

the community. Beyond this, however, (c) certain special problems have been singled out, problems "which although in one sense only special aspects of the general research field, are of more immediate relevance because they are strategic points of attack, or else specially significant in Montreal or Canada". Those so far chosen are (i) the juvenile entrant to industry, (ii) the employment problems of the immigrant, (iii) the unskilled labour market, (iv) the unemployment problems of particular industries or industrial groups. All these lead to (d) studies of existing organisation - industrial, social, governmental, legal - for dealing with the problems of unemployment. And when contributing studies in these main fields have multiplied, the way should be open for considered statements of (e) the avenues of remedy and solution of unemployment problems. The scheme is one, it is hoped, into which a large number of separate pieces of research can be fitted, so as to bear some relation to one another, but without any undue limitation of these individual projects.

Increased knowledge and better understanding of the problems of unemployment and the methods of dealing with them are of course the ultimate ends of this programme. But two other needs as great as our need for guidance in this particular problem are being kept in mind. They are needs which do not have to wait for the completion of a programme, but which are provided for in the course of the work. The active interest of social science departments in research in their several fields is one. The provision of research training for suitable students, to fit them to undertake independent research in the future, is the other. These aims have determined the principles and practice of the research. Graduate students are drawn upon as the main source of research assistance (though salaried assistants are employed where the nature of the work better befits this procedure). These students are enabled to proceed to the degree of M.A. (or in some cases, Ph.D.): the M.A. degree however, can be secured only at the end of two years' work (subject to the project and the progress made meriting this). Graduate research students work under the joint guidance of the Director and a member of the Department concerned in the specific study. And, in general, contacts are continuous between students and their advisers, and between the Director and the Departments.

The number of graduate students engaged on specific projects this session (1931-2) was nine, seven of these proceeding to the degree of M.A., and two to the degree of Ph.D.: all of them will continue their work for a second year. (Salaried assistants work for various, sometime quite short, periods, being engaged for specific purposes as occasion demands). In the coming session (1932-3) this number of graduate student Assistants will be increased by at least nine more, making a total of eighteen and possibly twenty students, distributed between seven social science Departments. These graduates have been drawn from McGill to some extent but also from other Canadian Universities: With the new graduate assistants engaged this session, the latter outnumber the former.

#### Separate Projects Started.

The separate projects started in session 1931-2 are as follow. The last nine of these are the projects on which graduate students are working, and the professors in charge and the name of the graduate