THE conduct of the Ottawa Citizen during the campaign, whatever the result, was extremly ill advised. It had, of course, the advantage of an ill-informed journalistic opponent, but even that should not have led the Citizen to make the poor campaign it did. The idea of making a Dundonald Day was silly and it turned out to be a frost. The attempt to campaign Lord Dundonald simply played into the hands of the Liberals and supported their contention that he was being used for political purposes. The people declined to vote on the question as to whether Lord Dundonald was pleased or displeased with our system of responsible government. have that gentleman come out here at our expense and in the capacity of our employe and tell us that inthe militia system which had worked well for nearly forty years we were living in a fool's paradise was intolerable and all true Canadians resented it.

We reproduce some of the most striking of the election cartoons from some of the daily papers The Conservatives had the best of the cartoon business but it was by no means neglected by the Liberals. The Liberals had a book of colored cartoons done by Bengougn, which formed by far the most attractive of the campaign literature.

A curious feature of the contest was the cool appropriation by the Conservatives of the Liberal idea of a second transcontinental railway. "A Conservative victory means that a new transcontinental railway will be constructed at once," proclaimed the Ottawa Citizen in large type. This was repeated in nearly all the opposition papers from ocean to ocean. The Winnipeg Telegram went so far as to say in bold type that the Liberal leaders did not want another railway in the west. One can scarcely believe that a great political party could be so dishonest. When the new transcontinental was proposed in parliament the opposition first adopted Mr. Blair's cry, there is no hurry, let us wait. Then Mr. Borden brought down what is known as the alternative policy which contrived a scheme to Winnipeg over existing lines

mostly. That was not another railway for the west so he abandoned the infant and talked of a colonization road over the same route as proposed by the government but to be constructed "gradually", to use his own word. In the campaign a Borden victory was to mean a new through road "at once". In the House Mr. Borden is on record as saying that he did not commit himself to the immediate construction of another through railway. He finally declared in favor of a road to be "owned and controlled by the people," but carefully refrained from including "operation", the very essence of a government railway.

The esttimaes of results were indeed various. The Winnipeg Telegram announced that Mr. Borden would have 44 majority. The Libreal estimate by provinces was about as follows:—

Ontario	38
Quebec	52
Nova Scotia	13
New Brunswick	7
P. E. Island	o.
Manitoba	1
Territories	7
British Columbia	4
Yukon	1
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- was as follow	8:	
0-1	Libs.	Cons.
Quebec	53	12
Ontario	40	43
Nova Scotia	11	7
New Branswick	5	3
P. Edward Island	2	2
Manitoba	3	7
Northwest Terr	7	3
British Columbia	3	4
Yukon	1	0
-	100	
		90