

in this area is given by the National Advisory Council on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons, composed of representatives of the medical profession, voluntary agencies, management, organized labour, universities and federal and provincial governments. In co-operation with a sub-committee of the Council, preliminary plans have been made for the development of minimum standards for vocational rehabilitation workshops. Staff-training in this field is conducted by the Branch and federal assistance is given to several provinces for the training of rehabilitation staff. Research projects in rehabilitation are financed by federal funds when conducted by a federal agency and university research projects may be assisted through the University Research Grants Program or on a cost-sharing basis under the Federal-Provincial Vocational Rehabilitation Program. Liaison is maintained with developments in other countries in this field.

The improvement of employment opportunities for mature workers is the function of the Section on Older Workers.

Employment Stabilization Branch.—Under the Municipal Winter Works Incentive Program, which is administered by this Branch, the Federal Government provides an incentive to municipalities to undertake public works during the winter by paying a percentage of the direct payroll costs incurred on approved projects. All of the provinces, the Northwest Territories and a number of Indian bands participated in the program during the period Nov. 1, 1965 to Apr. 30, 1966. In general, the Federal Government paid 50 p.c. of the direct payroll costs of the approved projects but municipalities in certain areas of high winter unemployment received 60 p.c. During the 1965-66 period, 6,006 project applications were accepted from 2,516 local authorities, involving direct payroll costs of \$122,288,000. Work was provided on site for an estimated 159,000 men and 8,062,000 man-days. A Government-sponsored Winter Employment Campaign was conducted again during 1965-66, advertised through the newspapers, radio and television as well as through means of other printed matter.

The Supplementary Federal Government Winter Construction Program, introduced in 1963-64, was restricted in 1965-66 to creating more employment in areas of high winter unemployment. Under this program, federal departments bring forward projects that are ready for construction but for which funds have not been provided in current departmental estimates; funds for approved projects are made available under a miscellaneous vote. Projects amounting to \$6,893,000 were approved during 1965-66 to provide 179,000 man-days of work; actual expenditures were \$4,222,513 and the number of man-days provided was 148,694.

Counselling Services Branch.—This Branch carries out tasks relating to the adjustment of workers moving into a new environment and persons seeking the opportunity to establish enterprises. It includes sections dealing with Occupational Counselling, Settlement Services, Family Relocation and Special Employment Services.

Technical Services Branch.—This new Branch will perform four main functions: develop, implement and co-ordinate policies and techniques relating to occupational identification, description and classification, and job analysis and specification; develop psychological, aptitude and achievement tests for use in counselling and selection of persons for jobs; develop policies and techniques for use in the selection of workers in large-scale operations; and set up computer index systems to facilitate the matching of workers' skills and job requirements, the clearance of job orders and the transmission and reporting of data on the operations of the Manpower Division.

Operational Services Branch.—Included in the work of this Branch is the operation of the Manpower Consultative Service which continues to provide technical, consultative and financial assistance to management and labour, to assist in the development of constructive solutions to manpower problems created by technological and economic changes in industry, to stimulate and encourage advance planning by management for such changes in manpower, and to persuade labour to become involved in the assessment of the changes that may be required and the best method of providing for them. For such programs, the