

Under the federal program, monthly allowances of \$10 are payable in respect of all dependent youths age 16 and 17 who are receiving full-time educational training or are precluded from doing so by reason of physical or mental infirmity. Both the parent or guardian and the youth must normally be physically present and living in a province other than Quebec. The allowance is not payable to a parent who resides in Quebec or outside Canada, regardless of where his child may be attending school. However, a dependent youth may attend school in Quebec or outside Canada, or, if disabled, receive care or training in Quebec or outside Canada and still be considered eligible, on the basis that he is a resident of a province other than Quebec but is temporarily absent.

Allowances normally commence with the month following that in which family allowances cease and continue until the school year terminates. They are paid retroactively for the summer months when the youth returns to school at the commencement of the new school year. Allowances for a disabled child not attending school, however, are payable continuously throughout the year. Should the youth leave school, leave the country permanently, cease to be maintained, take up residence in Quebec, or die, the allowance ceases. Otherwise, the youth allowance continues until the end of the month in which the youth reaches age 18. Youth allowances are considered not to be income for any purpose of the Income Tax Act.

The program is administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare. The National Director of the family allowances and old age security programs also administers youth allowances, assisted by regional directors located in each of the provincial capitals other than Quebec City. The costs of youth allowances are met from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3.—Youth Allowances Statistics, by Province, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1967 with Totals for 1965-67

Province or Territory	Youths for Whom Allowances Paid in March			Net Total Allowances Paid during Fiscal Year
	Attending School Full-Time	Having Physical or Mental Infirmity	Total Youths	
	No.	No.	No.	\$
Newfoundland.....	15,527	157	15,684	1,686,661
Prince Edward Island.....	3,432	38	3,470	397,505
Nova Scotia.....	22,938	192	23,130	2,654,786
New Brunswick.....	19,878	199	20,077	2,300,043
Ontario.....	192,861	1,234	194,095	22,491,673
Manitoba.....	27,775	134	27,909	3,242,828
Saskatchewan.....	29,718	86	29,804	3,434,721
Alberta.....	42,868	235	43,103	4,960,783
British Columbia.....	54,039	262	54,291	6,159,249
Yukon Territory.....	243	1	244	28,044
Northwest Territories.....	312	2	314	39,340
Canada.....	1967	2,530	412,121	47,395,633
	1966	1,992	401,794	46,468,550
	1965	1,756	398,033	26,869,815¹

¹ Seven months; program became effective Sept. 1, 1964.

Section 2.—Federal-Provincial Programs

Subsection 1.—Canada Assistance Plan

The Canada Assistance Plan was enacted in 1966 as a comprehensive public assistance measure to complement other income security measures. It provides, under agreements with the provinces, federal contributions of 50 p.c. of the costs of assistance to persons in need and of the costs of certain welfare services. The Plan is designed to replace the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1956, although the latter will continue in