

**Federal Financial Assistance.**—The Federal Government contributes substantially to the maintenance and development of vocational training facilities, recognizing vocational training as an important part of the economic development of the country. The financial involvement of the Federal Government in vocational training goes back half a century to the years immediately preceding the First World War. In 1913, the Agriculture Instruction Act provided \$10,000,000 to promote projects in agricultural training. The Technical Education Act of 1919 provided a similar amount for the development of industrial and technical education and introduced the principle of matching provincial capital expenditures. The Vocational Training Co-ordination Act of 1942, together with specific agreements signed by most of the provinces, established federal contributions toward vocational training, for both capital and operational expenditures. That Act was replaced in December 1960 by the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act (SC 1960-61, c. 6), which provides financial support to the provinces under two separate agreements: (1) the Technical and Vocational Training Agreement, which is the basic agreement and extends over the period Apr. 1, 1961 to Mar. 31, 1967; and (2) the Apprenticeship Training Agreement, a ten-year agreement which expires in 1964.

The new Act contains fundamental changes in the basic policy of federal financial assistance. Of perhaps greatest immediate effect is the provision that the Federal Government will contribute 75 p.c. of the total capital expenditures incurred by a province in the building and equipping of vocational training facilities up to Mar. 31, 1963, and 50 p.c. thereafter during the life of the Agreement.

The Minister of Labour has recently announced that an amendment will be introduced for the continuation beyond Mar. 31, 1963, of the 75-p.c. federal contribution up to a specified total for each province. This will allow provinces to share in the provision for capital facilities to an equal extent and will, at the same time, give them more time to put these training facilities into place.

The capital expenditure program under the new Act has given a tremendous impetus to the development of training facilities in Canada. As of Mar. 31, 1963, some 513 construction projects on new and existing schools, providing places for 138,000 additional students, were in various stages of completion across Canada. The total cost of these projects is \$508,000,000, of which the federal contribution is some \$323,000,000. The following table presents a summary of capital projects approved for Canada and the provinces.

**Capital Projects Approved under the Technical and Vocational Training Agreement, April 1961<sup>1</sup> to Mar. 31, 1963**

Province or Territory	Projects	Total Cost <sup>2</sup>	Federal Share	New Student Places Provided
	No.	\$	\$	No.
Newfoundland .....	15	28,258,258	21,055,075	3,670
Prince Edward Island.....	6	2,754,072	2,065,555	1,380
Nova Scotia.....	14	9,589,506	7,191,629	2,704
New Brunswick.....	14	7,374,381	4,792,504	2,215
Quebec.....	87	44,598,051	23,743,419	7,603
Ontario.....	259	319,915,532	200,089,747	98,556
Manitoba.....	56	7,037,562	4,934,802	2,180
Saskatchewan.....	8	16,957,584	8,224,611	3,654
Alberta.....	33	49,924,849	36,994,715	11,575
British Columbia.....	19	19,771,312	13,585,168	4,328
Yukon Territory.....	1	909,062	682,796	144
Northwest Territories.....	1	480,000	64,800	30
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>507,570,169</b>	<b>323,424,821</b>	<b>138,039</b>

<sup>1</sup> Present federal-provincial Agreements entered into under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act came into effect in April 1961. <sup>2</sup> Estimates.