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INSTITUTIONS D'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR DU CANADA

1958 - 1959

REFERENCE PAPER

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CURRENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE EDUCATION DIVISION

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Winter, 1958-59

GENERAL

Patterns of Schooling in Canada. Reprinted from the annual handbook, *Canada 1957*. This 16-page leaflet includes sketches of nine imaginary Canadians representing typical patterns of education. English and French editions.....

10c

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Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1956-57. Classifies teachers in all provinces except Quebec, according to salary level, certificate, and experience, separately for city, town and rural schools. English edition (1954-55 also available at \$1.00)..... \$1.50

Teacher Training Institutions, 1953. Reports enrolment in the years 1952-53 and 1953-54, numbers graduated in 1953, enrolment capacity, and the training and experience of instructors, in normal schools and colleges of education. Includes a list, dated 1955, of teacher-training institutions in Canada. English and French editions (English edition out of print). Reference Paper 62

25¢

2 – HIGHER EDUCATION

Survey of Higher Education, 1952-54. Part II of the Biennial Survey of Education. Presents statistics on enrolment, graduates, staff and finances of universities and colleges. Includes a bibliography of current literature on Canadian higher education. Bilingual edition.....

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Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges, 1957. Presents enrolment figures collected at opening of year, by faculties, institutions and provinces, with comparative figures for the two preceding years. Bilingual edition

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PUBLICATIONS DE LA DIVISION DE L'ÉDUCATION

Bureau fédéral de la statistique, Ottawa, hiver 1958-1959

GÉNÉRALITÉS

La formation scolaire au Canada. Tiré à part de *Canada 1957*. Brochure de 16 pages renfermant un bref exposé des cours d'études particuliers suivis par neuf Canadiens fictifs. Publié en anglais et en français..... 10¢

Statistical Review of Canadian Education, Census 1951. Contient des tableaux et analyses des données sur les inscriptions aux écoles et sur le degré d'instruction relativement à la population fréquentant l'école et à la population ne la fréquentant pas. Publié en anglais. Document de référence n° 84

\$1.00

Guide bibliographique de l'enseignement au Canada. Court aperçu de l'enseignement au Canada, pictogrammes représentant les systèmes français et anglais, petite bibliographie. Bilingue

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1 – ENSEIGNEMENT ÉLÉMENTAIRE ET ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

Relevé de l'enseignement élémentaire et de l'enseignement secondaire, 1950-54. 1^{re} partie du relevé biennal de l'enseignement au Canada. Statistique sur les étudiants, les instituteurs et les finances des écoles publiques et privées. Comprend une bibliographie des ouvrages récents sur l'enseignement au Canada. Publié en anglais et en français..... \$1.00

Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1952-53 and 1953-54. Statistique sur les écoles, les instituteurs et les finances des écoles publiques et privées, avec tableau sommaire comprenant les chiffres relatifs à l'enseignement supérieur. Publié en anglais

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Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1956-57. Classement des instituteurs de toutes les provinces, sauf le Québec, d'après les appointements, le certificat et l'expérience, séparément pour les écoles de cité, de ville et de région rurale. Publié en anglais (aussi 1954-55 à \$1)

\$1.50

Maison de formation pour les instituteurs, 1953. Inscriptions en 1952-1953 et en 1953-1954, diplômés en 1953, inscriptions possibles, et formation et expérience des moniteurs des écoles normales et des collèges de pédagogie au Canada. Liste (1955) des institutions pédagogiques au Canada. Publié en anglais et en français (édition anglaise épuisée). Document de référence n° 62

25¢

2 – ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR

Relevé de l'enseignement supérieur, 1952-54. II^e partie du relevé biennal de l'enseignement au Canada. Statistique sur les inscriptions, les gradués, le personnel et les finances des universités et des collèges. Comprend une bibliographie des ouvrages récents sur l'enseignement supérieur au Canada. Bilingue

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Inscriptions d'automne aux universités et collèges, 1957. Inscriptions au début de l'année, par faculté, institution et province, avec chiffres comparés des deux années précédentes. Bilingue

25¢

Traitements et formation des professeurs des universités et collèges, 1957-1958. Le deuxième rapport annuel de la série, indiquant les traitements selon le rang, le domaine, la région, l'importance et la direction de l'institution, la matière, l'âge, les années depuis l'obtention du premier grade, et le plus haut grade. Bilingue

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Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1959. (Formerly titled Post-graduate Scholarships and Fellowships Open to Canadian Students). List of fellowships, scholarships and other awards offered by Canadian and outside organizations showing values and conditions. English edition. Reference Paper 21..... \$1.50

University Entrance Awards, 1958. Formerly titled Undergraduate Scholarships and Bursaries (Open to Students Entering Canadian Universities). Bilingual edition. Reference Paper 55..... \$1.00

Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59. Includes names, addresses, courses offered, and general information on entrance requirements and fees. Bilingual edition. Reference Paper 48..... 75¢

3 - ADULT EDUCATION AND OTHER CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Survey of Libraries, 1954-56. Part III of the Biennial Survey of Education. Presents statistics on holdings, circulation, staffs and finances, and lists public, university, government and special libraries. Bilingual edition..... \$1.00

Free Urban and Regional Public Libraries, 1954. Presents statistics on holdings, circulation, staffs and finances, and lists free public libraries in urban centres of over 10,000 population and regional libraries. Bilingual edition..... 25¢

Museums and Art Galleries, 1951-52. Presents statistics on staff, attendance, accommodation and extension activities. Includes a list of institutions. Bilingual. Reference Paper 57..... 25¢

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2 - ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR - fin

Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1959. (Autrefois Post-graduate Scholarships and Fellowships Open to Canadian Students). Liste des bourses offertes par des organismes canadiens et étrangers et détail de la valeur et des conditions. Publié en anglais. Document de référence n° 21..... \$1.50

Bourses d'admission à l'université, 1958. Autrefois Bourses d'études pour sous-gradués (accessibles aux étudiants qui s'inscrivent dans les universités canadiennes). Bilingue. Document de référence n° 55..... \$1.00

Institutions d'enseignement supérieur du Canada, 1958-1959. Contient les noms et adresses ainsi qu'un répertoire des cours offerts et des renseignements généraux sur les conditions d'admission et les frais de scolarité. Bilingue. Document de référence n° 48..... 75¢

3 - ÉDUCATION DES ADULTES ET AUTRES INITIATIVES CULTURELLES

Relevé des bibliothèques, 1954-1956. III^e partie du relevé biennal de l'enseignement au Canada. Statistique sur le nombre de livres, leur circulation, le personnel et les finances des bibliothèques et listes des bibliothèques publiques, des bibliothèques des universités, des gouvernements et des bibliothèques spéciales. Bilingue \$1.00

Bibliothèques publiques gratuites urbaines et régionales, 1954. Statistique sur le nombre de livres, leur circulation, le personnel et les finances des bibliothèques et listes des bibliothèques publiques gratuites des centres urbains de 10,000 habitants et des bibliothèques régionales. Bilingue 25¢

Musées et galeries d'art, 1951-1952. Statistique du personnel, de la fréquentation, des locaux et de l'activité extramurale. Comprend une liste des institutions. Bilingue. Document de référence n° 57..... 25¢

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Les personnes qui désirent être avisées des publications à venir sont invitées à écrire à la Division de l'éducation, B.F.S., et à indiquer lequel des trois genres de publications (n° 1, 2, 3 ci-dessus) les intéresse.

PREFACE

As stated in the preface to the 1955-56 edition, this publication was to be revised "as circumstances warrant". Changes in courses offered, degree-granting status, names, and the appearance of new institutions since that time have necessitated this revision.

Certain alterations in format, especially with regard to institutions in the Province of Quebec, and additional information on honours Arts and Science, Engineering, and graduate courses, have been included in this edition. The introductory section, which gives a brief outline of higher education in Canada, and information of interest to prospective students both in and outside Canada, has been somewhat expanded.

The co-operation of M. Jean-M. Beauchemin, Research Director of the Fédération des collèges classiques, Montreal, in revising the listing for the Quebec institutions is gratefully acknowledged, as is that of the registrars of the many institutions throughout Canada who supplied the basic data.

This publication was prepared in the Education Division, D.B.S., under the supervision of Ralph D. Mitchener, Chief of the Higher Education Section.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,

Dominion Statistician.

October, 1958

PRÉFACE

La préface de l'édition de 1955-1956 du présent document mentionnait qu'il serait mis à jour périodiquement "selon le besoin". Les changements de nom, de cours et de statut (quant aux pouvoirs de conférer des grades) intervenus depuis et la présence de nouvelles institutions imposent une révision.

La présente édition comporte certaines modifications de présentation, surtout en ce qui concerne les institutions du Québec, ainsi que des renseignements additionnels sur les cours avec spécialisation (arts et sciences), les cours de génie et les études supérieures. Dans l'introduction, on a amplifié l'aperçu sur l'enseignement supérieur au Canada et les renseignements intéressant les futurs étudiants canadiens et étranger.

Nous tenons à remercier M. Jean-M. Beauchemin, directeur des recherches à la Fédération des collèges classiques, Montréal, qui a bien voulu revoir la liste des institutions de Québec, et nous remercions également les secrétaires des nombreuses institutions qui ont fourni les données de base.

Le présent document a été établi par la Division de l'éducation du B.F.S., sous la direction de M. Ralph D. Mitchener, chef de la Section de l'enseignement supérieur.

WALTER E. DUFFETT

Octobre 1958.

Statisticien du Dominion.

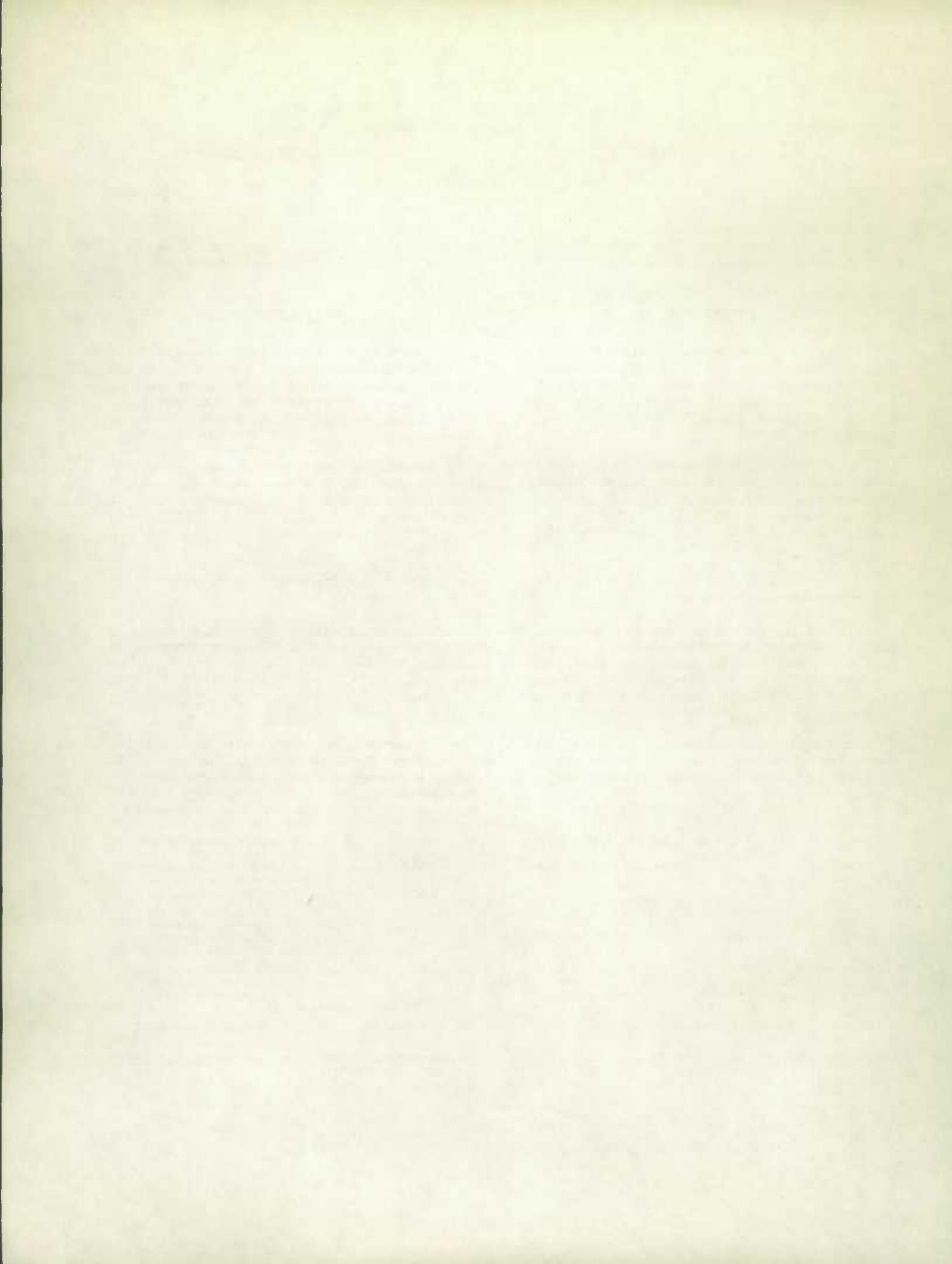


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INTRODUCTION

Institutions included and scope of coverage

It is difficult to determine the number of institutions of higher education in Canada due to the different matriculation requirements in various provinces. In Ontario, for example, some institutions admit students with Grade XII standing (junior matriculation in that province) while others admit only those students who have completed Grade XIII (senior matriculation). The bachelor degree is generally earned in three years by those entering with senior matriculation, and in four years by those entering with junior matriculation. As Ontario high schools give instruction up to and including Grade XIII, it could be argued that these schools are performing the functions of junior colleges in their last year of work. The same could apply to the schools in other provinces where there are both junior and senior matriculation levels.

In this publication an attempt has been made to include only those institutions in each province giving work that is at least one year beyond the most advanced high school grade, and that is accepted for credit towards a university degree. In the case of some of the independent pre-theological and theological institutions this rule is hard to follow, especially for Roman Catholic institutions that do not grant a degree on the completion of theological training. If the work is of a pre-professional or professional nature, and if it does not correspond to the provincial department of education curriculum for secondary schools, the institution has been included. As a result, several institutions listed in the previous edition of this publication (e.g. Sacred Heart College, Regina, Saskatchewan; Juvénat Saint-Alexis – now called Queen of the Servites College – Ottawa, Ontario; and St. Mary's College, Brockville, Ontario) have been excluded as they offer work to the senior matriculation level only. Certain technical institutes are also excluded since their courses, while above high school level, do not count year for year towards a university degree.

With the above qualifications being followed as closely as possible, there was a total of 339 institutions of higher education in Canada at the start of the 1958-59 academic year. In addition, some of these institutions had affiliated schools offering instruction solely at the high school level, or offering instruction in courses which did not require matriculation for entrance.

Table 1 shows the distribution of institutions of higher education by type, control, and province.

Types of institutions and their development

Canada is a bilingual country, English and French being the official languages. The result is that there are two somewhat different systems of higher education: one where instruction is given to French-speaking students and where the majority of the institutions are controlled by Roman Catholic orders or groups; the other where instruction is given to English-speaking students and

INTRODUCTION

Institutions visées et renseignements fournis

La diversité du niveau d'études exigé dans les provinces pour l'immatriculation rend malaisé le dénombrement des institutions d'enseignement supérieur au Canada. En Ontario, par exemple, certaines institutions exigent la 12^e année (immatriculation junior d'Ontario) d'autres la 13^e (immatriculation senior). Le baccalauréat, cependant, s'acquiert normalement en trois ans à partir de l'immatriculation senior et en quatre ans à partir de l'immatriculation junior. On pourrait donc soutenir que les écoles secondaires d'Ontario, qui enseignent la 13^e année, font fonction de collège durant cette dernière année. Le même problème se pose dans les autres provinces où l'on rencontre l'immatriculation junior et senior.

Dans le présent document, on a voulu tenir compte des seules institutions dont l'enseignement dépasse d'au moins un an le niveau le plus élevé de l'enseignement secondaire dans la province et qui vaut pour le premier grade. Cette règle présente des inconvénients dans le cas des institutions préthéologiques et théologiques, et particulièrement des institutions catholiques qui ne confèrent pas de grade au terme des études de théologie. On a inclus les institutions qui donnent un enseignement préprofessionnel ou professionnel ne correspondant pas au programme d'études secondaires prescrit par le ministère de l'Instruction publique de la province. Dans la pratique, il a fallu exclure certaines institutions qui paraissent dans l'édition précédente et dont l'enseignement ne dépasse pas l'immatriculation senior, e.g. le *Sacred Heart College*, Regina (Sask.), le *Juvénat Saint-Alexis*, aujourd'hui le *Queen of the Servites College*, Ottawa, (Ont.), et le *St. Mary's College*, Brockville (Ont.). Certains instituts techniques ont également été écartés parce que l'enseignement, tout en y dépassant le niveau secondaire, ne vaut pas pour un grade universitaire.

Si l'on applique ces normes aussi fidèlement que possible, il existait au Canada, au début de l'année scolaire 1958-1959, un total de 339 institutions d'enseignement supérieur. En outre, à certaines de ces institutions sont affiliées des écoles qui se bornent à donner l'enseignement secondaire ou un enseignement qui n'exige pas l'immatriculation.

Le tableau 1 présente la répartition de ces institutions selon le genre, la direction et la province.

Les institutions: leurs genres et leur évolution

Au Canada, pays bilingue, l'anglais et le français sont les langues officielles. Dans le domaine de l'enseignement supérieur, cette situation a produit deux systèmes assez différents. D'une part, il y a l'enseignement en langue française qui se donne dans des institutions dirigées pour le plupart par une congrégation religieuse ou un groupe catholique; et de l'autre, l'enseignement en langue anglaise donné

TABLE 1. Number of Institutions of Higher Education, by Type, Control, and Province, 1958-59
 TABLEAU 1. Institutions d'enseignement supérieur, selon le genre, la direction et la province, 1958-1959

| | Degree-granting universities and colleges ¹ Universités et collèges conférant des grades ¹ | | | | | | Professional schools Écoles professionnelles | | | | Arts and science colleges Collèges d'arts et de sciences | | | |
|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|
| | Control - Direction | | | | | | Theology Théologie | Other - Autres | | | | | | |
| | Provincial Provinciale | | Church-related Confessionnelle | | | Other Autres | | Control Direction | | Control Direction | | | | |
| | Degrees in two or more faculties | Degrees in one pro- fessional faculty only | Degrees in two or more faculties | Degrees in Arts only | Degrees in Theology only | Degrees in two or more faculties | Church- related Confessionnelle | Provin- cial Provinciale | Church- related Confessionnelle | Other Autres | Church related Confessionnelle | Other Autres | | |
| | - Degrees, 2 facultés ou plus | - Grades, une seule faculté pro- professionnelle | - Degrees, 2 facultés ou plus | - Grades seulement | - Grades en théologie seulement | - Degrees, 2 facultés ou plus | - Church- related Confessionnelle | - Provin- cial Provinciale | - Church- related Confessionnelle | - Other Autres | - Church related Confessionnelle | - Other Autres | | |
| Newfoundland | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Prince Edward Island | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Nova Scotia | - | 1 | 5 ³ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 ¹ | - | | |
| New Brunswick | 1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | | |
| Québec | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | 2 | 27 | 6 | 63 | 1 | 67 | 2 | | |
| Ontario | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 7 ⁴ | 5 ⁵ | 18 ⁶ | 4 | - | 2 | 23 ^{4, 6} | 2 | | |
| Manitoba | 1 | - | - | - | 2 ⁴ | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 6 ⁴ | 1 | | |
| Saskatchewan | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 ⁶ | - | - | - | 6 ⁶ | - | | |
| Alberta | 1 | - | - | - | 1 ⁷ | - | 2 ⁶ | - | - | - | 3 ⁶ | 1 | | |
| British Columbia | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 ⁶ | - | - | - | 2 ⁶ | - | | |
| Canada | 7 | 1 | 18 ³ | 3 | 18 ^{4, 7} | 8 ⁸ | 55 ⁶ | 10 | 63 | 6 | 111 ^{1, 4, 6} | 6 | | |
| Junior colleges ² Collèges juniors ² | | | | | | Total of all institutions (excluding duplicates) Toutes institutions (sans les doubles emplois) | | | | | | | | |
| Control - Direction | | | | | | Control - Direction | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Fédérale | Provin- cial Provinciale | Church related Confessionnelle | Other Autres | Federal Fédérale | Provin- cial Provinciale | Church-related Confessionnelle | | Other Autres | | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | Protestant Protestante | Roman Catholic Catholique | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | | |
| Nova Scotia | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 16 | - | 16 | | |
| New Brunswick | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 9 | | |
| Québec | 1 | - | 29 | - | 1 | 6 | 4 | 188 | 5 | 204 | - | 204 | | |
| Ontario | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 6 | 15 | 31 | 9 | 62 | - | 62 | | |
| Manitoba | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 10 | - | 10 | | |
| Saskatchewan | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 5 | 9 | - | 16 | - | 16 | | |
| Alberta | - | - | 3 ⁷ | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 10 | - | 10 | | |
| British Columbia | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 8 | | |
| Canada | 3 | 5 | 41 ⁷ | 1 | 3 | 23 | 37 | 255 | 21 | 339 | | | | |

¹ Includes active degree-granting institutions only. Several other institutions had charters that authorized powers to grant degrees, but were not doing so due to affiliation with other degree-granting institutions. — Comprend seulement les institutions conférant réellement des grades. Plusieurs autres institutions détenaient une charte les autorisant à conférer des grades, mais ne le faisaient pas à cause de leur affiliation à d'autres institutions conférant des grades.

² Institutions offering fewer than the minimum number of years required for a first degree. — Institutions offrant moins que le nombre minimum d'années pour un premier grade.

³ Includes one institution in Nova Scotia that granted degrees in Theology and Social Work. Arts and Science degrees were granted by another institution. — Comprend une institution de la Nouvelle-Écosse qui conférait des grades en théologie et en science sociale. Les grades ès arts et sciences étaient conférés par une autre institution.

⁴ Includes 4 institutions (2 each in Ontario and in Manitoba) that granted degrees in Theology only. Degrees in Arts and Science were granted by the parent institution. — Comprend 4 institutions (2 en Ontario, et 2 au Manitoba) qui conféraient des grades en théologie seulement. Les grades ès arts et sciences étaient conférés par l'université.

⁵ Includes one institution in Ontario that granted degrees only in Law. — Comprend une institution en Ontario qui conférait des grades en droit seulement.

⁶ Includes 11 institutions (6 in Ontario, 3 in Saskatchewan, and 1 each in Alberta and in British Columbia) that gave full degree courses in Arts and Theology, but that did not grant degrees. — Comprend 11 institutions (6 en Ontario, 3 en Saskatchewan, 1 en Alberta et 1 en Colombie-Britannique qui donnaient des cours complets conduisant aux grades ès arts et théologie, mais n'en conféraient pas.

⁷ Includes 1 institution in Alberta that granted degrees in Theology, and gave junior college work in Arts. — Comprend 1 institution en Alberta qui conférait des grades en théologie et qui donnait un cours de collège junior en arts.

where the institutions are controlled by a variety of groups (religious—either Roman Catholic or Protestant denominations; private; provincial; and, in one case, municipal). A third group of institutions may also be identified. They are those giving instruction to both English and French-speaking students and including several degree-granting institutions in Eastern Canada. The first of these to be established was the University of Ottawa which developed from an institution opened in 1848.

Higher education in Canada traces its growth from the establishment of the Collège des Jésuites, founded in Quebec City in 1635. In 1765 an Arts course was given by the Séminaire de Québec, successor to the Collège. The Séminaire in turn gave rise to the Université Laval which received a Royal charter in 1852. A branch of the university established in Montreal began giving instruction in 1878 and in 1920 received a civil charter as the Université de Montréal.

The first English-language colleges in Canada appeared after 1763, when Canada became an English colony. King's College was opened at Windsor, Nova Scotia in 1790 (it was established in 1789) and today is the University of King's College at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Two other King's Colleges were also founded. One, at Fredericton, New Brunswick, opened in 1829, having evolved from the Provincial Academy of Arts and Science established in 1785. In 1859 it became the provincial University of New Brunswick. The other, established at Toronto, Ontario, in 1827, became the provincial University of Toronto in 1849. These three colleges were closely associated with the Church of England at the time of their formation but this connection has been retained by only one, the University of King's College.

The first non-denominational institution to be established as a university was McGill University in Montreal in the Province of Quebec. It received a Royal Charter in 1821 and began giving instruction in 1829. Dalhousie University, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, although founded in 1818 as a non-sectarian college, did not assume teaching functions as a college until 1838.

Following Confederation in 1867, non-denominational provincial universities were established in several provinces. The University of Manitoba (1877) was first an examining and degree-granting body for three existing denominational colleges. In 1900 it was empowered to offer instruction. The University of British Columbia was established by the provincial legislature in 1890 but began classes in 1915. The University of Alberta (1906) began instruction in 1908 and the University of Saskatchewan (established in 1907) opened in 1909.

Several professional schools have been established under provincial auspices in Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia; provincial junior colleges exist in British Columbia, Ontario, and Prince Edward Island; and in Alberta and Saskatchewan junior colleges exist in association with the provincial universities. In Newfoundland, the

dans des institutions à direction très diverse (groupes religieux, catholiques ou protestants; direction privée, provinciale et, dans un cas, municipale). On peut distinguer un troisième genre d'institution où l'enseignement se donne dans les deux langues. Dans l'Est du Canada, on en rencontre plusieurs qui ont la faculté de conférer des grades; la plus ancienne, l'Université d'Ottawa, a été fondée en 1848.

L'enseignement supérieur remonte au Canada à la fondation à Québec du Collège des Jésuites en 1635. Devenu Séminaire de Québec, il inaugure en 1765 le cours des arts. En 1852, une charte royale en fait l'Université Laval, qui fonde une filiale à Montréal en 1878. Dotée à son tour d'une charte civile, cette filiale devient, en 1920, l'Université de Montréal.

Ce n'est que depuis 1763, date à laquelle le Canada devint colonie britannique, que sont apparus les premiers collèges de langue anglaise. Le *King's College*, fondé en 1789, ouvert ses portes à Windsor (N.-É.) en 1790 et est devenu aujourd'hui l'*University of King's College*, d'Halifax (N.-É.). Deux autres *King's Colleges* ont aussi été fondés: le premier, en 1829, à Fredericton (N.-B.), a remplacé la *Provincial Academy of Arts and Science* (1785) et est devenue l'Université provinciale du Nouveau-Brunswick en 1859; l'autre, fondé à Toronto en 1827, est l'ancêtre de l'Université de Toronto (1849). A l'époque de leur fondation, ces trois collèges se rattachaient étroitement à l'Église d'Angleterre, mais seule l'*University of King's College* s'y rattache encore.

L'Université McGill, de Montréal (Qué.), est la première institution non confessionnelle établie comme université. Sa charte royale date de 1821 et les premiers cours s'y sont donnés en 1829. L'Université Dalhousie d'Halifax (N.-É.) a été fondée comme collège non confessionnel en 1818, mais les premiers cours universitaires ne s'y sont donnés qu'en 1838.

Après la Confédération (1867), des universités provinciales non confessionnelles se sont établies dans plusieurs provinces. A l'origine, l'Université du Manitoba (1877) se bornait à examiner les étudiants de trois collèges confessionnels et à leur conférer des grades. Elle n'obtint la faculté d'enseigner qu'en 1900. La Législature provinciale a établi l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique en 1890, mais celle-ci n'a ouvert ses portes qu'en 1915. L'Université d'Alberta (1906) a ouvert ses portes en 1908 et l'Université de la Saskatchewan (1907), en 1909.

Plusieurs écoles professionnelles se sont fondées sous l'égide des autorités provinciales en Ontario, au Québec et en Nouvelle-Écosse. En Colombie-Britannique, en Ontario et dans l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard, on trouve des collèges junior provinciaux, tandis qu'en Alberta et en Saskatchewan les collèges junior se rattachent aux universités pro-

provincial university, begun as Memorial University College in 1925, was established in 1949, the year Newfoundland became the tenth Canadian province.

Thus no province is without some sort of provincial university or college, although the great majority of Canadian institutions are under religious or independent control. Many of these institutions do, however, receive provincial grants for operating and building costs.

The Federal Government has established three military colleges (one each in British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec) and in addition has made available annual sums for current operating purposes since the 1951-52 academic year to many of the Canadian institutions of higher education. For the 1958-59 session these grants were based on an amount of \$1.50 per head of population in the ten Canadian provinces, and would total about \$25,500,000. Beginning with the 1957-58 academic year, an additional \$50,000,000 was made available by the Government through the Canada Council to these institutions for building costs with the provisions that the money should be matched by the institutions, and that it should be used within ten years. The Federal Government also administers or contributes to various undergraduate and graduate scholarships schemes, and, through several of its departments, to scientific research projects in the universities.

If a chronological development of higher education in Canada be briefly summarized, it may be highlighted by the emergence of:

- (1) denominational colleges and universities;
- (2) non-sectarian private institutions;
- (3) provincial institutions and provincial financial assistance;
- (4) federal assistance in the form of financial grants to the institutions and some scholarship schemes for students.

The academic year

In Canada the academic year generally runs through the fall and winter months, from September to the following April or May, with about two weeks' vacation at Christmas. With few exceptions, Canadian universities enrol students for the regular winter session in September only; new enrolments are rarely accepted in the second term or semester.

Part-time study

Some institutions give evening instruction during the winter session as well as summer school courses. It is possible in certain of these institutions to satisfy all requirements for a first degree by attendance at evening and summer courses; in a few institutions advanced degrees, or advanced degree courses, may be taken in this way.

Correspondence courses, generally limited to subjects in the first two years of Arts, and in some subjects in Education, may also be taken for degree credit at some institutions. A listing of summer school and correspondence courses appears in the publication *Canadian Universities and*

vinciales. A Terre-Neuve, le *Memorial University College* (1925) a été constitué université provinciale en 1949, date à laquelle Terre-Neuve est devenu la dixième province du Canada.

C'est ainsi que toutes les provinces ont une université ou un collège provincial, bien que la grande majorité des institutions canadiennes aient une direction religieuse ou privée. Cependant, plusieurs de ces institutions reçoivent de la province des subventions d'équipement et de fonctionnement.

Le gouvernement fédéral a fondé trois collèges militaires (situés en Colombie-Britannique, en Ontario et au Québec). En outre, depuis l'année scolaire 1951-1952, il accorde des subventions de fonctionnement annuelles à un grand nombre d'institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur. Pour 1958-1959, ces subventions se montent à \$1.50 par habitant de chacune des dix provinces et totalisent environ \$25,500,000. A partir de l'année scolaire 1957-1958, le gouvernement, par l'entremise du Conseil des arts du Canada, a mis à la disposition des institutions une subvention supplémentaire de 50 millions de dollars pour fins de construction. Toutefois, les institutions doivent se prévaloir de la subvention dans un délai de dix ans et fournir elles-mêmes une somme égale. En outre, le gouvernement fédéral administre des programmes de bourses et contribue à certaines bourses au bénéfice des étudiants gradués ou non, et certains ministères s'intéressent financièrement à la recherche scientifique dans les universités.

Le développement chronologique de l'enseignement supérieur au Canada peut se resumer très brièvement en quatre étapes:

- 1) universités et collèges confessionnels;
- 2) institutions privées non confessionnelles;
- 3) institutions et subventions provinciales;
- 4) aide fédérale au moyen de subventions aux institutions et de bourses aux étudiants.

L'année scolaire

Au Canada, l'année scolaire coïncide généralement avec l'automne et l'hiver (de septembre à avril ou mai) et comprend un congé d'une quinzaine de jours à Noël. Sauf quelques exceptions, les universités n'inscrivent les étudiants qu'en septembre seulement, au début du premier semestre, et très rarement au commencement du second.

Études à temps partiel

Certaines institutions donnent non seulement des cours d'été mais aussi des cours du soir durant la session d'hiver. En suivant les cours du soir ou d'été de certaines d'entre elles, on peut satisfaire à toutes les exigences d'un premier grade; dans quelques institutions, on peut aussi obtenir un grade supérieur ou du moins en suivre certains cours.

Quelques institutions offrent des cours par correspondance qui se limitent généralement aux matières des deux premières années du cours des arts ou à certaines matières du cours de pédagogie et qui comptent pour un grade. La liste des cours d'été et des cours par correspondance est publiée dans le

Colleges – Universités et Collèges Canadiens, 1958. It is noted in the section entitled "How to secure more detailed information".

Matriculation requirements

Minimum entrance requirements vary among the provinces. They depend on the number of years required for high school graduation in each province. Provincial differences are inevitable following the terms of the British North America Act of 1867 which placed public education solely within the realm of the constituent provinces of Canada. Through the years following Confederation, differing curricula in the secondary schools have led to various grades at which a student may obtain junior and senior matriculation (one year after junior matriculation).

A detailed account of entrance requirements for most degree-granting universities and colleges in Canada will appear in the 1959 edition of the *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook*. Off-prints of this material should be available for limited distribution early in 1959 from the office of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, Commonwealth Building, 77 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ontario.

(a) Faculties of Arts and Science

The universities in four provinces—Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec (with some exceptions for Arts), and Manitoba—which consider the grade XI level as being junior matriculation, accept students with that standing, and with the proper sequence of prerequisite courses, into the first year of a four-year course leading to a pass or general degree. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, an additional year of high schooling (senior matriculation) is required for entry into the first year but the Bachelor of Arts degree may be obtained in three years. University entrance in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia is allowed with Grade XII, there considered as junior matriculation, with four years of study being required for a degree. In Ontario, entrance requirements vary among universities. Some of the institutions allow entrance with Grade XII (Ontario junior matriculation) while others require Grade XIII (Ontario senior matriculation). In either case however, the total time required to obtain the degree is the same—four years from junior or three years from senior matriculation.

In the Province of Quebec the junior matriculation level may be generally considered to be at the end of the eleventh year of schooling. It should be noted, however, that entrance to the Faculty of Arts of the French-language institutions is made by students wishing to obtain a B.A. degree at the end of the seventh year of elementary schooling. These students then follow an eight-year course for the degree, which is often a prerequisite for entrance to the professional faculties of the French-language universities. If the proper sequence of courses is followed in the French Catholic public schools, students may, at the end of the eleventh year of schooling, enter the first year of the degree course in Science, although until recently the twelfth year of the *primaire supérieur scientifique* course was required.

document *Canadian Universities and Colleges—Universités et collèges canadiens, 1958.* (Voir plus loin: "Comment obtenir plus de renseignements".)

Scolarité requise pour entrer à l'université

La scolarité requise pour l'entrée à l'université varie d'une province à l'autre. Elle dépend du nombre d'années requises pour arriver à la fin des études secondaires de chaque province. Des différences sont inévitables puisque l'Acte de l'Amérique du Nord britannique (1867) attribue l'instruction publique aux seules provinces. Depuis la confédération, les programmes différents des écoles secondaires ont permis à l'étudiant d'obtenir l'immatriculation junior ou senior (une année d'études de plus que l'immatriculation junior) à différentes années.

Des détails complets sur la scolarité requise par la plupart des universités et collèges qui décernent des grades au Canada paraîtront dans l'édition de 1959 du *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook*. Un nombre limité de tirés-à-part contenant ces renseignement sera probablement disponible dès le début de 1959. On pourra se les procurer aux bureaux de l'Association nationale des universités canadiennes, Commonwealth Building, 77 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa 4 (Ont.).

a) Facultés des arts et des sciences

Les universités de quatre provinces,—Terre-Neuve, Nouvelle-Écosse, Québec (sauf quelques exceptions quant aux arts) et Manitoba,—considèrent la 11^e année comme l'immatriculation junior et admettent en première année d'un cours de quatre ans préparant à un grade général les finissants de la 11^e année qui ont suivi le programme requis. En Saskatchewan et l'Alberta, une année supplémentaire de *high school* (immatriculation senior), est exigée, mais l'étudiant peut obtenir le baccalauréat ès arts en trois ans. Au Nouveau-Brunswick, dans l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard et en Colombie-Britannique, les finissants de la 12^e année (immatriculation junior) sont admis et obtiennent leur grade après quatre années d'études. En Ontario, les conditions d'admission diffèrent selon l'université. Certaines institutions exigent la 12^e année (immatriculation junior d'Ontario) et d'autres, la 13^e (immatriculation senior d'Ontario). Dans les deux cas, cependant, le nombre total d'années d'études requis pour le grade est le même, soit quatre ans à partir de l'immatriculation junior ou trois ans à partir du senior.

Dans la province de Québec, l'immatriculation junior est atteinte généralement à la fin de la 11^e année. Cependant, dans le cas des institutions de langue française, le candidat au baccalauréat ès arts entre à la faculté des arts après sa septième année d'études élémentaires. Un cours de huit ans le mène ensuite au baccalauréat ès arts qui est souvent exigé pour entrer aux facultés professionnelles des universités de langue française. L'élève, qui a suivi les cours réguliers des écoles publiques catholiques de langue française, peut entrer en première année des sciences à la fin de sa 11^e année; hier encore, cependant, la 12^e année du cours primaire supérieur scientifique était exigée.

Table 2 shows the various requirements for university entrance in Arts and Science for the degree-granting institutions in the various provinces.

TABLE 2. Requirements for Entry into the Faculties of Arts and Science in the Different Provinces (degree-granting institutions only), 1958-59

TABLEAU 2. Scolarité requise pour entrer aux facultés des arts et des sciences dans les différentes provinces (institutions conférant des grades seulement), 1958-1959

| Province | End of school year — Fin d'année scolaire | | | | | |
|--|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve | 0 | * | | | X | |
| Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard | | 0 | | | | X |
| Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse | 0 | * | | | X | |
| New Brunswick (only two schools teach Grade XIII) — Nouveau-Brunswick (deux écoles seulement enseignent la 13 ^e année) | | 0 | * | | | X |
| Québec: | | | | | | |
| From French Roman Catholic public schools — Écoles publiques catholiques de langue française | 0 | 0 | | | X | X |
| From English and French Protestant and English Roman Catholic public schools — Écoles protestantes de langues française et anglaise et écoles publiques catholiques de langue anglaise | 0 | * | | | X | |
| Classical colleges ¹ — Collèges classiques ¹ | | | | | | |
| Ontario: | | | | | | |
| Assumption, Carleton, McMaster, Ottawa, Sudbury Universities | | 0 | * | | | X |
| Queen's, Toronto, Western Ontario Universities | | | ∅ | | | X |
| Manitoba | 0 | * | | | X | |
| Saskatchewan | | ∅ | | | X | |
| Alberta | | ∅ | | | X | |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique | | 0 | * | | | X |

¹ The colleges give an eight-year course leading to a Bachelor of Arts degree. At the end of the first four years the student reaches the level called immatriculation. — Les collèges offrent un cours de huit ans conduisant au baccalauréat ès arts. A la fin des quatre premières années, l'élève atteint le niveau appelé immatriculation.

0 — Minimum entry with junior matriculation. — Scolarité minimum (immatriculation junior).

∅ — Minimum entry with senior matriculation. — Scolarité minimum (immatriculation senior).

* — Alternative entry with senior matriculation. — Scolarité facultative (immatriculation senior).

X — Year in which pass or general bachelor's degree is granted. A bachelor's degree with honours, where offered, often requires an additional year of study. — Année du baccalauréat sans spécialisation ou général. Les institutions qui l'accordent exigent souvent une année supplémentaire pour le baccalauréat avec spécialisation.

(b) Professional faculties

As is the case of Arts and Science, admission into other faculties varies somewhat among universities so that it is difficult to generalize about the standards required. Usually, entrance into such faculties as Agriculture, Commerce, Dentistry, Education (in some cases), Fine and Applied Arts, Home Economics, Interior Design, Journalism, Music, Nursing, Optometry, Pharmacy, Physical Education, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy, Secretarial Science, Theology (in some cases), and Veterinary Science requires the same standing as that for Arts and Science of the institution offering the course.

In some provinces entrance to Architecture and to Engineering and Applied Science may require a year beyond the minimum junior matric-

Le tableau 2 indique les diverses conditions d'admission aux facultés des arts et des sciences des institutions conférant des grades dans les différentes provinces.

b) Facultés professionnelles

Comme dans le cas des arts et des sciences, la scolarité requise pour entrer aux autres facultés diffère d'une université à l'autre; aussi, est-il difficile d'indiquer une norme générale. Habituellement les facultés d'agriculture, de commerce, d'art dentaire, de pédagogie (en certains cas), des beaux-arts et des arts industriels, d'économie domestique, de décoration intérieure, de journalisme, de musique, de soins hospitaliers, d'optométrie, de pharmacie, de culture physique, d'ergothérapie et physiothérapie, de science secrétariale, de théologie (en certains cas) et de science vétérinaire exigent la même scolarité que les facultés des arts et des sciences de l'institution donnant le cours.

Dans quelques provinces, l'architecture ainsi que le génie et les sciences appliquées exigent parfois une année au delà du minimum (l'immatriculation

ulation, while requirements for Law and Medicine may vary from one to two years beyond junior or senior matriculation to a bachelor's degree. For entrance to Library Science, Social Work, and in some cases Education and Theology, a bachelor's degree with adequate undergraduate training in related fields is generally required, although some institutions offering degree courses in Education and Theology accept students at the matriculation level.

Undergraduate degrees

English-language institutions: The general or pass bachelor's degree course in Arts or Science extends for three or four years (depending on whether entrance is with senior or junior matriculation), with an additional year usually being required for an honours bachelor's degree. The honours degree requires greater specialization in one or two subjects. Table 7 shows the various fields in which this degree may be obtained at Canadian universities and colleges. Some institutions confer a Bachelor of Arts degree for work in Arts or in Science; others give a Bachelor of Arts or a Bachelor of Science degree. The number of years needed to obtain a bachelor's or first professional degree in other faculties may vary in some cases in the same faculties in different institutions.

French-language institutions: The French language *baccalauréat ès arts* degree, the course which is given by the classical colleges or their equivalent, is obtained after a course of eight consecutive years, following seven years of elementary schooling. The classical course is designed as a homogeneous whole, with the student registering in the first of the eight years for the degree. In this respect it differs from the English-language educational system, where there is a division between high school and college. Entrance to faculties other than Arts may or may not require the *baccalauréat ès arts* for admission.

Graduate degrees

In most of the larger Canadian universities offering graduate degrees these studies are co-ordinated under a Faculty or School of Graduate Studies, although in some cases a few professional schools may not be included in this organizational scheme. The listing in Table 6 shows the departments of study in which graduate work is offered in the various Canadian institutions. Further information can be obtained from the calendar or catalogue of each institution, or from the head of the department of the institution offering the subject.

English-language institutions: The master's degree can usually be obtained one year after an honours degree, or two years after a pass degree, with the doctorate being obtained in a minimum of two years after the master's degree. The same general scheme applies to graduate degrees in professional faculties.

junior); pour le droit et la médecine, la scolarité exigée peut varier entre une ou deux années au delà de l'immatriculation junior ou senior jusqu'au baccalauréat. Quant à la bibliothéconomie, au service social et, dans certains cas, à la pédagogie et à la théologie, il faut généralement le baccalauréat ainsi qu'une formation suffisante dans des domaines connexes, bien que certaines institutions offrent des cours préparant à un grade en pédagogie ou en théologie aux étudiants qui n'ont que l'immatriculation.

Le baccalauréat

Institutions de langue anglaise: Le baccalauréat général ès arts ou ès sciences s'obtient après trois ou quatre années d'études (selon que l'étudiant est entré à l'université après l'immatriculation junior ou senior); une année supplémentaire est souvent requise pour le grade avec spécialisation qui exige des études plus approfondies dans une ou deux matières. Le tableau 7 indique les domaines dans lesquels l'étudiant peut obtenir un grade avec spécialisation au Canada. Certaines institutions confèrent le baccalauréat ès arts aux finissants des sciences ou des arts; d'autres confèrent soit le baccalauréat ès arts soit le baccalauréat ès sciences. Dans les autres facultés, le nombre d'années exigées pour le baccalauréat ou un premier grade professionnel peut varier d'une institution à l'autre.

Institutions de langue française: Le baccalauréat ès arts de langue française, qui se prépare dans un collège classique ou une institution équivalente, s'obtient après un cours de huit années consécutives faisant suite à sept ans d'école primaire. Le cours classique forme un tout homogène et l'étudiant s'inscrit au grade dès la première des huit années. Sous ce rapport, il fait contraste avec la division entre le *high school* et le collège du système de langue anglaise. Parmi les facultés autres que celle des arts, il y en a qui exigent et d'autres qui n'exigent pas le baccalauréat ès arts.

Grades supérieurs

Dans la plupart des universités canadiennes qui confèrent des grades supérieurs, les études sont coordonnées par une faculté ou une école d'études supérieures, mais il existe, cependant, certaines écoles professionnelles autonomes. Les domaines dans lesquels on peut faire des études supérieures aux différentes universités canadiennes sont indiqués au tableau 6. Pour de plus amples renseignements, consulter les annuaires des institutions, ou s'adresser au doyen de la faculté.

Institutions de langue anglaise: Généralement, la maîtrise s'obtient un an après le baccalauréat avec spécialisation ou deux ans après le baccalauréat général et le doctorat, deux ans au moins après la maîtrise. En général, il en est de même pour ce qui est des études supérieures dans les facultés professionnelles.

French-language institutions: The degrees obtainable include those of *bachelier*, *licencié*, *maître*, and *docteur*, with about the same time being required to obtain them as is the case in the English-language institutions. In a few faculties, as for example in Law, the *licence* is in actuality a first professional degree. The doctorate in Dentistry, Medicine and Veterinary Science is also a first professional degree, as it is in the English-language institutions.

Diploma and short courses

Most of the institutions offer non-degree credit courses in a wide range of fields during the winter session and in some cases during the summer. These may include diploma courses open only to graduate students; one or two-year diploma courses, which may not require matriculation, in such fields as agriculture and home economics; and non-credit courses of perhaps one evening a week in such varied subjects as beekeeping, music appreciation, photography or stock market investment. Some of the larger institutions through their extension departments have developed such adult education programmes on a wide scale.

Admission of students from abroad

Instruction in Canadian universities and colleges is given through the medium of one or other of the two official languages of Canada, English or French. In the tables that follow, the names of the institutions appear in the language used. It will be noted that a few of the institutions are bilingual.

Some institutions have special tutorial courses in English or French for students deficient in these languages. Proficiency in the language used for instruction is a prerequisite for admission.

In general, students from abroad are admitted on the basis of individual rulings on their previous educational records. As this requires a good deal of correspondence, application should be made well in advance of the session to be attended. Information on travel and passport regulations can usually be obtained from diplomatic representatives of Canada in countries abroad or from the diplomatic offices of the country of residence of the prospective student. Proof of sufficient funds is required before a student from abroad will be admitted. Students should be of good health and of good character.

There are several organizations that concern themselves with students from abroad who are studying in Canada. They include:

Adviser for Colonial Scholars in North America, British Embassy, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. Serves students studying in Canada and the United States who are from the Bahama Islands, Bermuda, British Honduras, Brunei,

Institutions de langue française: Celles-ci décernent le baccalauréat, la licence, la maîtrise et le doctorat, et ces grades demandent à peu près le même nombre d'années de préparation que dans les institutions de langue anglaise. Dans quelques facultés, comme le droit, la licence est en fait le premier grade professionnel. En art dentaire, en médecine et en science vétérinaire, le premier grade professionnel est le doctorat, tout comme dans les institutions de langue anglaise.

Cours donnant droit à un diplôme et cours abrégés

Durant la session d'hiver et, en certains cas, durant l'été, la plupart des institutions offrent de nombreux cours qui ne comptent pas pour un grade: cours donnant droit à un diplôme et accessibles aux seuls gradués; cours d'une ou deux années, qui donnent droit à un diplôme et peuvent ne pas exiger l'immatriculation, dans des domaines comme l'agriculture et l'économie domestique; et cours qui se donnent peut-être un soir par semaine dans des domaines aussi divers que l'apiculture, la culture du goût musical, la photographie ou les placements en valeurs. Le département dit "d'extension" de certaines grandes institutions a beaucoup développé ce genre de cours au bénéfice des adultes.

Admission des étudiants étrangers

Dans les universités et collèges canadiens, les cours se donnent dans l'une ou l'autre des langues officielles, le français ou l'anglais. Dans les tableaux qui suivent, le nom de l'institution est donné dans la langue d'enseignement. Il convient de noter que certaines institutions sont bilingues.

Quelques institutions offrent des cours spéciaux d'anglais ou de français aux étudiants qui ne connaissent pas assez ces langues. Ne sont admis que les étudiants qui possèdent bien la langue d'enseignement de l'institution.

En général, les étudiants étrangers sont admis d'après les cotes attribuées au dossier scolaire de chacun. Comme cela exige beaucoup de correspondance, il convient de présenter sa demande d'admission bien à l'avance. Tous les renseignements relatifs aux questions de voyage et de passeport peuvent ordinairement s'obtenir des représentants diplomatiques du Canada à l'étranger ou des bureaux diplomatiques du pays d'origine de l'étudiant. L'étudiant étranger doit prouver que ses ressources financières sont suffisantes avant d'être admis. On exige aussi qu'il jouisse d'une bonne santé et que sa conduite soit irréprochable.

Plusieurs organismes s'intéressent aux étudiants étrangers séjournant au Canada:

The Adviser for Colonial Scholars in North America, British Embassy, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. Le conseiller s'occupe des étudiants venant au Canada ou aux États-Unis et dont le pays d'origine est un des suivants: îles Bahama, Bermudes.

Cyprus, Fiji Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Kenya, the Kingdom of Tonga, Malta, Mauritius, North Borneo, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland Protectorate, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Singapore, British Somaliland, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. Also extends courtesy service by arrangement to students from the Federation of Malaya.

British Caribbean Students Liaison Service in Canada, 1510 Drummond Street, Suite 460, Montreal 25, Quebec. This West Indies Federal Government's service is intended to provide a wide range of assistance to students from the West Indies (Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago), British Guiana and British Honduras.

Friendly Relations with Overseas Students, 2 Willcocks Street, Toronto 5, Ontario. A voluntary organization with a National Office in Toronto and branches in most of the large cities where universities are located. Its purpose is to assist students from overseas attending Canadian universities and colleges, before, during and after their arrival in Canada.

Nigeria Liaison Office, 500 Dupont Circle Building, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A. It serves students from Nigeria attending Canadian and American universities and colleges.

In addition to the above, the diplomatic missions of various countries represented in Canada are available for advice. Many of these missions are located in Ottawa.

Statistics for the 1955-56 academic year, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show that out of an estimated total of 72,200 full-time university-grade students in attendance at Canadian institutions of higher education there were 4,385 persons from outside Canada. They included 635 from the British West Indies, 281 from the United Kingdom, 1,773 from the United States, and 1,696 from other countries.

Figures for 1957-58 are available for some countries. The British Caribbean Students Liaison Service in Canada reported 976 students enrolled at Canadian universities and colleges from the British West Indies (including about 450 from Trinidad and Tobago, about 300 from Jamaica, and over 75 from the Barbados), British Guiana, and British Honduras; the National Conference of Canadian Universities reported 531 Hungarian refugee students in attendance at the start of this academic year; the Adviser for Colonial Scholars in North America reported 470 students from Hong Kong, 79 from Bermuda, 14 from the Bahamas, 12 from Malaya, 8 from Singapore and 6 or less from each of British Honduras, Cyprus, Kenya, Malta, Mauritius, North Borneo and Sarawak; and the Nigeria Liaison Office reported 34 students from that country.

Honduras britannique, Brunéi, Chypre, îles Fidji, Gambie, Gibraltar, Hong-Kong, Kenya, Tonga, Malte, île Maurice, Bornéo britannique, Rhodésie du Nord, protectorat du Nyassaland, Sainte-Hélène, Sarawak, îles Seychelles, Singapour, Somalie anglaise, Tanganyika, Ouganda, et Zanzibar. Il s'intéresse aussi à titre gracieux après entente aux étudiants venant de la Malaisie.

British Caribbean Students Liaison Service in Canada, 1510 Drummond Street, Suite 460, Montreal 25, P.Q. Cet organisme du gouvernement fédéral des Antilles offre des services assez étendus aux étudiants venant de l'archipel (Antigua, Barbade, Dominique, Grenade, Jamaïque, Montserrat, Saint-Christophe - Névis - Anguilla, Sainte-Lucie, Saint-Vincent, Trinité et Tobago), de la Guyane britannique et du Honduras britannique.

Friendly Relations with Overseas Students, 2 Willcocks Street, Toronto 5, Ontario. Cet organisme bénévole (bureau principal à Toronto et succursale dans la plupart des villes universitaires) vient en aide aux étudiants étrangers qui fréquentent les universités et collèges canadiens.

Nigeria Liaison Office, 500 Dupont Circle Building, Washington 6, D.C., États-Unis. Cet organisme s'intéresse aux étudiants nigériens qui fréquentent les universités et collèges du Canada et des États-Unis.

On peut également demander des renseignements aux missions diplomatiques des pays représentés au Canada. La plupart de ces missions sont établies à Ottawa.

Les données recueillies par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique pour l'année scolaire 1955-1956 indiquent que sur un total de 72,200 étudiants de plein temps inscrits aux institutions d'enseignement supérieur au Canada, il y en avait 4,385 de l'étranger, dont 635 des Antilles britanniques, 281 du Royaume-Uni, 1,773 des États-Unis et 1,696 des autres pays.

Les données pour 1957-1958 sont connues pour certains pays. D'après le bureau canadien du *British Caribbean Students Liaison Service*, 976 étudiants des Antilles britanniques (dont quelque 450 de Trinité et Tobago, quelque 300 de la Jamaïque et au-delà de 75 de la Barbade), de la Guyane britannique et du Honduras britannique étaient inscrits aux universités et collèges canadiens. L'Association des universités canadiennes a compté au début de l'année scolaire 531 étudiants réfugiés de Hongrie et l'*Adviser for Colonial Scholars in North America*, 470 étudiants de Hong-Kong, 79 des Bermudes, 14 des îles Bahama, 12 de Malaisie, 8 de Singapour et six ou moins de chacun des pays suivants: Honduras britannique, Chypre, Kenya, Malte, île Maurice, Bornéo britannique et Sarawak. Enfin, selon le *Nigeria Liaison Office*, il y avait 34 étudiants nigériens.

Scholarships

Two Dominion Bureau of Statistics Reference Papers give information on some of the scholarships, fellowships, and bursaries open to students attending Canadian universities and colleges. These publications are revised in alternate years so that new editions of each appear every two years. They also include information as to which of the Canadian awards are open to students from outside Canada. They are:

Reference Paper 21—Awards for Graduate Study and Research (current edition dated 1957—\$1.00; next edition—dated 1959—will appear about January, 1959).

Reference Paper 55—University Entrance Awards (current edition dated 1958—\$1.00; next edition—dated 1960—will appear about January, 1960).

Further information on financial assistance is contained in the individual calendars of the various institutions, where information on entrance, undergraduate and graduate awards appears. In addition to these awards, most institutions have loan funds for students in attendance, and some have provisions for part-time employment.

Costs

Table 3 shows the general range of fees charged by degree-granting institutions for certain courses of study. They are based on statements in the latest calendars available at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and show ranges for the various years in the courses. As such, they should serve as a general guide only.

In addition to these fees, further expenses are necessary for books and supplies, transportation, clothing and other personal items. Most of the institutions operate their own bookstores, where both new and used textbooks, and supplies, may be purchased.

Towards the end of the 1956-57 academic year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics conducted a sample survey of student costs and sources of income. Returns were received from 9,922 students (about 12.7 per cent of the estimated 78,100 full-time university-grade students in attendance at all Canadian institutions of higher education in that year), in 25 universities and colleges of university grade, 6 classical colleges, and 2 junior colleges. Detailed analysis of the data has not been completed but certain figures are available. On the average, students living away from home spent \$300 to \$400 more than those who attended college in their home town. The average spent by faculty or group ranged from \$902 in the classical colleges and \$949 in Education to \$1,640 in Law and \$1,712 in Medicine. Students in Arts and Science averaged \$1,126 and in Engineering \$1,346. Graduate students spent \$1,649 on the average for the year.

It should be noted that the above figures for costs apply to the 1956-57 academic year. Fees, and other costs, have risen to some degree since then.

Bourses d'études

Des renseignements sur quelques-unes des bourses d'études, de recherches et d'entretien accessibles aux étudiants inscrits aux universités canadiennes sont publiés dans deux documents de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique. Ces documents sont révisés à tour de rôle tous les deux ans. On y trouve des renseignements concernant les bourses accessibles aux étudiants étrangers. Voici ces documents:

Document de référence n° 21—Awards for Graduate Study and Research (dernière édition 1957—\$1; la prochaine édition, 1959, paraîtra vers janvier 1959).

Document de référence n° 55—Bourse d'admission à l'université (dernière édition, 1958—\$1, prochaine édition, 1960, paraîtra vers janvier 1960).

Les annuaires des institutions renferment d'autres renseignements sur l'aide financière accordée aux étudiants de tous les échelons. La plupart des institutions, en plus des bourses, ont une caisse de prêts aux étudiants et d'autres aident les étudiants à trouver un emploi à temps partiel.

Frais

Le tableau 3 donne une indication générale des frais de scolarité pour certains cours exigés par les institutions qui confèrent des grades. Fondé sur les annuaires les plus récents dont dispose le Bureau fédéral de la statistique, le tableau donne le minimum et le maximum des diverses années des cours. Le tableau n'a qu'une valeur indicative.

A ces frais s'ajoutent le coût des manuels et des fournitures, le transport, le vêtement et autres dépenses personnelles. La plupart des institutions ont une librairie où l'on peut se procurer des manuels neufs ou d'occasion ainsi que des fournitures.

Vers la fin de l'année scolaire 1956-1957, le Bureau fédéral de la statistique a pratiqué un sondage au sujet des ressources et dépenses des étudiants. L'enquête a porté sur 9,922 étudiants (soit 12.7 p. 100 des 78,100 étudiants de plein temps fréquentant les institutions d'enseignement supérieur) de 25 universités ou collèges universitaires, 6 collèges classiques et 2 collèges junior. L'analyse des résultats n'est pas encore terminée, mais certains chiffres sont disponibles. En général, les étudiants ne vivant pas à domicile ont dépensé de \$300 à \$400 de plus que ceux qui fréquentaient une institution dans leur propre ville. Les frais moyens, selon la faculté ou le groupe, s'échelonnent depuis \$902 au collège classique et \$949 en pédagogie jusqu'à \$1,640 en droit et \$1,712 en médecine. Pour les arts et les sciences, les frais moyens se montent à \$1,126 et pour le génie, à \$1,346. Les étudiants gradués ont dépensé \$1,649 en moyenne pendant l'année.

Les chiffres ci-dessus s'appliquent à l'année scolaire 1956-1957. Les frais de scolarité et autres ont augmenté depuis.

TABLE 3. Fees and Cost of Living Accommodation at Degree-granting Institutions, 1958-59¹
 TABLEAU 3. Frais de scolarité et de subsistance aux institutions conférant des grades, 1958-1959¹

| Province and institution — Province et institution | Tuition fees — Frais de scolarité | | | | | | | Other fees — Autres frais | Living accomodation ³ — Frais de subsistance ³ | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Undergraduate — Étudiants | | | | | Graduate — Gradués | | | | | |
| | Arts and science ² — Arts et sciences ² | Dentistry — Art dentaire | Engineering — Génie | Law — Droit | Medicine — Médecine | | | | | | |
| dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Memorial University | 150-165 | — | 165 | — | — | 150 | 18 | 4 | | | |
| Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saint Dunstan's University | 120-165 | — | 165-170 | — | — | — | 30 | 405 | | | |
| Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadia University | 225-275 | — | 295-400 | — | — | 225 | 90 | 504 | | | |
| Dalhousie University | 255-355 | 420 | 280-355 | 380 | 500 ⁴ | 205 | 35 | 450 | | | |
| Mount Saint Vincent College | 200-240 | — | — | — | — | 200 | 20-25 | 435-475 | | | |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | — | — | 300 | — | — | 125 | 20 | | | | |
| Collège Sainte-Anne | 175-205 | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | 305 | | | |
| Saint Francis Xavier University | 250-300 | — | 300-320 | — | — | 250 | 57 | 544 | | | |
| Saint Mary's University | 225-305 | — | 345-395 | — | — | — | 35 | 550 | | | |
| New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mount Allison University | 240-300 | — | 312-350 | — | — | 240 | 88 | 500 | | | |
| University of New Brunswick | 315-350 | — | 410 | 319 | — | 272-410 | 16 | 525-580 | | | |
| Université du Sacré-Cœur | 162-198 | — | — | — | — | — | 18-31 | 306 | | | |
| Université Saint-Joseph | 160-210 | — | 200-205 | — | — | — | 11-38 | 355-405 | | | |
| Université Saint-Louis ⁵ | 135-150 | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | 275-290 | | | |
| Saint Thomas College ⁶ | 100-140 | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | 370 | | | |
| Québec: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bishop's University | 360-395 | — | — | — | — | 310-360 | 9 | 550-600 | | | |
| Université Laval | 200-400 | — | 400 | 350 | 500 ^{1a} | 350 | 25 | 700-800 ^{1a} | | | |
| McGill University | 550 | 600 | 700 | 525 | 750 | 500 | 9 | 620-810 | | | |
| Université de Montréal | 200-425 | 475 | 325-375 | 375 | 525 | 200-375 | 20-50 | 700-850 ^{1a} | | | |
| Université de Sherbrooke | 300 | — | 300 | 300 | — | 300 | 40 | — | | | |
| Sir George Williams College | 300-375 | — | 430 | — | — | — | 15 | 4 | | | |
| Ontario: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assumption University ¹² | 300-350 | — | 400 | — | — | 300 | 50 | 600 | | | |
| Carleton University | 390-415 | — | 475 | — | — | 390-415 | 9 | — | | | |
| McMaster University | 390-415 | — | 450 | — | — | 260 | — | 525 | | | |
| Osgoode Hall Law School | — | — | — | 320 | — | — | 15 | 4 | | | |
| Université d'Ottawa | 250-375 | — | 400-425 | 350 | 475 ¹³ | 300-400 | 32-49 | — | | | |
| Queen's University | 330 | — | 450-500 | 330 | 500 | 250-300 | 45 | 540-612 | | | |
| Université de Sudbury | — | — | 350 | — | — | — | 35 | — | | | |
| University of Toronto | 335 | 500 | 500 | 365 | 550 | 280 | 15-47 | 500-600 | | | |
| University of Western Ontario | 345-385 | — | 460 | — | 585 | 250-410 | 9 | 480-600 | | | |
| Manitoba: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The University of Manitoba | 240-275 | 425 | 350 | 200 | 500 | 160-275 | 10-17 | — | | | |
| Saskatchewan: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Saskatchewan | 200-225 | — | 275-350 | 225-250 | 425-475 | 100-175 | 42-56 | 410-475 | | | |
| Alberta: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Alberta | 200-230 | 350-400 | 270-300 | 250 | 350-510 | 200-300 | 32-41 | 440-480 | | | |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of British Columbia | 246 | — | 296 | 296 | 451 | 246 | 10 | 400-468 | | | |

¹ Unless otherwise noted this information refers to the 1958-59 session. Figures shown are intended to give a general picture of costs to students and therefore may not be applicable to all individual cases. Sauf indication contraire, ces renseignements visent la session 1958-1959. Ces chiffres ont pour but de donner un aperçu général des frais et ne s'appliquent pas nécessairement à chaque cas.

² Fees in the faculties of agriculture, commerce, education, household science and secretarial science are generally in the same ranges as those for arts and science. — Les frais des facultés d'agriculture, de commerce, de pédagogie, de sciences ménagères et de science secrétariale sont généralement du même ordre que ceux des arts et des sciences.

³ Includes room, board and laundry; no attempt has been made to cover such items as transportation, text books and supplies, entertainment, and other personal expenditures. — Comprend le logement, la pension et la lessive; on n'a pas tenté d'établir les frais occasionnés par le transport, les manuels et fournitures scolaires, les divertissements ni les autres dépenses personnelles.

⁴ The institution has no residence. — L'institution n'a pas de pensionnat.

⁵ There is an additional fee of \$200 for non-residents of the four Atlantic Provinces. — Il y a des frais supplémentaires de \$200 pour les non-résidents des quatre provinces Atlantiques.

⁶ Figures are for the 1956-57 session. — Les chiffres visent la session de 1956-1957.

⁷ Figures are for the 1957-58 session. — Les chiffres visent la session de 1957-1958.

⁸ No information available. — Renseignements non disponibles.

⁹ Included with tuition. — Inclus dans les frais de scolarité.

¹⁰ For non-Canadian residents the fee is \$600. — Pour les étudiants étrangers, les frais s'élèvent à \$600.

¹¹ Living costs are generally considerably lower for Arts students at affiliated classical colleges. — Les frais de subsistance sont généralement beaucoup plus bas pour les étudiants dans les arts aux collèges classiques affiliés.

¹² Students from outside the British Commonwealth of Nations must pay extra tuition of \$20 per subject, up to a maximum of \$100 for anyone academic year. — Les étudiants venant de l'extérieur du Commonwealth Britannique doivent verser des frais supplémentaires de \$20 par matière jusqu'à un maximum de \$100 pour une année scolaire.

