

resident in Canada; provision for specialist examinations and X-ray reports for pension purposes; dental treatment; organization and direction of Nursing and Social Service for follow-up and after-care work.

Orthopaedic Appliances.—The department manufactures artificial limbs and furnishes major and minor orthopaedic appliances for all ex-members of the forces who are entitled to the same. These appliances are maintained in good repair during the life of the wearer. Orthopaedic fitting depots are maintained by the department for this purpose throughout the Dominion. There is also a fitting branch in London, England.

The number of appliances delivered up to the 31st December, 1920, was as follows:—

Legs (all types).....	5,448
Arms (all types).....	1,962
New socket (leg).....	2,056
Orthopaedic boots.....	13,565
Splints.....	3,989
Glasses.....	11,644
Eyes.....	1,369
Rubber goods (suspensories, urinals, knee caps, elastic stockings, etc.).....	9,721
Belts (abdominal, nephritic, etc.).....	1,785
Facial masks.....	13
Repairs on all appliances.....	24,027
Grand total.....	<u>75,579</u>

Re-Training.—The department organized and has carried out a comprehensive scheme of vocational training for (a) former members of the forces who have suffered war disability which has prevented them from returning to their old occupations; (b) minors, those who enlisted under the age of 18 and thereby suffered a serious interruption to their education or apprenticeship. The number of occupations in which training has been given is 421. Up to the end of January, 1921, 50,683 former members of the forces had commenced training, of whom 11,576 were minors. At this date 37,762