

Dominion-provincial youth training program has been continued. Since the war the training under this program has been closely related to the war effort. It comprises chiefly agricultural and rural training for young men and women.

Rural homecraft, home nursing and home economics form the general pattern of training for women, while training for men is given in farm mechanics and certain general and specialized types of agricultural work. Occupational and apprenticeship training is also given in a number of provinces, and, in addition, classes in citizenship and physical training.

Enrolment for agricultural and rural training of the above types in the fiscal year 1942-43 was 11,998 and in 1943-44, 3,116. Main reason for the decrease was that, due to the shortage of farm labor, many of the young people could not be spared from their farm duties to take the courses.

STUDENT  
AID

A part of the peacetime youth training program which has been geared to meet the needs of war relates to student aid. In the fiscal year, 1943-44, 1,918 university students received such aid, chiefly in those courses which supply the trained men needed by the armed services and war industries.

Of the total number assisted, 402 students studied medicine, and 84 dentistry. Students in these courses had to be in the second or later years in their work in order to receive aid. In engineering, 582 students, and in science, 226 students were assisted. Engineering and science students are assisted, if they qualify, in any year of their course. Those helped in engineering were registered in civil, metallurgical, electrical, chemical or mechanical courses. In science, registrations were in mathematics, physics or chemistry.

Although the scheme is aimed primarily to help students in medicine, dentistry, engineering and science, a limited amount is available for students in home economics, agriculture, nursing and teaching in Prince Edward Island, Quebec and the four western provinces. As many as 435 prospective teachers and 189 in miscellaneous essential courses were also assisted.

To qualify for financial assistance, students, except those intending to enter the teaching profession, must be registered in a full-time course leading to a degree in a recognized university. Moreover, they have to have better than average academic standing. If they should fail to maintain the university's standards, they must, except in special cases, withdraw from the university. They must, furthermore, be in need of the assistance in order to continue their courses. Finally they must sign an agreement to make their services available either in the armed forces or in industry on graduation.

Determination of the types and numbers of students to be assisted is made on the recommendation of the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel of the Department of Labour. Individual students are selected by a committee for each province or university on the bases of academic merit and financial need. New students entering science and engineering courses from secondary schools are selected on the same bases by high school principals in co-operation with the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel.