

### 7.—Income of School Boards for Publicly Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools, by Province, 1962-64

NOTE.—The receipts shown in this table do not include any amounts raised by loans or the sale of bonds or debentures as all revenue of this nature must be repaid ultimately with money raised by local taxation.

Province and Year	Income from—			Total Current Revenue	Debenture Indebtedness <sup>1</sup>
	Provincial Government Grants	Local Taxation	Other Sources		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Newfoundland.....1962	16,621	272	2,233	19,126	..
.....1963	18,746	363	2,262	21,371	..
.....1964	20,790	455	2,671	23,916	..
Prince Edward Island.....1962	2,937	1,566	99	4,602	..
.....1963	3,502	2,149	46	5,697	..
.....1964	3,834	2,207	63	6,104	..
Nova Scotia.....1962	20,365	23,651	702	44,718	50,793
.....1963	21,289	24,740	523	46,562	55,104
.....1964	23,889	26,605	604	51,098	55,594
New Brunswick.....1962	10,330	22,482	321	33,133	25,377
.....1963	11,388	25,015	442	36,845	28,423
.....1964	10,940	27,062	356	38,358	28,514
Quebec.....1962	169,277	154,984	15,822	340,083	438,872
.....1963	197,678	190,398	18,195	406,271	485,737
.....1964	..	..	..	..	..
Ontario.....1962	204,548	316,948	27,486	548,982	682,626
.....1963	233,689	345,371	20,011	599,071	732,917
.....1964	298,316	368,747	19,057	686,120	758,427
Manitoba.....1962	27,301	38,104	126	65,531	63,292
.....1963	28,527	41,389	44	69,960	71,252
.....1964	30,132	43,836	378	74,346	74,214
Saskatchewan.....1962	33,300	43,246	1,483	78,029	49,547
.....1963	37,449	46,156	1,624	85,229	55,750
.....1964	38,437	49,150	1,772	89,359	61,154
Alberta.....1962	75,483	67,779	1,491	144,753	135,376
.....1963	76,068	71,036	1,617	148,721	152,779
.....1964	70,925	76,243	1,442	148,610	160,491
British Columbia.....1962	62,600	69,092	2,655	134,347	..
.....1963	68,698	77,692	2,720	149,110	..
.....1964	71,718	88,286	3,990	163,994	..

<sup>1</sup> Net figures, after deduction of sinking funds.

### Subsection 2.—Universities and Colleges

**Institutions.**—An institution of higher education in Canada is generally defined as one that offers one or more years of work beyond the most advanced high-school grade in the province in which it is located, with all or part of the work offered being acceptable for credit toward a university degree or equivalent diploma. The definition thus excludes institutions offering technical and vocational post-high school courses for which credit is not given.

In 1966-67 there were nearly 400 institutions of higher education in Canada, of which about 50 have degree-granting powers (not including about 20 that confer degrees in theology only).

**Enrolment.**—Full-time university-grade enrolment continues to increase year by year and indications are that enrolments may well reach the 400,000-mark in another five years. Table 8 shows full-time enrolment by province for the academic years ended 1964-67. In addition to full-time students, there were about 84,000 part-time university-