At least 40 p.c. of the veterans either lacked certain university entrance requirements or needed refresher courses before entering university. Through the facilities of Canadian Vocational Training, the Provincial Departments of Education organized tutorial classes and facilities for from 10,000 to 15,000 veterans. (See also Section 5 on Canadian Vocational Training, Chapter XX.)

The provision of classroom and living accommodation presented a major problem and could be solved only on an emergency basis. At least 25 p.c. of the veterans were married and about 19 p.c. of the unmarried students were living at home. To meet the emergency, a Committee of University Requirements was set up by P.C. 7129, Dec. 4, 1945, and, through the co-operation of the Department of National Defence, the Department of Public Works and War Assets Corporation, temporary facilities were made available to the universities. A Committee on Education Overseas was established under P.C. 4161, Aug. 7, 1945, to make provision for certain Service personnel discharged overseas to resume or commence special studies, usually at the graduate level, in overseas institutions prior to return to Canada.

To shorten the delay between the date of discharge and that of admission to university, the larger institutions adopted a system of staggered admission dates during the year. In addition to the annual opening date and the summer-school terms, special courses were begun in mid-term, usually January and May, for first-and second-year courses in Arts and Science where the greatest bottleneck was experienced. Three continuous sessions during the year, made it possible for some students to shorten the time required to obtain a degree by as much as six months or a year. As the peak of enrolment has been passed, this system, except in a few cases, is being discontinued. It is recognized that the strain on teaching staff and students is too great.

Up to Jan. 31, 1947, some 48,985 veterans had received assistance from the Government to enable them to receive university or pre-university training. Approvals for this training had been granted by provinces according to the following statement; Head Office approvals were for training outside Canada. Some minor variations will occur where provincial and Department of Veterans Affairs district boundaries do not coincide:—

	No.		No.
Nova Scotia	2,072	Saskatchewan	4,079
Prince Edward Island		Alberta	3,755
New Brunswick	1,515	British Columbia	6,716
Quebec	6,301	Head Office	1,096
Ontario	18,865		
Manitoba	4,396	Total	48,985

A survey was prepared as at Feb. 15, 1947, to determine the division of university students according to course of studies and year of study; the result of the survey is given in Table 9.