THE MENACE OF BORDENISM

[From Toronto Globe of Monday, April 23, 1917.]

The spirit of Bordenism is the spirit of faction and disunion. Leadership in these perilous times should transcend all considerations of party, and, by its lofty appeals to the sentiment of patriotism, by its wide vision and masculine grasp of affairs, and by its broad and tolerate sympathies attract to the side of the Government and to the service of the nation the enthusiastic and loyal support of every citizen. Bordenism has been tried and found wanting.

The leadership of Sir Robert Borden during the past two years has been lacking in the masculine qualities of statesmanship that are indispensable to the successful prosecution of war abroad and to the sane and practical conduct of affairs at home. Shortcomings and unavoidable blunders might be forgiven any government suddenly brought face to face with unprecedented conditions of war, but the offences of the Borden cabinet smell to heaven and strike at the foundations of national character. They sap and undermine the codes of honor and standards of public decency to which ministers of the crown are expected to conform and by which their public conduct is judged. Doubly heinous are the sins of the Borden Government in the light of the great issues in this war, issues that distinguish between right and wrong and that raise an insuperable moral barrier between Canada and the Prussian foe. While Canadian troops are facing death that British ideals may prevail throughout the dominion, the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, shows his contempt for these ideals by flirting with popular applause in the British Isles in the company of Hon. Robert Rogers. Borden and Rogerism! In days when Canada is making tremendous sacrifices, Sir Robert Borden flouts honor and decency in public life and humiliates his country by sailing to England in the company of a minister who is placed outside the pale by the findings of the Galt commission. Under Sir Robert Borden's leadership, or lack of leadership, the country has drifted from its safe moorings. No one can say what the future may bring forth. Bordenism has failed Canada in days of war; it is an unsafe guide for the country in the pregnant days of peace that lie immediately ahead.

Bordenism has failed not only as an instrument of war, but also as an instrument of reconstruction after the war. The first step toward any successful plan of national reconstruction is the creation of a national atmosphere, in which all who love their country and desire to serve her may be gathered beneath a common flag. Bordenism is a menace to national unity. Throughout the election campaign of 1911 and during the intervening period it has been a disintegrating influence in the life of Canada and a serious weakness to the Empire. Instead of consolidating the forces of the nation, Bordenism has intensified party divisions and encouraged the growth of discord and faction. Signs are not wanting that, in sheer desperation, the Bordenites intend to resort to the rusty weapons of the moral assassin. Chief among these is the cry of disloyalty against all who condemn the hopeless incompetence and inefficiency of the Borden Government in the conduct of the war, and its lack of foresight and preparedness in dealing with the problems that are arising out of the war. The Liberals of Canada are not unaccustomed to the cry of disloyalty, by which the Tories always seek to hide the poverty of their arguments against reforms. This war and the sacrifices it entails on all classes in the community make Liberals less prone than formerly to tolerate the dangerous firebrands who serve the the cause of Bordenism by defaming the character of loyal Liberals. The arrogant pretensions of Tories who boast a monopoly of the civic virtues and who parade their loyalty to the throne with offensive vulgarity might be laughed at by Liberals were it not part of the systematic propaganda on which Bordenism and Quebec Nationalism floated into office in 1911, and by means of which the same unholy alliance, with its unsavory record of the past five years, hopes to maintain its power and influence during the coming period of reconstruction.

One of the Bordenite firebrands is Col. John A. Currie, M. P., who spends his leisure moments fighting over again the much-debated battle of St. Julien. Others less fortunate than Col. Currie shoulder their crutches when telling the tale. Col. Currie's record at the front does not lose in the constant telling. But it is not Col. Currie's reiterated defence of his leadership at St. Julien with which the Globe is concerned. It is no exaggeration to say that in no other belligerent country would Col. John A. Currie, M. P., be permitted to speak as he did on Friday last at Ward Six Conservative smoker in Toronto. His speech was an appeal to the baser passions and a direct incitement to a breach of the peace. As an example of the depths to which this St. Julien veteran can descend in the vilification of his political opponents, the following extract from the speech of Col Currie deserves to be recorded:

"Before very long we may be confronted with an election. If we are turned out of office I feel sorry for the returned soldiers. The element which would turn us out of office has no sympathy with the soldiers. It would only be that element which is opposed to the war.

