

to make things as we believe they should be. If those who favor bringing about peace in Ottawa; peace among our political leaders; peace between our various races and provinces, peace between Canadians, who, even without the mellowing influence of tribulations and tragedies such as the world has never before seen, should be brothers; peace all the way down and through, would speak out their views, there would be no fear of the ultimate result, which would redound to the solidarity of the Confederation, and enable us more unitedly to meet every demand upon our resources for the prosecution of the war.

PRESENT TIME OPPORTUNE FOR BRINGING "IRRECONCILABLE ELEMENTS" CLOSER TOGETHER

(Saturday, Nov. 11.)

The Toronto News began its leading editorial article of yesterday with the statement that "it is suggested that there should be a coalition of political leaders at Ottawa in order that the patronage system may be destroyed," and follows this erroneous statement by remarking that "there is no evidence that any such result would follow." The weakness of the argument against a coalition government is very conclusively shown by this effort to make the News readers believe that the advocates of a coalition government at Ottawa for the period of the war are basing their appeals solely or principally to destroy the patronage system. Our contemporary surely knows that the patronage evil was mentioned only as an incident, but even at that many of its worst features would undoubtedly be eliminated. The great underlying purpose of a coalition or national government is to bring both political parties together in a government where confidence rather than suspicion, where co-operation rather than distrust, should prevail.

Our contemporary expresses its doubts whether, as to the conduct of the war, in a country with so many elements as comprise the population of Canada, a coalition would be an advantage. It thinks it sees a danger that "the conflict of prejudices, opinions and interests in such a Cabinet would block effective action in many directions." Its fear is quite unfounded. The "conflict of prejudices, opinions and interests" in and out of Parliament now and in the present conditions is effectively blocking action in many directions, and principally in the way of recruiting, of making good the wastage in our training camps here and overseas and on the firing line, not to speak of placing in training at an early date the other 150,000 men promised as the minimum of our contribution in men to the cause of our Empire and Allies. The "conflict of prejudices, opinions and interests" is now effectively blocking that united action which should characterize all the war moves of the Dominion. The "conflict of prejudices, opinions and interests," as witnessed not a thousand miles away from The News office, is producing taunts of disloyalty and statements on the public platform and in the press most assuredly not conducive to national unity. What is occurring now because of this "conflict of prejudices, opinions and interests," is only a foretaste of what would be a concomitant of a war election.

The News will agree with the Government that a war election should