

are still the subject of numerous complaints, not only from the unemployed but from public and voluntary social agencies.

16. Manpower Centres have not achieved the expected reorientation from the old National Employment Service; their chief interest still seems to be finding workers for employers rather than jobs for employees. Their "penetration" of the labour market is low; a minority of employers register vacancies with them, the labour unions have found that most employment is obtained through other means. The "special services" of former days have been abandoned so that there are now no services geared specifically to the socially, mentally or physically handicapped or to the aging - the very people who most require help.

17. We assume that there is no intention of reabsorbing the Manpower Centres into the Unemployment Insurance Commission or of setting up an elaborate counterpart of job-counselling or job-finding services within the Commission which would be wasteful of personnel and funds. Yet there is no indication of intended action for more positive orientation and practices in Manpower Centre services without which the "second objective" of the unemployment insurance plan, insofar as establishing a pipeline to manpower programs is concerned, will be only an empty promise. Unemployment insurance alone cannot solve the problems of an unemployed worker; vigorous employment and manpower policies and programs are also required.

18. In Manpower Centres there is need for far more availability of