



# Liberal Weekly



VOL. I. No. 6.

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 14th, 1917.

TWO CENTS

## THE FINAL STRUGGLE OF A DISCREDITED GOVERNMENT.

As the present campaign draws to a close the supporters of the Borden Government are making a desperate effort to again mislead the electors of Canada. Information of a most reliable character is at hand to prove that as in 1911 the political campaign Committee of the Borden Government are spending millions of dollars on their organization and other work and are making a final and desperate effort to secure re-election. **IN SHORT IT IS THE DYING STRUGGLE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TRUSTS AND PROFITEERS.**

## NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.

The advertising campaign of the Borden Government extends to practically every newspaper throughout Canada. Newspapers have for some days contained half pages and full page paid-for-advertisements boosting the present administration. The subject matter of these advertisements are prepared by Members of the Unionist Party are edited and accepted by Members of the Union Government and last but not least paid for out of their campaign fund. No policy is advocated, their past is not reviewed, their only battle cry being "SAVE THE UNION GOVERNMENT" and then they add "FOR THE PURPOSE OF BACKING UP THE BOYS AT THE FRONT."

## GERMAN INTRIGUE.

An effort is being made by the Borden Administration to make the electorate believe that German money is behind all the criticism aimed at the Government. The Food Controller, Mr. Hanna, in one of the recent pamphlets issued from his office, states that the criticism of the Food Controller's office is the work of German sympathizers. We are credibly informed that Members of the Borden Government have succeeded in securing fake affidavits accusing the Liberals of using German money in their organization work. It is intended to flash these affidavits before the electors of Canada during the last week of the campaign. Their case is desperate, they are evidently willing to go to any extent in their efforts to mislead the electors and to secure the re-election of the Borden administration.

## BIDS FOR VOTES.

More evidence of the designing of the Borden Government to secure votes, is their action in increasing the separation allowance to the dependents of our privates now serving at the Front.



For months, yes, years, these dependents have been asking for an increase in their separation allowance. It was their just right and the country owed it to them, but the Borden Government withheld it until less than three weeks before the general election when they passed an Order-in-Council granting a temporary increase.

**FARMERS EXEMPTED UNTIL AFTER DECEMBER 17th.**

A meeting of the cabinet was held in Ottawa on Sunday, December 7th at which Sir Clifford Sifton was in attendance. A scheme was worked out whereby an effort is being made to deceive the farmers of Canada by making them believe that all farmers conscripted will be exempted, in fact they hope to convey the impression that no farmers will be conscripted. The Memorandum drawn up at the meeting is a snare and a delusion. **THE CONSCRIPTION LAW PASSED BY THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT IS STATUTORY AND DOES NOT EXEMPT, OR PROVIDE FOR THE EXEMPTION OF FARMERS.** This Memorandum agreed upon last Sunday does not pretend to interfere in any way that the work of the various tribunals throughout Canada. It is a pre-election act on the part of the cabinet and a straight bribe made in the hope of securing the farmers votes for the election to be held on December 17th, after which date the Memorandum can be rescinded as easily as it was agreed to.

Electors beware ! Your vote is our own. The welfare of the country for the next five years depends upon this vote. The welfare of our soldiers until the end of the war hangs in the balance. Every man and woman in Canada regardless of their political affiliation is in this war to the end, but let us be in it for the success of the Allies and not for the success of any political party in Canada.

Remember what the British Food Controller recently said "UNLESS THE ALLIES IN EUROPE ARE ABLE TO IMPORT THE SUPPLIES NECESSARY FOR FEEDING THEIR ARMIES AND THEIR CIVIL POPULATION, VICTORY MAY SLIP FROM OUR UNITED GRASP."

**WILDEST EXTRAVAGANCE EXHIBITED BY NEW MINISTERS.**

The moment General Mewburn was appointed Minister of Militia money began to fly in the Militia Department. The office of the Minister of Militia had been entirely satisfactory to his predecessors, Sir Frederick Borden, Sir Sam Hughes and Sir Edward Kemp, but not so to General Mewburn who immediately ordered alterations which have cost the country over \$10,000.

