

Certificate and the Cambridge Higher School Certificate, commonly achieved 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 level of attainment are appropriate.

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 appropriate. 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. The following universities are at present (1965) using College Entrance Examination Board Tests as criteria for admission; Acadia, Alberta, Bishop's, Dalhousie, McGill, St. Francis Xavier, Sir George Williams, and Waterloo Lutheran.

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.

Middle East, Asia, South America, 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 G.C.E., the U.S. College Entrance Examination Board Tests, bacillerato universitario or other examinations which would admit them to university in their own country.

(c) OTHER POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED

Accreditation: There is in Canada no official accrediting agency to compare with those to be found in the United States. The nearest an institution comes to being approved in Canada is to be accepted as a member of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. Since 1944, this Organization has required that universities or colleges applying for membership should have adequately high admission standards, a staff competent to give the courses offered, and adequate library and laboratory facilities. In June 1965, 50 universities and colleges were members.

Language of instruction: In Canada, instruction in universities and colleges may be in English or French or in both. Students applying for admission must have a sufficient knowledge of the language of instruction.

Size: A large university generally provides a wider variety of courses and more extensive library facilities than are to be found at a smaller institution. The latter, however, may offer greater opportunities for the student to get to know his instructors and the atmosphere may be more personal.