¹³ For non-Canadian residents the fee is \$775. — Pour les étudiants étrangers, les frais s'élèvent à \$775.

Living accomodation

Many of the institutions have on-campus residences for students whose homes are not nearby, although in most cases these residences will not accomodate all the out-of-town students. Where there are no residences, or where they can not accomodate all the students needing such accomodation, the institutions usually maintain a housing registry which lists available living quarters in the vicinity. In this way, as well as through their own resources, students can obtain room and board in private homes or may rent apartments or rooms and either prepare their own meals or eat in commercial establishments. Cafeterias or dining halls are operated by most universities and colleges.

In the 1956-57 survey of student costs, referred to previously, 30.9 per cent of the sample lived at their parents' homes; 26.5 per cent lived in college dormitories; 22.2 per cent boarded in private homes; 16.5 per cent lived in their own or in a shared home, or in a rooming house, apartment or flat; 2 per cent lived in student co-operative residences, clubs, or in sorority or fraternity houses; and 1.9 per cent in other non-specified accomodation.

Health services

Most of the institutions require physical examinations for new students, have medical or infirmary services available, and in many cases have low-cost health insurance plans for students.

The physical examination may only be an X-ray for tuberculosis, but it is usually more extensive.

Some institutions have a compulsory course in physical education for all new first-year students.

Counselling, guidance and employment services

Many of the institutions have administrative or academic staff members who give assistance in planning educational programmes, counselling in personal problems, and help in planning careers. In some of the larger institutions an office of the Federal Government National Employment Service is maintained on campus to give information on part-time, summer, and career employment opportunities.

Vacation and part-time work

A large number of students earn part of their expenses through employment during the summer recess. Many employers supply lists of vacancies to the institutions for both summer and full-time career openings, and may conduct interviews at the institutions in the first half of the academic year.

In the 1956-57 survey of student costs, 87.4 per cent of the sample worked during the summer of 1956. Their median earnings were \$216 per month, and the median amount saved was \$507.

Logement

Plusieurs institutions ont leurs propres résidences pour les étudiants qui viennent de loin, mais souvent elles ne suffisent pas à loger tout le monde. Une institution sans résidence ou qui ne peut loger tous les étudiants tient généralement un registre des logements disponibles dans les environs. Grâce à ce registre et à leurs propres démarches, les étudiants peuvent se trouver chambre et pension dans une maison privée ou louer une chambre ou un appartement et s'y nourrir ou manger au dehors. La plupart des universités et collèges ont une cafétéria ou une salle à manger.

D'après le sondage de 1956-1957 au sujet de leurs dépenses, les étudiants se répartissaient comme il suit quant au logement: domicile paternel, 30.9 p. 100 des étudiants enquêtés; résidence tenue par l'institution, 26.5 p. 100; pension privée, 22.2 p. 100; maison en propre ou partagée, maison de chambres, appartement ou plein-pied, 16.5 p. 100; résidence co-opérative, club ou maison d'étudiants, 2 p. 100; et autres, 1.9 p. 100.

Services de santé

La plupart des institutions exigent que les nouveaux étudiants subissent un examen médical. Elles ont un service médical ou une infirmerie, et, souvent, offrent à leurs étudiants un régime d'assurance-santé peu coûteux.

L'examen médical peut ne comporter qu'une simple radiographie pour déceler la tuberculose, mais il est très souvent plus complet.

Certaines institutions obligent tous les nouveaux étudiants de première année à suivre un programme de culture physique.

Services de consultation, d'orientation et de placement

Plusieurs institutions comptent parmi leur personnel administratif ou enseignant des membres qui aident les étudiants à établir leur programme d'études, conseillent ceux qui ont quelque problème d'ordre personnel et les aident à choisir une carrière. A quelques-unes des grandes institutions, un bureau du Service national de placement établi à demeure renseigne les étudiants sur les possibilités d'emploi à temps partiel, d'été ou permanent.

Emplois de vacances et à temps partiel

Nombre d'étudiants acquittent une partie de leurs dépenses en travaillant pendant les vacances d'été. De nombreux employeurs remettent aux institutions une liste des postes où les étudiants peuvent trouver un emploi d'été ou permanent; certains employeurs visitent les institutions au cours du premier semestre afin de rencontrer les étudiants intéressés.

Le sondage de 1956-1957 a révélé que 87.4 p. 100 des étudiants enquêtés avaient travaillé pendant l'été de 1956 (traitement médian, \$216 par mois; somme médiane économisée, \$507).

While some part-time work is often available during the academic year, permission to engage in it is usually only given to those students whose academic record is such that the work would not interfere with their regular study. Some 26.7 per cent of the 1956-57 sample had such part-time work, spending an average of about 7 hours a week at it.

Student organizations and activities

In most of the institutions the students are members of a student association to which every student, by virtue of the payment of a small fee at the time of registration, belongs. These associations provide for student social life through various clubs (such as academic, political, religious, and artistic) and social programmes, and are generally under the control of the students themselves.

Student newspapers and yearbooks are produced by the students, while both inter-university and inter-faculty athletics are provided. Many of the institutions have student union buildings, housing the student organization offices and recreational and eating facilities.

Canadian student service organizations include the National Federation of Canadian University Students (National Office: Le Droit Building, 375 Rideau St., Ottawa, Ontario) in which most of the larger university and college associations are represented, and the World University Service of Canada (2 Willcocks Street, Toronto 5, Ontario) which sponsors student exchange both within and outside Canada.

How to secure more detailed information

Each institution publishes a calendar containing details of individual course content, admission requirements, fees, scholarships and other awards, textbooks (in some cases), and other information of value to prospective students. Calendars may be obtained by writing to the registrars of the institutions. They are usually issued annually, during the spring or summer preceding the academic year to which they apply.

Other publications giving information on Canadian universities and colleges include:

Canadian Universities and Colleges—Universités et collèges canadiens, 1958. It is published biennially and is issued under the auspices of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, Commonwealth Building, 77 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ontario, and is priced at \$2.00 in Canada and \$2.50 elsewhere.

Répertoire des Institutions canadiennes d'enseignement français, 1957-1958. It is published annually by the Association canadienne des éducateurs de langue française, 3, Place Jean-Talon, suite 338, Québec 2 (P.Q.).

Commonwealth Universities Yearbook (Yearbook of the Universities of the Commonwealth). It is published annually by the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1, England.

Bien qu'il y ait souvent des emplois à temps partiel disponibles durant l'année scolaire, les institutions n'accordent la permission de travailler qu'aux étudiants qui peuvent le faire sans nuire à leurs études. Quelque 26.7 p. 100 des étudiants enquêtés en 1956-1957 ont travaillé pendant une moyenne de sept heures par semaine à un emploi à temps partiel.

Associations et activités étudiantes

Dans la plupart des institutions, il existe une association qui groupe tous les étudiants. La modeste cotisation est perçue au moment de l'inscription. L'association fournit un débouché social aux étudiants au moyen de différents clubs (académiques, politiques, religieux ou artistiques) et d'activités sociales. Elle est dirigée, le plus souvent, par les étudiants eux-mêmes.

Les étudiants publient leurs propres journaux et annuaires et organisent aussi des match entre universités et facultés. Plusieurs institutions affectent à l'association des étudiants un bâtiment où se trouvent aussi logées les salles de récréation et la cafétéria.

Les associations consacrées au bien-être des étudiants au Canada comprennent la *Fédération nationale des étudiants des universités canadiennes* (bureau national: Immeuble du "Droit", 375 rue Rideau, Ottawa, Ont.), où sont représentés la plupart des conseils des étudiants des grands collèges et universités, et le *World University Service of Canada* 2, rue Willcocks, Toronto 5, Ont.) qui encourage l'échange d'étudiants tant au pays qu'avec l'étranger.

Comment obtenir plus de renseignements

Chaque institution publie un prospectus indiquant dans le détail la matière de chaque cours, les conditions d'admission, les frais, les bourses et autres récompenses, les manuels (dans certains cas) et d'autres renseignements utiles à l'étudiant. On peut se le procurer en écrivant au secrétaire de l'institution. Ces prospectus sont publiés généralement tous les ans et paraissent au printemps ou à l'été précédent l'année scolaire en cause.

Voici d'autres publications qui renferment des renseignements sur les universités et collèges du Canada:

Canadian Universities and Colleges—Universités et collèges canadiens, 1958, publié tous les deux ans sous la direction de l'Association nationale des universités canadiennes, Commonwealth Building, 77, rue Metcalfe, Ottawa 4 (Ont.), \$2 l'exemplaire au Canada et \$2.50 à l'étranger.

Répertoire des Institutions canadiennes d'enseignement français, 1957-1958, publié tous les ans par l'Association canadienne des éducateurs de langue française, 3, Place Jean-Talon, suite 338, Québec 2 (Qué.).

Commonwealth Universities Yearbook (Yearbook of the Universities of the Commonwealth), publié annuellement par l'Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C. 1, England.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve | |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland St. John's (Provincial) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours), Science (including Honours), Commerce, and Education. Courses in Engineering (3 years), Household Science (2 years), Agriculture (2 years), pre-dental (3 years), pre-medical (3 years), pre-forestry (2 years), Physical Education certificate (2 years), and courses in Education qualifying students for Newfoundland Department of Education teachers' certificates. Students holding a B.A. degree may obtain a graduate diploma in Education on completion of 5 courses in Education prescribed by the Faculty of Education of the University. Master's degree granted in certain Arts and Science fields. (Co-educational). |
| Queen's College, St. John's (Anglican) | Theology. Students are registered at Memorial University for a B.A. degree. Credit is given for courses taken at the College, and at the University of Durham, in England. |
| Prince Edward Island — île-du-Prince-Édouard | |
| Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown (Provincial) | Junior college and normal school. Two-year courses in Arts and Science, and Commerce. Pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-engineering. Two years in Agriculture and Household Science preparatory to third year at Macdonald College (McGill U.). (Co-educational). |
| St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown (Roman Catholic-Diocese of Charlottetown) | Preparatory (Grades XI and XII). Grants degrees in Arts, Science, Commerce. Pre-medical, pre-dental, courses in home economics, and first three years of a five-year degree course in Engineering. Courses in Education leading to a Prince Edward Island Teaching License. Two years of the college course give eligibility to third year Arts and Science at McGill U. Qualified graduates eligible for admission to first year of the Faculties of Medicine or Dentistry at McGill and Dalhousie Universities and to the second year of the Faculty of Medicine at Queen's U. Graduates are also eligible to apply for admission to the Faculty of Medicine at Laval U. (Co-educational at the college level). |
| Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse | |
| Acadia University, Wolfville (Baptist) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours and including Secretarial Science), Science (including Honours), Business Administration, Education, Home Economics, Music and Theology. Degree in Social Work (see entry for Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, Nova Scotia). Three-year course in Engineering: students completing Engineering course admitted to second last year of Bachelor of Engineering course at Nova Scotia Technical College and McGill U. If proper electives have been chosen, graduates in Arts and Science may be admitted to second year Medicine at McGill U. (Co-educational). |
| University of King's College, Halifax (Anglican) | Degree courses in Arts and Science (including Honours). Three years' pre-medicine and pre-law, two years pre-dentistry. Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology, and degrees in Social Work (see entry for Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, Nova Scotia). Diploma in Journalism. All degrees in Arts and Science granted by Dalhousie U. All classes, whether conducted in King's or Dalhousie, are open to students of both institutions. King's is "associated" with Dalhousie. (Co-educational). |
| Dalhousie University, Halifax (Non-denominational) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours), Science (including Honours), Commerce, Dentistry, Education, Law, Medicine, Music, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Engineering Physics. Diplomas in Education, Music, Nursing, and Pharmacy. Faculty of Graduate Studies. Pre-engineering (3 years): on completion of Engineering course at Dalhousie, degree of Bachelor of Engineering may be obtained at Nova Scotia Technical College in two years. (Co-educational). |
| Maritime College of Pharmacy Medical Science Building, College St., Halifax (Pharmaceutical Societies of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island; and Dalhousie University) | Preparatory year (partly by correspondence) and three-year course leading to diploma in Pharmacy. Prepares students to become registered pharmacists in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Students may obtain degree of B.Sc.(Pharmacy) from Dalhousie, with which the College is affiliated, by taking additional courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science. (Co-educational). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958 - 59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Nova Scotia — Con. — Nouvelle-Écosse— suite | |
| Dalhousie University, Halifax — fin | |
| Pine Hill Divinity Hall Fracklyn St., Halifax (United Church) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. First year of course may be taken at Dalhousie or Mount Allison Universities. For certain courses in Pine Hill, credit is given toward the B.A. degree at Dalhousie U. (Co-educational). |
| Convent of the Sacred Heart 280 Spring Garden Road, Halifax (Roman Catholic — The Society of the Sacred Heart) | Preparatory. Two years of Arts giving admission to Junior (third) year at Dalhousie U. and the equivalent at other institutions. (Women). |
| Holy Heart Seminary — Séminaire du Saint Coeur de Marie 55 Quinpool Road, Halifax (Roman Catholic, Eudistes — catholique, Peres Eudistes) | Theology. The students are English-speaking and French-speaking, and comprise the candidates for the Catholic priesthood from the Maritime Provinces. Courses are given in Latin, with explanations in English and French. (Men). — Théologie. Les étudiants sont de langue anglaise et de langue française et se composent de postulants à la prêtrise venus des provinces Maritimes. Les cours sont donnés en latin avec explications en anglais et en français. Tous les étudiants étudient les deux langues. (Hommes). |
| Maritime School of Social Work 150 Coburg Road, Halifax (Non-denominational) | Two-year graduate course leading to a diploma or a Master of Social Work degree. The School is affiliated with Acadia, Mount Allison, Saint Francis Xavier and St. Mary's Universities and with the University of King's College. These institutions grant the degrees to qualifying students. In addition, co-operative relationships exist with all other institutions of higher education in the Atlantic region. (Co-educational). |
| Mount Saint Vincent College Halifax (Roman Catholic — Sisters of Charity of Halifax) | Grants Bachelor degrees in Arts, Science, Education, Home Economics, Nursing, Secretarial Science, Radio Technology and Music. Diplomas in Journalism, Education, Secretarial Studies and Medical Secretarial Science. Master's degrees in Arts. Preparatory courses in Mount Saint-Vincent Academy. (Women). |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural College Truro (Provincial) | Short courses in Agriculture. First two years of a degree course in Agriculture: students completing this course are admitted to the third year of the B.Sc. (Agriculture) course at Macdonald College (McGill U.), the B.S.A. course at the Ontario Agricultural College, and the second year at the Ontario Veterinary College. Two-year vocational course for young farmers. (Co-educational). |
| Nova Scotia Technical College Halifax (Provincial) | Gives the final two years of a Bachelor of Engineering course, and grants degrees. Graduate courses leading to Master of Engineering. Regular students have taken junior years of course at Acadia, Dalhousie, King's, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, St. Mary's or Memorial University of Newfoundland. (Co-educational). |
| St. Francis Xavier University Antigonish (Roman Catholic — Diocesan priests) | Preparatory. Grants Bachelor degrees in Arts (including Honours, and also a major in Library Science), Science (including Honours), Commerce, Education, Home Economics, and Nursing. Master's degrees in Arts and Science. Degree in Social Work (see entry for Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, Nova Scotia). Pre-engineering (3 years): on completion of engineering course at St. Francis Xavier, Bachelor of Engineering degree may be obtained at the Nova Scotia Technical College or McGill U. in two years. (Co-educational). |
| Mount Saint Bernard College Antigonish (Roman Catholic — Congregation of Notre Dame) | Ladies' college of Saint Francis Xavier University. |
| Xavier Junior College, Sydney (Roman Catholic) | Preparatory. Two-year course in Arts, Science, and Commerce. (Co-educational). |
| Saint Mary's University 35 Robie St., Halifax (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Preparatory. Grants Bachelor degrees in Arts (including Honours and including diploma course in Journalism), Science (including Honours and including Science with Engineering), and Commerce. Two-year pre-medical course. Three-year Engineering course admits students to Nova Scotia Technical College for remaining two years of course leading to Bachelor of Engineering degree. Grants Master of Arts degree in Education. (Men only in day division, coeducational in evening division). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|---|
| Nova Scotia — Con. — Nouvelle-Écosse — fin | |
| Ignatius College, Guelph, Ontario ¹ . (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Affiliated colleges situated outside the province of Nova Scotia. Ignatius College offers Philosophy, Regis College offers Theology. Degrees are granted by St. Mary's University, Halifax. |
| Regis College ¹ 403 Wellington St. West, Toronto 2B, Ontario (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | |
| Collège Sainte-Anne, Church Point (Roman Catholic, Eudist Fathers — catholique, Pères Eudistes), (Bilingual — bilin-gue) | Preparatory, junior commercial, and grants Bachelor degrees in Arts, (Men). — Préparatoire, commercial junior, cours classique préparant au baccalauréat ès arts. (hommes.) |
| New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick | |
| Mount Allison University, Sackville (United Church) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours), Science (including Honours), Arts and Secretarial Science, Commerce, Education, Fine Arts, Home Economics, and Music. Master's degrees. Degree in Social Work (see entry for Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, Nova Scotia). Course in Engineering (3 years), Theology (first year only), pre-medical and pre-law (three years), pre-dental (two years). Certificates in Engineering, Applied Arts, Fine Arts, Music, and Education. Arrangements provide for completion of degree course in Engineering at Nova Scotia Technical College, McGill U. or Queen's U. in two years; in Theology at Pine Hill Divinity Hall in two years; in Medicine at Dalhousie U. or McGill U. in five years; in Law at the U. of New Brunswick Faculty of Law (Saint John) in three years. (Co-educational). |
| University of New Brunswick Fredericton (Provincial) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours), Science (including Honours), Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Forestry, Law (Faculty of Law located at Saint John), and Physical Education. School of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| Université du Sacré-Coeur 725, rue de l'Université, Bathurst-Ouest (catholique — Pères Eudistes) | Préparatoire. Confère des grades en arts et en lettres. Baccalauréat ès arts avec spécialisation en sciences, sociologie et pédagogie; Baccalauréat en pédagogie. (hommes.) |
| Université Saint-Joseph — Saint Joseph's University, Saint Joseph and — et Moncton (catholique — Roman Catholic, Congrégation de Sainte-Croix — Congregation of the Holy Cross) (bilingue — Bilingual) | Préparatoire. Confère des grades en arts, sciences, commerce, pédagogie (y compris la maîtrise obtenue par cours d'été seulement), musique, sciences ménagères. Cours préparatoire au génie (3 ans). Cours préparant au diplôme d'agriculture (2 ans) et de sciences ménagères (1 an). Les cours préparatoires, les cours de la maîtrise en pédagogie et ès arts et les cours du diplôme d'agriculture et de sciences ménagères se donnent à Saint-Joseph; ceux du baccalauréat en pédagogie, sciences, génie et commerce se donnent à Moncton. Tous les cours sont bilingues, sauf ceux de pédagogie et ceux qui préparent aux deux diplômes. (Hommes et femmes.) — Preparatory. Grants degrees in Arts, Science, Commerce, Pedagogy (including Master's degree earned by summer courses only), Music, Household Science. Pre-engineering (3 years). Two-year diploma course in Agriculture; one year diploma course in household science. The preparatory courses, and those for the Master of Pedagogy, Arts, and diplomas in Agriculture and Household Science are offered at Saint-Joseph; those for the Bachelor of Pedagogy, Science, Engineering and Commerce are offered at Moncton. All courses are bilingual except for Pedagogy and the two diplomas. (Co-educational). |
| Collège de l'Assomption — Assumption College, 96 ave. Norwood, Moncton (catholique — Roman Catholic, Congrégation de Sainte-Croix — Congregation of the Holy Cross) (bilingue — Bilingual) | Externat pour hommes; deux premières années des arts. — Externat for men offering the first two years of Arts. |
| Collège Notre-Dame d'Acadie — Notre Dame of Acadia College 343, rue Archibald, Moncton (catholique — Roman Catholic, Soeurs de Notre-Dame-Sacré-Cœur) | Cours préparant à un grade en arts, musique, sciences ménagères; les grades sont conférés par l'Université Saint-Joseph. (Femmes.) — Degree courses in Arts, Music, Household Science, with degrees granted by Saint Joseph's University. (Women). |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| New Brunswick — Con. Nouveau-Brunswick — fin | |
| Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (catholique — Pères Eudistes) | Préparatoire. Confère des grades en arts, musique, pédagogie, sciences sociales. Cours du soir de trois ans préparant à la maîtrise en sciences sociales. École de musique conférant les diplômes aux divers degrés jusqu'à la licence de professeur, et certificats de chant grégorien jusqu'au 5 ^e degré. Diplômes de garde-malade et d'agriculture. (Hommes et femmes.) |
| Collège Maillet, Saint-Basile (catholique — Religieuses Hospitalières Saint-Joseph) | Section féminine de l'Université Saint-Louis pour les cours de la faculté des arts. Cours d'arts domestiques, 4 années. |
| St. Thomas College, Chatham (Roman Catholic — Diocese of Bathurst) | Preparatory. Grants degrees in Arts, Education and Nursing. (Co-educational at college level). One year of engineering. |

Québec

Note: In an attempt to set out the types of institutions clearly, the listing for Québec differs from that used for other provinces. It is divided into two main sections, the first including institutions using the English language as the medium of instruction, and the second including those using the French language. The French institutions are divided into the following groups:

- (1) degree-granting institutions;
- (2) professional schools including those giving instruction in:
 - (i) Theology; (ii) Education; (iii) Philosophy only; and (iv) other professional fields; and
 - (3) Arts and Science colleges giving instruction at or beyond the twelfth or *Belle-Lettres* year.

The institutions in groups (2) and (3) are listed alphabetically by the city, town or village in which they are located and not, as in the case of the other provinces, alphabetically by institution. It should be noted that Laval, Montréal, and Sherbrooke universities have a number of affiliated institutions included in the second and third groups and so if a complete listing of these institutions is desired, these groups should be consulted.

Nota: La liste des institutions du Québec diffère de celles des autres provinces pour des raisons de clarté. Elle comprend deux sections principales: 1) les institutions où l'enseignement se donne en anglais, 2) celles où il se donne en français. Les institutions de langue française se divisent en trois groupes:

- 1) les institutions conférant un grade;
- 2) les écoles professionnelles qui enseignent
 - i) la théologie; ii) la pédagogie; iii) la philosophie seulement; et iv) d'autres disciplines professionnelles; et
 - 3) les collèges d'arts et sciences dont le cours est du niveau de la 12^e année (ou des Belles-Lettres) ou plus avancé.

Les institutions des groupes 2) et 3) paraissent dans l'ordre alphabétique de la ville ou du village où elles sont situées et non pas, comme pour les autres provinces, dans l'ordre alphabétique des institutions. A noter que les Universités Laval, de Montréal et de Sherbrooke comprennent certaines institutions faisant partie des deuxième et troisième groupes; il faut se reporter à ces groupes pour obtenir la liste complète de ces institutions.

A. English-language institutions — Institutions de langue anglaise:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lennoxville, Bishop's University (Anglican) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Business Administration and including Honours), Science (including Honours), Education, and Theology. Also grants Master's degrees. (Co-educational). |
| Montreal, Loyola College ² 7174 Sherbrooke St. West (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | The College is not under the academic direction of a university; by virtue of a pontifical decree sanctioned by civil law, it has full authority over courses and examinations, with the Université de Montréal accepting the recommendation of the College regarding candidates and granting the degrees. The College has a high school department, and gives degree courses in Arts (including Honours), Science (including Honours), and Commerce. A Science degree with a certificate in Engineering may also be taken, with the holders being eligible to enter the second last year of Engineering at McGill University. (Men). |
| Montreal, Marianopolis College ² 3547 Peel St., Montreal 2 (Roman Catholic — Congregation of Notre Dame) | Affiliated to the Université de Montréal. Offers degree courses in Arts, Science, and Education. Degrees granted by the University. (Women). |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| A. English-language institutions—Con. — Institutions de langue anglaise — fin | |
| Montreal, McGill University 690 Sherbrooke St., Montreal 2 (Non-denominational) | Grants degrees or diplomas in Arts and Science (including Honours), Agriculture, Architecture, Commerce, Dentistry, Divinity, Education, Engineering, Household Science (women only), Law, Medicine, Music, Nursing, Physical Education, and Social Work, School of Physical and Occupational Therapy (women only), Library School, Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. (Co-educational). |
| Macdonald College Macdonald College P.O., (Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue) (Non-denominational) | Degree and short courses in Agriculture and Household Science. Provincial Normal School for Protestant teachers, and Bachelor and Master's degrees in Education. 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 Home Economics under direction of the College. (Co-educational). |
| Montreal Diocesan Theological College 3473 University St., Montreal 2 (Anglican) | Affiliated with McGill University Faculty of Divinity. These colleges grant certificates for ordination, but degree-granting powers are held by McGill. |
| United Theological College 3508 University St., Montreal 2 (United Church) | |
| Presbyterian College 3485 McTavish St., Montreal (Presbyterian) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. Affiliated with McGill University. |
| Royal Victoria College, Montreal (Non-denominational) | Women's residence of McGill University. All women undergraduates are automatically members of the College. |
| Montreal, Sir George Williams College 1435 Drummond St., Montreal (Young Men's Christian Association) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Arts, Science, and Commerce. Gives two years of Engineering, with the final two years of the degree course being completed at another institution. Courses in Fine and Applied Arts and Business Administration. (Co-educational). |
| Montreal, Thomas More Institute for Adult Education 2054 McGill College Avenue (Corporation of individuals) | Liberal Arts courses for adults (men and women). The B.A. programme is under the authority of the Université de Montréal. Also gives specific community service courses. |
| B. French-language institutions — Institutions de langue française: | |
| (1) Degree-granting institutions — Conférant un grade: | |
| Québec, Université Laval (catholique — prêtres séculiers) | Grades et diplômes sont conférés par les facultés et écoles suivantes: Facultés des arts, des sciences (y compris avec spécialisation), d'agriculture, d'arpentage et de génie forestier, de commerce, de droit, de droit canonique (non active), des lettres, de médecine, de philosophie, des sciences sociales, de théologie; Institut d'histoire et de géographie; Ecoles des gradués, de musique, des pêcheries, de pédagogie et d'orientation, des sciences ménagères, de service social; Ecoles affiliées pour les sciences hospitalières, service de technologie médicale; Enseignement secondaire (1 ^{er} et 2 nd degrés); Cours d'été. (Hommes et femmes.) |
| Montréal, Université de Montréal 2900, boul. Mont-Royal (C.P. 6128, Montréal 3) (catholique) | Grades et diplômes conférés par les facultés et écoles suivantes de l'Université: arts (y compris avec spécialisation), lettres, droit, sciences (y compris avec spécialisation), chirurgie dentaire, hygiène (y compris l'éducation physique et récréative, l'Institut de microbiologie et d'hygiène), médecine (y compris l'Institut de diététique et de nutrition, les Ecoles de technologie médicale, de physiothérapie, de sciences hospitalières et l'Institut de médecine et chirurgie expérimentales), musique, pharmacie, philosophie (y compris les Instituts de psychologie et d'études médiévales), sciences sociales (y compris les sections de relations industrielles, de service social et d'économique), théologie (Grand Séminaire de Montréal), ainsi que les écoles affiliées d'agriculture, de commerce, de génie, de médecine vétérinaire, d'optométrie, et de pédagogie. Extension (cours du soir et d'été). (Hommes et femmes.) |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958 - 59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| B. French-language institutions — Con. — Institutions de langue française — suite | |
| (1) Degree-granting institutions — Con. — Conférant un grade — fin | |
| Montréal, Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception 1855 est, rue Rachel (catholique — Jésuites) | Le collège compte deux facultés, l'une de philosophie, l'autre de théologie, canoniquement érigées et autorisées par la Sacrée Congrégation des Séminaires et des Universités à conférer le baccalauréat, la licence et le doctorat aux étudiants de la Compagnie de Jésus. |
| Sherbrooke, Université de Sherbrooke C.P. 790, Sherbrooke (catholique — l'archevêque catholique du diocèse de Sherbrooke) | Grades et diplômes conférés par les facultés et écoles suivantes de l'Université: arts, droit, commerce, sciences (y compris avec spécialisation). La Faculté des sciences comprend deux sections, l'Ecole de génie et l'École des sciences expérimentales. La Faculté des arts maintient un institut de pédagogie, une école normale pour hommes, une école de sciences domestiques, un cours classique pour adultes et une chaire de littérature; c'est de cette faculté que relèvent aussi les séminaires et collèges classiques du territoire universitaire, ainsi qu'un certain nombre d'institutions où les jeunes filles font le cours classiques lettres-sciences, ou le cours de <i>high school</i> de quatre ans. (Hommes et femmes.) |
| (2) Professional schools — Écoles professionnelles: | |
| (1) Theology — Théologie: | |
| Montréal, Grand séminaire de théologie 2565 ouest, rue Sherbrooke (catholique — Sulpiciens) | Faculté de théologie catholique de l'Université de Montréal. |
| Québec, Grand séminaire de Québec (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | Faculté de théologie catholique de l'Université Laval. |
| Sherbrooke, Grand séminaire des Saints-Apôtres 500, rue Murray (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | Faculté de théologie catholique de l'Université de Sherbrooke. |
| Chicoutimi, Grand séminaire Saint-Thomas d'Aquin Comté de Chicoutimi (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | Séminaires diocésains de théologie catholique (clergé diocésain). |
| Nicolet, Grand séminaire de Nicolet Comté de Nicolet (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | |
| Rimouski, Grand séminaire de Rimouski Comté de Rimouski (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | |
| Saint-Hyacinthe, Grand séminaire du Christ-Roi Comté de Saint-Hyacinthe (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | |
| Trois-Rivières, Grand séminaire de Trois-Rivières Comté de Saint-Maurice (catholique — prêtres diocésains) | |
| Aylmer-Est, Scolasticat Saint-Joseph Comté de Gatineau (catholique — Rédemptoristes) | |
| Gros-Pin, Séminaire des Pères Eudistes Comté de Québec (catholique — Pères Eudistes) | |
| Joliette, Scolasticat Saint-Charles Comté de Joliette (catholique — Clercs de Saint-Viateur) | |
| Lac-Supérieur, Scolasticat Saint-Thomas d'Aquin Comté de Terrebonne (catholique — Fraternité Sacerdotale) | |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|--|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| (i) Theology — Con. — Théologie — fin | |
| La Trappe, Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Lac | |
| Comté des Deux-Montagnes (catholique — Trappistes) | |
| Montréal, Scolasticat des Pères Trinitaires | |
| 1415 ouest, av. des Pins (catholique — Pères Trinitaires) | |
| Montréal, Scolasticat du Très-Saint-Sacrement | |
| 4450, rue Saint-Hubert (catholique — Pères du Saint-Sacrement) | |
| Montréal, Séminaire Saint-Paul | |
| 3501, rue Ontario (catholique — Pères des Missions Africaines) | |
| Montréal, Studium Franciscain de théologie | |
| 5750, boul. Rosemont (catholique — Franciscains) | |
| Pont-Viau, Séminaire des Missions Étrangères | |
| 60, rue Desnoyers (catholique — Prêtres des Missions Étrangères) | |
| Québec, Grand Séminaire Spiritain | |
| 2555, Chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois (catholique — Pères du Saint-Esprit) | |
| Québec, Scolasticat Saint-Vincent-de-Paul... | |
| 2555, Chemin Sainte-Foy (catholique — Pères de Saint-Vincent-de-Paul) | |
| Québec, Scolasticat de théologie | |
| 71, rue Sainte-Ursule (catholique — Missionnaires du Sacré-Coeur) | |
| Saint-Benoit-du-Lac, Abbaye de Saint-Benoit-du-Lac | |
| (catholique — Bénédictins) | |
| Saint-Bernard - de - Lacolle, Prieuré Saint-Bernard | |
| Comté Saint-Jean (catholique — Prémontrés) | |
| Sainte-Geneviève-de-Pierrefonds, Scolasticat Notre-Dame | |
| (catholique — Pères de la Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | |
| Saint-Michel de Rougemont, Notre-Dame de Nazareth | |
| Comté de Rouville (catholique — Cisterciens) | |
| (ii) Education — Pédagogie: | |
| Université de Montréal: | |
| Laval-des-Rapides, Institut pédagogique Saint-Georges | |
| Mont-de-la-Salle, Laval-des-Rapides 9 (catholique — FF. des Ecoles chrétiennes) | |
| Montreal, École normale secondaire | |
| 3380, Côte-des-Neiges, Montréal 25 (catholique — Sulpiciens) | |
| Une école normale supérieure de pédagogie. L'Université décerne aux instituteurs munis du B.A. le baccalauréat, la licence et le doctorat en pédagogie; et aussi diplômes de psychologie, d'orientation, et de pédagogie. (Hommes.) | |
| L'École donne trois sortes de cours: le baccalauréat en pédagogie (une année après le B.A.), la licence (une année après le B. Péd.) et le doctorat (deux années après la licence, soit une année de cours et une année de pratique). L'Université décerne les diplômes. | |
| Ecoles affiliées à l'Université de Montréal. La charte de l'Université définit ainsi "l'école affiliée": une école située dans la province de Québec, qui accepte les règlements et le programme que l'Université a établis comme siens, dont cette dernière dirige les examens universitaires, selon des statuts d'affiliation arrêtés d'un commun accord, et à laquelle l'Université décerne ses propres diplômes. | |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| <p>Québec — Con. — suite (ii) Education — Con. — Pédagogie — suite</p> <p>Montréal, Institut pédagogique 4873, av. Westmount, Montréal 6 (catholique — SS. de la Congrégation Notre-Dame)</p> | <p>L'Université décerne les diplômes, certificats et grades universitaires (baccalaureat, licence, doctorat). L'Institut comprend l'Institut pédagogique, l'École normale de dessin, l'École normale de musique, et l'École supérieure des arts et métiers. (Femmes.)</p> <p>Elles peuvent être considérées respectivement comme les facultés professionnelles de l'Université; cette dernière dirige les cours et confère les grades, mais n'exerce aucun contrôle financier.</p> |

The following normal schools give courses leading to the certificate "A" granted by the provincial Department of Education. By an agreement in 1957, successful students may also receive the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree, under certain conditions, from the Université Laval, the Université de Montréal, or the Université de Sherbrooke. Two categories of institutions are listed: those permanently authorized by the Department to give the Certificate "A", and those temporarily authorized on a one-year basis to do so.

