D SINCE SHE LITTLE CHILD

Voman Declares iver Gave Her ntil She Took anlac.

THAN IN YEARS

y is the Finest Ever Took," Declares.

good to be true that ended my trouble," Smith, of 56 Tiverto, the other day. worried by my dissne continued, fifteen-year-old

etting worse all the d all I could do. I by and would hardly me alive. I had to feeling most all id hardly stay on my were all unstrung e down at times no on, and I seldom was more than half the ithout waking. try it, and by the ned my second bottle ble had entirely diseat anything I want nd am never troubled ed, my nerves are my stomach is toned

gestion or any other d it is certainly the ve me any relief. in Toronto ed agency in every ister, Mrs. Tweedle. r street, Riverdale. McKibbin, 535 Dun wounds in Monday's

es that he had been

lay morning the

ving been wounded

particulars

ears. I never have a

QUIN PARK.

Health and Happiness. onquin Park, situate and miles north of the It is an unspoiled term on million acres, starred tes and intersected by No reserve in Canada, the wealth of extraord

Highlands of Ontario, wearied spirit. Its e, balsam and spruce; ally long, with bright sport draws anglers

wilderness—yet enjoy cabin camps, comfort-ideal for family par-odges containing recre-

w go into the Park amping, making their e hotels long enough camping outfit ready

trated publication tell-

free on application to

uy or sell? Look over

h to Select lministrator Soon

wards the establish-t control of the coal the appointment late on and exercise the

gnents to the north-

nvenience

savings depart in two names. death of either,

NIPEG. MAN.

Rogers-Borden Letters

Correspondence Preceding Resignation of Minister of Works is Tabled in the House.

Aug. 21.—Correspondence to the resignation of Hon. Rogers was tabled in the by Sir Robert Borden. It the letter dated August 15, Rogers wrote: Sir Robert,—Never during The Rogers wrote:

No bar Sir Robert,—Never during the stryears that I have endeavorable beader of our party do I have leader of our party do I have have ever been kept secret from you. In that same spirit of loyalty and devotion let me say a pain word, and it is this: That in my opinion, as a party we are face to face with very serious difficulties—difficulties, to my mind, that have largely been created by our kindness to our opponents. The question with me is, "What are we doing about it?" Our opponents are strong, active, and hopeful. They do not hesitate in adopting the most sordid methods imaginable. They have been covering the country for months past with literature of the most damnable character. They have a strong press, thru which they are promoting a most cowardly malevolent campaign. I am often made the target for many of their attacks—attacks which they are unable to support with any substance. However, with them it is not a question of substance, of truth, or of common decency; they simply follow their instructions to attack anyone that they regard as a menace to their success.

Only One End.

And what are we doing? Nothing that I know of, except going on treating the promoters of this slanderous campaign as gentlemen. Surely it is plain that there is only one end to all this. Hard and difficult as it is for me to do so, let me say that If our present inaction ars that I have endeavor-

one end to all this. Hard and dirficult as it is for me to do so, let
me say that if our present inaction
and indecision are to continue, may
I with feelings of the greatest possible respect, and with feelings of
the very deepest regret, ask that,
with your convenience, I be relieved from sharing the responsibility
for the results that will be sure to
follow continued inaction and indecision.

the opportunity that rests us for great good. We have to remember that we are in a only to remember that we are in a war in which Canada's all is at stake. If we do not win, then the plans for Canada's future development will not be made in our now Capital City of Ottawa, but in the Espital of some foreign country: There is no use deluding ourselves upon this point, for a great fat, tempting prize like Canada would never be allowed to escape were she to go undefended by the full power of a victorious British Emre. Canada's hope for the ful-ment of her full share in this great struggle largely rests with the party that you represent.
Great Responsibilities.

our obligations to our gallant sol-diers. Under the banner of loyalty, on and action we can accomplish those high purposes. We cannot afford to delay. We should waste no time tarrying and disputing with opponents whose apparent purpose today is to prolong parlia-ment until the end of its term in the hope that if they succeed in this they will be able to add a new hapter in their slanderous campaign by attempting to make it ap-

ear to the country that we are hopelessly helpless. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier two months ago refused your most generous pro-posal for coalition, surely then there was only one course left, and that was to proceed determinedly and earnestly with our task. I can, of honest expectation that some which, as I believe, embodies a strong action for union would be taken at the Winnipeg convention. ng action for union would be True, you have not had the opporto know and understand the nods and the designs of those in western Canada who stood up in that convention in support of Laurier-

ism. Under normal conditions, in times of peace, it is always inadtruck or trade with your enemies hen you know them to be such. It is a million times more dangerous. at this solemn moment when the fate of our country is hanging in the

