

2. The scheme has acted as a "reconditioning measure" and has helped to fit the war-worn neurotic soldier for normal re-establishment in civil life. Soldiers suffering from anxiety state appear to derive most benefit. In many instances the scheme has been instrumental in engendering a keen interest in horticulture, resulting in a number of men continuing in this and related activities.

3. While the scheme has proved very beneficial, the number of men requiring assistance is gradually decreasing, and it is anticipated that activities in this field will further diminish in the coming year.

4. The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the assistance received from those medical practitioners who have voluntarily and whole-heartedly devoted themselves to the welfare of men placed on this scheme, from local committees which have taken especial interest in the successful rehabilitation of these ex-servicemen, and from local bodies and other employing authorities, without whose co-operation the scheme would not have been possible.

SECTION X.—PROVISION FOR THE DISABLED

(i) Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League ("D" Class Training)

1. The Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League continues to act as the agent of the Board in the training of servicemen disabled on service in World War II.

2. In up-to-date training centres in Auckland, Napier, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Invercargill a variety of trades and crafts are being taught, and many of the products of the trainees work are on sale at retail depots operated by the centres.

3. At Milson, Palmerston North, on a property acquired from the well-known Linklater Estate, a training farm for disabled servicemen is being operated. Although still in its developmental stages, some eight trainees are in residence at the moment of writing.

4. Figures relative to the operations of the League in respect of World War II trainees are given in Table VII of the Appendix.

(ii) Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board ("F" Class Training)

1. The Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board, the formation of which was recorded in last year's report, continues to act most effectively as the agent of the Board in the training of ex-servicemen of World War II whose sight was lost or impaired on active service.

2. At the well-appointed training centre and hostel known as New Zealand St. Dunstan's some 17 men were in training at 31st March, 1947.

SECTION XI.—EDUCATION

(i) General

1. The very large increase in the number of applications dealt with remarked upon in the last report has been more than maintained in the year.

2. A further 1,319 full-time bursaries were approved for study in New Zealand and 192 additional grants were made for study overseas. The total number of applications approved, including new approvals and renewals of facilities previously granted, has increased from 8,911 as at 31st March, 1946, to 23,537 as at 31st March, 1947, an increase of 14,626 for the year under review. Of the total applications approved, the largest group is for accountancy, with 8,060; the next for the Bachelor and Master of Arts degree qualifications, with 2,795; and the third place is filled by trade courses, with 2,184. Although the figures for accountancy appear somewhat high, it should