

Scotia; the Presbyterian, in Quebec; St. Michael's and St. Jerome's, in Ontario; Brandon and Wesley, in Manitoba; Edmonton Jesuit, in Alberta; and Columbian Methodist College, in British Columbia. The miscellaneous colleges are: Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales in Quebec; and the Ontario College of Art and the Royal Military College in Ontario. The Edmonton Jesuit College is a classical college and associated with Laval University, but the 21 classical colleges above mentioned are all situated in Quebec and affiliated or annexed to the Catholic universities. An "affiliated" college in Quebec means a college of which the university has direct control of the courses and degrees; an "annexed" college is one of which the university merely approves the curriculum and by laws, is represented at the examinations and sanctions the diplomas awarded; an "associated" college is an affiliated college situated outside the province. St. Dunstan's University, St. Mathieu's classical college at Gravelburg, Sask., and the Edmonton Jesuit College are thus "associated" with Laval University.

Registration of Students.—The number of students registered in universities during the year 1922 was 10,821 in State-controlled institutions (teaching staff, 1,038); 6,704 in other undenominational institutions (staff, 674); and 14,267 in denominational institutions (staff, 1,425); making a grand total of 31,792¹ with a teaching staff of 3,137. These, however, are the gross registrations, including duplicate registrations at federated universities, affiliated colleges and preparatory secondary schools. In colleges the gross registration was 3,439 in agricultural colleges; 912 in technical colleges; 453 in law schools; 1,064 in schools of dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine; 1,122 in theological colleges; 2,724 in colleges affiliated for arts, etc.; 9,321 in classical colleges; and 1,051 in miscellaneous colleges, making a grand total of 20,086.

The net result after excluding these duplicates was 49,900² in both universities and colleges. These included 8,322 in preparatory courses offered at 23 institutions (out of 88); 10,282 undergraduates in arts and pure science; 1,091 in graduate courses; 3,295 in medicine; 2,567 in engineering and applied science; 1,227 in music; 1,577 in theology; 488 in social science; 915 in commerce; 1,095 in law; 525 in pharmacy; 250 in banking, 1,258 in dentistry; 52 in architecture; 1,570 in agriculture; 668 in pedagogy; 589 in household science; 212 in nursing; 107 in forestry; 162 in veterinary medicine; 2,035 in summer schools for teachers; 1,615 in summer schools for others than teachers; 4,097 in other short courses (including secondary technical work in one technical college); 1,747 in correspondence; 511 in all other courses; and 9,502 in classical colleges, from which a certain number (about 1,500), already included in arts, might be deducted. The difference between the sum of these figures and the net total given above is due to duplication of courses. It will be noticed that outside of arts, etc. the largest registration is to be found in medicine, engineering, and short courses other than agriculture, the last of which registers over 7,000 students. These figures do not include over 14,000 extra-mural students in agriculture in connection with the University of Saskatchewan. Table 1 shows that the grand total in short courses was 24,082. It will also be noticed that, excluding preparatory courses, the first ten in order of size are: (1) arts, etc., (2) short courses other than agriculture, (3) medicine, (4) engineering, (5) correspondence, (6) theology, (7) agriculture, (8) dentistry, (9) music, and (10) pharmacy—each of which registers over a thousand students. Attention is particularly called to the registration in summer schools for teachers, as this may have momentous significance.

¹The duplicate registrations in the federated universities of Victoria and Trinity are excluded from this figure. ²For a net result as between universities, colleges and secondary preparatory schools see Table 1. To secure this final net result it was found necessary to use 1921 figures in the case of one province. Including classical colleges and extra-mural courses in agriculture the net total for all university and college registration was 62,687.