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(BEING PART II OF THE BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION  
IN CANADA, 1944-46)

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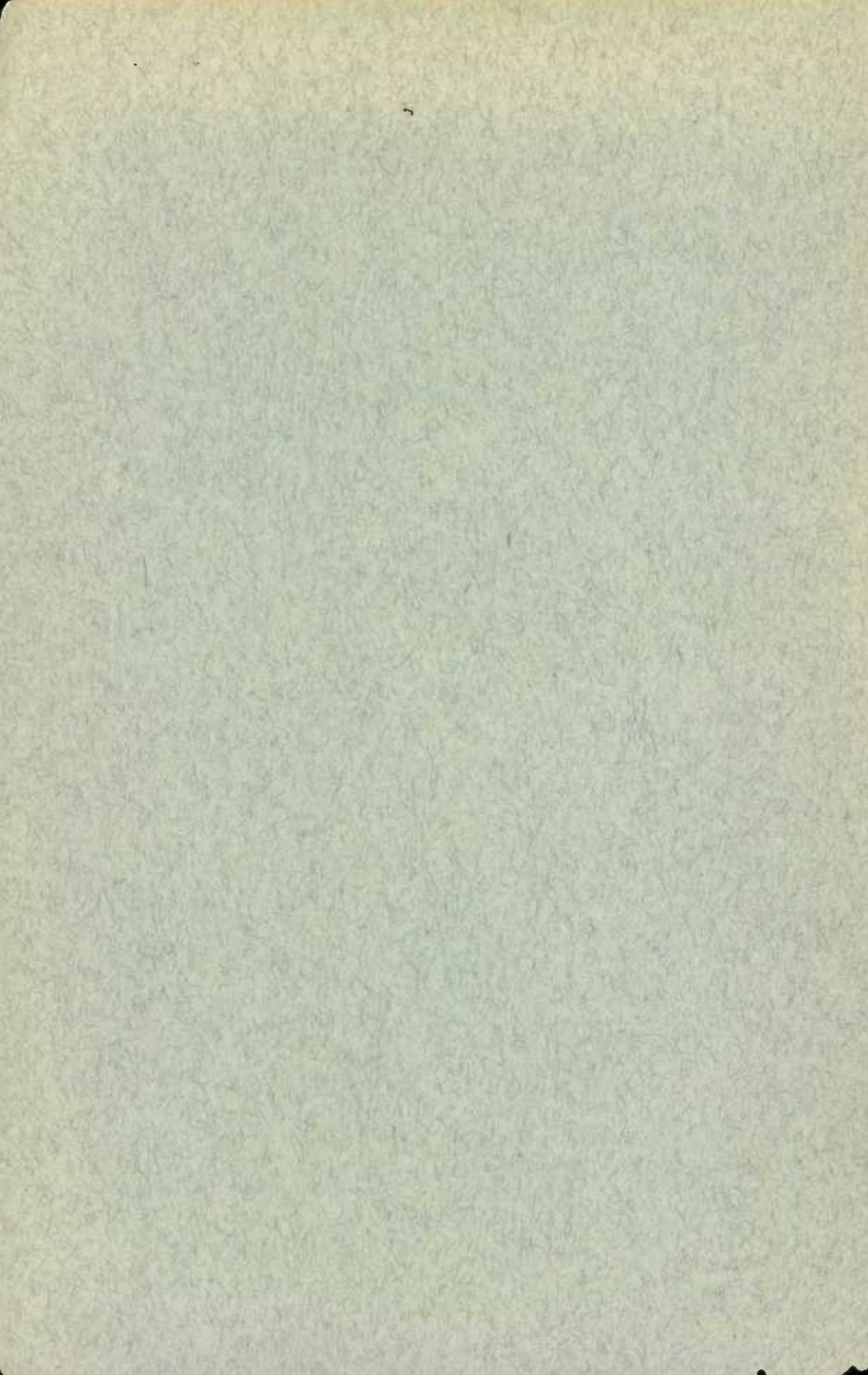
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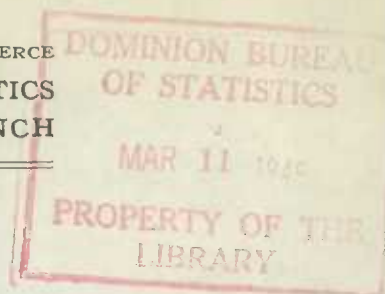
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1949

STATISTICS BRANCH  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS  
OTTAWA, CANADA

# HIGHER EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1944-45

BEING PART II OF THE GENERAL CENSUS OF EDUCATION  
IN CANADA (1944-45)



PRINTED BY THE QUEEN'S PRINTER  
OTTAWA, CANADA  
1945



## PREFACE

A statistical review of higher education in Canada was first made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics after the first World War. The present report presents statistics for the year following World War II, draws some comparisons between the two post-war periods, and surveys certain trends in the intervening years.

It appears that about 3 p.c. of those who have come of age in Canada during the period have graduated from a university, rather more than 4 p.c. of the young men and about 1.5 p.c. of the young women. Bachelor degrees granted in the second half of the 26-year period were about 63 p.c. more numerous than in the first half, but the growth of post-graduate work has not kept pace. Masters' degrees were only 13 p.c. more numerous in the second half of the period. Increased provision for graduate work is one of the major problems confronting Canadian universities.

The report has again been prepared by Miss S. A. Feeley, of the Education Division of the Bureau, in consultation with Dr. J. E. Robbins, Director of the Division.

HERBERT MARSHALL,  
Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,  
September, 1948.

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## SECTION I





## CHAPTER I

### TWENTY-SIX YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1921-1946

The academic year ending in 1946 is the twenty-sixth successive year for which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has compiled comparable statistics on higher education in Canada. Both the first and the last years in the series represent dates when veteran students made university enrolment abnormally high. The year 1920-21 was the second academic year to begin after the war of 1914-18, whereas 1945-46 was the first to begin after 1939-45, and was not as near the post-war peak. But some comparisons between the two years and a review of trends in the intervening years may be of interest.

In considering the factor of accelerated enrolment after the two wars, it is well to recall that comparatively few veteran students of the 1914-18 war received Government assistance for education at university level. By Order-in-Council, November 1919, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment was given authority to grant loans to a maximum of \$500 to disabled veterans in need of assistance to enable them to pursue any course of studies substantially interrupted by war service, such loans to be repaid without interest in five years' time. Later this was extended to include able veterans in need of financial assistance to complete their studies.

By comparison the assistance available for veterans of World War II was much more significant. The Veterans' Rehabilitation Act provided for the payment of tuition and other fees of the veteran student as well as a living allowance of \$60 per month and a dependent's allowance where married, for as many months as his active service. A high proportion of veterans have taken advantage of this opportunity; in 1946 their number was equal to the total enrolment of university students in pre-war years.

#### Enrolment

After the war of 1914-18 delayed university enrolment appeared mainly in the professional faculties. At no time did the faculties of Arts reach a level that was not maintained in succeeding years, even raised sufficiently to offset losses in the professional courses. Total university enrolment increased consistently during the 1920's, and even during the 1930's, though more slowly. The following summary expresses the relationship of university enrolment to total population at five-year intervals. All students of university grade, including those in part-time and extra-mural courses are included.

	Population of Canada	Total University Grade Registra- tion	No. of Students per 100,000 Population
	'000		
1921.....	8,788	22,607	257
1926.....	9,451	25,283	268
1931.....	10,376	43,143	415
1936.....	10,950	46,606	426
1941.....	11,507	48,379	420
1946.....	12,307	92,441	751

The accompanying chart showing enrolment in relation to population is based on the smaller number of students in full-time attendance, except in the case of post-graduate enrolment where full-time can not always be distinguished from part-time.

From both the summary table and chart it is apparent that university enrolment on either basis has increased more rapidly than population. In spite of the large subsidized veteran enrolment in 1946, accounting for rather more than half of all students, the proportion of women in the total increased from 15 p.c. in 1921 to 21 p.c. in 1946.

The faculties of Arts, or Arts and Science (including Schools of Commerce) increased their proportion of the total from 42 p.c. in 1921 to 57 p.c. in 1946. A substantial proportion of this increase is due to the requirements for more general education as a basis for admission to the professional faculties.

Perhaps a particularly significant change is in the number registering for post-graduate work—407 in 1921, 3,135 in 1946. Provision for students at this level has become a major problem of Canadian universities.

Among the professional faculties there have been marked differences in trend. Detailed figures may be seen in appended tables. An attempt to indicate trends graphically has been made in the two charts, "Trends in Enrolment in Selected Professional Courses Compared with Population". A relatively enormous increase in Applied Science and Engineering is seen in contrast with comparatively stable enrolments in Medicine and Theology where the increase over the years has not kept pace with population. Dentistry shows a lower enrolment after the second war than after the first. Most of the faculties characterized by a high proportion of women students, e.g., Education, Nursing, Household Science, show a rapid and sustained increase over the years. In the following summary the enrolment of most of the faculties is related to population at five-year intervals

**Enrolment in Selected Professional Schools in Relation to Population—Number per 100,000**

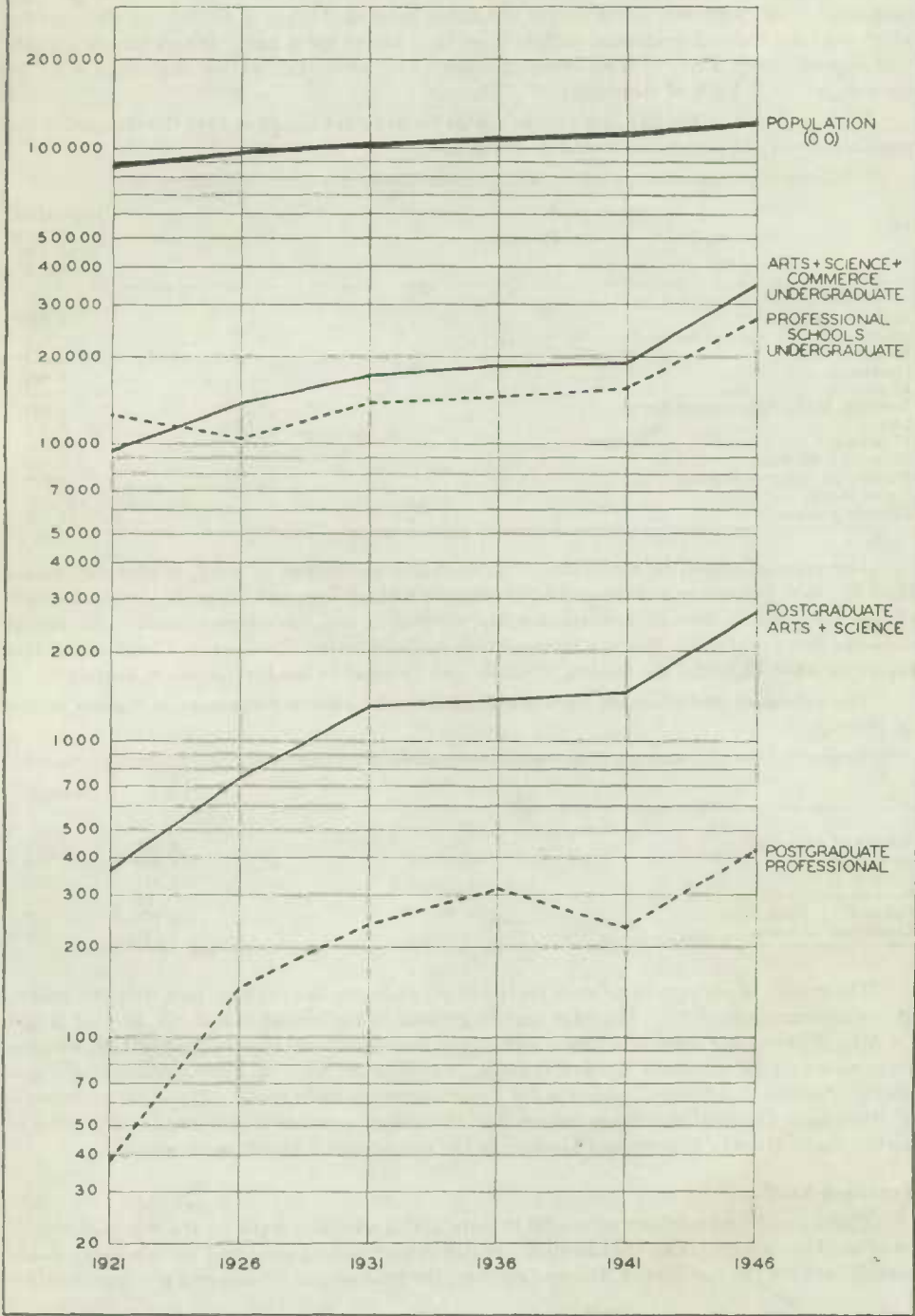
	1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1946
Applied Science and Engineering.....	32	21	37	31	38	88
Medicine.....	37	28	28	28	26	26
Theology.....	24	23	22	24	21	19
Law.....	13	9	8	9	6	10
Agriculture.....	10	6	9	10	12	18
Dentistry.....	15	6	4	4	5	6
Education.....	1.8	3.6	6	7.3	5.8	9.8
Household Science.....	1.1	2.1	6.2	6.2	6.9	9.0
Nursing.....	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.4	4.4	7.9
Forestry.....	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.5	4.3
Veterinary Science.....	1.3	0.9	1.2	2.2	2.1	3.2
Social Work.....	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.2
Pharmacy.....	6.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	3.5	6.9

### Graduates

In supplement of the foregoing summary showing the ups and downs of enrolment it is of interest to have a set of figures showing the cumulative result in terms of graduates for the twenty-six years. In the following summary all graduates of degree-length courses are counted whether or not they actually received a university degree, for in certain cases, e.g., Law, Theology, Pharmacy, graduates may enter their profession without receiving a degree.

	Graduates, 1921-46	
	Total	Women
Arts, Science and Commerce (bachelor degrees only).....	80,015	27,379
Professional Schools.....	74,942	13,340
Agriculture.....	4,766	108
Engineering and Applied Science.....	14,841	17
Architecture.....	598	31
Forestry.....	732	
Medicine.....	14,030	644
Dentistry.....	3,512	44
Pharmacy.....	4,322	336
Nursing.....	4,654	4,654
Occupational and Physical Therapy.....	633	633
Physical and Health Education.....	798	772
Law.....	5,950	205
Theology.....	11,874	455
Education (degree courses only).....	2,091	509
Library Science.....	952	903
Household Science.....	3,020	3,020
Veterinary Science.....	1,051	11
Social Work.....	1,118	998

TRENDS IN UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT  
COMPARED WITH POPULATION



In the Faculties of Arts about one-third of the graduates have been women, in the professional faculties scarcely more than half this proportion although it should be noted that the recipients of teaching diplomas are not included.

An attempt to allow for the number graduating in more than one course indicates that there were about 139,000 individuals, 102,000 men and 37,000 women, who graduated during the period. We can assume that the typical age for university graduation is one of the years in the early twenties. About 4,800,000 young people in Canada reached this age in the twenty-six years for which we have counted graduates, slightly more than half of them men. It accordingly appears that approximately 3 p.c. of them received a university education—rather more than 4 p.c. of the men, about 1.5 p.c. of the women.

If all graduates of the 26 years were available for work in Canada in 1946 the population per graduate in various professions would be as follows:

Profession	Population of 1946* per graduate of 1921-46
Agriculture (degree).....	2,582
Engineering and Applied Science.....	829
Medicine.....	877
Dentistry.....	3,504
Pharmacy.....	2,847
Nursing, P.G. diploma and degree.....	2,644
Law.....	2,068
Theology.....	1,036
Education (degree).....	5,890
Household Science (degree).....	4,075
Social Work.....	11,008
Library Science.....	12,927

The average career, in the dominantly masculine professions at least, is probably longer than 26 years, but not enough to make these figures without interest as a guide to the adequacy of the rate at which doctors, dentists, lawyers, clergymen, etc., have been trained in the period since the first world war. This is a matter which received earlier discussion in Chapter II of this report for 1940-42, under the heading, "Supply and Demand in the Professions in Canada".

The volume of post-graduate work is indicated by the following summary of degrees for the 26 years.

	Total	Women
Master of Arts.....	6,054	1,771
Master of Science.....	1,940	131
Licence (French).....	3,247	165
Bachelor of Divinity.....	91	.....
Other P.G. Diplomas.....	1,873	207
Doctorate in course.....	1,741	173

The growth of post-graduate work for the Master's degree has not kept pace with the growth at the undergraduate level. Bachelor degrees granted in the second half of the 26-year period (in Arts, Science and Commerce) were about 63 p.c. more numerous than in the first half, whereas there were only 13 p.c. more Masters' degrees. Licences increased by 150 p.c. indicating a pronounced increase in advanced studies in the French-language institutions. There was an increase of 100 p.c. in Doctoral degrees in course, but the annual number is still small. The ratio of doctorates to Masters' degrees and Licences in the second half is about one to six.

### Teaching Staff

The universities have been successful in maintaining adequate staffs for the increasing enrolment until the interval from 1941 to 1946. Statistics on teaching personnel contain many duplications between the faculties of Arts and Science, the professional schools and pre-matriculation



courses. The returns were subjected to careful screening to separate those giving university grade instruction and eliminate the duplications within this group. The results have been related to the full time undergraduate enrolment in Arts, Science and Commerce and other professional schools at five-year intervals as below:

#### Teaching Staffs

	Arts and Science		Professional		Total excluding duplicates	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
1921.....	1,191	242	942	1,179	2,133	1,352
1926.....	1,481	320	968	1,508	2,449	1,694
1931.....	1,776	519	1,127	1,705	2,903	2,077
1936.....	1,922	579	1,122	1,786	3,044	2,144
1941.....	2,037	579	1,707	2,420	3,452	2,185
1946.....	2,466	1,009	2,642	2,440	4,937	2,797

#### Full-Time Undergraduate Enrolment

	Arts, Science and Commerce	Professional Schools	Total
1921.....	9,444	12,790	22,234
1926.....	13,944	10,462	24,406
1931.....	17,711	13,609	31,320
1936.....	18,557	13,750	32,635
1941.....	18,824	15,669	34,493
1946.....	34,421	27,108	61,529

#### Teachers Per Hundred Full-Time Undergraduate Students

	Arts, Science and Commerce		Professional Schools		Total	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
1921.....	12	3	7	9	10	6
1926.....	11	2	9	14	10	7
1931.....	10	3	9	13	9	7
1936.....	10	3	8	13	9	7
1941.....	11	3	11	15	10	6
1946.....	7	3	10	9	8	5

It is obvious from the above that the teachers in 1946 were, in comparison with the pre-war years, carrying a very heavy load.

#### Salaries

Information on the salary levels of the university teaching staffs is not available previous to 1938. The table below presents representative salary classifications of Deans, Professors, Associate professors and Assistant professors for 1938 and 1946 by regional groups. The Western Provinces include the four provincial universities. Central Canada includes McGill, Bishop's, Toronto, Western Ontario, Queen's, McMaster, Victoria and Trinity. In the Maritime provinces the institutions included are Acadia, Dalhousie, Mount Allison and the University of New Brunswick. University presidents and other administrative officials are not included except in one or two cases where it has not been possible to separate them. The classification of instructors and lecturers has been omitted because of the inclusion of part-time personnel in the group.

Salary Range	Deans						Professors					
	Western Provinces		Central Canada		Maritime Provinces		Western Provinces		Central Canada		Maritime Provinces	
	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946
	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946
5,000 or more.....	14	18	25	23	2	3	19	27	65	172	9	8
4,500-4,999.....	3	5	1	3	2	2	39	39	81	79	.....	.....
4,000-4,499.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	51	73	65	31	5	.....
3,500-3,999.....	2	1	6	.....	.....	6	21	13	23	26	10	9
3,000-3,499.....	.....	1	2	1	5	7	22	1	18	13	8	32
2,500-2,999.....	.....	1	6	7	2	1	.....	.....	18	15	33	18
	Associate Professors						Assistant Professors					
\$	Western Provinces		Central Canada		Maritime Provinces		Western Provinces		Central Canada		Maritime Provinces	
	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946
	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946
	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946
5,000 or more.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
4,500-4,999.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
4,000-4,499.....	.....	7	30	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....
3,500-3,999.....	14	90	60	72	1	5	1	4	11	28	.....	.....
3,000-3,499.....	33	50	34	29	6	13	14	51	40	78	1	2
2,500-2,999.....	3	.....	20	13	6	4	54	62	75	81	3	6
Under 2,500.....	.....	1	11	11	2	.....	28	6	51	43	15	21

Translated to median salaries for purposes of comparison, the results are as follows:

	Western Provinces		Central Canada		Maritime Provinces	
	1938	1946	1938	1946	1938	1946
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deans.....	5,090	5,125	5,090	5,130	3,450	3,625
Professors.....	4,328	4,431	4,571	5,013	3,000	3,250
Associate Professors.....	3,340	3,633	3,612	3,850	2,500	3,137
Assistant Professors.....	2,694	2,951	2,760	2,996	2,175	2,343

University Income

Sources of income for the universities and colleges are limited and more or less fixed. The main sources are student fees; gifts; church grants; grants from Provincial, Dominion and Municipal Governments; and the interest accruing each year from the endowment funds or other investments of individual institutions. From 1921 until 1931 Government grants comprised one-half of the income of a group of universities and colleges representing 80 p.c. of the total enrolment and were more than double the amount of student fees. In the early "thirties" student fees began to rise and in 1946 fees and Government grants each represented 38 p.c. of the total income. The latter compilation is not entirely accurate, as not all institutions separated the fees paid for veterans by the Dominion Government. It does represent the budget distribution reported by the individual universities.

Income Sources of Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1921-1946, Exclusive of Board and Lodging

Source of Income	Per Cent of Total Income					
	1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1946
Interest on Endowment and Other Funds or Property.....	16.4	19.1	16.2	14.7	12.8	9.5
Student fees.....	20.1	21.2	24.0	33.5	32.1	38.0
Government grants.....	49.8	48.7	49.8	40.3	42.4	38.0
Miscellaneous sources.....	13.7	11.0	10.0	11.5	12.7	14.5

Interest on endowments, and other interest-bearing property, applicable to current income has consistently decreased since 1921 and represents a smaller percentage of the annual income available for current expenses. This in spite of the fact that the total amount of these funds has increased. The following table shows the interest reported per hundred dollars of endowment, in comparison with the average rate of interest on Dominion Bonds and debentures for selected years.

	Endowments and interest bearing funds	Interest reported	Rate per hundred	Average rate Dominion Government Bonds, etc.
	\$000	\$000	p.c.	p.c.
1921.....	28,328	1,497	5.3	5.2
1926.....	42,157	2,148	5.1	5.03
1931.....	48,459	2,258	4.7	4.97
1936.....	54,378	1,950	3.6	3.9
1941.....	62,503	2,046	3.3	3.06
1946.....	85,974	2,420	2.8	2.59

As mentioned previously, the total income used for this study is that available for about 80 p.c. of the enrolment. Using this proportion of the full time undergraduates it is possible to establish the income per student for the six years used above.

	80 p.c. of full time enrolment	Total income reported	Total income per student
		\$	\$
1921.....	17,787	9,089,381	511
1926.....	19,525	11,235,149	576
1931.....	25,056	13,960,807	557
1936.....	26,108	13,300,876	509
1941.....	27,594	16,047,639	581
1946.....	49,223	25,541,852	519

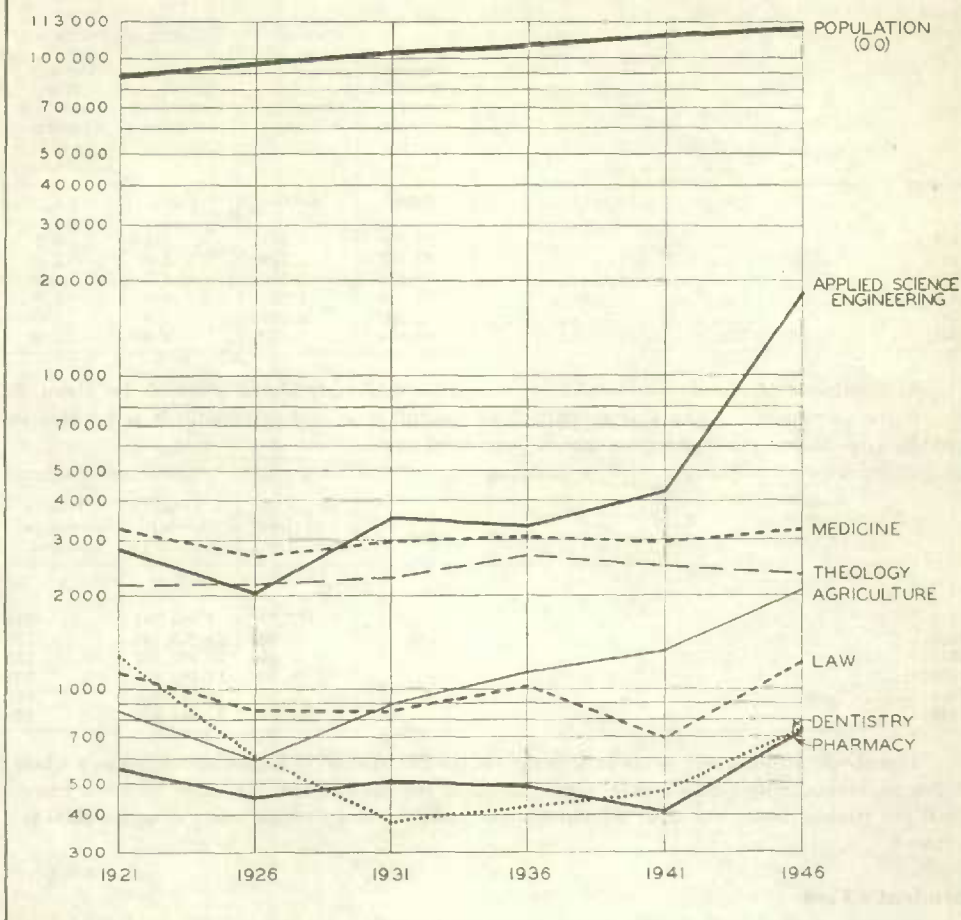
The above estimate represents an average for the institutions of higher education as a whole. A few individual universities report higher amounts per student but the range does not exceed \$800 per student under the most advantageous conditions and in some cases is under \$300 per student.

### Student's Fees

There have been appreciable increases in student's fees in the twenty-six years under review. Fees quoted in the calendars are on many different bases. Some universities use an inclusive fee that covers tuition, registration, health service, library service, laboratory service, examinations, graduation, and certain extra-curricular activities; others, the majority, include some of the services mentioned above. For purposes of comparison, fees, including compulsory incidental fees for the faculty of Arts of a group of representative universities are quoted at three periods, the pre-depression years, pre-war years, and current rates.

University	1948-49	1938-39	1928-29
	\$	\$	\$
Dalhousie, Halifax, N.S.....	184	125	112
Mount Allison, Sackville, N.B.....	240	150	132
McGill, Montreal, P.Q.....	250	215	125
Queen's, Kingston, Ont.....	233	148	88
Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	236	213	163
Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.....	152	115	80
Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	143	106	56
Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.....	157	134	107
British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	205	175	105

# TRENDS IN ENROLMENT IN SELECTED PROFESSIONAL COURSES COMPARED WITH POPULATION



Expenses quoted for residence (room and board) for the universities above are now much higher than for the earlier years:

University	1948-49	1938-39	1928-29
	\$	\$	\$
Dalhousie.....	366	265	260
Mount Allison.....	360	250	240
McGill.....	433	400	450
Queen's.....	375	195	225
Toronto.....	400	255	300
Manitoba.....	400	194	*
Saskatchewan.....	430	195	255
Alberta.....	420	210	259
British Columbia.....	400	195	245

\*Information not available.

The rates used for board and lodging are in most cases those of the university residences and where the calendar quotes different rates the lowest one is used.



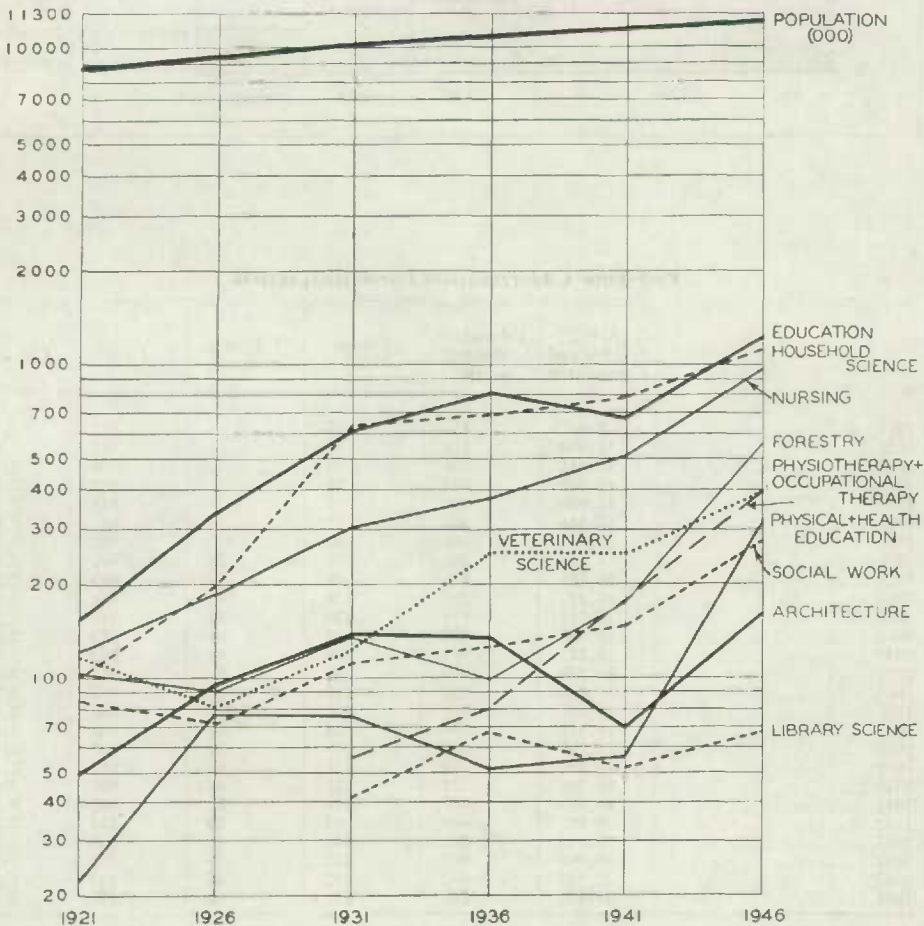
The fees quoted for tuition and other necessary expenses represent the men students other than veterans and include the registration fee, library fee, health services and certain students' activities where these are quoted separately. No allowance is made for laboratory fees, as these are at various rates per course. Fees are subject to change without notice.

