

10 GEORGE V, A. 1919

(NOTE.—Each graduate is followed up monthly until his permanent re-establishment in civil life is beyond question. These follow-up surveys consist of direct inquiries to retrained graduates themselves and to their employers. This information therefore is accurate—no other country follows its re-training work to a finality by a complete follow-up system such as this.)

Allowances paid to trainees and their dependents—	
from commencement of work in 1916 to July	
31, 1919 . . . . .	\$ 5,103,940 94
Allowances due to trainees and their dependents for	
MONTH of July, 1919 ONLY . . . . .	940,725 19
	For month of
	July, 1919.

Estimated amount of allowances that will be paid	
<i>during fiscal year 1919-20</i> if present rate of	
expenditure is not accelerated by a higher average	
of applications for training that may be ap-	
proved . . . . .	7,578,096 27
	For fiscal year,
	April 1st, 1919
	to March 31st,
	1920.

On August 31, 1919, no men who had been granted courses were unable to commence training due to lack of facilities.

## BRITISH.

(a) Occupational therapy is carried on under the War Office in a few hospitals but is not available to all. Products are sold as in Canada.

(b) When a man is so disabled as to be unable to return to his pre-war occupation, training will be given in a technical school or an industrial establishment. Allowances are granted in accordance with the attached schedule. However, many men (2,500 in London alone) are waiting training because no special facilities are provided.

(c) *Non-disabled and students*—arrangements are made in certain circumstances whereby a man who has suffered no physical disability as a result of war service, who has the necessary educational qualifications, may be assisted by the payment of tuition fees and maintenance to undertake or complete a course of University Training. Grants are made up to a maximum of £60 for maintenance and £150 for fees. If the student is financially able to meet his own expenses he is not eligible under this scheme. Broken time apprentices receive assistance to complete their training. This class compares to our underage boys.

(d) *Care of the blind*—all blinded Imperial soldiers are trained at St. Dunstan's Hostel. An efficient after-care Department has been established in connection with this institution for looking after the men after they have been placed in Industry. Grants are also made by St. Dunstan's for the purchase of tools and for establishing men in small businesses.

(e) *Widows*—training for widows in practice is limited to women without children and for the most part only to the widows of Officers.

Vocational Training, generally, in Great Britain is on a much less comprehensive scale than in Canada. While in Canada training is given in nearly 300 industries, in Great Britain it is given in about 46. Further, it is found difficult to place men in industries owing, largely, to the attitude of the Trades Unions. At the end of April, 1919, only 15,000 disabled men had been trained or were in training for a new occupation.