

date from the electors, if it ever had any, has long since expired. Some of its most important members have resigned. Its majority has dwindled down from 70, as announced after the last general election, to the thirties, to the twenties, even as low as five. By the amendment moved to the Address at the opening of the session, it was invited to hold a general election, but it induced its followers to vote the motion down. And what was the inducement? With a considerable number of members it was simply the knowledge that they could not be re-elected, and therefore desired to postpone the general election as long as possible.

In the bye-elections the Government has received plain notice to quit. In Assiniboia, where the Government had a majority of 4,524 in 1917, it had no candidate in 1919. In Glengarry and Stormont, the Government candidate was elected by acclamation in 1917. In 1919 a United Farmer was elected by a large majority. In 1917 in North Ontario, the Government candidate was elected by more than 1,500. In 1919, a United Farmer was elected by a substantial majority. In Victoria and Carleton, N.B., the Hon. F. B. Carvell was elected as a Unionist by acclamation. In 1919 a Farmer was elected by about 3,500 majority.

In the last three bye-elections the Government continued to slide downhill. It had no candidate in Kamouraska and a Liberal was elected by acclamation. It had no candidate in the St. James Division of Montreal. The Liberal and Labor candidates there were equally hostile to the Government. The result in these two elections was Liberals two, Government none. In Temiskaming it had no regular candidate, and the Independent Conservative was at the bottom of the poll. He received a little more than 3,000 votes, while the Labor and Liberal candidates received nearly 8,600.

In the face of these plain demands to go, the Government announces that it will remain in office until 1922 or 1923. The friends of the Government may call this courage, the Toronto Globe calls it impudence, and the Globe was one of the strongest supporters of Union Government in 1917. The pose of martyrdom will excite only derision. "We are determined to remain in office for two or three years more in order that our sufferings may be prolonged. We enjoy unpopularity, and crave more of it." The public will