Tuition fees for courses of study involving laboratory work and clinical work or field work such as Commerce, Science, Medicine, Dentistry and Applied Science are appreciably higher and vary by the year of the course.

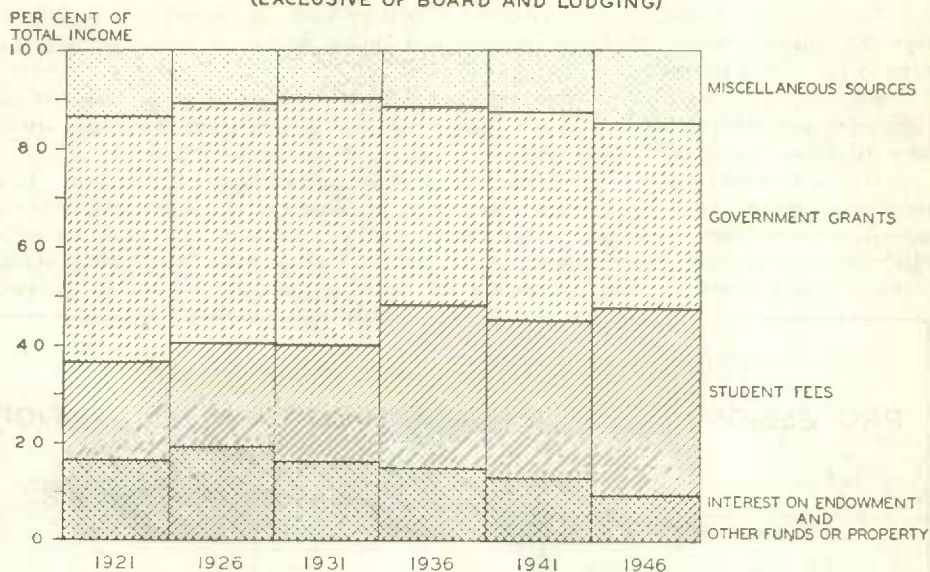
Students registering from countries outside the British Empire are in a number of cases required to pay higher tuition fees, in some cases double the amount required for British students who, by reason of reciprocal arrangements, are admitted at the Canadian rates.

The expenses quoted above do not nearly cover all the necessary expenses for a year. Books, equipment, transportation and personal expenses are additional in all cases. Altogether these miscellaneous expenses may represent an additional 50 p.c. although this varies by regions. Students attending universities located in the larger cities of necessity incur heavier expenses which in some measure are offset by more opportunity for sessional and vacation employment.

### TRENDS IN ENROLMENT IN SELECTED PROFESSIONAL COURSES COMPARED WITH POPULATION



# INCOME SOURCES OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES 1921 — 1946 (EXCLUSIVE OF BOARD AND LODGING)



## Full-Time Undergraduate Enrolment, 1921-46

	Arts, Science and Commerce	Education (degree course)	Social Work	Library Science	Law	Theology
1921	9,444	156	85		1,117	2,136
1922	11,399	219	64		982	2,156
1923	12,411	230	58		839	2,186
1924	12,969	332	64		925	2,234
1925	13,953	382	67		848	2,189
1926	13,944	337	72		857	2,169
1927	14,761	368	69		792	2,129
1928	15,585	368	70	28	862	2,199
1929	16,123	480	66	53	885	2,201
1930	17,133	528	59	42	874	2,223
1931	17,711	618	110	42	845	2,261
1932	18,489	807	141	61	852	2,242
1933	18,572	918	88	61	902	2,319
1934	18,559	829	68	58	961	2,385
1935	18,560	802	119	66	963	2,429
1936	18,557	802	127	67	1,005	2,643
1937	18,816	746	144	51	933	2,451
1938	18,935	782	119	79	897	2,405
1939	18,992	759	156	58	919	2,415
1940	19,340	773	157	68	807	2,455
1941	18,824	677	146	52	697	2,429
1942	19,027	669	93	39	556	2,284
1943	19,112	462	198	46	439	2,248
1944	19,067	563	277	28	373	2,251
1945	21,121	692	342	46	433	2,267
1946	34,421	1,203	277	67	1,226	2,319

## Full-Time Undergraduate Enrolment, 1921-46—Concluded

—	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Nursing*	Physical and Health Ed.	Occupational and Physiotherapy
1921.....	3,256	1,276	562	122	22	.....
1922.....	3,270	1,258	525	143	28	.....
1923.....	3,193	1,175	524	151	45	.....
1924.....	2,937	890	565	153	54	.....
1925.....	2,665	721	467	162	50	.....
1926.....	2,607	604	459	188	77	.....
1927.....	2,571	524	618	205	86	.....
1928.....	2,672	458	568	223	80	.....
1929.....	2,717	434	550	227	78	.....
1930.....	2,807	391	542	247	86	.....
1931.....	2,921	380	512	301	76	.....
1932.....	2,987	350	465	324	76	.....
1933.....	2,997	367	454	354	52	.....
1934.....	2,985	370	419	326	52	.....
1935.....	3,031	381	437	366	50	.....
1936.....	3,037	422	484	372	52	80
1937.....	3,074	450	439	377	62	86
1938.....	3,076	472	495	378	28	74
1939.....	3,008	493	534	349	18	91
1940.....	3,062	501	496	524	42	121
1941.....	2,940	468	412	510	128	174
1942.....	2,999	503	406	484	108	186
1943.....	3,138	624	387	635	101	152
1944.....	3,009	609	343	621	112	178
1945.....	2,957	521	379	909	119	281
1946.....	3,200	753	738	974	312	395

\*Post-graduate and degree courses.

—	Agriculture (Degree)	Applied Science and Engineering	Architecture	Forestry	Veterinary Science	Household Science
1921.....	856	2,854	49	103	116	100
1922.....	771	2,688	52	103	108	105
1923.....	925	2,578	52	93	103	108
1924.....	869	2,176	61	89	88	119
1925.....	764	2,108	62	82	80	133
1926.....	599	2,028	95	90	83	197
1927.....	572	2,221	96	134	77	295
1928.....	587	2,432	108	152	90	344
1929.....	764	2,706	114	170	94	497
1930.....	792	3,120	119	153	92	584
1931.....	899	3,554	137	136	122	639
1932.....	1,027	3,755	145	137	149	632
1933.....	1,083	3,700	157	113	181	597
1934.....	1,030	3,471	143	100	180	565
1935.....	1,074	3,312	133	98	222	599
1936.....	1,108	3,387	133	98	245	688
1937.....	1,113	3,646	106	122	267	735
1938.....	1,120	4,005	105	135	295	1,002
1939.....	1,234	4,274	90	165	318	987
1940.....	1,368	4,445	89	175	298	828
1941.....	1,373	4,381	146	173	245	790
1942.....	1,140	4,482	101	165	215	779
1943.....	995	5,434	115	118	177	750
1944.....	843	4,948	116	125	148	838
1945.....	893	5,302	119	171	186	955
1946.....	2,198	10,884	188	529	395	1,116

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## Enrolment in Post Graduate Courses, 1921-46

	Arts, Science and Philosophy		Other Courses except Theology	
	Total	Women	Total	Women
1921.....	369	108	38	1
1922.....	574	151	51	1
1923.....	654	183	122	6
1924.....	711	201	197	8
1925.....	794	219	172	4
1926.....	751	196	143	3
1927.....	895	248	162	8
1928.....	1,045	286	192	12
1929.....	923	240	185	15
1930.....	1,102	302	171	6
1931.....	1,300	366	241	13
1932.....	1,457	416	364	25
1933.....	1,428	401	465	31
1934.....	1,409	401	401	30
1935.....	1,324	341	303	29
1936.....	1,384	350	309	24
1937.....	1,406	371	299	19
1938.....	1,444	338	213	5
1939.....	1,473	337	244	7
1940.....	1,484	343	224	16
1941.....	1,467	334	239	13
1942.....	1,311	321	232	22
1943.....	1,431	338	108	8
1944.....	1,746	423	146	10
1945.....	1,795	433	194	15
1946.....	2,705	580	430	33

## Graduates from Canadian Universities, 1921-46

## BACHELOR DEGREES OR EQUIVALENT

	Arts and Letters		Science in Arts		Commerce	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1921.....	1,337	514	77	7	12	1
1922.....	1,443	540	95	9	46	2
1923.....	1,551	600	115	18	68	3
1924.....	1,675	645	107	13	75	8
1925.....	1,698	674	98	14	100	1
1926.....	1,985	770	136	29	73	14
1927.....	2,080	776	149	13	114	13
1928.....	2,231	856	161	11	109	8
1929.....	2,257	922	195	27	117	15
1930.....	2,499	989	237	38	134	17
1931.....	2,474	981	252	45	169	17
1932.....	2,629	1,020	277	41	199	15
1933.....	2,881	1,143	259	35	244	32
1934.....	3,081	1,157	293	45	241	33
1935.....	3,034	1,162	288	39	200	26
1936.....	3,175	1,168	320	45	202	25
1937.....	3,342	1,168	280	28	211	23
1938.....	3,334	1,169	292	36	221	23
1939.....	3,354	1,129	356	55	242	29
1940.....	3,230	1,142	345	45	262	27
1941.....	3,332	1,090	342	51	263	32
1942.....	3,085	1,103	323	49	295	33
1943.....	3,006	1,087	362	76	238	27
1944.....	3,046	1,156	366	79	207	39
1945.....	3,045	1,251	436	90	260	45
1946.....	3,829	1,441	582	142	338	39



## Graduates from Canadian Universities, 1921-46

## BACHELOR DEGREES OR EQUIVALENT

	Education (degree)		Library Science		Social Work		Physical Education	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1921.....	1				5	5		
1922.....	5				11	11	7	7
1923.....	18				13	13	17	17
1924.....	24	1			9	9	24	24
1925.....	28	3			20	18	18	18
1926.....	25	1			24	23	37	37
1927.....	42	10			27	27	38	38
1928.....	35	2	20	19	24	23	41	41
1929.....	31	3	43	43	21	21	45	45
1930.....	77	31	36	36	20	20	41	41
1931.....	60	19	39	37	18	18	45	45
1932.....	72	21	48	46	55	51	41	41
1933.....	56	18	53	51	48	42	25	25
1934.....	74	14	62	58	36	36	28	28
1935.....	61	18	54	53	48	44	26	25
1936.....	100	25	66	63	45	39	21	20
1937.....	108	19	42	43	65	55	31	29
1938.....	100	17	89	88	71	56	33	32
1939.....	100	25	60	56	62	58	39	38
1940.....	124	24	75	72	76	66	22	22
1941.....	143	31	53	48	69	60	54	54
1942.....	133	29	50	43	59	43	40	39
1943.....	126	41	37	33	56	49	25	24
1944.....	179	57	24	24	63	53	33	24
1945.....	138	36	45	41	89	82	33	28
1946.....	251	64	57	49	112	95	34	30

	Medicine		Dentistry		Pharmacy		Nursing Degree and Post Grad.	Occupational Therapy	Physio- Therapy
	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total Women	Total Women	Total Women
1921.....	404	14	189	5	176	10	67		
1922.....	448	22	221	4	181	22	98		
1923.....	503	18	383	6	203	22	88		
1924.....	651	25	281	4	200	8	80		
1925.....	477	25	203		177	16	72		
1926.....	510	17	150	4	134	4	83		
1927.....	421	20	145	2	212	10	93		
1928.....	481	21	98		182	9	102		
1929.....	747	41	102		183	11	111		
1930.....	518	31	114	1	204	11	111		
1931.....	535	26	90		208	10	122		
1932.....	511	24	78		203	12	159		
1933.....	483	25	70	1	162	10	174		
1934.....	488	18	83	2	160	9	125		
1935.....	472	20	80	1	150	13	150		
1936.....	497	21	106		190	10	191		
1937.....	511	22	113		164	14	166		
1938.....	544	15	98	1	180	18	184	19	12
1939.....	565	27	111	2	190	18	246	16	15
1940.....	615	20	115		190	15	315	30	21
1941.....	562	25	98		160	15	209	34	30
1942.....	554	22	100	2	122	8	216	55	34
1943.....	608	31	131	2	106	9	319	32	31
1944.....	722	35	104	3	102	21	309	35	33
1945.....	575	34	172	3	78	16	404	36	47
1946.....	628	45	77	1	104	15	457	82	71

## Graduates from Canadian Universities, 1921-46—Continued

## BACHELOR DEGREES OR EQUIVALENT

	Law		Protestant Theological Colleges		Roman Catholic Theological Colleges	Cannon Law
	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total Men	Total Men
1921.....	393	14	200	18	226	2
1922.....	282	4	148	22	245	1
1923.....	261	4	163	18	264	5
1924.....	252	11	152	19	278	1
1925.....	226	7	168	19	250	2
1926.....	277	10	205	23	270	7
1927.....	257	7	173	21	272	9
1928.....	198	7	166	17	271	12
1929.....	241	3	164	15	244	19
1930.....	211	8	161	16	269	20
1931.....	223	5	189	18	245	16
1932.....	235	8	173	15	265	21
1933.....	213	7	162	17	258	6
1934.....	209	8	202	20	288	8
1935.....	238	11	202	15	289	2
1936.....	209	7	174	16	310	.....
1937.....	236	7	183	19	338	22
1938.....	273	8	165	18	343	.....
1939.....	264	9	166	20	356	2
1940.....	242	6	152	12	323	5
1941.....	265	4	148	21	340	8
1942.....	181	4	143	16	351	7
1943.....	147	9	154	10	357	7
1944.....	135	10	132	16	337	8
1945.....	121	8	129	19	328	8
1946.....	161	12	154	25	329	13

	Applied Science		Architecture		Forestry	Agriculture		Veterinary Science		Household Science
	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total Men	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total Women
1921.....	389	1	17	.....	15	156	3	26	.....	10
1922.....	418	1	12	.....	19	193	1	28	.....	9
1923.....	643	1	19	.....	19	186	3	39	.....	18
1924.....	497	.....	17	.....	26	157	.....	34	.....	30
1925.....	380	.....	19	.....	21	131	.....	21	.....	28
1926.....	329	.....	14	.....	19	111	3	18	.....	19
1927.....	367	1	15	1	15	87	3	18	.....	33
1928.....	345	1	19	.....	27	104	1	21	1	57
1929.....	380	.....	25	.....	18	94	1	23	.....	75
1930.....	411	1	25	.....	44	131	1	21	.....	122
1931.....	448	.....	24	.....	41	160	2	28	.....	112
1932.....	462	1	22	1	32	150	1	34	.....	146
1933.....	592	1	32	.....	27	198	2	37	.....	137
1934.....	662	2	31	.....	32	215	2	36	.....	164
1935.....	682	1	21	2	37	243	10	52	.....	128
1936.....	605	2	53	.....	21	238	7	53	.....	138
1937.....	531	1	26	2	17	216	3	40	.....	162
1938.....	604	.....	38	7	18	235	5	62	1	184
1939.....	629	.....	30	3	21	258	3	77	1	194
1940.....	715	1	21	.....	52	240	7	72	.....	187
1941.....	753	.....	24	1	42	238	8	68	1	214
1942.....	695	.....	11	1	51	269	8	68	2	188
1943.....	733	.....	17	3	24	206	8	54	.....	168
1944.....	767	.....	17	3	28	180	6	29	.....	150
1945.....	749	.....	20	4	26	168	10	49	4	160
1946.....	1,007	2	29	4	40	202	10	43	1	187

## Graduates from Canadian Universities, 1921-46—Concluded

## POST GRADUATE DEGREES, 1941-46

	Master of Arts		Master of Science		Licence		Bachelor of Divinity	Doctorate in Course		Other Diplomas and Certificates	
	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total	W.	Total Men	Total	W.	Total	W.
1921.....	147	42	30	6	41	.....	34	24	1	6	.....
1922.....	156	46	60	4	43	.....	61	24	1	57	.....
1923.....	196	62	58	2	61	1	42	31	2	61	1
1924.....	222	64	73	5	46	1	47	35	3	79	8
1925.....	187	64	79	5	57	.....	33	33	3	42	3
1926.....	202	62	82	4	40	1	30	28	4	53	2
1927.....	225	72	67	3	70	3	33	40	1	52	1
1928.....	251	74	77	5	72	1	24	41	4	81	2
1929.....	228	76	59	2	76	1	31	51	5	85	2
1930.....	238	78	68	4	94	1	41	61	7	87	.....
1931.....	274	94	93	4	91	2	37	46	7	84	2
1932.....	239	80	124	5	130	2	33	80	11	86	2
1933.....	287	101	145	7	97	4	32	87	9	91	.....
1934.....	254	87	134	4	129	16	46	89	11	100	5
1935.....	254	93	115	8	112	7	36	77	4	93	3
1936.....	252	73	133	3	100	7	43	68	5	90	.....
1937.....	265	70	107	8	121	4	46	78	7	88	8
1938.....	279	80	115	5	102	2	35	84	11	121	42
1939.....	284	75	117	7	156	13	42	80	7	116	38
1940.....	284	65	113	8	168	12	41	82	3	163	58
1941.....	258	57	118	8	211	2	41	75	5	175	69
1942.....	250	49	98	6	170	12	27	121	10	213	100
1943.....	193	51	87	12	197	18	26	92	11	188	90
1944.....	168	43	70	7	214	19	23	92	14	231	95
1945.....	183	59	82	8	213	22	40	89	11	240	120
1946.....	328	69	145	5	299	18	51	104	12	579	252



## CHAPTER II

### THE ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES 1921 AND 1948

Reference to progress is found in the historical notes included by most universities in the annual Calendar. The main items noted in these reports have been summarized here as representative factors in the advance of higher education since 1921. They are not to be considered as a comprehensive resumé of the expansion that has occurred in the past twenty-five years.

**Saint Dunstan's University.** Founded in 1855. Degree-granting charter in 1917.

Academic organization in 1921: Faculty of Arts including a preparatory school of Commerce and preparatory course for Theology.

Subsequent revisions: In 1940 degree courses in Science and pre-professional courses for Medicine and Dentistry were added. The original charter of Saint Dunstan's gave the college degree-granting powers but by affiliation with Laval University in 1892 degrees were granted usually by Laval. Since 1940 Saint Dunstan's has exercised its own power of granting degrees, retaining the association with Laval whereby students may, on the successful completion of certain courses prescribed by Laval, obtain the Bachelor of Arts degree from the latter university.

**Dalhousie University.** Founded in 1818.

Academic organization in 1921: Faculty of Arts and Science including a three-year course of pre-specialized Engineering, and Departments of Commerce, Music and Pharmacy; Faculty of Medicine; Faculty of Dentistry and Faculty of Law. Instruction in Pure Science for students of the Maritime College of Pharmacy and in literary and scientific subjects for students of Music working for degrees in Music. Post-graduate work in Arts and Science.

Subsequent revisions: In 1923 the University of King's College, the first university of Canada, entered into association with Dalhousie University and the two institutions combined staffs and facilities for instruction in the Faculty of Arts and Science. Students registered in both institutions may take the courses of either or both. Since 1928 Dalhousie has co-operated with the Fisheries Research Board of Canada in a course leading to a degree in Fisheries. The degree is now post-graduate in character. By arrangement with the Nova Scotia Department of Education a diploma course in education was established for students having a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree. Students with this diploma receive the High School licence to teach in any public or high school of Nova Scotia. On completion of one year of experience and the submission of an acceptable thesis the university awards the Bachelor of Education degree. In co-operation with the Nova Scotia Technical College which provides the technical training, and the Fisheries Board of Canada, the University provides instruction in Science to students with the B.Sc. degree for a diploma in Food Technology in effect a post-graduate course in the processing and preservation of food.

**University of King's College.** Founded in 1789.

Academic organization in 1921: Located at Windsor, N.S., the college provided instruction in two faculties, Arts and Science and Divinity, for students of the Anglican church denomination.

Subsequent revisions: In 1923 the college moved to Halifax and entered into association with Dalhousie University retaining its degree granting powers in Divinity. Students may register in any of the courses of Dalhousie. In 1945 in co-operation with the local newspapers a School of Journalism was inaugurated for students registered in the Arts and Science Faculty of King's or Dalhousie. The technical instruction for Journalism covers a three-year period and may be combined with the Arts course or be taken subsequently to graduation.

**Acadia University.** Founded in 1838.

Academic organization 1921: Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Applied Science, including a three-year pre-specialized course in Engineering, Faculty of Music and Faculty of Theology. Post-graduate courses in Arts and Science.



Subsequent revision: Degree and diploma courses in Home Economics and courses in Education leading to the Bachelor of Education under the conditions described under Dalhousie University were added to the Faculty of Arts. Courses leading to a diploma in Secretarial Science and pre-professional courses for the professions of Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Social Work were designed. Later, a course leading to the Bachelor of Science in Industrial Arts was established for specialization in the teacher-training courses.

Post-graduate work in Music was added to the School of Music leading to the degree Master in Music.

**Saint Francis Xavier University.** Founded in 1853. University powers conferred in 1866.

Academic organization 1921: Faculty of Arts and Science including a three-year course in pre-specialized Engineering and degree and diploma courses in Home Economics. (Co-educational through Mount Saint Bernard College.)

Subsequent revisions: In 1926 Saint Martha's School of Nursing was affiliated with the university and a degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing was established. Three years later, 1929, the Extension Department of Saint Francis Xavier was formed. Subsequently, the diploma course in co-operative leadership evolved from the courses in co-operative economics, and pre-professional courses for Dentistry, Medicine and Social Service were designed. In common with other Nova Scotia universities, a teacher training course for graduates in Arts and Science was added to the curriculum for prospective High School teachers.

**Mount Saint Vincent's College.** Founded as an academy for young women in 1873; degree-granting powers bestowed in 1925.

Academic organization 1921: The introduction of college courses into the curriculum in 1914 included an arrangement with Dalhousie University whereby the first two years of the Arts course were taught in Mount Saint Vincent, the final years at Dalhousie.

Subsequent revisions: In 1925 Mount Saint Vincent by charter of the Nova Scotia Legislature was empowered to grant its own degrees in Arts and Science. Degree courses in Arts, Music and Science, including Home Economics, Secretarial Science and Nursing, were established. A School of Education for training teachers and a School of Library Science were established for graduate students. A course in Journalism was included in the Arts curriculum similar to that described under King's above.

**St. Mary's College.** Founded in 1841.

Academic organization 1921: Faculty of Arts, including Commerce and Science; and Faculty of Engineering—a three-year non-specialized course in Engineering.

Subsequent revisions: School of Journalism was established providing professional courses for students of Arts faculty leading to a diploma in Journalism. See above.

**Collège Sainte-Anne.** Founded in 1890.

Academic organization 1921: Classical college, course leading to B.A. degree (bilingual).

Subsequent revisions: Addition of bilingual commercial course of two years leading to a commercial diploma.

**Saint Thomas College.** Founded as preparatory college in 1876, destroyed by fire in 1878, reopened 1911.

Academic organization 1921: Preparatory school of classical education. Subsequent revisions: University courses were established in 1934, leading to Bachelor of Arts degree. Subsequently a degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing was established.

**University of New Brunswick.** Founded as an academy in 1785, a college in 1800, university in 1859.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Arts and Science, Applied Science, including a School of Forestry, and partial courses in Law. Graduate courses in Arts and Science.

Subsequent revisions: Degrees in Science and full course for Bachelor of Civil Law inaugurated. Teacher-training courses leading to a bachelor degree in Education were added to the university curriculum in co-operation with the Department of Education. Graduate courses in Engineering and Forestry were made available. Forest Entomology to complement the previous course of Forest Engineering was added in 1944.

**Mount Allison University.** Founded as a college in 1858; a university in 1886.

Academic organization 1921: Faculty of Arts and Science, Faculty of Theology, School of Applied Science covering three-year course in engineering, and School of Home Economics. Graduate courses in Arts and Science.

Subsequent revisions: Instruction in Theological subjects transferred to Pine Hill Divinity Hall in Halifax. The conservatory of Music, and the Owens School of Fine Arts were added to the organization and degree courses in Music and Fine Arts established. Two-year courses of degree credit in Finance, Commerce and Secretarial Science; pre-medical and pre-dental courses in Science; and a diploma course in Education were added to the curriculum of the Faculty of Arts and Science.

**Université Saint-Joseph.** Founded in 1864.

Academic organization 1921: Arts and Science including preparatory courses. Bilingual.

Subsequent revision: Degree and diploma courses in Commerce, added. In 1939 in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Dominion Department of Labour a School of Agriculture of secondary grade was established for French rural students. In 1938 a summer school of pedagogy for French Religieux and lay teachers was established.

**Université du Sacré-Coeur.** Founded in 1899.

Academic organization 1921: Classical college leading to Bachelor of Arts degree.

Subsequent revisions: Secondary courses in Commerce added. In 1945 a degree of Baccalauréat es Sciences Infirmières for student nurses was established.

**Université Laval.** Founded in 1852. In 1878 Laval established a subsidiary unit at Montréal which developed into L'Université de Montréal and separated from Laval in 1920 as an independent University.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Theology, Law, Medicine and Arts. The Arts faculty contained several sections: classical instruction leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree was provided by some 20 affiliated colleges and seminaries. Specialization in Letters, Science, Commerce and Music was provided for in their respective sections of the Faculty of Arts. In addition there was the special school of Agriculture at Sainte Anne de la Pocatière and the School of Surveying and Forest Engineering established by the Provincial Government.

Subsequent revisions: Reorganization and expansion of courses of study during the period 1921-1948 resulted in the following changes. The faculties of Canon Law and Philosophy were created. A Faculty of Science was established comprising a School of Chemistry which includes Chemical Engineering; a School of Mines, including Mining Engineering, Metallurgy and Geology; the Science section of the superior Normal School including Biology, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Physics and Mathematics; the school of Fisheries; and the School of Pharmacy. The special schools of Agriculture and Surveying and Forestry were reorganized as Faculties in their respective fields. The schools of Nursing were annexed to the Faculty of Medicine and a degree course, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, was added. The division of Letters was separated from the Arts Faculty and reorganized as a separate faculty containing the school of Modern Languages. The Social Sciences were combined as a faculty including the School of Social Service and the Superior School of Commerce. The Arts faculty in addition to some 20 affiliated colleges for men and eight for women giving the basic Bachelor of Arts degree, now includes the Schools of Music, Pedagogy and Vocational Guidance. A School for Graduates was organized to coordinate graduate work in the various faculties.

**Université de Montréal.** Established in 1876 as a subsidiary of Laval University at Quebec. Independent Pontifical and Provincial charters granted in 1919 and 1920 respectively.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Theology, Law, Medicine, Philosophy, Letters, and Sciences. Schools of Dentistry, Pharmacy, Agriculture, and Veterinary Medicine. Affiliated schools included l'Ecole polytechnique; l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes commerciales; l'Ecole des Sciences sociales, économiques et politiques including Journalism; Classical colleges (10) and the secondary schools for young women; Schools of Music, Household Management, and training schools for teachers.

Subsequent revisions: The Faculty of Philosophy was expanded to include the Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Institute of Psychology and the Institute of Family Studies; l'Ecole d'infirmières hygiénistes and l'Institut diététique have been added to the Faculty of Medicine; the School of Optometry and the School of Hygiene have been added to the university organization and the professional School of Pharmacy, Dentistry and Agriculture became faculties. Affiliated and annexed institutions include 12 additional classical colleges and little seminaries for young men, seven colleges for young women giving the Arts degree course; three teacher-training institutes; a School of Library Science; School of Social Work; School of Technological Medicine; Institute of Translation; a school of Geography; and some 80 schools and convents giving instruction in Household Science, Music and Nursing, Graduate courses in all faculties are now available.

**The University of Bishop's College.** Founded in 1843.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Theology and Arts including a School of Music and lecture courses in Education for the High School Teachers' Certificate of Quebec province. Post graduate work in Arts, Science and Theology.

Subsequent revisions: Degree courses in Science, including specialization in Economics, and Education were added. Pre-professional instruction for Law and Medicine is included in the Arts curriculum.

**McGill University.** Founded in 1821.

Academic organization in 1921: Faculty of Arts including degree courses leading to Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Commerce; Faculty of Applied Science, including Architecture; Faculty of Law; Faculty of Medicine, including diploma courses in Public Health and Pharmacy; Faculty of Dentistry; Faculty of Music; Faculty of Agriculture; School of Household Science and Teacher-Training School located at Macdonald College; and a Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. Schools of Physical Education, Social Work and Library Science provided diploma courses in their respective fields.

Subsequent revisions: The Faculty of Arts became the Faculty of Arts and Science with a considerably broadened curriculum in Pure Science. The School of Commerce was organized within the Faculty of Arts and Science the curriculum designed as a semi-professional program, including basic studies in Accounting, Statistics, Commercial Law and Economics. The Faculty of Applied Science became the Faculty of Engineering. The Faculty of Medicine added such specializations as Tropical Medicine, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Radiology, Anaesthesia and Endocrinology. A school of Physiotherapy was organized. A degree course Bachelor of Science in Physical Education was added to the School of Physical Education and a degree of Bachelor of Nursing was added to the School for Graduate Nurses. The Faculty of Graduate studies and Research enlarged the subjects of study to include a Department of Geography, Department of Nutrition, Departments of Parasitology and Pathology, Department of Sociology, Pulp and Paper research and other departments included in the main fields of undergraduate study mentioned above.

**Sir George Williams College.** Founded in 1873.

Academic organization 1921: Vocational and Academic courses of secondary grade. Night schools.

Subsequent revisions: Day courses were established in 1929 for the first two years of university grade work. Full degree courses were developed in 1936-37. The courses of study include Arts, Science, Commerce, Textile Dyeing, Fine Art, Commercial Art, Secretarial work, Accounting and High School courses. Degree-granting charter was obtained in 1948.

**Université d'Ottawa.** Founded in 1848. Civil charter granted in 1866.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Theology, Philosophy and Arts, including a Department of Commerce.

Subsequent revisions: Schools of Science, Business Administration, Political Science and Library Science have been added to the Faculty of Arts. The Institute of Philosophy was established for advanced courses in Philosophy. Degree courses in Nursing Science developed in 1938.



