

highest sort for the accuracy of its news features and the excellence of its editorial pages. The *Post* is regarded as the sanest journal in New York city and it exercises the same care in the selection of its correspondents as it does in the choice of its editors. In addition to its domestic politics the *Post* makes a feature of Canadian political happenings and in its pages may be found many interesting interpretations of the meaning of political developments in this country. A few days ago the *Post* thus discussed the formation of the "Borden" win-the-war cabinet, in its Canadian news letter:

It may be confidently assumed, also, that here, as in all other countries, even war does not put an end altogether to the rivalries, the widely disseminated antagonisms, which express the normal relation between two great political parties. The tactics of party warfare go with the strategy required for the affirmation of fundamental principles. In this aspect of the matter the real opponent of Laurier is not Borden; rather it is Sifton, for the Borden Unionist Cabinet is essentially a Sifton creation, although he is behind the scenes, not behind the footlights. He has a strong hand, and he uses simple methods. He used to be in the Cabinet with Laurier, and had to be dropped when the Conservatives over-advertised his predatory tendencies. He has never shown much sign of penitence. On the contrary, he has regularly appeared when there was a chance to pay back a little of the score.

It was he who organized the campaign against reciprocity with the United States which overturned Laurier in 1911. It was he who, for good measure, set in motion some powerful undercurrents against Laurier as French and Catholic. And it is to him the knowing ones credit the device of splitting the Liberal party over the conscription issue, at a time when it looked as though the blunders and failures of the Borden Cabinet had made Laurier's return to power inevitable whenever an election was held. Indeed, most people pay him the compliment of believing that the amazing Win-the-Election franchise act passed by a moribund Parliament would hardly have been put through without his daring and clear-sighted insistence. For, be it remarked, that the Union Cabinet was not formed until after the franchise operation had made success in the elections at least calculably certain.

Few acquainted with the inside history of the formation of the so-called union government will doubt the accuracy of the foregoing. It is well known that the present combination was gathered together at the behest of Sir Clifford and the big interests and that the moving figure and the active protagonist of union was the titled gentleman who failed to swing the Winnipeg convention to suit the purposes of his friends and himself. When open tactics failed Sir Clifford resorted to those arts of which he is a past master, and within a few weeks the patchwork government was in being.

The people of the Dominion, particularly those of Western Canada, may well ask themselves what is behind any organization fathered by Sir Clifford Sifton. Is it instituted for unselfish patriotic motives, to win the war and to unite all sections of the Dominion in a common cause? Or is it likely to be found a true Siftonian creation for the furtherance of the Siftonian ideals and the perpetuation of the Siftonian dynasty?

**A VOTE FOR UNION GOVERNMENT IS
A VOTE FOR SIFTON AND ALL HE REPRESENTS!**

THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN AT WINNIPEG.

ON Monday night, the 22nd instant, Messrs. Calder, Crerar, and Meighen, three members of the newly constructed Borden Government, addressed a meeting at Winnipeg.

From the reports of the meeting it appears that Mr. Meighen still adheres to the record of the old Government as one of which no one need be ashamed, though for the time being he is willing to allow his love for the disreputable past to sink into obscurity. His heart now turns to the new aggregation—with some considerable misgivings we think.

Mr. Calder came out strong for the abolition of patronage stating if that were not done he would leave the Administration.

About the time of the opening of the meeting in Winnipeg the Government at Ottawa were appointing two poor old live Tories to the Bench of Ontario, namely Mr. Lewis, late Tory M.P. for West Huron, who goes to the county judgeship of Huron, and Mr. E. J. Hearn our old time Tory worker as County judge of Waterloo, and at the same time appointed four good old Tories to the Senate. The new Senators announced are Mr. Schaffner of Souris, Manitoba, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Barnard of British Columbia, all of whom were faithful Tory members in the last House, and Mr. Michener of Alberta—till recently the Leader of the Tory opposition of that Province.

We trust that Hon. Mr. Calder will insist that this patronage system be abolished at once.

We are taking the liberty of reproducing herewith a letter which appeared in the *Ottawa Citizen* of October 25th, which contains information to which every Canadian should give the most careful consideration.

Editor, *Citizen*:—I am at a loss to understand why so many newspapers and Conservatives throughout Canada are looking to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the enforcement of the Military Service Act, instead of to Sir Robert Borden.

The Military Service Act is the law of the country. A proclamation has been issued putting it into effect. Class A, or unmarried men between the ages of 20 to 34 have been ordered to report before November 10th and be ready for mobilization by December 10th next.

The government have announced that there are in Canada over four hundred and twenty-eight thousand unmarried men eligible for this class. The call is for one hundred thousand men, or less than one-quarter of the men available.

Mr. Editor, can anyone argue that with a fair and impartial application of this Act, it will be possible to secure less than the 100,000 men required? Can the Borden Government even with its recent new additions to the cabinet, escape the most severe condemnation if they permit over 328,000 exemptions out of the 428,000 men available. If they do, it will be proof positive to all fair-minded people that they are not sincere in the application of this Act. Canada is looking to Sir Robert in regard to this matter and not to Sir Wilfrid, and if he fails his government will be held responsible.—FAIR-PLAY.