



UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

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REGINA, SASK.

Again he states on p. 208 concerning Bennett: "Treating his ministers as though they were errant schoolboys, he insisted on checking their speeches before they rose to speak in the House." On the same page he quotes a letter from Dexter to Daffoe as follows of January, 1931, as follows: "Meighen was in Ottawa last week and his room at the Chateau became a veritable assembly point for indignant ministers. Maxton spoke very bitterly about Bennett, said he was an impossible prime minister and that a cabinet revolt would ensue unless he became more tractable." Dexter is also cited as authority for the statement that Bennett checked his ministers' speeches. Are these statements true?

Again, is it true that when Bennett began giving his radio talks announcing his "New Deal," that "most of his ministers knew nothing about it until they heard the speech over the radio or read the morning newspapers."? (p. 209.)

Williams' treatment of the 1926 thing is pretty absurd. He says you "became desperate in parliamentary tactics" as you attempted to defeat King. He says you "unwisely accepted the premiership" after King's resignation and on the very next page says that in so doing you were "motivated to a large degree by an awareness of the demands of responsible parliamentary government as well as by an unwillingness to embarrass the Governor-General or to render Lord Byng's position more difficult...!"

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