A Faculty of Medicine was established in 1945 and pre-engineering courses preparatory to the establishment of a Faculty of Applied Science were included in the Science programme in 1946. The bi-lingual Normal School of Ontario is affiliated with the University.

**Saint Patrick's College.** Founded in 1928.

The faculty of Arts, established as a separate institution in 1932, grants degrees in Arts, Science and Commerce under the University of Ottawa charter. Pre-medical and pre-dental courses in Science and a second year University course for Teachers of Ontario are included.

**Queen's University.** Founded in 1841.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine and Theology. Graduate courses.

Subsequent revisions: In 1937 the School of Commerce and Administration was established, including a Department of Industrial Relations. The course of studies includes the authorized course of instruction for articulated students preparing for the Chartered Accountants' examinations. The Institute of Local Government was organized in 1944 within the Department of Political and Economic Science for sustained study and analysis of Municipal, Provincial and Dominion Government affairs. Specialized post graduate courses in the sciences of Medicine, Public Health, Radiology and Physical Therapy have been added to the curriculum of Medicine, and a degree course in Nursing has been instituted. The faculty of Applied Science includes advanced courses in Chemistry, Physics, Mineralogy and Geology with a programme of specialized Engineering listed elsewhere. The most recent addition is a School of Physical and Health Education. Courses lead to a degree in this subject or a diploma with the Arts degree.

**University of Toronto.** Founded in 1827.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Arts, including Science, Commerce and Law; Medicine; Applied Science and Engineering, including Architecture; a School of Forestry and affiliated colleges of Dentistry, Education, Agriculture, Pharmacy and Veterinary Science. Instruction at graduate and post graduate levels.

Subsequent revisions: In 1925 the School of Dentistry of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons became the Faculty of Dentistry of the University. The School of Hygiene was established the same year and included a Department of Public Health Nursing which later in 1933 became the School of Nursing. In the academic year 1924 the Banting-Best Chair of Medical Research was established and the Banting Institute was opened in 1929. Chairs of Geography and Fine Arts were created in 1930, and in 1931-32 discontinuance of instruction in first-year subjects began. Within the following five years the Faculties of Household Science and Music were separated from the Faculty of Arts; the School of Library Science was organized for degree courses; and the Department of Social Work developed into a School. In 1941 a chair of Chinese studies was created and the school of Physical and Health Education was organized. In the same academic year the Institute of Child Psychology, a pioneer in pre-school education, was organized. The Institute of Industrial Relations was established in 1946. Graduate studies during the period 1921-46 have developed from a Department into a School with the most comprehensive field for post graduate instruction in Canada. The facilities of the Royal Ontario Museum, the Dunlop Observatory, and a large industrial area, present opportunities for such special studies as Art and Archaeology; Astronomy; Chinese studies and Semitics; Social Work; Industrial Relations; Biometrics and Epidemiology; Aeronautical Engineering; Medicine and Surgery; Forestry, Dentistry, Social Work and other departments specifically related to the various branches of undergraduate study.

**McMaster University.** Founded in 1887.

Academic organization in 1921: Faculties of Theology and Arts.

Subsequent revisions: The transfer of McMaster from Toronto to Hamilton in 1930 provided facilities for considerable expansion of the academic program. A School of Nursing was established within the Faculty of Arts during the years of the war and a broad program of extension and Summer School Courses was undertaken. In 1947-48 the existing organization was changed. A College of Science, Hamilton College, was organized with a separate Board of Governors but



responsible to the University in the academic field. Instruction in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Geography, Geology, Biology and Nursing is centralized in this college. The Colleges of Arts and Theology are separate units for instruction in the humanities and cultural arts. Post-graduate courses of one year in Arts and Science are available.

**University of Western Ontario.** Founded in 1878.

Academic organization 1921: Faculty of Arts; Faculty of Medicine; and the Faculty of Public Health and Nursing.

Subsequent revisions: The changes reported during the last two decades refer to new courses and departments within the existing faculties. A degree course in Law for graduates of Osgoode Hall, leading to LL.B., has been included in the Arts faculty; also degree courses in Journalism and Drama. The Department of Business Administration includes graduate and post-graduate courses and a degree course in Secretarial Science. More recently the College of Music of London has entered into affiliation with the University, and a school of Fine Arts has been organized. Slavonic languages have been added to the Arts curriculum. Graduate studies in Arts and Medicine are conducted under the control of the Board of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

**University of Manitoba.** Founded in 1877.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Arts and Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, and Pharmacy.

Subsequent revisions: In 1924 the Manitoba Agricultural College became the Faculty of Agriculture. Instruction in the Senior years of Arts and Science was transferred to the Fort Garry site in 1930-32. In the decade 1930-40 St. Paul's College and Brandon College became affiliates of the university. A faculty of Education was created and a School of Music was established. A School of Home Economics was created within the Faculty of Agriculture. Commerce was reorganized as two departments and two degrees, Bachelor of Actuarial Science and Bachelor of Commerce, were established. The Faculty of Engineering and Architecture established a diploma course in Interior Decoration which later developed into a five-year degree course Bachelor of Interior Design. Graduate study with the approval of the University Committee on Graduate Studies may be undertaken in Arts, Science, Architecture, Education, Medicine, Agriculture and Home Economics.

**University of Saskatchewan.** Founded in 1907.

Academic organization 1921: Colleges of Arts and Science, Law and Agriculture. Schools of Engineering, Accounting, Pharmacy and Education.

Subsequent revisions: The School of Medical Sciences was established in 1926; College of Education in 1927; School of Household Science in 1928; the College of Music in 1931. Regina College was taken over by the University in 1934 and continued as a Junior College. The Conservatory of Music of Regina and a School of Fine Arts were opened in 1936 at Regina. The School of Nursing was organized in 1938. In 1943 the School of Accounting became the College of Commerce and in 1946 the College of Graduate Studies was set up. Previously graduate studies had been supervised by a Committee of the Council.

**University of Alberta.** Founded in 1906.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Arts and Science, Applied Science, Agriculture, Medicine, Dentistry and Law. Schools of Pharmacy and Accountancy.

Subsequent revisions: Within the period 1921-46 there has developed a School of Commerce; Faculty of Education; School of Nursing; School of Household Science; and a School of Graduate Studies. A Department of Fine Arts is included in the Faculty of Arts. Particular attention has been given to the designing of combined degree courses under the joint jurisdiction of the Faculty of Arts and the professional schools concerned. These include Arts and Commerce, Arts and Engineering, Arts and Law, Science and Medicine and Science and Dentistry. These courses shorten the period of time required to obtain the two degrees by one or two years. A School of Graduate Studies covers the specialized professional fields as well as Arts and Science, at the Mastership level. Some courses are available for doctoral degrees.

**University of British Columbia.** Founded in 1907.

Academic organization 1921: Faculties of Arts, Applied Science and Engineering.

Subsequent revisions: The development of the University of British Columbia previous to 1925 was delayed by lack of suitable buildings. In 1926 the new building program was begun at Point Grey and expansion since that time has been rapid. Instruction is carried out in four faculties. The Faculty of Arts and Science includes degree courses in Arts, Commerce, Home Economics, Physical Education, Pharmacy, Education and Social Work. Teacher-training courses for High School teachers and pre-medical courses are also included. The Faculty of Applied Science includes degree courses in Engineering, Nursing and Health, Architecture, and Forestry. The Faculty of Agriculture includes degree and diploma courses in Agriculture, courses for Professional Gardeners and training courses for teachers in Agriculture. The Faculty of Law has been created within the past five years. Graduate courses at the Mastership level are available in the faculties of Arts and Science, Applied Science and Agriculture. The courses must be chosen in consultation with the department concerned and be approved by the Committee on Graduate Studies and the Dean.

In assessing the academic progress attained by the institutions of higher education it is fitting to include the new colleges established since 1921. In the Maritime provinces the Maritime School of Social Work was established in 1940 as a training school in Social Work for graduates of Dalhousie, Kings, University of New Brunswick, Acadia, Mount Allison, Saint Francis Xavier, St. Dunstan's, St. Joseph's, Mount Saint Vincent and St. Mary's. In Quebec province many of the changes noted under the French language universities involved the creation of new colleges or a reorganization of the curricula of existing colleges to attain affiliation with the Universities. In Montreal the records report the creation of three new colleges within the past decade: College Stanislas, Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice and Marianapolis College. The records in Ontario are subject to the same conditions as in Quebec. Saint Patrick's College located at Ottawa was established in 1928. Carleton College, located in the same city, was established in 1942. The Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies at Toronto was founded in 1929 as a graduate school. The most recently established college in Ontario is Hamilton College mentioned under McMaster University above. In the Western Provinces the comparatively recent establishment of the universities included the great majority of the colleges now functioning with some re-adjustment or reorganization of curricula to attain university affiliation. The Luther College of Regina was established in 1926, Concordia College, Edmonton, in 1921, and certain Roman Catholic institutions developed into college status from educational convents or schools existing prior to 1921. In 1942 the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Canadian Air Force established at Royal Roads, B.C., a joint training school for cadets of their respective services. Subsequent to the cessation of war the curriculum was reorganized as a pre-professional training school for officer-recruits for the three defence forces.

**Extension Departments.**—For many years previous to the establishment of the Canadian Association for Adult Education the universities and their affiliated colleges had included special courses for adults with or without university creditation, but there was little attempt at co-ordination of the programs or aims in adult education across Canada.

The problems arising from the depression of the early thirties presented an opportunity to expand the work of all agencies participating in adult education. Close observation of the work carried on in the Scandinavian countries, Great Britain and other European countries resulted in the organization of a national association and considerable expansion of the programs under development by the universities.

Fully organized Departments of Extension function at each of the four Western provincial universities. In Ontario the University of Toronto, Queen's University, University of Western Ontario, McMaster University, Ontario College of Agriculture, Université d'Ottawa, Saint Patrick's College and Carleton College present degree or other courses for adults, additional to the work of the regular session. Quebec province has a dual system of adult education and through reciprocity of language courses the universities of McGill, Montreal, and Laval endeavour to integrate the cultures of the French and English sections of the population. Sir George Williams College originally was organized as a college for employed adults and Macdonald College, affiliated with McGill, has developed a system of winter and summer programs wholly different in

content. The winter program emphasizes academic studies, handicrafts and film forums. The summer program has become a nationally recognized system for the promotion of neighborly relations through summer camps with programs of conference and discussion balanced by sports, visual education and community entertainments. These programs are bilingual in character.

In the Maritimes, the Department of Extension conducted by Saint Francis Xavier University is internationally known. Established in 1928 to assist the seven eastern counties of Nova Scotia it now functions through correspondence and lectures in all the Maritime provinces and its influence has spread to all the provinces of Canada and to some sections of the United States.

Adult education courses are not confined to the Departments of Extension. Practically all the colleges and universities conduct annual summer schools. A large proportion of the summer classes were established for teachers but the academic programs, which include regular courses of the winter session and qualify for degrees, are open to other individuals. Correspondence courses for employed adults are reported by Acadia, Mount Allison, Université de Montréal, Université Laval, Université d'Ottawa, Carleton College, Saint Patrick's College, Western Ontario, Queen's University, University of Manitoba and University of Saskatchewan. Evening courses are available at Dalhousie, the French language universities, McGill, Sir George Williams College, Ottawa University, Carleton College, Saint Patrick's College, University of Toronto, Western Ontario, McMaster University and the University of Manitoba.

Summer schools of interest outside of Canada include the Banff School of Fine Arts and Dramatics; the Summer school of the University of Western Ontario conducted at London and Trois Pistoles, Quebec, the latter section is primarily for the study of the French language. The former section includes Art, Drama, Opera, Church music, and Sports coaching with the regular academic work.

McGill French Summer School offers advanced courses in French literature and conversation at a summer location in eastern Quebec and the University of Manitoba conducts special courses including community leadership and physical training at summer locations.

The Department of Extension of the University of Toronto includes the regular summer school, largely teachers, academic night courses in adjacent communities and a wide diversity of special courses in Toronto ranging from training in physiotherapy and occupational therapy, commercial and accounting courses to a special division of Public Safety including training courses for fire-fighting. It includes also special courses organized by the Workers Educational Association, and courses for veterans.

Enrolment statistics for the part-time and extramural work carried out by the universities in 1946-47 are recorded in Table No. 4, page 61.



## CHAPTER III

### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The English language institutions of higher education have different requirements for admission to the first year of university education, i.e., the matriculation level. A comparative statement summarized from the various calendars is given below. It does not include the Arts or classical colleges of Quebec, or those colleges organized on the same plan in other provinces, by reason of there being no corresponding break between the equivalent secondary school course and Arts.

Graduation from secondary school may be at two levels, Junior Matriculation or Senior Matriculation. In general the equivalent examinations in the provinces of Canada are as follows.

Province	Secondary School Graduation or Junior Matriculation	Preliminary University Year or Senior Matriculation
Ontario.....	Grade XII	Grade XIII
Manitoba.....	Grade XI	Grade XII
Saskatchewan.....	Grade XI	Grade XII
Alberta.....	Grade XI	Grade XII
British Columbia.....	Grade XII	Grade XIII
Quebec.....	High school leaving or Junior matriculation	Senior High school leaving or Senior matriculation
New Brunswick.....	Junior matriculation	Senior matriculation
Nova Scotia.....	Junior leaving or Grade XI	Senior leaving or Grade XII
Prince Edward Island.....	2nd year certificate of Prince of Wales college	3rd year certificate of Prince of Wales college

Students from the United States with certificates of High School graduation recognized by the College Entrance Board of their State are admitted with Junior matriculation status providing they have the necessary language requirements. From Great Britain the school certificates of recognized examining bodies with at least five credits are accepted. From other countries the certificates issued from recognized examining boards are judged on their merits.

There are several points at which a difference of practice, in selecting university entrants, occurs. (1) With the exception of three universities, Toronto, the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Alberta, the requirement for admission to the Faculty of Arts is Junior matriculation and the general or pass degree in Arts requires four years. The first, or preliminary year, of these four years may be taken in a high school, when it is called Senior matriculation or in a university. In the three universities which require Senior matriculation for entrance the general or pass degree in Arts requires three years and the Honours degree requires a further year of intensive specialization.

(2) The subjects of the Junior matriculation examination vary in the several provinces. The only unanimity is in making English, Mathematics,—Geometry and Algebra—and one other language compulsory. From Ontario eastward the second language must be Latin or Greek, which in practice is almost always Latin. In the western provinces it may be a modern language. In the Maritime universities two foreign languages are compulsory for entrance to a degree course.

(3) A further variance lies in the admission requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree of the Eastern Universities. In McGill and the Maritime universities a substantial proportion of the B.Sc. degrees would be B.A. degrees in Ontario, and matriculation for these does not require Latin but substitutes more Science requirements. The universities that require Senior Matriculation for entrance tend to treat mathematics and Latin as alternatives in the additional year required for Grade XIII or senior matriculation.

(4) There is a difference in policy in the admission of students with conditions from matriculation, that is failure in one or more subjects, and the percentage required as a pass mark for the examinations. In recent years it has become necessary for students to remove all or part of the conditions previous to admission and the standards for selection are much higher than in earlier years.



### Minimum Requirements for Admission to Arts Faculties

#### *Dalhousie University and University of King's College:*

Junior matriculation in seven subjects—

Compulsory—English, Algebra, Geometry, two foreign languages, one of which must be Latin or Greek.

Elective—Any two from History, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, Russian.

#### *St. Francis Xavier University:*

Junior matriculation in seven subjects.

Compulsory: English, Modern History, a modern language, Algebra, Geometry, Latin.

Elective: Any one of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, British or Ancient History, Trigonometry, Greek.

#### *St. Mary's College:*

Junior matriculation in six subjects.

Compulsory: English, French, Latin, Algebra, Geometry, History.

Elective: None.

#### *Mount Saint Vincent College:*

Junior matriculation in seven subjects.

Compulsory: English, Latin or Greek, a modern foreign language, Algebra, Geometry History.

Elective: One additional subject.

#### *Acadia University:*

Junior matriculation in 8 subjects.

Compulsory: Algebra, Geometry, English, one Science (Physics and Chemistry or Biology), Latin or Greek, one History, one modern language (French or German).

Elective: A third language, or a second science, or Music.

#### *Mount Allison University:*

Junior matriculation in 7 subjects.

Compulsory: English, Latin or Greek, one additional foreign language (French or German) Algebra, Geometry, Physics, or Chemistry.

Elective: Any one of History, Music, another Science or another foreign language.

#### *University of New Brunswick:*

Junior matriculation in 7 subjects.

Compulsory: Algebra and Geometry, History, English, Latin or Greek or French, Chemistry and Physics.

Elective: None.

#### *Bishop's University:*

Junior matriculation in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: Latin, Mathematics, English.

Elective: Any three from History, French, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Physical Geography, German, Divinity.

#### *McGill University:*

Junior matriculation in 7 subjects.

Compulsory: English, History, Latin or Greek, one additional foreign language (German, Spanish or French), Algebra and Geometry.

Elective: Any one of Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Geography, Canadian History, Physics, Music, intermediate algebra or intermediate Trigonometry.

#### *Carleton College:*

Junior matriculation in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: English, Mathematics, History, a foreign language, one Science.

Elective: Any one of another foreign language, Music, Art, Household Science, Commercial work, Geography, Shop Work.

*Ottawa University:*

Junior matriculation in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: English, French, Latin, History, Mathematics.

Elective: Any one of Greek, German, Spanish, Italian, Science, Agriculture.

*St. Patrick's College:*

Junior matriculation in 7 or 8 subjects.

Compulsory: English, History, Physical and Health Education, Latin or Mathematics.

Elective: Any *two* of the following—Mathematics or Latin, Science, Agriculture, Geography, French, German, Greek, Spanish, Italian; and any *one* of Commercial work, Shop work, Home Economics, Music and Art.

*Queen's University:*

Junior matriculation in 7 or 8 subjects as listed under St. Patrick's College above, including English, History, Mathematics and a second language  
and

Senior matriculation in 4 or 5 subjects.

Compulsory: English, Latin or Mathematics.

Elective: Any *three* subjects of the following—Greek, German, French, Spanish, Music, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, Mathematics or Latin not chosen above.

*University of Toronto:*

Senior matriculation in at least 5 subjects.

Compulsory: English, one foreign language, Mathematics or Latin.

Elective: Any *two* of the following—Science, History, Music, Mathematics (not already chosen), French, German, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Latin (not already chosen).

*McMaster University:*

Preliminary year: Junior matriculation or Grade XII as under St. Patrick's College.

First year: Senior matriculation, Grade XIII in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: English, one foreign language, mathematics or a second foreign language.

Elective: Any *three* of the following—History, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Music and Mathematics, or a foreign language not chosen above.

*Western Ontario:*

Junior matriculation in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: English, History, Latin or Mathematics.

Electives: Any *two* of the following—Latin (if not chosen above), French, German, Spanish, Italian, Greek, Science, Agriculture, Mathematics (not chosen previously) and any *one* of the following—Home Economics, Shopwork, Commercial work, Music, Art, Geography.

*University of Manitoba:*

Junior matriculation in 7 subjects.

Compulsory: English, History, Mathematics, a foreign language (Latin, Greek, French or German), two Sciences.

Elective: One of the following—Music, Home Economics, Shop Work, Art, Commercial work, Geography, a third Science, another foreign language.

*University of Saskatchewan:*

Senior matriculation in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: English, a foreign language, History, Mathematics or Latin, one Science.

Electives: One subject of the following—Science (including Household Science), Mathematics, Music, Agricultural Economics, a second foreign language.

*University of Alberta:*

Senior matriculation in 7 subjects.

Compulsory: English, Social Studies, Algebra, Trigonometry and analytical Geometry, a foreign language.

Electives: Any *two* of the following—Physics, Chemistry, Biology.

*University of British Columbia:*

Junior matriculation in 6 subjects.

Compulsory: English, Social Studies, Mathematics, Latin or French, Chemistry or Physics.

Electives: One subject of the following—Greek, German, Agriculture, Geography, Home Economics, Shopwork, Music, one language or Science (not already chosen).

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREE COURSES IN EDUCATION

In the last decade there has been some re-organization within the universities to provide more status to education, particularly in the western provinces and Quebec. The admission requirements to the Bachelor degree courses tend to higher standards and the courses to more uniformity.

University	Organizational Status of Education	Admission Requirements	Degrees
British Columbia . . .	Department of Education	Bachelor degree and 1 year of teaching experience	B.Ed. (15 units of work)
Alberta . . . . .	Faculty of Education	Senior matric. with special options for education	B.Ed. with specialization (4 year course)
Saskatchewan . . . . .	College of Education	Senior matric. with special options for education	B.Ed. (4 year course)
Manitoba . . . . .	Faculty of Education	(a) Bachelor of Arts and 1 year of teaching experience; (b) Senior matric. with permanent first class teaching certificate and 1 year of experience	B.Ed. (4 courses) B. Pedagogy (3 years)
Toronto . . . . .	Ontario College of Education	Bachelor degree and a valid teacher's certificate	B. of Paed. Two full time sessions or three summer sessions
Laval . . . . .	Ecole de Pédagogie et d'Orientation	Bachelor degree or equivalent and teacher's certificate from a superior normal school	Baccalauréat en Pédagogie
Université de Montréal	Enseignement pédagogique Institut pédagogique; Institut St. Georges; Ecole Normale Secondaire	Bachelor degree or equivalent and teachers' certificate from a superior normal school	Baccalauréat en Pédagogie
Mount Allison . . . . .	Faculty of Arts	Bachelor degree	B.Ed.—one year
Acadia . . . . .	Faculty of Arts	Bachelor degree	B.Ed.—one year
Dalhousie . . . . .	Faculty of Arts	Bachelor degree and diploma in education with one year of experience and thesis in Education	B.Ed.

In the Survey of 1936-38 it was pointed out that Alberta University had only one degree, Bachelor of Education, which was in effect the equivalent of one year beyond the M.A. degree. With the establishment of a Faculty of Education within the university organization all teacher training within the province comes under the supervision of the Faculty of Education and two degrees are now conferred—the Bachelor of Education degree which provides options necessary for specialization has become the Undergraduate degree; and the Master of Education, which requires the Bachelor of Education or its equivalent for admission. Similar degrees are conferred by the University of Saskatchewan. In the University of Manitoba the Bachelor of Paedogogy would appear to be of equal status with the Bachelor of Education of Saskatchewan and Alberta; and the Bachelor of Education is similar in status to the Bachelor of Education of British Columbia and the Bachelor of Paedogogy of the Ontario College of Education.

In the Maritime provinces the High School Teachers' diploma course requires one year of specialized study in residence beyond the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree. Some institutions grant a Bachelor of Education degree after completion of one year of experience and an acceptable thesis. The courses are available at Acadia, Dalhousie, Saint Francis-Xavier and Mount Saint Vincent for Nova Scotia; and at Mount Allison and the University of New Brunswick for the province of New Brunswick.

The Master of Arts degree with a thesis in Education requires a Bachelor degree in Arts or Science with prescribed courses in Psychology and Philosophy for admission. The work is of the general level of the M.A. degree and requires one or two full time sessions of resident graduate work. In some cases summer residence is acceptable for residence. Such courses are available at Bishop's, McGill and University of Toronto.

The Master of Education degree is conferred by Bishop's University in four summer sessions after B.A. or B.Sc.; and by the Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, one year after B.Ed.



The doctoral degree is available at the University of Toronto in the School of Graduate Studies.

The French-language universities of Quebec and their affiliated institutions have inaugurated advanced courses in method, vocational guidance and research in education. Academic instruction for teachers of the classical colleges leads to the Licence of Letters, equivalent to the English M.A. at the University of Montreal and similar courses are available at Laval. The latter university has organized a School of Pedagogy for modern professional training with degree courses. In Montreal the professional courses leading to degrees are the responsibility of the Institute of Pedagogy of the Sisters of Notre Dame, l'Ecole Normale Secondaire, the Institute St. Georges. The latter promotes extensive research projects which lead to a Doctoral degree. The University of Ottawa provides six courses as options in the B.A. degree.

#### Admission to Bachelor Degree Courses in Nursing

University training courses for nurses are, in common with Education degree courses, undergoing a period of reorganization and expansion. Modern techniques in nursing and public welfare require high academic qualifications on the part of the professional nurse. At the instigation of the medical profession—nurses and doctors—the universities have established degree courses in the Science of nursing including specialization in Public Health, Hospital Administration, Hospital Teaching and Personnel Supervision. These courses formerly were open to graduate nurses only. Students now may combine academic courses of university grade with hospital training and in 5 years obtain a bachelor degree, with specialization, in nursing. There is some variation in the order of correlation between the academic courses and the hospital training, but all the institutions require a broad cultural background as well as specialization in the professional courses for the degree.

#### Bachelor Degree Courses in Nursing Science

University	Admission Requirements	Degree and Length of Course
University of British Columbia...	Senior matriculation and one year of Arts and Science of the University of B.C.	Bachelor of Applied Science in Nursing. Two years of university work, one preceding and one following the three-year course of practical nursing.
University of Alberta .....	Senior matriculation with required Science	B.Sc. in Nursing. Similar to above with specialization in final year.
University of Saskatchewan .....	Senior matriculation with required Science and languages	B.Sc. in Nursing. Two and one-half years of academic work in university followed by two and one-half years of practical work.
University of Toronto .....	Senior matriculation with required Science and languages	B.Sc. in Nursing. Five years of academic work with a prescribed quota of practical training in each year.
University of Western Ontario....	Secondary School graduation with required Science and language	B.Sc. in Nursing (5 years). One or one and a half years of university academic work followed by 32 months of nursing in a recognized hospital. A final year of university work for specialization.
McMaster University .....	Senior matriculation with prescribed courses in Science and languages	B.Sc. in Nursing (5 years). Two and one-half years of academic work (including six months of hospital training in the first two years) followed by 28 months of nursing experience—a total of 34 months training in hospital.
Queen's University .....	Senior matriculation .....	B.N.Sc. Two years of academic work following or correlated with a three-year training course in hospital.
Université d'Ottawa .....	Senior matriculation .....	B.Sc. in Nursing. Two years of academic work following three years of hospital training.



**Bachelor Degree Courses in Nursing Science—Concluded**

University	Admission Requirements	Degree and Length of Course
McGill University.....	Senior matriculation, graduation from an approved school of nursing with one year of experience for specialization in Hospital teaching and supervision; and three years of experience for specialization in Hospital Administration or Supervision in Public Health Nursing.	B. Nursing. Two years in selected courses of Arts and Science and the Faculty of Medicine.
Université de Montréal.....	Grade XI with diploma course in Lettres-Sciences and diploma from recognized School of Nursing.	Baccalauréat en Sciences hospitalières. Two years of university work for specialization in Public Health or Hospital Administration.
Université Laval.....	Grade XI or equivalent with required Science and a diploma from a recognized school of nursing.	2 years of academic work of University grade for specialization in Public Health or Hospital Administration.
Saint Francis Xavier.....	Grade XII of Province of Nova Scotia.	B.Sc. in Nursing (5 years), first year in university to provide a fundamental cultural background followed by three years in the University hospital. A high average admits students to final year in university courses relative to hospital teaching and supervision.

**Admission to the Faculties of Engineering and Applied Science**

Students undertaking courses in Engineering and Applied Science must present certificates of pre-professional courses in Arts and Science or take the extra courses before specialization. A summarized description of the admission requirements and the specialized courses available for 1947-48 follows.

*University of British Columbia:*

- Entrance—Junior Matriculation (without conditions) in English, Social Studies, Mathematics, Latin or French, Chemistry and Physics.
- Pre-professional—One year of Arts and Science, with credits in English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Latin or French or German or Basic Russian.
- Professional Courses—Specialized courses in Agricultural, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Forest, Geological, Mechanical, Metallurgical and Mining Engineering; Engineering Physics, Nursing and Health, and Architecture. Length of course 4 years.

*University of Alberta:*

- Entrance—Grade XII (senior matriculation) in English, Social Studies, Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, and a foreign language.
- Professional Courses—Specialized courses in Civil, Chemical, Electrical and Mining Engineering; Engineering Physics and Engineering Chemistry. Length of course, 4 years.

*University of Saskatchewan:*

- Entrance—Grade XII (senior matriculation) in English, History, Mathematics (Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry), French or German, Chemistry and Physics.
- Professional Courses—Specialization in Agricultural, Ceramic, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Geological and Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Physics. Length of course, 4 years.

*University of Manitoba:*

- Entrance—Junior Matriculation with at least two high school Sciences.
- Pre-professional—One year in faculty of Arts and Science comprising 20 credits from English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics and one foreign language (French, German, Latin or Greek).
- Professional Courses—Four-year courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering; also a four-year course in Architecture and a five-year degree course in Interior Design.

*University of Toronto:*

Entrance—Senior matriculation in English, Science, Mathematics and one foreign language, with a good standing in Mathematics. Students in Architecture are recommended to select French and those for Engineering are recommended to select German.

Professional Courses—Four-year courses in Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Metallurgical, Ceramic and Mining Engineering; Aeronautical Engineering; and Engineering and Business. A five-year course in Architecture is also included.

*Queen's University:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation with one foreign language and Senior matriculation in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and one foreign language, and one of Biology, History or a second foreign language.

Professional Courses—Four-year courses in Civil, Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgical and Mining Engineering; Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology and Physics.

*McGill University:*

Entrance—Senior matriculation in English, Algebra, Trigonometry and Co-ordinate Geometry. Physics, Chemistry, and one of the following: History, Biology, French, German, Greek, Latin, Spanish.

Professional Courses—Four-year courses in Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering; Engineering Physics; and a five-year course in Architecture.

*University of New Brunswick:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation in English, History, Chemistry, Physics, Algebra and Geometry, Greek or Latin or French. Latin is not compulsory for entrance to Applied Science.

Professional Course—Five-year courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering and Forestry.

*Mount Allison, Acadia University*

*Dalhousie University, St. Mary's College, St. Francis Xavier University* } Uniform pre-specialized courses in engineering requiring 3 years. Completion of course in Nova Scotia Technical School.

Entrance—Junior matriculation in English, one foreign language, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, History, Physics or Chemistry.

*Nova Scotia Technical College:*

Entrance—Completion of above uniform course in Engineering.

Professional Course—Courses of two years for specialization in Civil, Electrical, Mining, Mechanical, Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering.

Specialization in Engineering and Applied Science usually begins after the second (or third) year of a uniform or general course. Two new colleges of Engineering and Applied Science in process of formation (1947-48) give the general course for Engineering—

*Carleton College:*

Students with senior matriculation may take two years of the Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering course. Completion of these courses gives entrance to the third year of the Faculty of Engineering of McGill University.

