

**Universities.**—Of the 23 universities, six are provincially-controlled (New Brunswick, Toronto, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia); four others are undenominational (Dalhousie, McGill, Queen's and Western); while the remainder are denominational—St. Dunstan's, St. Francis Xavier, St. Joseph's, Laval, Montreal and Ottawa representing the Roman Catholic Church; King's College, Bishop's College and Trinity College representing the Church of England; Acadia and McMaster representing the Baptist Church; and Mount Allison and Victoria representing the United Church of Canada. Victoria and Trinity are in federation with Toronto, and King's College with Dalhousie.

**Colleges.**—Of the 86 colleges which reported in 1928, a total of 45, in so far as they were affiliated<sup>1</sup> with universities, did only arts work, including pre-matriculation work. These 45 included 23 classical colleges and little seminaries and 9 independent classical schools in Quebec. The remaining 41 included 27 carrying theology as their main work. The purely theological colleges listed in the table, with the religious denominations they represent, are as follows:—

*United Church:* Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax; United Theological College, Montreal; Emmanuel College, Toronto; Manitoba College, Winnipeg; St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon; St. Stephen's College, Edmonton; and Union College, Vancouver. *Presbyterian:* Presbyterian College, Montreal; Knox College, Toronto. *Roman Catholic:* Holy Heart College, Halifax; 11 independent Superior Schools, Que. *Anglican:* Diocesan Theological College, Montreal; Wycliffe College, Toronto; Huron College, London; St. Chad's College, Regina; and Anglican Theological College, Vancouver. In addition to these, Waterloo College, Kitchener, although the college so called is an arts college, returns statistics as a Lutheran Seminary. Of those above listed as purely theological colleges, three, *viz.*, Diocesan, Presbyterian and Knox, show students in arts, and Holy Heart and most of the independent Superior Schools show students in philosophy, which, however, is closely allied to theology. The arts students of the three are presumably taking arts as preparatory to theology. Some theological colleges known to be in existence made no returns for 1928. Among these are St. John's College, Winnipeg (Anglican), Emmanuel College, Saskatoon (Anglican). Further, it should be noted that several of the universities have theological faculties. There are also some Catholic Seminaries of which statistics have not been available hitherto.

The remaining 14 colleges consist of 5 agricultural, 1 technical, 1 commercial, 2 law, 1 military, 1 veterinary, 1 Bible, 1 pharmacy, 1 college of art. The agricultural colleges are the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Macdonald, Oka and Ste. Anne de la Pocatière in Quebec, and the Ontario Agricultural College. The

<sup>1</sup>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, the Collège du Sacré Cœur at Sudbury, Ont., and the Edmonton Jesuit College are thus "associated" with Laval University. Certain other institutions incorporated with the Universities of Montreal and Laval are sometimes known separately as colleges; for example, the Polytechnic School affiliated with Montreal; 2 institutes of modern secondary education, 1 affiliated with Montreal and 1 with Laval; 33 convents and 6 household science schools, 19 convents and 4 household science schools being affiliated with Montreal and the remainder with Laval; 2 secondary schools for girls, one affiliated with Montreal and one with Laval. All these are affiliated for arts only and contribute to the registration in arts of the 2 universities as seen in Table 17. Mention should also be made of 2 schools of fine arts, 1 in Montreal and 1 in Quebec, and 7 technical schools. The enrolments of the schools of fine arts and of the technical schools are included in the vocational schools in Table 10, but the students in their four-year day courses might logically be included with the registration of the other colleges and are actually included in item 2 of Table 1 of this chapter.