

Staffs.—On the basis of full-time university-grade enrolment in the regular session, there was one teacher for eight students in 1950, one for nine students in 1948 and 1949, and one for six students in 1941. This computation includes the part-time and full-time teaching staff recorded for each year. The ratio of full-time staff to full-time enrolment is almost double that of the above but this ratio excludes a large number of instructors in professional schools, such as medicine, where a considerable part of the teaching is done by part-time personnel.

The teaching complement for certain years since 1921 was as follows:—

School Year Ended—	Faculties of Arts and Science		Professional Schools		Totals (excluding duplicates)	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1921.....	1,191	242	942	1,179	2,133	1,352
1931.....	1,776	519	1,127	1,705	2,903	2,077
1941.....	2,037	579	1,707	2,420	3,452	2,185
1946.....	2,466	1,010	2,645	2,440	4,937	2,797
1947.....	2,814	1,002	3,078	2,478	5,246	3,441
1948.....	3,042	1,119	3,257	2,667	5,447	3,591
1949.....	2,871	1,202	3,051	2,755	5,339	3,877
1950.....	2,890	1,153	3,078	3,036	5,246	4,127

Salaries paid to the full-time teaching staff are somewhat higher than in pre-war years. There is a considerable disparity between salaries paid to teachers in science, engineering and medicine and those paid to teachers in the humanities. The Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences included the following data on annual salaries paid in three representative universities in 1949-50 to these two groups of teachers:—*

Classification	Humanities Division			Engineering, Science and Medicine		
	Professors			Professors		
	Full	Associate	Assistant	Full	Associate	Assistant
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
High.....	6,500	5,500	3,750	Over 10,000	7,000	6,500
Upper quintile.....	5,750	4,250	3,500	6,500	4,500	3,500
Median.....	5,000	3,750	3,000	5,500	4,000	3,250
Mode.....	5,000	3,500	3,000	5,000	4,000	3,000
Low.....	3,750	3,000	2,500	4,000	3,250	2,250

Income and Expenditures.—A record of the sources of annual income for a representative group of universities and colleges is given in Table 10 for certain years from 1921 to 1950. For the academic year 1949-50, the institutions in the sample, representing about 85 p.c. of the total enrolment, reported an expenditure of \$651 per student. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the rate was \$488 per student; in Quebec \$794; in Ontario \$657; and in the western provinces it was \$589 per student. Student fees represented 38 p.c. of the total income reported and provincial grants constituted 36 p.c.; special allowances made to the universities by the Department of Veterans Affairs amounted to 6 p.c. of total income and that available for general purpose from endowments constituted an additional 7 p.c. The balance, about 13 p.c., was made up of gifts, small contributions from a few municipalities and all other sources of income including the grants from churches to some denominational institutions.

* Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences in Canada, Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1951, Tables I and II, pp. 139-140.