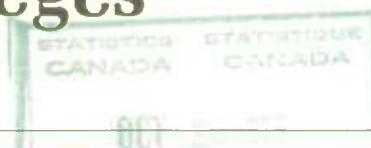


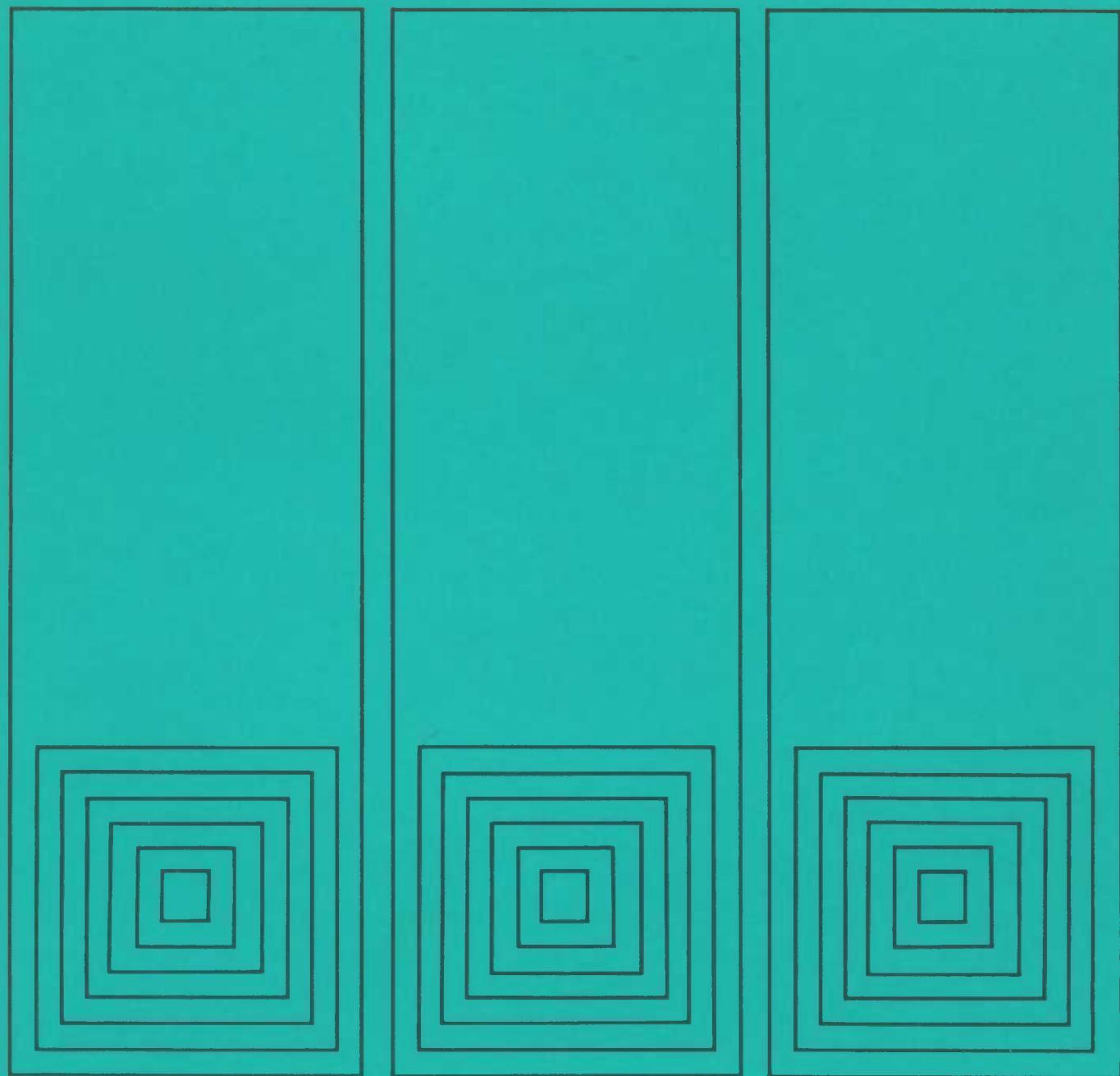
A short guide to Canadian universities and colleges

1973



Guide abrégé des universités et collèges du Canada

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A SHORT GUIDE TO CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

GUIDE ABRÉGÉ DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES DU CANADA

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POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CANADA

(Le texte français se trouve à la suite/French version follows)

By Edward F. Sheffield*, professor of higher education, University of Toronto; revised by L.F. Michaud, director of research, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, September 30, 1972.

Although the universities are the principal institutions of post-secondary education in Canada, there are others that provide education and training for persons who have completed the work of the high school. Chief among these are the government-operated colleges for the training of elementary school teachers, hospital schools of nursing, and a growing number of community colleges — most of which are public institutions. There are still others, though of less significance in terms of the numbers of students served: a college for the training of chiropractors — operated by the profession; church-run schools for the training of priests, ministers, pastors and other church workers; colleges of art — most of them private; the ubiquitous but disappearing business school or college, for the training of office workers — usually a private business enterprise; and a variety of trade schools, also profit-making enterprises.

Until recently, there was a good deal of confusion between the

* A more detailed article on "The Universities of Canada" by E.F. Sheffield appears in the Commonwealth Universities Yearbook. Note also the Bibliography in Universities and Colleges of Canada, 1973.

words "college" and "university" when applied to institutions of post-secondary education and it was difficult to distinguish between them. With the rise of the community colleges, however, there is a trend toward the use of the word university to describe degree-granting institutions and to use the word college to designate part of a university, or institutions of post-secondary education offering courses below degree level.

Universities

The universities of Canada, numbering roughly 70, exhibit variety on almost every score. The largest, composed of many faculties and professional schools, enrol more than 10,000 full-time students. There are 10 in this class. At the other extreme are small colleges of liberal arts, with fewer than 1,000 students.

In most universities the language of instruction is English. In others it is French; e.g., l'Université Laval and l'Université de Moncton. There are a few in which both English and French are languages of instruction. Notable among these are the University of Ottawa and Laurentian University in Sudbury.

Historically, a high proportion of the universities of Canada were begun by the churches and there are some still under church auspices. Examples of church-related institutions are: Mount Saint Vincent University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Waterloo Lutheran University in Waterloo, Ontario. A good many of the universities which began under church control have become secular institutions, particularly during the present century. Among these are Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario; Brandon University

at Brandon, Manitoba; the University of Windsor and the University of Montreal. Another large number, particularly in western Canada, were established by the provinces and are commonly referred to as "provincial universities", a term equivalent to the "state university" of the United States. Examples are The University of British Columbia, the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Toronto and the University of New Brunswick. The third common type, as far as control is concerned, is represented by institutions which were created by neither church nor state but rather by interested groups of citizens. Outstanding examples of these are McGill University in Montreal, Dalhousie University in Halifax, and Carleton University in Ottawa.

In 1971-72 there were almost 323,000 full-time students in the universities of Canada, about 5% of them from countries outside of Canada; 10% of the full-time students were pursuing graduate studies. A statistical table located elsewhere in this book provides a historical review of the growth of higher education in Canada. A projection prepared for the Economic Council of Canada in 1969 suggests that there may be as many as 560,000 full-time students in the universities by 1975 and 750,000 by 1980. The enrolment of part-time students seeking university degrees equals about one-third of the enrolment of full-time students and is increasing even more rapidly than full-time enrolment.

Teachers' colleges

For many years teachers for the elementary schools were prepared in what were called normal schools. The program of training usually took one year following completion of secondary school. In first one province and then another, the universities were encouraged to add responsibility for the training of elementary school teachers to their traditional responsibility for the training of secondary school teachers. Thus, by 1969-70, elementary school teachers were being trained in university in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. There was participation by the universities in the training of elementary school teachers in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Quebec, but there were still government teachers' colleges independent of the universities in those provinces. In 1968 the normal schools of Quebec ceased to accept new students and the universities began to take over this task. In 1969 the first two of 13 teachers' colleges in Ontario were absorbed by universities as part of a plan by which all should be similarly taken over within a few years.

In 1971-72, it is estimated that the total enrolment of the teachers' colleges for the preparation of elementary school teachers will be approximately 6,000. As these colleges are absorbed by the universities, the enrolment in separately identified teachers' colleges will be reduced.

Schools of nursing

In 1971-72 there were some 22,000 students enroled in hospital schools of nursing preparing for diplomas as registered nurses. Normally this is a three-year program of combined study and apprenticeship, although there are current experiments with two-year programs which emphasize study more than training on the job. An additional 4,500 students were enroled in nursing diploma programs in community colleges and similar institutions.

The trend is toward the training of nurses in educational institutions rather than in service institutions (hospitals). Increasingly, initial professional training leading to registration is being provided in regional schools of nursing or (in a few cases) in community colleges. Many universities now offer courses leading to the degree of bachelor of science in nursing. It is possible for a student to take this as an undergraduate, although it is also possible in some institutions for nurses who have been trained in hospitals to take additional work in the university for a year or more to qualify for a university degree.

Community colleges

The most dramatic of the recent developments in the field of post-secondary education in Canada has been the creation of provincial systems of community colleges.

In British Columbia, there is a system of two-year colleges providing both "university" courses (from which one may transfer to a university for completion of first-degree work) and so-called "terminal" courses, essentially vocational in nature. In Alberta, there are colleges which have the same two features but emphasize the first of them. There are four community colleges in Saskatchewan, and Manitoba has three. In Ontario, a network of 20 colleges of applied arts and technology came into being in 1967 and now have campuses in more than 40 centres. These, for the present at least, have only the second of the two features characteristic of the British Columbia and Alberta institutions: they do not offer university-parallel courses. In the province of Quebec, the first of a system of more than 30 collèges d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEP) with two-year university preparatory courses (referred to above) and three-year courses preparing students for the labor force were opened in 1967. A new college of applied arts and technology (its first) was established in Prince Edward Island in 1969. Full-time enrolment in the post-secondary courses of community colleges and related institutions was 154,000 in 1971-72.

One institute of technology which is not a community college in the sense just referred to, is the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto. It began as a two-year institute of technology but has become a large, complex institution. A new charter granted in 1971 has given it the range and level of a university.

Agencies for co-ordination and co-operation

(See also the separate section in this book entitled "Associations and agencies related to higher education" for details on location and officers.)

One result of the increase in numbers of students and institutions of post-secondary education has been vastly increased governmental expenditure in this field. This has led to the creation of new agencies, chiefly within the provinces, to deal with the development and financing of universities and, in some cases, of community colleges.

Although they differ from one another in name and function, there are governmental agencies for the co-ordination of higher education (usually university education only, but in some cases other post-secondary education too) in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia. Relations between government and university are direct in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland; in each of those provinces there is but one university. An Interprovincial Committee on University Rationalization operates for the three prairie

provinces. At the federal level, there is an agency established in 1966 which is now called the Education Support Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State.

There are also a number of voluntary non-governmental organizations serving post-secondary education at the national, regional and provincial levels. Canada-wide organizations include the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the Canadian Association of University Teachers. The national student organization, the Canadian Union of Students, disbanded in 1969. The universities of the provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island belong to an Association of Atlantic Universities (the University of the West Indies is also a member). There is a committee of presidents of universities in New Brunswick, a Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities, a Council of Ontario Universities, and an informal organization of the presidents of the universities of the western provinces. One of the chief tasks of each of these organizations of universities or of their presidents is to provide a medium for communication and sometimes negotiation with the government agencies outlined above. Another, increasingly important task, is to facilitate co-operation among the universities themselves. The community colleges also have national and provincial organizations.

ENSEIGNEMENT POST-SECONDAIRE AU CANADA

Article rédigé par Edward Sheppard,* professeur d'enseignement supérieur à l'Université de Toronto et révisé par L.F. Michaud, Directeur du Service de recherches à l'Association des Universités et Collèges du Canada, le 30 septembre 1972.

Les principaux établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire au Canada sont sans doute les universités, mais il en existe d'autres qui dispensent l'enseignement et la formation aux personnes qui ont terminé leurs études secondaires. Au premier rang viennent les collèges d'État pour la formation des instituteurs du niveau primaire, les écoles de nursing des hôpitaux et un nombre croissant de collèges d'enseignement postsecondaire (fréquemment désignés sous le nom de "community colleges" au Canada anglais), dont la plupart relèvent des pouvoirs publics. Il reste enfin d'autres établissements, moins importants du point de vue des effectifs étudiants: le collège de formation des chiropraticiens, dirigé par la profession elle-même, les écoles ecclésiastiques pour la formation des prêtres, des ministres, des pasteurs et des autres personnes qui se consa-

*Un article plus détaillé, intitulé "The Universities of Canada" et rédigé par E.F. Sheppard est publié dans le Commonwealth Universities Yearbook. Voir en outre la bibliographie contenue dans Universités et Collèges du Canada, 1973.

crent au service de l'Église; des collèges d'art, institutions privées pour la plupart; les omniprésents collèges commerciaux (dont le nombre tend cependant à diminuer), qui forment des employés de bureau et dont la grande majorité sont des entreprises privées; enfin des écoles de métiers de tous genres, elles aussi, entreprises à but lucratif.

Jusqu'à ces derniers temps, les termes "collège" et "université" appliqués aux institutions d'enseignement postsecondaire portaient beaucoup à confusion et il était difficile de distinguer entre les deux. Toutefois, avec la venue des collèges d'enseignement postsecondaire, on tend de plus en plus à réservier le mot "université" aux établissements conférant des grades, et à employer le mot "collège" pour désigner soit une partie de l'université, soit un établissement d'enseignement postsecondaire, mais ne conférant pas un premier diplôme.

Universités

Les universités du Canada, au nombre d'environ 70, varient à presque tous les points de vue. Les plus grandes, qui comprennent de nombreuses facultés et des écoles d'enseignement professionnel comptent plus de 10,000 étudiants à plein temps. Il y en a sept dans cette catégorie. À l'autre extrême se trouvent les petits collèges où l'on enseigne les arts libéraux et qui comptent moins de 1,000 étudiants.

