

Measures Act for the purpose of overcoming certain restrictions of the Youth Training Act and its agreements, particularly as to the circumstances and age limits of trainees and as to the percentage of the cost to be borne by the Dominion.

Funds were allotted to the Department of Labour from the war appropriation for the purpose of carrying on this training and special schedules were approved and appended to all youth-training agreements that provided regulations under which the training was to be given. In the Province of Prince Edward Island, however, there were no suitable facilities for training nor were there any industries engaged on war contracts but arrangements were made to enrol trainees from this Province in training centres in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. As its contribution the Provincial Government of Prince Edward Island paid the cost of transportation for trainees attending these classes.

The shops and existing equipment of the technical schools were made available to the Program by the municipalities without payment of rent or depreciation and the provinces paid certain administrative costs and one-half the price of all machinery and equipment purchased. All other costs of the Program were assumed by the Dominion Government.

Numbers in Training.—In 1941-42 there were 73,766 persons in attendance at war-emergency training classes, this number being made up as follows: pre-employment industrial classes, 36,530; part-time classes for persons employed in war industries, 3,924; R.C.A.F. pre-enlistment classes, 14,874; Navy and Army classes (enlisted men), 18,438.

During the fiscal year 22,931 trainees from the pre-employment classes were placed in employment, 5,576 left the classes before completing their training and 5,148 were attending classes at Mar. 31, 1942. Of the total number attending pre-employment classes during the year 6,519 were women. The number of men enlisted from the R.C.A.F. pre-enlistment classes during 1941-42 was 7,843, while 1,343 left before completing training and 5,145 were still in the classes at Mar. 31, 1942.

CIVILIAN TRAINING

PRE-EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.—Pre-employment industrial classes to train industrial workers for war industries were carried on in approximately 100 centres. Each training centre operated on an eight-hour shift, many of them operating two shifts a day and some three. The normal length of courses was three months and the weekly training period varied from 37 to 44 hours.

Instruction was given in aircraft manufacturing, aircraft and aero-engine overhaul, sheet-metal work, welding (gas and arc), shipyard work (for shipwrights, pipefitters, riveters, heaters, caulkers), machine-shop practice, bench-fitting and assembling, radio mechanics, instrument making, industrial chemistry, moulding, pattern making, draughting, inspecting and a course for tool-room improvers.

Where requested by a company engaged in war work, part-time evening classes were held in pre-employment schools to provide classroom instruction in draughting, drawing, blueprint reading, mathematics, etc.

Selection of Trainees.—The selection of trainees was made by the local schools, supervisors or other officers of the provincial administration. The schedule of regulations governing the administration of the War-Emergency Training Program, which was appended to the Youth-Training Agreement, provided that preference in the selection of trainees should be given in the following order: (1) Veterans of