New offices required new fittings and accordingly instructions were given to comply with the extravagant ambitions of the new Minister. Carpets to the value of between \$950.00 and \$1,000 were purchased for the floors in General Mewburn's office. The windows required curtains and \$115.00 was spent for the curtains.

The Hon. Mr. Calder, another new Minister has not been slow in spending money in equipping his office. New rooms were secured for this new Minister and a \$500.00 rug placed on the floor of the

Minister's office. The finest mahogany furniture was purchased, and, passing, it might be well to note that no furniture manufactured in Canada was sufficiently good for this office and furniture manufacturers of Chicago were approached. Mr. Calder's office is now decorated with this American furniture which cost the Government approximately \$1,000 all purchased through a middleman in Ottawa who took a rake-off of a little over 33½% for himself.

These expenditures remind us of Premier Borden's recent manifesto, a plank of which stated that the new Borden Government pledged itself

"To reduce the public expenditure; to avoidance of waste and the encouragement of thrift."

We are quite sure that those who have subscribed for the Victory Bonds will be glad to know that when they come to Ottawa they will be able to see where some of their money is going.

**A million dollars for Allison—five dollars a month for Soldiers' dependents**



## THE WORLD FAMINE and THE DUTY OF CANADA.

*We reproduce herewith extracts from a pamphlet written on Dec. 4th, 1917, by  
John S. Ewart, Esq., K.C. of Ottawa, Ont.*

**FACTS.**—In my recent pamphlet, "The Disruption of Canada," I quoted authority to prove:

1. "That the world faces a food situation that is nothing short of appalling" (*Dr. Robertson*).
2. "That the world's supply of food is not sufficient to feed the world's armies and the civilian population too" (*Lord Northcliffe*).
3. "That it is now vital for the United Kingdom and the Allies in Europe to obtain from Canada foodstuffs in far larger quantities than under peace conditions" (*Lord Rhondda*).  
  
"That unless the Allies in Europe are able to import the supplies necessary for feeding their armies and their civil populations, victory may slip from our united grasp" (*Lord Rhondda*).
4. That "the fighting efficiency of the Allied forces will be impaired unless Canada awakens to the seriousness of the food problem" (*Mr. Hanna*).
5. That "what we ask from the United States and Canada, we cannot procure elsewhere" (*Lord Rhondda*).
6. "That the Allies are depending on the continent of North America to a far greater extent than ever before" (*Can. Food Bulletin No. 3.*)
7. "That there are difficulties in the way. One of them is the shortness of help, which is a very serious question" (*Mr. Crerer*).
8. That the shortage of food is "owing to the shortage of labor caused by the war.....labor has been taken away from the farm, which has produced varying harvests with the result that there is a world shortage of food" (*Lord Northcliffe*).
9. That the shortage in the wheat crop of the western European allies for this year is 570,000,000 bushels; that Canada and the United States together can supply only 200,000,000; and that the allies' shortage is therefore 370,000,000 bushels.
10. That, notwithstanding those well-known facts, the Borden government had, to the 30th June last, enlisted for service in Europe 45,797 farmers, of whom 24,592 came from the western Provinces.
11. And that, in view of the fact that the United States

*(continued on next page).*

## FINANCIAL FACTS AND FIGURES.

**Facts are indisputable easily verified and confirmed.**

**Figures cite the cold facts and cannot lie.**

Net Public Debt of Canada, Sept. 30th, 1911.. \$313,508,376  
Net Public Debt of Canada, Oct. 31st, 1917.... \$948,236,872

Increase..... \$635,000,000

Actual War Expenditure of Canada to October 31st, 1917—included in above approximately \$640,000,000.

### Result Actual Facts.

Despite the increase of Revenue due to business prosperity,

Despite the Special War Revenue Act, 1910

Despite the extra 7½ per cent on Customs Duties,

Despite the Business Profits War Tax of 1916 and 1917, even with the Revenue from War taxation, Canada has only paid \$5,000,000 of the War expenses out of her own pocket. We have borrowed every cent of the balance.

The Minister of Finance takes credit for the wonders Canada has done financially but he should hang his head in shame instead that he has done so miserably with the enormous funds entrusted to him by the citizens of Canada.

