

only basis of contentment, that the time for learning a new trade at government expense may be limited, and that at any rate it would be better to try it out a little longer. The result invariably is that the man returns to his work. Under this sort of treatment some three thousand men have completed courses provided by the Department. Now comes the important question; of the men who have accepted the opportunities offered by the government, what is the percentage of success and what of failure? The statistics of the Department leave no room for doubt—and they show ninety-five percent success with a strong probability of recovering the other five percent.

You may call the method “follow-up” or “personal touch” or whatever else you wish; it is nothing more or less than the spirit of human brotherhood brought into every day relations between a government department and the citizen. If its results are ninety-five percent success with a class of veterans admittedly doubly handicapped, why should not the same spirit of brotherhood, exercised by the citizens of Canada generally and friends of veterans and employers in particular, bring about an equally good result with the men who are discharged physically fit.