"If we are defeated who will be in control? The Austrians and the Germans of the west, and our friends in Quebec. I mean French agitators, not the true Frenchmen, for the Catholics and the Orangemen in my battalion fell together in the trenches."

No Liberal attaches much importance to anything Col. Currie may say—either about Liberalism or about the battle of St. Julien. What concerns them, however, is the recrudescence of Bordenism in its most mischievous form, at a disrupting influence in days when the great peril to the nation and the Empire calls for a united front against the German foe. To keep in power by swallowing the Liberal program is one of the devices of Bordenism which is not without compensating advantage to Liberalism. To keep in power by slandering Liberals and charging them with disloyalty shows that Bordenism is as bankrupt in ideas now as it proved to be when, at the last general election, it called on Bourassa to curse Laurier and Imperialism, and turned to Ontario for maledictions on Laurier and reciprocity. Borden-Rogerism is something more than a travesty of government. It is a national menace.

BRITISH, FRENCH ON ITALY'S LINE; PERIL IS OVER

Italian Have Fought Superior Hun Hosts to Standstill.

ANOTHER REPULSE FOR FOE

Austro-Germans Receive a Stunning Repulse In North.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Associated Press carries the following summary of the situation in Italy:

Apparently the peril of the Italian troops guarding the Piave line and the hilly country in Northern Italy against the Teutonic allies is at an end. Large numbers of British and French reinforcements—infantry and artillery—have arrived upon the scene, after a period of anxious waiting, in which the Italians have borne the brunt of terrific fighting on both fronts, and kept back the enemy from a further invasion of the Venetian plain.

Although faced everywhere by superior numbers of men and gun power, the Italians have valiantly defended every foot of ground, in the hills and along the Piave, and in the former region in recent days had actually taken the offensive against the invaders and pushed them back from strategic points of vantage they had gained under terrific sacrifice in lives.

Allies Bring Guns.

For eight days the reinforcements marched to the rescue, bringing along with them large numbers of guns and huge supply trains. All the troops are reported to be in fine fettle, hard as nails, and eager to test their strength with the enemy. Just where the British and French forces will be thrown into the fray has not been made known, but doubtless large numbers of them will be used to strengthen the Italian front on the north from Lake Garda to the Piave, where the Austro-Germans have been making their strongest efforts to pierce the Italian line.

ENEMY CUT TO PIECES BY FURIOUS ITALIANS.

ROME, Nov. 26.—Strong Austro-German attacks on the northern mountain front between the Brenta and Piave Rivers were repulsed yesterday, it is announced officially. The announcement follows:

"Yesterday enemy masses, supported by heavy artillery, again attempted to attack our positions between the Brenta and Piave Rivers. On our left wing the enemy's efforts were directed against the Monte Partica area. They were crushed promptly, and a deadly and well-executed counter-attack on our part was made in answer to every fresh attempt by the enemy. At Tasson the Monte Rosa Battalion of Alpini annihilated its assailants.

Enemy Mowed Down.

"At our centre, where the enemy's pressure was strongest, the 56th Division lived up to its enviable reputation. Enemy columns, which with stubborn fury attacked from the northwest and north in the direction of Monte Casonet, Col. Dell'Orso, Monte San Laro and Monte Spinonca, were mowed down by our fire, repeatedly met by furious counter-attack, and definitely repulsed, leaving more than two hundred prisoners in our hands.

"On our right the enemy attack started from the eastern slopes of Monte Monfenera. The assaulting waves were first checked by our artillery, fire and afterwards counter-attacked several times and repulsed by our gallant Alpini. A few score of prisoners were taken."

