

their dependents living with them once every semester, a rate which would normally amount to twice an academic year.

Under both policies, travel assistance is limited to the cost of return transportation from the student's permanent place of residence to the nearest Canadian post-secondary institution offering the program of studies selected by the student.

However, under the 1977 policy there were a number of allowable exceptions to this restriction (i.e., exceptions where greater travel costs were covered):

- i) when Masters or Ph.D. students travelled to the Canadian university of their choice;
- ii) when the language of instruction at the nearest university was not appropriate for the student;
- iii) when to reach the geographically nearest university was actually more expensive;
- iv) when provincial accreditation was a requirement for the student and the nearest university was not within the student's province;
- v) when the program of studies selected was not available in Canada;
- vi) when the student could not gain admittance to the Canadian university nearest to his usual residence.

Under the new policy statement, these exceptional travel costs are no longer covered.<sup>6</sup>

**c) *Living expenses:***

Under the 1977 policy these expenses were referred to as "training allowances" and were described as intended to cover "normal daily expenditures such as food, lodging, local travel, recreation, etc." The 1989 policy statement does not set out the specific living expenses intended to be covered. In conversations with the Committee's research staff, Departmental