Les Écoles normales suivantes offrent un cours préparant au certificat "A", accordé par le ministère provincial de l'Instruction publique. Selon l'entente de 1957, les étudiants qui ont réussi peuvent aussi recevoir le baccalaureat en pédagogie, sous certaines conditions, des Universités Laval, de Montréal ou de Sherbrooke. Il y a deux classes d'institutions: celles qui ont une autorisation permanente du ministère pour décerner le certificat "A" et celles dont l'autorisation est renouvelable chaque année.

Université Laval:

Garçons:

Québec, École normale Laval
 140, chemin Sainte-Foy
 (catholique — laïques)

Filles:

Québec, École normale Laval-de-Mérici
 755, chemin Saint-Louis
 (catholique — Ursulines)
 Rimouski, Ecole normale des Ursulines
 Saint-Germain-de-Rimouski
 (catholique — Ursulines de Rimouski)

Religieux:

Champigny, Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur
 (catholique — FF. du Sacré-Coeur)
 Pointe-du-lac, Scolasticat Saint-Joseph
 Comté de Saint-Maurice
 (catholique — FF. de l'Instruction chrétienne)
 Sainte-Foy, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. des Écoles chrétiennes
 2360, chemin Sainte-Foy, Sainte-Foy (Québec)
 (catholique — FF. des Écoles chrétiennes)
 Valcartier, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. Maristes
 (catholique — FF. Maristes)

Université de Montréal:

Co-educational (sections for males and females):
 Montreal, St. Joseph's Teachers College ..
 5369, Côte Saint-Antoine
 (Provincial Government)

Garçons:

Montréal, École normale Jacques-Cartier
 1301 est, rue Sherbrooke
 (Gouvernement provincial)

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| (ii) Education — Con. — Pédagogie — suite | |
| Filles: | |
| Montreal, École normale Cardinal-Léger 6645, boul. Saint-Laurent (catholique — Soeurs de Sainte-Anne) | |
| Montréal, Ecole normale Ignace-Bourget 465 est, boul. Mont-Royal (catholique — Soeurs de Sainte-Croix) | |
| Montréal, Institut pédagogique | |
| Saint-Lambert, École normale Eulalie-Durocher | |
| 857, Riverside Drive (catholique — SS. Noms de Jésus et Marie) | |
| Valleyfield, École normale de Valleyfield rue de l'Église (catholique — SS. Noms de Jésus et Marie) | |
| Religieux: | Autorisation permanente |
| Granby, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. du Sacré-Coeur | |
| (catholique — FF. du Sacré-Coeur) | |
| Iberville, Scolasticat-École normale Mariste | |
| (catholique — FF. Maristes) | |
| Laprairie, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. de l'Instruction chrétienne | |
| (catholique — FF. de l'Instruction chrétienne) | |
| Laval-des-Rapides, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. des Ecoles chrétiennes (catholique — FF. des Ecoles chrétiennes) | |
| Montréal (Côte-des-Neiges), Scolasticat-École normale Sainte-Croix | |
| 3755, chemin-de-la-Reine-Marie (catholique — FF. de la Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | |
| Montréal (Sault-au-Récollet), Scolasticat-École normale des FF. de Saint-Gabriel 10385, rue Taché (catholique — FF. de Saint-Gabriel) | |
| Rigaud, Scolasticat-École normale Saint-Viateur | |
| (catholique — Clercs de Saint-Viateur) | |
| Université de Sherbrooke: | |
| Garçons: | |
| Sherbrooke, École normale universitaire (catholique) | |
| Filles: | |
| Saint-Hyacinthe, École normale Marie-Rivier | |
| 630, rue Girouard (catholique — Soeurs de la Présentation de Marie) | |
| Sherbrooke, École normale Marguerite-Bourgeoys | |
| 809, rue Ontario (catholique — Congrégation de Notre-Dame) | |
| Sherbrooke-Est, École normale Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur | |
| 310 nord, 1 ^{re} avenue (catholique — Filles de la Charité du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus) | |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| (ii) Education — Con. — Pédagogie — suite | |
| Religieux: | |
| Arthabaska, Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur 36, rue Beauchesne (catholique — FF. du Sacré-Coeur) | |
| Université Laval: | |
| Garçons: | |
| Rimouski, École normale de Rimouski..... | |
| Filles: | |
| Cap-de-la-Madeleine, École normale Val-Marie 88, chemin du Passage (catholique — Filles de Jésus) | |
| Chicoutimi, École normale du Bon-Pasteur 376 est, rue Prince (catholique — Soeurs du Bon-Pasteur de Québec) | |
| Chicoutimi, École normale Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil | |
| Rue Racine (catholique — Soeurs de Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil) | |
| Mont-Joli, École normale de Mont-Joli | |
| (catholique — Soeurs de Notre-Dame du Saint-Rosaire) | |
| Pont-Rouge, École normale des SS. de la Charité de Saint-Louis | |
| (catholique — SS. de la Charité de Saint-Louis) | |
| Québec, École normale Saint-Roch | |
| (catholique — SS. de la Congrégation de Notre-Dame) | |
| Saint-Pascal, École normale de Saint-Pascal | |
| Comté de Champlain | |
| Trois-Rivières, École normale du Christ-Roi | |
| Boulevard du Carmel (catholique — Ursulines de Québec) | |
| Religieuses: | |
| Beaupré, Scolasticat-École normale des SS. du Saint-Cœur de Marie | |
| (catholique — SS. du Saint-Cœur de Marie) | |
| Giffard, Scolasticat-École normale des SS. de Sainte-Chrétienne | |
| (catholique — SS. de Sainte-Chrétienne) | |
| Rimouski, Scolasticat-École normale des SS. du Saint-Rosaire | |
| (catholique — SS. du Saint-Rosaire) | |
| Université de Montréal: | |
| Garçons: | |
| Amos, École normale de garçons | |
| Filles: | |
| Amos, École normale de l'Assomption | |
| (catholique — Soeurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge) | |
| Hull, École normale de Hull | |
| rue Notre-Dame (catholique — Soeurs Grises de la Croix) | Autorisation temporaire pour une année. |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite (ii) Education — Con. — Pédagogie — fin | |
| Religieux: Rosemère, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. du Sacré-Coeur (catholique — FF. du Sacré-Coeur) Saint-Anselme, Institut Ste-Marie, Scolasticat des FF. Marianistes (catholique — FF. Marianistes) | |
| Religieuses: Montréal, Scolasticat-École normale des SS. de l'Immaculée-Conception Maison mère: 2900, chemin Sainte-Catherine, Côte-des-Neiges, Montréal (catholique — SS. Missionnaires de l'Immaculée-Conception) | |
| Université de Sherbrooke: | |
| Filles: Coaticook, École normale Nouvelle-France (catholique — Religieuses de la Présentation de Marie) | |
| (iii) Philosophats | |
| Montréal, Séminaire de philosophie ³ 3880, Côte-des-Neiges (catholique — Sulpiciens) | Philosophat pour ecclésiastiques et laïcs. Sous la direction des Facultés des arts et de philosophie de l'Université de Montréal qui confère le B.A. ou le B.Ph. |
| Pointe-aux-Trembles, Maison d'études de philosophie (Chapelle de la Réparation) (catholique — Capucins) | Philosophat religieux, trois ans d'études. |
| Québec, Studium de philosophie 733, rue de l'Alverne (catholique — Franciscains) | Philosophat religieux, trois ans d'études. Affilié à l'Université Laval. |
| Ville Saint-Laurent, Séminaire Moreau ³ Boul. Sainte-Croix (catholique — Pères de la Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | Philosophat religieux, sous la direction de la Faculté des arts de l'Université de Montréal qui confère le B.A. |
| (iv) Other professional fields — Autres disciplines professionnelles | |
| (a) École indépendante d'une université | |
| Montréal, École des Beaux-Arts de Montréal 3450, rue Saint-Urbain (Gouvernement provincial) | École de formation professionnelle maintenue par le gouvernement provincial et offrant un cours d'architecture de 5 ans. Le cours prépare directement à l'exercice de la profession d'architecte. Une section des beaux-arts dispense l'enseignement des arts du dessin, de la peinture et de la sculpture. (Hommes et femmes.) |
| (b) Université Laval: | |
| Québec, École des sciences domestiques 625 est, Grande-Alley (catholique — Congrégation Notre-Dame) | Programme d'études réparties sur quatre années et préparant au baccalauréat en sciences domestiques. |
| Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, École supérieure d'agriculture Comté de Kamouraska | La Faculté d'agriculture de l'Université. Baccalauréat, maîtrise en sciences agronomiques et en sciences appliquées aux pêcheries, et doctorat. Cours moyen d'agriculture (deux périodes d'hiver) pour les fils de cultivateurs. Cours ménager-agricole pour les jeunes filles de la campagne (deux stages d'été de seize semaines chacun). |
| | Ecoles affiliées à l'Université Laval; cette dernière confère les diplômes et les grades, mais n'exerce aucun contrôle financier. |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| (iv) Other professional fields — Con. — Autres disciplines professionnelles — suite | |
| Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Ecole supérieure de pêcheries Comté de Kamouraska | Affiliée à la Faculté d'agriculture de l'Université. Baccalauréat et maîtrise en sciences appliquées aux pêcheries. |
| (c) Université de Montréal: Montréal, École des hautes études commerciales 535, av. Viger, Montréal 24 (Gouvernement provincial) | L'école offre trois niveaux d'enseignement: cours universitaire préparant à la licence en sciences commerciales (3 ans) cours du second degré préparant au baccalauréat en sciences commerciales (4 ans), cours technique professionnel (le soir) préparant au diplôme commercial ou à des certificats spécialisés. |
| Montréal, École d'optométrie 3900, boul. Mont-Royal Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, Montréal 3 (l'Université) | Les études, préparant à la licence en optométrie, durent trois années. |
| Montréal, École polytechnique 2500, avenue Guyard, Montréal 26 (Gouvernement provincial) | L'école offre trois diplômes: le baccalauréat ès sciences appliquées (cinq années), la maîtrise et le doctorat. |
| Montréal, Institut Marguerite d'Youville 1185, rue Saint-Mathieu, Montréal 25 (catholique — Soeurs Grises) | Les études préparent au baccalauréat en sciences infirmières et aux certificats qui suivent: enseignement aux infirmières, administration et direction des écoles d'infirmières, direction du nursing hospitalier, surveillance du nursing hospitalier, et nursing (en pédiatrie, obstétrique, médecine, chirurgie, etc.). |
| Montréal, Institut de pédagogie familiale 1410, boul. Mont-Royal, Outremont (catholique — SS. des Saints Noms de Jésus et de Marie) | Le programme d'études prépare soit au diplôme supérieur de pédagogie familiale soit au baccalauréat en pédagogie familiale. |
| Oka (La Trappe), Institut agricole d'Oka Oka, La Trappe (catholique — Pères Trappistes) | Cours préparant au baccalauréat et à la licence en science agricole. |
| Saint-Hyacinthe, École de médecine vétérinaire Saint-Hyacinthe (Gouvernement provincial) | Les études durent quatre années pour les détenteurs du B.A. ou de l'équivalent. L'Université de Montréal confère le diplôme de docteur en médecine vétérinaire. |
| Lachine, École supérieure de musique Comté de l'Île-de-Montréal (catholique — Soeurs de Sainte-Anne) | Les élèves sont admises au cours régulier de l'école après avoir obtenu le brevet scolaire ou sur un témoignage de compétence équivalant à ce brevet. Le programme d'études prépare, par étapes successives, au baccalauréat, à la maîtrise, à la licence et au doctorat. L'école décerne aussi des certificats et des diplômes. |
| Montréal, Conservatoire Lasalle* 5603, rue Canterbury | École supérieure d'élocution française, de diction, d'art oratoire et d'art dramatique, Enfants et adultes sont admis au Conservatoire. |
| Montréal, École de bibliothécaires 25 est, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal 1 | L'école prépare au baccalauréat, ou à un diplôme technique supérieur, en bibliothéconomie et bibliographie. |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

Écoles affiliées à l'Université de Montréal. La charte de l'Université définit ainsi "l'école affiliée": une école située dans la province de Québec, qui accepte les règlements et le programme que l'Université a établis comme siens, dont cette dernière dirige les examens universitaires, selon des statuts d'affiliation arrêtés d'un commun accord, et à laquelle l'Université décerne ses propres diplômes.

Elles peuvent être considérées respectivement comme des facultés professionnelles de l'Université, cette dernière dirige les cours et confère les grades, mais n'exerce aucun contrôle financier.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| (iv) Other professional fields — Con. — Autres disciplines professionnelles — suite | |
| Montréal, École de musique (Institut Nazareth) 1460, Côte Saint-Michel | L'Institut Nazareth enseigne la musique aux aveugles qui veulent en faire une carrière. L'école décerne des certificats et des diplômes et prépare au baccalauréat, à la licence, à la maîtrise et au doctorat. |
| Montréal, École des sciences ménagères 461 est, rue Sherbrooke | L'enseignement comprend un cours normal et des cours de perfectionnement technique et pédagogique. Le cours normal (trois années) prépare des professeurs d'enseignement ménager aptes à remplir les différentes fonctions qui leur sont confiées. Les autres cours, accessibles aux élèves qui ont mérité, après trois années d'études, le diplôme d'une école d'enseignement ménager, durent une année. |
| Montréal, École de tourisme* 2900, boul. Mont-Royal | Certificat d'études pour étudiants et instituteurs qui souhaitent connaître mieux Montréal, la région qui l'environne et les autres parties de la province. L'immatrication n'est pas exigée. |
| Montréal, Institut familial et social* 1215 est, boul. Saint-Joseph | Offre aux jeunes filles qui ont terminé leurs études primaires une formation théorique et pratique à la vie familiale, aux techniques ménagères, etc. |
| Montréal, Institut de traduction* 410, av. Wiseman | Les études durent trois ans (cours du soir) et sont couronnées par un diplôme universitaire. Cours pour les diplômes de l'Institut. L'immatrication n'est pas exigée de l'Institut. |
| Nicolet, École supérieure de musique Nicolet (catholique — Soeurs de l'Assomption de la S.V.) | Le programme assure aux élèves des connaissances suffisantes pour le baccalauréat. |
| Ottremont, École supérieure de musique École Vincent-d'Indy (catholique — SS. de Saints Noms de Jésus et Marie) | Les études préparent au baccalauréat, à la maîtrise, à la licence et au doctorat en musique. L'école décerne aussi des certificats et des diplômes. |
| Saint-Hyacinthe, École supérieure de musique Saint-Hyacinthe (catholique — Soeurs de la Présentation de Marie) | L'école donne un enseignement musical complet préparant au baccalauréat, à la maîtrise et à la licence. |
| Trois-Rivières, École supérieure de musique Collège Marie-de-l'Incarnation, Trois-Rivières (catholique — Ursulines) | Les études préparent au baccalauréat, à la licence et à la maîtrise. |
| (d) Université de Sherbrooke: | |
| Sherbrooke, École des sciences domestiques 114, av. de la Cathédrale (catholique — Congrégation Notre-Dame) | Fondée, en collaboration avec le Mont-Notre-Dame de Sherbrooke, par la faculté des arts de l'Université de Sherbrooke. L'école offre aux jeunes filles un cours de quatre années préparant au baccalauréat en sciences domestiques. |
| (3) Arts and Science Colleges — Collèges d'arts et de sciences | |
| Montréal, Maison Saint-Joseph 1800 est, boul. Henri-Bourassa (catholique — Jésuites) | Les étudiants de la Compagnie de Jésus y poursuivent leurs études littéraires au niveau de la maîtrise et de la licence. Les cours sont reconnus par les universités. |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

Écoles annexées à l'Université de Montréal (i.e. l'Université en approuve le programme d'études, s'y fait représenter lors des examens et sanctionne les diplômes ou les grades conférés). La charte de l'Université définit ainsi "l'école annexée": une école affiliée à l'Université par l'intermédiaire d'une faculté ou d'une école.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958 - 59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| (iv) Other professional fields — Con. — Autres disciplines professionnelles — fin | |
| Montréal, Collège Jean-de-Brebeuf 3200, chemin Sainte-Catherine, Montréal 26 (catholique — Jésuites) | Ces collèges, dirigés par les Jésuites, ne relèvent pas de la direction d'une université; en vertu d'un décret pontifical sanctionné par le droit civil, ils ont pleins pouvoirs sur les cours et les examens. Les collèges attribuent les grades en arts, en commerce et en sciences et l'Université de Montréal confère les diplômes. |
| Montreal, Loyola College ⁵ 7174 Sherbrooke St. West (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Le Collège Saint-Ignace n'offre que les six premières années du cours classique (quatre années du niveau secondaire et deux années du niveau universitaire). |
| Montréal, Collège Sainte-Marie 1180, rue Bleury (catholique — Jésuites) | Collège pour jeunes filles, succursale de l'enseignement dirigé par le Ministère de l'Education nationale de Paris. Le baccalauréat de France, décerné aux finissantes, est reconnu par l'Université de Montréal. |
| Montréal, Collège Saint-Ignace 2919, Bellechasse (catholique — Jésuites) | Collège privé pour garçons comme le Collège Stanislas de Paris. Les finissants reçoivent le baccalauréat français qui est reconnu par les universités canadiennes-françaises. |
| Montréal, Collège Marie-de-France 4635, Chemin-de-la-Reine-Marie (Laiques) | Immatriculation senior, deux années de sciences générales et d'humanités pour les cadets des trois services armés. L'immatriculation senior donne accès aux universités anglaises, à la deuxième année des sciences de l'Université Laval et de l'Université de Montréal et à la deuxième année de génie de l'Ecole Polytechnique de Montréal. Les cadets poursuivent leur spécialisation pendant leurs 3 ^e et 4 ^e années universitaires au Royal Military College, Kingston (Ontario). (Hommes.) |
| Outremont, Collège Stanislas 780, boul. Dollard (catholique — Prêtres séculiers) | |
| Saint-Jean, Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean Comté d'Iberville (Gouvernement fédéral) (Bilingue) | |
| Collèges d'arts et de sciences relevant de la Faculté des Arts de 1) l'Université Laval, 2) l'Université de Montréal, 3) l'Université d'Ottawa et 4) l'Université de Sherbrooke. Les programmes et les examens sont établis par la Faculté des Arts en collaboration avec le personnel des collèges. Les grades et les diplômes sont conférés par les universités. | |
| 1) Université Laval: | |
| Chicoutimi, Collège du Bon-Pasteur Comté de Chicoutimi (catholique — Soeurs du Bon-Pasteur) | |
| Hull, Collège Marguerite d'Youville 285, boul. Taché (catholique — Soeurs grises de la Croix) | |
| Nicolet, Collège Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption Comté de Nicolet (catholique — Soeurs de l'Assomption) | |
| Québec, Collège Angèle-Mérici 18, rue Donnacona (catholique — Ursulines) | Collèges pour jeunes filles. Ils offrent le cours des arts libéraux de huit ans consécutifs après la 7 ^e année du cours primaire. Les quatre dernières années du cours classique sont de niveau universitaire; elles correspondent aux années collégiales des universités anglophones. L'Université Laval confère le baccalauréat ès arts aux finissantes. |
| Québec, Collège Notre-Dame-de-Bellevue 1605, Chemin Sainte-Foy (catholique — Congrégation Notre-Dame) | |
| Rimouski, Collège des Ursulines Comté de Rimouski (catholique — Ursulines) | |
| Sillery, Collège Jésus-Marie 2047, Chemin Saint-Louis (catholique — Religieuses de Jésus-Marie) | |
| Trois-Rivières, Collège Marie-de-l'Incarnation 694, rue des Ursulines (catholique — Ursulines) | |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|---|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| 1) Université Laval — Con. — suite | |
| Québec, Collège universitaire Laval | Collège pour garçons et filles, relevant directement de l'Université Laval. Il donne les deux dernières années du cours universitaire correspondant aux années collégiales des universités anglophones. Les élèves peuvent y obtenir le baccalauréat ès arts avec mention spéciale en sciences. |
| Université Laval (catholique — Prêtres séculiers) | |
| Amos, Collège d'Amos | |
| Comté d'Abitibi (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| *Champigny, Juvénat du Sacré-Coeur | |
| Ancienne Lorette (FF. du Sacré-Coeur) | |
| Chicoutimi, Séminaire de la Sainte-Famille | |
| Comté de Chicoutimi (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Gaspé, Séminaire Saint-François-Xavier .. | |
| Comté de Gaspé (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| *Hauterive, Séminaire Saint-Pie X | |
| Comté de Saguenay (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Hull, Collège Marie-Médiatrice | |
| Comté de Hull (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Jonquière, Collège de Jonquière | |
| C.P. 697, Jonquière, Comté de Lapointe (catholique — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée) | |
| Lévis, Collège de Lévis | |
| Comté de Lévis (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Limbour, Collège Saint-Alexandre | |
| Comté de Hull (catholique — Pères du Saint-Esprit) | |
| *Matane, Collège de Matane | |
| Comté de Matane (catholique — Clercs de Saint-Viateur) | |
| Mont-Laurier, Séminaire Saint-Joseph | |
| Comté de Labelle (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Nicolet, Séminaire de Nicolet | |
| Comté de Nicolet (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Québec, Académie de Québec | |
| 20, av. Chauveau (catholique — FF. des Écoles Chrétien-nnes) | |
| Québec, Collège des Jésuites | Collèges pour garçons. A l'exception de quelques-uns, fondés récemment (cf. astérisque), ces collèges offrent un cours de huit ans consécutifs après la 7 ^e année du cours primaire. Les quatre dernières années du cours classique sont de niveau universitaire; elles correspondent aux années collégiales des universités anglophones. L'Université Laval confère le baccalauréat ès arts aux finissants. |
| 1150 ouest, rue Saint-Cyrille (catholique — Jésuites) | |
| Québec, Externat Saint-Jean-Eudes | |
| 801, 12 ^e rue (catholique — Eudistes) | |
| *Québec, Juvénat des FF. des Écoles Chrétien-nnes | |
| 2360, Chemin Sainte-Foy (catholique — FF. des Ecoles Chrétien-nnes) | |
| Québec, Petit Séminaire de Québec | |
| (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Rimouski, Séminaire de Rimouski | |
| Comté de Rimouski (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Saint-Anselme, Institut Sainte-Marie | |
| Comté de Dorchester (catholique — Pères Marianistes) | |
| *Sainte-Clothilde de Horton, Postulat Notre-Dame | |
| Comté d'Arthabaska (catholique — FF. de l'Instruction Chrétienne) | |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958 - 59 – Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 – suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Québec – Con. – suite | |
| 1) Université Laval – Con. – fin | |
| Saint-Georges, Séminaire de Saint-Georges Comté de Beauce (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| *Saint-Jérôme, Séminaire Marie-Reine-du-Clergé | |
| Comté du Lac Saint-Jean (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| *Saint-Joseph d'Alma, Section classique Champagnat | |
| Comté du Lac Saint-Jean (Commission scolaire et catholique—FF. Maristes) | |
| Saint-Victor, Séminaire du Sacré-Coeur ... Comté de Beauce (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Collège de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière | |
| Comté de Kamouraska (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Shawinigan, Séminaire Sainte-Marie | |
| Comté de Saint-Maurice (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| *Thetford-les-Mines, Collège classique de Thetford | |
| Comté de Mégantic (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Trois-Rivières, Séminaire Saint-Joseph ... 858, boul. Laviotte (catholique – Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Victoriaville, Collège du Sacré-Coeur | |
| Comté d'Arthabaska (catholique – FF. du Sacré-Coeur) | |
| Beauport, École apostolique du Sacré-Coeur | |
| 50, av. des Cascades (catholique – Missionnaires du Sacré-Coeur) | |
| Cap-Rouge, Séminaire Saint-François | |
| R.R. n° 1, Cap-Rouge (catholique – Capucins) | |
| Papineauville, Séminaire des Pères Montfortains | |
| Comté de Papineau (catholique – Montfortains) | |
| Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, Séminaire Saint-Alphonse | |
| Comté de Montmorency (catholique – Rédemptoristes) | |
| Sillery, Séminaire des Pères Maristes 2315, Chemin Saint-Louis (catholique – Pères Maristes) | |
| Trois-Rivières, Séminaire Saint-Antoine .. 1274, boul. Laviotte (catholique – Franciscains) | |
| Valcartier, Mont Saint-Sacrement | |
| Comté de Québec (catholique – Pères du Saint-Sacrement) | |
| 2) Université de Montréal: | |
| Montréal, Collège Basile-Moreau | |
| 845, boul. Sainte-Croix, St-Laurent (catholique – Congrégation de Ste-Croix) | |
| Montréal, Collège Jésus-Marie | |
| 628, Chemin Sainte-Catherine, Montréal 8 (catholique – SS. Noms de Jésus et de Marie) | |

