

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO
HIGHER EDUCATION

By terms of the British North America Act of 1867, Canada has a federal form of government with responsibility for the organization and administration of public education within its borders vested in each provincial legislature. The Federal Government has retained the responsibility for the education of some 136,000 Indians, 10,000 to 12,000 Eskimos, other children in territories outside the provinces, inmates of provincial penitentiaries and families of members of the armed forces, although wherever possible provincial educational facilities are utilized. In addition, the Federal Government makes grants for vocational education; provides a per capita grant to each province to be divided among its universities; participates to a considerable extent in informal education and makes grants-in-aid generally for research in the universities, which assist educational institutions indirectly.

With the exception of the three Canadian Services Colleges (mentioned later) the universities and colleges in Canada are under Provincial or private control. Fees are charged in all cases although numerous scholarships, from various sources, are available to students. Since their earliest history the universities with few exceptions have been handicapped for lack of sufficient income. Disparity in provincial economic resources has caused regional problems in the expansion of higher education programs for those universities mainly dependent on provincial grants for their working budgets. The original endowments of the older universities were depleted through time and the growth of capital funds for many years was inconsiderable. Despite assistance from such sources as the Carnegie Corporation and the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, the problem of finance became increasingly serious and reach climatic proportions between the two world wars during the period of the depression.

During the recent war the special training courses and research projects inaugurated by the Department of National Defence and the National Research Council, and the generally improved financial conditions of the provinces resulting from full scale employment in industry, permitted a slow improvement in university finances.

After the war the universities and colleges of Canada played a major role in the programme of rehabilitation of war veterans by education. Geared to a post-war enrolment of some 35,000 full time students, the academic institutions were required to provide facilities for instruction for more than double this number. For the considerable expense involved in this project the Federal Government, through the Department of Veterans' Affairs, provided supplementary allowances to the universities, based on the number of veterans enrolled in each institution, in addition to direct monthly grants to veterans in attendance. As the inflated enrolment subsided, the universities found themselves caught in the squeeze between decreasing income and an increased civilian enrolment at a time when expenditures were rapidly rising. As a result, the universities requested some form of financial assistance from the Federal Government consistent with constitutional limitations. When the Federal Government appointed a Royal

Commission of Enquiry into the activities of national agencies for the development of Arts, Letters and Sciences, in Canada, the universities at their own request were included in the survey. The Royal Commission at the conclusion of their survey made the following recommendations for the universities and colleges:

(a) That in addition to the help already being given for research and other purposes, the Federal Government make annual contributions to support the work of the universities on the basis of the population of each of the provinces of Canada.

(b) That these contributions be made after consultation with the government and the universities of each province, to be distributed to each university proportionally to the student enrolment.

(c) That these contributions be sufficient to insure that the work of the universities be carried on in accordance with the needs of the nation.

(d) That all members of the National Conference of Universities be eligible for the federal grants mentioned above.

Canadian Government Assistance to Higher Education:

(a) University Grants:

The grants were a result of recommendations contained in the Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences (Ottawa, Queen's Printer 1951), commonly called the Massey Report which, in turn, resulted from pressure from university authorities for some form of increased revenue as a result of increased costs of higher education. Initial meetings between representatives of the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Federal authorities (the Department of Finance) laid the basis for the program.

Originally, some thought was given to making grants payable only to member institutions of the National Conference of Canadian Universities. However, beginning with the initial payments in 1951-52, the final selection of institutions rested with the Department of Education authorities in each province (i.e. eligibility of non-eligibility has been determined by provincial authorities at all times, the Federal Government acting only in the capacity of paying the money and exercising no influence in selecting institutions for payment or, indeed, in controlling in any manner the way the money is to be spent. It might be noted here that the grants are to be used mainly for current operating expenditures).

Parliament voted a sum of roughly \$7,000,000 to be paid to certain institutions beginning with the 1951-52 academic year. The exact sum payable was determined on the basis of 50¢ per head of total population in each province, with distribution within each province being made on the basis of eligible enrolment in the various institutions as a ratio of the total provincial population. Eligible enrolment was decided on as being full-time students in attendance in courses at a level more advanced than the university

entrance requirement generally accepted in the province in question (see reverse of sample form attached for notes on classification of students). Only such students studying for a Bachelor's Master's or Doctor's degree or to those studying for a diploma for which a degree is prerequisite, may be considered eligible.

