

(Ottawa, Ontario) or from regional superintendents of immigration.

Detailed entrance requirements for individual universities are given in the Commonwealth Universities Yearbook, published by the Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1, England, as well as in the calendars of the various institutions. (Offprints of the material in the Commonwealth Universities Yearbook are obtainable for 25 cents (for the 1963-64 edition) from the Canadian Universities Foundation, 75 Albert Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.)

The academic year

In Canada the academic year is divided into two terms of four months each and runs through the fall and winter months, from September to the following April or May, with about two weeks' vacation at Christmas and a short vacation at Easter. With few exceptions, Canadian universities enrol students for the regular winter session in September only; new enrolments are rarely accepted in the second term, although with recent interest in year-round operation of universities, several institutions are seriously studying the matter, and a few do admit students at times other than in September.

Part-time study

Some institutions give evening instruction during the regular winter session, as well as summer courses during all or some of the months from June to August, and in some cases correspondence courses for degree credit. A few give some courses by television. It is possible at some institutions to satisfy all requirements for a first degree in some fields by attending summer and evening courses, although regular full-time attendance during one or more regular sessions is usually required.

Students

Full-time university-grade enrolment has been climbing rapidly in recent years, as indicated in the following table:

Academic year	Full-time enrolment	Academic year	Full-time enrolment
1920-21	23,139	1960-61	113,857
1930-31	32,926	1961-62	128,894
1940-41	36,319	1962-63	141,388
1950-51	68,306	1963-64	158,270

In 1963-64 there were about 50,000 part-time winter session university-grade students, about 40,000 at summer sessions, and about 7,000 taking correspondence courses for degree or diploma credit. Well over 100,000 others were taking non-credit courses given by many institutions in a great variety of fields.

Some 8,518 students from outside Canada were attending Canadian universities and colleges in 1962-63. Over 130 countries and territories were represented. The largest number of these students came from the United States (2,845), followed by the West Indies (about 1,150, including over 600 from Trinidad and over 330 from Jamaica), Hong Kong (700), the United Kingdom (650), India (over 400), and the Republic of China (about 200). France, Pakistan, and Germany accounted for over 100 each, while just under 100 came from Nigeria. Of the total of 8,518 students from outside Canada in 1962-63, 3,763 were from the British Commonwealth area.