

### Subsection 2.—Universities and Colleges

**Institutions.**—According to the latest information available at the time of going to press, there were in Canada 354 institutions of higher education offering one or more years of degree-credit courses—304 under the control of religious bodies (264 Roman Catholic), 23 under provincial government control, three under Federal Government control, and 24 under private non-denominational control. These institutions were distributed by province as follows:—

Province	Active Degree-Granting Institutions	Other Institutions	Total
	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	1	2	3
Prince Edward Island.....	1	1	2
Nova Scotia.....	9	7	16
New Brunswick.....	6	4	10
Quebec.....	8	204	212
Ontario.....	21	44	65
Manitoba.....	3	7	10
Saskatchewan.....	5	12	17
Alberta.....	2	9	11
British Columbia.....	3	5	8
<b>TOTALS.....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>354</b>

**Enrolment.**—Full-time university-grade enrolment continues to increase year by year and indications are that enrolments may well be double the 1963-64 figure of 158,270 in about ten years. Table 8 shows full-time enrolment by province for the academic years ended 1961-64. In the latest year, in addition to full-time students, there were about 50,000 part-time university-grade students (including about 6,000 graduate students) in attendance during the regular 1963-64 winter session and nearly 7,000 students taking university-grade credit correspondence courses.

#### 8.—Full-Time Regular Winter Session University-Grade Enrolment, by Province, Academic Years Ended 1961-64

Province	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
	Total	Graduate Only <sup>1</sup>	Total	Graduate Only <sup>1</sup>	Total	Graduate Only	Total	Graduate Only
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	1,240	33	1,757	17	1,998	34	2,244	47
Prince Edward Island.....	570	—	683	—	705	—	738	—
Nova Scotia.....	5,320	147	6,409	172	7,034	242	7,722	269
New Brunswick.....	4,070	90	4,533	149	4,896	181	5,153	199
Quebec.....	38,000	1,981	43,156	2,307	47,324	2,813	53,579	3,310
Ontario.....	32,100	2,599	35,871	2,903	39,269	3,328	44,182	4,189
Manitoba.....	6,360	251	6,947	294	7,741	296	8,302	564
Saskatchewan.....	5,630	210	6,329	226	7,024	253	7,811	315
Alberta.....	7,140	350	8,499	471	9,837	656	11,000	825
British Columbia.....	13,070	857	14,710	808	15,560	633	17,039	845
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>114,000</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>128,894</b>	<b>7,347</b>	<b>141,388</b>	<b>8,436</b>	<b>158,270</b>	<b>10,563</b>

<sup>1</sup> All theology enrolment included as undergraduate prior to 1962-63.

Foreign enrolment has risen considerably during the past decade, with a larger proportion of students from countries other than the United States and Britain coming to Canadian institutions, as shown in Table 9. In 1962-63 about one of every 16 full-time university students in Canada was a resident of a country other than Canada. Hong Kong, Trinidad and Tobago, and Britain each accounted for over 500 students while France, Pakistan, India and Jamaica contributed from 100 to 400 each. About 150 other countries or territories were represented in the figures.