

much of a speaker and he has refused on more than one occasion to stand up for the rights of the people of Saskatchewan or the people of western Canada. So I am very pleased to know that he is a listener—something at all events. Then, referring to myself, he said that I was greatly concerned about who voted for me in my riding. Well, Mr. Speaker, if there is a member of parliament who does not care who voted for him, I am the man. As long as I get a vote I do not care where it comes from, and the hon. gentleman certainly does not know his man when he talks like that. It does not matter to me whether a vote comes from the country, a village, a town or city—wherever it comes from it is as good as the bank. I am very glad to get it, whatever its legitimate source.

The hon. member went on to say that the vote that I got was not a vote of the urban centres, but was largely a vote of the people in the country back of North Battleford. I have the returns here of the last federal election, giving the figures with respect to my hon. friend's riding and my own, and we will find out exactly how the thing stands. In the North Battleford federal riding there are 170 polls, of which 56 are urban and 114 rural. Of the rural polls the Liberal candidate, that is myself, carried 88, and the Tory candidate, a camouflaged candidate, carried 19—19 out of 114—and the other candidate, a radical, carried 7. Of the polls largely urban in nature the Liberal candidate carried 30, the Conservative candidate 24, and the radical candidate 2. Summing up we find that the Liberal candidate carried 118 out of 170 polls, the underground Conservative candidate, about whom my hon. friend is doing so much blowing, only carried 43 polls, and the other candidate carried 9 polls. There were five polls which had an equal vote between the Liberal candidate and the camouflaged Tory candidate; by that I mean a man who was a Tory and ran as a farmer to capture the agricultural vote. But he did not get the farm vote. The farmers were too wise. Of these 118 polls three were equally divided between the radical candidate and myself. So the Liberal candidate carried 113 polls out and out against the Conservative candidate, and 115 against the third candidate.

The majority over the Conservative candidate was 1,095, if I remember correctly, and the majority over the third candidate was 4,920. In 1925 the majority of your humble servant, Mr. Speaker, was over 1,500 in a three party contest, and in 1926, with a straight Tory in the field and a straight Liberal,

[Mr. McIntosh.]

my majority was over 3,000. And the majority, with only a Conservative and a Liberal in the field in 1930, would again have been in the thousands.

Now let us go into the riding of my hon. friend from Saskatoon. What do we find? In the Saskatoon federal riding there are 160 polls, of which 47 are rural. Hon. members will notice that the hon. member for Saskatoon (Mr. MacMillan) wanted to lambaste the country people; he wanted to make out that the rural vote was not as good as the urban vote. Here is the reason: Of the 47 rural polls my hon. friend was well licked in 35. Eleven polls he carried, and in one the vote was even. In the rural area of the Saskatoon riding he was beaten by approximately 1,000 votes, beaten by the men and women who had done business with him for fifteen or twenty years in a merchandising way. He was beaten by people who know him better than the city people, beaten by men and women who had been in and out of his store for years and years. That is the standing of my hon. friend in the country part of the Saskatoon federal riding. In the city, by false propaganda, by a deliberate attempt to blame unemployment on the Liberal party, and by playing in a way which was anything but manly he managed to secure a majority. That is the standing of my hon. friend in his own riding—the rural part.

I should like to indicate his position in the city of Saskatoon. When on my way to Ottawa at the latter end of January I happened to go into the Saskatoon union station, and there met a business man. He said, "Well, Mac., are you going down to Ottawa?" I said, "Yes; where is your man? Has he gone?" He said, "It does not matter whether he goes or not; he is better in Saskatoon than he is in Ottawa." Then a little later I dropped into a restaurant and met another business man with whom I discussed the political situation. I said, "What about F. R.; how is he getting along?" He said, "Oh, he is the worst member we ever had." Of course I could not at the time contradict that statement, because I hardly knew whether or not it was true. Later I went into the King George hotel before returning to the station and got into conversation with a third business man concerning the political situation in Canada, and I said, "How is my friend Mr. MacMillan standing in the city of Saskatoon?" He said, "Oh, no good." I said, "What do you mean; you will elect him next time, will you not?" In reply he said, "No, he will not have a chance at all in the next election in Saskatoon." That is his standing