

STATEMENT OF POLICY OF UNION GOVERNMENT

Ottawa, Oct. 18—Today, after consultation with his colleagues, the prime minister has issued the following statement with regard to the formation and personnel of the new government and with respect to its policy so far as there has been opportunity to consider it:

"The present union or national government has been formed with a desire to give representation to all elements of the population who support the purpose and effort of Canada in this war. Representative men of both political parties are included in its personnel; and it is intended forthwith to give to labor special representation upon the principle already followed with regard to agriculture.

"Impressed by the urgent necessity of putting aside all minor considerations, of sinking all party differences, and of presenting a united front at this solemn and momentous juncture in the nation's history, the members of the government have come together in the duty of service to the national interest.

"The lines of policy, which will be followed, chiefly relate to the prosecution of the war and to the consideration and solution of problems which will arise during its progress, or which will supervene on the conclusion of peace. They may be outlined as follows:

"1. The vigorous prosecution of the war, the maintenance of Canada's effort by the provision of necessary reinforcements, the immediate enforcement of the Military Service act, and the most thorough co-operation with the governments of the United Kingdom and of the other dominions in all matters relating to the war.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM PROMISED.

"2. Civil service reform with a view to extending the principle of the present Civil Service act to the outside service, and thus to abolish patronage and to make appointments to the public service upon the sole standard of merit. The Civil Service Commission has already been directed to make a report to the prime minister as to the necessary steps for that purpose. Such arrangements will be subject to the existing regulations, which give preference in appointments to returned soldiers who are duly qualified.

"3. The extension of the franchise to women, with suitable provisions for enabling married women to determine their nationality and to obtain naturalization, notwithstanding marriage.

"4. Adequate taxation of war profits and increased taxation as necessitated by the continuance of the war.

"5. A strong and progressive policy of immigration and colonization, accompanied by suitable provisions to induce settlement upon the land, to encourage increased agricultural production and to aid in the development of agricultural resources.

"6. Effective arrangements for demobilization, for the care and vocational training of returned soldiers; for assistance in enabling them to settle upon the land and for adequate pensions to those who have been disabled and to the dependents of those who have fallen.

"7. The development of transportation facilities; the co-operative management of the various railway systems, so as to secure economy in operation to avoid unnecessary construction, and to secure the widest and most effective use of existing railway facilities; the encouragement and development of the shipbuilding industry and the establishment of steamship lines upon both oceans and upon the great lakes; co-operation with the various provincial governments for the improvement of highways; the investigation of the possibilities of air service for important national purposes.

"8. The reduction of public expenditure, the avoidance of waste, and the encouragement of thrift.

PROFITTEERING TO BE GIVEN ATTENTION.

"9. Effective measures to prevent excess profits, to prohibit hoarding and to prevent combination for the increase of prices and thus reduce the cost of living.

"10. The encouragement of co-operation among those engaged in agricultural production, with a view to diminishing the cost of production and marketing, so that the price paid to the producer may conform more closely to that paid by the consumer.

"11. The general development of all the various resources of Canada and their conservation and utilization to the best advantage of the people with co-operation and assistance of the state in every reasonable way for that purpose.

"12. Adequate consideration of the needs of the industrial population; the maintenance of good relations between employer and employed, and such considerations of employment as will assure suitable standards of living among the laboring classes.

"The policy of the government will also aim at a truer understanding and comprehension between the various communities, both east and west, and the development of a national spirit of united effort among our people, as the trustees of a great heritage.

"For the purpose of effectively carrying out these policies, the following methods have been determined:

"1. A new portfolio, that of immigration and colonization, has been established.

"2. For the effective prosecution of the war, a permanent committee of the cabinet will be established.

"3. For the purpose of considering and carrying out the other lines of policy above mentioned, another permanent committee of the cabinet also be constituted.

"The orders-in-council establishing these committees have been prepared, and as soon as they have been accepted by his excellency the governor-general, they will be given to the press for publication. The personnel of each committee will be announced at the same time."

WITNESS TELLS OF POISON PLOT

James Tapley Stands Trial On Charge of Attempt To Poison Shannon Brothers—M. V. Paddock On The Stand

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 18—The trial of James Tapley, accused of attempting to poison Jonathan and Robert Shannon commenced today. There is quite as much interest as in the Glenn trial, and the court was filled with spectators. After a number of challenges the following jury was empanelled: H. Rogers, Burns Hemphill, Geo. Wheeler, John Keenan, Arthur Gibson, Geo. Tompkins, Greeley Jones, Chas. Crawford, Odour Shaw, J. Barton, H. V. Scott, David Shaw. Attorney-General Byrne and Hon. W. J. Jones are acting for the crown, and J. C. Hartley, K.C., for the defence.

