

Subsection 4.—Unemployment Relief.

The Unemployment Relief Act of 1930, effective in September of that year, covered expenditures for carrying on public works and giving direct relief to relieve unemployment until August, 1931. Under the provisions of this Act, the Dominion Government contributed \$14,396,957 to public works, and \$3,556,811 to direct relief. The total cost of administration was \$43,062 and the total expenditure by the Dominion Government \$17,996,830. This expenditure resulted in public works, etc., being carried on to the value of approximately \$69,000,000, including contributions of provinces and municipalities. The direct relief expenditures by the Dominion, provinces and municipalities, totalled about \$11,000,000. The carrying on of the work under the provisions of the 1930 Act afforded work to 337,633 individuals for varying periods, the amount of work thus afforded being 7,481,449 man-days.

In August, 1931, the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act, 1931, became effective and contributions were made for the relief of unemployment under this Act until Mar. 1, 1932, and under the Continuance Act of 1932, operations under the 1931 Act were continued until May 1, 1932. Under the 1931 Act, the Dominion Government agreed to contribute the sum of \$33,990,172 towards the carrying on of works by the provinces, municipalities, and the Dominion departments, for the relief of unemployment, the total cost of such works being approximately \$81,000,000. Some of this work was not finished at the expiration of the agreements on May 1, 1932, but extensions of time were arranged to different dates extending to the end of 1932, the gross cost of the works thus extended being approximately \$14,778,000. For direct relief the expenditures of the Dominion Government, under the 1931 Act, amounted to \$11,643,306 at Dec. 31, 1932. This included \$5,288,085 apportioned to the Saskatchewan Relief Commission. Expenditures for public works gave employment to 582,641 individuals to the end of November, 1932, the total wages paid being \$39,311,188 and a total of 13,251,601 man-days work being afforded.

After a survey of employment conditions in the shops of the Canadian National Railways, it was decided to maintain operations so as to permit of intermittent employment being given to a large number of employees. In September, 1931, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was compelled to shut down its shops and upon application being made to the Government for assistance, it was arranged with the Company that its shops should be opened on Nov. 17, 1931, and kept open until Dec. 31 of the same year, the Government paying the wages of workers employed in the said shops. The Railway Company, however, was to reimburse the Government for expenditures so made, without interest, when the earnings of the Company enabled it to resume payment of dividends at more than the rate of 5 p.c. per annum. The total number of railway shop employees thus given employment was 8,455, the wages involved totalling \$1,447,222. The cost of administration under 1931 legislation was \$84,488.

The Relief Act of 1932.—The Relief Act, 1932, received assent on May 13, 1932. Under this Act agreements have been completed with all the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, providing for a Dominion non-recoverable expenditure of one-third of an amount not to exceed \$600 per family for the purpose of