Total Number of Indi-

This is the table:

1937
DIRECT UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
Gross and Net Cost, etc.

	Gross Expenditure		Net Cost to City		H. of I. Relief including Single Men in Hostels (Peak Week in Month)	
Month	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	\$961,986 927,512 980,956 868,301 650,098 615,898 568,944 560,694 555,240 641,634 675,381	\$768,578 755,521 778,265 716,893 572,163 483,385 461,498 436,104 439,494 508,902 582,385	\$278,968 255,985 269,418 287,124 223,504 212,863 215,530 222,240 294,481 314,631	\$268,578 255,521 228,265 236,893 172,163 163,385 151,498 136,104 139,494 188,902 202,385	100,415 100,529 97,864 90,915 81,941 74,327 70,728 68,767 67,669 66,178	78,561 78,425 76,028 73,171 64,812 56,730 52,237 49,833 48,928 50,531 54,819
December	758,410	691,766	369,910	266,766	74,873	61,877
Total	8,765,054	7,194,954	3,139,293	2,409,954		

Let me point out that between the months of January, 1936, and October, 1937, there was a fifty per cent reduction in the number of people on relief in Toronto, from 100,000 to 50,000. Will hon. members deny, then, that conditions have improved? I am not saying that we have reached Utopia; far from it. The problem of unemployment relief is still the greatest domestic problem facing the people of Canada to-day. As long as we have even 61,000 people on relief in the city of Toronto, as we had in December, 1937, we cannot sit back in smug self-complacency and say that we have solved the problem of relief or of unemployment.

Here may I interject a word in regard to the trade policies of the government. Much has been said by protectionist members from Toronto to the effect that this policy of expansion of trade has—I think they almost said—hurt the city of Toronto, if one interprets their remarks correctly. But I tell those hon, members that I know of no single cause which has been so effective in bringing about the reduction in unemployment in Toronto last year as the trade policies of this administration.

Mr. EDWARDS: Will the hon. member permit a question?

Mr. FACTOR: Certainly.

Mr. EDWARDS: Will he explain how any person will be given work if the goods are produced in another country?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. EDWARDS: That is a pertinent question. How are you going to do it if the work is done in another country?

An hon. MEMBER: All exports and no imports!

Mr. EDWARDS: No, I do not believe in that.

Mr. FACTOR: I do not know of any work that Canadians are able to do in this country which has been diminished by the policies of the present administration. On the contrary I tell the hon. member, who comes from an industrial centre, that because of the trade policies of the present administration the purchasing power of the agricultural population has been largely increased so that they are able to buy more of the products of the industrial centres.

Mr. EDWARDS: I do not like to interrupt, but if the hon. member will permit, I tell him that ninety-five per cent of the production of the county of Waterloo is consumed within the county of Waterloo.

Mr. MacNICOL: Because the manufacturing towns prosper.

Mr. FACTOR: If the hon members want to make a speech I shall be glad to listen to them.

Mr. EDWARDS: Pardon me.

Mr. FACTOR: I repeat that we must have a balanced economy. I am not prepared to have our secondary industries sacrificed in any