

Both made brilliant and effective contributions to the debate.

The attitude of the government towards the amendment of Mr. Meighen was announced by Mr. Boivin as follows:

"(1) That if the Conservative amendment were carried the government would regard it as a motion of non-confidence and resign.

(2) That a vote against the amendment would not be regarded as approving the legislation of the last four years or giving the government blanket authority to carry on for an indefinite period.

(3) That those who voted against the amendment would be only proclaiming that Premier King had done right to remain in office and in advising the summoning of parliament at the earliest possible moment, that parliament might judge."

Party United Behind King

Continuing he declared that whether the government were defeated or not the Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King would come back to Parliament to lead the Liberal party, either as government or as an opposition. "He will be elected with a handsome majority", said Mr. Boivin, "AND WILL HAVE BEHIND HIM THE UNITED SUPPORT OF EVERY MEMBER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.....I accompanied the Prime Minister in five provinces of the Great Dominion in this last campaign and I can truthfully say upon my honour as a member of this House that in every one of those five provinces he preached the same policy."

Mr. Meighen's Alleged Majority

Dealing with the section of Mr. Meighen's amendment which stated that "the party represented by His Majesty's opposition secured in said election by far the largest support in the popular vote", and the contention that the Conservative group should have been called upon to form the government, the Minister of Customs said, "We might have resigned in favour of my right hon. friend, and what would have happened? He would have been called upon to form a government.....He would have come to Ottawa after his by-elections were completed, would have prepared a speech from the throne, and summoned Parliament, and if he had placed in