Dans la plupart des universités, l'enseignement se donne en anglais. Dans d'autres, il se donne en français: c'est le cas de l'Université Laval et de l'Université de Moncton. Dans quelques-unes enfin, il se donne en français et en anglais; parmi celles-là on remarque l'Université d'Ottawa et l'Université Laurentienne à Sudbury.

Si l'on remonte à leurs origines, nombre d'universités canadiennes ont été fondées par des groupements religieux, desquels plusieurs relèvent encore. Comme exemples d'institutions confessionnelles, on peut nommer l'Université Mount Saint Vincent à Halifax (Nouvelle-Écosse) et l'Université Waterloo Lutheran à Waterloo (Ontario). Bon nombre des universités qui relevaient à l'origine d'autorités ecclésiastiques sont devenues laïques, surtout au cours du présent siècle. Parmi celles-ci, il y a l'Université Queen's à Kingston (Ontario), l'Université de Brandon (Manitoba), l'Université de Windsor et l'Université de Montréal. D'autres, particulièrement nombreuses dans l'Ouest canadien, ont été fondées par les provinces et sont souvent appelées "universités provinciales" de la même façon qu'on parle des "universités d'État" aux États-Unis. L'Université de la Colombie-Britannique, celles de la Saskatchewan, de Toronto et du Nouveau-Brunswick en sont des exemples. Il faut enfin ranger dans une troisième catégorie celles dont la création n'est due ni à une Église, ni à l'État, mais à un groupe de citoyens intéressés. Parmi celles-ci, les plus connues sont l'Université McGill de Montréal, l'Université Dalhousie d'Halifax et l'Université Carleton d'Ottawa.

En 1971-72 il y avait 323,000 étudiants à temps complet dans les universités du Canada, dont environ 5% venaient de l'étranger et environ 10% faisaient des études supérieures. Le tableau statistique dressé ailleurs dans le présent répertoire fournit l'historique de l'expansion de l'enseignement supérieur au Canada. D'après des prévisions établies pour le compte du Conseil économique du

Canada en 1969, le nombre d'étudiants à temps complet dans nos universités pourrait être de 560,000 en 1975 et de 750,000 en 1980. Le nombre d'étudiants à temps partiel préparant des diplômes universitaires est d'environ le tiers des effectifs étudiants à temps complet et augmente même plus rapidement que le nombre d'étudiants à plein temps.

Collèges de formation pédagogique

Pendant de nombreuses années la formation des instituteurs du niveau primaire se donnait dans les écoles normales. D'ordinaire on exigeait des futurs maîtres une année d'études après l'école secondaire. D'abord dans une province, puis dans une autre, on a encouragé les universités auxquelles avait toujours incombe la formation des maîtres du niveau secondaire, à assumer aussi la formation des instituteurs de l'enseignement primaire, si bien qu'en 1969-70 la formation des enseignants du niveau primaire relevait des universités dans les provinces suivantes: Colombie-Britannique, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Île du Prince-Édouard et Terre-Neuve. Dans quatre autres provinces soit la Nouvelle-Écosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, l'Ontario et le Québec, les universités participent à la formation des maîtres du niveau primaire, mais il existe encore des collèges de formation pédagogique indépendants des universités. En 1968, les écoles normales du Québec ont cessé d'accepter de nouveaux étudiants et les universités ont commencé à prendre en main cette tâche. En 1969, les deux premiers des 13 collèges de formation des maîtres de l'Ontario ont été absorbés par des universités dans le cadre du projet selon lequel tous ces collèges devraient connaître le même sort d'ici quelques années.

On estimait, en 1971-72, à environ 6,000 le nombre des étudiants dans les écoles normales chargées de la formation des enseignants du niveau primaire. À mesure que ces écoles normales seront absorbées par les universités, leur effectif étudiant diminuera.

Écoles de nursing

En 1971-72 le nombre des étudiantes qui préparaient le diplôme d'infirmière licenciée dans les écoles attachées aux hôpitaux était d'environ 22,000. Ces écoles offrent en général un programme de trois ans qui comporte études et travaux pratiques, mais quelques-unes font actuellement l'essai de programmes de deux ans où l'accent est mis sur les études plutôt que sur la pratique. Environ 4,500 autres étudiantes étaient inscrites à des programmes d'études conduisant au diplôme en nursing dans des collèges communautaires et d'autres établissements semblables.

Il y a tendance à confier la formation des infirmières aux établissements d'enseignement plutôt qu'aux hôpitaux. De plus en plus la formation professionnelle initiale conduisant à la licence se donne dans des écoles régionales de nursing ou, parfois, dans des collèges d'enseignement post secondaire. Plusieurs universités offrent aujourd'hui des cours conduisant au baccalauréat en sciences infirmières. Ce programme d'études est accessible aux étudiantes non diplômées, mais certaines universités acceptent aussi des infirmières formées dans les hôpitaux à des cours supplémentaires durant un an ou davantage afin d'obtenir ainsi un diplôme universitaire.

Collèges d'enseignement postsecondaire

La création, par les provinces, de systèmes de collèges d'enseignement postsecondaire est l'une des innovations récentes les plus révolutionnaires.

En Colombie-Britannique, des collèges offrent un programme d'études de deux ans fournissant à la fois un enseignement "universitaire" (qui peut conduire à l'université pour l'obtention du premier grade) et l'enseignement censément appelé "terminal", de nature essentiellement professionnelle. En Alberta, il y a des collèges qui ont les mêmes caractéristiques, mais qui mettent l'accent sur la première d'entre elles. Il y a quatre collèges communautaires en Saskatchewan et trois au Manitoba. En Ontario, un réseau de 20 collèges des arts appliqués et de technologie a vu le jour en 1967 et a maintenant des campus dans plus de 40 centres. Ces collèges, du moins pour le moment, ont seulement la deuxième des deux caractéristiques des collèges de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Alberta: ils n'offrent pas de cours parallèles à ceux offerts dans les universités. Dans la province de Québec, on a établi en 1967 les premiers d'une trentaine de collèges d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEP) qui offrent un programme d'études de deux ans, préparatoire à l'université (dont on a fait mention ci-dessus) et un programme d'études de trois ans préparant les étudiants au marché du travail. On a établi, en 1969, à l'Île du Prince-Édouard, le premier collège des arts appliqués et de technologie de cette province. Le nombre des inscriptions à plein temps dans les collèges postsecondaires et les institutions connexes était de 154,000 en 1971-72.

Un institut de technologie qui n'est pas un collège communautaire dans le sens qu'on a mentionné précédemment, le Ryerson Polytechnical Institute de Toronto, a commencé par offrir l'enseignement technique de deux ans, mais est devenu une vaste institution complexe. La nouvelle charte qui lui a été accordée en 1971 lui donne le statut d'une université.

Organismes de coordination et de coopération

(Veuillez vous reporter à la section distincte de ce livre intitulée "Associations et organismes intéressés à l'enseignement supérieur" pour plus de détails sur les adresses et les responsables de ces associations.)

L'augmentation du nombre d'étudiants et d'institutions au niveau postsecondaire s'est traduite par une augmentation considérable des dépenses gouvernementales à ce chapitre, ce qui a entraîné la création de nouveaux organismes, surtout provinciaux, afin d'assurer le développement et le financement des universités et, dans certains cas, des collèges d'enseignement postsecondaire.

Bien qu'ils diffèrent les uns des autres par le nom et la fonction, il y a des organismes gouvernementaux qui s'occupent de la coordination de l'enseignement supérieur, c.-à-d. d'ordinaire l'enseignement universitaire seulement, mais parfois aussi d'autres genres d'enseignement postsecondaire) en Colombie-Britannique, en Alberta, au Manitoba, en Ontario, au Québec, au Nouveau-Brunswick, dans l'Île du Prince-Édouard et en Nouvelle-Écosse. En Saskatchewan et à Terre-Neuve, provinces qui ne possèdent chacune qu'une université, le gouvernement traite directement avec l'université. Pour les trois provinces des Prairies, il existe un comité interprovincial unique pour la rationalisation universitaire.

Au niveau fédéral, un organisme créé en 1966 porte aujourd'hui le nom de Direction de l'aide à l'éducation du Secrétariat d'État.

Il y a aussi un certain nombre d'organismes volontaires, non gouvernementaux aux niveaux national, régional et provincial. Les organismes d'envergure nationale comptent l'Association des Universités et Collèges du Canada et l'Association canadienne des professeurs d'université. L'organisation nationale des étudiants,

l'Union canadienne des étudiants, a été dissoute en 1969. Les universités de Terre-Neuve, de la Nouvelle-Écosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Île du Prince-Édouard font partie de l'Association des universités de l'Atlantique (dont fait partie également l'Université des Antilles). Il existe enfin un Comité des présidents d'université au Nouveau-Brunswick, une Conférence des recteurs et des principaux des universités du Québec, un Conseil des universités de l'Ontario et une association, sans caractère officiel,

groupant les présidents des universités des provinces de l'Ouest. L'une des tâches principales de chacune de ces associations d'universités ou de présidents, est de fournir un moyen de communiquer et parfois de négocier avec les organismes gouvernementaux mentionnés ci-dessus. Elles ont, en outre, une fonction, de plus en plus importante, celle de faciliter la collaboration entre les universités elles-mêmes. Les collèges d'enseignement postsecondaire ont aussi leurs associations régionales et provinciales.

ADMISSION TO UNIVERSITY IN CANADA

Le texte français se trouve à la suite/French version follows

Based on articles by Dr. Léopold Lamontagne, executive director, Service for Admission to College and University and Msgr. Jacques Garneau, director (international programs), Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

INTRODUCTION

Education in Canada is a provincial responsibility, and in this regard the 10 provinces are considered as independent. Each province has its own curriculum and awards its own certificates of completion of secondary school studies. Canadian universities have individual admission requirements based on certificates awarded in the province, but all treat certificates of other provinces as approximately equivalent.

1 ADMISSION TO FIRST DEGREE

Depending on the university, high school students are eligible after completion of grades XI, XII or XIII (Ontario only). In practice, for admission to courses leading to a first degree, most universities admit grade XII students, and require specified grades in appropriate subjects, as well as a specified overall average.

Generally, a student with a minimum overall average of at least 60% with no subject below 50% should gain admission to university, though not always to the course or institution of his first

choice. It should also be noted that admission to certain faculties, such as law, medicine, dentistry, nursing, education and divinity, sometimes requires the completion of a bachelor's degree, or at least two years of post-secondary studies.

In June 1972 the Ontario Universities Application Centre was opened for Ontario students applying to Ontario universities. A common application form is being used, and students can list three universities of their choice. When an applicant has been accepted by one university, the centre will advise the other two. If a student cannot be accepted by one of his three selections, he will be informed of openings at other institutions.

The universities of Quebec require students to submit a certificate of completion of college studies "diplôme d'études collégiales". In September 1967 there were 12 institutions called the "collèges d'enseignement général et professionnel" established in different regions of the province. There are now some 35 of them. The CEGEP acts as a bridge between secondary and university levels offering a two-year course to which students are admitted after their secondary studies (Secondaire V). Admission to Quebec universities for both French- and English-language candidates is enacted upon completion of this two-year college program.

2 ADMISSION TO STUDIES LEADING TO THE MASTER'S DEGREE

Admission to a master's degree program requires either a general or an honors bachelor's degree with at least second-class standing (65-70%) and in some cases, with first-class standing in one or two courses in which the candidate is specializing.

The student must demonstrate fluency in the language of instruction of the institution, and usually competence in one or more other languages, as determined by the department.

The master's degree will require at least one year's study following the honors bachelor's degree and two years following the general or pass bachelor's degree. In most cases, the master's degree must be completed within three to six years from the initial date of admission into the program.

Candidates admitted into the program with an honors degree are required to register in up to five courses of which two may ordinarily be replaced by a thesis. Courses are taken at the graduate level though some may also be permitted at the honors undergraduate level. Courses must be approved by the department which will also determine the division of studies between research and courses.

Studies generally comprise seminars, reading courses, and a course in bibliography and research methods. Courses already taken at the graduate level may, in some cases, be counted toward the master's program if they have not already counted as credit toward the baccalaureate degree.

A thesis is ordinarily required, though it may, in a very few cases, be replaced by a research paper or dissertation. The thesis must display original scholarship expressed in satisfactory literary form consistent with the discipline studied. If the thesis is not completed in a period of three to six years, the candidate is required to withdraw.

An average of 66-70% is required in all courses taken at the master's level though in some cases a mark as low as 60% may be accepted in one course. Frequently, general and comprehensive written and oral examinations are required at the discretion of the faculty or department. An oral examination on the content of the thesis is also usually required.

In some cases a supplemental examination may be permitted in no more than one or two courses for which less than 60% was originally obtained. In other cases no supplemental examination is permitted.

3 ADMISSION TO STUDIES LEADING TO THE DOCTORAL DEGREE

Graduates holding the master's degree with high second-class standing (70-80%) or the bachelor's honors degree with first-class or high second-class standing may be admitted to a program of doctoral studies.

Candidates having successfully completed the first year of the master's program may also be admitted.

Candidates must demonstrate the ability to carry out research of high quality leading to an advance in knowledge in their field of study, and must exhibit a comprehensive mastery of their subject. Some university departments require candidates to sit for graduate record examinations and to submit the results with their application. Candidates must be fluent in the language of instruction (English or French) and competent in one or more other languages, as determined by the department.

Candidates admitted into a doctoral degree program holding the master's degree must spend at least two full years in residence, while those with an honors bachelor's degree must spend at least three years in residence.

Candidates are required to register for each year the degree is being pursued and are expected to complete full requirements for the degree within five to seven years from the initial date of admission into the degree program.

Candidates are required to outline their proposed course and research program in consultation with the head of the department in which they are specializing and writing their thesis, and with the director of research to whom they have been assigned. The program must have the approval of the dean of the faculty of graduate studies and, in many universities, of a committee of three members set up to supervise the candidate's progress. The department and faculty share the responsibility for arranging examinations and adjudicating the thesis.