Collèges pour garçons dont l'organisation scolaire est identique à celle des collèges précédents et qui n'offrent que les six premières années du cours classique. Les élèves terminent leur cours collégial dans les philosophats, les scolasticats ou les autres collèges.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| 2) Université de Montréal — Con. — suite | |
| Montréal, Collège Marguerite-Bourgeoys 4873, av. Westmount (catholique — Congrégation Notre-Dame) | |
| Montreal, Marianopolis College* 3547 Peel St., Montreal 2 (Roman Catholic — Congregation of Notre Dame) | Collèges pour jeunes filles. A l'exception des collèges Regina Assumpta et Sophie-Barat qui sont de fondation récente (cf. astérisque), ils offrent le cours classique de huit ans consécutifs après la 7 ^e année du cours primaire. Les quatre dernières années du cours classique sont de niveau universitaire; elles correspondent aux années collégiales des universités anglophones. L'Université de Montréal confère le baccalauréat ès arts aux finissantes. |
| Montréal, Collège Marie-Anne 1250, rue Saint-Joseph, Lachine (catholique — Soeurs de Sainte-Anne) | |
| *Montréal, Collège Regina Assumpta 1750, rue Sauriol (catholique — Congrégation Notre-Dame) | |
| *Montreal, Collège Sophie-Barat 1289 est, boul. Gouin (catholique — Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus) | |
| Saint-Hyacinthe, Collège Saint-Maurice Comté de Saint-Hyacinthe (catholique — Présentation de Marie) | |
| Joliette, Séminaire de Joliette Comté de Joliette (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Laprairie, Séminaire des Saints-Apôtres Comté de Laprairie (catholique — Société des Saints-Apôtres) | |
| L'Assomption, Collège de l'Assomption Comté de l'Assomption (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Longueuil, Externat classique de Longueuil 945, Chemin Chamby, Comté de Chamby (catholique — Franciscains) | |
| Montréal, Collège André-Grasset 1000 est, boul. Crémazie (catholique — Sulpiciens) | |
| Montréal, Collège de Montréal 1931 ouest, rue Sherbrooke (catholique — Sulpiciens) | |
| *Montréal, Collège des Eudistes 3535, boul. Rosemont (catholique — Pères Eudistes) | |
| Montréal, Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice 161 est, rue Roy (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Montréal, Collège Mont-Saint-Louis 244 ouest, rue Sherbrooke (catholique — FF. des Écoles Chrétien-nnes) | Collèges pour garçons dont le programme scolaire est identique à celui des collèges pour jeune filles. |
| Montréal, Collège Sainte-Croix 3820 est, rue Sherbrooke (catholique — Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | Selon le cours suivi, l'Université décerne le B.A. ou le B. Ph. aux finissants du Séminaire des Saints-Apôtres (Laprairie). |
| Montréal, Collège Saint-Denis 4152, rue Saint-Denis (Laïcs) | Le Collège Saint-Denis (Montréal) accueille les étudiants et étudiantes qui ont besoin d'une aide psychopédagogique particulière. |
| Montréal, Externat Saint-Viateur 475, rue Bloomfield (catholique — Clercs de Saint-Viateur) | Les collèges marqués d'un astérisque sont de fondation récente; ils seront bientôt en mesure d'offrir le cours collégial complet. |
| Rigaud, Collège Bourget Comté de Vaudreuil (catholique — Clercs de Saint-Viateur) | Les élèves des deux dernières années collégiales du Collège de Montréal sont inscrits au Séminaire de Philosophie (Montréal). |
| *Rivière-des-Prairies, Séminaire Saint-Jean-Marie-Vianney 14748 est, boul. Gouin (catholique — Pères des Saints-Apôtres) | Le Mont-Saint-Louis donne aussi des cours de sciences, de sorte que les élèves peuvent entrer en première année de l'École Polytechnique de Montréal. |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958 - 59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Québec — Con. — suite | |
| 2) Université de Montréal — Con. — fin | |
| Saint-Hyacinthe, Séminaire de Saint-Hyacinthe 450, rue Girouard (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Saint-Jean, Séminaire de Saint-Jean | |
| Comté de Saint-Jean (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Sainte-Thérèse, Séminaire de Sainte-Thérèse | |
| Comté de Terrebonne (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Saint-Laurent, Collège de Saint-Laurent 625, boul. Sainte-Croix (catholique — Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | |
| Valleyfield, Séminaire Saint-Thomas d'Aquin Comté de Beauharnois (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | |
| Verdun, Collège Jean-Jacques-Olier | |
| 4300, boul. Lasalle (catholique — Sulpiciens) | |
| Montréal, Séminaire de philosophie* | Philosophat pour ecclésiastiques et laïcs. Sous la direction des Facultés des Arts et de Philosophie de l'Université de Montréal; cette dernière confère le B.A. ou le B. Ph. |
| 3880, Côte-des-Neiges (catholique — Sulpiciens) | |
| Ville Saint-Laurent, Séminaire Moreau* | Philosophat religieux relevant de la Faculté des Arts de l'Université de Montréal; cette dernière confère le B.A. |
| Boul. Sainte-Croix (catholique — Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | |
| Chambly, Séminaire Oblat de Marie-Immaculée 1501, rue Saiberry (catholique — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée) | |
| Granby, Juvénat Mont-Saint-Jean-Baptiste Comté de Granby (catholique — Pères de la Société du Verbe Divin) | |
| Montréal, Séminaire Sainte-Croix | |
| Boul. Sainte-Croix, Saint-Laurent (catholique — Pères de la Congrégation de Sainte-Croix) | |
| Montréal, Séminaire de la Très-Sainte-Trinité | Collèges pour garçons dont l'organisation scolaire est identique à celle des collèges précédents et qui n'offrent que les six premières années du cours classique. Les élèves terminent leur cours collégial dans les philosophats, les scolasticats ou les autres collèges. |
| 1415 ouest, av. des Pins (catholique — Trinitaires) | |
| Pointe-aux-Chênes, Ecole apostolique Saint-Jean | |
| Comté d'Argenteuil (catholique — Prêtres du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus) | |
| Terrebonne, Séminaire du Saint-Sacrement Comté de Terrebonne (catholique — Pères du Très Saint-Sacrement) | |
| 3) Université d'Ottawa: | |
| Rouyn, Collège de Rouyn | Collège pour garçons. Le Collège offre le cours classique de huit ans consécutifs après la 7 ^e année du cours primaire. Les quatre dernières années du cours classique sont de niveau universitaire; elles correspondent aux années collégiales des universités anglophones. L'Université d'Ottawa confère le baccalauréat ès arts aux finissants. Le Collège offre aussi des cours dits "d'extension" aux adultes. |
| Comté de Témiscamingue (catholique — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée) | |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Québec — Con. — fin | |
| 4) Université de Sherbrooke: Drummondville, Collège Marie-de-la-Présentation 265, av. Marie-Rivier, Drummondville-Ouest (catholique — Soeurs de la Présentation de Marie) Sherbrooke, Collège du Sacré-Coeur 375, rue du Parc (catholique — Filles de la Charité du Sacré-Coeur de Jésus) | Collèges pour jeunes filles. Ils offrent le cours classique de huit ans consécutifs après la 7 ^e année du cours primaire. Les quatre dernières années du cours classique sont de niveau universitaire; elles correspondent aux années collégiales des universités anglophones. L'Université de Sherbrooke confère le baccalauréat ès arts aux finissantes. |
| Sherbrooke, Séminaire Saint-Charles-Borromée 195, rue Marquette (catholique — Prêtres diocésains) | Collège pour garçons dont l'organisation scolaire est identique à celle des collèges précédents. |
| Ayer's Cliff, Collège Notre-Dame des Servites Comté de Stanstead (catholique — Pères Servites de Marie) Granby, Juvénat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur (Mont-Sacré-Coeur) Comté de Shefford (catholique — FF. du Sacré-Coeur) Sherbrooke, Mont-Sainte-Anne R.R. n° 1, Sherbrooke, Comté de Sherbrooke (catholique — Pères Missionnaires de Marianhill) Victoriaville, Collège des Clarétains C.P. 8, Victoriaville (catholique — Missionnaires Fils du Coeur Immaculée de Marie) | Collèges pour garçons dont l'organisation scolaire est identique à celle du Séminaire Saint-Charles de Sherbrooke. Ils n'offrent cependant que les six premières années du cours classique. Les deux dernières années sont du niveau universitaire. Leurs élèves terminent leur cours collégial dans les philosophats, les scolasticats ou les autres collèges. |
| Ontario | |
| Anglican Women's Training College 217 St. George St., Toronto 5 (Anglican) | Courses are given to women students in preparation for all types of church work in Canada and overseas. The graduate diploma is given after three years of study from senior matriculation. Students are also registered at either Trinity College or Wycliffe College of the University of Toronto. |
| Assumption University of Windsor 400 Huron Line, Windsor (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours), Commerce, Engineering, Household Science, Nursing, Pure Science (including Honours). Graduate work in Arts and Pure Science. Diplomas in Business Administration, Nursing Education and Public Health Nursing. (Co-educational). |
| Canterbury College 172 Patricia Road, Windsor (Anglican) | Courses in Arts. Degrees granted by Assumption. (Co-educational). |
| Essex College 400 Huron Line, Windsor (Non-denominational) | Degree courses in Commerce, Engineering, Mathematics, Nursing, Pure Science. Degrees granted by Assumption. (Co-educational). |
| Holy Names College 233 Patricia Road, Windsor (Roman Catholic — Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary) | Legally incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario as an institution of higher education (without the powers to grant degrees) but at present serving as a women's residence only. |
| Holy Redeemer College 925 Cousineau Road, Windsor (Roman Catholic — Redemptorists) | Redemptorist seminary giving degree courses in Arts with degrees granted by Assumption, with which the Arts Department of the College is affiliated. Courses in Theology preparatory to ordination. (Men). |
| Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College 252 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5 (Canadian Association of Chiropractors) | Four-year course from secondary school graduation leading to diploma of Doctor of Chiropractic. Graduate courses. (Co-educational). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|--|
| Ontario — Con. — suite | |
| Canadian School of Missions 97 St. George St., Toronto 5 (Mission Boards of Anglican, Baptist, Church of Christ (Disciples), Presbyterian and United Churches) | Provides certain courses for theological students and missionaries on furlough. All enrolled missionaries on furlough have access to courses in the theological colleges of the University of Toronto (Emmanuel, Knox, Trinity and Wycliffe). No diplomas are granted. Theological students taking courses at the School receive credit for them at their own colleges. (Co-educational). |
| Carleton University Rideau River Campus, Ottawa (from December, 1958) (Non-denominational) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Public Administration and including Honours), Science (including Honours), Commerce, Journalism, and Engineering. Certificate course in Public Service Studies. Graduate degrees in Public Administration and certain other fields. (Co-educational). |
| Collège des Dominicains 96, av. Empress, Ottawa 4 (catholique — Pères Dominicains) | Cours d'études complémentaires en philosophie (2 années). Les étudiants, qui suivent ce cours avant de commencer leurs études théologiques, ont déjà le baccalauréat ès arts. Cours complet de théologie (4 années). Aucun grade universitaire, mais le lectorat en théologie qui équivaut à la licence des facultés de théologie. (Hommes.) |
| Holy Rosary Scholasticate Box 452, Ottawa (Roman Catholic — Oblates of Mary Immaculate) | Three years of Philosophy (with the B.A. being granted by the University of Ottawa to some students) and a four-year course in Theology leading to ordination. |
| Ignatius College, Guelph (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Two-year course in Arts. Students proceed to the Jesuit Seminary, Toronto, Ontario. Affiliated with St. Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. (Men). |
| Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology Box 1166, Port Arthur (Provincial) | One year of degree course in Arts (including Science), Applied Science, Commerce, Pharmacy, Forest Engineering, Forestry, and Household Science. Two-year diploma courses in Forest Technology, Mining Technology, Engineering Technology, and Chemical Technology. (Co-educational). |
| McMaster University, Hamilton (Non-denominational) | Degrees in Arts and Science (including Honours), Commerce, Engineering, Nursing, Physical Education, and Theology. Faculty of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| McMaster Divinity College Hamilton (Baptist) | Theology. Affiliated with McMaster University, which grants B.D. degree. The College grants diplomas and certificates in Theology. |
| Scolasticat des Montfortains 341, Chemin de Montréal, Ottawa 2 (catholique — Pères Montfortains) | Deux années de philosophie sont offertes et obligatoires. Le baccalauréat ès arts est conféré par l'Université Laval de Québec (P.Q.), à laquelle le scolasticat est affilié, après la première année de théologie, ce qui fait donc une sorte de 3 ^e année de philosophie. Cours complet de théologie (4 ans). Aucun grade universitaire n'est donné pour ce cours de théologie. (Hommes.) |
| Mount Carmel College, Niagara Falls (Roman Catholic — Carmelite Fathers) | Preparatory (Grades 9 and 10) and four years of Arts. The College is an extension school of St. Bonaventure's College, Olean, New York, U.S.A. with degrees being granted by St. Bonaventure's. The curriculum has been established under the supervision of the Board of Regents of New York State. (Men). |
| Scolasticat Notre-Dame d'Afrique, Pères Blancs — Scholasticate of the White Fathers Avenue des Pères Blancs — White Fathers Avenue, Eastview (Roman Catholic — catholique: Pères Blancs — White Fathers) | Cours complet de théologie (quatre années). — Complete Theology course (four years). |
| College of Optometry of Ontario 140 St. George St., Toronto 5 (Ontario Board of Examiners in Optometry) | Four-year course in Optometry, two-year Optician's course. Graduate courses in Optometry. (Co-educational). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Ontario — Con. — suite | |
| Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto 1 (Law Society of Upper Canada) | Three-year course in Law leading to the degree of LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) which is granted by the School. Admission requirement: an approved degree from a recognized university or three years' university work following junior matriculation or two years' university work following senior matriculation. No affiliation. (Co-educational). |
| University of Ottawa — Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa (Roman Catholic — catholique, Oblates of Mary Immaculate — Oblats de Marie-Imma- culée) (Bilingual — bilingue) | Preparatory. Degrees in Anatomy, Biochemistry, Biology, Canon Law, Civil Law, Common Law, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Clinical Psychology, Commerce, Economic Science, Education, Electrical Engineering, Elocution, Embryology, English, Experimental Psychology, French, Geography, Guidance, Histology, History, History of Religions, Home Economics, Latin, Library Science, Mathematics, Medicine, Missiology, Nuclear Physics, Pharmacology, Pastoral Theology, Philosophy, Physical Education, Physics, Physiology, Political Science, Religious Knowledge, Sacred Music, Slavic Studies, Social Science, Theology. Conducts Faculties of: Arts (including Honours); Canon Law; Civil and Common Law; Medicine; Philosophy; Pure and Applied Science (including Honours); Social, Economic and Political Science; Theology. Schools of: Psychology and Education, Nursing, Library Science. Institutes of: Geography, Home Economics, Pastoral Theology, Philosophy, Physical Education, School of Graduate Studies. Provincial Teachers' College for training teachers for Ontario's bilingual elementary schools. A Guidance, Child Guidance, and Comparative Education Centre. (Co-educational). — Préparatoire. Grades en anatomie, anglais, bibliothéconomie, biochimie, biologie, chimie, diction, droit canonique, droit civil, droit commun, éducation, éducation physique, études slaves, français, génie chimique, génie électrique, géographie, histoire, histoire des religions, histologie et embryologie, latin, mathématiques, médecine, missiologie, musique sacrée, orientation, pastorale, pharmacologie, philosophie, physiologie, physique, physique nucléaire, psychologie clinique, psychologie expérimentale, science économique, science politique, sciences domestiques, sciences religieuses, sociologie, théologie. Facultés: arts (y compris grades avec spécialisation); droit canonique; droit civil et commun; médecine; philosophie; sciences pures (y compris grades avec spécialisation) et appliquées; sciences sociales, économiques et politiques; théologie. Ecoles: psychologie et éducation, infirmières, bibliothécaires. Instituts: éducation physique, géographie, philosophie, sciences domestiques, théologie pastorale. Ecole des gradués. École normale provinciale pour la formation des instituteurs des écoles primaires bilingues d'Ontario. Centre d'orientation, centre psycho-social et centre d'éducation comparative. (Hommes et femmes.) |
| St. Patrick's College Echo Drive, Ottawa (Roman Catholic — Oblates of Mary Immaculate) | Preparatory. Degree courses in Arts, Science (including Honours), Commerce, and Social Science. Professional School of Social Welfare leading to Master's degree in Social Work. Institute of Social Action. A constituent college of the University of Ottawa retaining autonomy of faculty and administration. (Co-educational at the college level). |
| Grand séminaire d'Ottawa (Séminaire Saint- Thomas d'Aquin) 1245, av. Kilborn, Ottawa 1 (catholique — clergé diocésain) | Grades en théologie. Séminaire affilié à l'Université d'Ottawa. — Degree courses in Theology. Affiliated with the University of Ottawa. |
| Séminaire universitaire (Séminaire Saint- Paul 249, rue Main, Ottawa (catholique) | Degree courses in Theology. The Seminary is part of the Faculty of Theology of the University. — Grades en théologie. Le séminaire fait partie de la Faculté de théologie de l'Université. |
| Collège classique de Cornwall Cornwall (catholique) | Preparatory and degree courses in Arts. Affiliated colleges situated in the province of Ontario. (Men). — Préparatoire et cours préparant au baccalauréat ès arts. Collèges affiliés situés dans la province d'Ontario. (Hommes.) |
| Petit séminaire d'Ottawa Chemin Carson, Quarries (catholique) | |
| St. Jerome's College 2727 King St. East, Kitchener (Roman Catholic) | St. Jerome's College also gives a two-year course in philosophy for laymen. |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| Ontario — Con. — suite | |
| University of Ottawa — Con. — Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa — fin | |
| Collège Bruyère, rue Waller, Ottawa (catholique — Soeurs Grises de la Croix) Notre Dame College 172 Elgin St., Ottawa (Roman Catholic) | Preparatory and degree courses in Arts. Affiliated colleges situated in the province of Ontario. (Women). — Préparatoire et cours préparant au baccalauréat ès arts. Collèges affiliés situés dans la province d'Ontario. (Femmes.) |
| Collège de Rouyn, Rouyn, Qué. ¹ Collège catholique Gravelbourg Sask. ¹ Notre Dame College, Wilcox, Sask. ¹ St. Thomas College North Battleford, Sask. ¹ Scolasticat du Sacré-Coeur Lebret Sask. ¹ Collège Saint-Jean, Edmonton Alb. ¹ | Preparatory and degree courses in Arts. Affiliated colleges situated outside the province of Ontario. All are Roman Catholic and directed by the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. (Men). — Préparatoire et cours préparant au baccalauréat ès arts. Collèges affiliés hors de la province d'Ontario. Tous sont catholiques et sous la direction des Oblats de Marie-Immaculée. (Hommes.) |
| Queen's University at Kingston Kingston (Non-denominational) | Degrees in Arts and Science (including Honours), Commerce, Applied Science and Engineering, Law, Medicine and Nursing, Physical and Health Education. Diploma courses in Industrial Relations, Public Health, and Teaching and Administration in Nursing. Board of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| Queen's Theological College Kingston (United Church) | Degree course in Theology. Degrees awarded by Queen's U., with which the College is affiliated. The College grants diplomas in Theology. |
| Regis College 403 Wellington St. W., Toronto 2B (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Degree courses in Theology. Affiliated with St. Mary's U., Halifax, Nova Scotia, which grants the Bachelor of Theology degree. The Faculties of Philosophy and Theology of the College are the Toronto sections of the pontifically erected Faculties of Philosophy and Theology of the Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montreal, Que., and some students become eligible for the Licentiate in Philosophy and Theology from that institution. Beginning with the 1958-59 term, the Faculty of Philosophy at Regis College will be temporarily discontinued. (Men). |
| Royal Military College of Canada Kingston (Federal — Department of National Defence) | Four-year courses in Arts, Science, and Engineering. Canadian universities admit graduates to the degree year in certain Honours Arts and Science courses and to the degree year of Chemical, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, and Engineering Physics. (Men). |
| St. Alphonsus Seminary Woodstock (Sutton after 1958) (Roman Catholic — Redemptorists) | A temporary novitiate for one-year pre-seminary training, pending the completion of new novitiate buildings near Sutton, Ontario, in the fall of 1958. Students proceed to Holy Redeemer College, Windsor, Ontario (see listing under Assumption University, Windsor) for theological training. (Men). |
| St. Augustine's Seminary Kingston Road, Toronto 13 (Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Toronto) | Gives a three-year Philosophy course with the B.A. being granted by the University of Toronto. The Seminary is affiliated with the University of St. Michael's College in the University of Toronto. A full Theology course of four years is also given, with the baccalaureate degree being granted by the University of St. Michael's College. (Men). |
| St. Francis Xavier Seminary 2685 Kingston Road, Toronto 13 (Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Toronto) | Two years of Philosophy, preparatory to Theology, are given. Theology is taken at St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto. (Men). |
| Collège Séraphique 1062, rue Wellington, Ottawa (catholique — Capucins) | Cours complet de théologie (cinq ans). L'institution ne confère aucun grade proprement dit. Cependant, les étudiants de cinquième année fréquentent les cours de l'Institut de Pastorale de l'Université d'Ottawa et peuvent y prendre la maîtrise ès arts. Le collège reçoit les étudiants qui ont fait la philosophie au Scolasticat des Capucins à Montréal (P.Q.). Le cours de lettres se donne au Séminaire Saint-François à Cap-Rouge (P.Q.). |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|--|
| Ontario — Con. — suite | |
| Université de Sudbury — University of Sudbury 261 Notre-Dame, Sudbury (catholique — Roman Catholic, Jésuites — Jesuits) (bilingue — bilingual) | Grades en arts. La première année de génie est donnée en 1958-59; la deuxième le sera en 1959-60. Les cours de génie se donnent en anglais et les cours des arts, en français ou en anglais. (Hommes et femmes). Grants degrees in Arts. The first year of Engineering will be offered in 1958-59; the second in 1959-60. The Engineering course is given in English; the Arts course in French or English. (Co-educational). |
| Collège de Hearst, Hearst (catholique) | Deux ans d'arts. Le collège accordera le B.A. (de Sudbury) au complet en 1960-1961. (Hommes). |
| University of Toronto, Toronto 5 (Provincial) | Grants degrees in the Faculties of Arts (including Pure Science, and including Honours in Arts and Pure Science, and Commerce), Applied Science and Engineering, Dentistry, Forestry, Household Science, Law, Medicine, Music, and Pharmacy. Grants degrees in the following Schools: Architecture, Hygiene, Library Science, Nursing, Physical and Health Education, and Social Work. Diplomas and certificates granted in Child Study, Dental Hygiene, Hygiene (Hospital Administration, Dental Public Health, Veterinary Public Health, Bacteriology), Medicine (Public Health, Industrial Hygiene, Psychiatry, Medical Radiology, Speech Pathology and Audiology), Music (Artist, Licentiate), Nursing (Hospital Nursing Service, Nursing Education, Public Health Nursing: General, Public Health Nursing: Administration), Physical and Occupational Therapy, and in Town and Regional Planning. School of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| Knox College 59 St. George St., Toronto 5 (Presbyterian) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. |
| Ontario Agriculture College, Guelph (Provincial) | Degree and diploma courses in Agriculture and Home Economics, with degrees being granted by the University of Toronto. Graduates of the Agricultural Engineering Option (Civil or Mechanical Divisions) may be accepted into the fourth year of either Mechanical or Civil Engineering in the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering at the University of Toronto. On completion of this five-year programme, two degrees—a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and a Bachelor of Applied Science—are earned. Work for the Master of Science in Agriculture is also given. (Co-educational). |
| Macdonald Institute, Guelph (Provincial) | Degree and diploma courses in Home Economics. Degrees granted by the University of Toronto. |
| Ontario College of Education 371 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5 (Provincial) | Undergraduate and graduate degree courses in Education, and Library Science, with degrees granted by the University of Toronto. High school teachers' certificates and Vocational and Industrial Arts certificates granted by the Ontario Department of Education. (Co-educational). |
| Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph (Provincial) | Undergraduate and graduate degree courses in Veterinary Medicine, with degrees being granted by the University of Toronto. |
| University of St. Michael's College Toronto 5 (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | The University grants degrees in Theology, and is composed of the divisions indicated below. It is in federation with the University of Toronto. |
| St. Michael's College, Toronto 5 (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | Preparatory and degree courses in Arts (including Science and including Honours). Federated with the University of Toronto, which grants the degrees in Arts. (Co-educational). |
| Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto 5..... (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | Grants graduate degrees in Mediaeval Studies (Licentiate and Doctorate). |
| St. Basil's Seminary 95 St. Joseph St., Toronto 5 (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | The Faculty of Theology of the University of St. Michael's College. Degrees in Theology (including graduate degrees) are granted by the University of St. Michael's College. |
| Loretto College, Toronto 5 St. Joseph's College, Toronto 5 | Women's residences of St. Michael's College. |
| University of Trinity College Toronto 5 (Anglican) | Degree courses in Arts (including Science and including Honours) with degrees granted by the University of Toronto. Grants degrees in Theology. Federated with the University of Toronto. (Co-educational). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958 - 1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control — Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations — Cours et affiliation |
|---|---|
| Ontario — Con. — suite | |
| University of Toronto — Con. — fin | |
| Victoria University, Toronto 5 (Victoria College and Emmanuel College) (United Church) | Degree courses in Arts (including Science and including Honours) and Commerce offered at Victoria College with degrees granted by the University of Toronto. Degree courses in Theology offered at Emmanuel College with degrees granted by Victoria University. Federated with the University of Toronto. (Co-educational). |
| Wycliffe College Hoskin Ave., Toronto 5 (Anglican) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. Federated with the University of Toronto. (Co-educational). |
| Toronto Bible College 16 Spadina Road, Toronto 4 (Protestant — interdenominational) | Preparatory. Grants diplomas and Bachelor of Theology degree. Prepares students for missionary service abroad or for definite Christian work at home. The degree course extends four years from junior matriculation, or three from senior. (Co-educational). |
| United Church Training School 77 Charles St. W., Toronto 5 (United Church) | Diploma course specializing in Christian Education for women's work in the Church in Canada and overseas. Affiliated with Emmanuel College in Victoria University of the University of Toronto. (Women). |
| University of Western Ontario London (Non-denominational) | Degrees in Arts and Science (including Honours and such fields as Arts and Music combined; Business Administration; Home Economics; Journalism; Physical, Health and Recreation Education; Radio Physics; Secretarial Science), Clinical Science, Engineering, Law (Master of Law only), Medicine, Nursing, Philosophy. Diplomas in Business Administration, Journalism, Music, Nursing Education, Nursing Service Education, and Public Health Nursing. Faculty of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| Huron College, London (Anglican) | Degree courses in Arts (including Honours) with the degree being granted by the University of Western Ontario, with which the College is affiliated. Men and women are admitted to the Arts course. Degree courses in Theology with degrees granted by the College. |
| St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts (comprising St. Peter's Seminary and Christ the King College), London (Roman Catholic — Diocesan) | The Seminary and the College together constitute one affiliation with the University of Western Ontario; the first for men preparing for the priesthood, the second for laymen and women. The Seminary offers Philosophy and Theology; the College four-year Honours Arts courses. Arts degrees are granted by the University. The first two years of the Honours Business Administration course of the University is also offered. |
| Ursuline College of Arts Brescia Hall, R.R. 3, London (Roman Catholic — Ursuline Order of the Chatham Union) | Degree courses in Arts (including Honours). All laboratory courses except in Home Economics are taken in the University of Western Ontario. Degrees are granted by the University, with which the College is affiliated. (Women). |
| Waterloo College and Associate Faculties: | |
| Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada, Waterloo (Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada) | Offers a three-year course leading to the Bachelor of Divinity degree, which is granted by the University of Western Ontario. |
| Waterloo College of Arts Waterloo (Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada) | Offers degree courses in Arts (including Honours). Degrees are granted by the University of Western Ontario, with which the College is affiliated. (Co-educational). |
| Waterloo College Associate Faculties Waterloo (Non-denominational) | Offers a co-operative Applied Science curriculum, leading to a Bachelor degree in Engineering. The course will cover six years with students alternating between study and work in industry on a quarterly basis. Students spend twelve weeks on campus and thirteen weeks in industry, with the periods alternating for the duration of the course. The Associate Faculties is affiliated with Waterloo College, and through it with the University of Western Ontario. |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|---|
| Manitoba | |
| Grand séminaire de Saint-Boniface 622, rue Taché, Saint-Boniface (catholique — Sulpiciens) | Théologie, avec le baccalauréat en théologie grade de l'Université de Montréal. Affilié à la Faculté de théologie de l'Université de Montréal. |
| The University of Manitoba Fort Garry, Winnipeg 9 (Provincial) | Grants degrees in Arts (including Honours), Science (including Honours), Agriculture, Architecture, Commerce, Community Planning, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Home Economics, Interior Design, Law, Medicine, Pharmacy, Social Work. Diplomas in Agriculture, Fine Arts, Music, Nursing. High school teachers' course. Faculty of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| Brandon College, Incorporated 270—18th St., Brandon (Non-denominational) | Preparatory. Degree courses in Arts, Science, Education. Affiliated with the University of Manitoba, which grants the degrees. (Co-educational). |
| Manitoba Law School Law Courts, Broadway Ave., Winnipeg 1 (University and Law School) | Four-year course leading to the LL.B. degree from the University of Manitoba, admission to the Law Society, and call to the Bar. Course for LL.M. (Master of Laws) also given. (Co-educational). |
| Collège de Saint-Boniface 200, avenue de la Cathédrale, Saint-Boniface (catholique — Jésuites) | Préparatoire, cours des arts complet. Le B.A. obtenu est celui de "Philosophie latine" de l'Université du Manitoba et l'enseignement est en substance le cours classique des collèges de la province de Québec. (Hommes.) |
| Académie Saint-Joseph Saint-Boniface (catholique) | Section féminine du Collège de Saint-Boniface. Le B.A. obtenu est celui de l'Université du Manitoba (general course). |
| St. John's College Dysart Road, University of Manitoba, Fort Garry, Winnipeg 9 (Anglican) | Degree courses in Arts (including Honours) with degrees being granted by the University of Manitoba, with which the College is affiliated. Grants degrees in Theology. (Co-educational). |
| St. Paul's College Dysart Road, University of Manitoba, Fort Garry, Winnipeg 9 (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Preparatory. Degree courses in Arts (including Honours) with the degrees being granted by the University of Manitoba, with which the College is affiliated. Former address: Ellice Ave. and Vaughan St., Winnipeg 2. |
| St. Mary's College and Academy Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg (Roman Catholic — Sisters of the Holy Names) | Ladies' college of St. Paul's College. Preparatory and degree courses in Arts with the degrees being granted by the University of Manitoba. |
| United College Portage at Balmoral, Winnipeg 2 (United Church) | Preparatory. Degree courses in Arts (including Honours) with degrees being granted by the University of Manitoba, with which the College is affiliated. Grants degrees in Theology. (Co-educational). |
| Saskatchewan | |
| Collège catholique de Gravelbourg Gravelbourg (catholique — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée) | Préparatoire et arts avec le grade de l'Université d'Ottawa. (Hommes). |
| Notre Dame College, Wilcox (Roman Catholic — Diocesan Clergy of Regina and group of Catholic and Protestant laymen) | Preparatory (at Notre Dame High School and Academy) and full Arts course. Degrees granted by the University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario. (Co-educational). |
| Regina Clerical Seminary 2107 McIntyre St., Regina (Roman Catholic — Franciscans of Western Canada) | Four-year course in Theology. Requirements for admission are high school or college work plus a minimum of two years of Scholastic Philosophy. (Men). |
| Scolastical du Sacré-Coeur, Lebret (catholique — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée) | Philosophie (les deux dernières années des arts avec le grade de l'Université d'Ottawa). Théologie (4 ans). (Hommes). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued****TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite**

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|--|
| Saskatchewan — Con. — fin | |
| St. Charles Scholasticate Box 99, Battleford (Roman Catholic — Oblates of Mary Immaculate) | Three years of Arts with the degree being granted by the University of Ottawa. The Scholasticate is affiliated to the University through St. Thomas College, North Battleford, Saskatchewan. The Scholasticate also gives a four-year course in Theology, leading to ordination. (Men). |
| St. Thomas College Riverview, North Battleford (Roman Catholic — Oblates of Mary Immaculate) | Preparatory and Arts with the degree being granted by the University of Ottawa. Five-year course in Theology. (Men). |
| University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon (Provincial) | Grants degrees in Arts and Science (including Physical Education and including Honours), Agriculture, Commerce, Education (including courses leading to provincial high school teachers' certificate), Engineering, Home Economics, Law, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy. Pre-dental course. School of Nursing (3 year diploma course and 1 year graduate nurses' diploma course). School of Agriculture (2 year diploma course). College of Graduate Studies. Certificate in Clinical Laboratory Technique. (Co-educational). |
| Campion College, Regina (Roman Catholic — Jesuits) | Preparatory, and one-year course in Arts. Affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan. (Co-educational). |
| Emmanuel College, Saskatoon (Anglican) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. Affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan. |
| Luther College, Regina (American Lutheran Church) | Preparatory and one-year course in Arts. A junior college affiliated to the University of Saskatchewan. (Co-educational). |
| Luther Theological Seminary 1400 — 8th St. E., Saskatoon (The Evangelical Lutheran Church, American Lutheran Church, Western Canada Synod of the United Lutheran Church in America, Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, United Evangelical Lutheran Church) | Gives a three-year course leading to a diploma or Bachelor of Theology degree, with diplomas and degrees granted by the Seminary. Normally, the B. A. is required for admission. The Seminary, from September 1958, is a merger of the former Lutheran College and Seminary and the Luther Theological Seminary, and is affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan. (Men). |
| Regina College South St. and College Ave., Regina (Provincial) | A junior college of the University of Saskatchewan. Preparatory, and one year course in Arts and Science, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Nursing, and Pharmacy. Conservatory of Music. Two-year certificate courses in the School of Fine Art, and for hospital laboratory technicians. Adult education programme includes two-year certificate courses in Public, Business, and Accounting Administration. (Co-educational). |
| St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon (United Church) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. Affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan. (Co-educational). |
| St. Chad's College, Regina (Anglican — Diocese of Qu'Appelle) | Grants degrees and diplomas in Theology. Affiliated to the University of Saskatchewan. |
| St. Peter's College, Muenster (Roman Catholic — Order of St. Benedict) | Preparatory (Grades IX to XII) and one year of Arts. Affiliated to the University of Saskatchewan. |
| St. Thomas More College 1437 College Drive, Saskatoon (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | Degree course in Arts. Federated Arts and Science College of the University of Saskatchewan. |
| Alberta | |
| University of Alberta Edmonton and Calgary (Provincial) | Grants degrees in Arts and Science (including Honours), Agriculture, Commerce, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Household Economics, Law, Medical Laboratory Science, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physical Education. Faculty of Graduate Studies. Diplomas in Teaching and Supervision in Schools of Nursing, Public Health Nursing, Art, and Physiotherapy. (Co-educational). |
| School of Fine Arts, Banff (University) | Summer courses in Drama, Ballet, Art, Music, Opera, Playwriting, Short Story Writing, Weaving, Ceramics, Photography, Oral French, Interior Design. Some courses may be taken for university credit. (Co-educational). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Continued**

TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — suite

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|--|---|
| Alberta — Con. — fin University of Alberta — Con. — fin | |
| Lethbridge Junior College Lethbridge (Foremost, Lethbridge, Macleod, Pincher Creek, St. Mary's River and Taber School Divisions, and the Public and Separate School Districts of the City of Lethbridge) | Offers instruction in technical, commercial and general courses, and in subjects of the first year of Arts and Science, and Education. An affiliated junior college of the University of Alberta. (Co-educational). |
| Mount Royal College Seventh Ave. S.W. at Eleventh St., Calgary (United Church) | Preparatory, Junior Commercial, Music, and junior college courses in Arts and Science (two years beyond high school). Junior college courses (all two years in length with an Associate Diploma being granted on completion) in Business Administration, Engineering, and Geology. Students may transfer credit to a senior university and in two years receive a Bachelor degree. Transfers have mainly been made to United States universities. (Co-educational). |
| St. Joseph's College, Edmonton (Roman Catholic — Christian Brothers) | Instruction in Arts subjects, and religious instruction. All students are registered in the University of Alberta. (Men). |
| St. Stephen's College, Edmonton (United Church) | Degree courses in Theology, with degrees being granted by the University of Alberta. Arts courses given in the University. (Co-educational). |
| Canadian Union College College Heights (Seventh Day Adventists) | Preparatory, Junior Commercial, and two-year course in Arts (including pre-dental, pre-medical, and pre-nursing). Grants Bachelor of Theology degree. (Co-educational). |
| Concordia College 7128 Ada Blvd., Edmonton (Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod) | Preparatory. Two years of degree course in Theology and in Education. (Co-educational). |
| Collège Saint-Jean 8406-91 ^e rue, Edmonton (catholique — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée) | Secondaire et arts. Voir Université d'Ottawa. (Hommes.) |
| St. Joseph's Seminary Box 200, St. Albert (Roman Catholic) | Three-year course in Philosophy; four-year course in Theology. (Men). |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique | |
| University of British Columbia Vancouver 8 (Provincial) | Grants degrees in Arts and Science (including Honours), Commerce, Education, Home Economics, Physical Education, Social Work, Agriculture, Engineering and Applied Science (including Architecture and Nursing), Forestry, Law, Medicine, Pharmacy. Faculty of Graduate Studies. (Co-educational). |
| Anglican Theological College of British Columbia 6050 Chancellor Blvd., Vancouver 8 (Anglican) | Grants degrees in Theology. Confers its own L.Th. degree and acts as agent to confer degrees granted by the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada. Also provides religious knowledge options for which credit is given by the University of British Columbia toward the B.A. degree. Affiliated to the University. |
| St. Andrew's Hall, Vancouver (Presbyterian) | Will be an affiliated theological college of the University. At present a residential college only. (Men). |
| St. Mark's College 5960 Chancellor Blvd., Vancouver 8 (Roman Catholic — Basilians) | Empowered to grant degrees in Theology but does not as yet offer courses. Offers courses in Arts (religious knowledge options) for which credit is given by the University of British Columbia toward the B.A. degree. Affiliated to the University. (Co-educational for Arts). |
| Union College of British Columbia Vancouver (United Church) | Affiliated theological college of the University of British Columbia. Grants degrees in Theology. Also provides religious knowledge options for which credit is given by the University toward the B.A. degree. |
| Victoria College 3155 Richmond Road, Victoria (Provincial) | Two-year courses in Arts, Science and Education. First year of Commerce and Business Administration. One year programme for elementary school teaching certificate. University of British Columbia curriculum. A two-year junior college affiliated with the University. (Co-educational). |

**TABLE 4. List of Institutions, Showing Addresses, Control, Courses and Affiliations,
1958-59 — Concluded****TABLEAU 4. Répertoire des institutions: adresse, direction, cours et affiliations, 1958-1959 — fin**

| Name of institution, address and control Nom de l'institution, adresse et direction | Courses and affiliations Cours et affiliation |
|---|--|
| British Columbia — Con. Colombie-Britannique — fin Canadian Services College, Royal Roads Victoria (Federal—Department of National Defence) | Two-year academic and service training course (with mathematical and scientific bias) for Armed Service Officer Cadets. Course may be completed at Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, in two further years. |
| Seminary of Christ the King, Mission City (Roman Catholic — Benedictines) | Preparatory, degree course in Arts, and four year course in Theology. The minor seminary offers the preparatory course and the first two years in Arts; the major seminary offers the last two years in Arts, and Theology. (Men). |
| Notre Dame College, Sub-Station 3, Nelson (Roman Catholic) | Two-year courses in Liberal Arts and Science from B.C. junior matriculation. Affiliated with Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington, U.S.A., as a junior college. Students may transfer after either year to another college or university in Canada or the United States, or continue at Gonzaga and obtain the B.A. or B.Sc. at the end of the fourth year. (Co-educational). |

¹ Also included in the listing of the province in which the institution is located. — Figure aussi dans la liste de la province où est située l'institution.