Entrance—Senior matriculation or Grade XIII in Ontario, in English, Algebra, Geometry, History, a foreign language and prescribed courses in general education to be announced.

*Ottawa University:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation in English, French, Latin, History, Mathematics, and one of the following: Greek, German, Italian, Science (Physics, Chemistry). Substitution of another elective for Latin, preferably Science, is acceptable for the Engineering course, but six subjects are required.

The French language universities, Laval and the University of Montreal, require the B.A. with Science or B.Sc. degree for entrance or an equivalent entrance examination in French, English, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Physics and Chemistry. The courses offered at L'Ecole Polytechnique include a basic four-year period with special options in the fifth year for Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Mining Geology and Chemical Engineering. Engineering courses at Laval are available in the Faculty of Science which includes Chemical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Metallurgy and Geology, Electrical Engineering and Civil Engineering; and the faculty of Surveying and Forestry which offers courses equivalent to Forest Engineering. All courses require at least four years and in some cases five years for completion.

### Admission to Schools of Medicine

As in the case of Arts, there is some variation in the premedical educational requirements. In effect the medical schools require a broad educational background with emphasis on natural science and the foreign languages complementary to the study of medicine. A summary of the entrance requirements of the medical schools and the length of the medical course follows.

#### *Dalhousie University:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation with Latin.

Pre-medical course—2 years. 10 university grade courses in English, History, Mathematics, Chemistry (3 courses), Physics, Biology and German.

Medical course—4 years.

#### *McGill University:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation.

Pre-medical—3 years in Arts and Science including Chemistry 2 years; Physics 1 year; Biology 1 year.

Medical course—4 years.

#### *Queen's University:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation.

Pre-medical—One year of university grade work in English, Mathematics, a foreign language, Chemistry and Physics.

Medical course—6 years including the equivalent of two years in Arts and Science.

#### *University of Toronto:*

Entrance—Senior matriculation.

Pre-medical course—Two years of college credit courses in Chemistry and English and one year of Psychology, Physics, Biology and any two of the following—Anthropology, Botany, a foreign language, History, Mathematics, Philosophy.

Medical course—4 years.

#### *University of Western Ontario:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation.

Pre-medical course—3 years of a general Science course in the Faculty of Arts.

Medical course—4 years.

#### *University of Manitoba:*

Entrance—Junior matriculation with Science requirements.

Pre-medical course—2 years of college credit courses in English, French or German, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry and Physics.

Medical course—5 years.

#### *University of Saskatchewan:*

(Pre-clinical course in Medicine)

Entrance—Senior Matriculation including French or German and 2 of Biology, Chemistry, Latin or Physics.

Pre-medical—9 courses of university grade in Biology, Chemistry, English, French and Physics.

Medical course—2 years of pre-clinical instruction.

#### *University of Alberta:*

Entrance—Senior matriculation including Physics, Chemistry and Latin or French or German.

Pre-medical course—2 years of college credit courses in English, Latin, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Psychology, Entomology.

Medical course—5 years.

*University of Ottawa:* The recently established faculty of Medicine for the University of Ottawa is bilingual in character. The qualifications for admission are based on the matriculation examinations of Ontario or the equivalent.

Entrance—Senior matriculation in French, English, Mathematics (any 2 of Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry), Chemistry and Physics.

Pre-medical—One year (32 weeks) of study of the sciences essential for the study of medicine, viz., Biology, Chemistry, Physics; English, French and Philosophy.

Medical course—Five years.



*Université Laval:*

Entrance—The bachelor of Arts of the classical colleges with a diploma of required sciences or the bachelor of Science.

Pre-clinical—Two years of study including Anatomy, Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Biology, Embryology and Histology, Chemistry, Pharmacology, Physiology.

Doctorate—Three years.

*Université de Montréal:*

Entrance—Similar to Laval.

Pre-medical—One year of study of Science—Chemistry, Physics, Biology—and drawing.

Medical course—Five years.

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Since the edition for 1932, the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada" has contained a "Bibliography of Canadian Studies in Education", including a section on "Professional and Other Higher Education", another on "Historical and Biographical Studies", in which new publications relating to higher education in Canada have been recorded. With the separation of statistics of higher education from the rest of the Survey, the corresponding bibliographical items are published in the present report. The Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will welcome advice of important omissions, so they may be included in the next edition. No systematic attempt has been made to include articles appearing in the periodical press other than the several university reviews; beyond these the list includes only articles that have incidentally come to the attention of the compilers.

## Annual Reports

Hereunder are listed the printed annual reports of universities received by the Education Division. There may be others; if so, a copy would be welcomed by the compilers of this report. The annual calendars are not listed except in the case of *Université Laval* and the *Université de Montréal* where the *annuaire général* includes a record of the year's work as well as a description of courses.

**Alberta, University of.**—Report of the Board of Governors and the President. Annual, 30-40 pp. Obtainable from the University, Edmonton.

**Dalhousie University.**—President's Report. Annual. Includes a financial statement. About 30 pages. Obtainable from the University, Halifax.

**Laval Université.**—*Annuaire général*. Includes reports of university officers. Obtainable from the University, Quebec.

**Manitoba, University of.**—President's Report. Annual. About 135 pages. Obtainable from the University.

**McGill University.**—Annual Report. Includes financial statements. About 100 pages. Obtainable from the University, Montreal.

**Montréal, Université de.**—*Annuaire général*. Includes several appendices on events and work of the year. Obtainable from the Secretary of the University, Montreal.

**Queen's University.**—Principal's Report. Annual. Contains a summary of the year's work in all Faculties or Departments, including the Registrar's and Treasurer's Report. 120 pp. Obtainable from the University, Kingston, Ont.

**Saskatchewan, University of.**—President's Report. Annual. 50-100 pp. Includes financial statements. Obtainable from the University, Saskatoon.

**Toronto, University of.**—Annual Report of the President. A document of 160-180 pages reviewing all departments of the University's work. (In recent years it has also been printed in the Report of the Board of Governors.) University of Toronto Press, Toronto.

**Toronto, University of.**—Annual Report of the Board of Governors. Of recent years a document of more than 300 pages, including the President's Report on all Departments, detailed financial statement, etc. King's Printer, Toronto.

**Universities Bureau of the British Empire.**—The Yearbook of the Universities of the Empire. Lists the staff and gives general information concerning Canadian universities, as also for those in other parts of the British Empire. Published by G. Bell and Sons, London, Eng.

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**Yearbook of Canadian Universities.**—First edition of a summarized report of Canadian Universities and affiliated colleges. Information on staff, courses, fees, control and admission requirements of the independent and affiliated degree-granting institutions of higher education. Issued under the auspices of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, Editor K. P. R. Neville, Ph.D., LL.D., London, Ont.



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## SECTION II

### CURRENT TABLES, 1944-1946





**I.—List of Institutions, showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations**

NOTE.—The name of each institution is entered in the language (French or English) used in it as the main language of instruction. The name of each university that has numerous affiliated colleges is entered in italics, and immediately below are listed its affiliated institutions, their names slightly indented in the column. The whole is designed to indicate the structure of the higher educational system in Canada.

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown (Provincial).	Normal School, Preparatory and Two Years Arts (Co-educational) Graduates admitted to 3rd and 2nd year Arts in Dalhousie, Acadia, Mount Allison and King's.
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown (Roman Catholic).	Junior Commercial, Preparatory and four-year degree courses in Arts, Science, and Commerce, Pre-Medical and pre-dental courses in Science, Co-educational at University level. The University grants its own degrees and in addition students may obtain the Arts degree of Laval University on completion of certain courses in Philosophy prescribed by the Quebec University.
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	
Acadia University, Wolfville (Baptist).....	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts and Science, Household Science, Music and Theology, Three Years' Engineering, Diploma in Secretarial Science. (Co-educational). Students completing Engineering Course, admitted to second-last year of Bachelor's Course in Engineering in Nova Scotia Technical College and McGill University. Graduates in Arts, if proper electives have been chosen, admitted to second year Medicine in McGill.
Dalhousie University, Halifax (Undenominational).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Commerce, Music, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Law and Fisheries, Diploma in Household Science, Food Technology, Three Years' Engineering. (Co-educational). On completion of Engineering Course at Dalhousie, B.Sc. in Engineering obtained at Nova Scotia Technical College in two years.
University of King's College, Halifax (Anglican).	Arts and Science (including a diploma course in journalism), Degrees in Theology. (Preparatory in King's College School at Windsor, N.S., reported in private schools) (Co-educational). All degrees in Arts and Science granted by Dalhousie. Except in First Year, classes in King's do not duplicate those in Dalhousie, each other class whether conducted in the one or the other institution, being open to students of both, King's is "associated" with Dalhousie.
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax (United Church).	Degrees in Theology. First Year of course may be taken at Dalhousie or Mount Allison Universities. For certain classes in Pine Hill credit is given toward the B.A. degree in Dalhousie.
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Medical Science Bldg., Halifax (Pharm. Soc. and Dalhousie Univ.).	Two- and three-year Pharmacy courses. Prepare students to become registered Pharmacists in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (Co-educational). Students may obtain degrees of B.Sc. (Pharmacy) in Dalhousie by taking certain courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science in addition.
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax (Roman Catholic).	Degrees in Arts, (including a diploma course in journalism), Secretarial Science, Library Science, Nursing, Household Economics and Music. Preparatory Courses in Mount Saint Vincent Academy. (Women only).
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts, Science, Household Science, Nursing, Three Years, Engineering. (Men and Women, the ladies' College being Mount St. Bernard). B.Sc. in Engineering completed at Nova Scotia Technical College in two years by those completing the three-year course in St. Francis Xavier. Similarly at McGill.
St. Mary's College, Halifax (Roman Catholic)	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts (including diploma course in journalism), Science, Commerce. Three Years' Engineering (Men only). Engineering course completed at Nova Scotia Technical College as above.
Collège Ste-Anne, Church Point (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Junior Commercial, Degrees in Arts and Letters (Men only).
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax (Roman Catholic).	Theology and Philosophy.
Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro (Provincial).	Short courses in Agriculture and Home Economics. Two Years of a "degree course" in Agriculture (Co-educational). Students completing "degree course" are admitted to the third year of B.S.A. course at Macdonald College, Quebec, and at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.
Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax (Provincial).	The two final years of course for B.Sc. in Engineering, and grants degrees. Regular students have taken junior years of course in Acadia, Dalhousie, King's, Mt. Allison, St. Francis Xavier, or St. Mary's.
Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax (Undenominational).	A post graduate course of two years leading to a diploma in Social Work. Also a certificate course for regional workers in Social Service.
<b>New Brunswick</b>	
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton (Provincial).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Law, Engineering and Forestry (Co-educational).
Mount Allison University, Sackville (United Church).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Music, Fine Arts and Home Economics. Certificates in Art and Home Economics. Diplomas in Secretarial Science and Commerce. Three Years Engineering, One Year Theology. Two Years' pre-medical and pre-dental. (Co-educational). Arrangements provide for completing of degree course in Engineering at Nova Scotia Technical College, McGill or Queen's in two years, in Theology at Pine Hill Divinity Hall in three years, in Medicine at Dalhousie or McGill in five years, in Dentistry at Dalhousie in four years.
Université Saint-Joseph, Saint Joseph (Roman Catholic French and English).	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts, Literature, Science and Commerce (Men only).
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Bathurst (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Diplomas in Commerce, Degrees in Arts and Letters (Men only).
St. Thomas College, Chatham (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts (Men only).

## I.—List of Institutions, showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations—Continued

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Quebec</b>	
Sir George Williams College, 1441 Drummond St., Montreal. (Y.M.C.A.).	Diplomas and Degrees in Arts, Science and Commerce, Courses in Fine and Applied Art and Business (Co-educational).
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. (Anglican).	Degrees in Arts, Music and Theology. Course in Education for High School Teacher's Diploma (Co-educational).
McGill University, Montreal, Que. (Undenominational).	Degrees or diplomas in Arts and Science, Commerce, Law, Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, Dentistry, Medicine, Pharmacy, Household Science, Nursing, Music, Physical Education, Social work, Library School, School of Physiotherapy and Graduate School (Co-educational). See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangement re credit for Engineering Courses at McGill. See also under Macdonald College and the three theological colleges immediately below.
Royal Victoria College, Montreal, Que. (Undenominational).	The Women's College in McGill University for courses in the Faculty of Arts.
Macdonald College, Macdonald College (Undenominational).	Full courses and Short Courses in Agriculture and Household Science, (Also Provincial Normal School) (Co-educational). An incorporated College of McGill University. Degree Courses in Agriculture controlled by, and degrees for same granted by McGill. Other courses in Agriculture and those in Household Science under direction of the College.
United Theological College, 3506 University St., Montreal (United Church).	Degrees in Theology. Affiliated to McGill: Students of these Colleges pursuing a double course in Arts and Theology are exempted from a half course in Arts in each of the Third and Fourth Years, or a whole course in either.
Diocesan Theological College, 3472 University St., Montreal (Anglican).	
Montreal Presbyterian College, 3489 McTavish St., Montreal (Presbyterian).	
Université de Montréal, Montréal (Roman Catholic, as also most affiliated colleges).	The faculties and Schools of the University are: Theology (Grand Séminaire de Montréal) Law, Medicine, Science, Philosophy (including l'Institut de Psychologie and l'Institut d'études médiévales), Letters, Dietetics, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Social Science, Nursing, also the affiliated schools listed below in Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering and Applied Science, Optometry, Pedagogy, Veterinary Science, etc.
Ecole Polytechnique, 1430 St-Denis, Montréal (Provincial).	
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, 535 Avenue Viger, Montréal (Provincial).	
Institut agricole d'Oka, La Trappe.	
Ecole de médecine vétérinaire, La Trappe.	
Ecole d'optométrie, 1610 St-Denis, Montréal.	
Institut pédagogique St-Georges, 244 rue Sherbrooke est, Montréal.	
Institut pédagogique, 4873 Westmount Ave., Montréal.	
Petit Séminaire de Montréal.	
Séminaire de St-Hyacinthe, St-Hyacinthe.	
Séminaire de Ste-Thérèse, Ste-Thérèse.	
Collège de l'Assomption, l'Assomption.	
Séminaire de Joliette, Joliette.	
* Collège Ste-Marie, 1180 Bleury, Montréal.	
Collège Bourget, Rigaud.	
Collège de St-Laurent, St-Laurent.	
Séminaire St-Charles Borromée, Sherbrooke	
Séminaire de Valleyfield, Valleyfield.	
Collège de St-Jean sur Richelieu, St-Jean.	
* Loyola College, Montreal.	
Séminaire Ste-Croix, St-Laurent.	
* Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Côte-des-Neiges, Montréal.	
Collège André-Grasset, Montréal.	
Externat Classique de Ste-Croix, Montréal.	
Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée, Chambly.	
Collège Campion, Regina, Sask.	
Juvenat du T. S.-Sacrement, Terrebonne.	
Collège Stanislas, Montréal.	
Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice, Montréal.	
* Collège Séraphique, Ottawa.	
Collège Marguerite-Bourgeois, Montréal.	
Marianopolis College, Montreal.	
Collège Saint-Maurice, St-Hyacinthe.	
Collège Basil-Moreau, St-Laurent.	
Collège Marie-Anne, Lachine.	
Collège Jésus-Marie, Outremont.	
Collège Marie de France, Montréal.	
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Sherbrooke.	
	"Affiliated Schools" of the University of Montreal. They might be considered the respective professional Faculties of the University which has direct control of the Courses and grants the degrees, but no financial control.
	Men and boys only. "Little Seminaries" and "Classical Colleges" affiliated to the University of Montreal, and in reality constituting the Faculty of Arts of the University, which regulates the courses and grants the degrees in Arts. The "Classical" Course, however, covers in addition to the final four years required for the B.A. Degree several preliminary years of study comparable to the more advanced grades of the elementary schools and the secondary grades in other provinces. In addition several of these institutions offer junior commercial courses corresponding to commercial courses in the high schools of other provinces.
	Affiliated Arts Colleges for girls similar to above for men and boys.

\* By Ancient Pontifical authority the three Jesuit Colleges retain full authority over their own courses and examinations. The university accepts the recommendations of the Colleges for Candidates for degrees and grants the degrees in Arts or Science.



## I.—List of Institutions, showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations—Continued

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Quebec—Continued</b>	
<i>Université de Montréal—Concluded</i>	
41 Couvents affiliés.....	Classical—"Letters-Sciences" or High School Course of four years for girls.
Conservatoire National de Musique, 441 Lagauchetière est, Montréal.	Schools "annexed" to the University of Montreal, i.e., of which the University approves the curriculum, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diploma awarded.
Ecole de musique (Institut Nazareth), Montréal.	
Ecole supérieure de musique de l'Institut des SS. N.N. de Jésus et de Marie, Montréal.	
Ecole de musique religieuse (Schola Can- torum), Montréal.	
Ecole de dessin, Montréal.....	
Ecole de tourisme, 7459 de l'Épée, Montréal.	
8 écoles d'enseignement ménager.....	
Conservatoire Lasalle, 847 Sherbrooke St. E., Montréal.	
Ecole d'hygiène sociale appliquée, 1231 Dumontigny, Montréal.	Graduate courses for nurses, "Annexed" to the Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, See meaning of "annexed" above.
Ecole de Service Social.....	Two-year course in Social work for graduate students. Annexed to Univer- sité de Montréal.
Institut Marguerite d'Youville, Montréal....	Training school for nurses leading to degree in hospital science; specialization in hospital administration and nursing instruction. Annexed to Faculty of Medicine, as above.
Ecole de Technologie Médicale, Montréal....	Training school for technicians in Medical Science. Course covers four years from B.Sc. degree. Annexed to Faculty of Medicine; as above.
<i>Université Laval, Québec (Roman Catholic, as also all affiliated colleges).</i>	Faculties and Schools of the University are: Theology, Canon Law, Philos- ophy, Law, Medicine (including School of Nursing), Arts, Letters, Science, Social Science and School of Graduate Studies. The faculty of Arts includes Modern Languages, Commerce, Music and Household Science. The faculty of Science includes Superior Chemistry, the School of Mines, Engineering, Surveying and Forestry, Fisheries, Superior Normal School and School of Pharmacy.
Grand Séminaire de Rimouski.....	The "Grand Seminaries" listed are schools of theology located at or near the "Little Seminaries" or "Classical Colleges" bearing the same name. The Grand Seminary at Quebec City is the Faculty of Theology in Laval University.
" " de Chicoutimi.....	
" " de Nicolet.....	
" " des Trois-Rivières.....	
Petit Séminaire de Québec, Québec.....	Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries affiliated to the University of Laval. See explanation opposite the names of the similar institutions affiliated to the University of Montreal.
Petit Séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet.....	
Collège de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne-de-la-Poca- tière.....	
Petit Séminaire des Trois-Rivières.....	
Petit Séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski....	
Petit Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi.	
Collège de Lévis, Lévis.....	
Petit Séminaire de Mont-Laurier, Mt-Laurier	
Collège St-Alexandre, Limbourg.....	
Ecole Apostolique, Notre-Dame, Lévis.....	
Séminaire du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor.....	
Séminaire de Gaspé, Gaspé.....	
Collège Charles-Garnier, Québec.....	
Séminaire St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne-de-Beau- pré et Aylmer.	
Séminaire St-Antoine, Trois-Rivières et Québec.	
Externat Saint-Jean-Eudes, Québec.....	
Séminaire Montfortain, Papineauville.....	
Le Collège d'Amos.....	
Le Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Sillery.....	
Ecole Apostolique du Sacré-Cœur, Beauport	
Collège d'Amos, Abitibi.....	
*Collège des Jésuites, Sudbury, Ont.....	"Associated Colleges," i.e., "affiliated classical colleges" situated outside the provinces of Quebec and Ontario (Lower and Upper Canada).
*Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton, Alta.....	
*St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	
Académie de la Salle, Trois-Rivières.....	Schools for men, other than theological and classical, affiliated to the University of Laval. Diplomas and degrees are awarded by the University.
Académie Commerciale, Québec.....	
L'Institut des Frères du Sacré-Cœur, Artha- baska	
Ecole d'Agriculture de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne- de-la-Pocatière.	
Ecole des Pêcheries, Ste-Anne-de-la-Poca- tière.	

\* Also listed with the institutions of the province where located.



## I.—List of Institutions, showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations—Continued

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Quebec—Concluded</b>	
<i>Université Laval</i> —Concluded	
L'Institut des Dames Religieuses de Jésus-Marie de Sillery, Québec.	} Affiliated Arts Colleges for girls similar to Classical Colleges for men.
L'Institut des Dames Religieuses de l'Assomption, Nicolet.	
L'Institut des Dames Religieuses des Ursulines, Trois-Rivières.	} Degree Courses in Domestic Science.
Le Collège des Ursulines, Québec.....	
Pensionnat Notre-Dame de Bellevue, Québec.	} "Higher Primary instruction," i.e., High School Course for girls.
Collège des Ursulines, Rimouski.....	
Ecole Supérieure des Sciences Domestiques, St-Pascal.	} Diploma Course in Nursing.
16 couvents ou instituts affiliés, 2 écoles d'ens. ménager, et St. Patrick High School, Three Rivers.	
12 Ecoles de Garde-Malades.....	
Theological Schools (without University affiliation).	
Scholasticat de l'Immaculée Conception (Jésuites), 1855 Rachel E., Montréal.	} Theological schools. Some have classical students, i.e., students in philosophy, as well as theological students. No affiliation.
Scholasticat des Religieux du T.-S.-Sacrement 514 Mt. Royal Ave., E., Montréal.	
Studium Franc. de Théologie, Blvd. Rosemont, Montréal.	
Maison d'études du monastère de la Réparation (Capucins), Pointe-aux-Trembles.	
Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, Pont-Viau.	
Studium Franc. de Philosophie, 33 rue de l'Alverne, Québec.	
Scholasticat de Philosophie (Oblats), Richelieu.	
Scholasticat St-Charles (Clercs de St-Viateur), Joliette.	
Scholasticat de la Congrégation de Ste-Croix, Montréal.	
Scholasticat de Philosophie (Cong. de Ste-Croix), St. Laurent.	
Monastère des Trappistes, N.-D. du Lac et Mistassini.	
Scholasticat (philosophie) des Miss. du Sacré-Cœur, Waterloo.	
Séminaire des Missionnaires d'Afrique (Pères Blancs), Everell.	
Noviciat des PP. Bénédictins, St. Benoit du Lac.	
Juvenat St. Bernard (Cisterciens), Mistassini.	
Cisterciens de la Commune Observance, N.D. de Val d'Espoir.	
Cisterciens de l'Immaculée-Conception, St-Michel de R.	
Ecole St-Ignace (Jésuites), 1180 Bleury, Montréal..	} Classical courses preparatory to Theology, roughly equivalent to high school and junior college years. No affiliation.
Maison St-Joseph (Jésuites), Sault-au-Récollet.	
Juniorat de la Compagnie de Marie, Papi-neauville.	
Collège Missionnaire (Franciscains), Sorel...	
Collège Séraphique (Franciscains), Trois-Rivières.	
Noviciat des Pères Capucins, Québec.....	
Congrégation de la Fraternité Sacerdotale, Pointe-du-Lac.	
Juvenat St-Joseph, Cong. de Ste-Croix, St. Hyacinthe.	
Juvenat des Saints-Anges, Clercs de St-Viateur, Berthierville.	
Juvenat Champagneur, Clercs de St-Viateur, L'Epiphanie.	
<b>Ontario</b>	
<i>Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa (Roman Catholic O.M.I.).</i>	Preparatory Department. Degree Courses in the Faculties of Theology, Arts (including Science, Commerce, Philosophy, and Public Administration) and Medicine. Conducts a School of Nursing, School of Music and Eloction, Library School and a Provincial Normal School for training teachers for the bilingual schools of Ontario.
Congrégation de Notre-Dame, Ottawa.....	} Preparatory and Arts Schools in Ontario. Full Course in Arts not given in all schools.
Pensionnat de N.D. du Sacré-Cœur, Ottawa	
Maison-Mère des S.G. de la Croix, Ottawa...	
Pensionnat de N.D. de Lourdes, Ottawa.....	
Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa.....	

## I.—List of Institutions, showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations—Continued

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Ontario—Continued</b>	
<i>Université d'Ottawa—Concluded</i>	
*Notre-Dame College, Wilcox, Sask. ....	Affiliated arts and preparatory schools situated outside the province of Ontario.
*St. Thomas College, Battleford, Sask. ....	
*Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg, Sask. ....	
*Collège Thèvenet, Gravelbourg, Sask. ....	
*Couvent des SS. de la Providence, Prud'homme, Sask. ....	
*Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Regina, Sask. ....	
*Junioret St-Jean Apôtre, Edmonton, Alta. ....	
*Académie Ste-Thérèse, Medicine Hat, Alta. ....	
Carleton College, Ottawa (Undenominational)	Degree courses in Arts, Science, Commerce and Journalism. Also a two-year general course in Engineering and Applied Science.
<i>University of Western Ontario, London (Undenominational)</i>	Degrees in Arts (and Science), Law, Journalism, Drama, Medicine, and Public Health. Diplomas in Business Administration, Nursing and Hospital Administration and Household Science (Co-educational.)
Alma College, St. Thomas (United Church)	Affiliated Colleges of the University of Western Ontario, Arts only, except Theology at Huron, Waterloo and St. Peter's Seminary. The University approves the curricula and grants the degrees in Arts.
Assumption College, Windsor (Roman Catholic)	
Huron College, London (Anglican) ....	
St. Peter's Seminary, London (Roman Catholic)	
Ursuline College, London (Roman Catholic)	Degrees in Arts (and Science), Commerce, Applied Science and Engineering, Medicine (Co-educational).
Waterloo College, Waterloo (Evangelical Lutheran)	
Queen's University, Kingston (Undenominational)	Degree Course in Theology. Affiliated to Queen's University. Degrees granted by the University.
Queen's Theological College, Kingston (United Church)	Degrees in Arts (and Science) and Theology. (Co-educational.)
McMaster University, Hamilton (Baptist) ...	Three-year course for which one year of Arts is prerequisite, graduating barristers-at-law (Co-educational). No affiliation.
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, 2, (Law Society)	A four-year course in Applied Science and Engineering (Men). Canadian Universities admit graduates to fourth year of civil engineering and third year of other engineering courses.
Royal Military College, Kingston (Dominion)	Junior commercial, preparatory years, and a three-year College of Arts Course (Men). No affiliation.
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener (Roman Catholic)	Preparatory and Arts (Men). See under Laval University.
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury (Roman Catholic)	Preparatory and junior commercial. Degrees in Arts, Science, Commerce and Social Science. St. Patrick's College, while retaining autonomy of Faculty and Administration, shares the rights and privileges of the charter of the University of Ottawa with regard to the conferring of academic degrees. Co-educational at College level.
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa. (Roman Catholic)	Theological schools. Some have classical students, i.e., students in Philosophy, as well as Theological students.
St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto. (Roman Catholic)	
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Woodstock. (Roman Catholic)	
Collège des Dominicains, Ottawa. (Roman Catholic)	
Séminaire Universitaire Saint-Paul, Ottawa. (Roman Catholic)	
Scholastic St. Joseph, Ottawa	
Scolastic des Montfortains, Eastview. (Roman Catholic)	
Séminaire des Missionnaires d'Afrique (Pères Blancs), Eastview. (Roman Catholic)	
Holy Rosary Scholasticate, Orleans	
College of Christ the King, Toronto. (Roman Catholic)	
St. Basil's Scholasticate, Toronto. (Roman Catholic)	
Mount Carmel College, Niagara. (Roman Catholic)	
St. Mary's College, Brockville. (Roman Catholic)	
Collège Séraphique, Ottawa. (Roman Catholic)	
Juvénat St-Alexis, Ottawa. (Roman Catholic)	
St. Stanislas Noviciate, Guelph. (Roman Catholic)	
<i>University of Toronto, Toronto 5 (Provincial)...</i>	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts (including Pure Science, Commerce and Law), Education, Music, Household Science, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Forestry, Engineering and Applied Science (including Architecture), School of Physical and Health Education, School of Social Work, School of Graduate Studies. Diplomas in Social Science, Public Health, Public Health Nursing, Administrative Course for Graduate Nurses, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Library School. A course in Education leads to High School teacher's certificate from provincial Department of Education. (Co-educational).

\* Also listed with institutions of the Province where located.

