

1954-55 Session

Province	Population (June 1, 1954 estimate)	Eligible enrolment	Number of institutions	Total grants paid	Grants per student
				\$	\$
Nfld.....	398,000	505	1	199,000	394.06
P.E.I.....	105,000	245	2	52,500	214.29
N.S.....	673,000	3,948	12**	336,500	85.23
N.B.....	547,000	2,231	6	273,500	122.59
Que.*	-	-	-	-	-
Ont.....	5,046,000	17,896	27	2,523,000	140.98
Man.....	828,000	4,171	7	414,000	99.26
Sask.....	878,000	2,684	14	439,000	163.56
Alta.....	1,039,000	3,297	4	519,500	157.57
B.C.....	1,266,000	6,005	5	633,000	105.41
Total	10,780,000	40,982	78	5,390,000	131.52

* Province of Quebec not in receipt of grant in 1954-55.

** King's College shown separately in 1953-54 but included in Dalhousie University in 1954-55.

(b) The Department of National Defence Assistance to Students:

The most direct participation of the Federal Government in higher education has been by the establishment of the Canadian Services Colleges. The first of three such colleges was the Royal Military College in Kingston established in 1876 to impart a complete education in all branches of military tactics and in the scientific subjects necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession. In time the college established a basis for co-operation with the universities whereby graduates of the college were accepted in degree courses of the schools of Law and in the final degree years of the courses in engineering and arts and science. They attend in this year at officer's rates of pay, as officers.

In recent years two junior Canadian Services Colleges (Royal Roads at Victoria, British Columbia, and College Militaire Royal de St. Jean at St. Jean, Quebec) have been organized. These colleges give the first two years of the regular four year course at the Royal Military College. Scholarships are available at these colleges.

In 1912 prior to the first world war the Department of National Defence in cooperation with McGill University organized the first contingent of the Canadian Officers Training Corps whereby university students could combine military training with their academic studies. This system has been extended to include most of the larger English and French language universities. During and following the recent world war officers training courses were expanded to include naval and air-force units.