The number of courses for the doctoral degree is not usually specified for candidates admitted with the master's degree, although they are required generally to choose both a major field and one or two minor fields in related disciplines. A program of studies usually consists of seminars, formal courses at the graduate level, assigned reading, field work or consultations. Frequently, candidates who have not fulfilled the language requirements for the degree are required to attend language reading courses.

The doctoral thesis must constitute a significant contribution to knowledge, embody the results of original investigation and analysis, and be of such value as to merit publication.

The subject of the thesis must be approved by the faculty of graduate studies within at least one year of the date of registration for the degree, and the thesis itself must be submitted within five to seven years from the date of admission. The thesis is generally submitted to three examiners, of whom one is an "outside-examiner".

In some cases, if the thesis is found unacceptable, a candidate is permitted to rewrite or revise it, and resubmit it within a period of six to twelve months. Candidates are not normally permitted, however, to submit the thesis more than twice.

Candidates must obtain at least 66-70% in each examination and 75-80% in their subjects of major specialization. Comprehensive oral and/or written examinations, called candidacy or preliminary examinations, are generally held mid- or part-way through, or at the end of the second year of the doctoral program when the thesis is well under way, in order to test the candidate's mastery of his major and minor fields of study and to determine his eligibility to continue in the program with full doctoral status. Further course examinations may be held at the time of submitting the thesis.

As candidates are urged to complete their language requirements by the end of the penultimate year of their residence, they are generally required to sit for either one examination in two foreign languages, if two languages are required, or two examinations held at an interval of several months, in one foreign language, if only one language is required.

Upon acceptance of the thesis, a final oral examination is held to test the candidate's defence of his thesis.

4 EARLY ADMISSION

In the past, universities did not accept students before the last year's final examinations had been written. However, there are an increasing number of exceptions to this rule, and many institutions accept a candidate's early application on the basis of his high school record, a confidential report from the principal, and the results of some aptitude and achievement tests. Especially in those provinces where the departmental examinations are no longer given, such tests are becoming common criteria for admission.

5 TESTS AS AN ADMISSION REQUIREMENT

Most of the 45 Canadian universities either require or recommend that candidates take the Canadian Scholastic Aptitude Test (Test d'aptitude générale aux études postsecondaires) and the Canadian English-Language Achievement Test (Test de français langue maternelle) prepared by the Service for Admission to College and University (151 Slater Street, Ottawa), an interprovincial and interuniversity organization, with the co-operation of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, and the Service for Measurement and Evaluation (SEMEV), Department of Education, Quebec City.

These tests will be administered twice in the school year 1972-73. The main general administration will be held on December 6, 1972, in approximately 1,500 centres in Canada and overseas, and the second administration will be on April 14, 1973, in approximately 70 selected centres across Canada. It is not intended that the tests be used as the sole criterion for admitting students to university, and institutions continue to require the certificate of completion of secondary school studies, school record, and principal's recommendation.

6 STUDENT AID

Financial assistance, in the form of scholarships, bursaries, fellowships, grants-in-aid, assistantships, and loans, is available to some but not to the majority of students. Awarding bodies include the government of Canada through various departments and agencies, provincial governments, the universities, business and industrial corporations, voluntary associations, and professional societies.

Details are to be found in the calendars of the universities, in "Perspectives - Requirements for admission to Canadian colleges and universities", SACU, 151 Slater St., Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5N1, Canada, in "Awards for Graduate Study and Research", and in the publication "National Student Aid Information Service" of the Canadian Scholarship Trust Foundation. (See separate section entitled "Associations and agencies related to higher education".)

7 ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

A growing number of foreign students attend Canadian universities. They are usually required to show facility in English or French by passing SACU tests, or one of the English-language proficiency tests administered by CEEB or the universities of Cambridge and Michigan. Candidates from the United States are required to pass the College Board Scholastic Aptitude and Achievement tests. Graduation from an American high school is usually the equivalent of Canadian grade XI, while the freshman year at college is equivalent to grade XII.

Students who hope to enter Canada to study should make their initial inquiries and arrangements several months, preferably a full year, before the date they wish to begin study. They should not leave for Canada until they have official acceptance of their application for admission to a university. They should not count on being able to earn their expenses during the course of their studies.

In addition to the officers and organizations in the universities themselves, there are several national associations devoted to the reception, orientation, and welfare of students from abroad. The main ones are World University Service of Canada and the Canadian Bureau for International Education. (See separate section entitled "Associations and agencies related to higher education".)

Details of awards available to foreign postgraduate students can be found in "Study Abroad (Études à l'étranger; Estudios en el Extranjero)", a Unesco publication. This directory is available in most university libraries, or from the Unesco sales agent in the student's own country.

ADMISSION AUX UNIVERSITÉS CANADIENNES

D'après les articles de M. Léopold Lamontagne, directeur général, Service d'admission au collège et à l'université et de Mgr Jacques Garneau, directeur (programmes internationaux), Association des universités et collèges du Canada.

INTRODUCTION

L'enseignement au Canada relève de la compétence provinciale et, à cet égard, chacune des dix provinces est considérée comme étant indépendante. Chaque province a ses propres programmes et décerne ses propres certificats d'études secondaires. Chaque université canadienne établit ses propres conditions d'admission selon les certificats que la province accorde, mais toutes considèrent les certificats des autres provinces comme approximativement équivalents.

I ADMISSION AUX ÉTUDES DU PREMIER CYCLE

Selon les universités, sont admissibles les élèves qui ont terminé une 11^e, 12^e ou 13^e année (Ontario seulement).

Dans la pratique, la majorité des universités admettent les élèves après la 12^e année et exigent certains pourcentages prévus dans des matières déterminées. La plupart des établissements exigent une moyenne générale définie et des moyennes définies dans les matières déterminées. D'ordinaire, l'élève qui détient un certificat indiquant une note d'au moins 50 p. cent dans chaque matière et une moyenne générale d'au moins 60 p. cent est admissible même si ce n'est pas toujours dans le cours ou l'établissement qu'il fréquente. Il faut également signaler que pour être admis à certaines facultés, telles que les facultés de droit, de médecine, d'art dentaire, de nursing, de pédagogie et de théologie, il faut parfois posséder un baccalauréat ès arts ou avoir fait au moins deux années d'études postsecondaires.

Depuis le mois de juin 1972, les élèves ontariens qui désirent s'inscrire à une université de l'Ontario s'adressent au Centre d'inscription des universités de l'Ontario. Ils utilisent une formule d'admission commune sur laquelle ils indiquent trois choix. Lorsqu'ils seront acceptés dans une université, le centre en préviendra les deux autres. Il signalera les possibilités qui existent ailleurs aux élèves qui ne seront acceptés par aucune des trois universités choisies.

Les universités du Québec exigent un diplôme d'études collégiales. On compte environ 35 "collèges d'enseignement général et professionnel" dans diverses régions de la province en plus d'un certain nombre de collèges indépendants. Ces établissements permettent de passer du niveau secondaire au niveau universitaire en offrant un programme d'enseignement de deux ans aux élèves qui ont terminé leurs études secondaires (Secondaire V).

2 ADMISSION AUX ÉTUDES DE MAÎTRISE (2^e CYCLE)

Pour être admis à la maîtrise, un étudiant doit normalement avoir obtenu un baccalauréat avec spécialisation et avoir conservé une moyenne d'au moins 65 p. cent au cours de ses dernières et avant-dernières années d'études et, en certains cas, 75 p. cent dans un ou plusieurs des cours faisant partie de la discipline de sa spécialisation.

Tout candidat doit faire valoir son aptitude à suivre les cours dans la langue d'enseignement de l'université où il veut poursuivre ses études (le français ou l'anglais). Pour les candidats possédant un baccalauréat avec spécialisation, la durée des études préparatoires à la maîtrise est d'au moins une année complète à l'université. Les candidats ne justifiant que d'un baccalauréat général doivent consacrer au moins deux ans à la préparation d'une maîtrise.

En règle générale, la préparation d'une maîtrise ne doit pas excéder de six ans la date d'admission à ce grade. Le programme des études et le projet de thèse sont déterminés, pour chaque candidat, en consultation avec le directeur du département où doit être préparée sa maîtrise. Ils doivent être approuvés par le directeur de l'école des gradués ou par un comité inter-disciplinaire nommé par lui. Les études en vue de la maîtrise (en un an) comportent une scolarité d'environ cinq cours dont deux peuvent être remplacés par une thèse. En plus des cours magistraux, la scolarité de maîtrise comporte la participation aux colloques, des lectures obligatoires, l'établissement d'une bibliographie et l'initiation aux méthodes de recherche. L'assiduité aux cours est une condition d'admission aux examens.

La présentation d'une thèse est habituellement requise pour l'obtention d'une maîtrise. Exceptionnellement cette thèse peut être remplacée par un exposé des recherches effectuées ou par une dissertation. Une thèse doit manifester une certaine originalité de pensée, être écrite en style convenable et compatible avec le sujet traité.

Un examen est requis pour chacun des cours suivis et le candidat doit y conserver une moyenne de 66 à 70 p. cent. Exceptionnellement une note aussi basse que 60 p. cent peut être acceptée, mais seulement pour un des examens. Fréquemment, un examen compréhensif écrit et oral est requis, à la discréption du département ou de la faculté concerné. La thèse doit être lue par deux examinateurs au moins.

3 ADMISSION AUX ÉTUDES PRÉPARATOIRES AU DOCTORAT (3^e CYCLE)

Pour être admis au doctorat, un candidat doit normalement avoir obtenu sa maîtrise avec grande distinction (70 à 80 p. cent). Exceptionnellement, certains des meilleurs candidats à la maîtrise peuvent être autorisés à passer directement au doctorat sans avoir à présenter une thèse de maîtrise. L'admission des candidats se fait toujours après examen de leur dossier universitaire. En plus de cet examen, certains départements exigent qu'un candidat leur soumette les résultats d'un test spécial d'aptitude aux études supérieures dans le domaine particulier de sa spécialisation.

Tout candidat doit pouvoir s'exprimer couramment en français ou en anglais, selon la langue d'enseignement de l'université de son choix.

La durée des études pour les candidats justifiant d'une maîtrise et admis de plein droit à un programme de doctorat est d'au moins deux années complètes à l'université. Les candidats admis conditionnellement doivent s'attendre à ce que l'on exige d'eux une scolarité plus longue. Un candidat a de cinq à sept ans pour terminer la préparation de son doctorat.

C'est au candidat lui-même qu'il appartient ordinairement, en consultation avec le directeur du département où il se spécialisera, de proposer le programme de ses études et son projet de recherche. La proposition du candidat doit être approuvée par le directeur de l'école des gradués et par un comité spécial de trois membres chargé de suivre les progrès du candidat et de l'aider dans la planification de son travail et la préparation de sa thèse. La connaissance d'une ou parfois de deux langues étrangères est aussi requise pour l'obtention du doctorat.

Même si un candidat au doctorat n'est pas astreint à un programme d'études déterminé d'avance, il doit néanmoins suivre un certain nombre de cours principaux et de cours secondaires. À ces cours s'ajoutent la participation aux colloques, des lectures prescrites, le travail sur le terrain ou en laboratoire, ainsi que des rencontres périodiques avec son directeur de thèse et, au besoin, avec d'autres professeurs. Tout candidat au doctorat dont la connaissance des langues étrangères requises est insuffisante doit suivre des cours de perfectionnement.

Une des deux ou trois années de la scolarité, mais jamais la dernière, peut se faire dans un autre établissement que l'université qui décerne le doctorat.

La préparation et la soutenance d'une thèse sont absolument requises pour l'obtention du doctorat. Cette thèse doit représenter une contribution réelle au savoir, être le résultat de recherches

originales et d'analyses personnelles et être présentée dans un style qui la rende digne d'être publiée. Le sujet de la thèse doit être approuvé par l'école des gradués dans l'année qui suit la première inscription d'un candidat au doctorat. La thèse elle-même doit être soumise dans une période variant entre cinq et sept ans, selon les universités, après la première inscription du candidat. La thèse d'un candidat au doctorat est habituellement soumise à trois examinateurs, dont un n'est pas de l'université fréquentée. En cas de refus de sa thèse le candidat a entre six mois et un an pour la réviser et présenter un texte corrigé. Une thèse de doctorat ne peut être normalement soumise plus de deux fois.

Un candidat au doctorat doit conserver entre 66 et 70 p. cent à chacun de ses examens, et dans son sujet majeur de spécialisation, il doit conserver entre 75 et 80 p. cent. Au milieu de sa scolarité, ou au plus tard avant de présenter sa thèse, il doit subir un examen compréhensif écrit et oral, appelé examen de candidature ou préliminaire, qui permet d'apprécier sa maîtrise des matières inscrites à son programme d'études et d'autoriser la poursuite de son travail pré-doctoral. Au cours de l'avant-dernière année de scolarité, un candidat doit subir avec succès un examen sur deux langues étrangères ou deux examens, passés à quelques mois d'intervalle, sur une langue étrangère, selon qu'on exige d'en connaître une ou deux. Une fois sa thèse présentée et acceptée par le jury de ses examinateurs, le candidat doit en faire la soutenance devant eux.

4 ADMISSION ANTICIPÉE

Autrefois, les universités n'admettaient pas de candidats avant qu'ils aient subi les examens de fin d'études secondaires. Cependant on s'en tient de moins en moins à cette règle, et de nombreuses institutions acceptent les demandes anticipées de candidats en se fondant sur leur dossier scolaire au niveau secondaire, sur le rapport confidentiel du directeur, et sur les résultats des tests d'aptitudes et de connaissances. Dans plusieurs provinces où les examens du ministère de l'Éducation ont disparu, ces tests deviennent l'un des critères d'admission couramment utilisés.

5 LES TESTS D'ADMISSION

La plupart des 45 universités canadiennes exigent ou recommandent que tous les candidats passent le Test d'aptitude générale aux études postsecondaires (Canadian Scholastic Aptitude Test) et le Test de français langue maternelle (Canadian English-Language Achievement Test) préparés par le Service d'admission au collège et à l'université (151, rue Slater, Ottawa), organisme interprovincial et interuniversitaire, avec la collaboration de l'Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (Toronto) et le Service de mesure et d'évaluation du ministère de l'Éducation (Québec).

