

A REMARKABLE TRIBUTE TO SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN

PREMIER OF CANADA HOLDS CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE

Christian Science Monitor, of Boston, Declares he Occupies Greater Place in Public Esteem than Either Sir John A. Macdonald or Sir Wilfred Laurier—Meeting Heavy Responsibilities in Wise and Statesmanlike Fashion.



SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN

REASONS FOR SIR R. L. BORDEN'S HOLD UPON THE CONFIDENCE OF CANADA

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"Borden in this year of struggle in Europe, Asia and Africa, has the confidence of the people of Canada to a degree far in excess of the popular confidence enjoyed by either Macdonald or Laurier."

"The years from 1896 to 1911, when the Liberals were in power at Ottawa were a period in which pre-election pledges were ignored and ridiculed."

"His probity in political and social life stands him in good stead all over the Dominion."

—Christian Science Monitor, May 19th.

(Christian Science Monitor, May 18)

The Canadian general election of 1911—the appeal to the constituencies that extend from Sydney, Nova Scotia, to Vancouver Island, and resulted in the defeat of Laurier and the Liberal government on the question of reciprocity—came at the end of September. Sir Robert Laird Borden's government was organized and in power at Ottawa by Oct. 10; and on Nov. 8, the new premier, who is a native of Nova Scotia, was entertained at a great banquet in Halifax.

In a speech on that occasion that was intended for a much wider audience than was present at the banquet, Sir Robert Borden made a statement that has an empire-wide significance in these days of the great war. "I did not come here tonight," he said, "to exult over our success. The recent victory has brought with it responsibilities to which no man in Canada is more keenly alive than myself."

This statement was pregnant with truth in November, 1911. It would be equally true today even if there were no war; for the responsibilities which Sir Robert Borden has assumed since he organized his government in October, 1911; and before the war broke out he had only in part discharged the responsibilities which he had recognized at the time that he succeeded Sir Wilfrid Laurier as premier. But today it is no exaggeration to say that Sir Robert Borden carries heavier responsibilities than have been thrown on any premier of the Dominion since Confederation in 1867, or at any time on the premier of any of the overseas dominions of Great Britain.

Previous Premier's Burdens.

It was the fortune of Sir John A. Macdonald to have laid upon him the task of bringing all the old British North American provinces into confederation. Furthermore, as part of this task Macdonald had to carry the burden of building the intercolonial railway, to connect the maritime provinces with the cities of Quebec and Montreal; and he had also to provide for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, which for a quarter of a century has now connected Montreal with the grain-growing provinces west of the Great Lakes and with tide-water at Vancouver in British Columbia. These were the burdens carried by Macdonald in the first quarter century after Confederation; and Macdonald had failed in either of these great undertakings, in federating the provinces politically, or in connecting them physically by two great railway systems, there might not now be 8,000,000 people in Canada, and the Dominion would not be represented in the armies of the empire by a force of 108,000 men, all recruited and equipped in Canada.

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HEART WOULD PALPITATE.

HAD WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS.

Palpitation of the heart is one of the most common of all heart troubles. The heart will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of dizziness will come over the system accompanied by weak and dizzy spells, making you feel that you are surely going to die. When you feel this way what you require is a real good heart and never tonic; one that will strengthen the weak heart and build up the nerve system. For this purpose we know of nothing that can equal Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would have dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better within a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly for it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood and finds great relief in using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

of St. John and Halifax are also proceeding.

But all these great works were in hand long before the war began. All of them except the government grain elevators in building west of the Great Lakes were commitments that the Borden government was compelled to take over from the Laurier government in 1911; and as Canada's development must proceed when war comes to an end, it has been the policy of the Borden government—a policy in all respects regarded as admirable—to continue with these undertakings.