Course is Plain. The Canadian people understand that at the outbreak of the war and every day since the government have had forced upon them conditions the like of which no government in Canada had away been called ment in Canada had ever been called upon to meet. Loyal Canadians warywhere realize this, and I am fident they appreciate to the full the many difficulties the government have had to contend with, and above all they know and understand the sordid means being employed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the leader of our estic and foreign enemies to defest our honest efforts to faithfully fulfil in Canada's name a full and part in this great war. refore, to my mind our course is plain. It is this: "Carry on" without delay and with resolute determinato assist to the fullest extent of Canada's power in preserving the onity of the empire and the future

destinies of our own country.

As for myself, let me say whatever the outcome may be. I will in the future, as in the past, ever remain loyal and devoted to my country and to my friends, prepared at all times to respond whenever and ver duty calls.

(Signed) R. Rogers

Sir Robert Borden's Reply.

Ottawa, Aug. 17. My Dear Mr. Rogers: I have given attentive consideration to the views expressed in your letter of the 15th inst, which reached me last evening. You do not specifically define the lack of action of which you complain, but you do in general terms declare that there has been during the past three months continued to the lack of action of which you should not specifically define the lack of action of which you charge relates to this that during the past three months continued to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to partisan attack. That has three has been sorted to be admit the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures at a distinct that the fortures at a distinct that the fortures at a distinct that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures at a distinct that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures at a distinct that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures at a distinct that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures of our downstraint that the fortures of our downstra

your conclusions nor am I aware of the slightest foundation for the view which you have thus express-

s to inaction let me call the follow-As to inaction let me call the following considerations to your attention. Since my return to Ottawa in the middle of May numerous questions of the very highest national importance have been taken up and dealt with. I realize that you have not taken so active a part in their consideration as some other members of the government, but I know you appreciate the immense difficulties and complexities by which many of them have been surrounded and the vast amount of labor which has been involved in their determination. To refresh

and having regard to the greatly in-creased Canadian forces in France and in Great Britain, the act of 1915 has become absolutely unworkable. It is most essential that all the mem-bers of the Canadian expeditionary forces shall have every possible op-portunity of exercising their fran-chises. The holding of an election in Canada alone necessitates the comprehensive provisions embodied in the Dominion Elections Act to insure full opportunity for voting and every reasonable safeguard to prevent fraud. But under present conditions we must hold an election not only in eat. We must be equal to them, complex conditions presented to exand above all we must be equal to tending the franchise to an army of our obligations to our gallant sol- 300,000 men in the midst of military operations. I am sure that you realize the magnitude of the task thus presented to the government in order to insure full opportunity and at the same time adequate safeguards. This we have endeavored to

accomplish in the measure now before parliament. 4. Railway legislation. Only those who have been called upon to face the problems with which the gov-ernment have been confronted can realize the difficulties and complexities which had to be met in dealing with this question. It has demanded and received the most earnest and unremitting study and attention ever since my return. After long deliberhas been formulated in the bill which has recently received its second readpolicy greatly in the interests of the country. This subject alone would under ordinary circumstances have been regarded as sufficient to engage

the attention of a government during an entire session. 6-The government also gave close attention to arrangements for assisting the settlement of returned soldiers upon the land and suitable provision for that purpose was made in the soldiers' settlement bill, which had passed both the house of com-

Conduct of the War. 7.—In addition to this vast pro-gram which has been carried out since the middle of May, the government has had to consider and deal with many problems arising out of war conditions. As you know, questions of the first importance are presented for our consideration almost daily. During the period mentioned we have established a board of grain commissioners to regulate the price of grain, and to provide for the greatprovision of fuel at a reasonable price. We have dealt with a difficult labor situation on western Canada thru the appointment of a director of coal operations, whose efforts have been attended with notable advantage to the public interest. Besides all this the administration activities of various departments for war purposes have been incessant. Large purchases of food and supplies for the British and allied governments have been made; the funds necessary to pay for these purchases, and for enormous supplies of munitions have been provided for the British Government, and our part in the war has been thoroactive session.