Tapley, who is a well-to-do farmer, has been in jail since July, and except being somewhat bleached does not show any marked effects of his confinement. John Lafrenais, who is the principal witness for the crown, was put in the stand, and his story is that on the night of July 4, he met James Tapley, the defendant, in Houlton, and hired with him to work on his farm at Greenfield. He was taken to a hotel by Tapley and put up for the night, Tapley paying the bills. Next day they started for Tapley's home and after arriving there Tapley told him the Shannons had burned his barn and did other damage, and he wanted to poison them. He produced two vials of strychnine and told Lafrenais he would give him \$100 to put the stuff in their tea. He was to go over to their home and hire with them and use the poison the first opportunity. Before going, Tapley took the poison out of one bottle and pounded it up with a stone, saying it would work better if fine and would sink to the bottom of the cup, and not be noticed. He went to Shannon's house, giving as a reason that he was afraid Tapley would shoot him, as he had a revolver. The witness also said Tapley made him keep out of sight while at his house. Mrs. Tapley told him if he could not get them both to get the one with the glasses on. "And if we can't get them this way we will throw two sticks of dynamite in the window." He went over to Shannon's and met them and told them he had come to save their lives. He related the story of Tapley's hiring him to kill them and gave them the bottle of poison. The witness was put through a searching cross-examination, but stuck to his story in all essential parts. Enough to Kill 700.

M. V. Paddock, provincial analyst, gave evidence, identifying the bottle of strychnine, saying that he had put it to various tests. There was enough in the vial to kill 700 men. It had the appearance of having been pounded up. A few dark specks in the bottle must have come from the sealing wax. If pounded up with a stone the stone would have to be very clean or there would be more foreign matter in it than these specks.

Dr. Peppers said he met Tapley and another man on the road leading to Centreville, on or about July 8. He could not identify the other man. Hugh John Peppers, son of the doctor, who was with his father identified Lafrenais as being one of the men he met when with his father. He was not sure about Tapley. Other witnesses were called and testified meeting two men closely resembling the prisoner and Lafrenais. John Radigan, a Houlton hotel keeper, corroborated the witness' story that he stopped all night at his house and had no doubt that Tapley brought him there.

There are several more witnesses for the crown, but the case may go to the jury late tomorrow.

GOVT PARTY AT WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 18—Premier Foster and Hon. J. F. Tweeddale came here yesterday on the invitation of the directors of the Agricultural Society, with Attorney-General Byrne, who is



Martin-Orme Piano

HERE are a few old hand-made violins in the world that are priceless because of their incomparable tone. They are the works of the masters. And it is just such earnest, personal, masterly planning of the sound-producing parts, which produces the rarely beautiful, sweet, singing tone of the Martin-Orme Piano. It reflects the genius of Owain Martin, inventor of the "Violiform" method of tone-production.

The sounding board, arched like a violin, is scientifically installed so as to permanently retain this arching under high tension. Like the works of the famous old craftsmen, each individual Martin-Orme Piano is carefully fashioned with true pride and sincerity. Only by taking time to make and perfect comparatively few pianos could such splendid enduring tone be achieved. It is that which elevates the Martin-Orme from the merely mechanically perfect, to the truly artistic plane. We cordially invite inspection at our warehouses.

THE C. H. TOWNSHEND PIANO CO.

ST. JOHN :: :: NEW BRUNSWICK

attending court here, they were taken in automobiles to the proposed exhibition ground and also visited other points of interest about town. The visitors were much impressed with the beautiful location of the exhibition grounds, also with the plans for building.

Premier Foster left on the noon train for Grand Falls. HUNGARIAN ARTIST KEPT IN INTERNMENT. London, Oct. 18—Explaining in the house of commons today the denial that

the advisory committee of the home office yesterday of the appeal against internment of Philip Alexius Laszlo De Lombos, Hungarian artist, Sir George Cave, the home secretary, said there were

grave reasons to suspect him of being engaged in activities which might prove dangerous to the public interest. Sir George added that there was no legal evidence on which he could be convicted of a criminal offence.



THE BOSS OF THEM ALL IS ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR

It's made of rich, pure Maritime wool, spun and knitted into the warmest and best-wearing garments you can possibly buy. It has no equal for strength and lasting ability—after years of testing under the hardest conditions. The Atlantic Trademark is a sure sign of the best quality in men's underwear. It means your money's worth. Atlantic Underwear Limited, Moncton, N.E.



There is Sound Economy in Buying Good Clothes

You will get One Hundred cents worth for every dollar you spend in a Suit or Overcoat of

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

and a little extra in the Style, Fit and Workmanship. They are tailored to your measure—perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed. The Fall and Winter samples are here—Make your selection now.

A. Gilmour, 68 King Street

Use The WANT AD. WAY