whether it was the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) or somebody in England, I consider that the visit of Their Majesties to Canada just a short year ago did more to cement Canadian unity than any other event

in our history.

I was delighted to have the opportunity of being at least an onlooker during a portion of that visit. I know that irrespective of class, race or creed the Canadian people responded to the utmost on that occasion. If the Prime Minister was the author of the idea may I take this opportunity of congratulating him upon it, and upon having carried it through to a successful conclusion. It gave to our people from one end of the country to the other an opportunity of seeing in the flesh a wonderful young man and a glorious woman, the king and queen of our empire and of this Canada of ours. I am confident that our people enjoyed the visit to the full. It was a matter of regret to me that during the day they visited New Brunswick they were rushed unduly; but so many people wanted to see them that a rush could not be avoided, and I am sure they did not regret the labours of that long and arduous day.

In the speech from the throne reference is made to the death of Lord Tweedsmuir. Except in a very general way it was not my privilege to know the late governor general; I met him on one occasion for a matter of only three minutes. But I have known John Buchan since the days when I began to read his books. I enjoyed reading those books, and without hesitation I would commend to every hon, member a thorough reading of his writings. If one wants to read a good story he cannot do better than read "John McNab". I have recommended that book to many of my friends. On the other hand, if one prefers history, then I know of no modern writer who better exemplifies the best traditions of English literature than has John Buchan in his lives of Montrose and Cromwell. I am pleased to reflect that upon his appointment to the high office of governor general in Canada he lived up to the best traditions of the office. In his travels throughout Canada he made friends at all points, and in large measure was the interpreter as between the mother country and the Canadian people. It was with the deepest personal regret that I learned of his death, and in my humble way at this late date may I extend to Lady Tweedsmuir and to his family my sincere expressions of sympathy.

In the address he has put in the mouth of the Administrator the Prime Minister has mentioned the appointment of the Earl of Athlone as the successor to the late Lord Tweedsmuir. I can say only that when he and the Princess Alice arrive, Canada will offer them a loyal and hospitable welcome.

Recently we had an election in Canada. I have no desire to rehash the issues of the recent campaign, nor have I any recriminations to offer. The people have spoken, as is their sovereign right, and I accept the verdict. Such is democracy. We may think that that verdict was unfair, that it was unjust, that it was not the real voice of the Canadian people, but votes count and seats in this house count. I am not going into an analysis, such as I have heard in days gone by, to show how many more thousands of Conservative votes it took to elect one Conservative member of this house than it did Liberal votes to elect one Liberal member. I shall not refer to the fact that it took only a few thousand votes to elect a member in the group angularly opposite. This is a phrase which was used frequently in this house when I first entered it. I shall not refer to the fact that it took a great many thousands of votes to elect a member of the group immediately to my left. The fact is that the government succeeded in getting about 54 per cent of the 4,500,000 votes that were polled in the election, while they have 75 or 80 per cent of the seats in this house. That hardly seems enough under the circumstances. It looks to me like an embarrassment of riches. Aside from the war issue, at the moment I have no hope of any palace revolution taking place over there. I am sure that in normal peace times there would be none because they are so intent upon one thing. There may be a palace revolution as time goes on and things become progressively worse in the war, but time alone will tell.

Of course I do recognize that the Prime Minister and his government have received a great mandate. In my view the meaning of that mandate is clear, and I wish to put this on the record. If the Prime Minister differs with my view I shall be glad to have him point out wherein he differs when he comes to speak. My view of the meaning of the mandate to the government is that we should pursue with all the power of all the resources at our disposal the work of assisting the mother country and her gallant allies in the supreme task of winning this war and driving back the ruthless invader. There must be a preservation of the maximum amount of liberty and of our Christian civilization. Above all I desire to make it clear that in my view the mandate is not for a limited liability contribution. Let there be no mistake about that.

At this point I should like to make some observations with respect to the National