

EDUCATION

Higher Education in Canada.—Higher education in Canada is provided for by a number of universities and colleges, statistical particulars respecting which are summarized in Tables 6-11 from information furnished by each of the institutions mentioned. Of the universities, Toronto and McGill (Montreal) are the largest, and with Queen's University (Kingston, Ont.) take national rank. The oldest university in Canada, viz., King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, dates from 1789, and claims to be also the oldest university in His Majesty's Overseas Dominions. Several of the universities are affiliated to the older universities of the Mother Country, viz., Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, whilst some of the smaller Canadian universities, as well as most of the colleges, are affiliated to either Toronto or McGill. In the West, provincial universities have been established for Manitoba at Winnipeg (1877), Saskatchewan at Saskatoon (1907), Alberta at Edmonton (1906) and British Columbia at Vancouver (1907).

Some of the universities and colleges are under the control of religious denominations as follows:

Anglican or Church of England in Canada.

King's College, Windsor, N.S.; University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec; University of Trinity College, Toronto; Wycliffe College, Toronto; and Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.

Roman Catholic Church.

University of St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, N.S.; Laval University, Quebec; Laval University, Montreal; University of Ottawa; St. Michael's College, Toronto.

Other Denominations.

Knox College, Toronto (Presbyterian); Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.; Victoria University, Toronto; and Wesley College, Winnipeg (Methodist); Acadian University, Wolfville, N.S.; McMaster University, Toronto; and Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ontario (Baptist).

For the 22 universities comprised in Table 7 the total teaching staff numbers 1,646, including 58 females, and the number of students is 16,545, of whom 3,744 are females.

The total value of the endowments for 15 of the universities in Table 8 amounts to \$18,492,407, and for 17 of the universities the total value of property in land and buildings amounts to \$25,918,245. It is apparent, however, that in furnishing the information requested, the line was not very clearly drawn between endowments and other property (land and buildings). In some cases the same figures appear to have been furnished under both headings. For 19 of the universities the total income amounts to \$3,785,580, of which \$769,537 are derived from investments, \$1,333,786 from government grants, \$860,976 from fees and \$564,281 from other sources. The total expenditure of the same universities amounts to \$3,603,565.