

Professional—	
Chemical analysis.....	1 year.
Massage.....	6 months.
Photography.....	6 months.
	9 to 12 months.
Tailoring.....	(wholesale)
	12 to 18 months.
	(bespoke).
Textile Manufacturers—	
Cotton.....	8 weeks.
Designing.....	6 months.
Weaving.....	3 months.
Wool.....	48 weeks.
Transport—	
Motor drivers.....	6 to 12 months.
Tram Driver.....	1 to 2 weeks.

#### Australia—

Department of Repatriation. Vocational training; the Australian scheme, its scope and functions. Melbourne, 1918.

The following extract is quoted:

"The tuition provided is intended not to turn out an all-round finished tradesman, but to enable a trainee to earn a living wage within a reasonable period. Short intensive courses ranging from three to twelve months are provided. Students are therefore enabled to concentrate upon essentials and acquire a sound basic knowledge which ultimately with further experience can be expanded at will."

#### New Zealand—

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department. (Memorandum) Wellington, 1918.

#### TRAINING IN WORKSHOPS, FACTORIES, ETC.

"An important training scheme was inaugurated in December last, when an Order in Council was gazetted authorizing the employment in workshops, factories, etc., at less than the union wage (for the purpose of training) of partially disabled soldiers who are unable to resume their pre-war occupations.

"Under this scheme the Department subsidizes the wage paid by the employer, in order to assure the disabled soldier an income (after the trial period) of £3 per week over and above his pension. During the trial period, which must not exceed two months, the man's wage is made up by this Department to £2 10s. per week.

"The wages to be paid by the employer are fixed by the Inspector of Factories after a conference at which the employer, the disabled soldier, the Labour Department, the labour union concerned, the Returned Soldiers' Association, and the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department are represented, and such wage is reviewed periodically, care being taken that the amount paid is an equitable one in relation to the work being done by the man.

"Half the Department's subsidy is paid to the man monthly, and the other half is retained by the Department, and is accumulated to his credit until such time as he satisfactorily completes the training, when the accumulated portion is paid to him as a bonus.

"During the period of training which (except in special cases), is limited to twelve months, the Inspector of Factories is required to visit, the man periodically in order that he may satisfy himself that the man is being properly trained and is making good progress. Any increase in wages granted by the employer during the training period does not affect the Government subsidy, but goes to increase the income of the soldier, who in most cases is receiving £4 to £5 per week, inclusive of pension."

#### TRAINING OF PARTIALLY DISABLED MEN WITH PRACTICAL FARMERS.

"The Department is fully alive to the importance of persuading partially disabled men, especially those suffering from nervous diseases, lung troubles, etc., to accept employment in the country, and with this end in view the Department assists such men under the subsidized wages scheme mentioned above.

"Employment is arranged with an approved farmer, and the man's wage is subsidized in order to assure him an income of £2 per week and found. Such assistance is granted, if necessary, for a period of twelve months, by which time it is reasonable to suppose that the man will have obtained a fair general knowledge of farm work."

#### France—

Harper, Grace. "Vocational re-education for War Cripples in France." New York, 1918. (Publications of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. Series 2, No. 3, p. 49-50).

"One of the guiding principles of this school is to make the period of apprenticeship as short as possible. The men are anxious to earn, and after prolonged absence they are restless to return to their homes.