HIGHER EDUCATION IN CANADA

by the University of Toronto for pass and honour matriculation is followed, and candidates are prepared for university matriculation. There are eight rooms in the Dawson School, three of which are devoted to high school purposes and one to the kindergarten. The Whitehorse Public School has three departments, being now a "continuation" school, teaching work up to the pass for junior matriculation. certain districts, where the number of children does not warrant the establishment of a regular school under the provisions of the school ordinance, regulations have been made by the Commissioner for the establishment of "assisted schools," but the average attendance must be at least five pupils between the ages of six and sixteen, and the course of studies must be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction. Teachers of "assisted schools" are also appointed, subject to the approval of the Commissioner and Superintendent of Schools. territorial or local tax for school purposes is collected within the Yukon Territory. All schools controlled by the Territorial Government are maintained solely by appropriations voted therefor by the Yukon Council out of the consolidated revenue on the recommendation of the Commissioner of the Territory.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN CANADA.

Higher education in Canada is provided for by a number of universities and colleges. Of the universities, Toronto and McGill (Montreal) are the largest, and with Queen's University (Kingston, Ont.) and Dalhousie University (Halifax, N.S.) take national rank. The oldest university in Canada, viz., King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, dates from 1789, and claims to be also the oldest university in His Majesty's Overseas Dominions. Several of the universities are affiliated to the older universities of the Mother Country, viz., Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, whilst some of the smaller Canadian universities, as well as most of the colleges, are affiliated to either Toronto or McGill. In the West, provincial universities have been established for Manitoba at Winnipeg (1877), Saskatchewan at Saskatoon (1907), Alberta at Edmonton (1906) and British Columbia at Vancouver (1907)

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

Some of the universities and colleges are under the control of religious denominations as follows:

Anglican or Church of England in Canada:—King's College, Windsor, N.S.; University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec; University of Trinity College, Toronto; Wycliffe College, Toronto; and Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.

Roman Catholic Church:—University of St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, N.S.; Laval University, Quebec; Laval University, Montreal;

University of Ottawa; St. Michael's College, Toronto.

Other Denominations:—Knox College, Toronto (Presbyterian); Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.; Victoria University, Toronto; and Wesley College, Winnipeg (Methodist); Acadia University, Wolfville. N.S.; McMaster University, Toronto; and Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ontario (Baptist).