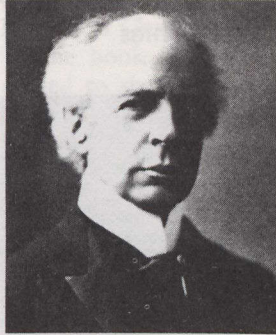


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presentation of 14 or 15 M.Ps.

The 1974 Ralliement-Social Credit campaign platform was as usual based on the principle of monetary reform. They won only 11 seats, one seat short of the number needed to retain official party status in Ottawa, and suffered a drop in the over-all popular vote from 8 per cent in 1972 to 5 per cent in 1974....

Support for the Social Credit Party in Quebec has always been strictly regional, rural, and working class. Its former leader Mr. Réal Caouette, who died in 1976, worked to organize the protest of low status groups against elite domination of high public offices in that province. The Social Credit Party has had minimal impact on the Canadian Government. Only on rare occasions during a minority government have its few votes been important in Parliament. However, it remains a significant, but regional, force. Fabian Roy, a long-time member of the Quebec National Assembly, will lead the Quebec wing of the party in the 1979 campaign.



Sir Wilfrid Laurier



Sir Robert L. Borden



Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen



Rt. Hon. William L. Mackenzie King



Rt. Hon. Richard B. Bennett



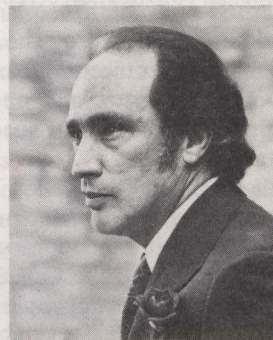
Rt. Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent



Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker

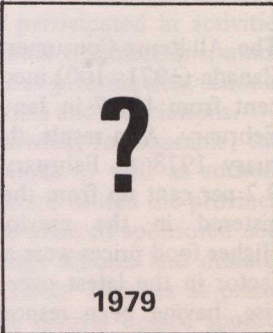


Rt. Hon. Lester B. Pearson



Rt. Hon. Pierre E. Trudeau

Election	Party in power	Prime Minister
1926	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King (January – June)
	Conservative	Arthur Meighen (June – September)
1926	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
1930	Conservative	Richard B. Bennett
1935	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
1940	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
1945	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
		Louis St. Laurent (1948)
1949	Liberal	Louis St. Laurent
1953	Liberal	Louis St. Laurent
1957	Conservative	John G. Diefenbaker
1958	Conservative	John G. Diefenbaker
1962	Conservative	John G. Diefenbaker
1963	Liberal	Lester B. Pearson
1965	Liberal	Lester B. Pearson
		Pierre E. Trudeau (1968)
1968	Liberal	Pierre E. Trudeau
1972	Liberal	Pierre E. Trudeau
1974	Liberal	Pierre E. Trudeau



Leaders' TV debate

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Joe Clark and Ed Broadbent, Liberal, Progressive Conservative and New Democratic Party leaders of the main parties in contention at the federal general election May 22, have agreed to debate the issues in a national television broadcast on May 13.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, CTV and Global networks have proposed that each leader speak for five minutes at the opening and closing of the two-hour program. The format will probably be a succession of half hour debates between Mr. Clark and Mr. Broadbent; Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Trudeau; and Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Clark.

Journalists will be present to ask questions at the discretion of the moderator who, as this issue went to press, had not been named.

National unity, inflation, unemployment, and management of Canada's economy will be the main issues of the debate.

An estimated 14.9 million voters are eligible to vote on May 22, compared to 13.5 million in the last general election in 1974. A record 1,427 candidates will contest the 282 seats in the House of Commons.