Ces tests seront offerts au moins deux fois au cours de l'année 1972-1973. La principale session d'exams aura lieu le 6 décembre 1972 dans environ 1,500 centres au Canada et à l'étranger, et

la prochaine aura lieu le 14 avril 1973 dans quelque 70 centres canadiens.

6 AIDE AUX ÉTUDIANTS

Certains étudiants peuvent obtenir de l'aide financière sous forme de bourses d'études, de bourses d'entretien, de bourses de perfectionnement, de subventions et de prêts. Les organismes qui accordent une telle aide comprennent le gouvernement du Canada, par l'intermédiaire de divers ministères et organismes d'État, les gouvernements provinciaux, les universités, les sociétés commerciales et industrielles, les associations bénévoles et professionnelles.

On trouvera des détails dans les annuaires des universités, dans "Perspectives — Conditions d'admission dans les collèges et universités du Canada", SACU, 151, rue Slater, Ottawa (Ont.) K1P 5N1, Canada, dans "Bourses d'études supérieures et de recherches", dans "Service de renseignement aide nationale aux étudiants", de la Canadian Scholarship Trust Foundation. (Voir section intitulée "Associations et organismes intéressés à l'enseignement supérieur".)

7 ADMISSION DES ÉTUDIANTS ÉTRANGERS

Un nombre croissant d'étudiants étrangers viennent au Canada. On leur demande d'ordinaire de justifier leur connaissance de l'anglais ou du français au moyen des tests du SACU. Dans bien des cas, on exige que les candidats venant des États-Unis passent le "Scholastic Aptitude Test" du College Board. Le certificat d'un "high school" des États-Unis est généralement considéré comme l'équivalent de la 11^e année et la première année universitaire équivaut à la 12^e année.

Tous ceux qui désirent venir au Canada afin de poursuivre leurs études devraient se renseigner et prendre les mesures nécessaires plusieurs mois et, de préférence, une année avant la date à laquelle désirent commencer leurs études. Ils ne devraient pas quitter leur pays avant que leur demande d'admission à une université ait été officiellement acceptée. Ils ne doivent pas compter être en mesure de gagner assez d'argent pour acquitter leurs dépenses au cours de leurs études au Canada.

Outre les directeurs et les organismes des universités mêmes, les principales associations nationales se consacrant à l'accueil, l'orientation et le bien-être des étudiants étrangers sont le Bureau canadien de l'éducation internationale et l'Entraide universitaire mondiale du Canada. (Voir section intitulée "Associations et organismes intéressés à l'enseignement supérieur".)

On trouvera des renseignements détaillés sur les bourses offertes aux étudiants du niveau supérieur dans "Études à l'étranger (Study Abroad; Estudios en el Extranjero)", publication de l'UNESCO. On peut la consulter dans la plupart des bibliothèques d'université ou se la procurer auprès du représentant de l'UNESCO dans son propre pays.

NOTES FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) is a voluntary association of some 70 universities and colleges and includes virtually all degree-granting institutions in Canada. The AUCC can provide only general information for those students wishing to study at a Canadian university. For any information about Canada, please contact the Canadian mission (embassy, high commission, consulate) in your own country. In the absence of a Canadian representative, inquiries may be directed to a British mission.

The Canadian system

In Canada, education comes under provincial jurisdiction; there is no national office of education. There is at least one university in each of the ten provinces.

Instruction is usually given in either English or French although a few universities do offer instruction in both of Canada's two official languages.

Canadian universities and colleges range in size from institutions with only a few hundred students to universities with enrolments of over 25,000. Some are situated in major cities; others are located in smaller communities.

The university year

The university year usually starts in September and ends in May. Students have few holidays during this period and are expected to carry a heavy work load of courses and individual study. A few universities operate on a trimester system and accept qualified students for admission in either January or May as well as in September.

Courses of study and degrees

Details of undergraduate and graduate degree programs and admission requirements are contained in *Universities and Colleges of Canada*, an annual bilingual directory published jointly by the AUCC and Statistics Canada. The AUCC also publishes individual program listings by discipline for the information of those interested in a particular subject area. The directory is available from Statistics Canada (\$5 prepaid) or may be consulted at Canadian missions abroad. The listings may also be consulted at Canadian offices abroad.

Information concerning the undergraduate admission requirements of Canadian universities is published in *Perspectives*, a publication of the Service for Admission to College and University (151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5N1).

Degrees from Canadian universities are usually recognized as equivalent to those from Commonwealth or United States universities. However, students would be wise, before leaving home, to inquire about recognition of Canadian degrees in their own country.

Conditions of admission

Admission requirements vary from university to university and each institution rules upon the admissibility of its own

NOTES À L'USAGE DES ÉTUDIANTS ÉTRANGERS

L'Association des Universités et Collèges du Canada (A.U.C.C.) est une association volontaire d'environ 70 universités et collèges; elle regroupe pratiquement toutes les institutions conférant des diplômes au Canada. L'A.U.C.C. ne peut fournir que des renseignements généraux aux étudiants qui désirent étudier dans une université canadienne. Pour tout renseignement concernant le Canada, prière de vous mettre en contact avec la mission canadienne (ambassade, haut commissariat, consulat) dans votre pays. En l'absence d'un représentant canadien, les demandes peuvent être adressées à une mission britannique.

Le système canadien

Au Canada l'éducation relève des provinces; il n'existe pas de ministère fédéral de l'éducation. Il y a au moins une université dans chacune des dix provinces.

L'instruction se fait habituellement soit en anglais soit en français, bien que quelques universités offrent des cours dans les deux langues officielles du Canada.

La taille des universités et collèges canadiens varie de l'institution ne comptant que quelques centaines d'étudiants aux universités qui admettent plus de 25,000 étudiants. Quelques-unes se trouvent dans les grandes villes; d'autres sont situées dans des agglomérations plus petites.

L'année universitaire

L'année universitaire commence habituellement au mois de septembre et se termine au mois de mai. Les étudiants ont peu de congés pendant cette période et on s'attend à ce qu'ils accomplissent beaucoup de travail, tant du fait des cours que du travail individuel. Quelques universités suivent un régime trimestriel et acceptent les étudiants qualifiés au mois de janvier ou de mai aussi bien qu'en septembre.

Plans d'études et diplômes

Le détail des programmes des 1er et 2ème cycles ainsi que les conditions d'admission sont contenus dans *Universités et Collèges du Canada*, annuaire bilingue publié chaque année conjointement par l'A.U.C.C. et Statistique Canada. L'A.U.C.C. publie également des répertoires de programmes par discipline afin de renseigner ceux qui s'intéressent à un domaine particulier d'étude. L'annuaire est disponible à Statistique Canada (\$5 payables d'avance) ou peut être consulté aux missions canadiennes à l'étranger. Les répertoires peuvent également être consultés aux bureaux canadiens à l'étranger.

Les renseignements concernant les conditions d'admission des universités canadiennes pour les études de 1er cycle sont publiés dans *Perspectives*, publication du Service d'admission au collège et à l'université (151, rue Slater, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1).

De manière générale, les diplômes des universités canadiennes sont considérés comme équivalents de ceux des universités du Commonwealth ou des États-Unis. Cependant, il serait sage que les étudiants se renseignent sur la reconnaissance des diplômes canadiens dans leur propre pays avant de partir de chez eux.

Conditions d'admission

Les conditions d'admission varient d'une université à l'autre et chaque établissement édicte ses propres règles en matière

applicants. For detailed information about a particular university's admission requirements, contact directly the Office of the Registrar at that institution. Students interested in graduate studies should contact directly the Office of Graduate Studies.

Language requirements

All Canadian universities require evidence of language proficiency in either English or French, but not all require a test. You should not take a test unless invited to do so by a Canadian university which has found you otherwise qualified for admission. You may also be required to satisfy an immigration officer of your language proficiency before a visa is granted.

Undergraduate degrees

At most Canadian universities, a student may study for either a general (or pass) bachelor's degree, or for an honors bachelor's degree. Professional degrees in Canada (law, medicine, dentistry, theology) are considered as first degrees and take longer than a bachelor's program to complete. In most cases, professional degrees require the partial or full completion of a bachelor's degree in arts or science for admission.

Graduate degrees

Students who wish to study for a graduate degree must have a bachelor's degree. The minimum time for the master's degree is one year of study beyond the honors bachelor's degree. Students with only the general (or pass) bachelor's degree may be permitted to complete a make-up year for admission to a master's program. The master's candidate is required to follow lectures in specific subjects and normally must write a thesis. For the doctorate, the Ph.D. or equivalent, at least two years of study beyond the master's degree is required. The doctorate involves formal class work, a thesis and an oral examination.

Application and registration

Application for undergraduate admission should be addressed to the university registrar who will provide information about availability of courses, admission requirements and procedures, fees and other costs. Several letters may be exchanged before a student is accepted; so you should apply no later than September of the year before you wish to begin a university program in Canada.

Costs

Attendance at Canadian universities is expensive. You should not come to Canada without sufficient money to pay for your studies, living expenses and return passage. Sufficient funds for one year must be guaranteed and evidence must be produced that funds for additional years will be available before a visa is granted by the Canadian government.

d'admissibilité. Pour obtenir des renseignements détaillés concernant les conditions d'admission d'une université en particulier, adressez-vous directement au secrétaire général de cette institution. Les étudiants qui s'intéressent aux études de 2^e cycle devront s'adresser directement au Service des études de 2^e cycle.

Exigences linguistiques

Toutes les universités canadiennes exigent que l'on établisse une connaissance du français ou de l'anglais, mais elles n'exigent pas toutes un examen. Vous ne devrez subir d'examen que si vous y êtes invité par une université canadienne qui vous a, par ailleurs, considéré comme admissible. On pourra également vous demander d'établir votre compétence linguistique à la satisfaction d'un fonctionnaire de l'immigration avant de vous accorder un visa.

Diplôme de 1^{er} cycle

Dans la plupart des universités canadiennes, un étudiant peut étudier afin d'obtenir soit un baccalauréat général (ou sans spécialisation), soit un baccalauréat avec spécialisation. Au Canada les diplômes professionnels (droit, médecine, art dentaire, théologie) sont considérés comme des diplômes de 1^{er} cycle et demandent plus de temps qu'un programme de baccalauréat. Dans la plupart des cas, pour l'admission aux diplômes professionnels on exige l'achèvement complet ou partiel d'un baccalauréat des arts et des sciences.

Diplômes de 2^e cycle

Les étudiants qui désirent étudier en vue de l'obtention d'un diplôme de 2^e cycle doivent avoir obtenu un baccalauréat. Pour la maîtrise, la période minimum d'études est d'une année après le baccalauréat avec spécialisation. Les étudiants qui n'ont qu'un baccalauréat général (ou sans spécialisation) pourront être autorisés à accomplir une année préparatoire, avant d'être admis au programme de la maîtrise. On exige du candidat à la maîtrise qu'il suive des cours sur des sujets spécifiques et normalement qu'il rédige une thèse. Pour le doctorat (Ph.D. ou l'équivalent), il faut poursuivre au moins deux années d'études après la maîtrise. Le doctorat comprend des travaux théoriques en classe, une thèse et un examen oral.

Candidature et inscription

Les demandes d'admission au 1^{er} cycle doivent être adressées au secrétariat général de l'université qui donnera les renseignements concernant les cours disponibles, les conditions d'admission et la marche à suivre, les frais de scolarité et autres dépenses. Plusieurs lettres peuvent être échangées avant qu'un étudiant soit accepté; aussi devriez-vous présenter votre demande avant le mois de septembre de l'année qui précède celle où vous désirez commencer à suivre les cours d'une université canadienne.

Frais

Les études universitaires au Canada sont coûteuses. Vous ne devriez pas venir au Canada sans apporter suffisamment d'argent pour défrayer le coût de vos études, de votre subsistance et de votre retour. Il faudrait qu'il soit garanti que vous disposerez de fonds adéquats pour une année et vous devrez établir la preuve que des fonds seront disponibles pour des années supplémentaires avant qu'un visa vous soit accordé par le gouvernement canadien.

The cost for one year of study in Canada is approximately \$2,500-\$3,500. These costs include expenses for:

| | Dollars |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Tuition | 500 - 800 per year |
| Residence accommodation (including meals) | 900 - 1,300 " " |
| Off-campus room and board | 35 - 45 " week |
| Transportation (for off-campus residents) | 10 - 12 " month |
| Books and supplies | 100 - 200 " year |
| Student activity fees | 5 - 35 " " |
| Miscellaneous (laundry, personal needs, entertainment) | 10 - 15 " week |

Medical coverage

Medical and hospital care in Canada is expensive. Most universities insist that foreign students subscribe to a health plan. You should buy enough medical and hospital insurance to cover yourself and any dependents accompanying you to Canada. Consult university officials about these plans on arrival in Canada. It would be wise, too, to ask for advice about accident and life insurance.

Arrival in Canada

The Canadian Bureau for International Education (151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3) offers general information on studying and living in Canada. Information is summarized in a small brochure entitled *Information Canada* which is available free of charge from the Bureau. The Bureau also maintains a reception service during August and September of each year to assist students on their arrival at the international airports of Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal.

In addition, a foreign student advisor is available on most university campuses to counsel foreign students as they adapt to Canadian life. You should contact the foreign student advisor as soon as you arrive at the university you are attending and at any other time you require assistance or advice.

Financial assistance

There is no financial assistance provided for foreign undergraduate students studying at Canadian universities. However, some assistance is provided for foreign graduate students. For information on financial assistance offered by a particular institution, write directly to the university of your choice a year before enrolling. While some Canadian universities offer graduate awards to non-Canadian students, most foreign students are ineligible for national and other non-university competitions.

At the request of the Government of Canada, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada administers the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Canada. These awards are available to citizens of any Commonwealth country except Canada and are tenable at Canadian universities. They are normally awarded for graduate study only.