² Also included with similar French-language institutions in Section 3 for information. — Figure aussi, à titre d'information, dans la section 3 avec les institutions de langue française semblables.

³ Also included in Section B 3 under the Université de Montréal. — Figure aussi dans la section B 3 sous Université de Montréal.

⁴ Matriculation is not required for entrance to this institution. — L'immatriculation n'est pas exigée.

⁵ Included here only for information, as it is an English-language institution. — Institution de langue anglaise. Ne figure ici qu'à titre d'information.

⁶ Also included in Section B 2 iii as a philosophat. — Figure aussi comme philosophat dans la section B 2 iii.

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59**TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959**

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, the institutions listed give a complete undergraduate degree course. The various asterisks and footnote numbers indicate graduate facilities, whether or not instruction is given to men or to women only, and other special points. See also Tables 6 and 7 for fields in which honours Arts and Science degrees may be obtained, Table 6 for a listing of graduate courses, and Table 8 for a listing of the various branches of Engineering in which Bachelor degrees may be obtained.

Nota: A moins d'indication contraire, les institutions mentionnées offrent un cours complet préparant au 1^{er} grade. Les divers astérisques et renvois indiquent s'il s'agit de cours d'études supérieures, de cours destinés respectivement aux hommes ou aux femmes et d'autres détails pertinents. Voir aussi aux tableaux 6 et 7 les disciplines dans lesquelles on peut obtenir des grades en arts et en sciences avec spécialisation, au tableau 6 la liste des études supérieures et au tableau 8, la liste des différentes branches du génie dans lesquelles on peut obtenir un baccalauréat.

1. Arts and/or Pure Science — Arts et (ou) sciences pures:**Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve:**

*Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's

Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard:

St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown

Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse:*Acadia University, Wolfville
Collège Sainte-Anne, Church Point¹*Dalhousie University, Halifax
University of King's College, HalifaxMount Saint Vincent College, Halifax²*St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish
Mount St. Bernard College, Antigonish²St. Mary's University, Halifax^{1,3}**New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick:**

*Mount Allison University, Sackville

*University of New Brunswick, Fredericton
Université du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst¹*Université Saint-Joseph — St. Joseph's University, Saint-Joseph et — and Moncton
Collège Notre-Dame d'Acadie — Notre Dame of Acadia College, Moncton²*Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston
Collège Maillet, Saint-Basile²
St. Thomas College, Chatham**Québec:***Bishop's University, Lennoxville
Collège Jean-de-Brebeuf, Montréal¹
*Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal¹
*Université de Laval, Québec

Colleges of Arts and Science affiliated to l'Université Laval — Collèges d'arts et de sciences affiliés à l'Université Laval:

For young women — Pour jeunes filles:²Chicoutimi, Collège du Bon-Pasteur
Hull, Collège Marguerite-d'Youville
Nicolet, Collège Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption
Québec, Collège Angèle-Mérici
Québec, Collège Notre-Dame-de-Bellevue
Rimouski, Collège des Ursulines
Sillery, Collège Jésus-Marie
Trois-Rivières, Collège Marie-de-l'IncarnationCoeducational — Pour garçons et filles:
Québec, Collège universitaire LavalFor boys — Pour garçons:¹Amos, Collège d'Amos
Chicoutimi, Séminaire de la Sainte-Famille
Gaspé, Séminaire Saint-François-Xavier
Hull, Collège Marie-Médiatrice
Jonquière, Collège de Jonquière
Lévis, Collège de Lévis
Limbour, Collège Saint-Alexandre
Mont-Laurier, Séminaire Saint-Joseph
Nicolet, Séminaire de Nicolet**Québec — Con. — suite:**

Québec, Académie de Québec
Québec, Collège des Jésuites
Québec, Externat Saint-Jean-Eudes
Québec, Petit Séminaire de Québec
Rimouski, Séminaire de Rimouski
Saint-Anselme, Institut Sainte-Marie
Saint-Georges, Séminaire de Saint-Georges
Saint-Victor, Séminaire du Sacré-Cœur
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Collège de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière
Shawinigan, Séminaire Sainte-Marie
Trois-Rivières, Séminaire Saint-Joseph
Victoriaville, Collège du Sacré-Cœur
Loyola College, Montréal¹
Collège Marie-de-France, Montréal²

*McGill University, Montréal
*Université de Montréal, Montréal

Colleges of Arts and Science affiliated to l'Université de Montréal — Collèges d'arts et de sciences affiliés à l'Université de Montréal:

For young women — Pour jeunes filles:²

Montréal, Collège Basile-Moreau
Montréal, Collège Jésus-Marie
Montréal, Collège Marguerite-Bourgeoys
Montréal, Marianopolis College
Montréal, Collège Marie-Anne
Saint-Hyacinthe, Collège Saint-Maurice

For boys — Pour garçons:¹

Joliette, Séminaire de Joliette
Laprairie, Séminaire des Saints-Apôtres
L'Assomption, Collège de l'Assomption
Longueuil, Externat classique de Longueuil
Montréal, Collège André-Grasset
Montréal, Collège de Montréal
Montréal, Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice
Montréal, Collège Mont-Saint-Louis
Montréal, Collège Sainte-Croix
Montréal, Collège Saint-Denis
Montréal, Externat Saint-Viateur
Rigaud, Collège Bourget
Saint-Hyacinthe, Séminaire de Saint-Hyacinthe
Saint-Jean, Séminaire de Saint-Jean
Sainte-Thérèse, Séminaire de Sainte-Thérèse
Saint-Laurent, Collège de Saint-Laurent
Valleyfield, Séminaire Saint-Thomas d'Aquin
Verdun, Collège Jean-Jacques-Olier

Philosophats:¹

Montréal, Séminaire de philosophie
Ville Saint-Laurent, Séminaire Moreau
Maison d'études de philosophie (Chapelle de la Réparation), Pointe-aux-Trembles¹

Studium de philosophie, Québec¹
Collège de Rouyn, Rouyn¹
Collège Saint-Marie, Montréal¹
*Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke

Colleges of Arts and Science affiliated to l'Université de Sherbrooke — Collèges d'arts et de sciences affiliés à l'Université de Sherbrooke:

For young women — Pour jeunes filles:²
Drummond-Ouest, Collège Marie-de-la-Présentation
Sherbrooke, Collège du Sacré-Cœur

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Continued
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — suite

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. Arts and/or Pure Science — Con. — Arts et (ou) sciences pures — fin | 2. Junior Colleges for Arts and/or Pure Science (colleges giving less than a full degree course (including seminaries, etc. of Roman Catholic orders that are in this category). — Collèges junior d'arts et (ou) de sciences pures (ne donnant pas de cours complet préparant à un grade, y compris les séminaires, etc. des congrégations de cette catégorie). |
| Québec — Con. — fin | |
| For boys — Pour garçons: ¹ | |
| Sherbrooke, Séminaire Saint-Charles-Borromée | |
| Collège Stanislas, Montréal ¹ | |
| Thomas More Institute for Adult Education, Montreal | |
| Sir George Williams College, Montreal | |
| Ontario: | |
| *Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor | |
| Canterbury College, Windsor | |
| Essex College, Windsor | |
| Holy Names College Windsor ^{2,4} | |
| Holy Redeemer College, Windsor | |
| *Carleton University, Ottawa | |
| Holy Rosary Scholasticate, Ottawa ¹ | |
| *McMaster University, Hamilton | |
| Scolastical des Montfortains, Ottawa ^{1,5} | |
| Mount Carmel College, Niagara Falls ¹ | |
| *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa | |
| Collège Bruyère, Ottawa ² | |
| College classique de Cornwall, Cornwall ¹ | |
| Notre Dame College, Ottawa ¹ | |
| St. Jerome's College, Kitchener ¹ | |
| St. Patrick's College, Ottawa | |
| Petit séminaire d'Ottawa, Quarries ¹ | |
| *Queen's University, Kingston | |
| Royal Military College, Kingston ^{1,6} | |
| St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto ¹ | |
| St. Francis Xavier Seminary, Toronto ^{1,5} | |
| Université de Sudbury — University of Sudbury, Sudbury | |
| *University of Toronto, Toronto | |
| St. Michael's College, Toronto | |
| Loretto College, Toronto ^{2,4} | |
| St. Joseph's College, Toronto ^{2,4} | |
| Trinity College, Toronto | |
| Victoria College, Toronto | |
| *University of Western Ontario, London | |
| Huron College, London | |
| St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, London | |
| Christ the King College, London | |
| St. Peter's Seminary, London ^{1,5} | |
| Ursuline College, London ² | |
| Waterloo College of Arts, Waterloo | |
| Manitoba: | |
| *University of Manitoba, Fort Garry, Winnipeg 9 | |
| Brandon College Inc., Brandon | |
| Collège de Saint-Boniface, Saint-Boniface | |
| Académie Saint-Joseph, Saint-Boniface ² | |
| St. John's College, Winnipeg | |
| St. Paul's College, Winnipeg | |
| St. Mary's College and Academy, Winnipeg ² | |
| United College, Winnipeg | |
| Saskatchewan: | |
| Collège catholique, Gravelbourg ¹ | |
| Scolasticat du Sacré-Coeur, Lebret ¹ | |
| Notre Dame College, Wilcox | |
| St. Charles Scholasticate, Battleford ¹ | |
| St. Thomas College, North Battleford ¹ | |
| *University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon | |
| St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon | |
| Alberta: | |
| *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta | |
| St. Joseph's College, Edmonton ¹ | |
| Collège Saint-Jean, Edmonton ¹ | |
| St. Joseph's Seminary, St. Albert ^{1,7} | |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique: | |
| *University of British Columbia, Vancouver | |
| Seminary of Christ the King, Mission City ^{1,7} | |
| Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard: | |
| Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown | |
| Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse: | |
| Convent of the Sacred Heart, Halifax ² | |
| Xavier Junior College, Sydney | |
| New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick: | |
| Collège de l'Assomption — Assumption College, Moncton ¹ | |
| Québec: | |
| Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Saint-Jean ¹ | |
| Collège Saint-Ignace, Montréal ¹ | |
| Colleges of Arts and Science affiliated to l'Université Laval — Collèges d'arts et de sciences affiliés à l'Université Laval: | |
| For boys — Pour garçons: ¹ | |
| Beauport, École apostolique du Sacré-Coeur | |
| Cap-Rouge, Séminaire Saint-François | |
| Champigny, Juvénat du Sacré-Coeur | |
| Hauterive, Séminaire Saint-Pie X | |
| Matane, Collège de Matane | |
| Papineauville, Séminaire des Pères Montfortains | |
| Québec, Juvénat des FF. des Écoles Chrétiennes | |
| Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, Séminaire Saint-Alphonse | |
| Sainte-Clothilde de Horton, Postulat Notre-Dame | |
| Saint-Jérôme, Séminaire Marie-Reine-du-Clergé | |
| Saint-Joseph d'Alma, Section classique Champagnat | |
| Sillery, Séminaire des Pères Maristes | |
| Thetford-les-Mines, Collège classique de Thetford | |
| Trois-Rivières, Séminaire Saint-Antoine | |
| Valcartier, Mont-Saint-Sacrement | |
| Colleges of Arts and Science affiliated to l'Université de Montréal — Collèges d'arts et de sciences affiliés à l'Université de Montréal: | |
| For young women — Pour jeunes filles: ² | |
| Montréal, Collège Regina Assumpta | |
| Montréal, Collège Sophie-Barat | |
| For boys — Pour garçons: ¹ | |
| Chambly, Séminaire Oblat de Marie-Immaculée | |
| Granby, Juvénat Mont-Saint-Jean-Baptiste | |
| Montréal, Collège des Eudistes | |
| Montréal, Séminaire Sainte-Croix | |
| Montréal, Séminaire de la Très-Sainte-Trinité | |
| Pointe-aux-Chênes, École apostolique Saint-Jean | |
| Rivière-des-Prairies, Séminaire Saint-Jean-Marie-Vianney | |
| Terrebonne, Séminaire du Saint-Sacrement | |
| Colleges of Arts and Sciences affiliated to l'Université de Sherbrooke — Collèges d'arts et de sciences affiliés à l'Université de Sherbrooke: | |
| For boys — Pour garçons: ¹ | |
| Ayer's Cliff, Collège Notre-Dame des Servites | |
| Granby, Juvénat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur | |
| Sherbrooke, Mont-Sainte-Anne | |
| Victoriaville, Collège des Clarétains | |
| Ontario: | |
| Ignatius College, Guelph ¹ | |
| Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology, Port Arthur | |
| Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston ¹ | |
| St. Alphonsus Seminary, Woodstock (Sutton after 1958) ¹ | |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Continued
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — suite

| | |
|--|--|
| 2. Junior Colleges for Arts and/or Pure Science — Con. — fin | 5. Applied Science and Engineering — Con. — Sciences appliquées et génie — fin |
| Saskatchewan: Campion College, Regina Luther College, Regina Regina College, Regina St. Peter's College, Muenster | *Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont. ^{1,6} University of Sudbury, Sudbury, Ont. ^{1,3} *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. ⁶ University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. Waterloo College Associate Faculties, Waterloo, Ont. |
| Alberta: Canadian Union College, College Heights Concordia College, Edmonton Lethbridge Junior College, Lethbridge Mount Royal College, Calgary | *University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. *University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. Regina College, Regina, Sask. ¹² *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. Mount Royal College, Calgary, Ont. ¹ *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique: Canadian Services College, Royal Roads, Victoria ¹ Notre Dame College, Nelson Victoria College, Victoria | 6. Chiropractic — Chiropractique: Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, Toronto, Ont. |
| 3. Agriculture: Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. ³ Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I. ⁸ Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, N.S. ⁸ *École supérieure d'agriculture, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière (P.Q.) (Université Laval) *Institut agricole d'Oka, La Trappe (P.Q.) (Université de Montréal) *Macdonald College, Macdonald College P.O. (Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue), Que. (McGill University) *Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. (University of Toronto) University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | 7. Commerce and Business Administration — Commerce et administration commerciale: Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I. ⁸ St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. Xavier Junior College, Sydney, N.S. ⁸ St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. ^{1,3} Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. Université Saint-Joseph — St. Joseph's University, Moncton, N.B. Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. *Université Laval, Québec, (P.Q.) Loyola College, Montreal, Que. ¹ *McGill University, Montreal, Que. *École des hautes études commerciales, Montréal (P.Q.) (Université de Montréal) *Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) Sir George Williams College, Montreal, Que. Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor, Ont. Essex College, Windsor, Ont. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology, Port Arthur, Ont. ¹² McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont. *Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. *University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. Christ the King College, London, Ont. ¹⁰ University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. Regina College, Regina, Sask. ¹² University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. Mount Royal College, Calgary, Alta. ⁸ *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Victoria College, Victoria, B.C. ¹² |
| 4. Architecture: École d'architecture (Beaux-Arts), Montréal (P.Q.) *McGill University, Montreal, Que. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. *University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | 8. Community Planning — Urbanisme: *McGill University, Montreal, Que. ¹⁴ *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. ¹⁴ *University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. ¹⁴ *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. ¹⁴ |
| 5. Applied Science and Engineering — Sciences appliquées et génie: Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. ³ Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I. ⁸ St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I. ⁸ Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. ⁸ Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. ^{8,9} *Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, N.S. ¹⁰ St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. ⁸ St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. ^{1,8} Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. *University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. Université Saint-Joseph — St. Joseph's University, Moncton, N.B. ⁸ *Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Loyola College, Montreal, Que. ⁸ *McGill University, Montreal, Que. Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Saint-Jean (P.Q.) ^{1,11} *École Polytechnique, Montréal (P.Q.) (Université de Montréal) Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor, Ont. Essex College, Windsor, Ont. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology, Port Arthur, Ont. ¹² McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. | 9. Dentistry — Art dentaire: Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. McGill University, Montreal, Que. *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Continued
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — suite

9. Dentistry — Con. — Art dentaire — fin

- *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
- University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.
- University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

10. Education — Pédagogie:**Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve:**

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's

Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard:

- Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown¹⁶
- St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown¹⁶

Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse:

- *Acadia University, Wolfville
- Dalhousie University, Halifax
- *Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax²
- St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish
- *St. Mary's University, Halifax

New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick:

- *Mount Allison University, Sackville
- *University of New Brunswick, Fredericton
- Université du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst-Ouest
- *Université Saint-Joseph, Moncton
- Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston
- St. Thomas College, Chatham

Québec:

- *Bishop's University, Lennoxville
- *Université Laval, Québec
- *McGill University, Montreal
- *Macdonald College, Macdonald College
- *Université de Montréal, Montréal
- *Institut pédagogique Saint-Georges, Laval-des-Rapides¹
- *École normale secondaire, Montréal
- *Institut pédagogique, Montréal²
- *Marianopolis College, Montreal²
- Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke

In addition to the above-listed institutions in the Province of Quebec, the following normal schools give courses leading to the Certificate "A" granted by the provincial Department of Education. By an agreement in 1957, successful students may also receive the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree, under certain conditions, from the Université Laval, the Université de Montréal, or the Université de Sherbrooke. Two categories of institutions are listed: those permanently authorized by the Department to give the Certificate "A", and those temporarily authorized on a one-year basis to do so.

En plus des institutions précitées de la province de Québec, les Écoles normales suivantes offrent un cours préparant au certificat "A", accordé par le ministère provincial de l'Instruction publique. Selon l'entente de 1957, les étudiants qui ont réussi peuvent aussi recevoir le baccalauréat en pédagogie, sous certaines conditions, des Universités Laval, de Montréal ou de Sherbrooke. Il y a deux classes d'institutions: celles qui ont une autorisation permanente du ministère pour décerner le certificat "A" et celles dont l'autorisation est renouvelable chaque année.

A. Autorisation permanente:**Université Laval:**

Garçons:¹
Québec, École normale Laval

Filles:²
Québec, École normale Laval de Mérici
Rimouski, Ecole normale des Ursulines

Religieux:¹
Champigny, Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur
Pointe-du-Lac, Scolasticat Saint-Joseph
Sainte-Foy (Québec), Scolasticat-Ecole normale des FF. des Écoles chrétiennes
Valcartier, Scolasticat-Ecole normale des FF. Maristes

Université de Montréal:

Co-educational (sections for males and females):
Montreal, St. Joseph's Teachers College

Garçons:¹
Montréal, École normale Jacques-Cartier

Filles:²
Montréal, École normale Cardinal-Léger
Montréal, École normale Ignace-Bourget
Montréal, Institut pédagogique
Saint-Lambert, École normale Eulalie-Durocher
Valleyfield, Ecole normale de Valleyfield

Religieux:¹
Granby, Scolasticat-Ecole normale des FF. du Sacré-Coeur
Iberville, Scolasticat-Ecole normale Mariste
Laprairie, Scolasticat-Ecole normale des FF. de l'Instruction chrétienne

Religieux¹ — Con. — fin
Laval-des-Rapides, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. des Écoles chrétiennes
Montréal (Côte-des-Neiges), Scolasticat-École normale Sainte-Croix
Montréal (Sault-au-Récollet), Scolasticat-École normale des FF. de Saint-Gabriel
Rigaud, Scolasticat-École normale Saint-Viateur

Université de Sherbrooke:

Garçons:¹
Sherbrooke, École normale universitaire

Filles:²
Saint-Hyacinthe, École normale Marie-Rivier
Sherbrooke, Ecole normale Marguerite-Bourgeoys
Sherbrooke-Est, Ecole normale Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur

Religieux:¹
Arthabaska, Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur

B. Autorisation temporaire d'un an:**Université Laval:**

Garçons:¹
Rimouski, École normale de Rimouski

Filles:²
Cap-de-la-Madeleine, École normale Val-Marie
Chicoutimi, École normale du Bon-Pasteur
Chicoutimi, École normale Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil
Mont-Joli, École normale de Mont-Joli
Pont-Rouge, Ecole normale des SS. de la Charité-de-Saint-Louis

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Continued
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — suite

| | |
|---|---|
| 10. Education—Con. Pédagogie—fin | 13. Forestry — Sylviculture: |
| Filles ² —Con. — fin Québec, École normale Saint-Roch Saint-Pascal, École normale de Saint-Pascal Trois-Rivières, École normale du Christ-Roi | Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. ¹¹ *University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. |
| Religieuses: ² Beauport, Scolasticat—École normale des SS. du Saint-Coeur-de-Marie Giffard, Scolasticat—École normale des SS. de Sainte-Chrétienne Rimouski, Scolasticat—École normale des SS. du Saint-Rosaire | *Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology, Port Arthur, Ont. ¹² *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. |
| Université de Montréal: Garçons: ¹ Amos, École normale de garçons | *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| Filles: ² Amos, École normale de l'Assomption Hull, École normale de Hull | |
| Religieux: ¹ Rosemère, Scolasticat—École normale des FF. du Sacré-Cœur Saint-Anselme, Institut Sainte-Marie-Scolasticat des FF. Marianistes | |
| Religieuses: ² Montréal, Scolasticat—École normale des SS. de l'Immaculée-Conception | |
| Université de Sherbrooke: Filles: ² Coaticook, École normale Nouvelle-France | |
| Ontario: *University of Toronto, Toronto Ontario College of Education, Toronto *University of Ottawa — Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa | |
| Manitoba: *University of Manitoba, Winnipeg Brandon College, Brandon | |
| Saskatchewan: *University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon Regina College, Regina ¹² | |
| Alberta: *University of Alberta, Edmonton and Calgary Lethbridge Junior College, Lethbridge ¹² Concordia College, Edmonton ⁸ | |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique: *University of British Columbia, Vancouver Victoria College, Victoria ⁸ | |
| 11. Fine and/or Applied Arts — Beaux-arts et (ou) arts appliqués: | 15. Interior Design — Décoration intérieure: |
| Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. Ecole d'architecture (Beaux-Arts), Montréal (P.Q.) ¹³ University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. Regina College, Regina, Sask. ¹⁵ University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. ¹⁵ Banff School of Fine Arts, Banff, Alta. ¹⁵ | University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. Banff School of Fine Arts, Banff, Alta. (University of Alberta) ¹⁶ |
| 12. Fisheries — Pêcheries: | 16. Journalism — Journalisme: |
| Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Ecole supérieure de pêcheries, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière (P.Q.) (Université Laval) *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. ¹⁴ | University of King's College, Halifax, N.S. ¹⁵ Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S. ^{2, 15} St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. ^{1, 15} Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. ¹⁵ |
| | 17. Law — Droit: |
| | Canon Law — Droit canonique: Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) (non active) *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. |
| | Civil Law — Droit civil: *Université Laval, Québec, (P.Q.) *McGill University, Montreal, Que. *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) *Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. |
| | Common Law — Droit commun: *Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. (Law Faculty at Saint John, N.B.) |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Continued
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — suite

| | |
|--|--|
| 17. Law — Con. — Droit — fin | 22. Music — Con. — Musique — fin |
| Common Law — Con. — Droit commun — fin Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, Ont. *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. *University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. ¹⁴ *Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg, Man. (University of Manitoba) University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | Regina College, Regina, Sask. ¹⁵ Banff School of Fine Arts, Banff, Alta. ¹⁶ |
| 18. Library Science — Bibliothéconomie: | 23. Nursing — Science hospitalière: |
| Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S. ¹⁵ St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. ¹⁵ Université Laval, Québec, (P.Q.) *McGill University, Montreal, Que. Université de Montréal, Montréal, (P.Q.) *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. | Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S. ² St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. St. Thomas College, Chatham, N.B. Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) *McGill University, Montreal, Que. *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Institut Marguerite d'Youville, Montréal (P.Q.) Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor, Ont. Essex College, Windsor, Ont. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. *Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. *University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. Regina College, Regina, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| 19. Mediaeval Studies — Études médiévales: | 24. Oceanography — Océanographie: |
| *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) *Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto, Ont. ¹⁵ | *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| 20. Medical Laboratory Technology — Technologie médicale: | 25. Optometry — Optométrie: |
| Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) ¹⁵ Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) ¹⁵ University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. Regina College, Regina, Sask. ¹⁵ University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. | *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) College of Optometry of Ontario, Toronto, Ont. |
| 21. Medicine — Médecine: | 26. Pharmacy — Pharmacie: |
| *Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. *Université Laval, Québec, (P.Q.) *McGill University, Montreal, Que. *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) *Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. *Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. *University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. *University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. *University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | *Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Maritime College of Pharmacy, Halifax, N.S. *Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology, Port Arthur, Ont. ¹² *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. *University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. Regina College, Regina, Sask. ¹² *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| 22. Music — Musique: | 27. Physical Education — Éducation physique: |
| *Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S. ² Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. Université Saint-Joseph — St. Joseph's University, Saint-Joseph, N.B. Collège Notre-Dame d'Acadie — Notre Dame of Acadia College, Moncton, N.B. ² *Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (N.-B.) *Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) McGill University, Montreal, Que. *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) *École de musique (Institut Nazareth), Montréal (P.Q.) *École supérieure de musique, Lachine (P.Q.) *École supérieure de musique, Nicolet (P.Q.) *École supérieure de musique, Outremont (P.Q.) *École supérieure de musique, Saint-Hyacinthe (P.Q.) *École supérieure de musique, Trois-Rivières (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. ¹⁵ Brandon College, Brandon, Man. ¹⁵ | Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. McGill University, Montreal, Que. Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| | 28. Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy — Physiothérapie et ergothérapie: |
| | McGill University, Montreal, Que. Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. |
| | 29. Public Administration — Administration publique: |
| | *Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. |

See footnotes at end of table. — Voir renvois à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Continued
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressants diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — suite

30. Public Health — Santé publique:

- *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.)
- *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

31. Secretarial Science — Science secrétariale:

- Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
- Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.¹
- Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
- University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

32. Social Work — Service social:

- *Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, N.S.
- *Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.)
- *McGill University, Montreal, Que.
- *Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.)
- *St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont.
- *University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
- *University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.
- *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

33. Theology¹⁷ — Théologie¹⁷:

A. Protestant — Protestante

Interdenominational — Interconfessionnelle:
Toronto Bible College, Toronto, Ont.

Anglican Church — Église anglicane:

- Queen's College, St. John's, Nfld.
- University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.
- Bishop's University, Lennoxville, P.Q.
- Montreal Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, Que. (McGill University)
- Anglican Women's Training College, Toronto, Ont.
- Canadian School of Missions, Toronto, Ont.
- Huron College, London, Ont.
- Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
- Wycliffe College, Toronto, Ont.
- St. John's College, Winnipeg, Man.
- Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.
- St. Chad's College, Regina, Sask.
- Anglican Theological College of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Baptist Church — Église baptiste:

- Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
- Canadian School of Missions, Toronto, Ont.
- McMaster Divinity College, Hamilton, Ont.

Church of Christ (Disciples) — Église du Christ (disciples):

- Canadian School of Missions, Toronto, Ont.

Lutheran Church — Église luthérienne:

- Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada, Waterloo, Ont. (Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada)
- Luther Theological Seminary, Saskatoon, Sask. (Evangelical Lutheran Church, American Lutheran Church, Western Canada Synod of the United Lutheran Church in America, Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, United Evangelical Lutheran Church)
- Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta. (Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod)

Presbyterian Church — Église presbytérienne:

- Presbyterian College, Montreal, Que.
- Canadian School of Missions, Toronto, Ont.
- Knox College, Toronto, Ont.
- St. Andrew's Hall, Vancouver, B.C. (at present a residential college only)

Seventh Day Adventist Church — Église des adventistes du septième jour:

- Canadian Union College, College Heights, Alta.

United Church of Canada — Église-Unie du Canada:

- Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax, N.S.
- United Theological College, Montreal, Que. (McGill University)
- Canadian School of Missions, Toronto, Ont.
- Emmanuel College, (Victoria University), Toronto, Ont.
- Queen's Theological College, Kingston, Ont.
- United Church Training School, Toronto, Ont.
- United College, Winnipeg, Man.
- St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon, Sask.
- St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, Alta.
- Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

B. Roman Catholic Church — Église catholique:

Diocesan — Diocésain:

- Grand séminaire de Québec, Québec (P.Q.) (Université Laval)
- Grand séminaire des Saints-Apôtres, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) (Université de Sherbrooke)
- Grand séminaire Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, Chicoutimi (P.Q.)
- Grand séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet (P.Q.)
- Grand séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski (P.Q.)
- Grand séminaire du Christ-Roi, Saint-Hyacinthe (P.Q.)
- Grand séminaire de Trois-Rivières, Trois-Rivières (P.Q.)
- Grand séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.) (Université d'Ottawa)
- Séminaire universitaire (Séminaire Saint-Paul), Ottawa (Ont.) (Université d'Ottawa)
- St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, Ont.
- St. Peter's Seminary, London, Ont.
- St. Joseph's Seminary, St. Albert, Alta.

Basilians:

- St. Basil's Seminary, Toronto, Ont.
- St. Mark's College, Vancouver, B.C. (no Theology courses as yet)

Benedictines — Bénédictins:

- Abbaye de Saint-Benoît-du-Lac, Saint-Benoît-du-Lac (P.Q.)
- Seminary of Christ the King, Mission City, B.C.

Blancs, Pères (voir "White Fathers")

Capucins:

- Collège Séraphique, Ottawa (Ont.)

Cisterciens:

- Notre-Dame de Nazareth, Saint-Michel de Rougemont (P.Q.)

Dominicains:

- Collège des Dominicains, Ottawa, Ont.

Eudists — Eudistes:

- Holy Heart Seminary — Séminaire du Saint-Coeur du Marie, Halifax, N.S.
- Séminaire des Pères Eudistes, Gros-Pin (P.Q.)

Franciscans — Franciscains:

- Studium franciscain de théologie, Montréal (P.Q.)
- Regina Cleri Seminary, Regina, Sask.

Fraternité Sacerdotale:

- Scolasticat Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, Lac-Supérieur (P.Q.)

Jesuits — Jésuites:

- Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal (P.Q.)
- Regis College, Toronto, Ont.

Missions Africaines:

- Séminaire Saint-Paul, Montréal (P.Q.)

Missions Étrangères:

- Séminaire des Missions Étrangères, Pont-Viau (P.Q.)

Montfortains:

- Scolasticat des Montfortains, Ottawa (Ont.)

TABLE 5. Institutions Offering Instruction in Various Fields of Study, 1958-59 — Concluded
TABLEAU 5. Institutions offrant des cours intéressant diverses disciplines, 1958-1959 — fin

33. Theology¹⁷ — Con. — Théologie¹⁷ — fin

Oblates of Mary Immaculate — Oblats de Marie-Immaculée:
 Holy Rosary Scholasticate, Ottawa, Ont.
 Scolasticat du Sacré-Coeur, Lebret (Sask.)
 St. Charles Scholasticate, Battleford, Sask.
 St. Thomas College, North Battleford, Sask.

Prémontrés:
 Prieuré Saint-Bernard, Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle (P.Q.)

Redemptorists — Rédemptoristes:
 Scolasticat Saint-Joseph, Aylmer-Est (P.Q.)
 Holy Redeemer College, Windsor, Ont.

Sacré-Coeur, Missionaires du:
 Scolasticat de théologie, Québec (P.Q.)

Saint-Esprit, Pères du:
 Grand séminaire Spiritain, Québec (P.Q.)

Saint-Sacrement, Pères du:
 Scolasticat du Très-Saint-Sacrement, Montréal (P.Q.)

Saint-Viateur, Clercs de:
 Scolasticat Saint-Charles, Joliette (P.Q.)

Saint-Vincent-de-Paul, Pères de:
 Scolasticat Saint-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec (P.Q.)

Sainte-Croix, Pères de:
 Scolasticat Notre-Dame, Sainte-Geneviève-de-Pierrefonds (P.Q.)

Sulpiciens:

Grand séminaire de théologie, Montréal (P.Q.) (Université de Montréal)
 Grand séminaire de Saint-Boniface, Saint-Boniface (Man.)

