

period that I have been able to make this analysis of; that the next lowest year was 1925. Then the next lowest, or the next highest, as you care to interpret it, was 1923, and progressively on an up line, 1924, 1926, 1927 and 1928, which represents the high water mark of employment opportunities afforded by the industries from which the Bureau of Statistics collected its returns. I have checked this table with that showing the number of unplaced applicants in our employment offices for these years also, and I find that the years correspond exactly; that is, that the greatest number of unplaced applicants were to be found in our offices in the year 1922, when the least volume of employment was afforded, as shown by the employers' returns; that the next year was 1925, again corresponding exactly with the returns of the employers, and so on all up the line. Over a period of seven years these returns correspond precisely, that is, with reference to the largest number of unplaced applicants in our offices during those years in which the employers' returns indicate the smallest degree of opportunity for employment, and the proportion is running all along the line in harmony.

I have here also a table showing the number of unplaced applicants in the Employment Service throughout the whole of Canada as at March 15th in each year from 1922 to 1928, and if you care to have it placed on file, Mr. Chairman, I shall be very pleased to leave it with you.

I think that is substantially all I wish to say at the present moment, unless there are some questions to be asked.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions to be asked of Mr. Rigg? If not, that is all for to-day. We thank Mr. Rigg for his appearance here to-day.

(Witness retired.)

The Committee adjourned.