Les frais correspondant à une année d'études au Canada sont approximativement de \$2,500 à \$3,500. Cela comprend les dépenses suivantes:

| | Dollars |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Enseignement | 500 - 800 par année |
| Logement (repas compris) | 900 - 1,300 " " |
| Chambre hors campus et pension | 35 - 45 " semaine |
| Transport (pour les résidents hors campus) | 10 - 12 " mois |
| Livres et fournitures | 100 - 200 " année |
| Frais d'activités étudiantes | 5 - 35 " " |
| Divers (blanchisserie, besoins personnels, divertissements) | 10 - 15 " semaine |

Protection médicale

Les soins médicaux et hospitaliers au Canada sont coûteux. La plupart des universités insistent pour que les étudiants étrangers souscrivent un régime de santé. Vous devriez contracter une assurance médicale et hospitalière adéquate pour vous ainsi que pour les personnes à votre charge qui vous accompagnent au Canada. À votre arrivée au Canada, consultez le personnel des services universitaires au sujet de ces régimes. Il serait également sage de prendre conseil en matière d'assurance contre les accidents et d'assurance sur la vie.

Arrivée au Canada.

Le Bureau canadien de l'éducation internationale (151, rue Slater, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3) offre des renseignements généraux sur les études et la vie au Canada. Les renseignements sont résumés dans une petite brochure intitulée *Information Canada*, disponible gratuitement auprès de cet organisme. Ce dernier maintient également un service de réception aux mois d'août et septembre de chaque année pour aider les étudiants à leur arrivée aux aéroports internationaux de Vancouver, Toronto et Montréal.

De plus, il existe dans la plupart des universités un conseiller pour étudiants étrangers chargé de vous faciliter l'adaptation à la vie canadienne. Vous devriez vous mettre en contact avec ce conseiller dès votre arrivée à l'université que vous fréquenterez et chaque fois que vous aurez besoin d'aide ou de conseils.

Aide financière

Aucune aide financière n'est accordée aux étudiants étrangers de 1er cycle des universités canadiennes. Toutefois, une certaine aide est accordée aux étudiants étrangers de 2ème cycle. Pour les renseignements concernant l'aide financière offerte par une institution particulière, écrire directement à l'université de votre choix, une année avant l'inscription. Bien que certaines universités canadiennes offrent des bourses de 2ème cycle à des étudiants non canadiens, la plupart des étudiants étrangers ne sont pas admissibles aux concours nationaux ou autres concours extra-universitaires.

À la demande du gouvernement du Canada, l'Association des Universités et Collèges du Canada administre le programme des bourses d'études et de recherches du Commonwealth au Canada. Ces bourses sont accessibles aux citoyens de tout pays du Commonwealth sauf le Canada, et sont utilisables dans les universités canadiennes. Elles sont normalement décernées uniquement pour

However, a few are awarded for undergraduate study where a program is not available in the student's home country. A candidate for these awards should apply through the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in his own country.

Citizens of the United States planning to study in Canada should note that they are eligible for assistance under their state's G.I. Bill of Rights and may be eligible for their state's Higher Education Assistance Plan. They should contact the appropriate authority in the United States about this assistance one year before enrolling in a Canadian university.

Citizens of many overseas countries may be assisted by the Canadian International Development Agency provided that a bilateral aid agreement exists between Canada and their own country and provided that they are sponsored by the Department of Education in their own country. They should contact that department in their country about this assistance one year before enrolling in a Canadian university.

A student with landed immigrant status who has been a resident of Canada for one calendar year may be eligible for assistance under the Canada Student Loans Plan. Students should contact the Director of Awards or the Registrar at the Canadian university they are attending.

The following publications concerned with financial assistance may be of interest to you. Copies should be available for consultation at the Canadian or British mission in your country.

Study Abroad (Études à l'étranger; Estudios en el extranjero) – A UNESCO publication containing details of awards available to graduate students.

Awards for Graduate Study and Research – Available from the Publications Distribution Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 0T6.

Scholarships Guide for Commonwealth Post-graduate Students, 1973-75 – Available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities, London, England.

Employment

Many foreign students expect to work in Canada to help pay their expenses. This is a mistake. Under regulations of the Department of Manpower and Immigration, a student must be a student.

Students may come to Canada to attend a degree-granting institution for a full-time course of study in a day-time regular session. Student visas are not granted for part-time study during the day or for evening study.

A married student who brings a wife or husband and family must have enough money to support them. The spouse of a student is admitted to Canada as a visitor and is not allowed to work.

It may be necessary for a student, upon graduation, to acquire practical experience in his profession which he may not be able to obtain in his own country. In this event, the local immigration authorities may grant the student an extension of stay for a period of not more than 18 months after graduation.

des études de 2ème cycle. Cependant, quelques-unes sont accordées pour des études de 1er cycle au cas où un programme ne serait pas disponible dans le pays d'origine de l'étudiant. Les candidats à ces bourses devront présenter leur demande par l'intermédiaire de l'agence des bourses du Commonwealth de leur pays.

Les citoyens des États-Unis projetant d'étudier au Canada doivent prendre note qu'ils ont droit à l'aide prévue par le *G.I. Bill of Rights* de leur Etat et qu'ils peuvent être admissibles au *Higher Education Assistance Plan* de leur Etat. À ce sujet, ils doivent s'adresser aux autorités compétentes aux États-Unis une année avant de s'inscrire à une université canadienne.

Les citoyens de nombreux pays outre-mer peuvent être aidés par l'Agence canadienne de développement international, pourvu qu'un accord d'aide bilatéral existe entre le Canada et leur pays et pourvu qu'ils soient parrainés par le ministère de l'éducation de leur pays. À ce sujet, ils doivent se mettre en contact avec ce ministère dans leur pays une année avant de s'inscrire à une université canadienne.

Un étudiant ayant le statut d'immigrant reçu et résidant au Canada depuis une année complète peut être admissible à une aide de la part du régime canadien de prêts aux étudiants. Les étudiants devront s'adresser au directeur du service des bourses, ou au secrétaire de l'université qu'ils fréquentent.

Les publications suivantes ayant trait à l'aide financière peuvent vous intéresser. Des copies devraient être accessibles à la consultation dans toutes les missions canadiennes ou britanniques de votre pays.

Études à l'étranger (Study Abroad; Estudios en el extranjero) – Publication de l'UNESCO contenant le détail des bourses accessibles aux étudiants de 2ème cycle.

Bourses d'études supérieures et de recherches – Disponible à la sous-section de la distribution des publications, Statistique Canada, Ottawa (Ontario K1P 0T6).

Scholarships Guide for Commonwealth Post-graduate Students, 1973-75 – Disponible à l'Association des universités du Commonwealth, Londres, Angleterre.

Emploi

Beaucoup d'étudiants étrangers s'attendent à travailler au Canada pour aider à payer leurs dépenses. C'est une erreur. Selon les règlements du ministère de la Main-d'œuvre et de l'Immigration, l'étudiant doit être un étudiant.

Les étudiants peuvent venir au Canada pour fréquenter une institution conférant des diplômes pour un programme d'étude à temps plein et en session régulière. On ne délivre pas de visas d'étudiant pour des études à temps partiel pendant la journée ou le soir.

Un étudiant marié qui amène son conjoint et sa famille doit avoir suffisamment d'argent pour subvenir à leurs besoins. Le conjoint d'un étudiant est accepté au Canada en tant que visiteur et n'est pas autorisé à travailler.

Il est possible qu'un étudiant une fois diplômé doive acquérir une expérience pratique de sa profession, qu'il ne serait peut-être pas en mesure d'acquérir dans son propre pays. Dans ce cas, les autorités d'immigration locales peuvent délivrer à l'étudiant une prolongation de séjour pour une période ne dépassant pas 18 mois.

In some instances it may be necessary for the university authorities to give the student a letter indicating that practical experience in Canada is required to complete the student's training.

When should you apply?

Assuming that you wish to start your program in September, you should:

In September of the previous year, write to the university of your choice. Do not send documents until asked for them. Send a résumé of your education and indicate the program of study you wish to follow. Indicate whether or not you wish to live in residence. Apply to your government for details of any scholarship aid it offers. Ask possible employers in your country if they would recognize a Canadian degree.

As soon as you receive a letter of acceptance from a Canadian university, apply to the nearest Canadian immigration office or consulate (or if there is no Canadian representative, to the nearest British mission) for a student visa. You must produce the letter of acceptance from a Canadian university when applying for a student visa. Arrange through the immigration office to take a medical examination. If you are being accompanied by your spouse and family, they must have a medical examination as well. In many countries, a four-month delay is necessary between the medical examination and clearance.

In August of the year in which you start your program send sufficient funds to cover at least one year's expenses to a bank in the city where the university you will be attending is located. Ensure that you have covered all immigration requirements.

You will need some or all of these documents (check with the immigration officer):

- a) Valid passport. This must guarantee re-entry into the student's own or another country, and is required of all students except legal permanent residents of the United States.
- b) Visa. This can be obtained from Canadian diplomatic, consular or immigration officials or in countries where there is no Canadian representative, from representatives of the British government.
- c) Vaccination certificate. This must show evidence of your having had smallpox or having been vaccinated against smallpox within the three years immediately prior to arrival in Canada.
- d) Medical clearance. A complete medical examination, including a chest x-ray is required. Visas will not be granted until proof of medical clearance is presented.
- e) Letter of acceptance issued by a Canadian university.
- f) Proof of sufficient funds and return passage.

A pamphlet entitled *Immigration Requirements: admission of university students to Canada*, is available from Canadian diplomatic, consular and immigration offices abroad or from the Immigration Division of the Department of Manpower and Immigration in Ottawa.

après le diplôme. Dans certains cas, il est possible que les autorités universitaires soient tenues de fournir à l'étudiant une lettre témoignant de la nécessité d'une expérience pratique au Canada pourachever la formation.

Quand devez-vous présenter votre demande?

En supposant que vous désiriez commencer votre programme d'études au mois de septembre, vous devez:

Écrire à l'université de votre choix au mois de septembre de l'année précédente. N'envoyez pas de documents avant qu'on vous les ait demandés. Envoyez un résumé de vos études et indiquez le programme d'études que vous désirez suivre. Indiquez si vous désirez ou non vivre en résidence universitaire. Demandez à votre gouvernement les détails concernant toute aide boursière qui serait offerte. Demandez à vos éventuels employeurs dans votre pays s'ils reconnaîtraient un diplôme canadien.

Dès que vous aurez reçu une lettre d'acceptation d'une université canadienne, demandez un visa d'étudiant au bureau d'immigration ou consulat canadien le plus proche (ou, s'il n'y a aucun représentant canadien, à la mission britannique la plus proche). Lorsque vous faites une demande de visa d'étudiant, vous devez présenter la lettre d'acceptation d'une université canadienne. Une visite médicale par l'intermédiaire du bureau de l'immigration est une condition essentielle. Si vous êtes accompagné de votre conjoint et de votre famille, ils doivent également subir un examen médical. Dans beaucoup de pays, un délai de quatre mois s'avère indispensable entre la visite médicale et l'autorisation de départ.

Au mois d'août de l'année où vous commencez votre programme d'études, envoyez des fonds adéquats pour couvrir les dépenses d'une année à une banque de la ville où sera située l'université que vous fréquenterez. Assurez-vous que vous avez satisfait à toutes les exigences des services de l'immigration.

Vous aurez besoin de certains des documents suivants (vérifiez auprès du fonctionnaire de l'immigration):

- a) Un passeport en cours de validité. Il doit garantir le retour de l'étudiant dans son pays ou l'entrée dans un autre pays, et il est exigé pour tous les étudiants sauf les résidents permanents en règle, des États-Unis.
- b) Un visa. On peut l'obtenir par l'intermédiaire des fonctionnaires canadiens du service diplomatique, consulaire ou de l'immigration, ou, dans les pays sans représentant canadien, par l'intermédiaire des représentants du gouvernement britannique.
- c) Un certificat de vaccination. Il doit apporter la preuve que vous avez eu la variole ou que vous avez été vacciné en circonstance dans les trois années précédant l'arrivée au Canada.
- d) Une *autorisation* médicale. On exige un examen médical complet, y compris une radiographie pulmonaire. Aucun visa ne sera délivré tant qu'une preuve de l'autorisation médicale n'aura pas été présentée.
- e) Une lettre d'acceptation délivrée par une université canadienne.
- f) La preuve de fonds adéquats et un billet de retour.

Une brochure intitulée *Conditions d'immigration: l'admission des étudiants universitaires au Canada*, est à votre disposition dans les bureaux des ambassades, de l'immigration et des consulats canadiens, ou à la division de l'immigration du ministère de la Main-d'oeuvre et de l'Immigration à Ottawa.