He tells of large advances to the Imperial Government for Munitions and other items but they are all shown in the Balance sheet and are all taken off the debt of Canada, as an asset, before the net debt is shown.

The figures quoted above are from the statements published in the Canada Gazette and can be verified by every person,

## THE WORK OF THE ENUMERATORS.

From East Simcoe comes a report: "We find that the Enumerators in this County are merely acting as Unionist agents, urging and canvassing the women to vote for the Unionist Candidates, and in addition to that they are deliberately dodging a great many of our women. They have the matter, to a large extent, in their own hands, and it may be difficult to satisfy the Enumerators that certain women are entitled to be on the Voters' list.



is ready to ship more men to the front than can be transported, all suggestion of necessity for conscription in Canada is absolutely foundationless.

OPINIONS.—I quoted also noteworthy opinion as to the duty of Canada under these circumstances:

1. "That the Government should, without delay, endeavour to encourage the breaking of a large acreage of wild lands in order that such new soil may be ready for cultivation next year and our productive capacity there by increased" (*Senate Committee*).

That "the shortage of farm labour must be met, and the method of meeting it must be prompt and decisive, if our production of wheat and other cereals is to be maintained, let alone increased" (*Senate Committee*).

2. "That an increased export of food supplies must entail diversion of effort from other enterprise" (*Lord Rhondda*).

3. That the greatest encouragement to the Allies will be rendered "in utilizing every ounce of national energy to increase production" (*Lord Rhondda*).

4. That "we should use all the experience we have thus far gained in planning and carrying forward a campaign for larger acreages, and higher yields in 1918, and the years that are to follow" (*Dr. Robertson*).

MORE FACTS.—In order to emphasize some of the foregoing facts—to prove the increasing dependence of our Allies upon Canada for food, I add the following tablet:

FRANCE

Average production of wheat for the five years preceding the war.....		317 639 000
Production of 1916.....		214 624 000
Estimated for 1917.....		161 670 000

ITALY

Average production for the five years.....		183 336 000
Production of 1916.....		176 531 000
Estimated for 1917.....		147 000 000

BELGIUM

Average production for the five years.....		14 896 000
Production for 1917.....		11 917 000
Estimated for 1917.....		9 000 000

Combined, these figures show a reduction from the ante-war period of..... 515 871 000 to the 1917 product of..... 317 670 000 a total reduction of..... 198 201 000 or more than 38 per cent. The figures of this war-caused reduction added to the normal shortage of those countries and the United Kingdom, are presented to Canada with entreaties for her devotion to food production.

(a) These figures are taken from *Agricultural Gazette* Sept. 1917.

WOMEN CANVASSERS.

A prominent society woman in Ottawa has been visiting the wives and families of soldiers telling them that if they voted for the Laurier candidates that their patriotic allowance will be taken away from them. The name of this woman is Mrs. Fred Heney. Was ever a more contemptible canvasser made than circulating such falsehoods as this.

If the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is returned to power a much more adequate, sane and permanent system of providing for the soldiers' dependents will be put into force. The soldiers' wives will not be dependent upon the Patriotic Fund, upon the wives and the daughters of profiteers or upon those who may see fit to subscribe money for this purpose. In Sir Wilfrid's manifesto he states:

"That all of this work, must be discharged by the Nation and not through the medium of public benevolence or charity."

Is there a soldier's family in Canada who would not feel much more secure if their allowance was provided by the Government. This is Sir Wilfrid's policy.

BIDS FOR VOTES.

That the Borden Government is playing the game of politics is proven beyond a question of a doubt by some of the recent statements made by the members of this Government.

Speaking at Hamilton on November 3rd, General Mewburn, Minister of Militia stated that Canada was in the war not for 100,000 but for 200,000 and 300,000 men.