Under these circumstances your suggestion that there has been inaction on the part of the government side. I fear that at this period of seems entirely unwarranted. So far as I am concerned, I cannot recall any period of my life when I was more actively and intensely occupied or when I gave my time and energies

When I gave my time and energies

Under these circumstances, I of

tinued inaction and indecision, and been my course since the outbreak of that you desire to be relieved from responsibility, therefore, for its continuance. I am unable to accept from attack when I thought such of my request to be relieved to the manufacture of my request to be relieved to the manufacture of my request to the manufacture of my r

defence necessary, and I shall pursue that course in the future.

It is perfectly true that the official Liberat press bureau has been disseminating thruous the country in vast quantities for many months campaign literature of a most unworthy and offensive character.

Inave sufficient confidence in une good sense of my fenow countrymen to believe that such gas attacks wis not prevent victory for the right when the time comes.

You express the apprehension that the government will encounter obstructive factics in the house of commons, while I do not share that apprehension, I may assure you that any such tactics will be met and tirmly dealt with.

tirmly dealt with.
You energe also indecision. My duty

mave seen it since my return in may swerved from the purpose which a then reached a arrived at the con-viction that consent or both political parties was necessary in order that

party. I hold, on the contrary, that at this juncture, when the destiny of our Dominion and the whole empire

six years. Yours faithfully, (Signed) R. L. Borden.

Mr. Rogers Writes Again.

To this Mr. Rogers replied: Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1917. My Dear Sir Robert:

I have yours of yesterday's date and reference to inaction and indecision. With every possible respect, let me me this is very plain.

the attention of the government. In my letter of the 15th I was clear, and

had my support in your efforts to a unionist government seems to be on erais in the house of commons, for the way. repart in the war has been thoro-sustained in the midst of a very strong union, under present circumable. Of course, as you say, you still have a chance of a union from outour crisis any such union that

more abundantly and unreservedly to course cannot help but deplore your the duties that lay before me. I can assure you I will welcome the

Ten-Dollar War Certificates To Be Placed On Sale at \$8.60

Sir Thomas White Announces New Series--- Present Sales Range From \$200,000 to \$300,000 a Week.

By a Staif Reporter.

Ottawa, August 21.—A war savings certificate which will sell at \$8.60 and return to the purchaser \$10 at the end of three years will be placed on sale immediately at all banks and money order postoffices in Canada, according to an announcement by Sir Thomas White today.

Up to today \$10,000,000 has been made available for the purposes of the war thru the sale of war savings certificates; over 140,000 certificates in the denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100 having been sold since last January. During the past several months sales have ranged from \$200,000 to \$300,000 a week.

by which many of them have been surrounded and the vast amount of labor which has been involved in their determination. To refresh your memory let me enumerate have been been supported in their determination. To refresh your memory let me enumerate have been provided in their determination for refresh your memory let me enumerate have been provided in their determination of the measure in which any colleagues know the enormous amount of time and labor bestowed upon this question, and in the proparation of the measure in which introduced by me on the lith june, and has passed the house of commons and the wenate, and it now stands for the consideration of some minor amendments made in providing needed reinforcements for our gallant men in the trenches cannot be over-estimated upon in-providing needed reinforcements for our gallant men in the trenches cannot be over-estimated upon in-providing needed reinforcements for our gallant men in the trenches cannot be over-estimated upon in-providing needed reinforcements for our gallant men in the trenches cannot be over-estimated upon in-providing needed reinforcements for our gallant men in the trenches cannot be over-estimated upon in-providing needed reinforcements for our gallant men in the trenches cannot be over-estimated by the control of the support of the enter union government, subject, howpublic life to join with me in consummating the national purpose
which I have in mind. Thus I see
my duty before me. I cannot agree
that it is a time when the fortunes of
the country should be entrusted solely
to the determination of one political
parts: I hold on the contrary, that

hangs in the balance, I should, not-withstanding every discouragement, persistently seek to bring about a union of all men of good-will in both vell, member of the house from New political perties who are animated by Brunswick, to proposals in the same the patriotic desire and determination direction made to him. He will answer for the throwing of Canada's full tomorrow. What the Borden-Rogers we must hold an election not only in Canada but in Great Britain, France and other countries as well. The holding of such an election abroad requires equally comprehensive provisions to cover not only the ordinary arrangements for an election in Canada but the very different and highly and as to what they shall require in the future, are extremely divergent from those which I entertain. I greatly regret this, but under the circumstances I cannot urge you to reconsider your decision and I shall submit immediately to his excellency the governor-general your desire to be relieved from your responsibilities as a minister of the grown. as a minister of the crown.

