

Section 5.—War-Emergency Training and Youth-Training Programs, 1942-43

In August, 1942, Parliament passed the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, which gives authority to carry on any type of training needed in connection with the prosecution of the War, either for tradesmen for the Armed Forces or for workers in industry. The Act also provides for rehabilitation training for persons discharged from the Armed Forces, the continuation of any projects formerly carried on under the Youth Training Act (see p. 694 of the 1942 Year Book), and for training that may be desirable in the post-war period. All projects are carried on by the Dominion Department of Labour in co-operation with the Provincial Governments, but with the Dominion Government bearing practically the entire direct cost of war-emergency training and rehabilitation training.

Under this Act, an Advisory Council of seventeen members was appointed, representing employers, workers, technical education, veterans' and women's organizations, and agriculture. Table 9 shows the allotments of Dominion funds to the provinces for the fiscal year 1942-43, and the claims paid up to Apr. 1, 1943.

9.—Dominion Allotments and Claims Paid for Youth Training and War-Emergency Training, Fiscal Year 1942-43

Province	Youth Training		War-Emergency Training	
	Allotment	Claims Paid to Apr. 1, 1943	Allotment	Claims Paid to Apr. 1, 1943
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	15,000	9,166	Nil	—
Nova Scotia.....	30,000	15,714	270,000	197,034
New Brunswick.....	40,000	24,155	345,000	271,288
Quebec.....	130,000	88,179	1,635,000	1,068,917
Ontario.....	10,000	4,094	3,650,000	2,589,009
Manitoba.....	35,000	11,032	485,000	356,417
Saskatchewan.....	40,000	23,775	725,000	485,018
Alberta.....	75,000	32,216	760,000	553,950
British Columbia.....	45,000	37,194	825,000	593,627
Totals.....	420,000	245,525	8,695,000	6,115,260

Youth Training.—During the fiscal year 1942-43, 12,521 persons were given training under this program, which consisted for the most part of physical training, training for agriculture and of rural young people, a few projects for urban young women and assistance to university students.

Student Aid.—Altogether during the year assistance was given to 2,154 students mainly in the faculties of medicine, dentistry, engineering and science. Assistance was given on the basis of academic merit plus financial need to students who agreed to make their services available for the war effort as required in the capacity for which they had been trained. For the most part, the cost of this assistance was shared equally between each province and the Dominion, but a special Dominion appropriation was available for selected types of students who were not eligible for provincial assistance.

War-Emergency Training.—This program (fully described at pp. 694-698 of the 1942 Year Book) was continued during the fiscal year 1942-43, and certain regulations were changed to meet changing conditions. No trainees were accepted in the pre-employment classes who came from farms unless they had permits from National Selective Service, neither were male trainees admitted to classes if they