Speaking in London on Thursday November 23rd, Premier Borden also stated:

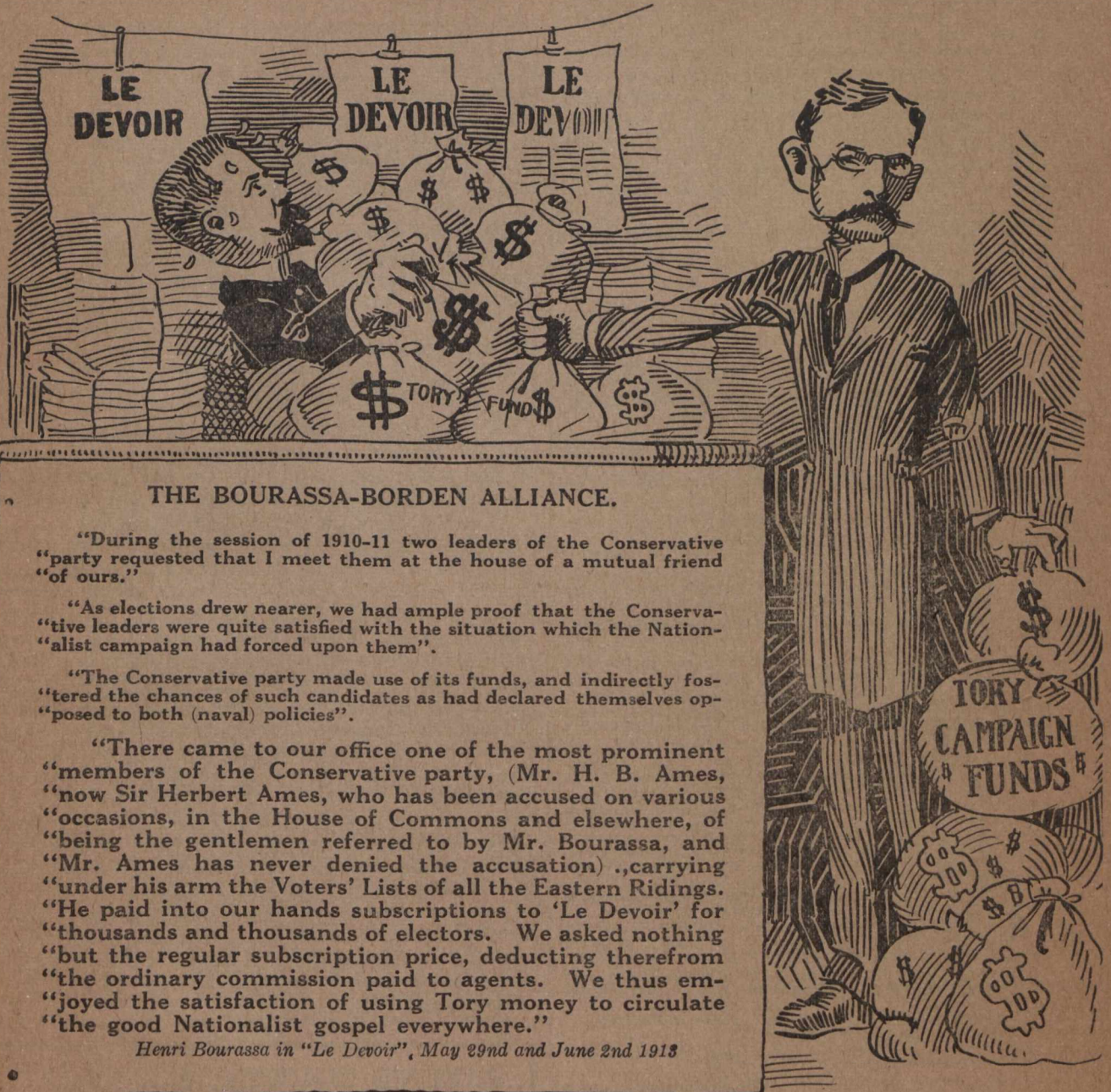
"The Government intends to enforce the Military Service Act impartially in every community, every district, every Province and they intend to appeal the decisions of Tribunals where exemptions have been granted indiscriminately or by wholesale."

This was a statement made by the Prime Minister on his first week's tour in Ontario. Before the second week of his tour was ended the situation had completely changed and we now find that the Minister of Militia has issued a statement that farmers' sons will not be taken and if they are taken that he, as Minister of Militia will see that they are exempted. Even a more definite pronouncement on this important matter is rumoured.