SWISS FRONTIERS ARE CLOSED ON ALL SIDES.

GENEVA, Friday, Nov. 23.—Both the French and Italian frontiers were closed again last night for an indefinite period, while La Suisse announces that the German and Austrian frontiers, which already are difficult to cross, will be hermetically sealed shortly.

Thus, it appears, Switzerland will become an Alpine oasis created by the four powers surrounding it.

MILES AND MILES OF BRITISH AND FRENCH.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Sunday, Nov. 25.—(By the Associated Press).—Solid ranks of Franco-British infantry with artillery and supply trains were seen by the correspondent today within sound of the battle on the Italian northern line. They had been on an eight-day march.

The correspondent was on a tour of the northern fighting front, where the great battle is continuing with unexampled violence. Major-Gen. Di Giorgio was found commanding the extreme left of the 4th Army at the point where the fighting was heaviest. Throughout yesterday and today the battle in the mountains has developed in a steady succession of heavy attacks and counter-attacks, with occasional brief intervals for reforming the lines and reorganizing new positions. Twelve different enemy assaults had been made within a few hours preceding the correspondent's visit to headquarters on the field, but the Italian lines had not yielded a foot of ground, and Gen. Di Giorgio was calm and confident that the defensive line would hold until reinforcements were swung into the fighting line.

Reinforcements On Hand.

In another zone a sight which stirred the blood was when solid ranks of Allied reinforcements crowded the roads.

It was a dark day with a grey sky, but the whole scene seemed to lighten up as the color of the Italian grey was tinted everywhere with British khaki and French blue. They had been on the march eight days, making more than fifteen miles a day.

The French reinforcements were first seen in the force. They were splendid looking young men. One of their officers with whom the correspondent talked and who had stripes, earned by gallantry, on his sleeves, said they had just arrived after a hard forced march, with others following.

Soon these others came in view, and for two miles the party passed through endless lines of French.

Long Lines of British.

Just beyond here the color turned from blue to khaki as long lines of the British came into sight. In the lead were cyclists, and then came engineer trains. Following were long ranks of infantry, cavalry and artillery. At one point headquarters had been temporarily established along the road, and guards were at the gate as the officers went and came.

Further on a British general and his staff, all finely mounted, were cantering forward. The men look hard as nails, despite their steady marches. They had been marching steadily for several days. The start was made every day at 3 a.m. with an early breakfast, and with rations subsequently served at 11 a.m. and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Bring Bands With Them.

The men carried loads of about 70 pounds, including rifles, blankets, kits and the day's rations. This looked like a heavy load, but the men did not mind it, although they said long marches had been hard on the feet. The regimental bands were in line, and Italy may hear music again if things go right. All the Italian bands have disappeared in the fierce carnage of recent days, and the bandsmen are charging with bayonets.

The whole appearance of the British and French gave a feeling of great power because of the perfect organization and ardor of all ranks, accentuated by the timeliness with which they are arriving in the vicinity of the battle front.

You have only four days more to buy Victory Bonds.

What are you going to do about it?

What excuse will you give to yourself next week if you don't buy?

Remember:— The boys in the trenches did not make excuses—

They went!

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

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GRAND DUKE MICHAEL IS CAST IN PRISON BY THE BOLSHEVIKI

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former emperor, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Times, has been arrested and imprisoned in Smolny Institute the headquarters of the Bolsheviki.

PTE. DONALD McCALLUM IS WOUNDED IN EYE

AILSA CRAIG, Nov. 26.—Official word was received today by Donald McCallum of Beechwood that his son, Pte. Donald McCallum, has been wounded in the eye. Pte. McCallum enlisted with the 135th Battalion, and has been on the firing line for nearly a year.

Mrs. Burdick and daughter, Irene, who have been residents of this place for the past five years, are leaving this week, and will make their new home in Dorchester.

