

Program 9, *Student Aid*, is a means whereby financial assistance may be given to students at university and to nurses-in-training. At the discretion of the province, assistance may take the form of a grant or loan or combination of both. The federal contribution is limited by a fixed allotment.

In addition, the Federal Government contributes up to 50 p.c. of provincial costs of preparing, printing and servicing technical and vocational correspondence courses.

The Apprenticeship Training Agreement.—This Agreement has provided, since 1944, for a federal reimbursement of 50 p.c. of provincial expenditures for the training of apprentices in classes or their supervision on the job. Apprentices must be registered with the provincial Departments of Labour in designated trades. The purpose of this Agreement is to encourage and assist in the development of organized training for apprentices in all skilled trades.

Developments under the Various Programs.—A large part of the funds provided for new vocational school buildings is being used to expand facilities under Program 1. By mid-1963, 228 vocational secondary school projects (including 170 new schools) were under construction in Ontario to implement the new Ontario Secondary School Program. Alberta had 25 vocational high school projects (including 16 new schools) under construction. No vocational secondary school projects are under way in Quebec, Newfoundland or New Brunswick, but each of these provinces is expanding facilities at the trade school and technical institute level. Of the 513 projects now approved, 285 concern either major additions to existing vocational high schools or new buildings. The secondary vocational school programs are being re-examined in those provinces where expansion is under way. New programs and courses are being introduced and tested.

There are a number of problems to be solved, such as the co-ordination of Program 1 with all other programs and the needs of industry, full utilization of facilities that now represent a very large capital investment, and the development of recognized standards.

In 1961-62, estimated full-time enrolments in technical, vocational and composite high schools numbered 127,195 compared with 114,952 in 1960-61 and 104,676 in 1959-60.

One of the fastest growing occupational fields in Canada is that of technicians. In recent years, a number of institutes of technology at the post-secondary level have been established to help meet this growing need. Four new institutes of technology are in various stages of construction and additions are being made to 13 existing institutes. Additional facilities are being provided in 16 projects that have been or are being constructed as combined trade schools and institutes of technology. In 1961-62, 29 institutes and over 25 trade schools offered courses at the post-secondary level. Full-time enrolment for 1961-62 numbered 11,178 students and graduates numbered 1,961, contrasted with an estimated enrolment of 8,333 and 1,688 graduates in 1959-60.

Trade school projects approved under the Agreement as of Mar. 31, 1963 numbered 116 (including 46 new schools). Additional facilities are also being provided by the 16 combined trade and technical institutes mentioned previously. At the end of March 1963, there were 6,319 students enrolled in trade school courses under Program 3, exclusive of trainees who were unemployed or who were receiving training under other programs. Annual enrolments would be very much larger than the figure given because of continual enrolments throughout the school year in courses ranging in duration from five days to two years.

A considerable expansion of the training in co-operation with industry program is deemed to be essential for the development of manpower skills. In considering how training might best be encouraged in industry, a broad examination of the training needs in industry has been undertaken by the Department of Labour as a basis for producing practical proposals to encourage, strengthen and broaden existing training activities. Such an enquiry will be helpful in establishing guidelines for the development of new and vigorous training programs wherever needed in industry and in bringing about a fuller co-ordination of the various groups involved in such training.