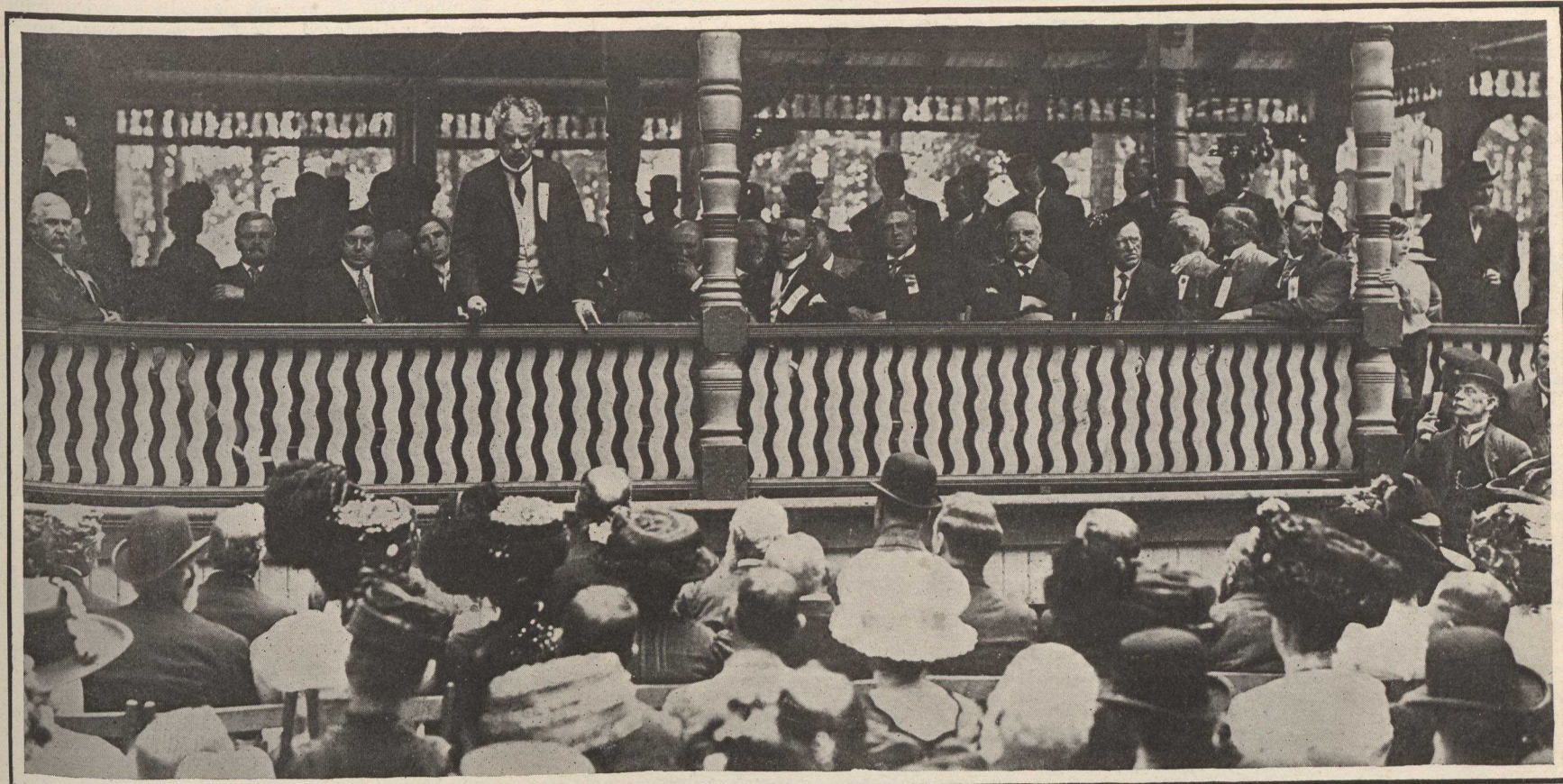


Mr. Borden Makes a Tour in Ontario



This picture shows Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., Leader of the Conservative Party, speaking at Long Branch, Toronto. Among the prominent men with him were Mr. A. E. Kemp, Mr. A. C. Macdonell, M.P., Mr. J. R. L. Starr, Hon. Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., Hon. W. J. Hanna, M.P.P., Ex-Judge Doherty, M.P., and Mr. McPherson, M.P.P.