FAILED TO SHOW UP.

RIDGETOWN, Nov. 26.—J. W. Plewes of Chatham, the Borden candidate, failed to put in an appearance here this afternoon at a meeting of women, which he was scheduled to address. Mrs. Bailey of St. Thomas spoke for an hour to a small audience. Phil Bowyer was chairman, and a vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Bailey for her address.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION.

WATERFORD.
F. W. Barnwell.
SARNIA.
Corp. H. A. Brock.
CLINTON.
D. A. Canteion.
ST. THOMAS.
D. C. Tweed
Pte. R. A. Minchenton.
WROXETER.
C. G. MacNaugton.
PARIS.
A. McCoy.
ERIN.
Geo. Sutton.
PORT DOVER.
G. Blake.
BRANTFORD.
Lieut. G. S. Stratford.
KITCHENER.
E. G. Pequegnat.

DIED OF WOUNDS

LONDON.
Douglas McMurphy.
ST PAULS.
Corp. R. J. Dunsmore.
GALT.
Pte. Albert E. Osborn.
WEST MONKTON.
J. Scott.

DIED

AYTON.
A. A. Mort.

ILL

GLENWILLIAMS.
R. W. Brennan.
WYOMING.
J. A. Sivers.

GASSED

LONDON.
S. J. Root.
KENILWORTH.
J. E. Ford.
LANGDON.
L. Chambers.
STRATFORD.
A. J. Miles.

MISSING

LONDON.
R. Bennett.
STRATFORD.
D. N. Barnhardt.
OWEN SOUND.
M. G. Henry.
ELMWOOD.
J. A. Livingstone.
WINDSOR.
R. S. Robinson.

WOUNDED, RETURNED TO DUTY

GLANFORD.
John Powell.
RUTHVEN.
Ferguson Fuller.

WOUNDED

LONDON.
F. S. Tomkinson.
RIDGETOWN.
Sergt. Alvin Tye.
GALT.
Sergt. Albert Bevan.
Pte. Joseph W. MacArtney.
BRANTFORD.
J. R. Fixter.
GUELPH.
Sergt. J. H. Irving.
ST. THOMAS.
H. S. Smith.
Pte. Lorne Campbell.
SIMCOE.
F. C. Wooley.
STRATFORD.
G. McFarlane.
CHATHAM.
D. L. Sanders.
H. Badgely.
FINGAL.
F. M. Mahoney.
BRUCEVILLE.
J. W. McCollins.
OWEN SOUND.
A. McCaskill.
AILSA CRAIG.
J. H. Day.
MEAFORD.
F. Johnson.
HARTFORD.
W. F. Davis.
GALT.
B. Bayliss.
GRIMSBY.
C. Jago.
WALKERS.
J. A. Dawnie.
WIARTON.
R. G. Steacy.

WOUNDED AND MISSING

HANOVER.
W. J. Hopkins.

INGERSOLL INSTRUCTOR IS COMING TO LONDON

INGERSOLL, Nov. 26.—At a meeting of the board of education tonight the resignation of S. R. White, for the past two years manual training instructor at the collegiate institute, was accepted, to take effect on January 1. Mr. White has accepted the position of superintendent of manual training at London. He came to Ingersoll from Hamilton and has done splendid work. His resignation came as a surprise, and many words of regret and expressions of his good service were made tonight when it was learned he was leaving.

RESTORED THE ROSES TO GIRL'S WAN CHEEKS

A London Mother and Her Daughter Join in Commendation of a Blood-Building Treatment Which Has Brought Them Health and Happiness.

London, Oct. 30.—When the blood gets thin and watery, the healthful glow leaves the complexion and pallor tells of the blood's condition.

The writer of this letter had undergone an operation; the shock to her system was great, loss of blood reduced vitality of the system, and she could not recover strength and energy.

But she came to hear of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and this blood-forming prescription proved to be exactly what was needed. When she regained appetite and strength and energy she began giving the Nerve Food to her little girl, who was delicate and rundown in health.