Today Borden's responsibilities have been narrowed and are chiefly those which arise out of the active part taken by the Dominion in the war, and from the demand of the people of Canada—a demand more vocal and more insistent than even before the war—that he shall implement the pledges given to the electorate on the story of the general appeal to the constituencies in 1911, and rid Ottawa and Dominion politics of the deep-seated corruption that had existed for 40 years.

Borden Holds Confidence.

Borden is not yet an Empire figure as Macdonald was when he was premier. Neither on the platform nor on the treasury bench in the House of Commons is Borden a personality as striking and as impressive as either of his predecessors at the head of the Dominion government. Macdonald would have looked the part had he been premier and the central figure of the House of Commons or of the House of Lords at Westminster. Eminent as would Laurier have appeared had it been his fortune to have attained front rank in British politics.

Borden has the picturesque impressiveness of either Macdonald or Laurier. As a parliamentary figure he is more akin to Bonar Law than to Campbell-Bannerman or Aesquith or Balfour. He is not so quick and adroit in parliamentary tactics and management as either Laurier or Sir Richard Cartwright. He is certainly not Laurier's or Cartwright's equal in House of Commons debate or in platform appeal when he is campaigning in the constituencies. But despite his lack of such aids, which count for much in the success of a parliamentary and national leader—almost as much in Canada as in England—Borden in this year of struggle in Europe, Asia and Africa, has the confidence of the people of Canada to a degree far in excess of the popular confidence enjoyed by either Macdonald or Laurier.

Why Borden enjoys a popular confidence greater than was ever before reposed in a premier of the Dominion is not difficult to explain. Much of this confidence that accrued to him before the war was due to the fact that he had fulfilled one of the promises he had made to the electors of the grain-growing provinces in 1911. One of the issues in the general election of that year—especially an issue in Canada beyond the Great Lakes—was the question of government ownership of the grain elevators. At the instance of the Grain Growers' Association all the government of the prairie provinces had committed themselves, or were ready to commit themselves to government ownership of grain growers' or line elevators. With this success the Dominion government next urged that the Dominion government should own the terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Ft. William, and also build and operate storage elevators or terminal elevators at Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Vancouver and Port Nelson. Laurier hesitated to commit himself to this new departure. Borden realized that the grain growers had a strong case against private ownership or terminal and storage elevators; and in the election campaign of 1911 he unhesitatingly committed himself as leader of the Conservative opposition at Ottawa to that for which the grain growers had long contended. At the election he was returned to power and in the parliamentary session of 1912 provision was made for the building and operation of government elevators at Port Arthur and the other large centers of the grain trade west of the lakes.

A New Experience.

This was a new experience for the electors of Canada; for the years from 1896 to 1911, when the Liberals were in power at Ottawa, were a period in which pre-election pledges were ignored and ridiculed.

MILITIA DEPT' WILL CALL FOR TEN THOUSAND MORE MEN

Seven Battalions to be Called for to Reinforce Canadian Expeditionary Forces—Additional Artillery Brigades to be asked for soon.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Militia Council today decided to call for seven more battalions to reinforce the Canadian expeditionary forces. They will total about 10,000 men, and will be raised in the following divisions: One each in Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The council will also shortly call for additional artillery brigades.

The 108th Winnipeg Regiment has offered a complete battalion, to be raised by Colonel D. McLean, M. P. P., and Major Murray. It will be accepted.

led in which pre-election pledges were ignored and ridiculed. Since Borden gained the confidence of the grain growers by this policy of 1912-1913, he has partly fulfilled another pledge that he made in 1911—a pledge that affects the Dominion as a whole. He promised to weed out corruption; and in the closing days of the recent session of parliament, when it was discovered that two of his supporters in the House of Commons had been wrongly concerned in war contracts, the premier openly denounced them from the floors of the House, and read them out of the ranks of the Conservative party. This again was a new experience for the electors of the Dominion; and Sir Robert Borden has gained enormously in public confidence from the highly dramatic episode that occurred at the sitting of the House of Commons on April 15, last, when he frankly told these men that the government and the Conservative party in Dominion politics had no further use for them.