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Ontario—Concluded</b>	
<i>University of Toronto—Concluded</i>	
St. Michael's College and Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto 6. (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and full Arts Course (Men and Women). Graduate course in Mediaeval Studies. Federated with University of Toronto.
Victoria University (2 colleges), Toronto (United Church).	Arts Degree Course in Victoria College. Theology in Emmanuel (Co-educational). Federated with University of Toronto.
Trinity College, Toronto 5 (Anglican).....	Degree Courses in Arts and Theology (Co-educational). Federated with University of Toronto.
Knox College, Toronto 5 (Presbyterian).....	Theology.
Wycliffe College, Toronto 5 (Anglican).....	Theology.
United Church Training School, Toronto...	Diploma courses in Deaconess and Missionary training (Women). Affiliated with Emmanuel College in Victoria University. Courses of the Canadian School of Missions also available.
Church of England Training House, Toronto	Diploma courses in Deaconess and Missionary training (Women). Courses given at Wycliffe College and at the Canadian School of Missions are available to students.
Canadian School of Missions, Toronto (Mission Boards of Anglican, United and Presbyterian Churches).	Provides certain courses for missionary students and missionaries on furlough. All students have access to courses in the Theological Colleges—Knox, Victoria, Trinity and Wycliffe.
Ontario College of Pharmacy, St., James Sq., Toronto (Pharmacists).	Degree and diploma courses in Pharmacy. (Co-educational). Degrees from the University of Toronto.
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph (Provincial).	Degree and diploma courses in Agriculture and Household Science (Co-educational). Degrees from the University.
Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph (Provincial).	Degree Courses in Veterinary Science (Men). Degrees from the University.
<b>Manitoba</b>	
<i>University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. (Provincial).</i>	Degrees in the faculties of Arts and Science (including Commerce), Education, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Interior design and Architecture, Agriculture and Household Science, Pharmacy diplomas and High School teachers course, School of Social Work. (Co-educational).
Manitoba Law School, Law Courts, Winnipeg (University and Law Society).	Four-year Course leading to degree of LL.B. in the University of Manitoba, admission to the Law Society, and call to the Bar.
United College (Wesley and Manitoba), Winnipeg (United Church).	Preparatory and full course in Arts and Theology. (Co-educational).
St. Paul's College, Winnipeg (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts. Course for women given at St. Mary's College and Academy.
St. John's College, North Main St., Winnipeg (Anglican).	Preparatory, full course in Arts and Theology. (Co-educational).
Collège de St-Boniface, St-Boniface (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Junior Commercial and full course in Arts. Women's courses given at St. Joseph's Academy.
Brandon College, Brandon.....	Preparatory and full Arts Course. Diplomas in Music and Expression. (Co-educational). Affiliate of the University of Manitoba.
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
<i>University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. (Provincial).</i>	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts and Science, Agriculture, Household Science Engineering, Pharmacy, Law, Accounting, Education, Music (also course leading to provincial High School teacher's certificate). Pre-medical and pre-dental years. School of Physical Education, School of Nursing. (Co-educational).
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon (Anglican).....	Degree courses in Theology.
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon (United Church).	" " " (Co-educational).
Lutheran College and Seminary, Saskatoon...	Preparatory and Diploma Courses in Theology.
Luther Theological Seminary, Saskatoon, (Nor. Lutheran).	Diploma Courses in Theology.
St. Chad's College, Regina (Anglican).....	Degree Course in Theology.
Regina College, Regina (Provincial).....	Preparatory and two years in Arts; Music, Expression and Fine Art. (Co-educational).
Campion College, Regina (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and two years in Arts; (Boys).
Outlook College, Outlook (Nor. Lutheran)...	" " " (Co-educational).
St. Peter's College, Muenster (Roman Catholic).	" " " (Boys).
Luther College, Regina (American Lutheran)	" " " (Co-educational).
St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon, (Roman Catholic).	Arts. (Co-educational). Affiliated to University of Saskatchewan.
Grand Séminaire, Mazenod, Gravelbourg (Roman Catholic).	Theology.
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts (Boys).
Collège Thêvenet, Gravelbourg (Roman Catholic).	" " " (Girls).
Collège du Sacré-Coeur, Regina (Roman Catholic).	" " " (Girls).
Couvent des SS. de la Providence, Prud'homme (Roman Catholic).	" " " (Girls).
Notre Dame College, Wilcox (Roman Catholic).	" " " (Co-educational).
	See under the University of Ottawa, Sacré-Coeur is also affiliated to the University of Saskatchewan.



## I.—List of Institutions, showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations—Concluded

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses and affiliations
<b>Alberta</b>	
<i>University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. (Provincial).</i>	Degrees in Arts and Science, Commerce, Agriculture, Household Science, Engineering, Education (also course for High School teachers' certificate). Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing, Co-educational).
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton (United Church).	Theology, Arts classes taken in the University of Alberta (Men).
Grand Séminaire St. Joseph, Edmonton (Roman Catholic).	Theology.
St. Joseph's College, Edmonton (Roman Catholic).	Instruction in Arts subjects, and religious instruction (Men). All students also registered in the University of Alberta.
St. Aidan's College, Edmonton (Anglican).	Proposed Theological College, exists in constitution only.
Mount Royal College, Calgary (United Church).	Preparatory, Junior Commercial, Music and two years Arts (Co-educational).
Concordia College, Edmonton (Lutheran)....	A four-year high school and two-year Arts Course (Co-educational).
Canadian Union College, Lacombe (Seventh Day Adventists).	Preparatory, Junior Commercial and two years Arts (Co-educational).
Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Full Arts Course (Men). See under Laval University, Quebec.
Juniorat St-Jean-Apôtre, Edmonton (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts Classes (Male).
Académie Ste. Thérèse, Medicine Hat (Roman Catholic).	" " (Female). } See under University of Ottawa.
<b>British Columbia</b>	
<i>University of British Columbia, Vancouver (Provincial).</i>	Degrees in Arts and Science (including Commerce, Education and Home Economics), Engineering and Applied Science, (including Architecture) Agriculture, Law, Pharmacy, Social Service and Nursing diplomas, High School teacher's training course (Co-educational).
Victoria College, Victoria (Municipal).....	Two years of Arts and Science (including Commerce and one year of Applied Science.) University of B.C. curriculum (Co-educational). A Junior College of the University of B.C. for convenience of residents of Vancouver Island.
Anglican Theological College of British Columbia, Vancouver (Anglican).	Degree courses in theology. Affiliated theological colleges of the University of British Columbia. They provide religious knowledge options for which credit is given by the University toward the B.A. degree.
Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver (United Church).	
H.M.C.S. Royal Roads, Royal Roads, B.C.	
	Two-year training course for Naval and Air-force officer cadets.



## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY FACULTIES IN CANADA, SHOWING THE FULL-TIME ENROLMENT OF UNIVERSITY GRADE IN EACH BRANCH OF STUDY, 1945 AND 1946

Note.—This is a detailed list of the institutions or parts of institutions for which statistics are summarized in the ensuing tables. The name of each appears in the language, English or French, used in it as the main language of instruction. The figures opposite the name of each show full-time enrolment of university grade, i.e., in courses for which matriculation is prerequisite, male and female separately. No record is included of part-time students (except in Post-Graduate Arts and Science where they cannot be separated), evening classes, short courses or extension students of any kind; nor of full-time students that are in courses for which matriculation is not prerequisite, e.g., students in the high school or preparatory departments of colleges, or in diploma courses in agriculture, household science, music, etc. Students of all kinds are counted in the later tables but the more limited purpose of Table 2 is to show at what locations instruction in each branch of higher studies is available, and to indicate the approximate share of each institution in the total.

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>1. Post-Graduate Arts and Pure Science</b> (in this section it is necessary to include part-time students of the regular session as well as full-time)—				
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	8	3	—	—
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	35	12	18	11
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.	17	3	7	2
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.	4	2	2	—
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	12	4	2	3
McGill University, Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, Montréal, Qué.	207	58	119	55
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Qué.	1	—	2	—
Université Laval, Ecole des Gradués, Québec.	63	51	45	50
Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.	487	101	473	104
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	40	—	130	37
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.	10	3	9	—
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	17	2	12	3
Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies, Toronto, Ont.	41	4	23	3
University of Toronto, School of Graduate Studies, Toronto, Ont.	611	146	226	60
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.	44	5	18	6
University of Manitoba, Fort Garry, Man.	41	18	24	11
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	9	3	10	7
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	38	6	24	8
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	139	41	87	29
<b>2. Undergraduate Arts and Pure Science</b> (Full B.A. Course)—				
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—</b>				
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown.	106	15	74	—
<b>NOVA SCOTIA—</b>				
Acadia University, Wolfville.	316	111	167	103
Collège Ste-Anne, Church Point.	26	—	24	—
Dalhousie University, Halifax.	309	151	130	117
King's College (University of), Halifax.	79	32	19	19
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax.	—	78	—	77
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.	382	83	274	69
St. Mary's College, Halifax.	45	—	40	—
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK—</b>				
Collège du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst.	82	—	104	—
Mount Allison University, Sackville.	232	109	120	110
St. Thomas College, Chatham.	92	18	50	7
Université St-Joseph, St. Joseph.	130	—	125	—
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.	268	82	127	63
<b>QUEBEC—</b>				
Bishop's University, Lennoxville.	121	45	79	38
McGill University, Montréal.	1,606	840	878	717
Sir George Williams College, Montreal.	311	60	166	58
<b>Collèges Classiques affiliés à l'Université de Montréal:</b>				
Collège de l'Assomption, L'Assomption.	101	—	105	—
Collège Bourget, Rigaud.	114	—	115	—
Collège Brébeuf, Montréal.	198	—	186	—
Séminaire de Joliette, Joliette.	195	—	180	—
Loyola College, Montréal.	144	—	140	—
Collège de Montréal, Montréal.	162	—	179	—
Séminaire St-Charles Borromée, Sherbrooke.	146	—	132	—
Séminaire de St-Hyacinthe, St-Hyacinthe.	157	—	158	—

<sup>1</sup> All students in the faculties of Letters, Philosophy and Science at the University of Montreal and Laval University hold a bachelor's degree, in a general classical course, not in specialized fields as is generally the case with students pursuing post-graduate studies in the English language universities.

## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Continued

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>2. Undergraduates Arts and Pure Science—Concluded</b>				
QUEBEC—Concluded				
Collèges Classiques affiliés à l'Université de Montréal—Fin				
Collège de St-Jean, St-Jean.....	93	—	78	—
Collège St-Laurent, St-Laurent.....	147	—	150	—
Collège André-Grasset, Montréal.....	101	—	103	—
Externat Ste-Croix, Montréal.....	106	—	121	—
Collège Ste-Marie, Montréal.....	221	—	208	—
Séminaire Ste-Thérèse, Ste-Thérèse.....	92	—	94	—
Séminaire de Valleyfield, Valleyfield.....	86	—	83	—
Collège Basile-Moreau Saint-Laurent.....	—	35	—	34
Collège Jésus-Marie, Outremont.....	—	46	—	42
Collège Marie-Anne, Lachine.....	—	49	—	44
Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys, Montréal.....	—	93	—	77
Collège Saint-Maurice, St-Hyacinthe.....	—	20	—	15
Collèges Classiques affiliés à l'Université Laval:				
Séminaire de Québec.....	324	—	323	—
Séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet.....	113	—	110	—
Collège de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière.....	150	—	136	—
Séminaire St-Joseph, Trois-Rivières.....	211	—	198	—
Séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski.....	141	—	152	—
Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi.....	177	—	161	—
Collège Classique de Lévis, Lévis.....	129	—	138	—
Séminaire St-Joseph, Mont-Laurier.....	37	—	24	—
Collège St-Alexandre, Limbour.....	53	—	39	—
Séminaire de St-Victor, St-Victor de Beauce.....	63	—	71	—
Collège des Jésuites, Gaspé.....	41	—	39	—
Collège St-Charles-Garnier, Québec.....	142	—	133	—
Séminaire St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré.....	37	—	43	—
Séminaire St-Antoine, Trois-Rivières.....	52	—	49	—
Collège Saint-Jean-Eudes.....	83	—	85	—
Séminaire Montfortain.....	15	—	23	—
Ecole Apostolique du Sacré-Cœur, Beauport.....	11	—	18	—
Collège d'Amos.....	6	—	6	—
Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Silley.....	5	—	5	—
Ecole Apostolique Notre-Dame, Lévis.....	25	—	23	—
Pensionnat Notre-Dame, Nicolet.....	—	10	—	8
Pensionnat Notre-Dame-de-Bellevue.....	—	23	—	20
Collège Jésus-Marie de Silley, Bergerville.....	—	36	—	31
Collège des Ursulines, Québec.....	—	20	—	20
Collège des Ursulines, Rimouski.....	—	2	—	—
Collège Marie de L'Incarnation, Trois-Rivières.....	—	16	—	7
ONTARIO—				
McMaster University, Hamilton.....	558	295	341	271
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa (Colleges included).....	346	75	397	75
Collège Bruyère, Ottawa.....	—	38	—	35
Collège Notre-Dame, Ottawa.....	—	35	—	38
Séminaire St-Jean Vianney, Ottawa.....	103	—	100	—
Scholasticat Saint-Joseph, Ottawa.....	—	—	—	—
Queen's University, Kingston.....	676	423	287	327
Collège Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury.....	110	—	107	—
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa.....	83	6	107	2
Carleton College, Ottawa.....	58	13	—	—
University of Toronto, Toronto (Colleges included).....	2,610	2,024	1,124	1,946
St. Michael's College, Toronto.....	349	180	168	146
Trinity College, Toronto.....	214	247	142	242
Victoria College, Toronto.....	862	815	279	680
University of Western Ontario, London (Colleges included).....	1,235	437	635	442
Assumption College, Windsor.....	352	113	219	40
Ursuline College, London.....	—	84	—	76
Waterloo College, Waterloo.....	66	54	29	30
MANITOBA—				
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg (Colleges included).....	2,558	670	728	552
Brandon College, Brandon.....	90	94	31	39
Collège St-Boniface, St-Boniface.....	82	34	54	38
St. John's College, Winnipeg.....	75	—	17	7
St. Paul's College, Winnipeg.....	120	30	97	37
United College, Winnipeg.....	652	197	344	237

\* Record not available.

## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Continued

	1946		1945					
	M.	F.	M.	F.				
<b>2. Undergraduates Arts and Pure Science—Concluded</b>								
SASKATCHEWAN—								
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg.....	73	-	37	-				
Notre Dame College, Wilcox.....	75	20	58	22				
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.....	936	451	271	298				
St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon.....	121	52	48	49				
ALBERTA—								
University of Alberta, Edmonton.....	630	210	210	157				
BRITISH COLUMBIA—								
University of British Columbia, Vancouver.....	2,994	963	1,006	695				
<b>3. Junior Colleges and Classical Schools of Roman Catholic Orders Preparatory to Theology.</b>								
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—								
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown.....	107	28	71	61				
QUEBEC—								
Ecole St-Ignace (Jésuites), Montréal.....	(Estimated Total)							
Maison St-Joseph (Jésuites), Sault-au-Récollet.....								
Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée (Oblats), Chambly-Bassin.....								
Collège Séraphique (Franciscains), Trois-Rivières.....								
Collège Missionnaire Franciscain, Sorel.....								
Juvénat des Cisterciens (Trappistes), Mistassini.....								
Juniorat de la Compagnie de Marie, Papineauville.....								
Noviciat des Pères Capucins, Québec.....								
Ecole apostolique des Miss. du Sacré-Cœur, Beauport.....								
Congrégation de la Fraternité Sacerdotale, Pointe-du-Lac.....								
Cisterciens de la Commune Observance, N.-D. de Val d'Espoir.....								
Cisterciens de l'Immaculée-Conception, St-Michel de Rougemont.....								
Juvénat St-Tharsicius, PP. du T.-S.-Sacrement, Terrebonne.....								
Juvénat St-Joseph, Congrégation de Ste-Croix, St-Hyacinthe.....								
Juvénat des Saints-Anges, Clercs de St-Viateur, Berthierville.....								
Juvénat Champagnieur, Clercs de St-Viateur, L'Epiphanie.....								
Noviciat des PP. Bénédictins, St-Benoit-du-Lac.....								
ONTARIO—								
Alma College, St. Thomas.....					-	7	-	12
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener.....	40	-	16	-				
Mt. Carmel College (Carmelites), Niagara Falls.....	40	-	21	-				
Collège Séraphique (Capucins), Ottawa.....	18	-	32	-				
Juvénat St. Alexis (Servites de Marie), Ottawa.....	31	-	28	-				
St. Stanislas Noviciate (Jesuits), Guelph.....	18	-	20	-				
SASKATCHEWAN—								
Campion College, Regina.....	59	-	39	-				
Luther College, Regina.....	14	6	13	7				
Regina College, Regina.....	61	39	29	71				
St. Peter's College, Muenster.....	27	-	23	-				
Sacred Heart College, Regina.....	-	9	-	6				
ALBERTA—								
Canadian Union College, Lacombe.....	40	35	7	19				
Concordia College, Edmonton.....	*	*	8	-				
Mt. Royal College, Calgary.....	18	18	*	*				
Juniorat St-Jean, Edmonton.....	15	-	16	-				
BRITISH COLUMBIA—								
Victoria College, Victoria.....	287	120	123	115				
<b>4. Agriculture—</b>								
Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, N.S.....	143	2	40	1				
Ecole Supérieure d'Agriculture, Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Qué.....	49	-	44	-				
Institut Agricole d'Oka, La Trappe, Qué.....	138	-	141	-				
Macdonald College, Macdonald College, Que.....	201	9	109	7				
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.....	654	12	237	9				
Faculty of Agriculture, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.....	249	5	48	4				
College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	477	5	64	3				
Faculty of Agriculture, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.....	205	3	58	-				
Faculty of Agriculture, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	205	56	99	28				



## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Continued

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>5.—Architecture—</b>				
Department of Architecture, Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, Montreal, Que.	31	12	24	15
Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Montréal, Qué.	*	†	33	—
School of Architecture, Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	†	—	†	—
Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	117	5	37	3
Faculty of Applied Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	—	—	—	—
<b>6. Applied Science and Engineering—</b>				
Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	131	—	82	—
*Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	165	—	94	—
*Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	170	—	67	—
*St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	62	—	75	—
*St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.	174	1	116	1
*Mt. Allison University, Saskville, N.B.	182	—	109	—
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	433	1	170	1
Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, Montreal, Qué.	939	8	469	5
Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal, Qué.	382	3	328	2
Faculté des Sciences, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.	321	4	220	4
Faculty of Applied Science, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	1,278	2	604	5
Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	3,045	26	1,324	18
Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ont.	—	—	—	—
*Carleton College, Ottawa, Ont.	41	—	—	—
Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	676	1	270	1
College of Engineering, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	850	4	453	3
Faculty of Applied Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	637	4	337	2
Faculty of Applied Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	1,080	3	536	2
<b>7. Commerce—</b>				
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	62	9	8	3
St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	33	—	39	—
L'Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Québec, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.	248	3	205	1
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montréal, Qué.	299	3	295	2
School of Commerce, McGill University, Montreal, Que.	605	27	181	24
Sir George Williams College, Montreal, Que.	132	9	72	2
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	41	—	26	—
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont.	84	4	49	—
Carleton College, Ottawa, Ont.	18	—	15	9
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	†	†	†	†
School of Commerce and Administration, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	275	19	56	15
Department of Business Administration, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.	58	5	—	—
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	183	23	48	15
College of Commerce, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	210	36	27	38
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	156	14	18	13
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	464	45	114	47
<b>8. Dentistry—</b>				
Faculty of Dentistry, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	27	—	28	1
Faculty of Dentistry, McGill University, Montréal, Qué.	76	1	53	1
Faculté de Chirurgie Dentaire, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.	201	—	164	—
Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	353	7	215	8
Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	—	—	48	3

† Included in Applied Science and Engineering.

\* The pre-specialized years only of the Engineering course.

† Included in Arts.

\* Record not available.

\* First two years of Engineering.



## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Continued

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>9. Education—</b>				
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	7	4	9	4
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	4	1	5	1
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.	—	—	—	—
Mt. Allison University, Sackville, N.B.	—	—	—	—
Ecole de pédagogie, Université Laval, Québec	37	61	44	51
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Qué.	1	3	3	3
McGill University, Montréal, Qué.	5	77	6	3
Institut pédagogique, Université de Montréal, Qué.	—	5	—	10
Institut pédagogique St-Georges, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.	*	*	*	*
Ontario College of Education, Toronto, Ont.	171	118	66	167
Faculty of Education, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	45	54	1	14
College of Education, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	29	11	18	15
Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	18	4	18	2
Department of Education, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	28	19	11	10
<b>10. Fisheries—</b>				
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	*	*	*	*
Ecole des Pêcheries, Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Qué.	16	—	13	—
<b>11. Forestry—</b>				
Department of Applied Science, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	268	1	50	1
Ecole d'Arpentage et de Génie forestier, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.	72	—	64	—
Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	183	—	64	—
Department of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	†	†	†	†
<b>12. Home Economics and Dietetics—</b>				
Mount St. Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.	—	—	—	19
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	—	95	—	82
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.	—	39	—	20
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.	—	63	—	55
Ecole Supérieure des Sciences domestiques de Saint-Pascal, Qué.	—	30	—	21
Macdonald College, Macdonald College, Qué.	—	111	—	102
Institut de Diététique et de Nutrition, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.	—	30	—	26
Ecole ménagère provinciale, 461 est, rue Sherbrooke, Montréal, Qué.	—	*	—	*
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.	—	—	—	—
Faculty of Household Science, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	—	7	—	16
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.	—	91	—	7
Faculty of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Manitoba, Fort Garry, Man.	—	337	—	282
School of Household Science, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	—	141	—	139
School of Household Economics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	—	115	—	97
Department of Home Economics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	—	156	—	118
<b>13. Journalism—</b>				
University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.	7	8	—	—
St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	12	—	9	—
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.	—	3	—	—
Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.	—	—	—	—
Carleton College, Ottawa, Ont.	21	5	—	—
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.	†	†	—	—
Mount Royal College, Calgary, Alta.	†	†	—	—

\* Record not available.

† Included in Arts.

‡ Included in Faculty of Applied Science.

## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Continued

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>14. Law—</b>				
Faculty of Law, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.....	104	2	28	1
Faculty of Law, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.....	30	—	13	—
Faculté de Droit, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.....	98	4	59	3
Faculté de Droit, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	138	6	130	5
Faculty of Law, McGill University, Montréal, Qué.....	96	4	34	4
Department of Law, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	55	—	—	—
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, Ont.....	424	21	104	12
Manitoba Law School (Old Law Court Building), Winnipeg, Man.....	64	4	15	4
College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	39	7	13	3
Faculty of Law, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.....	39	—	9	—
Faculty of Law University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	82	6	—	—
<b>15. Library Science—</b>				
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.....	—	1	—	1
Library School, McGill University, Montréal, Qué.....	1	20	6	16
Ecole de bibliothécaires, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	8	14	38	32
Library School, Ontario College of Education, Toronto, Ont.....	7	38	1	22
Ecole de bibliothécaires, Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.....	1	4	2	8
<b>16. Medicine—</b>				
Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.....	162	5	159	5
Faculté de Médecine, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.....	458	11	425	12
Faculté de Médecine, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	368	7	342	13
Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, Montréal, Qué.....	332	28	289	33
Faculty of Medicine University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.....	28	3	—	—
Faculty of Medicine, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.....	231	12	259	14
Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	752	109	598	99
Faculty of Medicine, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.....	238	15	183	21
Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.....	219	22	262	30
School of Medical Science (pre-clinical years only), University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	38	9	44	5
Faculty of Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.....	139	14	146	18
<b>17. Music (Degree Courses in Music)—</b>				
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.....	2	8	1	7
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.....	—	8	—	5
Mount St. Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.....	—	8	—	7
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.....	2	25	—	10
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Qué.....	—	—	—	—
Université Laval, Québec, Qué.....	11	55	9	45
Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	32	114	35	112
McGill University, Montreal, Qué.....	4	3	1	7
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	*	*	*	*
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	2	3	1	2
<b>18. Nursing (Post-Graduate diploma and Degree Courses)—</b>				
School of Nursing, Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.....	—	7	—	5
School of Nursing, Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.....	—	5	—	10
School of Graduate Nurses, McGill University, Montreal, Qué.....	—	97	—	48
Ecole d'Hygiène sociale appliquée, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	—	18	—	18
Institut Marguerite d'Youville, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	—	141	—	156
Université Laval, Québec, Qué.....	—	8	—	17
School of Nursing, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.....	—	16	—	9
School of Public Health Nursing, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.....	—	32	—	19
School of Nursing, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	1	274	—	284
School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	—	4	—	5
School of Nursing, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.....	—	†	—	†
Faculty of Public Health, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.....	—	51	—	54
School of Nursing, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	—	61	—	57
School of Nursing, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.....	—	85	—	70
Department of Nursing and Health, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	—	128	—	112

\* Record not available.

† Included in Arts.

## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Continued

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>19. Optometry—</b>				
Ecole d'Optométrie, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	54	4	32	2
College of Optometry of Canada, 138 St. George St., Toronto, Ont.....	*	—	*	—
<b>20. Pharmacy—</b>				
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Halifax, N.S.....	18	14	9	12
Ecole de Pharmacie, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.....	47	6	37	4
Ecole de Pharmacie, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	146	4	120	—
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Ont.....	144	76	72	43
Pharmacy Department, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.....	28	10	13	5
College of Pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	82	51	12	22
School of Pharmacy, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.....	43	29	13	23
Department of Pharmacy, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	—	—	—	—
<b>21. Physical Education—</b>				
The School of Physical Education, McGill University, Montreal, Que.....	30	54	1	21
School of Physical and Health Education, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	104	124	22	75
School of Physical Education, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.....	—	—	—	—
<b>22. Secretarial Science—</b>				
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.....	6	71	—	65
Mount St. Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.....	—	14	—	22
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.....	—	6	5	8
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.....	—	58	—	—
<b>23. Social Work—</b>				
Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, N.S.....	3	11	1	13
Ecole des Sciences sociales, Université Laval, Québec, Qué.....	15	22	4	1
Ecole des Sciences sociales, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Qué.....	10	12	*	*
McGill School of Social Work, 3480 University St., Montreal, Que.....	1	48	1	30
School of Social Work, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	12	54	4	48
Department of Social Work, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.....	4	18	4	26
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	14	53	6	46
<b>24. Therapy, Occupational and Physiotherapy—</b>				
Department of Extension, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.....	—	124	—	254
School of Physiotherapy, McGill University, Montreal, Que.....	—	60	—	30
<b>25. Veterinary Science—</b>				
Ecole de Médecine vétérinaire, Oka, Qué.....	41	—	50	—
Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ont.....	345	9	126	10
<b>26. Theology—</b>				
<b>BAPTIST CHURCH—</b>				
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.....	14	—	2	—
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.....	27	14	35	3
<b>CHURCH OF ENGLAND—</b>				
King's College, Halifax, N.S.....	10	—	18	—
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.....	9	—	6	—
Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, Que.....	13	—	1	—
Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.....	23	2	11	—
Wycliffe College, Toronto, Ont.....	36	—	30	—
Church of England Training School, Toronto, Ont.....	—	7	—	6
Huron College, London, Ont.....	29	—	25	—
St. John's College, Winnipeg, Man.....	—	—	—	—
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.....	11	—	10	—
St. Chad's College, Regina, Sask.....	7	—	6	—
Anglican Theological College, Vancouver, B.C.....	21	—	20	—
<b>LUTHERAN CHURCH—</b>				
Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.....	10	—	10	—
Lutheran College Seminary, Saskatoon, Sask.....	9	—	8	—
Luther Theological Sem. (Non), Saskatoon, Sask.....	19	—	12	—

\* Record not available.



## 2.—LIST OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—Concluded

	1946		1945	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>Theology—Concluded</b>				
<b>PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—</b>				
Presbyterian Theological College, Montreal, Que.....	13	—	—	—
Knox College, Toronto, Ont.....	37	—	43	—
<b>UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA—</b>				
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax, N.S.....	33	—	29	—
United Theological College, Montreal, Que.....	22	1	14	—
Queen's Theological College, Kingston, Ont.....	7	—	8	—
Victoria University (Emmanuel College), Toronto, Ont.....	79	4	93	7
United Church Training School, Toronto, Ont.....	—	38	—	23
United College, Winnipeg, Man.....	20	4	23	1
St. Andrews College, Saskatoon, Sask.....	43	1	39	3
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, Alta.....	16	1	16	—
Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.....	19	—	16	—
<b>ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (SECULAR CLERGY)—</b>				
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax, N.S.....	90	—	88	—
Université Laval (Grand Séminaire), Québec, Qué.....	262	—	240	—
Université de Montréal (Grand Séminaire), Montréal, Qué.....	298	—	298	—
Séminaire des Missions Étrangères, Pont-Viau, Qué.....	*	—	*	—
Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.....	132	—	161	—
Séminaire Universitaire Saint-Paul, Ottawa, Ont.....	182	—	180	—
St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, Ont.....	180	—	180	—
Chinese Missions Seminary, Scarboro Bluffs, Ont.....	*	—	*	—
St. Peter's Seminary, London, Ont.....	139	—	148	—
Grand Séminaire Mazenod, Gravelbourg, Sask.....	10	—	10	—
Grand Séminaire Saint-Joseph, Edmonton, Alberta.....	32	—	50	—
<b>ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (CLERGY IN COMMUNITIES)—</b>				
Compagnie de Saint-Sulpice (Sulpiciens), Montréal, Canadian College at Rome, Italy.....				
Congrégation du Très-Saint-Rédempteur (Rédemptoristes), Aylmer, Qué.....				
Compagnie de Jésus (Jésuites), Montréal, Qué.....				
Clercs de Saint-Vincent, Joliette, Qué.....				
Congrégation de Sainte-Croix, Montréal et St-Laurent.....				
Ordres des Franciscains ou Frères-Mineurs (Franciscains), Montréal et Québec, Qué.....				
Cisterciens de la Stricte Observance (Trappistes), Notre-Dame-du- Luc, Qué.....				
Congrégation de Jésus et Marie (Eudistes), Charlesbourg, Qué.....				
Ordre des Frères-Mineurs (Capucins), Pte-aux-Trembles, Qué.....				
Congrégation du Très-Saint-Sacrement, Montréal, Qué.....				
Scolasticat de philosophie (Oblats), Richelieu, Qué.....				
Missionnaires Oblats de Marie-Immaculée (Oblats), Ottawa, Ont.....	87	—	85	—
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate (Oblates), Orleans, Ont.....	28	—	26	—
Company of Jesus (Jesuits), Toronto, Ont.....	71	—	62	—
Order of St. Basil (Basilian Fathers), Toronto, Ont.....	50	—	59	—
Congregation of the Resurrection, London, Ont.....	139	—	148	—
Ordres des Dominicains, Ottawa, Ont.....	60	—	62	—
Congregation of the Very Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists), Wood- stock, Ont.....	47	—	31	—
Compagnie de Marie (Montfortains), Eastview, Ont.....	14	—	28	—
Pères Blancs (Missionnaires d'Afrique), Eastview, Ont.....	50	—	43	—
Regina Cleri Seminary (Franciscans), Regina, Sask.....	6	—	7	—
Estimated total 499—510				

\* Record not available.

† Combined with Knox College for duration of war.