References

Universities and Colleges of Canada – A joint publication of the AUCC and Statistics Canada. Describes the programs available at each Canadian university and outlines general undergraduate and graduate admission requirements, fees and costs. Offers a brief history of each institution and describes its governing structure. Available from the Publications Distribution Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6. (\$5 prepaid, payable to the Receiver General of Canada)

Perspectives – Available from the Service for Admission to College and University, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1. (\$1.50 in Canada, \$2 outside Canada, prepaid)

Commonwealth Universities Yearbook – Available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London, England WC1H 0PF. Distributed in Canada by the AUCC, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1. Available in the United States from the American Council on Education, 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036. (fl4, \$37)

Study Abroad (Études à l'étranger; Estudios en el extranjero) – Available from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Place de Fontenoy, Paris 7e, France. (\$6.50)

Awards for Graduate Study and Research – Available from the Publications Distribution Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6. (\$4 prepaid)

Immigration Requirements: admission of university students to Canada – Available from the Canadian diplomatic, consular and immigration offices abroad or from the Immigration Division, Department of Manpower and Immigration, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J9. (Free)

Information Canada – Available from the Canadian Bureau for International Education, 151 Slater Street, suite 408, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3. (Free)

Scholarships Guide for Commonwealth Post-graduate Students 1973-75 – Available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London, England WC1H 0PF. (65 p., \$3 surface mail or fl.60, \$6 second-class airmail)

Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada
June 1973

Références

Universités et Collèges du Canada – Une publication conjointe de l'A.U.C.C. et de Statistique Canada. Décrit les programmes disponibles dans chacune des universités canadiennes et donne des renseignements généraux concernant les conditions d'admission aux études de 1er et 2ème cycles, les frais et dépenses. Contient un bref historique de chaque établissement et décrit ses structures administratives. Disponible à la sous-section de la distribution des publications, Statistique Canada, Ottawa (Ontario K1A 0T6). (\$5 payables d'avance, à adresser au Receveur Général du Canada)

Perspectives – Disponible auprès du Service d'admission au collège et à l'université, 151, rue Slater, Ottawa (Ontario K1P 5N1). (\$1.50 au Canada; \$2 à l'étranger, payables d'avance)

Commonwealth Universities Yearbook – Disponible à l'Association des universités du Commonwealth, 36 Gordon Square, Londres, Angleterre WC1H OPF. Distribué au Canada par l'A.U.C.C., 151 rue Slater, Ottawa (Ontario K1P 5N1). Disponible aux États-Unis auprès du American Council on Education, 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036. (fl4, \$37)

Études à l'étranger (Study Abroad: Estudios en el extranjero) – Disponible auprès de la délégation permanente des Nations Unies pour l'Éducation, la Science et la Culture (UNESCO), Place de Fontenoy, Paris 7e, France. (\$6.50)

Bourses d'études supérieures et de recherches – Disponible à la sous-section de la distribution des publications, Statistique Canada, Ottawa (Ontario K1A 0T6). (\$4 payables d'avance)

Conditions d'immigration: l'admission des étudiants universitaires au Canada – Disponible aux bureaux de l'immigration, des ambassades et des consulats canadiens à l'étranger, ou à la division de l'immigration, ministère de la Main-d'œuvre et de l'Immigration, Ottawa (Ontario K1A 0J9). (gratuit)

Information Canada – Disponible au Bureau canadien de l'éducation internationale, 151, rue Slater, suite 408, Ottawa (Ontario K1P 5H3). (gratuit)

Scholarships Guide for Commonwealth Post-graduate Students 1973-75 – Disponible auprès de l'Association des universités du Commonwealth, 36 Gordon Square, Londres, Angleterre WC1H 0PF. (65 pp., \$3 par bateau ou fl.60, \$6 par avion, courrier régulier)

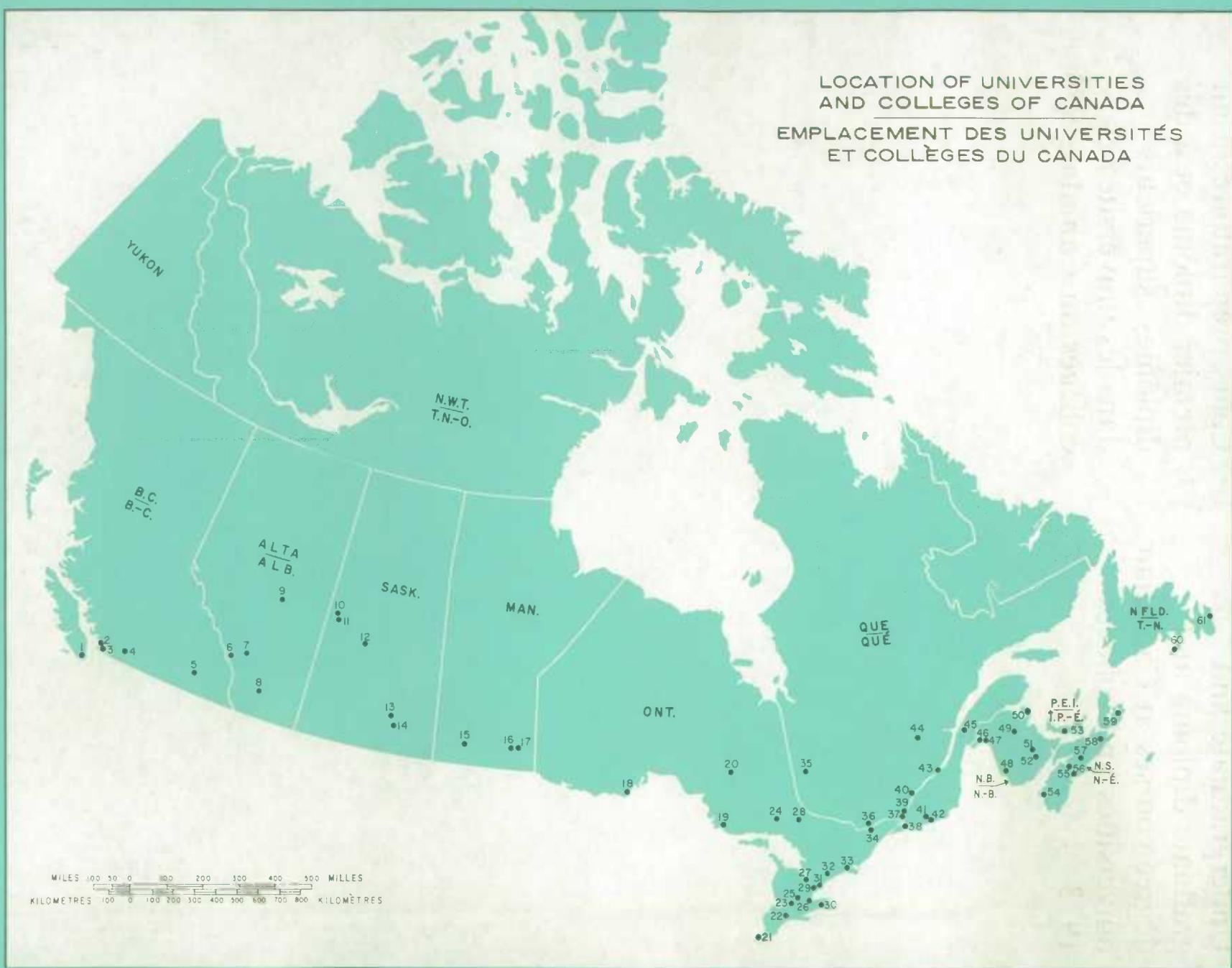
Association des Universités et Collèges du Canada
Juin 1973

Undergraduate and
graduate diploma and
degree courses at Canadian
universities and colleges,
1973

Cours préparatoires à un
premier diplôme et à des
diplômes supérieurs
dans les universités et
collèges du Canada, 1973

LOCATION OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF CANADA

EMPLACEMENT DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES DU CANADA



LOCATION OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN CANADA

The above map indicates the location of all universities and colleges which offer university-level courses of study. Many of these institutions do not have separate entries in this directory, but are included in the entry for the institution to which they are affiliated, associated or federated or of which they are a constituent part.

EMPLACEMENT DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES DU CANADA

La carte ci-dessous localise toutes les universités et tous les collèges qui offrent des cours de niveau universitaire. Bon nombre de ces établissements ne sont pas mentionnés séparément dans le présent répertoire, mais sont compris dans la mention de l'université à laquelle ils sont affiliés, associés, fédérés ou dont ils forment une partie constituante.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|
| Acadia University | Wolfville, Nova Scotia | 55 | Holy Redeemer College | Windsor, Ontario | 21 |
| Alberta, The University of | Edmonton, Alberta | 9 | Huntington University | Sudbury, Ontario | 24 |
| Algoma College | Sault Ste Marie, Ontario | 19 | Huron College | London, Ontario | 22 |
| Assumption University | Windsor, Ontario | 21 | Ignatius College | Guelph, Ontario | 25 |
| Atkinson College, Joseph E. | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Innis College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 |
| Atlantic Institute of Education | Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 | Jean-de-Brebeuf, Collège | Montréal (Québec) | 37 |
| Atlantic School, of Theology | Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 | Jésus-Marie, Collège | Shippegan (Nouveau-Brunswick) | 50 |
| Banff School of Fine Arts | Banff, Alberta | 6 | King's College, University of | Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 |
| Bathurst, Collège de | Bathurst (Nouveau-Brunswick) | 49 | King's College | London, Ontario | 22 |
| Bishop's University | Lennoxville, Quebec | 42 | Knox College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 |
| Brandon University | Brandon, Manitoba | 15 | Lakehead University | Thunder Bay, Ontario | 18 |
| Brescia College | London, Ontario | 22 | Laurentienne University of | Sudbury, Ontario | 24 |
| British Columbia, The University of | Vancouver, British Columbia | 2 | Sudbury/Laurientienne de | | |
| Brock University | St. Catharines, Ontario | 30 | Sudbury, Université | | |
| Calgary, The University of | Calgary, Alberta | 7 | Laval, Université | Québec (Québec) | 43 |
| Calumet College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Lethbridge, The University of | Lethbridge, Alberta | 8 |
| Campion College | Regina, Saskatchewan | 13 | Loyola College | Montreal, Quebec | 37 |
| Canadian Mennonite Bible College | Winnipeg, Manitoba | 16 | Lutheran Theological Seminary | Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 12 |
| Carleton University | Ottawa, Ontario | 34 | Luther College | Regina, Saskatchewan | 13 |
| Christ the King, Seminary of | Mission City, British Columbia | 4 | Maillet, Collège | Saint-Basile (Nouveau-Brunswick) | 47 |
| Christian Brothers College | Mono Hills, Ontario | 27 | Manitoba, The University of | Winnipeg, Manitoba | 16 |
| Conrad Grebel College | Waterloo, Ontario | 23 | Marianopolis College | Montreal, Quebec | 37 |
| Dalhousie University | Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 | Maritime Forest Ranger School, The | Fredericton, New Brunswick | 48 |
| Direction des études universitaires du Québec dans l'Outaouais | Hull (Québec) | 36 | McGill University | Montreal, Quebec | 37 |
| Dominicain de philosophie et de théologie, Collège | Ottawa (Ontario) * | 34 | McLaughlin College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 |
| Emmanuel and St. Chad, College of | Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 12 | McMaster University | Hamilton, Ontario | 26 |
| Emmanuel College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | McMaster Divinity College | Hamilton, Ontario | 26 |
| Erindale College | Clarkson, Ontario | 29 | Memorial University of Newfoundland | St. John's, Newfoundland | 61 |
| Études universitaires de Rimouski, Le centre d' | Rimouski (Québec) | 45 | Mennonite Brethren College of Arts | Winnipeg, Manitoba | 16 |
| Founders College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Collège | Saint-Jean (Québec) | 38 |
| "G" College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Moncton, Université de | Moncton (Nouveau-Brunswick) | 51 |
| Glendon College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Montreal Diocesan Theological | Montreal, Quebec | 37 |
| Guelph, University of | Guelph, Ontario | 25 | College, The | Montréal (Québec) | 37 |
| Hautes études commerciales, École des | Montréal (Québec) | 37 | Montréal, Université de | Sackville, New Brunswick | 52 |
| Hearst, Collège de | Hearst, Ontario | 20 | Mount Allison University | Antigonish, Nova Scotia | 58 |
| | | | Mount St. Bernard College | Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 |
| | | | Mount Saint Vincent University | Outremont (Québec) | 39 |
| | | | Musique Vincent-D'Indy, École de | | |

LOCATION OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN CANADA

EMPLACEMENT DES UNIVERSITES ET COLLEGES DU CANADA

National de la recherche scientifique, L'Institut Nationale d'administration publique, L'École New Brunswick Teachers College New Brunswick, University of New College Nipissing College Notre Dame of Canada College Notre Dame University of Nelson Nova Scotia Agricultural College Nova Scotia College of Art and Design Nova Scotia Technical College Ontario Institute for Studies in Education Ottawa, Université d'Ottawa, University of Polytechnique, École Presbyterian College of Montreal, The Prince Edward Island, University of Québec, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, L'Université du Québec à Montréal, L'Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, L'Université du Queen's College Queen's Theological College Queen's University at Kingston Regis College Renison College Royal Military College of Canada Royal Roads Military College Ryerson Polytechnical Institute St. Andrew's College St. Andrew's College Sainte-Anne, Le Collège St. Augustine's Seminary Saint-Boniface, Collège de St. Bride's College

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------------------|
| Québec (Québec) | 43 | St. Charles Scholasticat |
| Québec (Québec) | 43 | St. Francis Xavier University |
| Fredericton, New Brunswick | 48 | St. Jerome's College, The University of |
| Fredericton, New Brunswick | 48 | St. John's College |
| Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Saint Joseph, Collège |
| North Bay, Ontario | 28 | St. Joseph's College |
| Wilcox, Saskatchewan | 14 | Saint Louis, Collège |
| Nelson, British Columbia | 5 | St. Martha's School of Nursing |
| Truro, Nova Scotia | 57 | Saint Mary's University |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 | St. Michael's College, University of |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 56 | Saint-Paul, Université/Saint Paul University |
| Toronto, Ontario | 29 | St. Paul's College |
| Ottawa (Ontario) | 34 | St. Paul's College |
| Montréal (Québec) | 37 | St. Stephen's College |
| Montreal, Quebec | 37 | St. Thomas College |
| Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island | 53 | St. Thomas More College |
| Québec (Québec) | 43 | St. Thomas University |
| Chicoutimi (Québec) | 44 | Saskatchewan, University of Regina Campus |
| Montréal (Québec) | 37 | Saskatchewan, University of Saskatoon Campus |
| Trois-Rivières (Québec) | 40 | Saskatoon, Saskatchewan |
| St. John's Newfoundland | 61 | West Hill, Ontario |
| Kingston, Ontario | 33 | Rouyn (Québec) |
| Kingston, Ontario | 33 | Sherbrooke (Québec) |
| Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Sherbrooke (Québec) |
| Waterloo, Ontario | 23 | Burnaby, British Columbia |
| Kingston, Ontario | 33 | Montreal, Quebec |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 1 | Toronto, Ontario |
| Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Peterborough, Ontario |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 12 | Trent University |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 16 | Trinity College, University of |
| Church Point (Nouvelle-Écosse) | 54 | United Theological College of |
| Scarborough, Ontario | 29 | Montreal, The |
| Saint-Boniface (Manitoba) | 17 | University College |
| Littledale, Newfoundland | 60 | University College |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Battleford, Saskatchewan | 11 |
| Antigonish, Nova Scotia | 58 |
| Waterloo, Ontario | 23 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 16 |
| Moncton (Nouveau-Brunswick) | 51 |
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| Toronto, Ontario | 29 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 37 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 24 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 29 |

| | | | | | |
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| Vanier College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Windsor, University of | Windsor, Ontario | 21 |
| Victoria College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 | Wycliffe College | Toronto, Ontario | 29 |
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| Waterloo, University of | Waterloo, Ontario | 23 | York University | Downsview, Ontario | 29 |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | Waterloo, Ontario | 23 | | | |