**"LEST WE FORGET"**

How Tory Campaign Funds paid for the circulation of Bourassa's paper.



**THE BOURASSA-BORDEN ALLIANCE.**

"During the session of 1910-11 two leaders of the Conservative party requested that I meet them at the house of a mutual friend of ours."

"As elections drew nearer, we had ample proof that the Conservative leaders were quite satisfied with the situation which the Nationalist campaign had forced upon them".

"The Conservative party made use of its funds, and indirectly fostered the chances of such candidates as had declared themselves opposed to both (naval) policies".

"There came to our office one of the most prominent members of the Conservative party, (Mr. H. B. Ames, now Sir Herbert Ames, who has been accused on various occasions, in the House of Commons and elsewhere, of being the gentlemen referred to by Mr. Bourassa, and Mr. Ames has never denied the accusation) ,carrying under his arm the Voters' Lists of all the Eastern Ridings. He paid into our hands subscriptions to 'Le Devoir' for thousands and thousands of electors. We asked nothing but the regular subscription price, deducting therefrom the ordinary commission paid to agents. We thus enjoyed the satisfaction of using Tory money to circulate the good Nationalist gospel everywhere."

*Henri Bourassa in "Le Devoir", May 29nd and June 2nd 1913*

**FOOD! FOOD! FOOD!**

Lord Northcliffe in Toronto recently stated:

"The question of the food supply of the army was, with the solitary exception of transatlantic shipping, the vital question of the war."

Lord Rhondda in an official statement recently stated:

"The danger of the food situation lies not so much in the submarine peril as in the world shortage of cereals, meats and fats. . . . What we ask from the United States and Canada we cannot procure elsewhere. Unless the Allies in Europe are able to import the supplies necessary for feeding their armies and their civil populations, victory may slip from our united grasp."



## LIBERAL LEADERS, THEN AND NOW.

Shortly after the Liberal Convention for the four Western Provinces held at Winnipeg in July last, Hon. J. A. Calder, visited Ottawa, and pointed out to the publicity committee of the Liberal party the desirability of publishing a Liberal Weekly newspaper in Ontario and another in Winnipeg.

Mr. Calder outlined a policy, and copies of this policy were made from the document he submitted, and sent to a number of persons who showed an interest in the issues of the day. In the prospectus of Hon. the Mr. Calder were seven paragraphs dealing with the method of establishing a Weekly, then followed directions herein printed without addition or change, as originally set out:—

8. The Weekly should be used as the medium for making a strong attack upon:—

- a. The Toronto Financial Ring.
- b. Food Barons and War Profiteers.
- c. War Scandals.
- d. Sifton-Bourassa Conspiracy.
- e. Borden's Incompetency.
- f. Waste and Extravagance.

9. In order that the attack may be made effectively it is imperative that all the necessary facts and material should be collected and tabulated AT ONCE.

10. The facts so gathered should at the proper time be sent to the Liberal papers throughout Canada that support the Liberals in order that they may join in the attack.

11. The Liberal counter attack against its opponents should centre around the following ideas:—

- a. The common people of Canada who bear the heavy burden of the war—the farmer, the workman and the soldier, have had no proper representation in the government for three years.
- b. Borden and his government have been the tools of the Financial Ring in Toronto.
- c. Greed for money and not patriotism is the real motive that controls the Big Part of Borden and his associates.
- d. While the Toronto Money Barons are shouting for aid for the men in the trenches the public treasury is being looted of millions and the common people of Canada are being bled white by a gang of war profiteers.
- e. Hanna the food controller of Canada is the head of the Imperial Oil Company, the Canadian Branch of the Standard Oil Co., of the Dominion and one of our leading corporation lawyers.
- f. Staggering debts are being created through incompetence waste and extravagance that must be paid by the workman and farmer unless the mass of people see to it that a government is created that will drastically conscript wealth and profits. Compare Borden and Tom White's action in this regard with what has been done in Great Britain and the U.S.
- g. In 1911 some 18 Liberals and Sifton deserted their principles when they then bowed down and worshipped the Golden Calf.
- h. Sifton's western trip in 1917—another conspiracy—why it failed in the West? Why it may succeed in the East? The power of Gold—gold wrung from the people in war time—blood money.
- i. Sifton's interests—his wealth—his war profits. His interest in England. His ambitions for honors and titles. Selfish motives &c.
- j. The real situation in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa as regards recruiting and conscription.
- k. The great need of Canada—Government by the people—not by plutocrats and millionaires.
- l. We must have a united Canada under able leadership and a national government for war purposes and for the reconstruction period. It would be fatal to give the money Barons and war profiteers a new lease of power.
- m. The failure of recruiting in Quebec—the real causes—also enlistments there and elsewhere among French Canadians.
- n. The Borden-Bourassa-Sifton-Toronto conspiracy of 1911 and the Borden-Rogers-Sifton-Bourassa-Toronto Ring conspiracy of 1917.