Eligible institutions include all member institutions of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, except Federal institutions that are members, all colleges of such member institutions considered to be an integral part of their system of higher education, and any further institutions that Provincial authorities may deem to be eligible. In effect, independent theological colleges (those not affiliated in any way to a parent university) were excluded for grant purposes.

Appended are tables showing amount of grants paid for the academic years 1951-52, 1952,53, 1953,54 and 1954-55. It will be noted that the government of the Province of Quebec, while accepting payment on behalf of eligible institutions for 1951-52, refused such payments in the following three years on the grounds that such payment violated provincial autonomy in education as laid down in the British North America Act of 1867.

In the provinces receiving grants, payment is made to all eligible institutions (i.e. to affiliated colleges separately rather than to the parent university only for distribution to the affiliates).

It should be noted that the grants are paid on the basis of total provincial population and not originally on the basis of eligible student population. Hence the per student rate varies between provinces (see tables attached). This explains the high rate for Newfoundland where the ratio of students to population is lower than in the other provinces.

In summary, the grants are paid from Ottawa directly to eligible institutions, as determined by the provinces, on the basis of 50¢ per head of total population within each province. Only full-time students in degree credit courses of university standard are eligible with payment to institutions in each province being determined by each institution's eligible total as a proportion of the total eligible students in the province. While no restrictions are placed on how the grants are to be used, it is understood that they should be used for current purposes, rather than for establishing trust funds, scholarships, etc. (i.e. for current rather than capital expenditures). The grants are distributed by the Department of Finance with the provinces supplying the list of eligible institutions. The education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics assists in the collection and compilation of the enrolment statistics involved.

Que.	1,230,000	38,565
Ont.	1,002,000	3,171
Man.	861,000	2,454
Sask.	809,000	4,051
Alta.	897,000	2,727
B.C.	1,230,000	2,454
Total	10,487,000	2,454

* Province of Quebec not in receipt of grant in 1952-53 and 1953-54

Table 1. Federal Government Grants to Universities, by Province, 1951-52 Session.

Province	Population (1951 Census)	Eligible enrolment	number of institutions	Total grants paid	Grants per student
				\$	\$
Nfd.....	361,400	374	1	180,700.00	483.15
P.E.I.....	98,400	267	2	49,200.00	184.27
N.S.....	642,500	3,475	13	321,249.75	92.45
N.B.....	515,600	1,893	6	257,800.00	136.19
Que.....	4,055,600	19,273	5	2,027,800.00	105.21
Ont.....	4,597,500	18,203	27	2,298,750.00	126.28
Man.....	776,500	3,932	7	388,250.00	98.74
Sask.....	831,700	2,301	14	415,850.00	180.73
Alta.....	939,500	2,844	4	469,750.00	165.17
B.C.....	1,165,200	5,664	4	582,600.00	102.86
Total	13,983,900	58,266	83	6,991,949.75	120.08

1952-53 Session

Province	Population (June 1, 1952 estimate)	Eligible enrolment	number of institutions	Total grants paid	Grants per student
				\$	\$
Nfd.....	374,000	407	1	187,000	459.46
P.E.I.....	103,000	251	2	51,500	205.18
N.S.....	653,000	3,430	13	326,500	95.19
N.B.....	526,000	1,815	6	263,000	144.90
Que.....	-	-	-	-	-
Ont.....	4,766,000	17,593	27	2,383,000	135.45
Man.....	798,000	3,953	7	399,000	100.94
Sask.....	843,000	2,314	14	421,500	182.15
Alta.....	970,000	2,937	5	485,000	165.13
B.C.....	1,198,000	5,457	4	599,000	109.77
Total	10,231,000	38,157	79	5,115,000	134.06

1953-54 Session

Province	Population (June 1, 1953 estimate)	Eligible enrolment	Number of institutions	Total grants paid	Grants per student
				\$	\$
Nfd.....	383,000	401	1	191,500	477.56
P.E.I.....	106,000	253	2	53,000	209.49
N.S.....	663,000	3,696	13	331,500	89.69
N.B.....	536,000	2,014	6	268,000	133.07
Que.....	-	-	-	-	-
Ont.....	4,897,000	16,939	27	2,448,500	144.55
Man.....	809,000	4,051	7	404,500	99.85
Sask.....	861,000	2,424	14	430,500	177.60
Alta.....	1,002,000	3,171	4	501,000	157.99
B.C.....	1,230,000	5,616	5	615,000	109.51
Total	10,487,000	38,565	79	5,243,500	135.97

* Province of Quebec not in receipt of grant in 1952-53 and 1953-54.

