

returning men by trades and territorial areas. In co-operation with various Provincial Governments and the Dominion Department of Labour the chain of employment offices was quickly extended until every city in Canada had one or more free government employment offices. Arrangements were made to connect unemployed workers in one district with unfilled vacancies in another. A special rate of 1 cent per mile was arranged with the railways, and through the creation of special sections for dealing with professional and business men and handicapped men, a large number of such persons found employment.

The Department went further and assisted the men who were confronted with problems arising from their absence from home and normal occupation, such as adjustment of business, financial and family affairs, settlement of claims for gratuity, pay and allowances, working pay, pensions, refund of transportation, housing, etc. Through the dissemination of correct information and such assistance as is outlined above, the Information and Service Branch of the Department proved a tranquillizing feature in the industrial life of the Dominion and in calming unrest among the returned men themselves. Efforts were made to open new avenues of employment, and specially skilled men were engaged to study various angles of the industrial situation and to assist firms in solving the problems connected with the substitution of Canadian for foreign labour without disorganizing their plants.

This branch of the work, so far as the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment is concerned, was demobilized in June, 1920, except in regard to assistance in obtaining employment given to vocationally trained or handicapped men. During the period of its existence, the total number of positions found was 175,157 and the actual number of men placed was 109,493. The total number of inquiries for information and assistance dealt with exceeded 1,218,000.

SPECIAL RELIEF TO UNEMPLOYED RETURNED MEN, 1919-1921.

During the latter part of 1919, it was apparent that the problems of re-establishment had not been fully solved and that a measure of unemployment relief would be required during the winter of 1919-20. A sum of money was voted for this and other related purposes and a total of \$7,058,989.34 was expended, of which \$256,069.40 was for administration. Of this expenditure the sum of \$4,983,691.50 was for unemployment relief. This relief work was carried out by co-operation between the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The distribution of the money allocated was intrusted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and commenced in Christmas week, 1919. Applicants registered for work for whom no positions were immediately available and who stated that they were in need were referred to the Canadian Patriotic Fund so that their cases might be investigated and assistance given, if necessary, from the Dominion emergency appropriation. A considerable number of applications were received from men who had exhausted