Teaching Staffs.—Table 11 shows the trend in university teaching staffs since 1955.

## 11.—Full-Time Teaching Complement in Universities and Colleges, Academic Years Ended 1955-64

Norm.—Figures from 1957 are estimates based on returns from institutions representing about 50 p.c. of the total enrolment. Figures for all years include some research personnel and junior and sessional lecturers and assistants.

Academic Year Ended-	Teachers	Academic Year Ended—	Teachers	
	No.		No.	
1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959.	6,719 7,000 7,500	1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	9,200 9,755 10,540 11,670 12,940	

Table 12 gives median salaries, by rank and region, for the staffs of 17 major institutions for 1963-64.

## 12.-Median Salaries of Teachers at 17 Universities, Academic Year 1963-64

Note.—Institutions include: West—Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia; Central—Bishop's, McGill, Queen's, Toronto, Victoria, Trinity, McMaster, Western Ontario; Atlantic—Acadia, Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier, Mount Allison, New Brunswick.

Rank		Staff			
	Atlantic Provinces	Central Provinces	Western Provinces	Total	Com- plement
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
Deans. Professors. Associate professors. Assistant professors. Instructors and lecturers.	13,125 11,150 8,828 7,254 6,069	17,625 13,977 10,223 8,150 6,534	16,225 13,373 10,224 7,985 6,400	16,125 13,457 10,113 8,002 6,421	109 1,169 1,450 1,796 1,030
Totals, All Ranks	7,919	9,451	9,050	9,103	5,5671

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 13 ungraded professors not distributed above.

Finances.—Table 13 gives a ten-year series of the finances of Canadian universities. Since 1952 they have received more than one half of their revenue from government grants and a very small amount from municipal councils. Beginning with the academic year 1951-52, the Federal Government has provided university grants to help meet current operating costs. These grants were originally paid on the basis of 50 cents per head of population in each province and the eligible institutions received their share of the provincial allotment according to the number of full-time students in undergraduate and graduate courses. The rate of grant was increased to \$1.00 per capita in 1956-57, to \$1.50 in 1958-59 and to \$2.00 in 1962-63. The Province of Quebec did not accept this grant for the years up to 1955-56. From 1956-57 to 1959-60 the payments refused by Quebec were held in trust by the Canadian Universities Foundation, which administers the fund. In 1960-61 the Quebec Government and the Federal Government negotiated a new tax-sharing agreement under which Quebec provides its own grants and is reimbursed by an abatement of corporation tax. Table 14 gives details of the federal grants for each of the academic years ended 1962-64.

The Federal Government also provides assistance to universities through the University Capital Grants Fund which is administered by the Canada Council. The original amount in the fund was \$50,000,000, to be granted in amounts not exceeding 50 p.c. of specific building or capital equipment projects, having regard to the population of each province. Up to the end of March 1963, a total of over \$30,000,000 had been paid. Grants are paid in four equal instalments spread over the period of construction so that there is a time lag between approval and payment.