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.

The Reserve Officer Training Plan of the Department is a scheme by which students who elect to serve in the Armed Forces for a specified length of time (minimum: three years after graduation) may receive college or university training with pay, the cost of tuition, board, uniforms, books, instruments and other essential fees being borne by the Department for the duration of the course. In addition the cadet receives \$55.00 a month through his course. He is provided with free medical and dental care during the entire training period. The student may attend the Services Colleges or various other universities and colleges. Cadets at universities are given \$65.00 a month subsistence allowance in lieu of room and board.

Over 1,200 persons were assisted in this fashion in the 1954-55 academic year. Medical and Dental under-graduates are also subsidized at universities under an arrangement described as the 21 Month Medical and Dental Subsidization Plan. Under this plan, a limited number of medical and dental students are subsidized during their final twenty-one months of study prior to being licensed to practice. On selection for subsidization, these students are enrolled as subordinate officers and paid at the rate of \$185. a month, plus subsistence allowance while completing their studies. On graduation they are granted either a permanent or short service commission. Following graduation, medical officers who have included their internship year in the 21 months of subsidization are entitled to a further year of post-graduate study during their first five years of full-time duty.

(c) The Department of Labour Canadian Vocational Training Act

In 1919 federal assistance to vocational education was introduced and although most of the grants were to assist education in this field at the secondary level in some cases certain branches of vocational training was available only through the facilities of the universities. The most recent projection of this form of assistance was undertaken during the depression years when the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Scheme was inaugurated. Federal assistance in this field of service has been administered largely through the Department of Labour and includes aid for apprenticeship training, vocational training, correspondence courses, training for disabled persons and training to university students and to nurses in training.

The Dominion-Provincial Bursaries for higher education were in force in 1954-55 in all provinces except Quebec (which in 1954-55 had its own programme of assistance) and are awarded to students between the ages of 16 and 30 taking any degree course, other than theological, in any year, on the basis of academic merit plus financial need and are confined to students who without this assistance could not enter on or continue their course.

In the 1953-54 academic year, some 4,414 university students (including Quebec) were assisted. Awards vary from \$25. to \$800. among provinces but in no province is the average per student over \$500. In some provinces they are given as a grant, in others as a loan.

The grants, voted annually by parliament, are administered in accordance with the provisions of four federal-provincial agreements. The Federal Government undertakes to provide up to 50% of the total cost of such projects. From April 30, 1939 to March 31, 1954 assistance has been given to over 35,000 university students with the total Federal contribution being \$2,714,122. Contributions by provincial governments during the same period have considerably exceeded these amounts.

The present programme was started in 1939 to promote and assist in the training of young people fit them for gainful employment in Canada. The awards are tenable in any recognized university or affiliated college in Canada, or if not available in Canada, abroad.

(d) The Department of Veterans' Affairs:

(i) Children of the War Dead (Education Assistance) Act:

This Act provides fees and allowances to the children of deceased veterans whose death has resulted from military service and on whose behalf a pension is in payment, or has been in payment under the Pension Act. Financial assistance is payable while making satisfactory progress at an institution of higher learning, admission to which requires graduation from a secondary school. The cost of education or instruction must not exceed \$500. for any academic year, and may include registration, library, instrument rental, examination and similar fees specified in the calendar of the institution. Monthly allowances of \$25. are payable for a period not in excess of four academic years, or 36 months, whichever is the lesser. Application must be made within 15 months after graduation from a secondary school. Fees and allowances are not payable outside Canada.

In 1954-55 there were about 275 persons in receipt of this aid.

(ii) The Veterans Rehabilitation Act (payable to Veterans of World War II and the Korean War):

Under this Act, a veteran can receive vocational, under-graduate or post-graduate training. In vocational training assistance may be granted for 12 months except that in special cases this may be extended to the period of service over 12 months. In under-graduate training assistance may be given up to the period of service but extended beyond that time if the veteran's progress and achievement indicate that it is in the public interest to do so. This policy is also followed in post-graduate studies.

This financial assistance was not visualized as meeting the whole cost of education, but as an aid towards education. The maximum amount of fees, costs and charges must not exceed \$500. for a period of 8 months of vocational training, or for any under-graduate or post-graduate academic year. Fees include tuition, athletic and regular student activities, cost of texts not included in fees, and expendable material supplied by the institution. Not included are uniforms, tools, instruments, reference books, or costs of materials for articles which become the property of the student.

