Reputation: Certain Canadian institutions are better known outside Canada than others. A student would be unwise, however, to base his selection on this factor alone. Before reaching a decision, he or she should become familiar with the facilities of other universities. In recent years an increasing number of Canadian universities have greatly expanded their programmes and facilities.

Location: Most Canadian universities are located in or near cities. The choice of a university may be influenced by the size of the city and the climate of the area in which it is located.

Staff: Graduate students may wish to study under a particular professor who is a specialist in their field of interest. Lists of staff are printed in the university calendars and in the Commonwealth Universities Yearbook. Sometimes members of staff will be away on leave of absence; students should, therefore, inquire whether they will be able to study under a particular professor.

Fees and costs: The total cost of a degree programme may be more at one institution than at another because of the differences in tuition fees and living costs.

Recognition of Canadian degrees: Degrees from Canadian universities are usually recognized as equivalent to degrees obtained in universities of the Commonwealth or the United States. Students coming to Canada from other countries would be wise, before leaving their home countries, to inquire about the recognition given to Canadian degrees at home.

How to Apply

Applications for admission to a Canadian university should be addressed to the registrar of the appropriate institution. For addresses of Canadian universities and colleges, see Reference Paper 106.

Students applying for Canadian Government awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, the Colombo Plan, the Special Commonwealth Africa Aid Programme (SCAAP), the Commonwealth Caribbean Assistance Programme, or the Programme for the Independent French-speaking African States, should not apply direct to a Canadian university.

When advised to do so by a university, a student should supply or arrange for the following to be supplied: a detailed statement of his academic record, together with certified copies of his secondary-school certificate and official transcripts of records of all university or other post-secondary education. Certified copies of originals should always accompany translations, of documents. A student should ensure that the certificates which he submits contain detailed statements of courses taken and marks or grades obtained.