

Section 6.—Vocational Training*

The Federal Department of Labour, in co-operation with the provincial governments, carries on the following types of training: (1) youth training; (2) assistance to students by way of bursaries; (3) apprenticeship; (4) training of unemployed persons; (5) assistance to the provinces for vocational schools; (6) training of military personnel; and (7) training of workers for defence industries.

The Vocational Training Advisory Council, appointed under authority of the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, advises the Minister of Labour on the general aspects of training plans. The Council is representative of employers, organized labour, vocational education and of veterans' and women's organizations. In November 1952, an Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship Training was appointed to advise the Minister on special problems of apprenticeship and industrial training.

Youth Training.—This phase of the training program consists, for the most part, of various general and specialized courses for rural young people in agriculture, home crafts and handicrafts and other related subjects.

Federal Government allotments to the different provinces for this type of training for the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, together with claims paid, including commitments from previous years, to Apr. 30, 1952, were as follows:—

<u>Province</u>	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Payment</u>
	\$	\$		\$	\$
Newfoundland.....	15,000	11,605	Manitoba.....	20,000	16,889
Prince Edward Island..	7,000	2,348	Saskatchewan.....	35,000	33,735
Nova Scotia.....	24,000	21,726	Alberta.....	40,000	31,019
New Brunswick.....	33,850	33,317	British Columbia.....	52,000	51,095
Quebec.....	155,000	124,446			
Ontario.....	60,000	60,000	TOTALS.....	441,850	386,180

Assistance to Students.—Under the Youth Training Division of the Vocational Training Agreement with each province, assistance may be provided for nurses-in-training at hospitals and for university students in courses leading to a degree who have good academic standing but who, without financial assistance, cannot continue training. At the discretion of the provincial authorities, assistance may be given in the form of a grant or loan, or a combination of the two.

The value of Federal Government assistance for such purposes may be assessed from the following approximate amounts paid to the provinces during the year ended Mar. 31, 1952:—

<u>Province</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	\$		\$
Newfoundland.....	6,900	Manitoba.....	5,537
Prince Edward Island.....	2,348	Saskatchewan.....	19,654
Nova Scotia.....	7,203	Alberta.....	12,867
New Brunswick.....	11,967	British Columbia.....	29,866
Quebec.....	78,297		
Ontario.....	60,000	TOTAL.....	234,637

Financial help was given to 564 nurses-in-training and 2,819 students at universities. Included in the total number of university students were 862 taking courses in medicine, 97 in dentistry, 602 in applied science and engineering, 59 in agriculture and 803 in arts and science. Total federal payments in the past 13 years, amounting to \$2,318,457, have assisted 26,674 students.

* More detailed information is given in the Department of Labour publication, *Canadian Vocational Training Annual Report 1951-52*.