

\$78,000,000. In other words, the trade of the country has been cut in half during the time hon. gentlemen opposite have been in office.

Some hon. MEMBERS: No.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: These are the facts; yet hon. gentlemen opposite declare that conditions have been improving and that prosperity is just around the corner. I do not wonder that they do not like to hear these

figures, but they are correct nevertheless. I would ask leave to put the full figures on Hansard.

Mr. BENNETT: What is meant by the full figures?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I have quoted round figures; for instance, I have said \$84,000,000 without giving the full sum. If I might be permitted, I should like to put the complete figures on the record:

TRADE

	July, 1930	July, 1931	July, 1932
Imports	\$ 84,551,000	\$ 48,379,000	\$ 35,710,000
Exports			
Domestic	76,407,000	49,645,000	42,321,000
Foreign	1,498,000	995,000	710,000
Total trade	\$ 162,456,000	\$ 99,019,000	\$ 78,741,000

Let us take next the total volume of trade for the twelve months ending August in each of

the same years—because these are the latest figures which it has been possible to obtain:

TRADE

(For 12 months, ending August)

	1930	1931	1932
Imports	\$ 1,114,308,000	\$ 752,507,000	\$ 492,798,000
Exports			
Domestic	988,803,000	693,862,000	521,815,000
Foreign	21,998,000	13,513,000	9,667,000
	\$ 2,125,109,000	\$ 1,459,882,000	\$ 1,024,280,000

The total trade of Canada has been more than cut in two during the time hon. gentlemen have been in office.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Mr. Speaker, before the house adjourned I had been enumerating some of the many pledges which the government had given the country at the time it was put into office. I endeavoured also to place on record various statements which have appeared in speeches from the throne illustrating first of all, the government's point of view with respect to the conditions prevailing in the country and secondly, what apparently was in the mind of the government as to the most effective remedy. In connection with the enumeration of the pledges which were made, I might here quote a rather pertinent passage

from a speech delivered by a former Conservative prime minister, the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, the present government leader in the Senate. Speaking in the budget debate on June 6, 1922, as reported in Hansard of that year at page 2534, Mr. Meighen said:

If we are to follow the practice in this dominion of making concrete pledges to the country, of going to the people and saying, this is what we will do if returned to power, and then coming into office and callously repudiating those pledges, where is responsible government?

That paragraph embraces in a few words what I should like to bring home to the present administration. Surely there must be some sense of obligation resting upon a ministry when it makes pledges of the character made by hon. gentlemen opposite with respect to unemployment. The administration should have some policy, and I appeal again to them to endeavour to substitute some constructive program of work, as they said originally they would do, for the present