

10.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1934-35—concluded.

University or College.	Diplomas and Certificates.		Bachelor. ³		Master and Licence. ⁴		Doctor. ^{4, 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.....	Nil	Nil	264	105	23	5	1	Nil	288	110	398
Ottawa.....	2	4	65	16	14	1	6	Nil	87	21	108
McMaster.....	2	Nil	122	80	4	8	3	Nil	131	88	219
Manitoba.....	24	1	268	177	23	5	3	1	318	184	502
Saskatchewan.....	115	67	181	93	21	4	Nil	Nil	317	164	481
Alberta.....	22	37	188	66	23	4	2	1	235	108	343
British Columbia.....	28	64	223	134	26	6	Nil	Nil	277	204	481
Other Institutions.....	390	390	202	30	4	Nil	15	Nil	611	420	1,031
Totals.....	960	1,552	4,274	1,476	448	106	147	7	5,829	3,141	8,970

¹ All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.

² Medical, dental and veterinary degrees included in "bachelor" column.

³ The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the master degree is in the English-speaking.

⁴ Sixty-nine of the doctor degrees were honorary.

Students not of University Grade.—The 40,959 students of post-matriculation standard represent little more than half of the total enrolment in universities and colleges. Many of the arts colleges, including all of 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 22,499 students, practically all of whom were in regular attendance at the full session.

The remaining 29,755 of the enrolment, 16,251 men and 13,504 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. Corresponding tables for later years will be found in the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada" obtainable from the Dominion Statistician. *Price 50 cents.*