3.—Full-Time Students of the Regular Session by Provinces and Faculties

Province	Undergraduates																Post-graduates <sup>4</sup>			Others				
	Arts <sup>1</sup>	Pure Science <sup>1</sup>	Agriculture	Architecture	Commerce	Dentistry	Education	Engineering and Applied Science	Forestry	Household Science	Law	Medicine	Music	Public Health and Nursing	Pharmacy	Social Work	Theology	Veterinary Science	Others		Total (excl. duplicates)	Arts and Science		
																						Other	Total	
Prince Edward Island.....	103	153	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	—	701	
1945.....	68	83	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	494	
Nova Scotia.....	920	651	145	—	215	27	42	738	—	117	106	167	26	12	42	14	149	—	—	19	3,388	56	—	480
1945.....	514	341	41	—	140	29	19	435	—	99	28	164	20	15	15	11	137	—	—	30	2,139	35	—	411
New Brunswick.....	599	414	—	—	62	—	14	616	269	53	30	—	27	10	—	—	49	—	—	43	2,186	16	—	904
1945.....	553	198	—	—	23	—	—	280	51	55	13	—	10	22	—	—	30	—	—	13	1,254	7	—	704
Quebec.....	6,550	1,658	388	43	1,326	278	271	1,657	78	171	346	1,204	219	256	203	108	1,095	41	256	16,448	974	151	1,225	17,964
1945.....	5,663	1,172	301	39	752	218	272	1,028	56	149	233	1,114	209	239	161	187	1,071	50	122	13,075	805	84	889	15,621
Ontario.....	9,151	169	668	2	504	390	289	4,392	183	29	500	1,388	—	408	220	66	826	354	1,180	20,715	993	206	1,199	4,920
1945.....	51	51	246	2	137	223	233	1,955	64	16	116	1,174	—	391	115	52	844	136	436	12,290	385	29	414	3,686
Manitoba.....	3,308	—	—	—	206	—	99	677	—	337	68	241	16	—	—	—	28	—	—	56	5,427	59	—	59
1945.....	1,649	—	—	—	63	—	15	271	—	282	18	292	—	—	—	30	28	—	—	31	2,789	4	—	1,099
Saskatchewan.....	1,634	—	—	—	363	—	44	1,082	—	147	40	47	7	61	103	—	92	—	—	4,001	12	30	42	808
1945.....	788	—	—	—	65	—	33	455	—	139	16	46	3	57	34	—	80	—	—	1,787	7	12	19	751
Alberta.....	434	586	187	—	170	58	730	641	—	115	39	153	—	99	72	—	49	—	—	3,333	66	35	101	657
1945.....	322	138	58	—	42	51	89	339	—	97	9	164	—	73	36	—	50	—	—	1,478	74	20	94	396
British Columbia.....	4,264	—	—	—	509	—	47	1,083	2	156	88	—	—	128	—	67	31	—	—	6,824	180	—	180	55
1945.....	1,639	—	—	—	161	—	21	538	2	118	—	—	—	112	—	52	27	—	—	3,095	116	24	140	4
Canada.....	27,423	3,631	2,198	165	3,367	753	1,536	10,881	530	1,116	1,226	3,290	295	974	738	377	2,319	395	1,583	62,599	2,356	422	2,778	27,440
1945.....	17,697	1,953	892	79	1,431	521	692	5,302	111	955	433	2,957	312	969	379	312	2,367	186	1,433	38,056	1,433	176	1,609	33,037

<sup>1</sup> Included in Arts by several universities.  
<sup>2</sup> Included in Engineering and Applied Science.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes philosophy.  
<sup>4</sup> For post-graduate students see table 1.

#### 4.—Part-Time and Short Course Students by Province and Grade of Work

Province and Courses	Undergraduates				Post-graduates				Others			
	1946		1945		1946		1945		1946		1945	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
Nova Scotia..... T	679	661	195	303	29	22	19	10	921	572	2,029	764
Part-time Arts.....	1	1	-	2	17	15	2	4	16	28	10	13
Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7
Music.....	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	20	51	18	51
Theology.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	3	86	4	-	-	-	7	1	1	4	-	6
Summer School.....	112	117	77	106	11	7	10	5	-	-	-	-
Other Short Courses.....	460	300	-	128	-	-	-	-	25	3	-	-
Evening Classes.....	69	41	40	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	60
Correspondence.....	34	6	74	11	-	-	-	-	859	486	1,439	427
Other Extramural.....	-	106	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	200
New Brunswick..... T	225	186	228	211	6	-	2	3	55	151	-	-
Part-time Arts.....	5	12	5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music.....	1	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theology.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	4	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer School.....	174	162	178	152	6	-	2	3	55	151	-	-
Other Short Courses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Classes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence.....	41	20	43	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Extramural.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec..... T	1,202	1,815	879	1,016	35	31	183	253	5,689	4,329	5,794	5,789
Part-time Arts.....	274	233	127	136	25	31	29	37	261	347	279	379
Agriculture.....	18	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Music.....	115	266	97	232	-	-	-	-	133	507	105	554
Theology.....	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Other.....	32	702	114	570	-	-	1	22	315	475	164	521
Summer School.....	393	451	296	190	-	-	-	5	516	613	552	802
Other Short Courses.....	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	7	158	7	655
Evening Classes.....	368	162	235	163	-	-	142	194	3,912	1,942	4,330	2,546
Correspondence.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	218	16	12	-
Other Extramural.....	-	-	-	25	9	-	9	-	325	271	349	320
Ontario (excluding duplicates)..... T	7,603	5,701	5,694	4,949	265	85	195	71	6,695	3,786	4,872	3,035
Part-time Arts.....	389	396	694	889	182	83	151	66	77	91	88	78
Agriculture.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music.....	42	51	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	75
Theology.....	2	50	1	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Other.....	3	91	62	101	9	2	15	-	140	88	11	84
Summer School.....	398	941	503	848	-	-	29	5	83	21	86	23
Other Short Courses.....	2,770	1,842	1,428	697	-	-	-	-	3,324	90	915	202
Evening Classes.....	1,279	1,119	767	865	-	-	-	-	1,886	3,116	-	-
Correspondence.....	1,044	900	1,362	814	-	-	-	-	1,185	244	423	91
Other Extramural.....	1,672	321	866	697	76	-	-	-	-	-	3,342	2,432
Manitoba (excluding duplicates)..... T	445	252	195	215	37	36	39	9	1,912	2,463	819	687
Part-time Arts.....	-	-	17	24	-	-	22	9	-	-	-	-
Agriculture.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	1,176	-	-
Theology.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	49	37	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Summer School.....	426	234	75	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	36
Other Short Courses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	54	225	42
Evening Classes.....	19	18	1	15	-	-	-	-	944	1,233	553	600
Correspondence.....	-	-	51	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Extramural.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan..... T	1,782	2,302	814	2,343	15	-	10	5	1,759	519	1,102	-
Part-time Arts.....	739	106	20	6	-	-	6	4	12	51	-	-
Agriculture.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	72	-	-
Theology.....	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	35	-	-
Summer School.....	676	1,311	374	1,306	-	-	-	-	80	7	-	-
Other Short Courses.....	-	-	29	92	-	-	-	-	1,500	354	1,102	-
Evening Classes.....	55	289	73	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence.....	279	595	270	759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Extramural.....	32	1	37	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta..... T	531	1,323	361	984	19	20	-	-	49	42	103	338
Part-time Arts.....	12	5	14	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	62
Agriculture.....	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	272
Theology.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	54	222	43	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Summer School.....	433	1,078	283	787	-	-	-	-	49	42	-	-
Other Short Courses.....	18	18	19	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Classes.....	-	-	-	-	19	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Extramural.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 4.—Part-Time and Short Course Students by Province and Grade of Work—Concluded

Province and Courses	Undergraduates				Post-graduates				Others			
	1946		1945		1946		1945		1946		1945	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
British Columbia.....T.	1,968	570	673	324	169	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time Arts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theology.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer School.....	1,779	430	612	272	159	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Short Courses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Classes.....	33	30	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence.....	-	-	52	32	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Extramural.....	156	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Canada (excluding duplicates) . . T.	14,435	12,830	9,039	10,945	575	235	448	351	17,080	11,862	14,719	10,613
Part time Arts.....	1,420	743	877	1,094	261	165	210	120	366	517	395	532
Agriculture.....	27	1	15	-	-	-	7	1	2	-	8	7
Music.....	158	325	108	251	-	-	-	-	738	1,942	208	952
Theology.....	10	50	11	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Other.....	96	1,153	274	818	6	2	37	23	538	602	175	615
Summer School.....	4,391	4,724	2,398	3,768	176	46	41	13	783	834	679	861
Other Short Courses.....	3,248	2,160	1,476	1,288	-	-	-	-	5,324	659	2,249	899
Evening Classes.....	1,823	1,659	1,125	1,270	19	20	142	194	6,742	6,291	5,037	3,215
Correspondence.....	1,402	1,521	1,852	1,681	11	2	2	-	2,262	746	1,862	530
Other Extramural.....	1,860	493	903	748	100	-	9	-	325	271	4,091	3,002

## 5.—Summary of All Students Reported, Classified by Grade of Work

Province		A. Students of University Grade		B. Pre- matriculation students		C. All students not in A. or B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates)		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Prince Edward Island.....	1946	221	78	331	277	17	1	569	356	925
	1945	117	67	282	221	237	56	666	344	1,010
Nova Scotia.....	1946	2,975	1,134	441	113	1,366	914	4,782	2,161	6,943
	1945	1,751	909	431	161	2,059	718	4,241	1,788	6,029
New Brunswick.....	1946	2,029	568	904	—	55	157	2,968	725	3,693
	1945	1,139	513	727	—	102	—	1,968	513	2,481
Quebec.....	1946	15,605	4,729	12,294	6,808	5,850	7,838	33,749	19,373	53,122
	1945	11,878	4,016	10,741	6,439	5,262	7,040	27,881	17,495	45,376
Ontario.....	1946	21,965	10,995	4,893	298	7,556	4,392	37,414	15,685	53,099
	1945	14,225	9,246	3,478	276	4,899	3,106	22,602	12,628	35,230
Manitoba.....	1946	4,751	1,603	793	306	2,016	2,463	7,560	4,372	11,932
	1945	1,992	1,264	837	132	820	697	3,649	2,093	5,742
Saskatchewan.....	1946	5,053	3,112	713	225	1,727	355	7,493	3,692	11,185
	1945	1,985	2,948	625	191	1,287	1	3,897	3,140	7,037
Alberta.....	1946	2,906	1,938	401	346	164	612	3,471	2,896	6,367
	1945	1,365	1,432	323	195	99	332	1,787	1,959	3,746
British Columbia.....	1946	7,603	2,176	—	—	51	4	7,654	2,180	9,834
	1945	2,707	1,530	—	—	4	—	2,711	1,530	4,241
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>66,108</b>	<b>26,333</b>	<b>20,770</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>18,802</b>	<b>16,734</b>	<b>105,680</b>	<b>51,440</b>	<b>157,120</b>
	<b>1945</b>	<b>37,189</b>	<b>21,925</b>	<b>17,444</b>	<b>7,615</b>	<b>14,769</b>	<b>11,950</b>	<b>69,402</b>	<b>41,490</b>	<b>110,892</b>

## 6.—Summary of All Students Reported, Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, etc.

Province		Full-time students		Part-time students of the regular session		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates)		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Prince Edward Island.....	1946	568	350	1	6	—	—	569	356	925
	1945	421	312	2	2	243	30	666	344	1,010
Nova Scotia.....	1946	3,213	846	59	189	1,510	1,126	4,782	2,161	6,943
	1945	1,991	710	49	86	2,201	992	4,241	1,788	6,029
New Brunswick.....	1946	2,718	355	10	24	260	346	2,968	725	3,693
	1945	1,738	289	7	36	223	188	1,968	513	2,481
Quebec.....	1946	25,824	11,181	1,089	2,295	6,836	5,897	33,749	19,373	53,122
	1945	21,034	10,288	925	2,325	5,922	4,882	27,881	17,495	45,376
Ontario.....	1946	22,411	5,558	884	1,025	14,119	9,102	37,414	15,685	53,099
	1945	11,761	4,746	854	1,196	9,987	6,686	22,602	12,628	35,230
Manitoba.....	1946	5,128	1,581	575	1,252	1,857	1,539	7,560	4,372	11,932
	1945	2,596	1,198	107	70	946	825	3,649	2,093	5,742
Saskatchewan.....	1946	4,111	984	825	141	2,557	2,567	7,493	3,692	11,185
	1945	1,983	812	41	12	1,873	2,316	3,897	3,140	7,037
Alberta.....	1946	2,773	1,272	175	466	523	1,158	3,471	2,896	6,367
	1945	1,330	652	157	450	300	857	1,787	1,959	3,746
British Columbia.....	1946	5,466	1,547	61	67	2,127	566	7,654	2,180	9,834
	1945	2,038	1,206	16	7	657	317	2,711	1,530	4,241
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>72,212</b>	<b>23,674</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>29,789</b>	<b>22,301</b>	<b>105,680</b>	<b>51,440</b>	<b>157,120</b>
	<b>1945</b>	<b>41,892</b>	<b>20,213</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>22,352</b>	<b>17,093</b>	<b>69,402</b>	<b>41,490</b>	<b>110,892</b>





## 7.—Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted—Concluded

University	Diplomas and Certificate		Bachelor <sup>1</sup>		Master and Licence <sup>2</sup>		Doctor (In Course)		Doctor (Honorary)		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Western Ontario.....1946	24	48	245	113	12	1	—	—	7	—	288	162
.....1945	4	40	160	92	36	4	—	—	6	—	206	136
Queen's.....1946	—	—	252	99	17	4	—	—	8	—	277	104
.....1945	—	1	226	77	10	3	—	—	8	—	244	81
Ottawa.....1946	—	—	206	36	63	4	5	2	9	1	253	43
.....1945	—	—	180	34	38	2	13	—	4	1	235	37
McMaster.....1946	1	1	125	79	6	—	—	—	6	—	138	80
.....1945	3	3	72	55	6	—	—	—	5	—	86	58
Manitoba.....1946	35	67	290	207	12	5	—	—	3	1	340	280
.....1945	20	49	202	163	6	3	—	—	5	—	233	215
Saskatchewan.....1946	—	—	294	135	19	3	—	—	5	—	318	138
.....1945	—	—	163	38	9	1	—	—	—	—	172	39
Alberta.....1946	60	95	288	132	28	2	—	—	3	1	379	230
.....1945	11	91	208	105	18	—	—	—	—	—	237	196
British Columbia.....1946	44	63	460	234	37	3	—	—	5	—	546	300
.....1945	16	61	277	143	17	2	—	—	10	1	320	212
Other Institutions.....1946	274	83	370	76	2	—	—	—	7	—	653	159
.....1945	418	202	368	55	3	—	—	—	4	—	793	257
<b>Canada.....1946</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>5,922</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7,829</b>	<b>3,529</b>
<b>.....1945</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>4,637</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>3,004</b>

<sup>1</sup> All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.<sup>2</sup> All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.<sup>3</sup> Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.<sup>4</sup> The licence in the French language universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the Master's degree is in the English.

7829  
 3529  
 11358  
 134  
 11244

8.—University-grade Students of the Regular Session Attending Outside Their Province of Residence

	Number of students															Total non-residents in each province	Number specified by provinces	Students of full time University grade
	From P.E.I.	From N.S.	From N.B.	From Que.	From Ont.	From Man.	From Sask.	From Alta.	From B.C.	From Yukon and N.W.T.	From U.S.A.	From U.K.	From British West Indies	From New found-land	From Other Countries			
In Prince Edward Island	1946	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	310	292
1945	-	-	1	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	206	206
Nova Scotia.....	1946	116	-	427	108	31	7	9	11	-	66	3	23	154	9	967	3,212	3,444
1945	55	-	299	99	18	2	2	5	10	-	64	5	19	128	2	708	2,184	2,174
New Brunswick.....	1946	56	349	-	254	126	-	9	5	1	36	3	10	70	15	936	2,902	2,202
1945	32	179	-	188	17	-	2	2	-	-	20	11	1	50	3	505	1,824	1,261
Quebec.....	1946	158	146	246	-	863	98	76	147	1	454	30	175	34	207	2,710	18,355	17,573
1945	32	79	210	-	358	52	32	54	100	4	541	22	189	35	220	1,928	16,617	13,964
Ontario.....	1946	28	127	119	614	-	261	500	219	322	1	431	48	47	39	162	2,918	21,118
1945	10	72	64	439	-	118	196	121	201	-	267	30	46	16	96	1,676	12,983	21,914
Manitoba.....	1946	1	1	1	2	96	-	351	57	79	-	17	3	5	3	618	5,485	5,486
1945	1	1	1	3	42	-	206	29	67	-	8	4	3	-	-	365	2,399	2,800
Saskatchewan.....	1946	1	1	-	6	32	42	65	37	-	7	1	-	-	1	193	3,414	4,043
1945	-	-	-	5	11	30	-	24	13	-	3	2	-	-	2	90	1,789	1,806
Alberta.....	1946	9	18	4	15	66	103	306	-	111	-	74	74	1	104	885	3,381	3,434
1945	-	-	1	2	7	8	91	-	84	-	6	-	-	-	-	199	1,233	1,572
British Columbia.....	1946	2	8	14	12	49	137	208	-	6	29	5	2	3	5	525	7,027	7,004
1945	-	-	-	5	11	9	32	60	-	1	8	2	-	6	1	135	3,208	3,235
Canada.....	1946	371	651	823	1,011	1,263	552	1,386	638	708	10	1,116	167	263	506	9,767	65,704	65,392
1945	130	331	576	751	465	219	561	295	475	5	917	76	258	235	321	5,617	42,433	39,722

NOTE.—Some of the institutions providing information for this table reported more than their students of university grade in the full session.

# 9.—Teaching Staffs

		Arts, Letters and Pure Science				Professional Faculties				Pre-matriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates)			
		Full time		Part time		Full time		Part time		Full time		Part time		Full time		Part time	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Prince Edward Island.....	1946	18	5	3	—	1	2	—	—	15	11	5	1	28	14	7	1
	1945	19	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	19	8	1	3	30	11	1	3
Nova Scotia.....	1946	108	17	17	5	66	14	168	11	24	6	5	1	186	46	165	21
	1945	108	19	16	6	60	19	121	21	21	6	8	1	180	44	140	27
New Brunswick.....	1946	80	16	8	—	57	17	20	—	52	—	39	—	123	33	75	—
	1945	64	16	7	3	21	7	—	6	50	—	22	—	131	16	29	—
Quebec.....	1946	952	157	316	39	1,293	114	953	111	616	552	88	13	2,589	733	1,323	157
	1945	696	144	48	11	675	72	768	80	647	341	43	9	1,907	553	847	99
Ontario.....	1946	578	115	369	54	688	39	653	52	165	31	37	—	1,364	168	1,032	99
	1945	527	127	253	53	606	81	543	50	194	28	43	5	1,197	210	797	96
Manitoba.....	1946	144	20	18	11	52	25	157	19	31	8	6	6	211	42	173	37
	1945	98	13	14	12	48	16	152	21	25	5	10	1	164	32	170	35
Saskatchewan.....	1946	72	9	11	1	118	17	19	5	42	9	14	—	186	27	44	6
	1945	83	13	8	—	162	44	23	7	43	6	10	4	231	57	45	4
Alberta.....	1946	68	3	38	17	74	12	97	18	15	4	11	4	155	19	141	33
	1945	47	3	14	10	115	20	91	9	15	7	14	4	135	28	108	15
British Columbia.....	1946	88	16	101	1	55	1	157	—	—	—	—	—	143	17	258	1
	1945	86	20	7	1	74	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	125	23	10	2
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>355</b>
	<b>1945</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>281</b>

<sup>1</sup> Division of full time and part time estimated in Université de Montréal and University of Toronto.



10.—Salary Classification of Full-Time Teaching Staff in Canadian Universities, 1946

Salary Range	Deans			Professors			Associate Professors			Assistant Professors			Instructors and Lecturers			Total		
	Western Provinces	Central Canada	Maritime Provinces	Western Provinces	Central Canada	Maritime Provinces	Western Provinces	Central Canada	Maritime Provinces	Western Provinces	Central Canada	Maritime Provinces	Western Provinces	Central Canada	Maritime Provinces	Western Provinces	Central Canada	Maritime Provinces
\$																		
5,000 and more	18	23	3	47	172	8	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	65	203	11
4,500—4,999..	5	3	-	39	79	-	-	9	2	-	6	-	1	2	-	45	99	2
4,000—4,499..	2	1	1	73	31	-	7	70	-	-	10	-	-	11	-	82	123	1
3,500—3,999..	-	-	6	13	26	9	90	72	5	4	28	-	-	10	-	107	136	20
3,000—3,499..	1	1	7	1	13	32	50	29	13	51	78	2	2	19	-	105	140	54
2,500—2,999..	-	-	-	-	4	16	-	13	4	62	81	6	28	43	2	90	141	28
2,000—2,499..	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	2	-	6	14	17	48	126	14	56	146	32
1,500—1,999..	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	32	88	19	32	97	24
1,000—1,499..	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	42	14	3	50	16
Under 1,000..	-	1	1	-	7	15	-	5	5	-	26	-	1	39	12	1	78	33

NOTE.—The above table covers the salary distribution as reported by the four Western Provincial Universities; the University of Toronto, Western Ontario, McMaster, Queens, Victoria Trinity, McGill and Bishop's; Acadia, Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier, Mount Allison and University of New Brunswick.

# 11.—University and College Libraries, 1945

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Linear Feet of Shelving	Loans Charged	Persons Charged with Loans	Seats in Library
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>						
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown.....	Letitia M. Passmore.....	4,451	525	3,689	•	56
St. Dunstan's University.....	Sr. Mary Ida.....	7,702	860	2,450	201	20
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>						
Mount Saint Bernard College, Antigonish.....	Sr. St. Mary of Calvary.....	4,097	475	•	•	50
Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.....	Sr. Regina Clare.....	30,000	4,360	•	•	48
Collège Sainte-Anne, Church Point.....	R. P. M. Haché.....	8,000	1,040	1,700	200	21
Dalhousie University, Halifax.....		69,795	10,850	•	•	186
Dental library, Halifax.....	Mrs. Margaret G. Cornell.....	1,713	307	3,537	•	80
Medical library, Halifax.....		15,000	2,880	•	•	
Law library, Halifax.....		15,000	•	•	•	
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax.....	R. P. Joseph LeGresley.....	10,500	1,100	•	•	20
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Halifax.....	Beatrix N. Stimpson.....	320	40	•	•	•
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax.....	Sister Francis de Sales.....	26,240	2,342	1,438	•	45
Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax.....	Evelyn M. Campbell.....	10,000	2,500	•	•	10
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax.....	Rev. James W. Falconer.....	27,200	3,111	1,594	171	20
Saint-Mary's College, Halifax.....		7,000	1,000	•	•	70
University of King's College, Halifax.....	Dr. Burns Martin.....	29,796	3,722	2,900	1,450	60
Nova Scotia Agriculture College, Truro.....	H. J. Fraser.....	4,800	440	1,432	336	24
Acadia University, Wolfville.....	Maurice P. Boone.....	87,000	12,000	14,477	•	100
<b>New Brunswick—</b>						
Université du Sacré-Cœur, Bathurst.....	R. P. G. A. Chauret.....	10,000	1,250	•	•	•
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.....	Mrs. Marjorie J. Thompson.....	30,000	4,534	5,477	•	154
St. Thomas College, Chatham.....		4,500	700	•	•	22
Mount Allison University, Sackville.....	Mary D. Falconer.....	53,725	6,000	16,894	•	150
Université Saint-Joseph, Saint-Joseph.....	R. P. René Baudry.....	15,000	1,900	•	•	•
<b>Quebec Province—</b>						
Studenat Mont-Saint-Joseph, Aylmer.....	R. P. Louis Routhier.....	15,280	1,940	18,500	95	10
Ecole Apostolique du Sacré-Cœur, Beauport.....	R. P. Albert Lefebvre.....	5,232	650	•	•	•
Monastère P.P. Bénédictins, St-Benoît-du-lac (Bolton Centre).....	R. P. L. B. Ward.....	5,100	650	•	•	•
Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée, Chambly-Bassin.....	R. P. Maurice Veillette.....	6,000	750	1,000	25	3
Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi.....	R. P. Louis-Joseph Aubin.....	50,000	5,200	7,000	650	22
Séminaire de Gaspé, Gaspé.....		12,100	1,500	•	•	•
Séminaire des Pères Eudistes, Gros Pin.....	R. P. Joseph LeBlanc.....	7,800	725	•	•	•
Séminaire de Joliette, Joliette.....	L'Abbé Marcel Sylvestre.....	50,000	•	10,000	500	25
Collège de l'Assomption, l'Assomption.....		18,900	2,355	•	350	10
Institut Agricole d'Okou et Ecole de Médecine Vétérinaire, La Trappe.....	R. P. M. Hilaire.....	18,976	2,372	3,364	220	32
Bishop's University, Lennoxville.....	Constance Oakley.....	20,000	1,670	3,100	200	34
Collège de Lévis.....	M. l'Abbé Alphonse Demers.....	33,000	4,000	3,000	300	10
Collège Saint-Alexandre, Limbour Via Hull.....	R. P. Marcel Delisle.....	10,000	850	•	•	5
Macdonald College, Macdonald College.....	Ernest Henry Mutton.....	34,496	4,450	10,590	•	76
Juvénat Saint-Bernard, Mistassini.....	M. l'Abbé Gauthier.....	3,000	350	•	•	•
Séminaire Saint-Joseph, Mont-Laurier.....	R. P. Louis Forget.....	9,000	1,200	•	30	20
Collège André-Grasset, Montréal.....	R. P. J. A. Roy.....	5,000	590	2,700	300	12
Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Montréal.....	R. P. A. Delisle.....	25,000	2,250	15,000	600	•
Collège de Montréal, Montréal.....	R. P. Maurice Alary.....	26,000	3,920	•	30	•
Collège Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Montréal.....	Sr. Ste-Sophie.....	26,198	2,860	2,680	313	18
Collège de Saint-Ignace, Montréal.....	R. P. Hugues Lefebvre.....	11,500	1,800	37,000	320	24

## 11.—University and College Librarians, 1945—Continued

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Linear Feet of Shelving	Loans Charged	Persons Charged with Loans	Seats in Library
<b>Quebec Province—Con.</b>						
Collège Sainte-Marie, Montréal.....	R. P. J. J. Massé.....	100,000	12,000	10,000	1,000	20
Couvent Saint-Bonaventure, Montréal.....	Barbara McDonald.....	15,000	1,204	1,500	30	•
Divinity Hall, Montréal.....	Barbara McDonald.....	18,110	2,500	1,757	160	48
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montréal.....	François Vézina.....	48,094	8,900	66,650	•	85
Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal.....	Joseph Leduc.....	40,000	4,250	7,200	350	100
Externat Classique Sainte-Croix, Montréal.....	R. P. Roméo Boileau.....	4,250	600	6,297	290	5
Institut Nazareth, Montréal.....	Sr. R. de Lima Petit.....	7,800	500	6,000	250	•
Loyola College, Montréal.....	Frederick W. Noll.....	21,527	2,700	•	•	•
McGill University, Montréal.....	Gerhard Lomer (Ph.D.).....	368,436	44,129	155,154	131,235	236
Medical Library, Montréal.....	Edith R. Gordon.....	67,420	12,000	20,116	20,875	80
Monastère des Franciscains, Montréal.....	R. P. Oslas Vandandaigue.....	22,000	2,000	1,200	65	12
Montréal Diocesan Theological College, Montréal.....	Rev. Cyril H. Powles.....	12,620	2,337	363	83	60
Montréal Presbyterian Theological College <sup>(2)</sup> , Montréal.....	•	•	•	•	•	•
McGill School of Social Work, Montréal.....	Mrs. Phebe G. Pratt.....	2,800	406	3,993	136	22
Scolasticat de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal.....	R. P. Gérard Houde.....	86,500	21,320	•	•	25
Scolasticat du Très Saint-Sacrement, Montréal.....	R. P. Moïse Roy.....	25,300	2,450	4,800	98	20
Séminaire de Philosophie, Montréal.....	R. P. Emile Fréchette.....	18,550	2,080	1,800	170	65
Sir George Williams College, Montréal.....	Margaret F. Broadhurst.....	12,514	4,281	33,932	1,725	106
United Theological College <sup>(3)</sup> , Montréal.....	•	•	•	•	•	•
Université de Montréal, Montréal.....	Raymond Tanghe.....	100,000	15,500	9,000	5,000	130
Faculté de Droit.....	Maximilien Caron.....	5,500	700	•	•	30
Faculté des Sciences (Institut Botanique).....	Carmen Rinfret.....	15,000	2,970	•	•	36
Faculté de Théologie.....	•	29,500	3,540	12,000	370	22
Séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet.....	Chanoine Robert Charland (Supérieur).....	32,000	4,495	500	50	10
Juniorat Montfortain, Papineauville.....	R. P. Germain Vincent.....	6,110	664	590	114	11
Monastère des Pères Capucins, Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	R. P. Alfred.....	14,000	1,000	•	•	•
Séminaire des Missions-Etrangères, Pont-Viau.....	R. P. Bernard Desroches.....	13,500	1,181	•	•	5
Académie de Québec.....	Frère Samuel.....	20,500	2,550	8,500	675	30
Collège Jésus-Marie de Sillery, Québec.....	Mère Marie-des-Anges.....	10,900	1,800	18,000	200	40
Collège des Jésuites (Saint-Charles Garnier), Québec.....	Théophile Hudon.....	23,000	3,000	•	•	•
Monastère des Pères Capucins, Québec.....	R. P. Ilubert.....	10,000	1,392	1,500	19	7
Séminaire Franciscain, Québec.....	R. P. Elphège Desrosiers.....	71,900	9,000	555	100	20
<b>Université Laval, Québec—</b>						
Bibliothèque générale.....	L'Abbé Albert Aubert.....	258,003	23,400	12,550	738	78
Facultés de l'Université (10).....	•	60,067	•	•	•	•
Collège Bourget, Rigaud.....	R. P. J. T. Donat Fortier.....	32,500	4,000	•	586	•
Grand Séminaire, Rimouski.....	•	3,000	350	•	•	•
Petit Séminaire, Rimouski.....	R. P. Alphonse Fortin.....	33,200	2,550	4,000	120	25
Séminaire Saint-Alphonse, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré.....	R. P. Adrien Grenier.....	11,650	1,500	•	•	•
Collège de Sainte-Anne, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière.....	R. P. Charles Bourque.....	59,074	7,000	4,500	600	•
Ecole Supérieure d'Agriculture, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière.....	L'Abbé Louis-Philippe Garon.....	9,500	3,200	4,685	95	60
Séminaire de Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Hyacinthe.....	R. P. Louis-N. Raymond.....	48,500	6,000	•	•	•
Collège de Saint-Laurent, Ville St-Laurent.....	R. P. Albert Crevier.....	40,250	2,450	2,845	245	12
Séminaire Sainte-Croix, Ville St-Laurent.....	Léon Brisebois.....	2,900	360	4,354	131	•
Institut Chanoine-Beaudet, St-Pascal.....	Sr. Ste-Marie-Albine.....	2,758	416	•	•	•
Séminaire de Sainte-Thérèse de Blainville, Ste-Thérèse.....	L'Abbé Paul Grégoire.....	39,000	4,000	600	•	5

