

In a number of privately owned war industries, and in some established by the British and Canadian Governments, training schemes have been adopted both for new workers and for those skilled and semi-skilled employees who require additional training and technical knowledge to qualify them for promotion. These schemes take many forms, according to the particular requirements and conditions in each plant, and no attempt has yet been made to regulate or control such efforts.

The present policy is to promote and develop training programs in war industries to supplement and complete the training given in War-Emergency classes and to allow each plant to develop its own methods, so far as possible. Assistance will be given, as requested, by way of distributing information, selecting and training instructors, and developing courses or training techniques. It may become necessary to require organized training wherever government war contracts are carried out but, for the time being, it is left to each employer to provide suitable training facilities for his employees as the need arises and to make whatever use he can of the training centres and special classes organized under the War-Emergency Training Program.

Plants have been visited in all parts of the Dominion and reports have been received which show that more persons are being trained in industrial establishments engaged on war contracts than are being graduated from the War-Emergency classes.

It is planned to develop training programs in non-war industries as the need for training exceeds the capacity of existing facilities and the specific training requirements of the war industries become better known. The development of such programs will enable the non-war industries to release trained, experienced men from their own staffs for temporary service where such services will be most effective, and will also provide basic training for war workers and for young men who enlist in those branches of the armed forces where industrial skills are required.

**Forestry Training.**—The appropriation made available by Parliament for the purposes of the National Forestry Program during the fiscal year 1940-41 was \$360,000. Agreements were entered into with the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, providing for a Dominion contribution of 50 p.c. towards the cost of approved forestry projects in those provinces.

The Agreements were similar to those entered into during the previous year and were practically identical to the Youth-Training Agreements. Those eligible to participate were single young men 17 to 23 years of age who were not gainfully employed and came from families in necessitous circumstances, and single men up to 27 years of age who were not gainfully employed and who had been rejected for enlistment for the present war in any of His Majesty's armed forces. The Agreements provided that the selection of trainees was to be made without discrimination or favour as to the racial origin, religious views or political affiliations of applicants, but that preference should be given to those rejected for enlistment in the armed forces and to relief recipients. All applicants were medically examined before being accepted for training to ensure that they were physically able to do the work and were free from communicable disease.