

and see no way of securing its adoption except by combining their forces in a union administration. This was the case in 1917, when the union government of Sir Robert Borden was formed to put through conscription. Neither of these situations present themselves in Canada today, have presented themselves, or are likely to present themselves. On the contrary, there are aspects of Dr. Manion's proposal for so-called national government which would make its adoption positively detrimental to the country's interest at this time.

There is a right way and a wrong way to go about anything and everything. If Dr. Manion, and those who are supporting his idea of national government ever had any real desire to form such a government, they would not have expended so much of their efforts on antagonizing and vilifying the very men with whom they wished to co-operate in the affairs of government. Instead, they would have done their utmost to conciliate them, and to remove any feelings of personal antipathy and antagonism from those with whom they differed politically.