

**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.**—The youth 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, 1953, together with claims paid, including commitments from previous years, to Apr. 30, 1953, were as follows:—

<u>Province</u>	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Payment</u>
	\$	\$		\$	\$
Newfoundland.....	11,375	13,670	Manitoba.....	20,000	12,074
Prince Edward Island.....	7,300	8,710	Saskatchewan.....	45,000	43,769
Nova Scotia.....	30,447	24,110	Alberta.....	40,000	29,573
New Brunswick.....	40,225	39,925	British Columbia.....	52,500	50,677
Quebec.....	177,753	182,921			
Ontario.....	100,000	100,000	<b>TOTALS.....</b>	<b>524,600</b>	<b>505,430</b>

**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, 1953:—

<u>Province</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	\$		\$
Newfoundland.....	11,375	Manitoba.....	6,170
Prince Edward Island.....	7,346	Saskatchewan.....	29,375
Nova Scotia.....	8,468	Alberta.....	13,205
New Brunswick.....	14,650	British Columbia.....	32,530
Quebec.....	121,493		
Ontario.....	100,000	<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>344,612</b>

\* More detailed information is given in the Department of Labour publication, *Canadian Vocational Training Annual Report 1952-53*.