

**12.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Diplomas
Granted, 1933-34—concluded.**

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.
Queen's.....	—	—	221	100	31	4	—	—	252	104	356
Ottawa.....	—	—	85	14	—	—	5	—	90	14	104
McMaster.....	2	4	118	71	9	—	4	—	133	75	208
Manitoba.....	28	5	299	145	31	2	2	—	360	152	512
Saskatchewan.....	97	66	164	85	22	2	1	—	284	153	437
Alberta.....	35	30	183	91	26	2	1	—	245	123	368
British Columbia.....	20	64	226	120	18	7	—	—	264	191	455
Other Institutions.....	181	309	267	24	1	—	23	—	472	333	805
Totals.....	709	765	4,417	1,504	472	91	155	9	5,753	2,369	8,122

¹ All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie. ² All degrees except those in the-ology entered opposite Toronto. ³ Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column. ⁴ The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the master degree is in the English-speaking. ⁵ Eighty-three of the doctor degrees were honorary.

Students not of University Grade.—The 41,372 students of post-matriculation standard represent little more than half of the total enrolment in universities and colleges. Many of the arts colleges, especially in 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 23,298 students, practically all of whom were in regular attendance at the full session.

The remaining 25,340 of the enrolment, 13,565 men and 11,775 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.

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 1933-34 will be found in the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1934".