Monthly allowances paid are - single, \$60.00; man and wife, \$90.00; with one child, \$108.00, two, \$122.00; three, \$134.00; four, \$144.00; five, \$154.00; six, \$164.00. Additional allowance in lieu of wife, \$30.00 per month and an additional amount for each dependent parent not exceeding \$25.00 per month.

Training may be approved in other countries if not available in Canada.

Numbers assisted under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act in Canadian Universities and Colleges:

<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>Under-graduates</u>	<u>Post-graduates</u>
1943-44	68	5
1944-45	517	37
1945-46	20,000	500
1946-47	34,000	1,000
1947-48	29,600	900
1948-49	21,800	1,300
1949-50	13,049	1,090
1950-51	6,126	843
1951-52	2,464	349
1952-53	1,125	111
1953-54	533	47
1954-55	322	30

(iii) Pensioners' Training Regulations:

Similar allowances and costs as in (ii) above may be paid to provide for vocational training up to 12 months for pensioned veterans of World War I if such training is indicated in order to permit the acceptance of suitable employment. Under these Regulations pensioned members of the Regular and Reserve Forces may receive similar allowances to those under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act while taking vocational or university training.

(e) Department of Citizenship and Immigration:

Through the Indian Affairs Branch, public funds appropriated for the education of Canadian Indians may be expended to defray all or part of the costs incidental to the education of persons of Indian status (i.e. North American Indians) at institutions of higher learning. On the recommendation of officials who investigate the merits and needs of each applicant for assistance, expenditures are authorized for university fees, books and equipment, clothing, transportation, room and board, and sometimes pocket money. For a student in medicine, dentistry, law, etc. the award will amount to several thousand dollars. The sum is not limited as in the case of the usual scholarship, but is arrived at, as stated above, after full consideration of the merits and needs of the individual.

(f) The National Research Council Bursaries, Fellowships

and Scholarships:

In 1954-55 some 225 awards in pure and applied sciences, medicine and dentistry at the graduate level, valued at \$535,329 were awarded. They are normally tenable at Canadian universities

but in special cases may be held at other approved institutions. Candidates for some post-doctoral awards, tenable at the N.R.C. may be other than Canadian citizens, although the bulk of the awards are for Canadians.

The following gives details of the 1954-55 award programme:

National Research Council of Canada Laboratory

Post-Doctorate Fellowships.

Field of study: Chemistry, Physics and Biological Sciences.

Value: Single fellows, \$3000; Married fellows, \$3500.

Number: Chemistry, 25; Physics, 15; Biological Sciences, 5.

Duration: 1 year, renewable to 2 years on approval.

Conditions: An applicant must be not more than 36 years of age and should possess a Ph.D degree from a recognized university, or expect to obtain such degree before the award is taken up. Successful applicants who are not Canadian citizens must meet all Canadian Immigration requirements:

Where tenable: Chemistry and Physics, N.R.C. Laboratories, Ottawa; Biological Sciences, Ottawa or Saskatoon, N.R.C. Laboratories.

Apply: Awards Officer, National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, prior to February 15th.

National Research Council of Canada Post-Doctoral Overseas Fellowships.

Field of study: Scientific Research.

Value: \$2500 plus special travelling allowance.

Number: Variable. special travelling allowance.

Duration: 1 year, renewable for a second year on application.

Conditions: Applicant must be a British subject resident in Canada, not over 35 years of age on March 31st of year of application. Candidate must have a Ph.D. or equivalent degree from a recognized university.

Where tenable: At approved scientific institutions overseas.

Apply: Awards Officer, National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, prior to February 1st.

National Research Council of Canada Post-Graduate Scholarships

Field of Study: Natural Science.

Value: Bursaries \$800; Studentships \$1100; Fellowships \$1400.

Number: Variable; in 1951, 81 bursaries, 81 studentships and 21 fellowships were awarded.

Duration: Bursaries 1 year; studentships and fellowships renewable to 2 years, maximum of 3 years to any one person.

Conditions: Candidate must be a British subject resident in Canada; must not have passed the thirtieth anniversary of his birth on March 31st of year of first application (except for war veterans) and must be a bona fide graduate of a university or equivalent institution where special attention is given to scientific study.