So here is another home where Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has brought health and happiness. Just read this cheerful letter.

Mrs. P. Few, 172 Simcoe street, London, Ont., writes:

"Some time ago I was operated upon, but did not recovery very quickly afterwards. I could not sleep at night, my appetite was poor, and I seemed to lack energy. I got some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after I had used three boxes I could see an improvement in my condition. I continued taking them, and can now truthfully say that I feel better and have more energy than I have had for a long time. This treatment seemed to be just what I needed—it strengthened me, made me sleep and gave me a good appetite.

"I also gave some of the Nerve Food to my little girl, who was delicate and in a rundown condition. Under this treatment, she soon became strong again, and now has nice rosy cheeks. As I have had such success in using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for my daughter and myself, I can cheerfully recommend it to others suffering in the same manner."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.—Advt.

SOLDIERS' VOTE IN AREA OF WARFARE OF SILENT VARIETY

No "Hustings" Somewhere in France.

[BY WALTER A. WILLISON, CANADIAN PRESS CORRESPONDENT.]

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 26.—Canadian losses in the strenuous Passchendaele battles are being rapidly replaced with reinforcements. The fair weather of the past week is giving place to high winds, rain and cold signifying the approach of another war winter, but all ranks face the ordeal with wonderful spirit, elated over their successes of the year and confident in their superiority over the enemy.

Attention is centering in the Canadian army upon the coming elections. Polling will start in France on December 1. No parties are here to make an appeal on these strange war hustings with those familiar devices of election time at home. The army will register its vote silently.

The task of polling those on service is tremendous. Not only Canadian infantry but Canadian nurses, V. A. D.'s attached to the expeditionary force, Canadian cavalry, Canadians serving in British and French forces in the Royal Flying Corps, Canadians in forestry, railway construction battalions and other detached units sprinkled over the western theatre from coast to Switzerland. Every person, male or female, on active service, whether as officer, soldier, sailor, dentist, nurse, aviator or otherwise engaged, must be given proper opportunity to record his ballot.

Outside of the Canadian expeditionary forces on the lines of communication in each army, special polls are to be established, and the headquarters of the armies on the lines of communication are responsible for the provision of adequate accommodation for polling places, for billeting and rationing deputy and presiding officers and polling clerks appointed by the presiding officer of the Canadian elections. At each company, the commander and battery commander is responsible for the provision of proper voting facilities for those under their command.

Fake Story of Attack On Borden Will Be Probed

London Correspondents Suspected of Sending Out Sensational Lie.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—According to information here tonight, action will be taken by Premier Borden to run to earth a story which was sent to all parts of Canada and the United States which would lead people to believe that an attempt was discovered in Kitchener on Saturday evening to assassinate him.

The story is characterized as being made absolutely out of whole cloth, and from statements made tonight the source is believed to be certain newspaper correspondents in London, Ont.

An investigation is being made, and from what has been learned there may be another motive behind the stories. Legal action may be taken against the correspondents who sent the stuff out. In any event, it is stated, the premier will demand an apology from the instigators of the yarn

SIR WILFRID INDORSES NORTH WELLINGTON MAN

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.—In order to correct some misapprehension which has arisen in connection with the indorsation of a Liberal candidate in North Wellington by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is stated at Liberal headquarters here that the candidature of James McEwing, Liberal, has been recognized by the leader of the Opposition.

It is also stated that Sir Wilfrid has recognized the candidature of Norman Reid in North Renfrew. His name was accidentally omitted from the original lists.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expects to leave for Winnipeg on Thursday.

George Washington McPhee, running in MacKenzie, Sask., has been approved by both leaders.

$7,500,000 FOR BELGIUM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary McAdoo today authorized another credit to Belgium of $7,500,000, making the total credits to Belgium already $65,900,000, and the total to all the Allies $3,883,900,000.