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| 8. Regional studies | 502 | 8. Études régionales | 502 |
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KEY

1. Doctorate
2. Master of philosophy (University of Toronto, Memorial University of Newfoundland and University of Waterloo)
3. Master
4. Licence
5. Graduate diploma
6. Bachelor or first professional degree (e.g. BA, BSc, MD, DVM, DMD, LLB), major specialization or concentration
7. Undergraduate diploma
8. Special certificate
9. Minor specialization only or courses offered

EXPLICATION DES NUMÉROS

1. Doctorat
2. Maîtrise en philosophie (Université de Toronto, Université Memorial de Terre-Neuve et Université de Waterloo)
3. Maîtrise
4. Licence
5. Diplôme d'études supérieures
6. Baccalauréat ou premier diplôme professionnel (p. ex. BA, BSc, MD, DVM, DCD, LLB), spécialisation majeure ou concentration
7. Diplôme d'études pré-grade
8. Certificat spécial
9. Spécialisation mineure seulement ou cours offert

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| I General arts and science/Arts et sciences (plan d'études général) | | 6 | Laurentienne |
| | | 6 | Laval |
| | | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) |
| | | 6 | Moncton |
| | | 6 | Ottawa |
| Arts (E) (general program) | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| 6 Acadia | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| 6 Alberta | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| 6 Bishop's | | 6 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| 6 Brandon | | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| 6 Brescia ³ | | 6 | Sainte-Anne |
| 6 British Columbia | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| 6 Brock | | 6 | Sherbrooke |
| 6 Calgary | | 6 | |
| 6 Carleton | | 6 | |
| 6 Christ the King | | 6 | |
| 6 Dalhousie | | 6 | |
| 6 Guelph | | 6 | |
| 6 Huron ⁵ | | 6 | |
| 6 King's (Halifax) ⁷ | | 6 | |
| 6 King's (London) ⁸ | | 6 | |
| 6 Lakehead | | 6 | |
| 6 Laurentian | | 6 | |
| 6 Lethbridge | | 6 | |
| 6 Loyola ⁹ | | 6 | |
| 6 Manitoba | | 6 | |
| 6 McGill | | 6 | |
| 6 McMaster | | 6 | |
| 6 Memorial | | 6 | |
| 6 Mount Allison | | 6 | |
| 6 Mount Saint Vincent | | 6 | |
| 6 New Brunswick | | 6 | |
| 6 Notre Dame | | 6 | |
| 6 Ottawa | | 6 | |
| 6 Prince Edward Island | | 6 | |
| 6 Queen's | | 6 | |
| 6 Royal Military | | 6 | |
| 6 St. Francis Xavier | | 6 | |
| 6 St. Jerome's ¹² | | 6 | |
| 6 St. John's ¹³ | | 6 | |
| 6 Saint Mary's | | 6 | |
| 6 St. Michael's ¹⁴ | | 6 | |
| 6 St. Paul's (Winnipeg) ¹⁶ | | 6 | |
| 6 St. Thomas ¹⁷ | | 6 | |
| 6 St. Thomas More ¹⁸ | | 6 | |
| 6 Sainte-Anne | | 6 | |
| 6 Saskatchewan at Regina | | 6 | |
| 6 Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | 6 | |
| 6 Simon Fraser | | 6 | |
| 6 Sir George Williams | | 6 | |
| 6 Toronto | | 6 | |
| 6 Trent | | 6 | |
| 6 Trinity ¹⁹ | | 6 | |
| 6 Victoria (B.C.) | | 6 | |
| 6 Victoria (Toronto) ¹⁹ | | 6 | |
| 6 Waterloo | | 6 | |
| 6 Waterloo Lutheran | | 6 | |
| 6 Western Ontario | | 6 | |
| 6 Windsor | | 6 | |
| 6 Winnipeg | | 6 | |
| 6 York | | 6 | |
| Arts (applied) | | 6 | |
| 6 Ryerson Polytechnical | | 6 | |
| Arts (F) (plan d'études général) | | 6 | |
| 6 Alberta (Saint-Jean) | | 6 | |

Sciences (F) (plan d'études général)

| | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 | Alberta (Saint-Jean) |
| 6 | Laurentienne |
| 6 | Laval |
| 6 | Moncton |
| 6 | Montréal |
| 6 | Ottawa |
| 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| 6 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| 9 | Sainte-Anne |
| 6 | Sherbrooke |

Art, fine arts

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 9 | Acadia |
| | Alberta |
| | British Columbia |
| | Calgary |
| 9 | Christ the King |
| | Guelph |
| | Lethbridge |
| | Manitoba |
| | McMaster |
| | Mount Allison |
| | Notre Dame |
| | Nova Scotia College of Art and Design |
| 9 | Prince Edward Island |
| | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | Sir George Williams |
| | Toronto |
| | Waterloo |
| | Western Ontario |
| | Windsor |
| | York |

II Humanities/Humanités**1. General/Général****Humanistic studies**

| | |
|---|------------|
| 6 | 9 Lakehead |
| | McGill |

Art history, history of art

| | |
|---|------------------|
| 6 | Alberta |
| | British Columbia |
| | Carleton |
| | McGill |
| | McMaster |
| | Ottawa |
| | Queen's |

Humanities of science

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| 6 | 9 Dalhousie |
| | Sir George Williams |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | 6 | Carleton |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | 6 | York |

See also/Voir aussi:**Sciences humaines de la religion (sciences religieuses)****2. Art, fine arts, theatre/
Art, beaux-arts, théâtre****Art as applied to medicine**

| | |
|---|---------|
| 6 | Toronto |
|---|---------|

Arts management and administration

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | York |

Art dramatique, théâtre, études théâtrales

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| 6 | 9 Laval |
| | Moncton |
| 6 | 8 Ottawa |
| 6 | Québec à Montréal |

Arts plastiques

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 6 | Laval |
| 6 | Ottawa |
| 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |

Arts visuels

| | |
|---|---------|
| 6 | Laval |
| | Moncton |

Art education

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | | 6 | Nova Scotia College of Art and Design |
| | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 3 | | 6 | Sir George Williams |

Beaux-arts

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 6 | 9 Moncton |
| | Ottawa |

Ceramics

| | |
|---|------------|
| 6 | Calgary |
| 9 | Lethbridge |
| | Manitoba |
| 9 | Ottawa |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Céramique | | Enseignement en arts plastiques | |
| | 9 Ottawa | 6 | Laval |
| Cinéma, photo-cinéma | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | 9 Montréal | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| 6 | Ottawa | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| Communication design (fine arts) | | Environmental design (fine arts) | |
| 6 | Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | 6 | Nova Scotia College of Art and Design |
| Communication graphique | | Film, cinéma | |
| 6 | Laval | 9 British Columbia | |
| Dance | | 9 Loyola | |
| | 7 Ryerson Polytechnical | 9 McGill | |
| 6 | York | 9 McMaster | |
| Design (E), art and design | | 6 Ottawa | |
| 3 | Alberta | 6 Queen's | |
| 6 7 | Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | 6 Sir George Williams | |
| 6 | Sir George Williams | 9 Waterloo | |
| 9 York | | 9 Windsor | |
| | | 6 York | |
| Design (F), design de l'environnement, 2D, 3D | | Graphic arts management | |
| 6 | Québec à Montréal | 7 Ryerson Polytechnical | |
| Dessin | | Graphic design | |
| | 9 Ottawa | 3 Alberta | |
| | | 6 Manitoba | |
| | | 6 Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | |
| | | 6 Sir George Williams | |
| Drama, dramatic art | | Graphics | |
| 3 6 | Alberta | 6 Calgary | |
| 6 | Bishop's | 6 Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | |
| 6 | Brock | 6 Sir George Williams | |
| 6 | Calgary | | |
| 6 | Guelph | | |
| 6 | Lethbridge | | |
| 6 | Queen's | | |
| 9 | St. Francis Xavier | 6 Gravure | |
| 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | 9 Ottawa | |
| 3 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 6 Québec à Montréal | |
| 6 | Sir George Williams | | |
| 1 2 3 | Toronto | | |
| 6 | Waterloo | 6 Histoire de l'art | |
| 9 | Western Ontario | 6 Laval | |
| 6 | Windsor | 6 Montréal | |
| 6 | Winnipeg | 6 Ottawa | |
| 6 | York | 6 Québec à Montréal | |
| Drawing | | Painting | |
| | 9 Guelph | 3 Alberta | |
| | 9 Lethbridge | 6 Calgary | |
| 6 | Manitoba | 9 Guelph | |
| 9 Ottawa | | 9 Lethbridge | |
| | | 6 Manitoba | |
| | | 9 Ottawa | |
| | | 6 Sir George Williams | |
| | | 9 Victoria (B.C.) | |
| | | 9 York | |
| English theatre | | Peinture | |
| 6 8 | Ottawa | 6 Ottawa | |
| | | 6 Québec à Montréal | |

See also/Voir aussi:

Canadian politics (political science)

Eskimo language, Indian language
(languages and literatures)French-Canadian language and literature
(languages and literatures)Langue esquimaude, langue indienne
(langues et littératures)Littérature canadienne, québécoise
(langues et littératures)North American literature in English
(languages and literatures)North American studies, American studies
(international studies)

Pacific studies (international studies)

**4. International studies/
Études internationales**

African studies, Middle East studies

6 McGill
 9 Simon Fraser

Asian studies

3 6 British Columbia
 6 Brock
 6 Guelph
 9 Manitoba
 6 McMaster
 6 Saint Mary's
 6 Sir George Williams
 6 Waterloo Lutheran
 6 Windsor

Buddhist studies

1 British Columbia

Celtic studies

3 St. Francis Xavier

Commonwealth studies

6 Queen's

East Asian studies

6 McGill
 6 Toronto
 6 York

Études africaines

5

Montréal

Études hispano-américaines

6

Ottawa

Études latino-américaines

6

Laurentienne

Far Eastern studies

1 3 6

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Indian studies

1 2 3 6

Toronto

Islamic studies

1 3

McGill

1 2 3 6

Toronto

Latin-American studies, Caribbean studies

6

British Columbia

9 Calgary

Guelph

Laurentian

9 Manitoba

McGill

McMaster

Ottawa

Queen's

9 Simon Fraser

Toronto

Waterloo

Windsor

York

Near Eastern studies

1 2 3 6

Manitoba

Toronto

Waterloo Lutheran

North American studies, American studies

6

Bishop's

McGill

Mount Allison

New Brunswick

Pacific studies

6

Victoria (B.C.)