## TORONTO RING MADE STRONGER.

Hon. Mr. Calder may find that the Toronto ring is stronger now than it was when he entered the Borden Government. To the number of friends of the Toronto ring in the Borden Cabinet is added Hon. Wesley Rowell who as President of the Privy Council intialied his special approval of the Order-in-Council hinting to the arbitrators to fix the price of the worthless Canadian Northern Railway stock at (\$10,000,000.00) ten million dollars.

## MORE POLITICS.

For further proof that politics is the game we have the statement of General Mewburn shortly after he became Minister of Militia that it was not possible to give the boys of the first contingent a furlough to enable them to return to Canada to visit their friends. Hardly had these words reached the ears of the electors when we find a prominent Conservative candidate, Mr. A. E. Fripp, of Ottawa, making the announcement that he had arranged for the boys of the first contingent to be given a furlough on the next day when General Mewburn was questioned as to the authority for Mr. Fripp's statement, he confirmed it and said that arrangements were under way for the boys of the first contingent to return home. A typical Borden Government pre-election promise.

## NO ALLIANCE WITH BOURASSA.

At Arnprior on December 3rd, The Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave a categorical denial, of the statements published by the Tory leaders that he had formed an alliance with Mr. Bourassa.

The following are Sir Wilfrid's words:

"How happy, how proud the Tories would be—they who made an alliance with Bourassa in 1911—to see Laurier make an alliance with Bourassa in 1917. They can say it. They cannot prove it. There is no truth in it. I am not in alliance with Lavergne. Mr. Bourassa and I are at variance upon many questions, as he has set forth in his paper, *Le Devoir*. He says in his paper, for instance, that we have done enough in the war, I am in the war to the end. While there is no alliance between Bourassa and me, I do not abuse him. I never abuse anybody, but I am the very antithesis of Mr. Bourassa. We have quarrelled. Mr. Bourassa is a very able man. No one knows that better than I do. I have suffered from his blows and the Tories have profited from those same blows, I have no alliance with either Bourassa or Lavergne. I have no alliance with anyone. I stand on the record of my own convictions."

QUEEN'S COUNTY, P. E. ISLAND

WIN-THE-WAR  
LIBERAL CANDIDATES

A. B. WARBURTON  
JOHN E. SINCLAIR

All criticisms aimed at the Food Controllers office, says Mr. Hanna, is the work of German sympathisers. (See Bulletin 4 issued from the Food Controllers office.)



## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBLE FOR DYNAMITING IN MONTREAL.

For the past three months newspapers throughout Canada have contained the story of the arrangements made in Montreal by a gang of dynamiters. The facts as brought out in the Court are that these dynamiters were mostly ticket-of-leave men released from the Penitentiaries by the present government. The significant point is that the leader of this dynamiting squad, Mr. Desjardins, was an employee of the Federal Police.

On November 21st, when Desjardins was being tried, Mr. Justice Pelletier who was for some time the Postmaster General in the Borden Government stated:

"The Federal police gave \$25 to Desjardins and knew for what purpose it was intended, that is, to commit crime: or Desjardins asked \$25 from the Federal police on false pretences. There is nothing else to think. In the first instance, it would be infamy."

