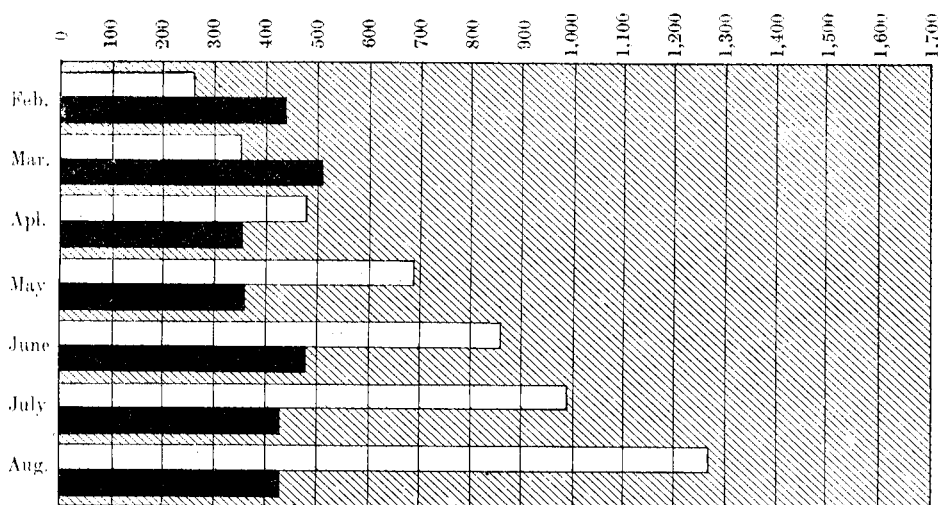


The following table shows the number of men placed in the various groups of industry in each of the four districts:—

Group.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Total.
1. Wood, furniture, timber, &c.	121	202	125	76	524
2. Engineers, metal-workers	141	249	131	101	622
3. Food, tobacco, &c.	71	148	78	49	346
4. Clothing, boots, &c.	77	126	73	67	343
5. Books, printing, &c.	42	62	55	30	189
6. Other manufacturing	80	70	70	35	255
7. Building	67	72	82	39	260
8. Mining, quarrying, &c.	43	82	81	38	244
9. Rail and tram services	67	150	91	47	355
10. Other land transport	78	147	100	47	372
11. Shipping, wharf labour, &c.	50	66	61	33	213
12. Pastoral, agriculture, &c.	222	451	227	139	1,039
13. Domestic, hotels, &c.	73	180	101	62	416
14. General labour, and miscellaneous	424	895	427	285	2,031
15. Clerical	145	303	166	118	732
16. Government	156	464	163	143	926
Totals]	1,857	3,667	2,034	1,309	8,867

The chart appearing below shows that an increasing number of men have been placed in employment each month since the inception of the Repatriation Department—that the number of unemployed is not increasing and actually represents little more than one week's placings.

EMPLOYMENT.



White bar shows number placed during month; black bar shows number remaining on register.

In the Commonwealth journal *Repatriation* of the 25th May, 1919, the Minister of Repatriation, Senator Millen, reviews the unemployment position in Australia, and states that out of a total of 114,600 men returned up to the 28th February last, 5,000 (4.36 per cent.) were receiving sustenance at that date whilst awaiting employment. Senator Millen said that "he was particularly gratified at this state of affairs, and he confidently stated that no other country could show such a result in connection with its repatriation scheme." He mentioned further that during the five months following the Armistice the British Government had paid £14,300,000 in unemployment sustenance.

So far as New Zealand is concerned, however, a much more satisfactory position is disclosed, for at the present time (20th August) the number of men on the unemployment sustenance list for the whole of the Dominion is only seventeen out of a total of 66,309 returned to date.

Unemployment sustenance (inclusive of pension) is paid on the following basis: Soldier, £2 2s. per week; wife, 10s. per week; children (not exceeding four), 3s. 6d. per week each. A widower with children is entitled to sustenance allowance as though his wife were living.

Transportation and Medical Fees.—The Department pays transportation of soldiers proceeding to employment, &c., and medical fees of those examined for appointment to the Public Service, the payments to date under these headings being £1,750.