is no longer regarded as an emergency relief organization. Under the present Act extending the Corps for a further three years from 1937, it is established as a continuing agency of the Federal Government designed to meet what is recognized as a normal need of the modern community. The cost is high but United States opinion appears to regard it as well spent in conserving the capital the community has invested in the education and upbringing of its young people and preparing them for normal employment. The present organization of the C.C.C. provides for an average enrollment of 300,000 able-bodied young men between the ages of 17 and 23, scattered in nearly 2,000 camps in every state in the Union and engaged in field work under the direction of the Departments of Agriculture, Interior and War. Total outlay on all these activities in 1936-37 came to nearly \$400,000,000, of which \$122,000,000 was the cost of the monthly allowances to members of the Corps. The basic United States wage rate is \$30 a month plus board, lodging, outfits and medical care found. Of the \$30 a month credited to each man, \$25 is normally allocated to the maintenance of his dependents - or banked for his use on discharge.

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IV. The American experience has emphasized the importance of civilian control of youth training camps. Robert Fechner, the founder and present

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939 (M.G. 26, J 4, volume 230, pages C155731-C156122)

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