

9.—Settler Families and Individuals Approved and Settled Under the Relief Settlement Agreements, 1932, to Mar. 31, 1940.

Province.	Settler Families.	Total Individuals.
	No.	No.
Nova Scotia.....	343	2,154
New Brunswick.....	Nil	—
Quebec.....	4,501	26,188
Ontario.....	606	2,990
Manitoba.....	1,647	8,235
Saskatchewan.....	939	4,604
Alberta.....	1,026	4,806
British Columbia.....	52	285
Totals.....	9,114	49,262

THE YOUTH TRAINING ACT, 1939.

The operation of the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Program during its third year, was facilitated by the passing of the Youth Training Act, 1939. By this Act provision was made for a Dominion contribution for youth training of \$1,500,000 a year for a period of three years, with the provision that any money unexpended in one fiscal year could be carried over and made available for the next fiscal year.

Those eligible to participate in youth-training projects under the Act were young people aged 16 to 30 who were not gainfully employed and whose families were not in a position to pay for the cost of training.

As in past years, the program was carried out under agreements between the Dominion and the Provincial Governments that provided for a Dominion contribution of 50 p.c. of the expenditures incurred for projects submitted by the provinces and approved by the Dominion; each government bears its own administrative costs.

Agreements were signed with all the provinces providing for the undertaking of the following main types of projects: forestry and woodlot cultivation; mining and prospecting; industrial apprenticeship and learnership; training of urban young men and women for work in industrial and commercial establishments; home service training for women; handicraft and homecraft classes for rural young women; general and specialized courses in agriculture for rural young men and women; air mechanics; physical recreation and training; farm apprenticeship; and student aid.

The agricultural and rural classes and the physical recreational projects were not designed to train young people for wage-earning employment, and consequently, no placements in wage-earning employment were made from these trainees.

To assist in placing the trainees from the other projects, special placement officers and project supervisors were engaged, not only to advise young people concerning their choice of training, but also to place them in employment upon completion of training. The placements so made were about 50 p.c. in excess of those made in the previous year, and approximately 5,500 were placed between Apr. 1, 1939, and Jan. 1, 1940. In addition to these, a great many of the trainees (the number of whom is not known) found employment through their own efforts.

Among the new projects for the year were classes for air mechanics and the introduction of student aid. The former were started in June of 1939, and were