Candidates for bursaries must have won high academic standing in any of the qualifying departments of biology, physics, chemistry, geology, mineralogy, metallurgy, engineering or mathematics. Applicants for studentships must have had at least 1 year of post-graduate research experience; for fellowships must have given distinct evidence of capacity to conduct independent research.

Where tenable: At Canadian universities approved by the Council.
Apply: Awards Officer, National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, prior to February 1st.

National Research Council of Canada University Post-Doctorate Fellowships

Field of Study: Sciences and Engineering.

Value: Single Fellows, \$3000; Married fellows, \$3500.

Number: 15. Duration: 2 years.

Conditions: An applicant must not be more than 35 years of age and should possess a Ph.D. degree from a recognized university, or expect to obtain such a degree before the award is taken up. Successful applicants who are not Canadian citizens must meet all Canadian Immigration requirements.

Where tenable: Science, Mathematics and Engineering Departments of Canadian Universities.

Apply: Awards Officer, National Research Council, Ottawa.

National Research Council of Canada Graduate Fellowships

Field of Study: One of the sciences basic to Dentistry.

Value: (A) \$1800, (B) \$2000 to \$3500 (travelling grants may be paid).

Number: Not specified, limited.

Duration: 12 months, renewable on approval.

Conditions: Applicant must be a graduate of a dental school approved by the Council and must be a resident of Canada. Applicant for a first award must not have passed the 30th anniversary of his birth on March 31st of the year of application and must have had 1 year of post-graduate training. Applicant for group B award must have had experience in research work. The amount of the award depends on the candidate's training and achievement in original research.

Where tenable: At an approved institution of dental research.
Apply: The Awards Officer, National Research Council, Sussex Street, Ottawa 2, prior to February 1st.

National Research Council of Canada Graduate Fellowships

Field of Study: Medical sciences.

Value: (A) \$1800, (B) \$2200 to \$3500 (plus travelling grants).

Number: limited.

Duration: 1 year, renewable on approval.

Conditions: Candidates for any fellowships must be graduates of approved medical schools and resident in Canada. An applicant for a first award must be not more than 30 years of age on March 1st of the year of application. A candidate for group B awards must have had 1 year internship in a teaching hospital; for group C he

must have had experience in research. The amount of the award depends on the candidate's training and achievement in an original research project.

Where tenable: Normally at Canadian universities. In special cases outside Canada.

Apply: The Awards Officer, National Research Council, Sussex St., Ottawa 2, Ontario, prior to October 15th for awards in the fall or February 15th for awards made in the spring.

National Research Council of Canada Senior Dental Research Fellowship.

Field of Study: Dentistry

Value: \$3000 to \$5000. Number: 1

Duration: 1 academic year, renewable annually for a period not exceeding 5 years.

Conditions: Granted only to a Canadian citizen who has had several years post-graduate training and has demonstrated his capacity for independent investigation. A successful candidate may also apply for a Grant-in-Aid of his research work with which to pay assistants or buy equipment.

Where tenable: Any appropriate university in Canada.

Apply: Head of the department of the university where the work will be undertaken, prior to October 15th or February 1st, for awards to be made in the fall and spring of each year, tenable from July 1st following.

National Research Council of Canada Senior Medical Research Fellowships

Field of Study: Medical Sciences.

Value: \$3000 to \$5000. Number: Limited.

Duration: 1 academic year, renewable annually for a period not exceeding 5 years.

Conditions: Granted only to Canadian citizens who have had several years post-graduate training and who have demonstrated their capacity for independent investigation and for supervising the researches of other investigators. A successful candidate may also apply for a Grant-in-Aid of his research work with which to pay assistants or buy equipment.

Where tenable: Any appropriate university in Canada.

Apply: Head of the department of the university where the work will be undertaken, prior to October 15th or February 1st for awards to be made in the fall and spring of each year, tenable from July 1st following.

(g) Department of National Health and Welfare:

In the past two decades and more particularly in the past few years the Department of National Health and Welfare has contributed substantial sums to promote the training of social workers, public health nurses and doctors, recreational leaders and other professional persons in the field of health and welfare. More than 6,500 graduate awards were made from 1948 to March 31, 1954. They include normal fees and travelling expenses plus personal stipends ranging from \$125. to \$150. per month for the duration of the course. The grantee must undertake

to practice in his own province for a period at least equal to the length of the training course. The awards in some cases, are made to the provincial governments, who in turn, grant them. Details of the awards for 1954-55 follow:

Government Bursaries, Scholarships and Fellowships

(provided by special grants from the Department of National Health and Welfare to the Provincial Governments).

