

places in the lips of His Excellency the Governor General the following statement:

The necessity for dealing with exceptional economic conditions with the resultant unemployment has induced me to summon you at an earlier date than would otherwise be necessary.

Now, in power, he says that the unemployment conditions are exceptional in their nature, that they are due to some exceptional economic conditions; but throughout the campaign he said that the unemployment was due to the policies of the late government, that it was a result of the mistaken policies of the Liberal government, not at any particular time, but over a period of nine years. He made his appeal in the campaign on that line, but to-day, immediately he gets into office, to use the word that he himself had used, he betrays all that he has said in that particular throughout the campaign. Let me read the picture of conditions which my hon. friend presented to the country as he went through it.

Speaking at Sarnia on July 17, he said:

Montreal Gazette, July 18.

Canada was now in "a critical condition." Unemployment exists "on a scale which never before was known in the history of this country. All this by reason of the policies of the Ottawa government."

Unemployment exists, he said, on a scale which never before was known in the history of this country. That includes the latter part of the days of the administration of Alexander Mackenzie; it includes the times around 1896 when, as everyone knows, conditions were of a character such as have never been equalled since; it includes also the period of depression immediately following the war when the Liberal government came into office. Yet he said, "unemployment exists on a scale never before known in the history of this country."

Speaking in Montreal on June 26, he said:

Montreal Gazette, June 27:

Unemployment has become "a national problem" in Canada. It is the direct result of nine years of unsound economic policies applied by liberals under Premier King, and the King government cannot escape the charge of having neglected to realize that the first duty of the Canadian government is to provide work for Canadians.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: My hon. friends say "hear, hear". Why, then, did not my hon. friend have the manliness to put those words into the lips of His Excellency the Governor General? He went on:

Unless you provide employment, jobs, for men and women, then they will not remain in the country, and that is why one and a quarter million men and women have gone elsewhere. What is the sense of sending out of the country

the great resources partly manufactured, and in the raw state, and then send Canadians after them to work on them in another country while we buy their products from the United States? Mr. Bennett said that the distresses of to-day had been the result of government policies.

Speaking at Toronto on July 22, he said:

Toronto Mail and Empire, July 23:

To-day we have unemployment on a scale never before known, because we had a government which sent our men and women to other countries, and our money to another land to buy commodities.

Speaking at North Bay on July 25, he said:

Toronto Mail and Empire, July 26:

Why is there no work? Because we have permitted other people to supply our wants that we could supply ourselves, and we had given work to others that we could do ourselves.

Speaking at Inverness, Nova Scotia, on July 8, he said:

Canada's national resources are being depleted. Of one billion dollars received annually from these, \$968,000,000 is spent in the United States.

Speaking at New Glasgow on July 9, he said:

Canada imports \$56,000,000 worth of coal and coke a year and \$1,000,000 worth of iron and steel products per day.

Speaking at Toronto on July 22, he said:

Toronto Mail and Empire, July 23:

Canadian industries are dying. Liberal tariff schedules have driven Canadian boys and girls and Canadian wealth into the United States. Unemployment had been caused by the ruin of industry and agriculture was impoverished.

You will notice, Mr. Speaker, that my hon. friend was general in his statements so as to make them applicable to all phases of industry. Canada's industries are dying, he said, as he went from one locality to another. There was nothing limited about that kind of statement. Then, having regard to particular industries that happened to be in different parts of the country, he tried to say something that he thought would be suitable for vote catching in those particular regions.

Speaking of trade generally he said:

Thus Canada is becoming more and more a dependent, and less and less independent economically.

He quoted Hawaii, now part of the United States, as an example and said, "So will we be." In other words, the hon. leader of the party which was so much concerned about "Canada first" says: So will we be like Hawaii in the course of time—an annex of another country.

He stated that in the eight years of administration of the King government, 1,250,000 people had migrated to the United States,