

act as instructors, and the courses last from four to eight weeks.

Courses in all matters relating to government have received added impetus from the war in all Canadian universities. In most cases old courses have been revised and new ones established in view of the probable demands for experts in this field during the immediate post-war period. Special emphasis is placed on comparative studies of the municipal system of Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, pre-war France, Switzerland and other European countries. Pursued against a background study of economics and political science, these courses are becoming more and more designed to train men for the important work of reconstruction in Europe after the war.

The great need for such men has been recognized, and, on December 6, 1943, the Royal Military College at Kingston opened a special course under the joint auspices of the Departments of National Defence and External Affairs. This civil administration staff course is designed to train Canadian officers for active posts in the local administration of conquered enemy territory and allied territory freed from enemy occupation.

Civil administration subjects taught in the course are designed to give an understanding of political and economic conditions and of certain technical questions which civil affairs officers will require in their work. Military subjects are included to ensure the co-operation of civil administration officers with operational staff. The importance of this course may be judged from the fact that the advance of allied forces in Europe gives rise to problems of administration and organization, including aid, relief and reconstruction, which require immediate attention long before local civil authorities can be established to assume responsibility.

The first civil administration course of about two months' duration consisted of 24 selected officers from the navy, army and air force between 35 and 50 years of age with ability and experience in the field of administration. Similar courses have been given at Wimbledon, England, the University of Virginia and Columbia University. Several Canadians have been trained in England and are now working as civil affairs officers. Canadians in the United Kingdom will continue to attend the Wimbledon course, while the course at the Royal Military College will be held for officers now in Canada.

Although the government defrays the expenses of all members of the armed forces who are also students at university, the universities themselves provide the accommodation - classrooms, quarters and messing. In many cases civilian students are not able to obtain accommodation in the school dormitories and dining halls because these have been given over to the navy, army and air force. In all cases the increased activities of the universities in relation to the armed services have been integrated with the normal academic activities which have suffered inconvenience rather than curtailment.

In addition to the courses which Canadian universities have instituted for the armed services, several other new courses have been given as a result of the war.

Special war courses have been given by Canadian universities in the field of personnel management. Sponsored by the government, these courses, begun in the summer of 1942, formed part of the Department of Labour's direct attack on the many labour administration problems in new and rapidly expanding war industries. The courses were established for persons already employed who were potentially available for personnel work in war industry. Special preference was given to applicants sponsored by companies engaged in war production.

The courses required four weeks' full-time study under experienced personnel managers lent by industry. The four weeks' study, however, was spread over a period of from three to four months so that, in the pauses between classes, the students would have the opportunity to apply the lessons