

About two years ago it was analyzed by my hon. friends opposite. We are the heirs of world depression; we are struggling as a young nation of ten million people finding ourselves in the aftermath of a war in which was wasted the accumulated wealth of centuries and imperilled the future credit of the world. Gold standards and other standards of currency have been thrown aside; inflation, followed by extravagance, wastage and unemployment, has been the order of the day.

Coming from the constituency of Selkirk I am not one to minimize the situation we now face in Canada. I do believe, however, that we might render some service to the country and to this house if we considered briefly the measures taken by the government to circumvent our difficulties. To summarize, I would mention the following: First, there was the great conversion loan; second, the national service loan; third, the Unemployment Relief Act of the special session; the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act of 1931; the protection given to industry by anti-dumping legislation, and lastly a measure, from which we have the most hope, paving the way for action to rejuvenate trade within the empire. In the speech from the throne we have notice that a conference of the British commonwealth of nations will be held in Ottawa on July 18 next. Surely, Mr. Speaker, that is a record of which any government might be proud when we realize that the present government has been in power less than two years.

I have prepared some statistics furnished me by the director of unemployment relief and which show perhaps more clearly than anything else just how colossal has been the undertaking of the government in that regard. With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to have these statistics incorporated in Hansard:

Dominion Contribution	Total contribution by dominion, provinces and municipalities
Municipal works. . . \$14,000,000	\$43,000,000
Provincial works. . . 1,500,000	3,500,000
Provincial highways. . . 6,000,000	13,000,000
Trans-Canada highway	3,250,000
Works in Yukon. . . 10,000	6,500,000
Saskatchewan drought area medical aid. . . 100,000	10,000
Federal public works. . . 6,000,000	100,000
Grade crossings—	6,000,000
Railway Commission	500,000
500,000	500,000
Total.	\$31,301,000
	\$73,078,000

In the first column there is shown the federal contribution to unemployment works and projects, and in the second column the total amount subscribed by the dominion, the municipalities and provinces for these undertakings. Commenting upon these figures, it will be noted that for municipal works the federal government has set aside \$14,000,000, and that the total value of the work will be \$43,000,000. For purely provincial works the sum allocated by the Dominion government is \$1,500,000, and the total value of the work will amount to over \$3,500,000. For provincial highways the Dominion government has set aside \$6,000,000, and the total contribution is \$13,000,000. If the figures I have before me are added together we find that the federal government by the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act of 1931, has allocated a total of over \$31,000,000 and with the aid of the municipalities and provinces this sum will reach the colossal amount of over \$73,000,000. If you add to this figure the \$20,000,000 voted at the special session and the extra \$20,000,000 subscribed by the provinces and the municipalities you get an additional \$40,000,000, making in all \$113,000,000. If you add to this amount the \$14,000,000 appropriated and almost spent for direct relief the total emerges at about \$128,000,000. If you add the bonus on the production of wheat of \$10,000,000, you have the grand total of from \$138,000,000 to \$140,000,000 which this government has raised and expended with the aid of the provinces and the municipalities for the relief of unemployment. Could anything be more eloquent of the fact that a wise policy has been laid down and has been carried out with vigour and with success?

I come from a constituency where there are large numbers of working men. Last winter I was fearful of the conditions that might arise in West Kildonan and in the town of Selkirk, and I want to assure the house that the allocation of moneys under this scheme of relief which was made jointly by the dominion, the province and the municipalities proved a tremendous benefit to those unemployed workers. I desire to pay a tribute to the cooperation of the municipal councils and the provincial government. It may seem strange that I should be able to say that in the districts in my constituency where there was most unemployment there was least complaint, and this was due solely to the wise policies inaugurated by the federal government.

In the speech from the throne reference is made to the St. Lawrence waterway and to