

3. Any male student of the age of  $18\frac{1}{2}$  years or more who is subject to call under the National Selective Service mobilization regulations, who enrolls in 1944 for the first time in any degree course not enumerated in paragraph 1 above, will be considered to be pursuing a course essential to the national interest provided that in the regular session of 1944-45 he is in the upper half of all the students enrolled in the same academic year of his course as determined by the final examinations for the session.

4. Any male student permitted under paragraph 1, paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 above to continue his course shall be reported to the appropriate mobilization authorities under the National Selective Service mobilization regulations if he fails to do satisfactory academic work or fails to comply with the requirements of military training.

5. Any male student who has been required to leave a university or college by reason of the application of paragraph 2, paragraph 3 or paragraph 4 above and is subsequently rejected for military service by the mobilization board concerned, may be permitted by a university or college to resume his course provided that he presents a permit so to do issued by the appropriate National Selective Service officer.

6. No male student of the age of  $18\frac{1}{2}$  years or more who is subject to call under the National Selective Service mobilization regulations, who is enrolled in a university or college for the regular session of 1943-44 and who is doing satisfactory academic work and complying with the requirements of military training, shall be called under the National Selective Service mobilization regulations until the end of the regular session of 1943-44.

7. No male student of the age of  $18\frac{1}{2}$  years or more who is subject to call under the National Selective Service mobilization regulations, who had been enrolled in a university or college and subsequently ceases to attend a university or college for a period of one academic year or more shall be re-admitted to a university or college without the consent of the mobilization board concerned.

In short, no student "pursuing a course essential to the national interest" is liable to be called up under the National Selective Service mobilization regulations, provided he does satisfactory academic work and complies with the requirements of military training. In the former connection, up to January, 1944, about 2,500 students were dismissed from university for not being in good standing. In the latter connection a student may satisfy the compulsory military training requirements of the Department of National Defence by active membership in any one of the following organizations:

- (a) The Canadian Officers' Training Corps (C.O.T.C.).
- (b) The University Air Training Corps (U.A.T.C.).
- (c) The University Naval Training Division (U.N.T.D.).

Besides the regulation under which he must take military training in order to obtain a postponement of his military service, the university student is restricted in a number of other ways. Once he enters a course at a university, college or school he may not change that course unless the university, college or school authorities and the district officer commanding of the military district in which the institution is situated agree that the change is in the national interest or will aid in the prosecution of the war.

On graduation, no student may pursue post-graduate studies in any subject, unless in the opinion of the universities or college authorities and the district officer commanding, the pursuit of such studies is in the national interest or will aid the prosecution of the war.

Further, no Canadian student may pursue a course of studies outside Canada if such a course of studies is available at a Canadian university, unless