

17 Applied Science and Engineering, 15 Commerce, 5 Dentistry, 13 Education, 4 Forestry, 13 Home Economics, 10 Law, 5 Library Science, 10 Medicine, 10 Music, 15 Nursing, 2 Optometry, 7 Pharmacy, 3 Physical Education, 4 Secretarial Science, 2 Therapy, 2 Veterinary Science and 58 Theology.

**Teaching Personnel.**—With the influx of ex-service students during 1945-47, the problem of staff became acute. One potential source of teaching personnel was the student veteran group enrolled for post-graduate training. Through co-operation with the Department of Veterans Affairs, a system of part-time teaching was developed for such students to the mutual advantage of university and veteran. The personnel reported for the school years ended in 1944, 1945 and 1946 was as follows:—

<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>Faculties of Arts and Sciences</u>		<u>Professional and Other Schools</u>	
	<u>Full-time</u>	<u>Part-time</u>	<u>Full-time</u>	<u>Part-time</u>
1943-44.....	2,026	489	1,983	2,031
1944-45.....	2,251	463	2,123	1,946
1945-46.....	2,466	1,010	2,645	2,440

**Financial Status.**—Including the grants made by the Federal Government for the training of student veterans, the resources of the universities were heavily taxed during 1945-47 to meet the necessary expansion of permanent buildings and teaching facilities. Considerable capital expenditure was necessary to overcome the effects of delayed expansion and building projects deferred during the War. The latest available statistics do not include all such expenditures.

Current expenditures increased more than \$7,765,000 in 1945-46 over the previous year for the larger institutions. Colleges and universities responsible for 80 p.c. of the enrolment reported current expenditures amounting to \$25,236,000. About 38 p.c. of this expenditure was covered by Government grants including Dominion and municipal contributions. Student fees represented 38 p.c. of the current income of \$25,592,000 reported by the same group.

The value of land, buildings and equipment advanced about \$5,173,000 over 1944-45 to a total of \$102,627,000. Endowment and trust funds increased \$4,811,000 to a high of \$89,377,000. About 85 p.c. of this amount was centralized in the institutions of Ontario and Quebec.

**8.—Statistics of Income and Capital Resources of Universities and Colleges, Specified School Years Ended 1921-46**

NOTE.—The larger universities and many of the colleges in Canada are included and represent an enrolment of approximately 80 p.c. of the full-time students of university grade throughout the period. The institutions omitted are mainly those conducted by religious orders where teachers receive little or no salary and the financial returns consequently do not represent a comparable record.

Year	Current Income					Deficit <sup>2</sup>	Surplus <sup>2</sup>	Value of Capital Resources		
	From Endowment	Government Grants	Student Fees <sup>1</sup>	Miscellaneous	Total			Land, Buildings and Equipment	Endowment	Trust Funds
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1921...	1,497	4,522	1,826	1,244	9,089	80	194	48,124	28,328	—
1926...	2,148	5,471	2,380	1,236	11,235	192	132	65,708	42,157	—
1931...	2,258	6,925	3,323	1,455	13,961	600	126	82,403	48,459	—
1941...	2,046	6,804	5,143	2,054	16,047	224	116	95,680	55,082	17,422 <sup>3</sup>
1944...	2,323	7,712	5,488	2,730	18,253	48	163	97,006	58,478	22,661
1945...	2,469	8,305	5,701	2,677	19,153	114	192	97,454	60,403	24,163
1946...	2,420	9,721	9,733	3,718	25,592	77	447	102,627	60,384	28,993

<sup>1</sup> Board and lodging not included. <sup>2</sup> Combined deficits or surpluses of schools reporting. <sup>3</sup> First year available.