Let me assure you in conclusion that inaction.

I appreciate most deeply and sincerely the service which you have given as one of my colleagues during the past into the cabinet is not for the moment a matter of so much importance. Hugh Guthrie, as one of those connected with the Liberals of Ontario, and some Liberals not now in politics have been named in this respect, but the immediate concern is as to the westerners, and that deal is now on its way. But the whole thing turns on and regret that it still seems impossible for will be decided by the conference to you to see and realize the force of my be held in Winnipeg on Friday, and to attend which the gentlemen above say that in my humble judgment to referred to are leaving for the west tonight.

You recount various important measures that have recently engaged But what will follow should this the attention of the government. In my letter of the 15th I was clear, and I was equally clear in our conversation of yesterday in pointing out that it is, of course, accepted everywhere that elements accepted everywhere posing Mr. Carvell should prove undistrict. The Canadian press has that since the outbreak of the war the government have had forced upon them conditions the like of which no government in Canada has ever been plications will arise, and a new kind general officer commanding London district. The Canadian press has been making inquiries in an authoritative Canadian quarter and was together than the conditions will arise, and a new kind day informed of 336 cases of disease called upon to meet. I am indeed of crisis. But one political crisis truly sorry to note your rather ifplied insinuation regarding political
controversy. I think that on reflection you will admit that this
was undeserved, and perhaps

after another might happen now every
day. From this time forward the rank
and file of the Conservative party here
are more or less sympathetic with Mr.
are more or less sympathetic with Mr.
ada for the same period was one it is that you may have Rogers. Some of them are more or misunderstood me. It is quite true less disappointed at what has already have Rogers. Some of them are more or that I have always observed and always will observe respectful loyalty taken place, but the bulk of them are to my party, the party to which I apparently willing to remain standing will ever plead guilty to being de- at attention until they see what the of grain, and to provide for the greatest possible exportable surplus. We have appointed a fuel controller, and given him power essential for the carried on, as they are carrying on provision of fuel at a reasonable price. We have dealt with a difficult labor it was our duty to have taken steps paring themselves for any and every boring towns since last Monday, in the interests of our party, to kind of surprise as there happen to when a general strike was proclaimcounteract the effects of such cam-paigns.

I entirely share your regret that your efforts for coalition during the past three months have been so unsuccessful. You well know that you had my earnest co-operation and can out of it. What The World is support when making your proposals to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as official leader of the opposition. You also every direction at the moment. But

ARMY ON BIG SCALE

Madrid, Aug. 21.—The cabinet yester-day decided to send home all men recently called to the colors owing to disturbances. The cabinet approved a credit of 70,000,000 pesetas for the reorganization of the army and the manufacture of material, especially anti-aircraft and artillery. The Bank of Spain placed at the disposal of the government 100,000 pesetas for the orphans of police killed in maintaining order recently.

responsibilities as a minister of the Bolieve me, my dear Sir Robert, I

Yours sincerely, (Signed) R. Rogers,

view of ascertaining how and to what extent the participation of est advantage in the prosecution of the war, regard being had on the one hand to our population, re-sources, industries, geographical and other essential considerations. 2.—To bring into being a gov-ernment composed as far as pos-sible of the ablest men in all classes whose immediate task would be the efficient and non-partisan organization of the whole nation on the lines determined upon-3.—To organize a vigorous and com-pact system of voluntary en-listment conceived and carried out

on strictly non-partisan and broad-ly national methods. 4.—To devise and apply ways and means so that the full duty of Canada be generously performed toward our returned soldiers and their dependents: the wealth of Canada compelled to contribute its just and proper share of our bur-

dens: and the mass of the people efficiently safeguarded from the greed of war profiteers.

The above views I hold and express not on the deviation but on fulfilment of the course which I marked down at the outset, and sent from my thoughts.

Believe me, yours sincerely Wilfrid Laurier **OVERSEAS TEMPTATIONS** ARE STILL DISCUSSED

English Papers Print Stories of Rampant Immorality, Tho Yarns Are Refuted.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Aug. 21.—Letters still ap-pear occasionally in the English press deploring the temptations which the writers allege are thrown in the among Canadians. Two hundred and eighty-three were among men coming whereas the figure for troops in Can-ada for the same period was one

Strikers Riot in Barcelona And Many Persons Are Killed

Barcelone, Saturday, Aug. 18, by courier to the French front, Aug. 21.

