

Institutions considered eligible for the federal grants are those that have attained membership within the National Conference of Canadian Universities and the affiliated colleges of those universities. The college must provide at least two years of instruction, each year of which gives full credit towards a university degree.

The new grants are timely in that they are initiated in the year which will see the expiration of federal allowances to universities for the education of war veterans, and an expected drop in enrolment from that of recent years.

**Graduate Schools.**—Prior to 1940, five of the English language universities—Toronto, McGill, Queen's, Manitoba and Alberta—carried graduate work to the doctorate level in certain fields of study. The University of Montreal and Laval University in the French tradition had a wider variety of 'doctorats' in the graduate faculties and professional schools that comprised the university organization. All the major universities provided courses of study to the mastership level, but in all cases the fields of graduate study were restricted.

In 1940 Laval University organized a school of graduate studies in which the direction of all graduate work was centralized.

During the past five years Dalhousie University, the University of New Brunswick, the University of Ottawa, the University of Western Ontario and the four western provincial universities have established schools, or separate faculties, of graduate studies and research. McGill University has increased its roster of doctoral degrees and the University of Toronto has assumed the status of a fully rounded school of graduate studies with degrees to the doctorate level in all disciplines.

**Enrolment.**—Undergraduate students registered in the full-time session for 1949-50 numbered 69,011, a drop of 9 p.c. from 75,807 undergraduates of the preceding year and 13 p.c. lower than the peak year 1947-48 registration of 79,225 undergraduate students. The Department of Veterans Affairs records show that student veterans in 1949-50 represented 18.9 p.c. of the total undergraduate student body; in 1948-49 the proportion was 28.8 p.c. and in 1947-48 it was 37.3 p.c. The Department estimates that less than 2,000 veteran students will be included in the 1951-52 enrolment.

In graduate schools and courses enrolment has increased. The universities reported 5,122 post-graduate students in the full-time session for 1949-50 as compared with 4,857 in 1948-49 and 4,139 in 1947-48. War-veteran students represented 20.7 p.c. of the 1949-50 post-graduate students, 26.8 p.c. of the 1948-49 registration and 21.7 p.c. in 1947-48.

The total full-time enrolment of university-grade students includes some who entered university under the Department of Veterans Affairs training scheme but whose war-service benefits have expired. These students account for a certain degree of inflation in the enrolment. However, after allowance is made for them and for civilian students whose entrance to university was delayed by lack of accommodation during the period of inflated enrolment, enrolment for 1951-52 should be higher than that of the pre-war years.