11.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full Time Students

	University or College.	Undergraduate.							
No.		Arts.	Pure Science.	Agriculture.	Architecture,	Commerce.	Dentistry.	Education,	Engineering and Applied Science.
1234567899111234156789921222456728	University of Torontol—concluded. Ontario Agricultural College. Ontario Veterinary College. Brandon College. University of Manitoba <sup>2</sup> . Manitoba College. Wesley. St. John's. St. Boniface. University of Saskatchewan Emmanuel. St. Andrew's. Lutheran Seminary. St. Chad's. Regina. Campion. Outlook. St. Feters. Luther College. College Mathieu. Canadian Junior. Concordia. Jesnites. St. Jean. University of Alberta. St. Stephen's. Western Pharmacy University of British Columbia. Victoria.	- 150 1,386 43 46 863 - 107 72 444 112 85 27 30 14 12 4 388 - 1,494 265	1418211101110110110110111	657 - 76 - 64 	41	111111157	32	51 222 771	226 
29 30	Anglican, 1929Union		=	_	-	_	- -		
31	Totals, Canada	16,3095	775	1,2775	<b>5</b> 24	1,103	494	867	3,554

Includes the arts students of Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, and students of the College of Pharmacy. Includes students of Manitoba Law School, and 304 students in arts also registered in affiliated arts colleges. \*Included in Arts.

Financial Statistics.—The total capital investment in the universities and colleges of Canada in 1930-31 is given in Table 12 as \$168,190,000, of which \$45,015,-000 was the value of endowments and investments, \$120,392,000 was the value of lands, buildings and equipment and \$2,783,000 the value of other property.

The aggregate income of the universities and colleges in the same year was \$19,195,000, while the current expenditure reached \$20,079,000 and the capital expenditure \$3,932,000, being a total of \$24,011,000. Among the largest capital expenditures of the year were \$974,000 at the University of Toronto, \$617,000 at Victoria University, \$600,000 at Queen's University, \$550,000 at the University of Manitoba, and \$239,000 at McGill University. Further, expenditure on new buildings at the University of Montreal had totalled \$2,202,000 up to June of 1931.

The income of the universities and colleges from investments was \$2,581,000, from government grants \$5,896,000, from tuition fees \$3,656,000, from other sources \$7,062,000, including gifts and fees for board and lodging where they were given. Government grants fell from \$7,413,000 in 1930 to \$5,895,794, and have been still further reduced in 1932. Revenue from investments was down slightly as compared