trial work in the United States most have been engaged before

only ten percent are McGill graduates, the rest having obtained their undergraduate training elsewhere. The popularity of the Graduate School at McGill among students in Chemistry is indicated by the fact that in all branches of Chemistry over fifty Percent of the National Research Council Student Scholarships (awarded since 1916) have been awarded to students who elected to hold these at McGill. The growth of the popularity is indicated by the fact that of twenty-four scholarships awarded in 1930 to students in Chemistry throughout Canada, twenty-two were granted to students of other Universities who elected to come to McGill.

Table IV shows the positions held at present by those of the sixty-four Ph. Ds. under consideration who held National Research Council Scholarships. This table indicates the positions held at present by these men.

It has been erroneously stated that these highly trained men find their way to the United States resulting in a loss on account of the money spent by the University in their training, and a loss to the Government in the case of students holding scholarships. Table V shows that relatively few, in fact only about twenty percent, have found their way to the United States, and as has been indicated before the majority of these obtained their Ph. D. degree before 1927. Five students were United Americans who naturally would return to the/States. With regard to post-graduate scholarships the 1851 Exhibition has not been