—Violent rioting has been taking place in Barcelona and the neighhas been going on daily. A con-

Plans for New Government

Moscow. Aug. 21.—The sitting of the state conterence, Aug. 25-27, to consider the political situation and plans for the new national government will be held in the great state theatre here. The public will not be admitted, but places have been reserved for the members of the diplomatic corps. been reserved for the members of the diplomatic corps.

Premier Kerensky, who will preside, will, at the opening of the session on Aug. 25, read a statement en the political situation and the economic life of the country. The second day will be devoted to speeches by representatives of the various political groups. Fifteen hundred invitations have been issued.

WEEK'S BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Aug. 21.—British casual-ties reported in the week ending today total 14,248 officers and men. Of this number 2,873 soldiers lost their

LAURIER IS DISOWNED BY WINNIPEG LIBERALS

Convention Passes Resolutions Favoring Union Government Under New Premier-Norris Suggests Beck as Leader.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Several thousand Liberal electors of South Winnipeg tonight enthusi-astically cheered declarations by various speakers, including Prem-ier Norris, Attorney-General Hud-son and Isaac Pitblado, K.C., condemning the work of the west-crn Liberal convention, denying the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and advocating a union government on the winning-of-

the-war lines.
Four resolutions were unanimously adopted, as follows:

A resolution regarding compulsory military service:

"Believing that the issues before Canada are so grievous in their nature as to involve nothing less than the national honor in respect of the great obligations rightly assumed by it in concert with the allied nations in defence of human liberty, and now sealed and made sacrod by the sacrifices of our gallant soldiers;

"We acknowledge it to be our duty to place this supreme national interest above every other con-sideration, and to do all in our

sideration, and to do all in our power to help with the advancement of this single object.

"While we are in full accord with the principles enunciated in the win-the-war resolution passed at the recent Liberal ponvention, and while we unhesitatingly accept the assurance of certain members of the committee of the intention of the resolution to include the conscription of men, nevertheless. conscription of men, nevertheless we have demanded an explict pro-

"We therefore desire to place ourselves on record as being unreservedly in favor of compulsory military service, as well as the compulsory contribution of wealth, believing as we do that only by such means can the maintaining at unimpaired strength at the front of our fighting forces be

Laurier Disowned.

The following resolution dealt with
he leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"We join with the recent Liberal "We join with the recent Liberal convention in paying a sincere tribute to the signal services that have been rendered to Canada by the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Insofar as is meant by this tribute to express the hope that his splendid gifts of mind and statesmanship would be available for the settlement of the paramount issue now confronting Canada in a manner consistent with the nation's honor, it has our approval. We, however, have noted with the greatest concern and regret, his observations indicating that he is not in favor of conscription. There would, therefore, be a want of candour and good faith upon our part if we permitted the belief to exist either here or elsewhere, that while Sir Wilfrid Laurier had this view he Wilfrid Laurier had this view he can be, under existing conditions, our leader.

"We, therefore, resolve that we

"We, therefore, resolve that we will not support at the present crisis, any leader who is not prepared to declare his acceptance of the principle of compulsory military service as well as the compulsory contribution of wealth.

Suggest New Leader.

Resolution re national government:

"Deeply interested as we are with the need of uniting all classes of the country in a common effort for the vigorous prosecution of the war and believing that all electors should place this necessity above

should place this necessity above party politics or any other con-

"Be it therefore resolved that durign the war a national nonpartisan government, preferably under new leadership, and regardless of party affections, should be established, representative of all who believe that our country's honor and safety demand the putting in the field by Canada of its full power as the early assurance

of victory."
The final resolution was as follows:
Resolved that for the purpose of giving effect to the views of those present at this meeting, as previously expressed in the resolutions when they should be passed, a committee of not less than 15 be apointed by those who called meeting to meet and consult with committee, Conservative or otherwise, which may be an pointed by other organizations of electors who may hold similar views and may be willing to cooperate with the object of bring-ing out as a candidate in South Winnipeg if an election is unavoidable-and we express the hope that it may be avoided—some suitable person who will universally endorse the views of this meet-

The chairman, amid loud pointed out that this was the most important resolution of all, for it pro-vided the machinery essential to placing a union win-the-war candidate in the field for South Winnipes. The meeting was held in the great convention hall of the industrial bureau, South Winnipeg, with an electorate on the Dominion franchise of over 30,000, regards itself as one of the pivotal constituencies of the west.

To Uphold Troops.