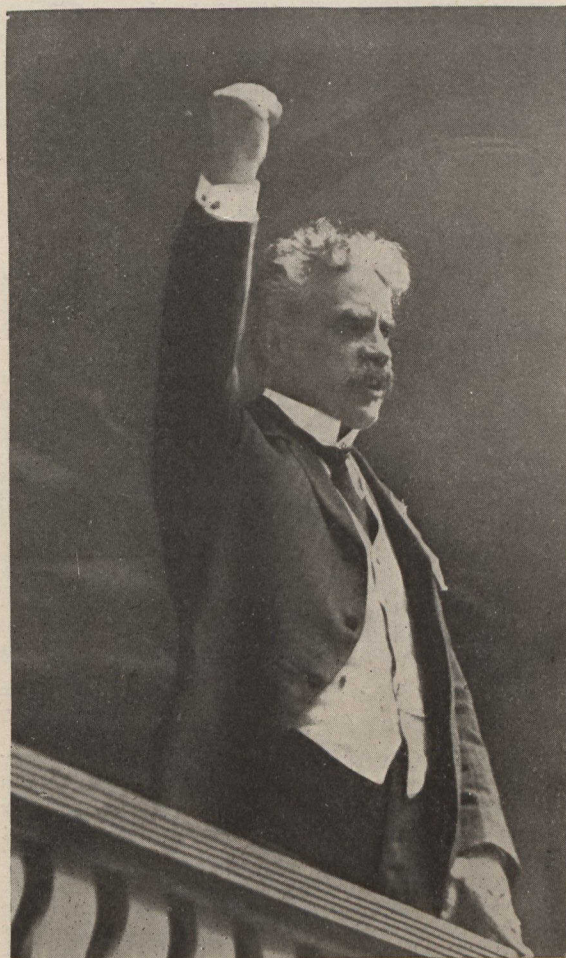


Behind Mr. Borden is Mr. E. B. Osler, one of his keenest-backers.

Anti-Extravagance Oratory

MR. R. L. BORDEN and Mr. C. J. Doherty, who lead his Majesty's loyal Opposition in the House of Commons at Ottawa, have begun their tour of Ontario. At least two years from now there will be a general election. Prior to the last general election Mr. Borden with his Halifax platform made a sweeping tour of the great West. This summer the Premier and Hon. George Graham and Mr. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou go west. What Mr. Borden said to the westerners then will be somewhat unsaid by the Liberal contingent this year—but to a different West. What the Premier said to Ontario, aided by Hon. George Graham in 1908 will be largely gained this summer by Messrs. Borden and Doherty—and to much the same Ontario.

Things have happened since those pre-election tours. Mr. Borden is telling the story. He opened up at the Campbellford picnic with the tragedy of the Quebec Bridge—which fell into the St. Lawrence just after Mr. Graham became Minister of Railways. At Long Branch the next day the Conservative orators went a step further and re-enunciated the policy of the Opposition on the Canadian navy. This is the newest issue that has cropped up since the last election, and on this head Mr. Borden will define his position as he was unable to do in the Halifax platform. In all but this he stands for a national policy as did Sir John Macdonald. On



A characteristic pose of the Opposition Leader.

the navy question Mr. Borden is an Imperialist. He is out for a navy that can be controlled by the Imperial government in times of both peace and war, without the intervention of the Canadian Parliament.

Mr. Borden also claims credit for forcing the pace in connection with Civil Service Reform, and expresses the hope that the Government will extend the system recently inaugurated at Ottawa to the whole civil service. He advocates the entire abolition of political patronage in the public service. In this particular he is somewhat in advance of his party.

Both Mr. Borden and Mr. Doherty plead for a higher standard of morals among active politicians. Said Mr. Doherty: "The one great essential is that



Mr. Doherty pleads for higher standards in political life.

we strike a high note; that Canadians learn to know no distinction between the ethics and standard of honour which govern the man in his personal relation to his fellowmen and the public man in his public actions."

Mr. Borden's chief criticism of the Government is its extravagance. In the case of the Quebec Bridge millions of public money were given to a company with a capital of \$65,000, which company made a contract with a construction firm with a capital of \$50,000. When the bridge fell into the St. Lawrence, the Government took over the ruins, paid the bridge company its \$65,000 with interest at ten per cent., and Canada loses six million dollars on the transaction; which to Mr. Borden looks like gross mismanagement.

He characterises the general administration of financial affairs as being marked by the same careless extravagance. The national debt has grown in spite of huge revenues, and there is a lack of economy evident in nearly all the departments.

On the navy question, he reiterates his position during the discussion in the House. He would have Canada's navy put at the disposal of the British Government in time of war without reference to the Canadian view as to whether or not that war is necessary or just. That Canada cannot stand by the Empire in peace without also standing by it in times of stress, is his view of the logic of the situation. While favouring a direct contribution, Mr. Borden does not declare against Canadian-built or Canadian-manned vessels.