Trappistes:

Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Lac, La Trappe (P.Q.)

Trinitaires:

Scolasticat des Pères Trinitaires, Montréal (P.Q.)

White Fathers — Pères Blancs:

Scolasticate of the White Fathers — Scolasticat Notre-Dame d'Afrique, Pères Blancs, Eastview (Ont.)

34. Tourism — Tourisme:

Université de Montréal (Ecole de tourisme), Montréal (P.Q.)

35. Veterinary Science — Science vétérinaire:

École de médecine vétérinaire, Saint-Hyacinthe (P.Q.) (Université Laval)
 *Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ont. (University of Toronto)

* Faculty of graduate studies. — Faculté d'études supérieures.

¹ Men only. — Hommes seulement.

² Women only. — Femmes seulement.

³ Men only in day division; co-educational in evening. — Cours de jour pour les hommes; hommes et femmes le soir.

⁴ A residence only: no courses are given. — Logement seulement: aucun cours.

⁵ Gives final years of philosophy only. — Dernières années de philosophie seulement.

⁶ Four-year course admitting to final year of Arts and Science honours courses (For Royal Military College) and final year of Engineering degree course (for Ontario Agricultural College and Royal Military College). — Cours de 4 ans donnant accès à la dernière année des cours avec spécialisation en arts et en sciences (quant au Royal Military College) et à la dernière année du cours préparant au grade en génie (quant à l'Ontario Agricultural College et au Royal Military College).

⁷ No degree is granted, although work is given to the B.A. level. — Aucun grade, bien que l'enseignement soit du niveau du baccalauréat.

⁸ Final two years for degree taken elsewhere. — Les deux dernières années de cours préparant au grade se donnent ailleurs.

⁹ Full degree course in Engineering Physics only. — Cours complet de génie physique seulement.

¹⁰ Offers final two years of degree course. — Deux dernières années préparant au grade.

¹¹ First two years of a degree course — degree may be obtained in three more years. — Deux premières années du cours; le grade peut s'obtenir après trois autres années.

¹² First year of a degree course. — Première année d'un cours préparant au grade.

¹³ First year in 1958-59; second in 1959-60. — Première année en 1958-1959; seconde en 1959-1960.

¹⁴ Graduate programme only. — Études supérieures seulement.

¹⁵ Diploma course only. — Cours préparant au diplôme seulement.

¹⁶ Some courses given. — Quelques cours.

¹⁷ Most of these institutions give graduate training that may or may not lead to an advanced degree. — La plupart de ces institutions donnent un enseignement supérieur qui prépare dans certains cas à un grade supérieur.

**TABLE 6. Fields of Study for Honours Bachelor Degrees in Arts and Science, and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas,
at Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59**

**TABLEAU 6. Cours préparant aux baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, aux grades et aux
diplômes supérieurs, dans les institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur, 1958-59**

| Province and institution Province et institution | Subjects of study for — Cours préparant | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Honours Bachelor degree in Arts and Science Baccalauréat ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation | Master or Licence degree Maîtrise ou licence | Doctor of Philosophy degree or equivalent Doctorat en philosophie ou l'équivalent | Graduate diplomas Diplômes supérieurs |
| Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve: Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's..... | Arts: English, French, History; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Physics. | Arts: English, History; Science: Chemistry, Geology. | — | — |
| Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse: Acadia University, Wolfville..... | Arts: Economics, English, French, History, Mathematics, Philosophy; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology. | Arts and Science: Biology, Chemistry, Classics, Economics, English, Geology, History, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, Romance Languages, Sociology; Education; Music; Social Work (degree granted to students at Maritime School of Social Work). | — | — |
| University of King's College, Halifax | Arts and Science: As for Dalhousie U. | Social Work (degree granted to students at Maritime School of Social Work). | — | — |
| Dalhousie University, Halifax | Arts and Science: Biology, Chemistry, Classics, Economics and Sociology, English Language and Literature, Geology, History, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science, Psychology. | In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given. Arts and Science: Chemistry, Classics, Economics and Sociology, English Language and Literature, Geology, History, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Pathology, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Clinical Psychology; Law. | Biological Sciences: Biology, Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology and Physiology. | Psychiatry (for graduates in Medicine); Clinical Psychology (for graduates in Arts). |
| Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax | — | Theology: Master of Theology in departments of Old Testament, New Testament, Systematic Theology and Church History. | — | Theology |
| Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax | — | Social Work (degree granted by U. of King's College, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier, and Mount Allison Universities). | — | Social Work |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax | Majors may be taken in certain Arts and Science fields, but no honours degrees are awarded. | Arts: English, History; Education. | - | - |
| Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax | - | Engineering: Two courses and thesis done in major department, one course done in another department. | - | - |
| St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish | Arts and Science: Chemistry, Economics, Geology, Physics, Sociology. | Arts and Science: English, History (both offered for teachers in summer sessions), Geology, Social Sciences (Economics and Sociology); Social Work (degree granted to Students at Maritime School of Social Work). | - | - |
| St. Mary's University, Halifax | Arts: Economics, French, History, Latin, Philosophy, Political Science; Science: Chemistry. | Education (Master of Arts). | - | - |
| New Brunswick – Nouveau-Brunswick: Mount Allison University, Sackville | Arts and Science: Accounting, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, English, French, Geology, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Psychology, English and History, English and Philosophy, English and Greek, English and Latin, Latin and Greek, Greek and Philosophy. | Arts and Science: Chemistry, Classics, English, History, Philosophy; Education: Social Work (degree granted to students at Maritime School of Social Work). | - | - |
| University of New Brunswick, Fredericton | Arts: Economics, English, Education, French, German, History, Latin, Greek, Geology, Philosophy, Physics, Politics, Psychology, Biology, Mathematics, Chemistry; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics. | Arts and Science: in those departments where facilities are available; Engineering: Forestry; Education. | Science: Chemistry. | - |
| Université Saint-Joseph, Saint-Joseph | - | Education: Orientation. | - | - |
| Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston | Arts: Baccalauréat ès Arts avec mention philosophie, sciences, pédagogie; Sciences sociales; Musique. | Outre ce qui suit, on peut faire des travaux dans tous les domaines où se confère le doctorat; Musique; Sciences sociales. | Sous la direction d'un professeur de l'Université: Littérature, Histoire, Philosophie. | Musique. |

**TABLE 6. Fields of Study for Honours Bachelor Degrees in Arts and Science, and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas,
at Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59 — Continued**

**TABLEAU 6. Cours préparant aux baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, aux grades et aux
diplômes supérieurs, dans les institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur, 1958-59 — suite**

| Province and institution Province et institution | Subjects of study for — Cours préparant | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Honours Bachelor degree in Arts and Science — Baccalauréat ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation | Master or Licence degree — Maîtrise ou licence | Doctor of Philosophy degree or equivalent — Doctorat en philosophie ou l'équivalent | Graduate diplomas — Diplômes supérieurs |
| Quebec — Québec: Bishop's University, Lennoxville | Arts: Classics, Economics, Economics and History, Economics and Mathematics, English, English and French, English and History, English and Philosophy, French and History, French and Latin, History, History and Philosophy, Mathematics and Physics, Modern Languages, Philosophy and Theology; Science: Biology and Chemistry, Chemistry and Biology, Chemistry and Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics, Mathematics and Physics. | Arts and Science: Same as for Honours Bachelor degrees; Education. | Theology. | Education. |
| Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal..... | — | Philosophie, Théologie. | Philosophie, Théologie. | — |
| Université Laval, Québec | Faculté des lettres: Géographie, Histoire (voir "diplômes supérieurs" pour les autres cours); Faculté de philosophie: Philosophie; Faculté des sciences: Biochimie, Biologie, Chimie, Géologie et Minéralogie, Mathématiques, Physique; Faculté des sciences sociales: Économique, Relations industrielles, Sciences politiques et administratives, Sociologie. | Outre ce qui suit, on peut faire des travaux dans tous les domaines où se confère le doctorat: Commerce, Musique, Service social. | Agriculture: Droit; Génie forestier; Lettres (Géographie, Histoire, Lettres); Médecine; Pêcheries; Pédagogie (Orientation, Pédagogie, Psychologie clinique, Psychothérapie); Philosophie; Sciences (Biochimie, Biologie, Chimie, Génie chimique, Génie civil, Génie électrique, Géologie et Minéralogie, Mathématiques, Mines et Métallurgie, Pharmacie, Physique); Sciences sociales (Économique, Relations industrielles, Sciences politiques et administratives, Sociologie); Théologie. | Lettres (Anglais, Espagnol, Français, Géographie, Grec, Histoire, Latin). |
| École supérieure d'agriculture, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière | — | Agriculture. | — | — |
| École supérieure de pêcheries, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière | — | Pêcheries. | Pêcheries. | — |
| Loyola College, Montreal..... | Arts: Economics, English, History; Science: Chemistry, Mathematics. | — | — | — |

McGill University, Montreal

Arts: Any one of the following—Anthropology, Classics, English, French, Geography, German, Greek, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology; any one of the following combinations—Economics and Political Science, Mathematics and Physics, various combinations of the single subjects given above; **Science:** Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Botany, Chemistry, General Honours in Biological Sciences, Genetics, Geography, Geological Sciences, Geology and Physics, Mathematics, Mathematics and Physics, Physics and Physiology, Physiology, Psychology, Zoology.

Université de Montréal, Montréal

Faculté de philosophie: Philosophie, Psychologie, Sciences médiévales; **Faculté des sciences:** Biochimie, Biologie, Chimie, Géologie, Mathématiques, Physique; **Faculté des sciences sociales, économiques et politiques:** Anthropologie, Économique, Sciences politiques, Sociologie.

Arts: Classics, Comparative Religion, Economics and Political Science, Education, English Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, Geography, German, History, Islamic Studies, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology; **Science (including Agriculture and Medicine):** Agricultural Bacteriology, Agricultural Chemistry, Agronomy, Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Botany, Chemistry, Electrical Communications, Entomology, Experimental Medicine, Experimental Surgery, Genetics, Geography, Geological Sciences, Horticulture, Investigative Medicine, Mathematics, Metallurgy, Meteorology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Nutrition, Parasitology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Physics, Physiology, Plant Pathology, Poultry Husbandry, Psychiatry, Psychology, Zoology; **Architecture:** Architectural Design, Community Planning, Housing; **Commerce:** Economics; **Education:** Engineering, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgical, Mining; **Law:** Civil, Commercial and Maritime, Public (including International), Roman; **Library Science:** Social Work; **Theology.**

Outre ce qui suit, on peut faire des travaux dans tous les domaines où se confère le doctorat: **Arts:** Administration hospitalière, Orthophonie, Service social; **Sciences:** Nutrition, Hygiène, Optométrie; **Sciences comptables.**

Agricultural Bacteriology, Agricultural Chemistry, Anatomy, Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Botany, Chemistry, Civil Law, Economics and Political Science, Electrical Engineering, Entomology, Experimental Medicine, Genetics, Geography, Geological Sciences, History, Investigative Medicine, Mathematics, Meteorology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Parasitology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Physics, Physiology, Plant Pathology, Psychology, Zoology.

Education: School Supervision; **Engineering:** Electrical; **Medicine and Surgery:** Anaesthesia, Dermatology and Syphilology; Internal medicine; Neurology and Neurosurgery; Neurology; Neurosurgery; Obstetrics and Gynaecology; Ophthalmology; Otolaryngology; Psychiatry; Radiology; Surgery; Tropical Medicine and Hygiene; Urology.

Droit; Lettres (Anglais, Études slaves, Français, Géographie, Grec, Histoire, Latin, Linguistique); **Médecine;** **Musique** (Musique sacrée, Musique profane); **Pédagogie;** **Pharmacie;** **Philosophie** (Philosophie, Psychologie, Sciences médiévales); **Sciences** (Biochimie, Biologie, Chimie, Géologie, Mathématiques, Physique); **Sciences appliquées** (Génie chimique, Génie civil, Génie électrique, Génie géologique, Génie mécanique, génie métallurgique, Génie minier, Génie physique); **Sciences commerciales;** **Sciences sociales, économiques et politiques** (Économique, Politique, Sociologie, Anthropologie, Relations industrielles); **Théologie** (Sciences religieuses, Théologie).

Anglais, Chirurgie dentaire, Études amérindiennes, Études est-européennes, Études slaves générales, Études slaves occidentales, Études slaves orientales, Français, Géographie du Canada, Géographie générale, Géographie régionale, Grec, Histoire de l'antiquité et du moyen-âge, Histoire du Canada, Histoire moderne et contemporaine, Hygiène, Latin, Linguistique, Philologie, Philosophie, Phonétique, Physiothérapie, Sciences auxiliaires de l'histoire.

**TABLE 6. Fields of Study for Honours Bachelor Degrees in Arts and Science, and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas,
at Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59 — Continued**

**TABLEAU 6. Cours préparant aux baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, aux grades et aux
diplômes supérieurs, dans les institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur, 1958-59 — suite**

| Province and institution Province et institution | Subjects of study for — Cours préparant | | | | Graduate diplomas Diplômes supérieurs | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Honours Bachelor degree in Arts and Science | Master of Licence degree | Doctor of Philosophy degree or equivalent | Doctorat en philosophie ou l'équivalent | | |
| | Baccalauréat ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation | Maitrise ou licence | | | | |
| École supérieure de musique, Lachine | — | Musique. | Musique. | Musique. | Musique. | |
| École de musique (Institut Na- zareth), Montréal..... | — | Musique. | Musique. | Musique. | Musique. | |
| École supérieure de musique, Outremont..... | — | Musique. | Musique. | Musique. | Musique. | |
| École supérieure de musique, Saint-Hyacinthe..... | — | Musique. | — | — | — | |
| École supérieure de musique, Trois-Rivières..... | — | Musique. | — | — | — | |
| École des hautes études com- merciales, Montréal | — | Sciences commerciales. | — | — | Sciences commer- ciales. | |
| École normale secondaire, Montréal | — | Pédagogie. | Pédagogie. | — | — | |
| École Polytechnique, Montréal | — | Génie. | Génie. | — | — | |
| Institut agricole d'Oka, La Trappe | — | Agriculture. | — | — | — | |
| Institut Marguerite d'Youville, Montréal | — | — | — | — | Sciences hospita- lières. | |
| Institut pédagogique, Montréal | — | Pédagogie. | Pédagogie. | — | Pédagogie. | |
| Institut pédagogique Saint- Georges, Montréal | — | Pédagogie. | Pédagogie. | — | Pédagogie, Psy- chologie. | |
| Maison Saint-Joseph, Montréal | — | Études littéraires. | — | — | — | |
| Université de Sherbrooke, Sher- brooke..... | Sciences: Biologie, Mathématiques, Chimie, Physique. | Commerce, Droit. | — | — | — | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ontario: | | | |
| Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor..... | Arts: Economics and Political Science, English Language and Literature, English and History, English and Philosophy, History (Economics option), History (Philosophy option), Philosophy and Psychology, Philosophy and Science, Psychology; Science: Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Chemistry and Physics, Mathematics, Physics. | Arts: English, History, Philosophy; Science: Chemistry. | - |
| Carleton University, Ottawa | Arts: Classics, Economics, Economics and Political Science, English, French, History, History and Political Science, Political Science, Public Administration, Sociology; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics. | Arts: Economics, English, French, History, Political Science, Psychology; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics; Public Administration. | The Ph.D. may be awarded in some fields in which the Master's degree is awarded. |
| McMaster University, Hamilton.... | Arts: Classics, English, Geography, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology, Economics and Mathematics, Economics and Politics, English and French, English and German, English and History, English and Philosophy, French and German, French and Spanish, History and Economics, Latin and English, Latin and French, Latin and Greek, Philosophy and History, Psychology and Biology, Sociology and Psychology; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Metallurgical Science, Physics, Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, Biology and Chemistry, Geology and Chemistry, Physics and Chemistry. | Arts: Classics, English, Geography, German, History, Philosophy, Political Economy, Psychology, Romance Languages; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Metallurgy, Physics. | Arts and Science: Biology, Chemistry, Geochemistry, Mathematics, Physics. |
| University of Ottawa — Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa | Arts: English, English-Latin, Economics, French-Latin, Geography, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Social Sciences; Science: Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Physics-Mathematics, Political Science, Psychology, Social Sciences. — Arts: Anglais, Anglais-Latin, Économique, Français-Latin, Géographie, Philosophie, Psychologie, Sciences politiques, Sciences sociales; Sciences: Biochimie, Biologie, Chimie, Sciences économiques, Mathématiques, Physique, Physique-Mathématiques, Sciences politiques, Psychologie, Sciences sociales. | In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given: Library Science; Nuclear Engineering (offered in cooperation with Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd. — not offered in 1958-59). — Outre, ce qui suit, on peut faire des travaux dans tous les domaines où se confère le doctorat: Bibliothéconomie; Génie nucléaire (offert en coopération avec l'Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd. — discontinué en 1958-1959). | Arts: English, French, Geography, History, History of Religions, Latin, Modern Literatures, Philosophy, Religious Sciences, Slavic Studies; Canon Law; Law (Civil); Medicine (Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, Medicine, Pharmacology, Physiology); Philosophy; Psychology and Education (Clinical Psychology, Education, Experimental Psychology, Guidance); Pure and Applied Science (Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Mathematics, Physics); Social, Economic and Political Science (Economics, Political Science, Sociology); Theology (Missiology, Theology). — Arts: Anglais, Études slaves, Français, Géographie, Histoire des religions, Latin, Musique sacrée, Sciences religieuses. |

**TABLE 6. Fields of Study for Honours Bachelor Degrees in Arts and Science, and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas,
at Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59 — Continued**

**TABLEAU 6. Cours préparant aux baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, aux grades et aux
diplômes supérieurs, dans les institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur, 1958-59 — suite**

| Province and institution Province et institution | Subjects of study for — Cours préparant | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Honours Bachelor degree in Arts and Science Baccalauréat ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation | Master of Licence degree Maîtrise ou licence | Doctor of Philosophy degree or equivalent Doctorat en philosophie ou l'équivalent | Graduate diplomas Diplômes supérieurs |
| Ontario — Con. — suite. | | | | |
| University of Ottawa — Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa | | | des religions, Latin, Littératures modernes, Philosophie, Sciences religieuses; Droit canonique; Droit civil; Médecine (Anatomie, Histologie et Embryologie, Mé- decine, Pharmacologie, Physio- logie); Philosophie; Psychologie et Education (Education, Ori- entation, Psychologie clinique, Psychologie expérimental); Sci- ences pures et appliquées (Bio- chimie, Biologie, Chimie, Génie chimique, Mathématiques, Phy- sique); Sciences sociales, éco- nomiques et politiques (Science économique, Science politique, Sociologie); Théologie (Missiolo- gie, Théologie). | |
| St. Patrick's College, Ottawa..... | Science: Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics. | Social Work. | — | — |
| Queen's University, Kingston..... | Arts: Classics, English, French, German, History, Mathematics (if supported by a Minor in the Humanities or Social Science), Philosophy, Political and Economic Science, Psychology, Spanish; Science: Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Geological Sciences, Physics, Physiology, Mathematics (if supported by a Minor in Science), General Honours (when three special fields are in Science or when two are in Science subjects and the third in Mathematics). | In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given. Arts: Classics, French, Political and Economic Science, Spanish; Engineering: Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgy, Mining; Medicine: Medicine. | Arts: English, German, Economics, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology; Science: Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Geological Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Physiology; Engineering: Civil; Medicine: Pathology, Pharmacology. | Business Administration: Courses for graduates in Engineering; Engineering: Nuclear; Industrial Relations; Medicine: Medical Radiology (Diagnosis), Medical Radiology (Therapy); Nursing: Public Health Nursing, Teaching and Supervision in Hospital Schools of Nursing. |

Ontario — Con. — suite.

University of Toronto, Toronto....

Arts and Science: Group A: Classics, East Asiatic Studies, English Language and Literature, Latin (English or Italian option), Latin (French or Greek option), Modern History (English option), Modern History and Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures, Ancient Near Eastern Studies, Slavic Studies; Group B: Art and Archaeology, Music, Philosophy (English or History option), Social and Philosophical Studies (Anthropology, Geography, Modern History, Philosophy, Political Science and Economics, Psychology, Sociology); Group C: Mathematics and Physics, Physics and Chemistry, Physics and Geology, Chemistry; Group D: Biology, Food Chemistry, Geography, Geological Sciences, Physiology and Biochemistry; Household Economics.

In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given. **Arts and Science:** Art and Archaeology, East Asiatic Studies, Household Science, Slavic Studies; **Agriculture** (see listing for Ontario Agricultural College below); **Architecture;** **Business Administration;** **Engineering:** Civil; **Library Science;** **Pharmacy.**

Aeronautical Engineering and Aerophysics, Anthropology, Applied Mathematics, Astronomy, Biochemistry, Botany, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, Dentistry, Education, Educational Theory, Electrical Engineering, English, Food Chemistry, Geography, Geological Sciences, Germanics, History, Law, Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgical Engineering, Microbiology, Music, Near Eastern Languages, Pathological Chemistry, Pharmacology, Philosophy, Physics, Physiology, Political Economy (Economics, Sociology, Political Science), Psychology, Public Health, Public Health Nutrition, Romance Languages, Social Work, Veterinary Science, Zoology.

Architecture: Town and Regional Planning; **Child Study;** **Dentistry:** Dental Oral Surgery and Anaesthesia, Orthodontics, Pedodontia and Periodontology; **Hygiene:** Dental Public Health, Hospital Administration, Veterinary Public Health, Bacteriology; **Medicine:** Public Health, Industrial Hygiene, Psychiatry, Medical Radiology, Speech Pathology and Audiology.

Knox College, Toronto

—

Theology.Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph

—

Agriculture: Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Engineering, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Apiculture, Bacteriology, Botany, Chemistry, Dairy Science, Entomology and Zoology, Horticulture, Nutrition, Physics, Poultry Husbandry, Soils.

—

Theology.Ontario College of Education,
Toronto

—

Education, Library Science.

—

—

Ontario Veterinary College,
Guelph

—

Veterinary Science.

—

—

University of St. Michael's Col-
lege, Toronto

As above for the University of Toronto.

Theology; Medieval Studies.

—

—

Pontifical Institute of Medi-
eval Studies, Toronto

—

Medieval Studies.

—

—

St. Basil's Seminary, Toronto

—

Theology.

—

—

University of Trinity College,
Toronto

As above for the University of Toronto.

Theology.

—

—

Victoria University, Toronto

As above for the University of Toronto.

Theology.

—

—

Wycliffe College, Toronto

—

Theology.

—

Theology.

**TABLE 6. Fields of Study for Honours Bachelor Degrees in Arts and Science, and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas,
at Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59 — Continued**

**TABLEAU 6. Cours préparant aux baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, aux grades et aux
diplômes supérieurs, dans les institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur, 1958-59 — suite**

| Province and institution Province et institution | Subjects of study for — Cours préparant | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| | Honours Bachelor degree in Arts and Science Baccalauréat ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation | Master or Licence degree Maîtrise ou licence | Doctor of Philosophy degree or equivalent Doctorat en philosophie ou l'équivalent | Graduate diplomas Diplômes supérieurs |
| Ontario—Con. — fin. | | | | |
| University of Western Ontario, London | Arts: Business Administration, Business Administration and Secretarial Science combined, Classics, Economic and Political Science, English and French, English and German, English and History, English and Latin, English and Philosophy, English Language and Literature, French and Latin, Geography, History, Journalism, Mathematics (including Actuarial Science), Mathematics and Physics, Modern Languages (French and German, French and Spanish), Philosophy, Physical and Health Education, Psychology; Science: Biology, Chemistry, Chemistry and Physics, Geography, Geology, Geophysics, Physics and Mathematics (including Radio Physics). | In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given. Arts: Classics, Economic and Political Science, Geography, German, Hebrew, Mathematics and Astronomy, Spanish; Business Administration; Law; Medicine: Anaesthesia; Anatomy, Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Pathology, Psychiatry and Preventive Medicine, Radiology, Surgery, Ophthalmology, Otology (including Rhinology and Laryngology); Science: Geography. | Arts: English, French, History, Philosophy, Psychology; Medicine: Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Medical Research, Microscopic Anatomy, Pathological Chemistry, Pharmacology, Physiology; Science: Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Geophysics, Physics, Zoology. | Business Administration; Journalism; Nursing: Public Health Nursing, Nursing Education, Nursing Service Education. |
| Huron College, London | Arts: Economics and Political Science, English, English and French, History, History and English, Philosophy, Philosophy and English, Psychology, Psychology and English. | — | Theology. | — |
| St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, London | Arts: French, History, Philosophy. | — | — | — |
| Ursuline College of Arts, Lon- don | Arts: English and French, English and History, English and Philosophy, English Language and Literature, French and Latin, French and Spanish, History, Philosophy. | — | — | — |
| Waterloo College of Arts, Water- loo | Arts: English, French, German, Greek, History, Latin, Philosophy, Spanish. | — | — | — |

Manitoba

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg

Arts and Science: Actuarial Mathematics, Botany, Chemistry, Classics, Economics, English, French, Geography, Geology and Mineralogy, German, History, Icelandic, Mathematics, Mathematics and Physics, Microbiology, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science and International Relations, Psychology, Slavic Studies, Statistics, Zoology.

Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg

St. John's College, Winnipeg .. Arts: English, History, Philosophy.

St. Paul's College, Winnipeg .. Arts: English, History, Philosophy.

United College, Winnipeg..... Arts: Economics, English, French, History, Philosophy.

Graduate courses are offered in the following fields: **Arts and Science:** Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics, Botany, Chemistry, Classics, Economics, Slavic Studies, Sociology, English, French, Geography, Geology and Mineralogy, German, History, Icelandic, Mathematical Physics, Mathematics, Microbiology, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science and International Relations, Psychology, Zoology; **Agriculture:** Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Animal Science, Dairy Science, Entomology, Plant Science, Soils; **Architecture;** **Education;** **Engineering:** Civil, Electrical, Mechanical; **Home Economics:** Clothing and Textiles, Home and Family Living, Foods and Nutrition; **Law;** **Medicine:** Anatomy, Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Medicine, Physiology and Medical Research, Psychiatry, Surgery, Pathology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Medical Biometry, **Social Work.**

Law.

— — — —

Theology.**Saskatchewan:**

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon ..

Arts and Science: Any one of: Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, English, French, Geology, German, Greek, Histology, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Physiology, Psychology, Biology and Chemistry, Biology and Geology, Biology and Psychology, Chemistry and Geology, Chemistry and Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics, Geology and Physics, Mathematics and Economics, Mathematics and Physics, Mathematics and Psychology; Any two of: Economics, English, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology; Any two of: English, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Latin, History, Philosophy.

In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given: Agricultural Engineering, Cancer Research, Civil Engineering, Classics, Dairy Science, Economics, Education, Electrical Engineering, English, Farm Management, French, Geology, History, Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Pharmacology, Pharmacy, Philosophy, Poultry Husbandry, Psychology.

Anatomy, Animal Husbandry, Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Field Husbandry, Pathology, Physics, Physiology, Plant Ecology, Soil Science.

Emmanuel College, Saskatoon ..

St. Chad's College, Regina.....

Theology.

Theology.

Alberta:

University of Alberta, Edmonton

Arts: Classics, Economics, English, History, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, **Science:** Biochemistry, Botany, Chemistry, Conservation Biology, Geology, Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Physics and Geology, Physiology, Zoology.

In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given. **Arts and Science:** Bacteriology, Classics, English, History, Modern Languages, Psychology, Physiology and Pharmacology, Political Economy (Economics and Political Science); **Agriculture:** Animal Science, Entomology, Plant Science (Biochemistry and Physiology, Crop Ecology, Cytogenetics, Genetics,

Arts and Science: Biochemistry, Botany, Chemistry, Educational Psychology, Geology, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Zoolo-
gy; **Agriculture:** Animal Science, Entomology, Plant Science (Biochemistry and Physiology, Crop Ecology, Cytogenetics, Genetics,

**TABLE 6. Fields of Study for Honours Bachelor Degrees in Arts and Science, and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas,
at Canadian Institutions of Higher Education, 1958-59 — Concluded**

**TABLEAU 6. Cours préparant aux baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, aux grades et aux
diplômes supérieurs, dans les institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur, 1958-59 — fin**

| Province and institution Province et institution | Subjects of study for — Cours préparant | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Honours Bachelor degree in Arts and Science Baccalauréat ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation | Master or Licence degree Maîtrise ou licence | Doctor of Philosophy degree or equivalent Doctorat en philosophie ou l'équivalent | Graduate diplomas Diplômes supérieurs |
| Alberta — Con. — fin. University of Alberta, Edmonton | | Elementary Education; Engineering: Civil (in branches other than Hydraulics), Electrical, Mining and Metallurgy; Medicine: Anatomy, Medicine, Paediatrics. | Horticulture, Plant Pathology), Soil Science; Education: Educational Administration, Educational Psychology, Secondary Education; Engineering: Chemical and Petroleum, Civil (Hydraulics only); Pharmacy. | |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique: University of British Columbia, Vancouver | Arts: Anthropology, Asian Studies, Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Classical Studies, Criminology, Economics, English, French, Geography, Geology, German, Greek, History, International Studies, Latin, Mathematics, Medieval Studies, Philosophy, Physics, Physiology, Political Science, Psychology, Renaissance Studies, Russian, Slavonic Studies, Sociology, Spanish, Zoology; Science: Laboratory Sciences (Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Zoology), Mathematics. | In addition to the following, work is given in all fields in which the Doctorate is given. Arts and Science: Classics, Criminology, Geography, German, Greek, International Studies, Latin, Community and Regional Planning, Political Science, Slavonic Studies, Sociology, Spanish; Agriculture: Agricultural Microbiology, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Mechanics, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Poultry Science; Business Administration; Education: Engineering: Civil, Electrical, Engineering Physics, Forest, Geological, Mechanical, Mining; Forestry; Medicine: Neurology; Physical Education; Social Work. Graduate work is also given in Fisheries and in Oceanography. | Arts and Science: Anatomy, Bacteriology and Immunology, Biochemistry, Biology and Botany, Chemistry English, Geology, Mathematics, Metallurgy, Pharmacology, Philosophy, Physics, Physiology, Psychology, Romance Studies, Social Sciences (Canadian History, Economics, Anthropology), Zoology; Agriculture: Dairying and Soil Science; Engineering: Chemical, Electrical; Forestry: in co-operation with Biology and Botany, and with Zoology; Genetics (interdepartmental field of study); Medicine: Anatomy. | Criminology. |
| Anglican Theological College of British Columbia, Vancouver | — | Theology. | — | — |
| Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver | — | Theology. | — | — |

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59

This list is divided into two sections. The first includes institutions offering instruction to English-language students, and institutions offering instruction to both English and French-language students. This section is in English. The second includes bilingual institutions, and those offering instruction to French-speaking students. This listing is in French. Both parts should therefore be used if a complete count of the institutions offering honours courses in a particular field is desired.

The honours degree generally requires one further year of study than the pass or general degree, or else a greater concentration of courses in the honours field in the final years of the programme. Some of the institutions not included below offer some courses in these fields, but do not offer honours courses in them. This table, then, should not be considered as showing all the institutions offering courses in the specified fields, but only those institutions offering honours work.

To facilitate reference, the fields have been cross-indexed as many of them combine two subjects, or may differ slightly in name from similar ones.

While there may be specialized degrees in the French-language institutions (e.g. a Bachelor of Social Science with specialization in Economics) granted instead of a Bachelor of Arts degree with honours, these French degrees have been included, if they may be obtained one year after the classical B.A., so that there will be comparability with the honours degrees offered by the English-language institutions.

The specialized degrees at the Université Laval and the Université de Montréal may in some cases be at the graduate level with a graduate diploma, or a master or licence degree, being awarded. If this is the case the fields in which they are awarded are not included in this table, but do appear in Table 6 under the appropriate headings.

The following institutions are included in this list:

La présente liste est divisée en deux sections. La première comprend les institutions dont les cours s'adressent aux étudiants de langue anglaise et les institutions dont les cours s'adressent à la fois aux étudiants de langue anglaise et de langue française. Cette section est en anglais. La deuxième section comprend les institutions bilingues et celles dont les cours s'adressent aux étudiants de langue française. Cette section est en français. Il faudra donc consulter les deux sections pour connaître toutes les institutions qui offrent des cours de spécialisation dans une discipline particulière.

Les grades avec spécialisation exigent ordinairement une année d'études de plus que le cours général ou une plus grande concentration de cours dans le domaine de la spécialisation durant les dernières années du programme. Quelques-unes des institutions qui ne figurent pas ici offrent des cours dans ces domaines, mais non des cours de spécialisation. Le présent tableau ne mentionne donc pas toutes les institutions qui offrent des cours dans les disciplines indiquées, mais seulement les institutions qui offrent des cours de spécialisation.

