

### Subsection 2.—Higher Education.

The tables of this subsection are intended to include all institutions in the Dominion offering instruction in courses that are the equivalent of at least two years in advance of matriculation. The affiliated colleges of each university are shown along with it, except where they are situated in another province. In the tables following, the name of each institution is given in the language (French or English) used therein as the main language of instruction. Table 10 gives a summary of the degrees and diplomas granted by the different universities and colleges of Canada, and Table 11 shows the students attending the faculties and courses of instruction offered in each institution.

**Students of University Grade.**—The aggregate number of students in attendance was reported as 85,133. Of these 41,175 were of university grade (*i.e.*, following courses for which matriculation was prerequisite) and 34,033 were in attendance at the regular sessions. They were enrolled in 153 different colleges or universities. Of those attending the full sessions 32,217 were undergraduates, while 1,779 were graduate students, *i.e.*, working toward a higher degree in a subject in which they already held a bachelor degree. Many of the large numbers classed as undergraduates actually held degrees, but not in the subject or faculty in which they were studying during the session under consideration.

More than half of all undergraduate students, or 17,179, are in arts and pure science or what are termed "academic" courses as distinguished from "professional" courses. One or two years of arts is prerequisite to many of the professional courses—in French-language Quebec the full four years. Next to arts and science come engineering and applied science with 3,703 students; medicine, 3,009; theology, 1,832; agriculture, 1,406; education, 975; law, 902; commerce and accounting, 680; household science, 647; pharmacy, 475; dentistry, 367; public health and nursing, 280; veterinary science, 177; music, 120; forestry, 112; architecture, 157; etc.

As shown in Table 10, there were 3,954 bachelor degrees granted to men and 1,435 to women, 602 diplomas to men and 647 to women. Some of the latter represent completion of courses similar to those for bachelor degrees; after making due allowance for these and for duplication in cases where the same person may be receiving a second bachelor degree in a different branch of study, it may be concluded that there are, each year, about 3,700 new male and 1,400 new female university graduates with a bachelor degree or higher. The graduate degrees granted included 480 master degrees or licences to men and 116 to women, the term "licentiate" being used by the universities of Laval and Montreal in place of the term "master". Those completing the doctorate were 85 men and 8 women; while honorary doctor degrees were conferred on 85 men.