

of the Regular Session, by Faculties, 1933-34—concluded.

Undergraduate—concluded.											Graduate.			Others.		No.	
Forestry.	Household Science.	Law.	Medicine.	Music.	Public Health and Nursing.	Pharmacy.	Social Service.	Theology and Philosophy.	Veterinary Science.	Others.	Total (Excluding Duplicates).	Arts and Science.	Theology.	Total.	Pre-matriculation.		Total.
59	66		801		50	168	45				5,668	417		531		31	1
								76			1,064						2
								26			378		1				3
											333			25		570	4
								30			30		13	13		40	5
								50			50				5	5	6
	162										612					199	7
									145		145						8
				41							228	12		12			9
	192	63	273			44		20			2,364	37		39		26	10
											608						11
								6			144				63	63	12
											53				119	119	13
	58	31	46	9		38				4	1,440	35		58	120	120	14
								45			45						15
								41			41						16
								6			6				6	6	17
								16			16					13	18
											133						19
											95				28	35	20
											12				195	195	21
											25				24	24	22
											87				18	18	23
											28				54	54	24
											48				72	72	25
											14				57	57	26
											22				27	27	27
											15				118	118	28
	78	61	180		117	51		12			1,394	62		90	80	80	29
								26			26						30
											108					6	31
					77		11			3	1,531	94		118	48	48	32
											178						33
								16			16						34
						30					30						35
																	36
																	37
100	760	961	2,925	145	302	449	68	2,253	181	430	32,517	1,374	55	1,758	21,350	21,435¹⁰	

* Excluding 3,339 duplicates in undergraduate arts. ⁷ Included with Engineering. ⁸ These students were reported by Dalhousie with which university the Maritime College of Pharmacy is affiliated. ⁹ No reports received, although the main statistics are included with the university to which the college is affiliated. ¹⁰ In addition to these "Other" full-time students there were 31,250 part-time students of the regular session including short course, evening, extra-mural and extension students.

endowments, and do not receive provincial grants. Thirdly, there are colleges either operated or controlled by religious denominations and not receiving provincial assistance; these may not have a financial endowment sufficient to carry them. They may have another type of endowment—in men, so to speak, like the University of Ottawa and other Roman Catholic colleges conducted by religious orders. Since salaries are commonly only nominal in these schools, expenses are comparatively low per pupil accommodated. The other section of the third group—mainly Protestant theological and arts colleges—commonly rely on church contributions where their financial endowments are inadequate.