Séminaire du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor (Beauce Co.)	R. P. J.-N. Gagné	12,702	1,800	2,974	218	•	•
Maison Saint-Joseph, Sault-au-Récollet (Montréal)	R. P. Georges Robitaille	34,883	4,478	4,000	115	•	•
Monastère des Rédemptoristes, Sherbrooke	R. P. Théodose E. Roy	10,364	210	3,000	35	•	3
Séminaire Saint-Charles-Borromée, Sherbrooke	R. P. J. Hermine Dubuc	26,579	3,000	1,282	153	•	6
Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Sillery	John-Joseph Thorat	6,032	750	•	•	•	•
Collège Missionnaire Franciscain, Sorel	R. P. Zénon Roberge	1,260	102	•	•	•	•
Juvénat du Très-Saint-Sacrement, Terrebonne	R. P. Jacques Thibodeau	12,000	1,350	•	•	•	100
Collège Séraphique, Trois-Rivières	R. P. Herménégilde Langevin	9,000	700	•	•	•	118
Séminaire Saint-Joseph, Trois-Rivières	R. P. J. G. Turcotte	19,900	2,450	•	•	•	•
Séminaire de Valleyfield, Valleyfield	Chanoine E. Aubin	13,500	1,300	920	200	•	•
Scolasticat Notre-Dame, Ville Richelieu	R. P. Gérard Forcier	14,000	1,180	6,000	150	•	20
Scolasticat du Sacré-Cœur, Waterloo	R. P. Joseph Bélanger	1,501	210	•	•	•	•
<b>Ontario—</b>							
Scolasticat de la Cie de Marie, Eastview	R. P. Maurice Burque	12,600	1,155	•	•	•	•
Scolasticat des Pères Blancs, Eastview	R. P. Auguste St. Pierre	5,000	450	•	•	•	•
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph	Florence G. Partridge	46,983	11,000	9,266	125	•	•
McMaster University, Hamilton	John Wheelock Spurr	58,705	•	42,609	120	•	•
Queen's University, Kingston	E. C. Kyte	211,357	34,130	66,245	1,434	•	260
Regiopolis College, Kingston	Rev. J. G. Lonergan	10,300	760	100	215	•	40
St. Jeromes College, Kitchener	Rev. Father M. I. Kaiffer	9,100	600	1,400	305	•	36
Huron College, London	•	8,000	•	•	•	•	•
St. Peter's Seminary, London	Rev. A. J. Durand	8,145	1,490	•	•	•	45
University of Western Ontario, London	Fred Landon	168,871	24,071	53,120	440	•	•
Ursuline College, Brescia Hall, London	Rev. Mother M. Basil	9,500	850	2,000	200	•	24
Mount Carmel College, Niagara Falls	Rev. Rudolph Flanik	15,000	•	•	•	•	•
Carleton College (D), Ottawa	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Collège Dominicain, Ottawa	Rev. Père Adrien-M. Brunet	22,900	2,300	7,500	100	•	15
Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa	R. P. Jean Fairfield	5,350	560	1,200	40	•	12
Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa	L'Abbé Charles-Auguste Demers	1,600	•	•	•	•	•
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa	Rev. P. F. Spratt	17,800	1,212	12,162	576	•	50
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa	R. P. Auguste-M. Morisset	138,000	7,200	•	•	•	•
Séminaire Universitaire, Ottawa	R. P. Jean-Léon Alli	•	•	•	•	•	•
Holy Rosary Scholasticate R. R. 1, Ottawa	Rev. Allan MacInnes	6,000	780	400	36	•	36
Scolasticat Saint-Joseph, Ottawa-Est	R. P. Gaston Carrière	33,000	6,000	•	200	•	45
Scolasticat des R.R. PP. Servites de Marie, Ottawa	R. P. Stanislas Carrière	•	•	•	•	•	•
Collège Séraphique, Ottawa	R. P. Etienne	•	•	•	•	•	•
Juniorat du Sacré-Cœur, Ottawa	R. P. Félix Massie (Supérieur)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Alma College, St. Thomas	Arlene Arton	2,500	250	•	•	•	•
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	R. P. A. Côté	8,000	917	•	•	•	•
Knox College, Toronto	Wm. H. Sandham	38,405	7,170	7,850	48	•	•
Ontario College of Education, Toronto	Dorothy A. Thompson	21,200	2,000	13,852	600	•	125
Department of Educational Research, Toronto	Kathleen M. Hobday	3,565	293	650	65	•	4
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto	(Miss) H. M. Wulton	3,098	425	1,821	217	•	16
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto	Georgina M. Broude	7,136	1,094	1,474	116	•	72
St. Augustine Seminary, Toronto	R. F. W. B. Kerr	14,850	1,900	75	•	•	6
St. Michael's College, Toronto	Rev. R. J. Scollard	23,000	•	•	•	•	28
Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto	Rev. R. J. Scollard	14,500	1,750	•	•	•	45
Trinity College, Toronto	S. M. Adams	41,886	5,053	6,780	80	•	•
University of Toronto, Toronto	W. Stewart Wallace	450,000	75,000	260,000	500	•	•
Faculty of Dentistry, Toronto	Dr. J. H. Johnson	5,300	900	9,345	35	•	•
School of Hygiene, Toronto	•	4,521	1,350	3,317	19	•	•
Victoria University, Toronto	John D. Robins	104,000	16,750	94,212	260	•	•
Wycliffe College, Toronto	Rev. Canon J. W. McDonald	10,400	500	•	40	•	•
Waterloo College and Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada, Waterloo	Elizabeth Christiansen	11,414	1,500	2,109	18	•	•
Assumption College, Windsor	Rev. Father Edward Lee	8,073	1,200	3,000	212	•	35
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Woodstock	Rev. John Harrington	5,800	948	1,200	60	•	12



## II.—University and College Librarians, 1945—Concluded

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Linear Feet of Shelving	Loans Charged	Persons Charged with Loans	Seats in Library
<b>Manitoba—</b>						
Brandon College, Brandon.....	Mrs. E. Fraser.....	11,100	900	•	•	30
Collège de St. Boniface, St. Boniface.....	Joseph Sabourin.....	15,550	1,780	10,000	200	25
Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg.....	Thomas R. Ashby.....	3,750	624	324	324	18
St. Johns College, Winnipeg.....	Mrs. E. R. Bagley.....	7,000	1,500	743	•	18
United College, Winnipeg.....	E. M. Graham.....	65,000	6,450	33,633	1,180	168
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	Elizabeth Dafoe.....	109,250	17,476	102,933	•	463
Medical Library, Winnipeg.....	Ruth D. Monk.....	14,514	•	7,266	522	44
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>						
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg.....		5,200	•	•	•	•
St. Peter's College, Muenster.....	Rev. Florian Renneberg.....	10,700	1,095	2,800	125	18
Campion College, Regina.....	Rev. W. L. Savoie.....	3,000	•	•	•	40
Luther College, Regina.....	Emilie Walter.....	4,500	500	500	80	45
Regina College, Regina.....	Emma Bell.....	•	•	•	•	•
Sacred Heart College, Regina.....	Sister Mary Cecil.....	900	•	•	•	•
St. Chad's College, Regina.....		2,000	•	•	•	4
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.....	Rev. S. C. Steer.....	7,054	1,000	842	30	10
Lutheran College and Seminary, Saskatoon.....	C. Kleiner.....	9,500	•	•	•	10
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon.....	Rev. J. B. Corston.....	8,100	820	500	50	10
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.....	D. C. Appelt.....	91,400	10,586	37,463	•	260
<b>Alberta—</b>						
Mount Royal College, Calgary.....		2,581	•	•	•	14
Canadian Union College, College Heights.....	Claude H. Casey.....	5,950	1,055	10,000	535	76
Concordia College, Edmonton.....	Arnold Guebert.....	5,907	740	1,200	80	14
Juniorat St. Jean, Edmonton.....	R. P. Jean Bélanger.....	28,000	880	10,000	200	4
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton.....		10,200	1,200	1,050	200	20
St. Anthony's College, North Edmonton.....		5,000	•	•	•	10
University of Alberta, Edmonton.....	Marjorie Sherlock.....	108,138	18,400	25,000	•	280
<b>British Columbia—</b>						
Anglican Theological College, Vancouver.....	Rev. D. P. Watney.....	7,605	2,800	•	•	16
Union College, Vancouver.....		13,000	•	•	•	•
University of British Columbia, Vancouver.....	Wm. Kaye Lamb.....	160,000	26,000	92,470	•	425
Victoria College, Victoria.....	Marjorie Griffin.....	6,000	750	•	•	85

### SECTION III

#### RETROSPECTIVE TABLES, 1920-46

## 12.—Enrolment of Full-Time Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session by Faculties

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Arts, Science, Letters and Philosophy*								
Canada	T.	9,072	13,369	16,828	17,771	17,634	19,690	31,051
	M.	6,405	9,265	11,473	12,536	12,300	12,795	22,972
	F.	2,667	4,104	5,355	5,235	5,334	6,895	8,082
Maritime Provinces	T.	1,187	1,451	1,811	1,750	1,711	1,867	2,840
	M.	843	969	1,202	1,228	1,221	1,337	2,164
	F.	344	482	609	522	490	530	676
Quebec	T.	2,688	4,086	4,704	5,566	5,959	6,835	8,508
	M.	2,488	3,693	4,214	4,866	4,950	4,589	6,895
	F.	200	393	490	700	1,009	1,346	1,613
Ontario	T.	3,014	4,086	5,387	5,801	5,408	6,152	9,320
	M.	1,804	2,461	3,159	3,549	3,284	3,093	6,047
	F.	1,210	1,625	2,228	2,252	2,124	3,059	3,273
Western Provinces	T.	2,183	3,746	4,926	4,654	4,556	4,836	10,386
	M.	1,270	2,142	2,898	2,893	2,845	2,876	7,866
	F.	913	1,604	2,028	1,761	1,711	1,960	2,520
Agriculture—Degree Course								
Canada	T.	856	599	899	1,108	1,373	892	2,198
	M.	845	582	889	1,088	1,347	840	2,110
	F.	11	17	10	20	26	52	88
Maritime Provinces	T.	60	12	32	31	41	41	145
	M.	60	11	31	31	38	40	143
	F.	—	1	1	—	3	1	2
Quebec	T.	196	137	322	273	310	301	388
	M.	193	133	321	271	308	294	379
	F.	3	4	1	2	2	7	9
Ontario	T.	363	228	273	496	479	246	666
	M.	360	223	269	489	476	237	654
	F.	3	5	4	7	3	9	12
Western Provinces	T.	237	222	272	308	543	304	999
	M.	242	215	268	297	525	269	934
	F.	5	7	4	11	18	35	55
Agriculture—Diploma Course								
Canada	T.	415	404	370	385	389	331	686
	M.	415	404	370	384	383	327	679
	F.	—	—	—	1	6	4	6
Maritime Provinces	M.	33	55	20	24	19	12	65
Quebec	T.	98	146	145	202	145	109	167
	M.	98	146	145	202	143	107	166
	F.	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Ontario	T.	126	79	118	96	94	—	66
	M.	126	79	118	96	90	—	66
	F.	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Western Provinces	T.	158	124	87	63	138	210	387
	M.	158	124	87	62	138	208	382
	F.	—	—	—	1	—	2	5
Architecture								
Canada <sup>1</sup>	T.	49	95	137	133	146	119	188
	M.	48	95	136	116	136	101	171
	F.	1	—	1	17	10	18	17
Quebec	T.	39	75	89	84	121	79	66
	M.	39	75	89	84	115	64	54
	F.	—	—	—	—	6	15	12
Western Provinces	T.	10	20	48	49	25	40	122
	M.	9	20	47	32	21	37	117
	F.	1	—	1	17	4	3	5

\* Figures have been revised since publication of last survey.

<sup>1</sup> Architecture in University of Toronto is included in "Engineering."

# 12.—Enrolment of Full-Time Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session by Faculties —Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Commerce								
Canada <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	372	580	883	786	1,190	1,431	3,367
	M.	361	533	757	684	1,015	1,150	3,069
	F.	11	47	126	102	175	281	298
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	8	34	108	89	164	181	289
	M.	6	31	70	57	84	67	179
	F.	2	3	38	32	80	114	110
Quebec.....	T.	300	326	416	408	467	782	1,326
	M.	295	312	393	387	445	753	1,284
	F.	5	14	23	21	19	29	42
Ontario <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	29	134	222	140	183	137	504
	M.	29	116	194	120	165	122	476
	F.	-	18	28	14	18	15	28
Western Provinces <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	35	86	137	149	376	331	1,248
	M.	31	74	100	114	348	208	1,130
	F.	4	12	37	35	58	123	11
Dentistry								
Canada.....	T.	1,276	604	380	422	468	521	753
	M.	1,253	594	375	419	462	508	744
	F.	23	10	5	3	6	13	9
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	55	20	27	53	31	29	27
	M.	52	20	27	53	31	28	27
	F.	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Quebec.....	T.	292	214	101	125	160	218	278
	M.	290	213	100	124	158	217	277
	F.	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Ontario.....	T.	890	334	220	196	225	223	390
	M.	873	326	216	194	222	215	383
	F.	17	8	4	2	3	8	7
Western Provinces.....	T.	39	36	32	48	52	51	58
	M.	38	35	32	48	51	48	57
	F.	1	1	-	-	1	3	1
Education								
Canada.....	T.	156	337	618	802	677	692	1,195
	M.	68	134	247	407	297	267	626
	F.	88	203	371	395	380	425	569
Maritime Provinces <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	-	-	-	18	21	19	56
	M.	-	-	-	9	3	14	20
	F.	-	-	-	9	18	5	36
Quebec <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	17	17	92	198	162	272	271
	M.	17	17	52	108	85	129	122
	F.	-	-	40	90	77	143	149
Ontario.....	T.	139	263	382	364	256	233	289
	M.	51	96	144	176	98	66	171
	F.	88	168	238	188	158	167	118
Western Provinces <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	-	57	144	222	238	168	579
	M.	-	22	51	114	111	58	313
	F.	-	35	93	108	127	110	266

<sup>2</sup> The Business Administration course of the University of Western Ontario and the Commerce courses of the University of Toronto are included in the Faculty of Arts. The Accountancy course of the University of Saskatchewan is here included and degree courses in Secretarial Science.

<sup>3</sup> Students in the Maritime universities preparing for teaching certificates are reported as Arts students until 1935; similarly at McGill University until 1933.

<sup>4</sup> The training of teachers in the University of Alberta was reorganized in 1946 to include all teacher-training classes of the Province within the Faculty of Education of the University.



**12.—Enrolment of Full-Time Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session by Faculties**  
—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
<b>Engineering and Applied Science</b>								
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>T.</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>10,884</b>
	<b>M.</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>5,260</b>	<b>10,827</b>
	<b>F.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	309	218	429	373	418	715	1,352
	M.	309	218	429	367	418	713	1,350
	F.	—	—	—	6	—	2	2
Quebec.....	T.	763	427	523	542	799	1,028	1,657
	M.	763	427	523	542	798	1,019	1,642
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	9	15
Ontario.....	T.	1,365	863	1,506	1,438	1,708	1,955	4,392
	M.	1,364	860	1,502	1,434	1,698	1,932	4,364
	F.	1	3	4	4	10	23	28
Western Provinces.....	T.	417	530	1,096	1,034	1,456	1,604	3,463
	M.	415	530	1,094	1,033	1,454	1,596	3,471
	F.	2	—	2	1	2	8	1
<b>Forestry</b>								
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>T.</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>529</b>
	<b>M.</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>529</b>
	<b>F.</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	32	24	49	17	64	51	268
	M.	32	24	49	17	64	50	268
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Quebec.....	M.	18	22	25	44	67	56	78
Ontario.....	M.	53	44	62	37	42	64	163
British Columbia.....	M.	††	††	††	††	††	††	††
<b>Household Science—Degree Course</b>								
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>F.</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1,116</b>
	F.	—	5	90	114	143	154	170
	F.	—	6	27	93	81	149	171
Ontario.....	F.	—	57	230	51	46	16	20
Western Provinces.....	F.	100	129	292	430	520	636	755
<b>Household Science—Diploma Course</b>								
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>F.</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>545</b>
	F.	—	—	18	46	34	23	36
	F.	122	386	378	451	446	483	509
Ontario.....	F.	169	408	515	232	154	—	—
Western Provinces.....	F.	51	40	17	—	—	—	—
<b>Law</b>								
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>T.</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1,226</b>
	<b>M.</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>1,172</b>
	<b>F.</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>54</b>
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	119	60	66	115	60	42	136
	M.	117	56	63	113	60	41	134
	F.	2	4	3	2	—	1	2
Quebec.....	T.	331	306	392	337	243	232	346
	M.	325	303	387	333	241	223	332
	F.	6	3	5	4	2	9	14
Ontario.....	T.	436	350	249	391	252	116	500
	M.	420	338	238	380	243	104	479
	F.	16	12	11	11	9	12	21
Western Provinces.....	T.	231	141	138	162	142	43	244
	M.	214	139	128	156	134	36	227
	F.	17	2	10	6	8	7	17

††Included in Engineering and Applied Science.

\*Information not available.

# 12.—Enrolment of Full-Time Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session by Faculties —Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Librarianship <sup>7</sup>								
Canada.....	T.	-	-	42	67	52	46	67
	M.	-	-	3	4	6	7	8
	F.	-	-	39	63	46	39	59
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Quebec.....	T.	-	-	14	20	15	22	21
	M.	-	-	3	4	1	6	1
	F.	-	-	11	16	14	16	20
Ontario.....	T.	-	-	28	47	37	23	45
	M.	-	-	-	-	5	1	7
	F.	-	-	28	47	32	22	38
Medicine								
Canada.....	T.	3,256	2,607	2,921	3,037	2,940	2,957	3,200
	M.	3,008	2,494	2,798	2,908	2,780	2,707	2,965
	F.	148	113	123	129	160	250	235
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	159	113	171	186	219	164	167
	M.	150	105	170	180	215	159	162
	F.	9	8	1	6	4	5	5
Quebec.....	T.	1,184	913	944	961	959	1,114	1,204
	M.	1,172	893	930	942	924	1,056	1,158
	F.	12	20	14	19	35	58	46
Ontario.....	T.	1,489	1,201	1,321	1,389	1,234	1,174	1,388
	M.	1,398	1,135	1,245	1,318	1,157	1,040	1,249
	F.	91	66	76	71	77	134	139
Western provinces.....	T.	404	380	485	501	528	505	441
	M.	368	361	453	468	484	452	396
	F.	36	19	32	33	44	53	45
Nursing								
Canada.....	F.	122	188	301	372	510	909	974
Maritime Provinces.....	F.	-	-	-	2	14	37	22
Quebec.....	F.	179	34	53	43	127	239	256
Ontario <sup>8</sup> .....	F.	79	55	107	120	172	391	408
Western Provinces <sup>8</sup> .....	F.	24	99	141	207	197	242	288
Occupational Therapy								
University of Toronto.....	F.	-	-	36	36	98	134	211
Physiotherapy								
Canada.....	T.	-	-	20	34	76	147	184
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	20	34	76	147	184
University of Toronto.....	T.	-	-	20	34	76	117	124
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	20	34	76	117	124
McGill University.....	T.	-	-	-	-	-	30	60
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	T.	-	-	-	-	-	30	60

(<sup>7</sup>) In addition there were 40 men and 40 women enrolled in the part time schools at Université de Montréal and University of Ottawa in the Academic year ending in 1945, and 39 men and 38 women for the year ending in 1946.

**12.—Enrolment of Full-Time Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session by Faculties**  
—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Physical and Health Education								
Canada.....	T.	22	77	76	52	128	119	312
	M.	—	—	—	3	5	23	134
	F.	22	77	76	49	123	96	178
Quebec.....	T.	22	50	25	18	19	22	84
	M.	—	—	—	3	—	1	30
	F.	22	50	25	15	19	21	54
Ontario.....	T.	—	22	51	34	101	97	228
	M.	—	—	—	—	5	22	104
	F.	—	22	51	34	96	75	124
Western Provinces.....	T.	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy								
Canada.....	T.	562	459	512	484	412	379	738
	M.	529	430	481	445	372	274	547
	F.	33	29	31	39	40	105	191
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	24	12	12	9	7	15	42
	M.	22	11	10	7	5	7	27
	F.	2	1	2	2	2	8	15
Quebec.....	T.	220	142	94	95	86	161	203
	M.	214	142	94	95	84	157	193
	F.	6	—	—	—	2	4	10
Ontario.....	T.	168	156	250	200	186	115	220
	M.	158	141	239	190	165	72	144
	F.	10	15	11	10	21	43	76
Western Provinces.....	T.	150	149	156	180	133	88	273
	M.	135	136	138	153	118	38	183
	F.	15	13	18	27	15	50	90
Social Work								
Canada.....	T.	85	72	110	127	146	342	277
	M.	13	5	11	22	22	78	59
	F.	72	67	99	105	124	264	218
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	—	—	—	—	1	11	14
	M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	10	11
Quebec.....	T.	13	25	30	17	27	197	108
	M.	3	—	1	3	4	63	26
	F.	10	25	29	14	23	134	82
Ontario.....	T.	72	47	70	85	92	52	66
	M.	10	5	9	15	14	4	12
	F.	62	42	61	70	78	48	54
Western Provinces.....	T.	—	—	10	25	26	82	89
	M.	—	—	1	4	4	10	18
	F.	—	—	9	21	22	72	71
Total Theology (including post-graduate students)								
Canada*.....	T.	2,136	2,169	2,261	2,643	2,429	2,267	2,319
	M.	2,095	2,113	2,217	2,619	2,393	2,222	2,264
	F.	41	56	44	24	36	45	55
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	191	131	133	187	146	167	198
	M.	187	131	133	187	146	167	198
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	T.	938	996	988	1,221	1,073	1,071	1,095
	M.	938	996	988	1,221	1,073	1,069	1,094
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Ontario.....	T.	857	838	938	1,076	940	844	826
	M.	827	795	901	1,053	906	805	778
	F.	30	43	37	23	34	39	48
Western Provinces.....	T.	150	204	222	159	270	185	200
	M.	143	191	215	158	268	181	194
	F.	7	13	7	1	2	4	6

\* Figures have been revised since publication of last Survey.

**12.—Enrolment of Full-Time Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session by Faculties**  
—Concluded

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Protestant Theological Colleges								
Canada.....	T.	728	796	621	634	631	542	537
	M.	687	650	577	610	595	497	482
	F.	41	56	44	24	36	45	55
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	99	77	60	98	85	77	106
	M.	95	77	60	98	85	77	106
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	T.	84	99	80	76	83	23	41
	M.	84	99	80	76	83	21	40
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Ontario.....	T.	395	326	259	301	293	299	284
	M.	365	283	222	278	259	260	236
	F.	30	43	37	23	34	39	48
Western Provinces.....	T.	150	204	222	159	170	151	155
	M.	143	191	215	158	168	147	149
	F.	7	13	7	1	2	4	6
Roman Catholic Theological Colleges, Seminaries, etc.								
Canada*.....	M.	1,408	1,463	1,640	2,009	1,754	1,717	1,733
Maritime Provinces.....	M.	92	54	73	89	61	90	92
Quebec.....	M.	854	897	888	1,145	990	1,048	1,054
Ontario*.....	M.	462	512	679	775	647	545	542
Western Provinces.....	M.	—	—	—	—	56	34	45
Veterinary Science								
Canada.....	T.	116	83	122	245	245	186	395
	M.	116	82	122	245	241	176	386
	F.	—	1	—	—	4	10	9
Quebec.....	T.	20	17	25	44	49	50	41
	M.	20	17	25	44	49	50	41
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	T.	96	66	97	201	196	136	354
	M.	96	65	97	201	192	126	345
	F.	—	1	—	—	4	10	9



## 12A.—Enrolment of Post graduate Students, of the Regular Session, by Faculties

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Post-Graduate Courses in Arts, Science and Philosophy								
Canada*	T.	369	751	1,300	1,384	1,467	1,795	2,705
	M.	261	555	961	1,034	1,133	1,362	2,125
	F.	185	196	336	350	334	433	580
Maritime Provinces	T.	24	27	45	90	71	48	100
	M.	22	20	27	62	55	29	76
	F.	2	7	18	28	16	19	24
Quebec	T.	42	204	427	385	519	861	1,030
	M.	30	175	367	324	387	654	789
	F.	12	29	60	61	132	207	241
Ontario	T.	207	340	508	577	593	632	1,258
	M.	150	240	342	396	462	494	1,015
	F.	57	100	166	181	131	138	243
Western Provinces	T.	96	180	320	332	284	254	317
	M.	59	120	228	252	229	185	245
	F.	37	60	92	80	55	69	72
Other Post-Graduate Courses (excepting Theology)								
Canada*	T.	38	143	241	309	239	194	430
	M.	37	140	228	285	226	179	397
	F.	1	3	13	24	13	15	33
Maritime Provinces	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	T.	19	50	30	57	64	84	151
	M.	19	50	30	57	61	78	132
	F.	-	-	-	-	3	6	19
Ontario	T.	19	74	151	203	118	37	214
	M.	18	71	140	181	111	35	202
	F.	1	3	11	22	7	2	12
Western Provinces	T.	-	19	60	49	57	73	65
	M.	-	19	58	47	54	66	63
	F.	-	-	2	2	3	7	2

\* Revised since last survey.

## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Bachelors of Agricultural Science								
Canada.....	T.	156	111	160	238	238	168	202
	M.	153	108	158	231	230	158	192
	F.	3	3	2	7	8	10	10
Quebec.....	T.	43	25	48	51	43	50	49
	M.	41	23	48	50	42	48	48
	F.	2	2	—	1	1	2	1
Ontario.....	T.	74	33	53	117	109	53	59
	M.	74	33	52	115	105	52	59
	F.	—	—	1	2	4	1	—
Western Provinces.....	T.	39	53	59	70	86	65	94
	M.	38	52	58	66	83	58	85
	F.	1	1	1	4	3	7	9
Diplomas in Agriculture								
Canada.....	T.	171	53	115	107	165	74	75
	M.	171	52	115	107	165	74	74
	F.	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	32	3	16	17	12	12	22
	M.	32	2	16	17	12	12	22
	F.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	T.	3	24	42	42	45	22	24
	M.	3	24	42	42	45	22	24
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	T.	116	12	33	36	34	—	—
	M.	116	12	33	36	34	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Provinces.....	T.	29	14	24	12	54	40	29
	M.	20	14	24	12	54	40	28
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Graduates in Architecture								
Canada.....	T.	17	14	24	53	24	20	29
	M.	17	14	24	53	23	16	25
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	4	4
Quebec.....	T.	7	7	8	22	16	13	11
	M.	7	7	8	22	16	10	8
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Ontario.....	T.	9	4	7	14	2	1	9
	M.	9	4	7	14	2	1	8
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Provinces.....	T.	1	3	9	17	6	6	9
	M.	1	3	9	17	5	5	9
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Bachelors of Arts and Letters <sup>1</sup>								
Canada.....	T.	1,337	1,985	2,474	3,175	3,332	3,045	3,829
	M.	823	1,215	1,493	2,007	2,242	1,794	2,388
	F.	514	770	981	1,168	1,090	1,251	1,441
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	183	196	273	309	252	188	251
	M.	117	113	172	184	154	105	145
	F.	66	83	101	125	98	83	106
Quebec.....	T.	284	493	669	916	1,109	1,117	1,296
	M.	239	439	567	762	931	830	1,002
	F.	45	54	102	154	178	287	294
Ontario.....	T.	581	825	968	1,308	1,253	1,235	1,531
	M.	323	477	506	737	750	634	856
	F.	258	388	462	571	503	601	675
Western Provinces.....	T.	289	471	564	642	718	505	751
	M.	144	226	248	324	407	225	385
	F.	145	245	316	318	311	280	366

<sup>1</sup> Includes a few Bachelors of Social Science in Quebec.

## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Bachelors of Science (in Arts)								
Canada.....	T.	77	136	252	320	332	436	582
	M.	70	107	207	275	291	346	440
	F.	7	29	45	45	51	90	142
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	21	36	73	109	102	122	176
	M.	20	30	61	99	83	99	146
	F.	1	6	12	10	19	23	30
Quebec.....	T.	37	48	84	50	93	156	187
	M.	36	39	74	42	78	118	128
	F.	1	9	10	8	15	38	59
Ontario.....	T.	—	—	—	—	13	30	49
	M.	—	—	—	—	12	30	46
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Western Provinces.....	T.	19	52	95	161	134	128	170
	M.	14	38	72	134	118	99	120
	F.	5	14	23	27	16	29	50
Bachelors of Commerce <sup>2</sup>								
Canada.....	T.	12	73	169	202	263	260	338
	M.	11	59	152	177	231	215	299
	F.	1	14	17	25	32	45	39
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	—	5	24	19	24	19	13
	M.	—	3	20	19	19	13	17
	F.	—	2	4	—	5	6	1
Quebec.....	T.	10	8	41	50	58	105	97
	M.	9	7	41	46	53	99	92
	F.	1	1	—	4	5	6	5
Ontario.....	T.	2	43	68	77	82	49	67
	M.	2	38	58	75	76	47	61
	F.	—	5	10	2	6	2	3
Western Provinces.....	T.	—	17	36	56	99	87	156
	M.	—	11	33	37	83	56	129
	F.	—	6	3	19	16	31	27
Doctors of Dentistry								
Canada.....	T.	189	150	30	106	98	172	77
	M.	184	146	39	106	98	169	76
	F.	5	4	—	—	—	3	1
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	6	—	9	11	7	—	3
	M.	6	—	9	11	7	—	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	T.	43	67	15	33	33	42	61
	M.	41	66	15	33	33	42	61
	F.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	T.	140	83	59	59	45	119	7
	M.	137	80	59	59	45	116	7
	F.	3	3	—	—	—	3	—
Western Provinces.....	T.	—	—	7	3	13	11	7
	M.	—	—	7	3	13	11	7
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduates in Applied Science or Engineering <sup>3</sup>								
Canada.....	T.	389	329	448	605	753	749	1,007
	M.	388	329	448	603	753	749	1,005
	F.	1	—	—	2	—	—	2
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	17	22	38	38	49	49	71
Quebec.....	M.	128	99	72	105	150	130	173
Ontario.....	T.	202	143	212	282	343	323	382
	M.	202	143	212	280	343	323	380
	F.	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Western Provinces.....	T.	42	65	126	180	211	247	381
	M.	41	65	126	180	211	247	381
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>2</sup> Includes a few Bachelors of Accountancy and of Secretarial Science.<sup>3</sup> Figures have been revised since publication of last survey.

## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Bachelors of Education or Pedagogy								
Canada.....	T.	1	25	60	100	143	138	251
	M.	1	24	41	75	112	102	187
	F.	-	1	19	25	31	36	64
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	-	-	-	12	12	5	14
	M.	-	-	-	6	4	2	9
	F.	-	-	-	6	8	3	5
Quebec.....	T.	-	-	15	16	51	42	45
	M.	-	-	5	11	45	38	35
	F.	-	-	10	5	6	4	10
Ontario.....	T.	1	24	37	52	39	24	39
	M.	1	23	31	47	32	19	32
	F.	-	1	6	5	7	5	7
Western Provinces.....	T.	-	1	8	20	47	67	153
	M.	-	1	5	11	31	43	111
	F.	-	-	3	9	16	24	42
Graduates of University Teacher Training Courses								
Canada <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	100	373	581	584	573	301	499
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	-	-	49	37	14	5	5
	M.	-	-	22	17	4	3	4
	F.	-	-	27	20	10	2	1
Quebec <sup>2</sup> .....	T.	28	45	38	48	45	56	62
Ontario.....	T.	72	271	377	390	338	127	261
	M.	48	98	133	171	159	60	120
	F.	24	173	244	219	179	67	141
Western Provinces.....	T.	-	57	117	109	176	113	171
	M.	-	22	48	47	60	25	77
	F.	-	35	69	62	116	88	94
Bachelors of Science in Forestry								
Canada.....	T.	15	19	41	21	42	26	40
Maritime Provinces.....	M.	6	1	9	1	12	7	2
Quebec.....	M.	3	1	10	5	16	12	13
Ontario.....	M.	6	13	18	14	3	4	12
Western Provinces.....	M.	-	4	4	1	11	3	13
Bachelors of Household Science								
Canada.....	T.	10	19	112	138	214	160	187
Maritime Provinces.....	F.	-	-	13	25	46	27	33
Quebec.....	F.	-	1	7	17	16	36	35
Ontario.....	F.	-	-	37	18	15	4	2
Western Provinces.....	F.	10	18	55	78	137	93	117
Bachelors of Canon Law								
Canada.....	T.	2	7	16	-	8	8	13
Quebec.....	M.	2	7	10	-	5	3	9
Ontario.....	M.	-	-	6	-	3	5	4

<sup>2</sup> Record of men and women not obtained separately for Quebec.



## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Graduates in Law								
Canada.....	T.	393	377	223	269	265	121	161
	M.	379	267	218	202	261	113	149
	F.	14	10	5	7	4	8	12
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	30	23	18	35	34	7	10
	M.	29	21	17	34	33	7	10
	F.	1	2	1	1	1	-	-
Quebec.....	T.	95	72	76	60	74	44	55
	M.	95	72	76	58	74	42	52
	F.	-	-	-	2	-	2	3
Ontario.....	T.	209	133	94	70	103	57	73
	M.	200	126	92	69	101	53	70
	F.	9	7	2	1	2	4	3
Western Provinces.....	T.	59	49	35	44	54	13	23
	M.	55	48	33	41	53	11	17
	F.	4	1	2	3	1	2	6

## Graduates in Librarianship (Degrees and Diplomas)

Canada.....	T.	-	-	39	66	53	45	57
	M.	-	-	2	3	5	4	8
	F.	-	-	37	63	48	41	49
Maritime Provinces.....	F.	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Quebec.....	T.	-	-	13	19	15	19	20
	M.	-	-	2	3	1	3	2
	F.	-	-	11	16	14	16	18
Ontario.....	T.	-	-	26	47	38	22	36
	M.	-	-	-	-	4	1	6
	F.	-	-	26	47	34	21	30

## Graduates in Medicine

Canada.....	T.	404	510	535	497	562	575	628
	M.	390	493	509	476	537	541	583
	F.	14	17	26	21	25	34	45
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	16	35	23	26	41	44	-
	M.	15	35	23	25	41	44	-
	F.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Quebec.....	T.	154	141	163	176	208	225	288
	M.	154	139	160	171	200	213	272
	F.	-	2	3	5	8	12	16
Ontario.....	T.	200	264	269	218	214	218	244
	M.	189	254	250	208	205	205	228
	F.	11	10	19	10	9	13	16
Western Provinces.....	T.	34	70	80	77	99	88	96
	M.	32	65	76	72	91	79	83
	F.	2	5	4	5	8	9	13

## Graduates in Pharmacy

Canada.....	T.	176	134	208	190	160	78	104
	M.	166	130	198	180	145	62	80
	F.	10	4	10	10	15	16	24
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	-	-	4	1	4	5	8
	M.	-	-	3	1	2	3	5
	F.	-	-	1	-	2	2	3
Quebec.....	T.	22	23	11	20	18	17	26
	M.	19	23	11	20	18	16	23
	F.	3	-	-	-	-	1	3
Ontario.....	T.	94	68	128	100	64	41	51
	M.	88	67	122	97	57	34	42
	F.	6	1	6	3	7	7	9
Western Provinces.....	T.	60	43	65	69	74	15	19
	M.	59	40	62	62	68	9	10
	F.	1	3	3	7	6	6	9

## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Physical Training and Health Education								
Canada	T.	—	37	45	21	54	33	34
	M.	—	—	—	1	—	5	1
	F.	—	37	45	20	54	28	30
Quebec	T.	—	25	15	5	11	11	10
	M.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F.	—	25	15	4	11	11	9
Ontario	T.	—	12	30	16	35	22	24
	M.	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
	F.	—	12	30	16	35	17	21
Western Provinces	F.	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Social Work								
Canada	T.	5	24	18	45	69	89	112
	M.	—	1	—	6	9	7	17
	F.	5	23	18	39	60	82	95
Maritime Provinces	T.	—	—	—	—	—	7	9
	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
Quebec	T.	—	8	7	8	17	13	22
	M.	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
	F.	—	8	7	7	16	11	20
Ontario	T.	5	16	11	30	28	29	22
	M.	—	1	—	5	3	2	2
	F.	5	15	11	25	25	27	20
Western Provinces	T.	—	—	—	7	24	40	59
	M.	—	—	—	—	5	3	12
	F.	—	—	—	7	19	37	47
Graduates in Theology*								
Canada	T.	426	475	434	484	488	457	483
	M.	408	452	416	468	477	438	458
	F.	18	23	18	16	21	19	25
Maritime Provinces	M.	35	31	42	39	33	36	51
Quebec	T.	155	210	151	180	215	200	194
	M.	155	210	151	180	215	200	193
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ontario	T.	186	178	178	226	197	179	189
	M.	170	160	164	213	186	160	165
	F.	16	18	14	13	11	19	24
Western Provinces	T.	50	56	63	39	43	42	49
	M.	48	51	59	36	43	42	49
	F.	2	5	4	3	—	—	—
Bachelors of Divinity (Post-Graduate)								
Canada	T.	34	30	37	43	41	40	51
Maritime Provinces	M.	2	2	4	17	13	4	6
Quebec	M.	10	3	3	8	2	3	1
Ontario	M.	15	18	24	12	19	24	39
Western Provinces	M.	7	7	6	6	7	9	5
Graduates in Veterinary Science								
Canada	T.	26	18	28	53	68	49	43
	M.	26	18	28	53	67	45	42
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
Quebec	T.	6	6	8	8	12	7	6
	M.	6	6	8	8	12	7	6
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario	T.	20	12	20	45	56	42	37
	M.	20	12	20	45	55	38	36
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	4	1

\*Revised since date of last Survey.

## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties—Continued

		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Degrees and Post Graduate Diplomas in Nursing								
Canada.....	T.	67	83	122	191	269	404	457
Maritime Provinces.....	F.	-	-	-	-	2	10	4
Quebec.....	F.	-	33	39	67	57	71	100
Ontario <sup>4</sup> .....	F.	67	43	65	99	122	233	252
Western Provinces.....	F.	-	7	18	25	28	90	101

Masters of Arts<sup>5</sup>

Canada.....	T.	147	262	374	252	258	183	328
	M.	105	110	180	179	201	124	259
	F.	42	62	94	73	57	59	69
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	37	22	29	24	37	9	21
	M.	30	12	17	17	29	5	10
	F.	7	10	12	7	8	4	11
Quebec.....	T.	14	27	47	39	42	37	43
	M.	9	21	27	20	29	17	34
	F.	5	6	20	19	13	20	9
Ontario.....	T.	74	95	137	141	115	107	209
	M.	49	68	94	108	87	77	162
	F.	25	27	43	33	28	30	47
Western Provinces.....	T.	22	58	61	48	64	30	58
	M.	17	39	42	34	56	25	48
	F.	5	19	19	14	8	5	9

Masters of Science<sup>6</sup>

Canada.....	T.	30	82	93	133	118	82	145
	M.	24	78	89	130	110	74	140
	F.	6	4	4	3	8	8	5
Maritime Provinces.....	T.	2	4	3	6	10	9	12
	M.	2	4	2	6	8	7	12
	F.	-	-	1	-	2	2	-
Quebec.....	T.	18	42	28	31	35	32	45
	M.	13	39	28	31	32	27	44
	F.	5	3	-	-	3	5	1
Ontario.....	T.	5	9	28	32	22	12	54
	M.	5	9	28	32	22	12	54
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Provinces.....	T.	5	27	34	64	51	29	60
	M.	4	26	31	61	48	28	56
	F.	1	1	3	3	3	1	4

## Licentiates (not including Theology)

Canada.....	T.	41	40	91	100	211	213	299
	M.	41	39	89	93	209	191	281
	F.	-	1	2	7	2	22	18
Quebec.....	T.	28	26	67	92	191	192	268
	M.	28	25	66	85	190	171	250
	F.	-	1	1	7	1	21	18
Ontario.....	T.	13	14	24	8	20	21	30
	M.	13	14	23	8	19	20	29
	F.	-	-	1	-	1	1	-

<sup>4</sup>Includes 12-24 Dental nurses annually.<sup>5</sup>Includes M. Comm. and M. Ed. or M. Paed.<sup>6</sup>Includes M.A.Sc., M.S.A., M.Sc.F.M., Arch., M.V.Sc., M. Surgery (where given separately).

## 13.—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred by Faculties—Concluded

—		1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1945	1946
Other Post-Graduate Degrees and Diplomas (except in Education or Theology)								
Canada	T.	6	53	84	90	175	240	579
	M.	6	51	82	90	106	120	327
	F.	—	2	2	—	69	120	252
Quebec	T.	3	42	55	66	75	110	333
	M.	3	42	54	66	69	86	245
	F.	—	—	1	—	6	24	88
Ontario	T.	3	10	27	23	100	123	241
	M.	3	9	26	23	37	33	82
	F.	—	1	1	—	63	90	159
Western Provinces	T.	—	1	2	1	—	7	5
	M.	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
	F.	—	1	—	—	—	6	5

## Doctorates (Honorary)

Canada	T.	58	67	95	100	85	114	134
	M.	58	67	95	98	79	110	128
	F.	—	—	—	2	6	4	6
Maritime Provinces	T.	4	17	19	21	18	12	18
	M.	4	17	19	20	15	11	17
	F.	—	—	—	1	3	1	4
Quebec	T.	10	7	13	19	25	37	44
	M.	10	7	13	19	23	37	44
	F.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Ontario	T.	33	28	46	42	30	49	54
	M.	33	28	46	41	29	47	51
	F.	—	—	—	1	1	2	3
Western Provinces	T.	11	15	17	18	12	16	18
	M.	11	15	17	18	12	15	16
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

## Doctorates (in Course)

Canada	T.	24	28	46	68	75	89	104
	M.	23	24	39	63	70	78	92
	F.	1	4	7	5	5	11	12
Maritime Provinces	T.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	M.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	T.	17	13	19	29	30	48	58
	M.	17	11	18	27	30	42	51
	F.	—	2	1	2	—	6	7
Ontario	T.	7	14	24	39	45	41	46
	M.	6	12	18	36	40	36	41
	F.	1	2	6	3	5	5	5
Western Provinces	T.	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	M.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—



## 14.—Classification of Full-Time Students According to Place of Residence

Universities and Colleges in		Place of Students' Residence															Total Specified
		P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon and N.W.T.	U.S.A.	U.K.	British West Indies	Nfld.	Other Countries	
Prince Edward Island.....	1921	194	2	10	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	2	-	253
	1926	134	-	7	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	164
	1931	159	1	5	20	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	191
	1936	132	4	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	155
	1941	174	-	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	195
	1945	194	-	1	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206
	1946	295	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	310
Nova Scotia.....	1921	57	1,116	269	7	17	-	3	5	4	-	22	5	15	38	6	1,564
	1926	61	1,209	258	10	14	-	2	1	1	-	46	5	10	41	10	1,668
	1931	101	1,392	277	27	20	2	-	3	-	-	104	2	7	67	18	2,020
	1936	71	1,192	246	26	19	1	5	4	6	-	248	13	2	71	14	1,918
	1941	59	1,399	260	33	18	4	3	4	8	-	150	6	9	102	9	2,061
	1945	55	1,476	299	99	18	2	2	5	10	-	64	5	19	128	2	2,184
	1946	116	2,245	427	108	31	3	7	9	11	-	66	3	23	154	9	3,212
New Brunswick.....	1921	9	83	232	10	4	-	2	1	1	-	3	2	-	35	-	402
	1926	16	95	374	12	5	2	1	-	2	-	10	1	2	24	-	544
	1931	30	159	562	31	14	1	2	3	-	-	20	10	5	20	-	857
	1936	18	191	555	46	7	1	1	-	-	-	16	10	5	12	4	866
	1941	37	188	997	183	23	2	1	7	1	-	48	-	15	34	-	1,537
	1945	32	179	1,319	188	17	-	2	2	-	-	20	11	1	50	3	1,824
	1946	56	349	1,916	254	126	-	9	5	1	2	36	3	10	70	15	2,902
Quebec (English).....	1921	38	133	120	1,920	504	27	34	50	105	-	-	-	†† 263	-	-	3,194
	1926	26	76	77	1,737	358	27	33	35	74	-	194	47	42	57	17	2,799
	1931	19	78	77	2,030	342	32	36	42	81	-	318	146	29	69	13	3,312
	1936	26	70	80	2,112	275	32	45	35	64	1	335	68	20	32	20	3,215
	1941	22	93	81	2,603	294	37	33	47	82	-	229	19	40	23	45	3,648
	1945	24	69	90	3,092	293	36	25	51	100	2	178	20	176	35	115	4,306
	1946	41	137	123	5,055	692	82	67	71	146	1	191	28	160	31	82	6,907
Quebec (French).....	1921	5	7	22	12,216	139	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	†† 414	-	-	12,827
	1926	11	16	23	11,294	146	21	14	5	1	-	400	-	-	1	24	11,956
	1931	8	9	8	14,461	84	11	8	2	-	-	617	-	-	2	33	15,243
	1936	7	16	63	14,179	92	10	3	1	-	-	763	-	-	4	60	15,198
	1941	41	21	30	12,508	83	11	17	19	1	-	507	-	5	3	57	13,251
	1945	8	10	120	11,597	65	16	7	3	-	-	363	2	13	-	105	12,311
	1946	117	9	123	10,590	71	16	9	4	1	-	263	2	15	3	125	11,448
Ontario.....	1921	28	87	62	184	8,497	153	292	170	189	2	-	-	†† 393	-	-	10,057
	1926	21	59	49	184	8,381	93	154	84	133	5	239	46	10	7	154	9,619
	1931	33	89	78	354	11,629	96	218	94	133	2	421	78	11	16	138	13,390
	1936	33	78	84	338	12,929	132	225	123	138	-	635	43	5	14	126	14,903
	1941	22	94	159	1,019	13,527	163	503	206	166	3	513	14	8	11	147	16,615
	1945	10	72	64	439	11,308	118	196	121	200	-	267	30	46	16	96	12,983
	1946	28	127	119	614	18,700	261	500	219	322	1	431	48	47	39	162	21,618

Manitoba.....	1921	-	-	1	-	15	1,641	125	23	14	-	-	-	†† 18	-	-	1,837
	1926	1	5	2	-	31	2,345	107	18	20	-	14	7	-	-	3	2,643
	1931	-	2	2	1	59	2,288	252	30	25	1	11	11	-	-	3	2,655
	1936	-	-	1	-	26	2,597	204	21	16	-	5	1	-	-	1	2,872
	1941	-	-	1	1	48	2,517	271	26	60	1	5	1	-	-	3	2,934
	1945	1	1	1	3	42	2,034	206	29	67	-	8	4	3	-	-	2,399
	1946	1	1	1	2	96	4,866	351	57	79	-	17	3	5	3	4	5,485
Saskatchewan.....	1921	4	7	1	2	13	11	632	9	3	-	-	-	†† 34	-	-	716
	1926	2	2	2	1	15	8	798	13	5	-	12	14	-	-	13	885
	1931	1	3	1	3	12	22	1,487	12	5	-	1	65	2	-	5	1,619
	1936	-	-	-	2	5	7	1,427	10	9	-	2	18	-	-	1	1,481
	1941	-	1	1	1	9	12	2,009	36	13	1	9	-	-	1	1	2,094
	1945	-	-	-	5	11	30	1,699	24	13	-	3	2	-	-	2	1,789
	1946	1	1	-	6	32	42	3,221	65	37	-	7	1	-	-	1	3,414
Alberta.....	1921	1	20	7	-	30	15	75	1,072	35	-	-	-	†† 30	-	-	1,285
	1926	4	8	2	1	14	12	64	1,097	37	-	8	6	-	-	4	1,257
	1931	-	8	-	-	10	9	81	1,308	79	2	3	13	-	1	4	1,518
	1936	-	-	-	-	6	13	88	1,508	101	-	2	3	-	-	2	1,721
	1941	-	-	-	1	4	16	1,918	87	4	4	2	1	-	-	19	2,168
	1945	-	-	1	2	7	8	91	1,034	84	-	6	-	-	-	-	1,233
	1946	9	18	4	15	66	103	306	2,496	111	-	74	74	1	-	104	3,381
British Columbia.....	1921	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	853	1	6	3	-	-	-	1	877
	1926	-	-	2	1	2	2	3	1,416	2	6	7	-	-	-	12	1,463
	1931	-	1	-	2	7	6	9	1,995	4	8	8	-	-	-	22	2,079
	1936	-	-	-	-	2	3	13	2,831	2	6	-	-	-	-	9	1,895
	1941	-	-	1	4	2	7	22	63	2,723	3	11	-	-	-	7	2,843
	1945	-	-	-	5	11	9	32	60	3,073	1	8	2	-	6	1	3,208
	1946	2	8	14	12	49	45	137	208	6,502	6	29	5	2	3	5	7,027
Canada.....	1921	336	1,455	744	14,368	9,220	1,863	1,176	1,337	1,294	3	-	-	†† 1,306	-	-	33,012
	1926	276	1,470	796	13,257	8,967	2,510	1,266	1,263	1,689	7	934	133	64	130	236	32,998
	1931	351	1,742	1,010	16,929	12,178	2,467	2,033	1,511	1,320	9	1,506	333	54	175	236	42,914
	1936	287	1,551	1,030	16,715	13,361	2,796	2,009	1,731	2,165	3	2,018	156	32	133	237	44,224
	1941	315	1,786	1,533	16,427	11,098	2,769	2,975	2,324	3,141	12	1,478	41	74	174	289	47,316
	1945	324	1,807	1,895	15,110	11,773	2,253	2,260	1,329	3,547	5	917	76	258	235	324	42,443
	1946	666	2,896	2,788	16,656	19,963	5,418	4,607	3,134	7,210	10	1,116	167	263	303	507	65,704

NOTE.—Figures in this table are not strictly comparable as between years because records from some institutions (different institutions in different years) have not been available for inclusion. Moreover some institutions have given the information in some years for more of their students than they were asked to report, i.e., more than their full-time students of university grade, when pre-matriculation or part-time students have been included in the reports it has not been possible to separate them in compiling the table.

†† For 1921 there is only one figure for all students from outside Canada. Distribution by countries incomplete.

## 15.—Summary of Teaching Staffs

		Arts, Letters and Pure Science				Professional Faculties				Pre-Matriculation				Total Teaching Staff (excluding duplicates)			
		Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Canada.....	1921	1,120	71	214	28	858	84	1,125	54	695	304	80	39	2,704	462	1,357	114
	1926	1,317	124	247	73	878	90	1,441	67	594	355	74	53	2,842	580	1,653	168
	1931	1,558	158	372	147	1,005	122	1,613	92	680	456	108	79	3,291	754	1,983	279
	1936	1,719	203	432	147	973	149	1,674	112	719	183	114	35	3,476	541	2,063	281
	1941*	1,768	269	449	130	1,518	181	1,689	125	931	312	141	85	3,821	764	2,099	242
	1945	1,728	356	367	96	1,662	266	1,901	201	1,011	160	151	27	4,100	874	2,147	281
	1946	2,198	358	881	128	2,404	241	2,224	216	960	621	205	25	4,985	1,099	3,218	355
Maritime Provinces.....	1921	114	2	26	2	75	2	53	3	48	5	22	—	252	9	71	4
	1926	135	10	46	5	53	2	111	3	53	5	28	3	279	19	104	4
	1931	154	12	57	30	62	8	141	17	45	4	22	2	290	30	162	36
	1936	159	16	81	14	62	23	136	11	56	4	15	—	293	44	184	23
	1941	199	32	40	11	82	22	128	12	87	10	21	8	336	54	182	30
	1945	191	36	23	9	82	29	121	27	90	14	31	4	341	71	170	33
	1946	206	38	28	5	124	33	188	11	91	17	49	2	337	93	247	22
Quebec.....	1921	467	2	85	4	196	32	491	18	479	277	51	31	1,146	311	619	53
	1926	548	18	69	12	242	32	612	29	381	332	22	34	1,173	382	701	75
	1931	642	25	82	13	305	47	748	36	450	426	28	48	1,399	498	854	97
	1936	773	59	70	19	329	35	646	29	499	164	38	23	1,612	260	730	67
	1941	704	101	86	15	639	47	731	36	609	266	80	53	1,754	412	832	53
	1945	696	144	48	11	675	72	768	80	647	341	43	9	1,807	553	947	99
	1946	952	157	316	39	1,293	114	953	111	616	552	88	13	2,589	733	1,323	157
Ontario.....	1921	341	28	66	13	405	28	377	27	87	5	—	—	836	61	437	40
	1926	386	53	76	37	352	32	492	28	76	6	1	—	814	91	569	65
	1931	485	82	128	56	395	30	516	33	108	13	14	4	988	125	654	91
	1936	515	85	205	94	375	46	649	58	98	6	13	—	1,003	137	836	152
	1941	542	94	247	78	568	80	551	47	141	19	18	15	1,128	211	774	98
	1945	527	127	253	53	606	81	543	56	194	28	43	5	1,197	210	797	96
	1946	578	115	369	54	688	39	653	52	195	31	37	—	1,364	168	1,032	99
Western Provinces.....	1921	198	39	37	9	182	22	204	6	81	17	7	8	470	81	230	17
	1926	248	43	56	19	231	24	226	7	84	12	23	16	576	88	279	24
	1931	277	39	105	48	243	37	208	6	77	13	44	25	617	101	315	55
	1936	272	43	76	20	207	45	243	14	66	9	48	12	568	100	313	39
	1941	283	42	76	26	229	32	279	30	94	17	22	9	603	87	311	61
	1945	314	49	43	23	399	84	269	38	83	18	34	9	655	140	333	56
	1946	372	48	168	30	299	55	430	42	88	21	31	10	695	105	616	77

\* Revised since last survey.

16.—Annual Income and Capital Resources of Universities and Colleges in Canada, 1921-1946

Province	Current Income <sup>1</sup>							Value of Capital Resources <sup>2</sup>		
	From endowment	Government grants	Student fees	Miscellaneous <sup>3</sup>	Total	Deficits	Surpluses	Plant	Endowment, etc.	Trust funds <sup>4</sup>
1921	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maritime Provinces.....	122,081	159,612	150,496	88,794	520,983	18,212	17,576	4,055,874	1,960,672	-
Quebec.....	891,060	302,505	345,027	231,371	1,969,963	25,975	79,778	14,909,346	16,711,158	-
Ontario.....	386,418	2,349,300	858,334	388,061	3,982,113	10,423	88,868	15,889,666	7,778,544	-
Western Provinces.....	97,160	1,711,009	272,198	535,955	2,616,322	25,413	7,886	13,269,237	1,877,149	-
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1,496,710</b>	<b>4,522,426</b>	<b>1,826,055</b>	<b>1,244,181</b>	<b>9,089,381</b>	<b>80,023</b>	<b>194,198</b>	<b>48,124,123</b>	<b>28,327,523</b>	<b>-</b>
1926										
Maritime Provinces.....	186,227	187,078	199,852	125,922	699,979	22,225	9,740	6,120,258	3,875,463	-
Quebec.....	1,395,934	430,280	605,218	354,600	2,786,032	132,191	12,732	18,200,094	24,778,863	-
Ontario.....	357,979	2,904,041	1,037,341	478,960	4,778,321	12,648	100,985	22,502,236	9,913,390	-
Western Provinces.....	207,499	1,949,141	537,363	276,814	2,970,817	24,871	9,000	18,885,576	3,589,454	-
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>2,147,639</b>	<b>5,471,440</b>	<b>2,379,774</b>	<b>1,236,296</b>	<b>11,235,149</b>	<b>191,935</b>	<b>132,457</b>	<b>65,708,074</b>	<b>42,156,709</b>	<b>-</b>
1931										
Maritime Provinces.....	265,312	151,881	334,279	175,730	927,202	18,177	4,116	8,309,500	5,489,256	-
Quebec.....	1,186,092	668,536	818,010	483,268	3,155,876	459,474	40,367	25,327,453	22,913,131	-
Ontario.....	624,761	3,849,577	1,348,116	481,333	6,303,787	67,840	81,798	27,076,677	16,345,027	-
Western Provinces.....	182,117	2,254,819	822,955	314,051	3,573,942	54,361	-	21,688,908	3,711,452	-
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>2,258,252</b>	<b>6,924,813</b>	<b>3,323,360</b>	<b>1,454,382</b>	<b>13,960,807</b>	<b>599,852</b>	<b>126,281</b>	<b>82,402,538</b>	<b>48,458,866</b>	<b>-</b>
1936										
Maritime Provinces.....	247,456	164,323	436,705	155,778	1,004,262	25,006	22,075	7,910,026	5,723,949	-
Quebec.....	973,535	768,616	1,060,332	506,163	3,308,646	369,871	9,720	28,702,951	24,529,587	-
Ontario.....	655,506	3,005,186	1,914,887	608,920	6,184,499	127,550	70,466	31,443,103	21,388,579	-
Western Provinces.....	73,375	1,421,021	1,045,317	273,756	2,813,469	20,297	12,417	20,485,242	2,735,498	-
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1,949,872</b>	<b>5,359,146</b>	<b>4,457,241</b>	<b>1,534,617</b>	<b>13,300,876</b>	<b>542,724</b>	<b>114,678</b>	<b>88,541,322</b>	<b>54,377,613</b>	<b>-</b>
1941										
Maritime Provinces.....	293,379	262,278	500,889	243,688	1,300,234	-	22,220	9,178,829	2,710,077	3,159,656
Quebec.....	974,374	1,137,214	1,178,537	424,510	3,714,635	36,310	21,438	31,223,006	26,361,396	2,590,615
Ontario.....	710,777	3,511,331	2,169,484	903,186	7,294,778	165,949	51,074	33,645,571	24,190,186	11,373,891
Western Provinces.....	67,641	1,893,163	1,294,496	482,692	3,737,092	22,190	21,274	21,633,480	1,819,760	297,767
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>2,046,171</b>	<b>6,803,986</b>	<b>5,143,406</b>	<b>2,054,076</b>	<b>16,017,639</b>	<b>224,449</b>	<b>115,999</b>	<b>95,680,886</b>	<b>55,891,925</b>	<b>17,421,92</b>



16.—Annual Income and Capital Resources of Universities and Colleges in Canada, 1921-1946—Concluded

Province	Current Income <sup>1</sup>							Value of Capital Resources <sup>2</sup>		
	From endowment	Government grants	Student fees	Miscellaneous <sup>4</sup>	Total	Deficits	Surpluses	Plant	Endowment, etc.	Trust funds <sup>3</sup>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1945										
Maritime Provinces.....	352,605	241,426	563,863	283,095	1,440,989	20,370	1,634	8,841,569	3,200,149	4,723,502
Quebec.....	1,169,317	1,699,554	1,585,499	856,433	5,310,803	16,860	16,845	31,712,093	28,928,590	3,699,268
Ontario.....	772,689	4,141,960	2,171,819	858,283	7,944,751	44,912	62,211	34,815,763	25,920,546	15,084,374
Western Provinces.....	174,833	2,222,120	1,380,203	679,450	4,456,606	32,670	112,016	22,084,575	2,354,323	6,555,645
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>2,469,444</b>	<b>8,305,060</b>	<b>5,701,384</b>	<b>2,677,261</b>	<b>19,153,149</b>	<b>114,812</b>	<b>192,706</b>	<b>97,454,000</b>	<b>60,403,608</b>	<b>24,162,789</b>
1946										
Maritime Provinces.....	356,085	292,100	924,359	344,123	1,916,667	1,060	29,251	10,477,771	2,982,964	4,868,359
Quebec.....	1,242,794	1,852,370	2,307,886	1,186,382	6,589,432	35,218	123,237	34,740,591	27,068,354	4,363,772
Ontario.....	746,292	3,300,912	3,709,803	1,748,198	9,505,205	39,212	40,139	35,160,775	25,103,683	17,917,032
Western Provinces.....	74,946	2,325,976	2,791,045	2,330,540	7,522,516	7,978	189,477	22,247,957	1,819,671	1,849,802
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>2,420,117</b>	<b>7,771,358</b>	<b>9,733,093</b>	<b>5,609,252</b>	<b>25,533,820</b>	<b>83,468</b>	<b>382,164</b>	<b>102,627,094</b>	<b>56,971,672</b>	<b>28,998,965</b>

NOTE.—Figures in this table represent a record of annual income for general university activities for the larger universities and many of the colleges of Canada. The institutions included represent about 80 per cent of the annual full-time enrolment. Total income and the resulting deficit or surplus does not include gifts and grants for capital expenditure.

<sup>1</sup> Board and lodging not included. <sup>2</sup> Site, buildings, equipment. <sup>3</sup> Compiled from 1941, previous record not available. <sup>4</sup> Includes supplementary grants from the Department of Veterans' Affairs for 1945-1946.

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