Field of Study: Public Health, Health Administration and Hospital service.

Value: Normal fees and travelling expenses plus personal stipends ranging from \$125 to \$150 per month depending on the course of training and personal responsibilities of trainee.

Number: Variable, more than 6500 awards have been made between inception of the awards in 1948 and March 31, 1954.

Duration: Period required for completion of the course.

Conditions: Candidates for post-graduate awards must be graduates and must meet the requirements of the provincial awarding authority. The grantee must give an undertaking to practise in his own province for a period at least equal to the length of the training course.

Where tenable: Unrestricted.

Apply: Candidates are nominated or selected by provincial health authorities.

National Fitness Post-Graduate Scholarships

(provided by special grants from the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa).

Field of Study: Recreation and/or Physical Education.

Value: \$300 to \$1200. Number: Not specified.

Duration: 1 year or equivalent of 1 semester's work.

Conditions: Candidate must hold a degree from a recognized university and must have had a minimum of 3 years' full time experience in the above field, or fields, of work in Canada, at least 1 year of which followed graduation. Applications must agree to return to Canada and carry on work in chosen fields. (Note: under-graduate and non-graduate scholarships also available).

Where tenable: Outside Canada at approved institutions.

Apply: Physical Fitness Division, Department of National Health and Welfare, Jackson Building, Ottawa 4, Ontario, prior to December 31st.

(h) Colombo Plan: In 1954-55, 58 Colombo Plan students were studying in Canada under the auspices of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

(i) Other Scholarships: The following extracts from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Reference Paper 21 (revised December 1954) Post Graduate scholarships and fellowships open to Canadian students give details of further awards.

Canadian Government Overseas Fellowships

Field of Study: Unrestricted
Value: \$4000 each plus travel allowance.
Number: Variable
Duration: 12 months, renewable to 2 years under exceptional circumstances.
Conditions: Open to Canadian citizens over 30 years of age who have achieved distinction in their art or profession. Registration in an academic course while being abroad is not required but the grantee must submit a program of travel and study while abroad calculated to benefit him in his profession or art.
Where tenable: France or The Netherlands.
Apply: The Awards Committee, Royal Society of Canada, National Research Council, Ottawa 2, prior to March 15.

Canadian Government Overseas Scholarships

Field of Study: Unrestricted.
Value: \$2000 plus travel grants. Number: variable.
Duration: 12 months, renewable to 2 years under exceptional conditions.
Conditions: Applicants must be Canadian citizens, must have a Master's degree, or equivalent, from a recognized University. The award must be used to assist the grantee in obtaining a higher degree.
Where tenable: France or The Netherlands.
Apply: The awards Committee, Royal Society of Canada, National Research Council, Ottawa, prior to March 15.

National Research Council of Canada Awards in Psychology

Field of Study: Psychology.
Value: Bursaries \$800. Studentships \$1100, Fellowships \$1400. special scholarships for students required to work outside Canada include a special travelling allowance, as well as the basic award.
Number: Not specified.
Duration: 1 year. Fellowships renewable to 2 years, maximum for any person 3 years.
Conditions: Candidate must be a British subject not more than 30 years of age, except in the case of war veterans. He must be a bona fide graduate of a Canadian university. Applicants for a bursary must have won high distinction in under-graduate studies; for a studentship must have had 1 year of experience in research after graduation; and for a fellowship must have given distinct evidence of ability to conduct independent research.
Where tenable: At Canadian universities with facilities for research in particular field of studies undertaken. In the case of special scholarships for study outside Canada the institution chosen must be approved by the National Research Council.
Apply: Awards Officer, National Research Council of Canada, Sussex Street, Ottawa, Ontario, prior to February 1st.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Bursaries

Field of Study: Housing and Urban Development
Value: \$800. Number 3. Duration: 1 academic year.
Conditions: Candidates must be graduates of recognized universities and their academic qualifications must meet the requirements for graduate study at the Canadian university at which they are to work. Applicants must present statements of arrangements proposed for study or research and the nature of the work to be undertaken.
Where tenable: Canada.
Apply: Chairman of the Research Committee, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa, prior to May 31st.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Fellowships

