Table J—Bursaries and Scholarships Available to Engineering Students from Public Funds at University Colleges

Name.	Tenure.	Value.	Qualifications Required.
1. (a) Ordinary National Bursary	4 years	Fees up to £20 per annum	University Entrance or Endorsed School Certificate or Higher Leaving Certificate (now obsolete).
1. (b) Ordinary National Bursary	4 years	Fees up to £20 per annum, plus £20 per annum (must be a full-time student)	Higher School Certificate.
2. National Boarding Bursary	4 years	Fees up to £20 per annum, plus £50 per annum boarding-allowance	Competitive. Sixty-five annually on results of University Entrance Scholarship Examination.
3. Special Bursaries in Engineering Note.—These are the only bursaries available exclusively to engineering students.	5 years	Fees up to £20 per annum, bursary allowance of £10 per annum, £40 per annum boarding-allow- ance where justified	Competitive. Fifteen annually. Minimum qualification, University Entrance and course with engineering bias.
4. University Junior Scholarships	4 years	Full fees, scholarship allow- ance of £80 per annum, plus boarding-allowance of £45 per annum where justified	Competitive. Ten annually to highest candidates in University Entrance Scholarship Examina- tion.
5. University National Scholarships		Same as above	Competitive. Twenty annually to next twenty students on U.E.S. list.

235. The above list excludes special bursaries such as war bursaries and others of limited application. It should be noted that of those that are competitive the special bursaries in engineering are the only ones specifically for engineering students. It may be mentioned, too, that in no case is there any restriction placed on the future movements of a boy when he has completed his course. These scholarships and bursaries differ in this essential respect from a number of so-called bursaries awarded by different authorities under varying conditions and having different values but requiring in each case an undertaking to work for the authority concerned at the conclusion of the period of study.

236. It is perhaps inevitable when labour is scarce that inducements to recruitment will be offered to an extent and in ways not at all likely to occur in normal times. The general effects of this development lie well beyond the Committee's order of

reference, but there is one point on which it wishes to express its views.

237. The present tendency of Government Departments, in particular, to appoint young men to their staff and then send them to the University is one that commends itself to the Committee, and reference will be made to it later. Nor is there any objection to the practice of requiring these cadets to enter into a bond to serve their employer at the end of their training. It was perhaps inevitable that, for want of a better word, the term "bursary" would be used in this connection. There is, however, the danger of hiding a distinction that ought to be maintained. It may be very hard to draw the line in particular cases, especially in this country where many bursaries are awarded to part-time students, but the principle is still clear that a bursary ought to be regarded as an opportunity of completing one's education rather than as a training for a specific