

of the institution as it appears in Table 17 below. The most numerous group is composed of agricultural colleges, there being five of these. The list of colleges is not exhaustive. Within some of the larger university systems there are included important individual schools which are not mentioned separately, because, as a result of their affiliation with the University, their enrolment is reported by the latter. (See General Note to Table 17.) The list is intended to include all institutions offering a course of instruction of at least two years in advance of matriculation, or its equivalent in seminaries where preparatory requirements are not definitely expressed in terms of matriculation.

Registration of Students.—The gross enrolment reported by universities was 57,254, by colleges 25,137. It is not uncommon, however, for a student to be taking part of his work in a university and part in an affiliated college—hence to be reported by both institutions. After eliminating these duplications the net total of students enrolled during the year was found to be 72,152, of whom 46,354 were males and 25,798 were females. Almost exactly 50 p.c. or 36,038 were engaged in work of university standard, *i.e.*, were in courses for which matriculation is pre-requisite. Of these, 23,543 were men, 12,495 women. Those attending the regular full-year session were distributed in the several branches of learning as follows:—

Arts and pure science, 18,200; engineering and applied science 2,787; medicine 2,763; pedagogy 2,480; philosophy and theology, 2,430; music, 2,010; agriculture 1,266; household science, 1,261; commerce, 1,280; law, 884; public health and nursing, 847; pharmacy, 550; dentistry, 452; forestry, 171; veterinary science, 156; social service, 116; etc. Extra-mural students and short-course students numbered 15,638, of whom 4,779 were studying for degrees.

Degrees Conferred.—In the total of 6,772 degrees, licences and diplomas granted by universities and colleges, 2,427 or 35·7 p.c. were conferred on women, 4,345 on men. The most popular degree with both sexes is that of B.A., 1,274 being received by men, 912 by women. Next in order with men are M.D. 639, and B.Sc. 322.

Financial Statistics.—Total reported assets of universities and colleges amounted to \$129,080,664. This includes endowments, lands, buildings, equipment and all other property of the institutions reporting, except in a few cases where the value of property was not appraised. Total income for the academic year was \$15,074,337, of which \$2,435,344 was derived from investments or endowments, \$6,383,338 from provincial or municipal grants, \$2,969,265 from tuition and other fees (excepting board and lodging) paid by the students, and the balance from other or unclassified sources. On the side of expenditure 4·9 p.c. was reported as capital expenditure.