Afin de faciliter la consultation, les disciplines sont regroupées parce que plusieurs réunissent deux matières ou portent un nom qui diffère légèrement de celui d'autres disciplines semblables.

Les institutions de langue française offrent des grades avec spécialisation (e.g. baccalauréat en sciences sociales avec spécialisation en économique) qui sont décernés à la place du baccalauréat ès arts "with honours"; ces grades sont inclus s'ils sont décernés une année après le baccalauréat du cours classique, afin d'assurer la comparabilité avec les "honours degrees" des institutions de langue anglaise.

Les grades avec spécialisation décernés par l'Université Laval et l'Université de Montréal se situent parfois au niveau des études supérieures ou de la maîtrise ou de la licence. Lorsqu'il en est ainsi, les disciplines en cause ne figurent pas dans le présent tableau mais dans le tableau 6 sous l'en-tête approprié.

La présente liste comprend les institutions suivantes:

A. English-language and bilingual institutions – Institutions de langue anglaise et bilingues

Newfoundland – Terre-Neuve:

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's.

Nova Scotia – Nouvelle-Écosse:

Acadia University, Wolfville.
Dalhousie University, Halifax.
University of King's College, Halifax.
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.
St. Mary's University, Halifax.

New Brunswick – Nouveau-Brunswick:

Mount Allison University, Sackville.
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

Quebec – Québec:

Bishop's University, Lennoxville.
Loyola College, Montreal.
McGill University, Montreal.

Ontario:

Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor.
Carleton University, Ottawa.
McMaster University, Hamilton.
University of Ottawa – Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa.
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa.
Queen's University, Kingston.
University of Toronto, Toronto.
St. Michael's College, Toronto.
Trinity College, Toronto.
Victoria College, Toronto.
University of Western Ontario, London.

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

Ontario — Con. — fin.

Huron College, London.
St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, London.
Ursuline College of Arts, London.
Waterloo College of Arts, Waterloo.

Manitoba:

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.
St. John's College, Winnipeg.
St. Paul's College, Winnipeg.
United College, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

Alberta:

University of Alberta, Edmonton.

British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique:

University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

B. French-language and bilingual institutions — Institutions de langue française et bilingues

New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick:

Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston

Quebec — Québec:

Université Laval, Québec
Université de Montréal, Montréal
Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke

Ontario:

Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa

A. English-language and bilingual institutions — Institutions de langue anglaise et bilingues

Accounting:

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

Actuarial Mathematics:

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Actuarial Science (see Mathematics including Actuarial Science, Actuarial Mathematics)

Ancient Near Eastern Studies:

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Anthropology:

McGill University, Montreal, Que.
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Applied Mathematics: (also see Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics)

University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics: (also see Applied Mathematics)

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

Archaeology: (see Art and Archaeology)

Art and Archaeology:

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Asian Studies: (also see Asiatic Studies, East Asiatic Studies, Near Eastern Studies)

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Asiatic Studies: (see Asian Studies, East Asiatic Studies, Near Eastern Studies)

Bacteriology (also see Bacteriology and Immunology)

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Bacteriology and Immunology: (also see Bacteriology)

McGill University, Montreal, Que.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Biochemistry: (also see Physiology and Biochemistry)

McGill University, Montreal, Que.
Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Biology and Biological Sciences: (also see Biology and Chemistry, Biology and Geology, Biology and Psychology, Chemistry and Biology, Conservation Biology, Psychology and Biology).

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld.
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.
University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
McGill University, Montreal, Que.
Assumption University, Windsor, N.S.
Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont.
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Biology and Chemistry: (also see Chemistry and Biology)

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Biology and Geology:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Biology and Psychology: (also see Psychology and Biology)

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Botany:

McGill University, Montreal, Que.
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalaureats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

| | |
|--|---|
| Botany — Con. — fin: | Classics — Con. — fin. |
| University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. McGill University, Montreal, Que. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. |
| Business Administration: (also see listing of institutions with Faculties of Commerce and Business Administration in Table 5) | |
| Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. | |
| Business Administration and Secretarial Science: | |
| University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. | |
| Chemistry: (also see Biology and Chemistry, Chemistry (Food Technology), Chemistry and Biology, Chemistry and Geology, Chemistry and Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics, Food Chemistry, Geology and Chemistry, Physics and Chemistry). | |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. University of King's College, Halifax, N.S. St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. Loyola College, Montreal, Que. McGill University, Montreal, Que. Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont. Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C. | |
| Chemistry (Food Technology): (also see Food Chemistry) | |
| University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Chemistry and Biology: (also see Biology and Chemistry) | |
| Bishop's University, Lennoxville, P.Q. | |
| Chemistry and Geology: (also see Geology and Chemistry) | |
| University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Chemistry and Mathematics: | |
| Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Chemistry and Physics: (also see Physics and Chemistry) | |
| Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Classical Studies: (also see Classics) | |
| University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | |
| Classics: (also see Classical Studies, Greek, Latin) | |
| Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. University of King's College, Halifax, N.S. | |
| Conservation Biology: | |
| University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. | |
| Criminology: | |
| University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | |
| East Asiatic Studies: (also see Asian Studies) | |
| University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. | |
| Economics: (also see Economics and English, Economics and History, Economics and Mathematics, Economics and Philosophy, Economics and Political Science, Economics and Politics, Economics and Psychology, Economics and Sociology, History and Economics, Mathematics and Economics, Political and Economic Science, Political Science and Economics) | |
| Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. Loyola College, Montreal, Que. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. United College, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | |
| Economics and English: | |
| University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Economics and History: (also see History and Economics History (Economics Option)) | |
| Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Economics and Mathematics: (also see Mathematics and Economics) | |
| Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. | |
| Economics and Philosophy: | |
| University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| Economics and Political Science: (also see Political Science and Economics, and references after Political Science) | |
| McGill University, Montreal, Que. Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. | |

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

Economics and Political Science — Con. — fin:

Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.
Huron College, London, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Economics and Politics: (also see references after Political Science)

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

Economics and Psychology:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Economics and Sociology:

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.
University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Education: (also see listing of institutions with Faculties of Education in Table 5)

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

English: (also see Economics and English, English and French, English and German, English and Greek, English and Hebrew, English and History, English and Latin, English and Philosophy, English and Sociology, History and English, Latin and English, Latin: English Option, Modern History: English Option, Philosophy and English, Philosophy: English Option, Political Science and English, Psychology and English).

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld.
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

Loyola College, Montreal, Que.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.
Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.

Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.

Ursuline College, London, Ont.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.

United College, Winnipeg, Man.

St. John's College, Winnipeg, Man.

St. Paul's College, Winnipeg, Man.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

English and French:

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Ursuline College, London, Ont.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and German:

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and Greek:

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and Hebrew:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and History: (also see History and English, Modern History (English Option))

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.
Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.
Ursuline College, London, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and Latin: (also see Latin and English, Latin (English Option))

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and Philosophy: (also see Philosophy and English, Philosophy (English Option))

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.
Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.
Ursuline College, London, Ont.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

English and Sociology:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Food Chemistry: (also see Chemistry Food Technology)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Food Technology: (also see Chemistry — Food-Technology, Food Chemistry)

French: (also see English and French, French and German, French and History, French and Latin, French and Spanish, German and French, Greek and French, Hebrew and French, History and French, Modern History and Modern Languages, Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures)

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld.
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.
McGill University, Montreal, Que.
Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, London, Ont.
Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.
United College, Winnipeg, Man.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

French and German: (also see German and French)

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalaureats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

French and History: (also see History and French)

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

French and Latin: (also see Latin and French)

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Ursuline College, London, Ont.

French and Spanish:

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Ursuline College, London, Ont.

Genetics:

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Geography:

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Geology and Geological Sciences: (also see Biology and Geology, Chemistry and Geology, Geology and Chemistry, Geology and Physics, Geophysics, Physics and Geology)

Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.

St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Geology and Chemistry: (also see Chemistry and Geology)

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

Geology and Physics: (also see Physics and Geology)

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Geophysics: (also see Geology, Physics)

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

German: (also see English and German, French and German, German and French, German and Greek, German and Hebrew, German and History, German and Latin, German and Philosophy, Modern History and Modern Languages, Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures)

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

German—Con. — fin:

Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

German and French: (also see French and German)

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

German and Greek:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

German and Hebrew:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

German and History:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

German and Latin:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

German and Philosophy:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Greek: (also see Classical Studies, Classics, English and Greek, German and Greek, Greek and French, Greek and Hebrew, Greek and History, Greek and Latin, Greek and Philosophy, Latin and Greek, Latin: Greek Option)

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Greek and French:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Greek and Hebrew:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Greek and History:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Greek and Latin: (also see Classics, Latin and Greek, Latin (Greek Option))

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Greek and Philosophy:

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Hebrew: (also see English and Hebrew, German and Hebrew, Greek and Hebrew, Hebrew and French, Hebrew and History, Hebrew and Latin, Hebrew and Philosophy, Near Eastern Studies)

Hebrew and French:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Hebrew and History:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Hebrew and Latin:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Hebrew and Philosophy:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

| | |
|---|---|
| Histology: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | History (Philosophy Option): (also see History and Philosophy, Philosophy and History, Philosophy (History Option)) Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. |
| History: (also see Economics and History, English and History, French and History, German and History, Greek and History, Hebrew and History, History and Economics, History and English, History and French, History and Philosophy, History and Political Science, History and Psychology, History and Sociology, History (Economics Option), History (Philosophy Option), Latin and History, Modern History, Modern History: English Option, Modern History and Modern Languages, Philosophy: History Option) Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newf. Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. University of King's College, Halifax, N.S. St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. Loyola College, Montreal, Que. McGill University, Montreal, Que. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, London, Ont. Ursuline College, London, Ont. Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. St. John's College, Winnipeg, Man. St. Paul's College, Winnipeg, Man. United College, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | Household Economics: (also see listing of institutions with Faculties of Home Economics in Table 5) University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. |
| Icelandic: University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. | |
| Immunology: (see Bacteriology and Immunology) | |
| International Relations: (also see International Studies, Political Science and International Relations) | |
| International Studies: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | |
| Italian: (also see Modern History and Modern Languages, Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures) | |
| Journalism: (also see listing of institutions with Faculties of Journalism in Table 5) University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. | |
| Latin: (also see Classics, English and Latin, German and Latin, Greek and Latin, Hebrew and Latin, Latin and English, Latin (English Option), Latin and French, Latin (Greek Option), Latin and Greek, Latin and History, Latin and Philosophy) St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. McGill University, Montreal, Que. Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | |
| History and Economics: (also see Economics and History, History (Economics Option)) McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. | Latin and English: (also see English and Latin, Latin (English Option)) McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. |
| History and English: (also see English and History, Modern History (English Option)) University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Latin (English Option): (also see English and Latin, Latin and English) University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. |
| History and French: (also see French and History) University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Latin and French: (also see French and Latin) McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. |
| History and Philosophy: (also see History (Philosophy Option), Philosophy and History, Philosophy (History Option)) Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Latin (Greek Option): (also see Classics, Greek and Latin, Latin and Greek) University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. |
| History and Political Science: Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Latin and Greek: (also see Classics, Greek and Latin, Latin (Greek Option)) Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. |
| History (Economics Option): also see Economics and History, History and Economics Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. | Latin and History: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. |
| History and Psychology: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |
| History and Sociology: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | |

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

Latin and Philosophy:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Mathematics: (also see Applied Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, Economics and Mathematics, Mathematics (including Actuarial Science), Mathematics and Economics, Mathematics and Physics, Mathematics and Psychology, Physics and Mathematics, Statistics)

Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

Loyola College, Montreal, Que.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.

Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Mathematics (Including Actuarial Science):

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Mathematics and Economics: (also see Economics and Mathematics)

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Mathematics and Physics: (also see Physics and Mathematics)

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Mathematics and Psychology:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Medieval Studies: (also see listing of institutions in Table 5)

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Metallurgical Science:

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

Microbiology:

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.

Mineralogy: (see Geology)

Modern History: (also see references after History)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Modern History (English Option): (also see English and History, History and English)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

Modern History (English Option) — Con. — fin.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Modern History and Modern Languages: (also see references after History, Modern Languages)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Modern Languages: (also see individual languages, also Modern History and Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures)

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

Modern Languages and Literatures:

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Modern Literatures: (also see Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures)

Modern Near Eastern Studies:

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Music: (also see listing of institutions with Faculties of Music in Table 5)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Near Eastern Studies: (also see Ancient Near Eastern Studies, Modern Near Eastern Studies)

Philosophy: (also see Economics and Philosophy, English and Philosophy, German and Philosophy, Greek and Philosophy, History and Philosophy, Latin and Philosophy, Philosophy and English, Philosophy (English Option), Philosophy and French, Philosophy and History, Philosophy (History Option), Philosophy and Political Science, Philosophy and Psychology, Philosophy and Science, Philosophy and Sociology, Philosophy and Theology)

Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.

St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.

Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, London, Ont.

Ursuline College, London, Ont.

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

Philosophy—Con. — fin:

Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.
 University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.
 St. John's College, Winnipeg, Man.
 St. Paul's College, Winnipeg, Man.
 United College, Winnipeg, Man.
 University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.
 University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Philosophy and English: (also see English and Philosophy, Philosophy (English Option))

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Philosophy (English Option): (also see English and Philosophy, Philosophy and English)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
 St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
 Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
 Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Philosophy and French:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Philosophy and History: (also see History and Philosophy, History (Philosophy Option), Philosophy (History Option))

Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.
 McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

Philosophy (History Option): (also see History and Philosophy, History (Philosophy Option), Philosophy and History)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
 St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
 Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
 Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Philosophy and Political Science:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Philosophy and Psychology:

Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.
 University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Philosophy and Science:

Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.

Philosophy and Sociology:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Philosophy and Theology:

Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

Physical and Health Education: (also see listing of institutions in Table 5)

University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Physics: (also see Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, Chemistry and Physics, Geology and Physics, Geophysics, Mathematics and Physics, Physics and Chemistry, Physics and Geology, Physics and Mathematics, Physics and Physiology)

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld.
 Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
 Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.
 University of King's College, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
 St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia.
 Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

Physics—Con. — fin:

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.
 Assumption University, Windsor, Ont.
 Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.
 McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
 University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
 St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Ont.
 Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
 University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.
 University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.
 University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Physics and Chemistry: (also see Chemistry and Physics)

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.
 University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
 St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
 Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
 Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Physics and Geology: (also see Geology and Physics)

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
 St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
 Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
 Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

Physics and Mathematics: (also see Mathematics and Physics)

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
 University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

Physics and Physiology:

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Physiology: (also see Physics and Physiology, Physiology and Biochemistry)

McGill University, Montreal, Que.
 Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
 University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.
 University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Physiology and Biochemistry:

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
 St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont.
 Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.
 Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Political and Economic Science: (also see references after Political Science)

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Political Science: (also see Economics and Political Science; Economics and Politics; Economics, Political Science and Sociology; History and Political Science; Philosophy and Political Science; Political and Economic Science; Political Science and Economics; Political Science and English; Political Science and International Relations; Political Science and Psychology; Political Science and Sociology; Politics)

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.
 University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.
 St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.
 Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.
 University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.
 University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Continued

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — suite

| | |
|--|---|
| Political Science and Economics: (also see references after Political Science) | Secretarial Science: (also see Business Administration and Secretarial Science, and also list of institutions with Faculties of Secretarial Science in Table 5) |
| University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. | University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. |
| Political Science and English: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Slavic Studies: (also see Russian, Slavonic Studies) University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. |
| Political Science and International Relations: University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. | Slavonic Studies: (also see Russian, Slavic Studies) University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| Political Science and Psychology: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Social Science: University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. |
| Political Science and Sociology: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Sociology: (also see Economics and Sociology; Economics, Political Science and Sociology; English and Sociology; History and Sociology; Philosophy and Sociology; Political Science and Sociology; Psychology and Sociology; Social Science; Sociology and Psychology) St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. McGill University, Montreal, P.Q. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| Politics: (also see references after Political Science) University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. | Sociology and Psychology: (also see Psychology and Sociology) McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. |
| Psychology: (also see Biology and Psychology, Economics and Psychology, History and Psychology, Mathematics and Psychology, Philosophy and Psychology, Political Science and Psychology, Psychology and Biology, Psychology and English, Psychology and Sociology, Sociology and Psychology) | Spanish: (also see French and Spanish, Modern History and Modern Languages, Modern Languages, Modern Languages and Literatures) Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. University of King's College, Halifax, N.S. Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. McGill University, Montreal, Que. Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont. Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. Victoria College, Toronto, Ont. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | Statistics: (also see Mathematics) University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. |
| Psychology and Biology: (also see Biology and Psychology) McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. | Theology: (also see Philosophy and Theology, and also list of institutions offering Theology in Table 5) |
| Psychology and English: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | Zoology: McGill University, Montreal, Que. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. |
| Psychology and Sociology: (also see Sociology and Psychology) University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | B. French-language and bilingual institutions — Institutions de langue française et bilingues |
| Public Administration: Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. | Anglais: Université d'Ottawa — Ottawa University, Ottawa (Ont.) |
| Radio Physics: University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. | Anglais-Latin: Université d'Ottawa — Ottawa University, Ottawa (Ont.) |
| Renaissance Studies: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | Anthropologie: Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) |
| Russian: (also see Slavic studies, Slavonic Studies) University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | Biochimie: Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) |

TABLE 7. Honours Bachelor Degrees Offered at Canadian Universities and Colleges in Arts and Science, by Field and Institution, 1958-59 — Concluded

TABLEAU 7. Baccalauréats ès arts et ès sciences avec spécialisation, offerts par les universités et collèges canadiens, selon la discipline et l'institution, 1958-59 — fin

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Biochimie—Con. — fin:</p> <p>Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Biologie:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Chimie:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Économique:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Français-Latin:</p> <p>Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Géographie:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Géologie:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.)</p> <p>Histoire:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.)</p> <p>Mathématiques: (voir aussi Physique-Mathématiques)</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.)</p> <p>Musique:</p> <p>Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (N.-B.)</p> <p>Pédagogie:</p> <p>Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (N.-B.)</p> | <p>Philosophie:</p> <p>Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (N.-B.) Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Physique: (voir aussi Physique-Mathématiques)</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.)</p> <p>Physique-Mathématiques: (voir aussi Mathématiques, Physique)</p> <p>Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Psychologie:</p> <p>Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Relations Industrielles:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.)</p> <p>Sciences:</p> <p>Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (N.-B.)</p> <p>Sciences Médiévales:</p> <p>Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.)</p> <p>Sciences Politiques: (voir aussi Sciences Politiques et Administratives)</p> <p>Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Sciences Politiques et Administratives: (voir aussi Politiques, Sciences Politiques)</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.)</p> <p>Sciences Sociales:</p> <p>Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston (N.-B.) Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.)</p> <p>Sociologie:</p> <p>Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.)</p> |
|---|---|

TABLE 8. Fields in which Full Bachelor Degree Programs in Engineering May Be Followed at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1958-59

TABLEAU 8. Branches dans lesquelles on peut suivre un cours complet préparant au baccalauréat en génie dans les universités et collèges du Canada, 1958-59

| Institution | Field - Branches | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Aeronautical - Aéronautique | Agricultural - Agricole | Chemical - Chimique | Civil | Electrical - Électrique | Engineering and Business - Génie et affaires | Engineering Physics - Génie physique | Forest ¹ - Forestier ¹ | General - Général | Geological - Géologique | Irrigation | Mechanical - Mécanique | Metallurgical - Métallurgique | Mining - Minier |
| Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, N.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Université Laval, Québec (P.Q.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McGill University, Montreal, P.Q. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Université de Montréal, Montréal (P.Q.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (P.Q.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assumption University, Windsor, Ont. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont. ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Université d' - University of Ottawa, Ottawa (Ont.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waterloo College Associate Faculties, Waterloo, Ont. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ See also Forestry listing in Table 5. — Voir génie forestier au tableau 5.

² First three years of degree course offered, with final two years being taken elsewhere. — Les deux premières années du cours préparant au grade sont données; les deux dernières années se font ailleurs.

³ A non-specialist course is offered with a marked degree of attention being paid in the final year to a major (Mechanical, Civil, Electrical, Mining or Metallurgical) in the field of specialization. — Un cours non spécialisé est offert mais une attention toute particulière est portée durant la dernière année à la branche de la spécialisation (génie mécanique, civil, électrique, minier ou métallurgique).

⁴ Last offered in 1957-58. Graduates in 1959 and subsequent years will receive the Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Engineering Physics, and will then take a Master of Applied Science degree in Aeronautical Engineering and Aerophysics. — Donné pour la dernière fois en 1957-58. Les gradués de 1959 et des années subséquentes recevront le baccalauréat en sciences appliquées (génie physique) et prendront ensuite une maîtrise en sciences appliquées (génie aéronautique et physique aéronautique).

⁵ A general degree is offered. There are options (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical) in the two final years of the course. — Grade général. Le choix (génie civil, mécanique, électrique, chimique) se fait durant les deux dernières années du cours.

⁶ Not offered in 1958-59. — Non donné en 1958-59.

TABLE 9. List of Active Degree-granting Institutions, 1958 - 59
TABLEAU 9. Institutions qui confèrent actuellement des grades, 1958 - 59

Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve:

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's

Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard:

St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown

Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse:

Acadia University, Wolfville

Dalhousie University, Halifax

University of King's College, Halifax

Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax¹

Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax

Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax

St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish

St. Mary's University, Halifax

Collège Sainte-Anne, Church Point

New Brunswick — Nodveau-Brunswick:

Mount Allison University, Sackville

University of New Brunswick, Fredericton

Université du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst-Ouest

Université Saint-Joseph — St. Joseph's University, Saint Joseph et — and Moncton

Université Saint-Louis, Edmundston

St. Thomas College, Chatham

Quebec — Québec:

Bishop's University, Lennoxville

Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal

Université Laval, Québec

McGill University, Montreal

Université de Montréal, Montréal

Presbyterian College, Montreal¹

Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke

Sir George Williams College, Montreal

Ontario:

Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor

Carleton University, Ottawa

Huron College, London¹Knox College, Toronto¹

McMaster University, Hamilton

Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto

Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa, Ottawa

Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies Toronto

Queen's University at Kingston, Kingston

University of St. Michael's College, Toronto¹

Université de Sudbury — University of Sudbury, Sudbury

University of Toronto, Toronto

Toronto Bible College, Toronto¹University of Trinity College, Toronto¹Victoria University, Toronto¹

University of Western Ontario, London

Wycliffe College, Toronto¹**Manitoba:**

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg

St. John's College, Winnipeg¹United College, Winnipeg¹**Saskatchewan:**Emmanuel College, Saskatoon¹Luther Theological Seminary, Saskatoon¹St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon¹St. Chad's College, Saskatoon¹

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

Alberta:

University of Alberta, Edmonton

Canadian Union College, College Heights¹**British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique:**Anglican Theological College of British Columbia, Vancouver¹

University of British Columbia, Vancouver

Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver¹¹ Grants degrees only in Theology. — Ne confère de grades qu'en théologie.

Index of Institutions Listed in Table 4
Index des institutions figurant au Tableau 4

Note: The numbers refer to the page number of this publication on which the institutions are listed. — Nota: Les chiffres renvoient aux pages de la présente publication où figurent les institutions.

A

- Acadia University — 22.
 Agriculture, Ecole supérieure d' — 32.
 Alberta, University of — 47.
 Amos, Collège d' — 36.
 André-Grasset, Collège — 38.
 Angèle-Mérici, Collège — 35.
 Anglican Theological College of British Columbia — 48.
 Anglican Women's Training College (Ont.) — 40.
 Assomption, Collège de l' (L'Assomption, Qué.) — 38.
 Assomption, Collège de l' (N.B. — N.-B.) — 24.
 Assomption, École normale de l' (Amos, Qué.) — 31.
 Assumption University of Windsor (Windsor, Ont.) — 40.

B

- Banff School of Fine Arts — 47.
 Basile-Moreau, Collège — 37.
 Beaux-Arts de Montréal, École des — 32.
 Bibliothécaires, École de — 33.
 Bishop's University — 25.
 Bon-Pasteur, Collège du (Chicoutimi, Qué.) — 35.
 Bon-Pasteur, École normale du (Chicoutimi, Qué.) — 31.
 Bourget, Collège — 38.
 Brandon College, Inc. — 46.
 British Columbia, Anglican Theological College of — 48.
 British Columbia, Union College of — 48.
 British Columbia, University of — 48.
 Bruyère, Collège — 43.

C

- Campion College — 47.
 Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College — 40.
 Canadian School of Missions — 41.
 Canadian Union College — 48.
 Canterbury College — 40.
 Cardinal-Léger, École normale — 30.
 Carleton University — 41.
 Champagnat, Section classique — 37.
 Charité de Saint-Louis, École normale des SS. de la — 31.
 Christ-Roi, École normale du (Trois-Rivières, Que.) — 31.
 Christ-Roi, Grand séminaire de (Saint-Hyacinthe, Qué.) — 27.
 Christ the King, Seminary of (B.C. — C.-B.) — 49.
 Christ the King College (Ont.) — 45.
 Clarétains, Collège des — 40.
 Concordia College — 48.
 Cornwall, Collège classique de — 42.

D

- Dalhousie University — 22.
 Dominicains, Collège des — 41.

E

- Écoles chrétiennes, Juvenat des FF. des (Québec, Qué.) — 36.
 Écoles chrétiennes, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. des (Laval-des-Rapides, Qué.) — 30.
 Écoles chrétiennes, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. des (Sainte-Foy, Qué.) — 29.
 Emmanuel College (Ont.) — 45.
 Emmanuel College (Sask.) — 47.
 Essex College — 40.
 Eudistes, Collège des (Montréal, Qué.) — 38.
 Eudistes, Séminaire des Pères (Gros Pin, Qué.) — 27.
 Eulalie-Durocher, Ecole normale — 30.
 Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada — 45.

F

- Familial et social, Institut — 34.
 Franciscain de théologie, Studium — 28.

G

- Garçons, École normale de (Amos, Qué.) — 31.
 Gravelbourg, Collège catholique — 46.

H

- Hautes études commerciales, École des — 33.
 Hearst, Collège de — 44.
 Holy Heart Seminary, (N.S. — N.-É.) — 23.
 Holy Names College — 40.
 Holy Redeemer College — 40.
 Holy Rosary Scholasticate — 41.
 Hull, École normale de — 31.
 Huron College — 45.

I

- Ignace-Bourget, École normale — 30.
 Ignatius College — 41.
 Immaculée-Conception, Collège de l' (Montréal, Que.) — 27.
 Immaculée-Conception, Scolasticat-École normale des SS. de l' (Montréal, Qué.) — 32.
 Instruction chrétienne, Scolasticat-École normale des FF. de l' (Laprairie, Qué.) — 30.

J

- Jacques-Cartier, École normale — 29.
 Jean-de-Brébeuf, Collège — 35.
 Jean-Jacques-Olier, Collège — 39.
 Jésuites, Collège des (Québec, Qué.) — 36.
 Jesus-Marie, Collège (Montréal, Qué.) — 37.
 Jesus-Marie, Collège (Sillery, Qué.) — 35.
 Jonquière, Collège de — 36.
 Joliette, Séminaire de — 38.

K

- King's College, University of — 22.
 Knox College — 44.

L

- Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology — 41.
 Lasalle, Conservatoire — 33.
 Laval, Collège universitaire — 36.
 Laval, Ecole normale — 29.
 Laval, Université — 26.
 Laval-de-Méricl, École normale — 29.
 Lethbridge Junior College — 48.
 Lévis, Collège de — 36.
 Longueuil, Externat classique de — 38.
 Loretto College — 44.
 Loyola College — 25, 35.
 Luther College — 47.
 Luther Theological Seminary — 47.

Mac — Mc

- Macdonald College (Que.) — 26.
 Macdonald Institute (Ont.) — 44.
 McGill University — 28.
 McMaster Divinity College — 41..
 McMaster University — 41.

Index of Institutions Listed in Table 4 — Continued

Index des institutions figurant au Tableau 4 — suite

M

- Maillet, Collège — 25.
 Manitoba, The University of — 46.
 Manitoba Law School — 46.
 Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Collège (Montréal, Qué.) — 38.
 Marguerite-Bourgeoys, École normale (Sherbrooke, Qué.) — 30.
 Marguerite d'Youville, Collège (Hull, Qué.) — 35.
 Marguerite d'Youville, Institut (Montréal, Qué.) — 33.
 Marianistes, Scolasticat des FF. (Saint-Anselme, Qué.) — 32.
 Marianopolis College — 25.
 Marie-Anne, Collège — 38.
 Marie-de-France, Collège — 35.
 Marie-de-l'Incarnation, Collège — 35.
 Marie-de-la-Présentation, Collège — 40.
 Marie-Médiatrice, Collège (Hull, Qué.) — 36.
 Marie-Médiatrice, Séminaire (Montréal, Qué.) — 38.
 Marie-Reine-du-Clergé, Séminaire — 37.
 Marie-Rivier, École normale — 30.
 Mariste, Scolasticat—École normale (Iberville, Qué.) — 30.
 Maristes, Scolasticat—École normale des FF. (Valcartier, Qué.) — 29.
 Maristes, Séminaire des Pères (Sillery, Qué.) — 37.
 Maritime College of Pharmacy — 22.
 Maritime School of Social Work — 23.
 Matane, Collège de — 36.
 Médecine vétérinaire, École de — 33.
 Memorial University of Newfoundland — 22.
 Militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Collège — 35.
 Missions Étrangères, Séminaire des — 28.
 Mont-Joli, École normale de — 31.
 Mont-Saint-Louis, Collège — 38.
 Mont-Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Séminaire — 39.
 Mont-Saint-Sacrement — 37.
 Mont-Sainte-Anne — 40.
 Montfortains, Scolasticat des (Ottawa, Ont.) — 41.
 Montfortains, Séminaire des Pères (Papineauville, Qué.) — 37.
 Montréal, Collège de — 38.
 Montréal, Université de — 26.
 Montreal Diocesan Theological College — 26.
 Moreau, Séminaire — 32, 39.
 Mount Allison University — 24.
 Mount Carmel College — 41.
 Mount Royal College — 48.
 Mount Saint Bernard College — 23.
 Mount Saint Vincent College — 23.
 Musique, École de (Montréal, Qué. — Institut Nazareth) — 34.
 Musique, École supérieure de (Lachine, Qué.) — 33.
 Musique, École supérieure de (Nicolet, Qué.) — 34.
 Musique, Ecole supérieure de (Outremont, Qué. — Ecole Vincent-d'Indy) — 34.
 Musique, Ecole supérieure de (Saint-Hyacinthe, Qué.) — 34.
 Musique, École supérieure de (Trois-Rivières, Qué.) — 34.

N

- Nazareth, Institut — 34.
 New Brunswick, University of — 24.
 Newfoundland, Memorial University of — 22.
 Nicolet, Grand séminaire de — 27.
 Nicolet, Séminaire de — 36.
 Notre-Dame, Postulat (Sainte-Clothilde-de-Horton, Qué.) — 36.
 Notre-Dame, Scolasticat (Sainte-Geneviève-de-Pierrefonds, Qué.) — 28.
 Notre Dame College (Nelson, B.C. — C.-B.) — 49.
 Notre Dame College (Ottawa, Ont.) — 43.
 Notre Dame College (Wilcox, Sask.) — 46.
 Notre-Dame d'Acadie, Collège (N.B. — N.-B.) — 24.
 Notre-Dame d'Afrique (Pères Blancs), Scolasticat (Eastview, Ont.) — 41.

N

- Notre-Dame-de-Bellevue, Collège — Québec, Qué.) — 35.
 Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption, Collège (Nicolet, Qué.) — 35.
 Notre-Dame de Nazareth (Saint-Michel de Rougemont, Qué.) — 28.
 Notre-Dame-des-Servites, Collège (Ayer's Cliff, Qué.) — 40.
 Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil, Ecole normale (Chicoutimi, Qué.) — 31.
 Notre-Dame-du-Lac, Abbaye (La Trappe, Qué.) — 28.
 Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur, École normale (Sherbrooke-est, Qué.) — 30.
 Nouvelle-France, École normale — 32.
 Nova Scotia Agricultural College — 23.
 Nova Scotia Technical College — 23.

O

- Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Séminaire (Chambly, Qué.) — 39.
 Oka, Institut agricole d' — 33.
 Ontario Agricultural College — 44.
 Ontario College of Education — 44.
 Ontario Veterinary College — 44.
 Optometrié, Ecole d' (Montréal, Qué.) — 33.
 Optometry of Ontario, College of — 41.
 Osgoode Hall Law School — 42.
 Ottawa, Grand séminaire d' — 42.
 Ottawa, Petit séminaire d' — 42.
 Ottawa, Université d' — University of — 42.

P

- Pêcheries, École supérieure de — 33.
 Pédagogie familiale, Institut de — 33.
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