At the trial it was proven that Desjardins had given to a member of the Constitutional Club of Montreal \$25.00 and that Desjardins had also given this member a revolver. Mr. Justice Pelletier stated:

"The \$25.00 that Desjardins was said to have given to the Club was significant, particularly when the membership fee was only \$1.00. What did he intend should be done with the \$24.00? He gave that money to people who had known at the time when they were endeavouring to commit crime. "It might be called imprudence," said his Lordship, though he thought it was something else.

A very important point was that Desjardins had subscribed money to set fire to the town of Three Rivers and he did so at a time of public excitement and at a moment when the Province of Quebec was about to be placed in a bad light before the whole world.

We quote Mr. Justice Pelletier's words and if they mean anything they mean that the Government are responsible for sending this man Desjardins to Quebec to incite this trouble for the express purpose of having Quebec placed in a bad light with the rest of the Dominion.

## ARE OUR NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSING INFORMATION UNFAVORABLE TO THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT? WE BELIEVE SO.

That some newspapers throughout Canada are suppressing information that is unfavourable to the Borden Government was proven on Monday, December 3rd, when a statement sent out from Vancouver, B. C., has to all appearances been deliberately withheld by many of the newspapers throughout Canada.

The facts are that a representative of the Great War Veterans, a few returned soldiers, a so-called Unionist government candidate, and some Government supporters made an organized attempt on

Saturday night, December 1st, to break up a Liberal meeting which was being held in the Horse Show Building in Vancouver. A full and complete story of how these gentlemen attempted to break up the meeting and do personal harm to the Liberal speakers was received by Canadian newspapers on the evening of Monday, December 3rd, yet very few of these papers made any reference to this disorderly conduct on the part of the so-called Unionist Government.

On former occasions the press throughout Canada appeared to have made a special effort to advertise the trouble which occurred at Kitchener and Sherbrooke. On this occasion there seems to have been an organized effort to suppress the information.

## FROM A SOLDIER BOY IN THE TRENCHES.

"How is conscription going to work do you think? Have they started to gather the fellows up yet. I don't think it is the right thing to do myself. They have more men over here now, than they can feed and there are damn few men in Canada that haven't done as much for his country this last year as I have. We have been ready for France about a year and why are we held back. The boys in this Division are getting discouraged hanging around here. I think we will move out sometime this winter, I hope so, anyway. I am going to try and send you some cards, Christmas, if I am not too busy. You know I am no good to write letters."

(Sgd.) Arthur Rayworth.  
of Nova Scotia.





# "S. O. S."

## UNION GOVERNMENT IN DANGER

Says G. Fred Pearson of Halifax, N.S.

**Resentment among soldiers over treatment by Borden Government may result in their voting very strongly against Union Government**

And here we quote the "S.O.S." call sent out from Halifax, on Sunday, December 2nd, 1917, to one of the Borden Government supporters in Toronto.

J. E. Atkinson,

Halifax, Dec. 2nd, 1917.

The Star, Toronto, Ont.

Trustworthy advices received here from overseas indicate very strong resentment among the soldiers at the treatment which they have experienced from Perley and the headquarters Staff.

This feeling, coupled with war weariness, is likely to result in their voting very strongly against Union Government, Borden being very generally condemned.

What do you think of the idea of Liberal newspapers supporting the principles of union government, joining in a cable message to overseas forces to the effect that our attitude has been dictated by our desire to back up the boys at the front, and that, we believe, if returned to power, the Union Government will become an effective instrument to remedy the intolerable conditions which have so far obtained. Message to be published prominently in all the British papers. If you agree, will you take the matter up with Ontario papers? Am writing Dafoe, (editor of the Winnipeg Free Press.) Please advise if possible what you think.

G. FRED PEARSON, Halifax Chronicle.



**Alex. E. May**  
Liberal Candidate

Federal Riding of  
East Edmonton

Honesty  
Economy  
Efficiency

Soldiers of Leeds and Brockville  
**Vote for Arthur C. Hardy**  
Avondale Farm

**Opposed to the Borden  
Government**

Vote for a **RESIDENT** of your  
**OWN RIDING**

Not for a Toronto intruder representing  
The Big Interests and Pork Barons