

students, nurses-in-training in hospitals and prospective teachers. The expenditures were financed on a 50-50 basis between the Dominion and the province concerned. A special fund contributed entirely by the Dominion provided assistance to some 65 additional students in medicine, dentistry, science and engineering. The basis of all assistance to students was academic merit plus financial need.

**War-Emergency Training.**—This program (fully described on pp. 694-698 of the 1942 Year Book) was continued during 1944-45, but on a greatly reduced scale, as the needs of war industry and the Armed Forces for skilled workers and tradesmen had been fairly adequately met by the end of the fiscal year.

*Training in Industry.*—The total enrolment in full-time pre-employment classes during the year was 2,791 men and 1,262 women. Any part-time classes for employed persons consisted largely of theoretical and technical classroom instruction. The total enrolment was 3,950 men and 1,061 women. In the full-time plant schools carried on in industry, the total enrolment was 3,629 men and 5,615 women. Increasing interest was shown in the intensive training courses for foremen and supervisors in industry, which included the units of job instructor, job relations, job methods and job safety training. The total enrolment for the year was 30,192.

*Training for the Armed Forces.*—Training for the Royal Canadian Air Force for ground mechanics and pre-aircrew classes was discontinued before Mar. 31, 1945. The total number given training during the year was 5,409. The type and length of course followed closely those given in the preceding years.

Classes for the Army showed a total enrolment during the year of 9,860, and consisted for the most part of a three-month course for a wide range of Army trades and a somewhat longer course for Army clerks and clerk-stenographers.

The enrolment of Naval tradesmen during the year was 2,176 comprising engine-room artificers, motorfitters, cooks and writers.

*Rehabilitation Training for Discharged Members of the Forces.*—This type of training assumed larger proportions with the increase in the number discharged from the Army, Navy and Air Force. Canadian Vocational Training, at the request of the Department of Veterans Affairs, was made responsible for the provision of not only all vocational training to veterans, but also for pre-matriculation classes to enable veterans to enter either a university or certain types of occupations. The total enrolment during the year was 5,667 men and 1,123 women.

In order to provide this training, special centres were opened and buildings and equipment were made available. These centres were used entirely for discharged members of the Forces. In addition, use was made of certain provincial and municipal vocational schools, as well as privately owned trade schools and business colleges. All those undergoing training were paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs, a monthly grant of \$60 for single men and \$80 for married men with additional amounts for dependent children.

To train veterans for the large number of skilled and semi-skilled occupations in industrial and commercial establishments for which no adequate pre-employment training is possible in a school, a plan of "on the job" training in industry was instituted. Special representatives systematically canvass employers to find opportunities where veterans, men or women, can be trained on the job. The length of the training period varies with the degree of skill required for each occupation, the