

with alarm. These are some of the powers they have taken:

(1) The reservation, preservation, management, development, sale, and disposition of the natural resources of the province,—

Just imagine leaving the natural resources of the province in the custody of the Liberal party.

—including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all lands, forests, waters, oil, natural gas—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

Mr. MacINNIS: Well, my hon. friend from Vancouver Centre has a monopoly of at least a part of that.

—mines, minerals, and royalties belonging to the province.

Could anything be more sweeping than that? Yet my hon. friend has not spoken a word in protest against it, though he was in British Columbia and could have done so. And he could have done so in this house. But no; what he condemns in the group in this corner here is a very good thing in British Columbia. But not only that; my hon. friend from Vancouver-Burrard (Mr. Hanbury) wanted to go further. He wanted the Minister of Labour to adopt the principle that, when the lumber workers, for example, did not accept the conditions laid down by that government, they should be starved into submission so that they would have to go to work. I said the other day that I was surprised that he should advocate such a thing. In looking over the 1931 Hansard I see that he was going to bring about prosperity by reducing wages all around. Well, I should not have been surprised.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): Is the hon. gentleman referring to me?

Mr. MacINNIS: No, no. I was referring to the hon. member for Vancouver-Burrard. You have not got that far yet.

Before this bill is finally passed we shall have another word, but as we know it is going to pass anyway—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. MacINNIS: —we want to make it as good a bill as possible. When the bill comes up for its final vote I, at least, will be found voting against it.

Mr. LUCHKOVICH: I have often wondered why it is that some of our hon. friends to the right, when they are in a tight corner, generally call us Tories. Even a rat will fight, when it is cornered, but the hon. members to the right of us will not fight nor will

they answer argument with legitimate argument. I have had the long finger of scorn pointed at me by both the hon. member for North Battleford (Mr. McIntosh) and the hon. member for Vancouver Centre (Mr. Mackenzie), and instead of answering by argument our very valid argument in regard to negotiations with Germany, France and Italy, in both cases they have referred to us as Tories.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Hear, hear.

Mr. McINTOSH: You have no argument to answer.

Mr. LUCHKOVICH: Well, for the benefit of the hon. member for North Battleford may I point out that in 1930 every Conservative in my district voted for the Liberal party, which may or may not be a compliment to the Liberal party. My opponent in that election wrote a public letter in which he thanked all the Conservatives in the Vegreville district for voting for the Liberal party—

Mr. McINTOSH: But they will all support you in the next election.

Mr. LUCHKOVICH: —which may mean some relationship between the two older parties for all I know. Now the hon. members for Vancouver Centre and North Battleford drew a red herring across the path of the argument submitted by myself. They trot out the old constitutional question when the people ask for bread and work. Both these hon. members have referred on other occasions to international trade, but they have not answered my argument to-day; they have proposed no method by which that international trade is going to be brought back to Canada. If the Liberal party happens to be fortunate enough to be elected in 1934 or 1935—

Mr. GUTHRIE: No chance.

Mr. LUCHKOVICH: —I do not care if they introduce the provision concerning peace, order and good government or not, if they get the German, the French and the Italian market by introducing those words into the legislation before us.

Mr. McINTOSH: What has that impossible statement got to do with the point at issue?

Mr. LUCHKOVICH: Well many Liberal members on this side have spoken of negotiations. But as far as 1930 is concerned all I have to say is that the Liberals have turned out to be a pretty poor flock of negotiators, because it was under them that we lost this very valuable market for our agricultural