

Fares, Travelling-allowances, Removal Expenses, Loss of Earnings, and Separation Allowances.—The following expenses incurred by ex-servicemen in connection with employment have been authorized by the Board :

- (a) In the cases of men invited by Rehabilitation Officers to attend a Rehabilitation Centre for interview—
 - (i) Non-recoverable second-class fares.
 - (ii) Recoupment of loss of earnings up to a maximum of 30s. per day.
 - (iii) Travelling-allowance at the rate of 15s. per day.
- (b) In cases of acceptance of employment necessitating transfer to another centre—
 - (i) Non-recoverable second-class fares for ex-servicemen and dependants.
 - (ii) Cost of removal of furniture and effects to a maximum of £25.
 - (iii) Loss of earnings, where any is suffered by travelling to employment in the other centre.
 - (iv) Travelling-allowance at the rate of 15s. per day.
 - (v) Separation allowance at the rate of 30s. per week if the ex-serviceman is obliged to maintain two homes.

Provision of Light Employment.—The Board has authorized the Rehabilitation Service, as necessary, to negotiate with local bodies and other approved employing authorities for the subsidized engagement of men on light recuperative work. Already one such scheme is in operation (detailed in Section 14, dealing with the disabled ex-serviceman), and others will be opened as needed.

✓ (ii) TRAINING FOR EMPLOYMENT ✓

In accordance with its general decision to utilize existing organizations wherever necessary, the Board decided to use and develop the Emergency Trade Training organization already in existence for the training of ex-servicemen under trade training schemes devised by it. Accordingly, the Emergency Trade Training organization has become largely a rehabilitation trade training organization, and the emergency character of its work, reflected particularly in the short duration of courses imparted, to a large extent has given over to a more long-term character exemplified in the prolongation of courses for ex-servicemen. The aim is, of course, to enable the ex-servicemen in question to enter industry as tradesmen equipped to hold their own in their particular trade during the rest of their working life.

The Board recognized that training of two types would be necessary—viz., trade training which would be carried out by the trade-training organization, and occupational training of other types as well as the vocational training of previously disabled men. The last type of training has been specially provided for by the Board (*vide* Section 14), and the Rehabilitation Service, as directed by the Board, has undertaken such occupational training measures for fit men as have not come within the scope of the trade training organization.

In the trade and occupational training of ex-servicemen two methods have been adopted by the Board, viz.—

- (a) *Full-time courses*, under which training is given by means of a course of instruction in a Government training centre or trade school, or at technical colleges—by arrangement with the Education Department and school authorities—with or without a subsequent period as an improver (the Board intends to extend the use of instructional facilities available at technical colleges).
- (b) *On-the-job training*, under which method the ex-serviceman is placed with a private employer, who is paid an agreed subsidy on the wages of the ex-serviceman during the term of training.

Eligibility for Training.—Trade-training facilities are available to ex-servicemen—

- (a) Who have not previously engaged as a tradesman, or completed training in a skilled trade ;
or
- (b) Whose ability to resume their pre-service trade has been lost as a result of disability arising out of service.

The Board has also provided for the inclusion of other ex-servicemen in the training courses where, in its judgment, such inclusion is desirable in the interests of the ex-serviceman.

Expenses.—Reasonable and actual expenses are paid to trade trainees as follows :—

- (i) Transport, meals, and accommodation charges incurred in reporting for interview in anticipation of selection.
- (ii) Transport, meals, and accommodation charges incurred in proceeding to training.
- (iii) Transport, meals, and accommodation charges incurred in proceeding to the first post-training placement.
- (iv) Transport charges incurred in proceeding to the trainee's place of residence in cases of premature termination of training for reasons outside the trainee's control.

Tools of Trade.—Loans are made available (*vide* Section II of this report) to assist ex-servicemen trainees to procure tools of trade.

Undertaking to remain in Industry.—Ex-servicemen trainees are required to agree to remain for a minimum period of three years in the industry in which training has been afforded.

Remuneration.—Class “A” trainees—*i.e.*, those trained in a rehabilitation training centre or a trade school—may be engaged thereat for varying periods, with a maximum period of twelve months, followed by a maximum period of improvership of two years.

The gross wages paid by the rehabilitation trade-training organization to “A” class trainees is on the following scale :—

					£	s.	d.
First thirty-two weeks	..	..	..	..	..	5	5 0
Balance of first year	..	..	..	..	..	5	7 6
Third half-year	..	..	..	..	..	5	10 0
Fourth half-year	..	..	..	..	..	5	12 6
Fifth half-year	..	..	..	..	..	5	15 0
Sixth half-year	..	..	..	..	..	6	0 0