10.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Diplomas
Granted, 1932-33.

University or College.		Diplomas and Certificates		Bachelor,3		Master and Licence.4		Doctor.3, 5		Totals.		
	Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.	Total.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Dalhousie—King's ¹ Acadia	13 31	1 19	140 67	41	12 8	5 2	3 6	- -	168 112	62	174	
St. Francis Xavier New Brunswick	15 - 28	9 - 17	27 70 58	11 14 30	2 4	- -	3	- -	44 77 86	24 14 47	68 91 133	
Bishop's McGill Laval	16 2 10	- 45 39	26 334 376	102	1 62 49	2 19 -	6 40 12	3	49 438 447	2 169 46	51 607	
Montreal	116 13	24 149	517 882	31 429	97 107	- 41	3 49	5	733 1,051	55 624	788 1,678	
Victoria ² Frinity ² Western	- - 4	- - 16	7 2 173	- - 88	- 1 11	- - 4	5 1 5	- -	12 4 193	108	30	
Queen's Ottawa	2	4	259 36	92 13	16 3	7	6	- -	275 47	99 18	374 6	
McMasterManitobaSaskatchewan	24 89,	- 9 74	55 264 158	50 169 82	8 24 14	8 3	- 1 1	- - -	68 312 262	54 186 159	123 498 423	
AlbertaBritish Columbia	21 21 196	40 66 135	135 201 167	76 '42 9	20 26 15	5 11 -	5 - 21	- -	181 248 399	121 219 144	302 467 543	
Totals	602	647	3,954	1,4	450	116	170		5,206			

¹ All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.

⁶ Eighty-five of the doctor degrees were honorary.

Students not of University Grade.—The 41,175 students of post-matriculation standard represent little more than half of the total enrolment in universities and colleges. Many of the arts colleges, especially the classical colleges of Quebec, offer preparatory courses in which instruction is given in the high school grades, or even elementary grades. These accounted for 21,701 students, practically all of whom were in regular attendance at the full session.

The remaining 22,263 of the ϵ proliment, 12,884 men and 9,379 women, were not following high school courses, but could not be classed as university-grade students as they had not necessarily matriculated. A minority of them attended the full session, generally studying music, household science or agriculture. The remainder were the students of summer courses in teaching methods, series of evening extension lectures, correspondence and other extra-mural courses, agricultural and other short courses.

Apart from the reported enrolment many thousands of people were reached by extension lectures that were not grouped in series and reported as courses, and still larger numbers reached by university radio broadcasts, travelling libraries, agricultural assistance and various other forms of extension service. These activities were reviewed in the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1929".

Teaching Staff.—At pp. 858 to 861 of the 1932 Year Book there was published an analysis of the teaching staffs of universities and colleges as in 1929-30, by sex and by full time or part time. A corresponding table for 1932-33 will be found at p. 106 of the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1933".

<sup>All degrees except those in theology entered opposite Toronto.
Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.
The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the master</sup> degree is in the English-speaking