Field of Study: Community Planning.
Value: \$1200. Number 10, Duration: 1 academic year.
Conditions: Candidates must be graduates in architecture, civil engineering or the social sciences. Their academic qualifications must meet the requirements for graduate study at the university to which application will be made. All candidates will be required to undertake a prescribed course of study.
Where tenable: McGill, Manitoba and British Columbia universities.
Apply: Registrars of above universities prior to May 31st.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Senior Fellowships

Field of Study: Housing and Urban Development.
Value: Not specified. Number: Not more than 2.
Duration: At least 8 months.
Conditions: Candidates must be persons who have professional qualifications and who have had executive, teaching or research experience. They must be prepared to undertake eight months' work, either in Canada or elsewhere. Applicants must present statements of their proposed studies and an outline of their qualifications for undertaking original work that may contribute to the knowledge and practice of housing in Canada.
Where tenable: Unrestricted.
Apply: Chairman of the Research Committee, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa, prior to May 31st.

Government of Canada Meteorological Career Programme

Field of Study: Meteorology.
Value: \$280 per month to start. Number: Not specified.
Duration: Career opportunities.
Conditions: Open to 1955 honours graduates in mathematics and physics, physics, applied mathematics, engineering physics or an equivalent course from a university of recognized standing, who will take summer training and then enroll at the University of Toronto for a Master's degree in meteorology, after which they will be employed as meteorologists. Also open to 1955 graduates in arts or science, with credits in mathematics and physics, from a university of recognized standing, who will be given a 3 to 4 month's training

course plus a course of similar length in the practice and application of meteorology before being assigned to a forecast office.

Where tenable: Canada.

Apply: Civil Service Commission, 1200 Bay Street, Toronto, or Jackson Building, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

National Gallery of Canada Scholarship - (in Co-operation with National Industrial Design Council).

Field of Study: Industrial Design.

Value: \$1500. Number: 1

Duration: 1 academic year, renewable to 2 years on evidence of very satisfactory work.

Conditions: Open to men and women. Applicant must be a British subject resident in Canada who has not passed the thirtieth anniversary of his birth on March 31st of the year of application except in the case of war veterans. Candidate must be a bona fide graduate of a recognized school of architecture or engineering or of an industrial design school possessing adequate facilities for providing such training. Evidence of capacity to continue this study with a view to aiding its advance or its application to the country must be submitted, preferably by the presentation of a complete design project. Candidate shall state the institution at which he intends to study and the general line of work to be followed. Candidate must undertake to return to Canada on completion of course.

Where tenable: In the United States or Great Britain.

Apply: The Secretary, National Industrial Design Council, National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa, prior to June 1st.

Awarding agency: National Industrial Design Council.

In addition some graduate awards by the Departments of Agriculture and Fisheries have been recently begun.

It might be noted that the Government also makes provision for educational leave for employees with full, half or no pay, and in some cases with pay and expenses.

During the recent war the Federal Government provided scholarships to assist and promote the training of doctors.

(j) Research Activities:

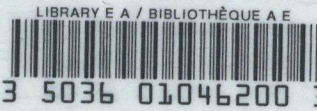
Several millions of dollars per year are spent on research in the universities by many departments of government, especially by the National Research Council and the Defence Research Board. This has led to increased research facilities in the universities and hence to better facilities for graduate students. Indirectly through such media as the National Archives and Museums, the National Film Board, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, financial assistance to learned societies and by the free distribution of government publications to libraries the Federal Government assists higher education in Canada.

Conclusion:

The attached publications, "Survey of Higher Education" 1950-52" and "University and College Enrolment Reported in Current Year, 1954-55" give details on enrolment, etc. in Canadian institutions of higher education.

Prepared in the Higher Education Section, Education Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

December 12, 1955.



Field of Study: Industrial Design
Value: \$1500. Number: 1
Duration: 1 academic year, renewable to 2 years on evidence of very satisfactory work.
Conditions: Open to men and women. Applicant must be a British subject resident in Canada who has not passed the thirteenth anniversary of his birth on March 31st of the year. In the case of war veterans, a bona fide graduate of a recognized school possessing adequate facilities for providing such training. Evidence of capacity to continue this study with a view to aiding its advance or its application to the country must be submitted, preferably by the presentation of a complete design project. Candidate shall state the institution at which he intends to study and the general line of work to be followed. Candidate must undertake to return to Canada on completion of course. Where feasible: In the United States or Great Britain. Apply: The Secretary, National Industrial Design Council, National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa, prior to June 1st. Awarding agency: National Industrial Design Council.

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