## NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PERSONS FROM THE FORCES APPROVED FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING INCLUDING TRANSFERS FROM OTHER BENEFITS AND THEIR DIS-POSAL, OCT. 1, 1941 TO FEB. 28, 1945.

Individuals approved for training Reinstated following cancellation	7,233 624
Total	7,857
Disposal:	
Employed as trained	2,610
Employed in other occupations	548
Transferred to university	13
Suspended	112
Cancelled or did not commence	827
Discontinued for various reasons	919
Night courses completed	31
Correspondence courses	11
Left in training at Feb. 28, 1945	2,786

University Training.—The policy has been laid down that the young men of to-day who are in the Armed Services will provide Canada's leaders of the future and, as a result, plans have been made under the Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order (P.C. 5210) for the fullest opportunity for university education for those Service personnel who are qualified. Eligibility regulations provide that the applicant must have been in university, or be in a position to fit himself for university entrance within fifteen months after discharge.

Educational standards of the present war indicate that the number of Service personnel in a position to pursue university education will be much higher than that prevailing at the conclusion of the War of 1914-18. In that War, 84 p.c. of the fighting personnel had only elementary school education; 13 p.c. had high or technical school training and 1.5 p.c. had attended university. An occupational history survey of 350,000 men who had enlisted up to Aug. 1, 1942, indicates that in this War 40 p.c. have had only elementary school education, 47 p.c. have had high or technical school training and over 3 p.c. are university graduates.

Service personnel through the Directorates of Education in each of the Armed Services, are already fitting themselves for civilian life while actually in the Service. The facilities for in-service education are provided through the Canadian Legion Educational Services.

The opportunity for university training is governed by length of service and scholarship. For instance, Service personnel who have served two years and who have completed the entrance requirements to the particular university they wish to attend, or who can obtain such admission within fifteen months after discharge, may be assisted for twenty-four months (three academic years) in university and, if their scholastic record is exceptionally high, they can be carried through to graduation. Where special scholarship is demonstrated, the ex-service man may be assisted to a post-graduate degree.

In addition to the maintenance grants, explained under the Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order (see p. 874), tuition, student and athletic fees may be paid.

The Post-Discharge Training Program is now well under way; 1,000 ex-service men and women were attending university in degree courses at the end of the fiscal year 1944-45. In addition, 93 have either completed or discontinued training.