Ex-Mayor R. D. Waugh acted as chairman and A. E. Bowles, a local barrister, was secretary. Mr. Waugh said that he was not going to say anything about the late Liberal con-The present was not a ma-

chine-made meeting.

He declared: "We will support no government at Ottawa that is not there for the sole purpose of winning the war. I'm not speaking of Tory or Liberal. I am speaking of a nonpartisan, union government devoted to that purpose only."

"We Liberals," said Mr. Waugh,
"can follow no leader who is not
pledged to this single purpose," cheers). Laurier Opposed.
Isaac Pitblado, K.C., said that many

Liberals in South Winnipeg had been shocked and stung by the result of the Liberal convention in Winnipeg when the world was told the Liberala of western Canada were against conscription and for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Personally the speaker was out-andout in favor of compulsory military

service and of the compulsory con-tribution of wealth. He could not in this crisis endorse the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Stampeded by Cross.

There were, said Mr. Pitblado, in that convention a large number of sincere win-the-war delegates, but over the whole convention was the sinister the whole convention was the sinister influence of men pledged in advance to the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The speaker quoted the published account of a Calgary delegate in The Calgary Albertan, who said that the convention had been stampeded by Hon. Charles Cross of Edmonton, who had declared that he was for Laurier first, last and all the for Laurier, first, last and all the time. Party politics had ruled the

Hon. A. B. Hudson, attorney-general of Manitoba, said that the life of the present parliament could not be ex-tended under present conditions. They were faced by a general election. The only alternative was the formation of a union government with so considerable French-Canadian representation as to ensure a fairly unanimous body

as to ensure a farrly unanimous body of opinion in parliament for the extension of the present parliament.

Fears Ultramontanes.

Otherwise they faced an election on racial lines, with the possibility—perhaps the probability—that not alone Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Quebec would

Premier Norris said that the Lib-eral convention held a fortnight pre-viously had been called because the parliament of Canada had reached a deadlock and had appealed to western Canada for a lead. Great had been the expectations. Conservatives had hoped, perhaps, that the convention would deliver the western Liberals, bound, into the hands of the Conser-

bound, into the hands of the Conservative party.

Some Liberals, perhaps, had thought that the convention would lead the Liberal party away from the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, they knew not where. He himself had been greatly disappointed by the outcome of the convention. (Cries of "Quit stalling," "Come out flat-footed.")

footed.")

After order was restored Premier Norris said that the resolutions adopted by the convention might be endorsed by any Liberal of them all. But the war resolution and the resolution dealing with Laurier's leadership had been laid open to misconstruction. He had supported, on the resolutions committee, that war resolution, but he had not been in faver of the resolution supporting the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"I am not in favor of it now," said

the premier amid cheers.

He believed that his solution of a solid western Liberal delegation sent to Ottawa pledged to support any government single in its aim to win the war was the correct one

Manitoba Liberals, said Premier Norris, have not yet abandoned the idea of a solid western group. But if that was impossible of attainment, the next best thing would be a national government which would have the authority to enforce conscription. It was the duty of all Canadians to do what they could to form a national government and form it at once. The present Conservative Government had failed in its task. Influence should long ago have been brought to bear on Sir Robert Borden to form a national government. But it was not too late. Laurier had refused to come into such a government. come into such a government.

"I have nothing more to say," said
Premier Norris, "except that our leader having failed, I am now ready to

support Sir Robert Borden in the formation of a national government pledged to win the war." (Prolonged applause).

Names Beck as Premier.

Sir Robert Borden had shown his inventity by offering to retire if the sincerity by offering to retire if that would facilitate the object of them

Amid great applause, Premier Nor-ris mentioned the name of Sir Adam Beck as big enough and trusted by them all for such a heavy responsi-

Premier Norris stated that he considered that if a united government of the business men of Canada could be formed it would get the support of all Canadians, and thus remove the need of an election.

Premier Norris concluded by saying that the government of Manitoba and every member of that government stood for conscription, and was behind the war to the last man and the

PROF. LANOS BURIED.

Special to The Toronto World,
Kingston, Aug. 21.—The remains of
the late Major Jules Lanos, of the
R.M.C. staff, were laid at rest in St.
Mary's Cathedral today. The funeral
was military and academic. Col. Winter represented the minister of militia, while Brigadier-General T. D. R.
Hemming and headquarters staff,
with Col. C. N. Perreau, of the Royal
Military College, and staff were also Military College, and staff were also present.