Why Sir Robert Wins

While Borden admittedly lacks the picturesque impressiveness of Macdonald or Laurier, his probity in political and social life stand him in good stead all over the Dominion. It serves him as well as this quality so long served Gladstone, alike with the Liberal and the Conservative party in England. Borden's openness of character and demeanor in and out of the House of Commons commands confidence; and he is so little of a self-seeker that people are apt to forget that he was ever a lawyer. Borden is, moreover, much less of a thick-and-thin partisan than either of his famous predecessors in the leadership of the House of Commons. Intense partisanship in Canada was somewhat on the wane before the war. The disappointing years from 1898 to 1911—disappointing to Liberals all over the Dominion whose politics were at all tinged with democracy and idealism—had the effect of lessening intense devotion to party; and today all that most Canadians are asking of the premier is that for the time being the old party lines shall be ignored, and that the sole aim of the Dominion shall be to carry herself gallantly through the war. Borden's record as leader of the opposition, and since 1911 as premier of the Dominion, warrants to the full the expectation that this aspiration of Canadians will be amply realized.

ITALIAN STEAMER FOUNDERS.

London, May 20.—The Italian steamer Mar Corisco, from Baltimore April 25, for Spezia, Italy, foundered near Gibraltar on May 14, as the result of a collision. Her crew was saved. The Corisco was built in 1900. Her net tonnage was 2,267. She was 341 feet long and was owned in Genoa.

INQUIRY BEGUN INTO SINKING OF THE FALABA

Lord Mersey conducting probe into destruction of British steamer by German Submarine, when over 100 lives were lost.

London, May 20.—Lord Mersey, president of the Board of Marine Arbitration, opened in London today an inquiry into the sinking of the British steamer Falaba by a German submarine March 28. On this occasion over 100 persons lost their lives. Solicitor General Buckmaster, opening the case for the Board of Trade, outlined the story of the loss of the Falaba and continuing, said:

"A defenceless, unarmed, unoffending vessel carrying passengers, the Falaba was torpedoed in broad daylight by a German submarine at a distance of not more than 100 yards. There are some deeds which speak louder than words. The circumstances in which the Falaba was destroyed speak more strongly than any words I could use of the shame and disgrace of the people responsible."

Mr. Buckmaster declared that the submarine, when first sighted, was flying a white ensign. She subsequently hoisted the German flag. Referring to the attempts to launch boats from the Falaba and the overturning of the first two boats put out, Mr. Buckmaster declared:

"The submarine sent a torpedo through the struggling people already in the sea, and the resultant shock caused the occupants of other boats to be thrown into the water. Not the least effort to save lives was made by the crew of the submarine, the members of which stood jeering at the struggling people in the sea."

Officers of the Falaba gave testimony corroborating the statements made by the Solicitor General.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Mr. Colin M. Kiel, Craighurst, Simcoe county, Ontario, writes: "My mother and I have both used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with great satisfaction. We find that there is nothing to equal them as a prompt cure for torpid liver, biliousness and indigestion. Some years ago my mother came near to death from kidney trouble and has to be careful in preventing Bright's disease. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is that they do not grip and yet accomplish good results. You are at liberty to use my letter."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. Marmaduke Caston, Justice of the Peace, who writes: "This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Colin M. Kiel and believe his statement regarding Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

If you are interested in this case, write to Mr. Kiel, enclosing stamp for reply, and he will verify his statement. We like to have people do this, for we are very careful to only use statements from responsible persons.

Should this case not be similar to yours, write to us for the statement of some one whose trouble was along the same lines. We have thousands of letters to choose from. Or better still, put the Kidney-Liver Pills to the test right away. They will only cost you a quarter and a box lasts for some time.

As a means of awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels and thereby curing biliousness, indigestion, backache and kidney troubles, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills hold a unique position. By their combined action on these eliminating organs they prove effective in complicated ailments which defy ordinary treatment. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

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