption by the western Liberal convention...

gramme which he thought would meet the approval of the convention, and command the confidence of the country. The resolution read by Dr. Neely is as follows: "In this war of democratic civilization against military despotism, the conditions call for the putting forth by each allied belligerent of its full power as the only assurance of victory; in times of peril the entire resources of the country, moral and material, manpower and wealth, are justly disposable by the state for the preservation of its national liberties. The imperative duty of the people of Canada today in regard to the war is its continued and vigorous prosecution: (1)—By conferring with the of definitely ascertaining the scope and character of the service that can best be rendered by Canada in the conduct of the war; (2)—By the maintenance in unimpaired strength at the front of our fighting forces and the taking of all steps necessary to secure required reinforcements for the Canadian contingent; (3)—By organizing the productions of other contributions to the war, such as food, munitions, and other war necessities, upon lines of the greatest efficiency; (4)—By the complete extinction of profiteering in all business having to do with munitions, and the necessities of life, if necessary by the nationalization of those industries or by the adaptation of the British system of control; (5)—By the recovery for the public treasury of undue profits obtained since the beginning of war by the exploitation of the interests of the people for the present requirements of the state; (6)—By the application of a combined system of sharply graded taxation upon incomes and excess profits which shall insure that every citizen shall bear his or her full share of the war burden according to his or her means; (7)—By thoroughly organizing the nation and carrying out this programme by whatever means may be necessary for its accomplishment."



ment to be inefficient and incompetent and unworthy of support. The resolution read as follows: "This convention of Liberals of the four western provinces of the Dominion of Canada, assembled for the purpose of assisting in the solution of the many serious problems facing Canada at the present crisis, feels compelled to place on record its most severe disapproval of the war administration of the Borden government. "War is essentially the business and concern of the entire nation, and not of any section, class or political party. "War can be waged to the best advantage only if behind its prosecution the people are right at heart, and imbued with the same passion and determination to defend the right and triumph over the forces of despotism and unrighteousness. Any intent to arrogate to one section of the people or one political party a monopoly of the prosecution and the prestige of the conduct of the national struggle for freedom and existence, can be characterized only as base and unworthy, in the highest degree. "Because the Borden government has sought, from the outset, to make our national life and death struggle the prerogative of one political party, to the exclusion of one-half of the Canadian people, and an instrument for selfish political advantage, rather than the triumph of national ideals. "Because it has exhibited gross incompetence and inefficiency in the face of national peril. "Because it has substituted selfish partisanship for honor and fair dealing. "Because discussion has overcome leadership in its councils, and disaffection has taken the place of firmness, resolution, courage and efficiency in execution. "We condemn it as no longer entitled to the confidence of the Canadian people. J. H. Lamb of Alberta, introduced a resolution on cold storage facilities, which was carried, as follows: "Resolved, That as the private ownership of cold storage facilities for food-

No more home-made Chutney or Tomato Catsup for me—that is what everybody says when they have tried H. P.—the new sauce from England



stuffs tends itself to the extravagant manipulation of food prices, thereby greatly increasing the cost of living in Canada and as producers of foodstuffs by reason of such private ownership are usually absolutely at the mercy of the food manipulators, we believe that the state should own and operate cold storage plants throughout the Dominion. Hon. G. W. Brown, Regina, introduced a motion calling for the stamping out of all combinations in restraint of trade and the appointment of a public prosecutor. He vigorously attacked combines, declar-

ing the greatest combine in the country to be the banks. Sir Thomas White, said Mr. Brown would not occupy the position he does today were it not that he was the appointee of the banking interests.

The convention went on record as approving of an increase in the British preference to fifty per cent. of the general tariff, with a view to ultimate free trade with Great Britain, the later phrase being added in the convention as an amendment. The tariff resolution also approved of important additions to the free list.

The convention adopted a resolution declaring that the federal government should, as an emergency war measure, for the immediate conservation and production of foodstuffs: "Prohibit the manufacture of all high grade white flour in Canada, and establish a maximum grade that will add materially to the bread produced in Canada this year."

Suggested for Free List. "The tariff resolution reads: "Resolved that the British preference be increased to fifty per cent. of the general tariff, with a view to ultimate free trade with Great Britain. "That wheat, wheat flour and all other products of wheat be placed upon the free list. "That the following articles be placed on the free list: "1. Farm implements, machinery and repairs for same. "2. Farm tractors and internal combustion engines with repairs for same. "3. Mining flour, saw mill and logging machinery, with repairs for same. "4. Rough and partly dressed lumber. "5. Illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils. "6. Cement. "7. Fertilizers. "8. Fishing lines, cordage, swivels and metals for fishing spoons. "That staple foods and food products other than white flour, domestic animals



and food thereof, including oats, barley and flax, be admitted into Canada free of duty when coming from and being the product of any country admitting like Canadian articles into such countries free of duty. "That substantial reductions be made in the general tariff on all articles imported into Canada, excepting luxuries."

C. G. R. Station Burned Campbellton, Aug. 8.—Fire yesterday destroyed the Canadian Government Railway station at Bellefleur, a short distance south of Campbellton. The freight shed and a number of cars of lumber were also burned. The loss is \$3,000. During the year the British National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has protected from neglect and starvation 129,689 children.

Large advertisement for URDANG'S featuring 'SALE' text, 'Look for the Cotton Sign Over Store', and a detailed list of clothing items with prices. Includes sections for 'LADIES, YOU CAN'T BE LOOKING IF YOU LET THESE PASS', 'BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BARGAINS', 'GENTS' FURNISHINGS', and 'SNEAKERS! SNEAKERS! SNEAKERS!'. Ends with 'REMEMBER Sale Starts Friday, Aug. 10th.--URDANG'S--BEAR-IN-MIND For Two Weeks Only'.

Cartoon titled 'Mutt and Jeff—Jeff Certainly Knows How to Order a Meal and Mutt Knows How to Eat It'. The cartoon shows a man (Jeff) ordering a meal and a bear (Mutt) eating it. Includes dialogue bubbles and a signature 'By "Bud" Fisher'.