

capable of maintaining her. Deductions from benefits payable to a woman shall equal any amount which she is entitled to receive for the period as pension, other than pension which may be payable for a disability of her own.

Financial benefits paid under this Order are as follows:—

4.—Number of Discharged Members of the Armed Forces Granted Benefits, and Expenditures Therefor, Nov. 1941 to Sept. 1943

(Primary Grants under Post Discharge Re-establishment Order P.C. 7633)

Period	Out-of-Work Benefit	Vocational Training Benefit	Farmers or Others Awaiting Returns Benefit	Temporarily Incapacitated Benefit	Educational Benefit	Total	Expenditure
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
November 1941, to Mar. 31, 1942.....	974	238	24	328	2	1,566	104,388
1942-43.....	1,071	783	63	1,293	21	3,231	284,382
1943-44— Apr. to Sept. 30.....	303	487	56	460	7	1,313	148,038
Totals.....	2,348	1,508	143	2,081	30	6,110	536,808

Vocational Training.—After the First World War vocational training was given only to those whose disabilities prevented their following their previous occupations and to those who joined the Army too young to have learned a trade. Less than 8 p.c. of those who served in the Forces completed vocational training after the War of 1914-18. In marked contrast this time, the Department has authority to grant training to any discharged person, provided he has the aptitude and inclination. Terms of allowances both for the trainee and for his dependants are as set out in the Post Discharge Re-establishment Order, P.C. 7633.

Opportunities for training apply to men and women alike, and the function is to prepare the trainee for permanent employment in a suitable occupation. In order that the training may be adapted to the needs and qualifications of each individual, occupational counsellors interview each applicant for training who desires assistance and advise and assist him in selecting his course.

Short try-out courses are available to assist in choosing a proper vocation, while reconditioning centres are being established to assist certain cases temporarily unfitted for training or employment. Seriously disabled persons and those suffering from serious handicaps are supervised by Personal Services Welfare Officers from the time of hospitalization until established in suitable occupations. Care is taken that vocational courses decided upon are suitable for these persons. Co-operation of the Canadian Institute for the Blind, the Canadian Institute for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing, and the War Amputations of Canada has been secured to assist cases coming under those three categories.

Because individuals differ widely in abilities, skills, experience, education and personal characteristics, the scope of the vocational training program has been designed to meet the needs of all. The policy has been laid down that in all possible