

Some examples of foreign certificates accepted are:

- (i) *Britain*: It is the common practice for Canadian universities to treat the British General Certificate of Education as equivalent to junior matriculation when there is evidence of at least five passes at the "ordinary" level and as equivalent to senior matriculation when there are five passes of which two are at the "advanced" level.
- (ii) *Commonwealth*: Students from Commonwealth countries will usually be considered eligible for admission to a Canadian university if they have the standing prescribed for admission to a university in their own countries as outlined in the *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook*. The Cambridge Overseas School Certificate and the Cambridge Higher School Certificate, commonly obtained in countries of the Commonwealth outside Britain, are usually treated as equivalent to junior or senior matriculation respectively, provided that the selection of subjects and the level of attainment are satisfactory. Some universities, however, require the completion of an undergraduate degree from a university in the student's home country as a requirement for admission to their own first-degree programmes.
- (iii) *United States*: Graduation from a United States high school is generally equated with junior matriculation, provided that the selection of subjects and level of attainment are satisfactory. Completion of one year of college work beyond high-school graduation is frequently accepted by universities requiring senior matriculation for admission. A statement from the high-school principal recommending the student for admission to university is often required.
- (iv) *Europe*: Students who have completed requirements for admission to a European university are generally deemed eligible for admission to a Canadian university at senior matriculation level. Special written and oral tests of facility in English or French may be required.
- (v) *Middle East, Asia, South American, and non-Commonwealth African Countries*: Applicants from countries in these areas must produce evidence of having passed a widely-recognized examination such as the British GCE, the U.S. College Entrance Examination Board Tests, Bacillerato or other examinations which would admit them to university in their own country.

(b) Degree Programs and Courses (3)

In English-language institutions, courses lead, in from three to five years, to a bachelor's degree in arts, pure science, and such professional fields as engineering, business administration, agriculture and education. Degrees in law,

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- (3) Detailed information concerning course offerings, degree programs and requirements is contained in *Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1970*, available from the AUCC (\$5.00), or for consultation at Canadian diplomatic posts abroad. The *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook* can also be consulted for this information. Information about summer-schools in Canada is contained in a brochure entitled *Summer Courses in Canada*, obtainable from the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada, or available for consultation at a Canadian post abroad.