Scottish studies

1 3

Guelph

Soviet studies, Russian studies, East
European studies

3 6

Alberta

3 6

Carleton

6 6

Manitoba

6 6

Queen's

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Sir George Williams Toronto | Communication arts, communications Guelph Loyola ⁹ Saskatchewan at Regina Simon Fraser Toronto Windsor |
| Spanish-American studies | | | | | | Alberta | |
| West European studies | | | | | | Saint Mary's | Communications sociales Ottawa Saint-Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ |
| West Indian studies | | | | | | Acadia | Journalism Carleton Ryerson Polytechnical Western Ontario |
| See also/Voir aussi: | | | | | | Administration internationale (administration des affaires, commerce, administration) | Journalisme et information Laval |
| Chinese, Chinese studies (languages and literatures) | | | | | | Radio and television arts Ryerson Polytechnical | |
| Coopération internationale (science politique) | | | | | | Social communications Ottawa Saint Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ | |
| Études slaves (langues et littératures) | | | | | | See also/Voir aussi: | |
| International affairs, relations, studies (political science) | | | | | | Creative writing (languages and literatures) | |
| International business (business, commerce, administration) | | | | | | 6. Languages and literatures/ Langues et littératures | |
| International co-operation (political science) | | | | | | Akkadian 9 Dalhousie 9 King's (Halifax) ⁷ 9 Toronto | |
| Japanese, Japanese studies (languages and literatures) | | | | | | Allemand, études allemandes Laurentienne Laval Moncton Montréal Ottawa 9 Québec à Montréal 9 Québec à Trois-Rivières | |
| Mediaeval studies, Renaissance studies (history) | | | | | | Anglais, études anglaises Laval Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) Moncton Montréal Ottawa 9 Québec à Trois-Rivières | |
| Russe, études russes (langues et littératures) | | | | | | | |
| Sciences médiévales (philosophic) | | | | | | | |
| Slavonics, Slavic studies (languages and literatures) | | | | | | | |
| Victorian studies (history) | | | | | | | |
| 5. Journalism/Journalisme | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| | | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois | 1 2 3 | 6 6 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina Saskatchewan at Saskatoon Toronto Trent Victoria (B.C.) Waterloo Waterloo Lutheran Western Ontario Windsor Winnipeg York | |
| | | 6 | Sainte-Anne | | 6 | | |
| | | 6 | Sherbrooke | | 6 | | |
| | | | | | 6 | | |
| Arabic | | | | 1 3 | 6 | | |
| | | 9 | Carleton | | 6 | | |
| | | 9 | Dalhousie | | 6 | | |
| | | 9 | Manitoba | | 6 | | |
| | | 9 | McGill | | 6 | | |
| | | 9 | Memorial | | | | |
| | | 9 | Sir George Williams | | | | |
| | | 9 | Toronto | | | | |
| | | | | | Comparative linguistics | | |
| | | | | 1 3 | | Simon Fraser | |
| Bilingual competence | | 8 | York (Glendon) | | | | |
| Catalan | | 9 | Alberta | | | | |
| Chinese, Chinese studies | 1 3 | 6 | | | Comparative literature | | |
| | | | British Columbia | 1 3 | 6 | Alberta | |
| | | | 9 Guelph | 3 | | British Columbia | |
| | | | 9 McGill | 3 | | Carleton | |
| | | | 9 Ottawa | | 6 | King's (London) ⁸ | |
| | | | 9 Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 3 | | Toronto | |
| | 1 2 3 | 6 | Toronto | 3 | 6 | Windsor | |
| | | | 9 Victoria (B.C.) | | | | |
| | | | 9 Waterloo | | | | |
| | | | 9 Waterloo Lutheran | | | | |
| | | | 9 Windsor | | | | |
| | | | 9 York | | | | |
| Chinois | | 9 Laval | | | Compétence bilingue | | |
| | | 9 Ottawa | | | 8 York (Glendon) | | |
| Classics, classical studies | 3 | | | | Coptic | | |
| 1 3 | 6 | | Acadia | | 9 Dalhousie | | |
| | 6 | | Alberta | | 9 King's (Halifax) ⁷ | | |
| 1 3 | 6 | | Bishop's | | 9 Toronto | | |
| | 6 | | British Columbia | | | | |
| | 6 | | Brock | | | | |
| | 6 | | Calgary | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | | Carleton | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | |
| 3 | 6 | | Dalhousie | 1 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | |
| | 6 | | Guelph | 3 | 6 | Windsor | |
| | 6 | | King's (London) ⁸ | | | | |
| | 6 | | Laurentian | | | | |
| | 6 | | Loyola ⁹ | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | 1 3 | 6 | | |
| 1 3 | 6 | | McGill | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | | McMaster | 1 3 | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | Memorial | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | Mount Allison | 1 3 | 6 | | |
| 3 | 6 | | New Brunswick | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | Ottawa | | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | Prince Edward Island | | 6 | | |
| 3 | 6 | | Queen's | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | St. Francis Xavier | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | St. John's ¹³ | | 6 | | |
| | 6 | | Saint Mary's | | 6 | | |
| | | | | | Egyptian | | |
| | | | | | 9 McGill | | |
| | | | | | 9 Toronto | | |
| | | | | | Czech | | |
| | | | | | 9 Toronto | | |
| | | | | | Egyptian | | |
| | | | | | 9 McGill | | |
| | | | | | 9 Toronto | | |
| | | | | | English language and literature | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| | | | | 1 3 | 6 | Alberta | |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | Bishop's | |
| | | | | | 6 | Brandon | |
| | | | | | 6 | Brescia ³ | |
| | | | | | 6 | British Columbia | |
| | | | | 1 3 | 6 | Brock | |
| | | | | | 6 | Calgary | |
| | | | | 1 3 | 6 | Carleton | |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie | |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | Guelph | |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | Huron ⁵ | |
| | | | | | 6 | King's (London) ⁸ | |
| | | | | | 6 | Lakehead | |
| | | | | | 6 | Laurentian | |
| | | | | | 6 | Lethbridge ⁹ | |
| | | | | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | Manitoba | | Études slaves | | |
| I | 3 | 6 | McGill | I | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| I | 3 | 6 | McMaster | I | 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| I | 3 | 6 | Memorial | | | | |
| | | 6 | Mount Allison | | | | |
| | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | | | | |
| I | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | | | 6 | Laurentienne |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame | I | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| I | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) |
| | | 6 | Prince Edward Island | | 3 | 6 | Moncton |
| I | 3 | 6 | Queen's | I | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | | 6 | Royal Military | | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 6 | St. Jerome's ¹² | | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ | | | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's | | | | Sainte-Anne |
| | | 6 | Sainte-Anne | | | | Sherbrooke |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | 6 | |
| I | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | I | 3 | 6 | |
| I | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams | | | | |
| I | 2 | 3 | Toronto | | | | |
| | | 6 | Trent | | 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| I | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | I | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | Waterloo | | | 6 | Bishop's |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | | | 6 | Brandon |
| I | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | | 6 | Brescia ³ |
| | 3 | 6 | Windsor | I | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg | | | 6 | Brock |
| I | 3 | 6 | York | | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Carleton |
| | | | | | | 9 | Christ the King |
| | | | English language and the linguistics of English | | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | 3 | | | 6 | | Guelph |
| | | 6 | New Brunswick | | 6 | | Huron ⁵ |
| | | | | | 6 | | King's (London) ⁸ |
| | | | | | 6 | | Lakehead |
| | | | | | 6 | | Laurentian |
| | | | Eskimo language, Indian language | | | 7 | Laval |
| | | | 9 Alberta | | | | Lethbridge |
| | | | 9 Brandon | | | | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | | 9 Calgary | | | | Manitoba |
| | | | 9 Carleton | I | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| | | | 9 Manitoba | I | 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | 9 Memorial | | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | 9 Ottawa | | 3 | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 9 Toronto | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | | | 9 Trent | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | 9 Victoria (B.C.) | | 3 | 6 | Notre Dame |
| | | | | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | | | Espagnol, études hispaniques | | | | Queen's |
| | | 6 | Laurentienne | I | 3 | 6 | Royal Military |
| I | 3 | 6 | Laval | | | 6 | 9 St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 9 | Moncton | | | | 9 St. Jerome's ¹² |
| | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | | 6 | 9 St. John's ¹³ |
| | | 6 | Ottawa | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | | | | | | 6 | Sainte-Anne |
| | | | Ethiopian | | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 9 Toronto | | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | I | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | | | | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | Études anciennes, études classiques | I | 2 | 3 | Trent |
| | | 6 | Laurentienne | I | 2 | 3 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | 6 | Laval | | | 6 | Waterloo |
| I | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | 3 | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | 6 | Québec à Montréal | | 3 | 6 | |

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|-----------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Western Ontario | Greek language and literature | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Windsor | 9 | Acadia | |
| | 3 | 6 | Winnipeg | | Alberta | |
| | 6 | | York | | Bishop's | |
| | 6 | | | | British Columbia | |
| | | | | | Brock | |
| | | | | | Calgary | |
| | | | | | Carleton | |
| | | | | 9 | Christ the King | |
| French-Canadian language and literature | 1 | 3 | Alberta | | 9 | Dalhousie |
| | | 6 | 9 St. John's ¹³ | | 9 | Guelph |
| | | | | | 9 | Huron ⁵ |
| Gaelic | | | | | 9 | King's (Halifax) ⁷ |
| | | | | | 9 | King's (London) ⁸ |
| | | | | | 9 | Lakehead |
| | | | | | 9 | Laurentian |
| | | | | | 9 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | | | | 9 | Manitoba |
| German language and literature | | | | | 9 | McGill |
| | | 6 | Acadia | | 9 | McMaster |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | | 9 | Memorial |
| | | | 9 Bishop's | 3 | 9 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 9 Brandon | 3 | 9 | New Brunswick |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | 3 | 9 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | Brock | | 9 | Prince Edward Island |
| | 3 | 6 | Calgary | | 9 | Queen's |
| | 3 | 6 | Carleton | | 9 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie | | 9 | Saint Mary's |
| | | 6 | Guelph | | 9 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 9 Huron ⁵ | | 9 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 9 King's (London) ⁸ | | 9 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | 9 Lakehead | | 9 | Toronto |
| | | 6 | Laurentian | | 9 | Trent |
| | | | 9 Lethbridge | 3 | 9 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | 9 | Waterloo |
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | 1 2 3 | 9 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | | 9 | Western Ontario |
| | 3 | 6 | McMaster | | 9 | Windsor |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | Memorial | | 9 | Winnipeg |
| | | 6 | Mount Allison | | 9 | York |
| | | | 9 Mount Saint Vincent | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | | | |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame | | | |
| | | 6 | Ottawa | | | |
| | | | 9 Prince Edward Island | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | | | |
| | | | 9 Royal Military | | 9 | Montréal |
| | | | 9 St. Francis Xavier | | 9 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's | | | |
| | | | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser | | 9 | Atlantic School of Theology |
| | | 6 | Sir George Williams | | 9 | Bishop's |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto | | 9 | Brandon |
| | | 6 | Trent | | 9 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | 9 | Carleton |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Waterloo | | 9 | Dalhousie |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | | 9 | King's (Halifax) ⁷ |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | 9 | Laurentian |
| | | 6 | Windsor | | 9 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg | 6 | 9 | Manitoba |
| | | 6 | York | | 9 | McGill |
| Grec, études grecques | | | | | 9 | McMaster |
| | | | 9 Laurentienne | | 9 | Memorial |
| | | | Laval | | 9 | Ottawa |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | 9 | Queen's |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | 9 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 3 | 6 | 9 Québec à Montréal | | 9 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | 9 Sherbrooke | | 9 | Toronto |
| | | | | | 9 | Waterloo |
| | | | | | 9 | Waterloo Lutheran |

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|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | Latin (F), études latines | | |
| | | | | 6 | | Laurentienne |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | | Laval |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | | Montréal |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | | Ottawa |
| Hindi, Urdu | | | | 6 | | Sherbrooke |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Latin language and literature | | |
| | | | | 6 | | Acadia |
| | | | | 3 6 | | Alberta |
| | | | | 6 | | Bishop's |
| Icelandic | | | | 9 | | Brandon |
| | 6 | | Manitoba | 3 6 | | British Columbia |
| | | | New Brunswick | 6 | | Brock |
| | | | | 6 | | Calgary |
| | | | | 3 6 | | Carleton |
| Italian language and literature | | | | | | Christ the King |
| 1 3 6 | | | Alberta | | | Dalhousie |
| 3 6 | | | British Columbia | 6 | | Guelph |
| 6 | | | Brock | | | Huron ⁵ |
| | | | 9 Calgary | | | King's (London) ⁸ |
| | | | Carleton | | | Lakehead |
| | | | Guelph | 6 | | Laurentian |
| | | | 9 Lakehead | | | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | | Laurentian | 3 6 | | Manitoba |
| | | | 6 Loyola ⁹ | 3 6 | | McGill |
| | | | 9 Manitoba | 3 6 | | McMaster |
| | 3 | 6 | McGill | 6 | | Memorial |
| | | | McMaster | 6 | | Mount Allison |
| | | | 9 Ottawa | 6 | | New Brunswick |
| | | | Queen's | | | Notre Dame |
| | | | 9 St. Francis Xavier | 1 3 6 | | Ottawa |
| | | | 9 St. Jerome's ¹² | | | Prince Edward Island |
| | | | 9 Sir George Williams | | | Queen's |
| 1 2 3 | 6 | | Toronto | | | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | | 9 Victoria (B.C.) | 6 | | St. John's |
| | | | 9 Waterloo | | | Saint Mary's |
| | | | 6 Western Ontario | 1 4 | | St. Michael's ¹⁴ |
| | | | 6 Windsor | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 9 York | 3 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | 1 2 3 | | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | 6 | | Toronto |
| Italien, études italiennes | | | | | | Trent |
| | 6 | | Laurentienne | 3 | | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 6 | | Montréal | 6 | | Waterloo |
| | | | 9 Ottawa | 6 | | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | | | 3 | | Western Ontario |
| | | | | 6 | | Windsor |
| | | | | 6 | | Winnipeg |
| | | | | 6 | | York |
| Japanese, Japanese studies | | | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | | | British Columbia | 6 | | |
| | | | 9 Memorial | 6 | | |
| | | | Toronto | | | |
| 1 2 3 | 6 | | 9 Victoria (B.C.) | 1 3 6 | | Alberta |
| | | | 9 Waterloo | 3 | | British Columbia |
| | | | 9 Waterloo Lutheran | 6 | | Calgary |
| | | | 9 York | 3 | | Carleton |
| | | | | 6 | | Guelph |
| Judaic studies, Jewish studies | | | | | | 9 Lethbridge |
| | 6 | | Manitoba | | | 9 Loyola ⁹ |
| | 6 | | McGill | | | 9 Manitoba |
| | 6 | | Sir George Williams | 1 3 | | McGill |
| | 6 | | Toronto | 2 3 | | Memorial |
| | | | | 3 | | Ottawa |
| | | | | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Langue esquimaude, langue indienne | | | | | | Simon Fraser |
| | | | 9 Laval | 1 3 | | 9 Sir George Williams |
| | | | 9 Ottawa | 6 | | |

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|-----------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | Russe, études russes | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | 6 | Laurentienne |
| | 9 | Western Ontario | | | | 9 Laval |
| | 6 | Windsor | | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | 9 | York | | | | 9 Ottawa |
| | | | | | | |
| Linguistique | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval | Russian language and literature | | Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | 1 | British Columbia |
| | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | 1 | Brock |
| | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | 6 | Québec à Montréal | | | 6 | Carleton |
| | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | | | 9 Dalhousie |
| | | | | | | 9 Guelph |
| | | | | | | 9 Huron ⁵ |
| | | | | | | 9 King's (London) ⁸ |
| | | | | | | 9 Lakehead |
| | | | | | | Laurentian |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Moncton | | 6 | 9 Lethbridge |
| | | | Montréal | | | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | 3 | | Sherbrooke | | | McGill |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | McMaster |
| Littérature canadienne, québécoise | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Laval | | 6 | Memorial |
| | 9 | Moncton | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | | 9 Ottawa |
| | | | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | Sherbrooke | | | 9 St. Francis Xavier |
| | | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | | | Simon Fraser |
| 9 | Memorial | | | | | Sir George Williams |
| 9 | Ottawa | | | 1 | 2 | Toronto |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | | | | | Waterloo |
| Persian | | | | | | |
| | 9 | Toronto | | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | | | | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | | | 6 | York |
| Polish language and literature | | | | | | |
| | 9 | Alberta | | Sanskrit | | |
| | 6 | British Columbia | | | 9 | Brandon |
| | 9 | Manitoba | | | 9 | British Columbia |
| | 9 | Ottawa | | | 9 | Brock |
| | 9 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | 9 | Carleton |
| | 9 | Toronto | | | 9 | McGill |
| | 9 | Western Ontario | | | 9 | Memorial |
| Polonais | | | | | | |
| | 9 | Montréal | | | 9 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 9 | Ottawa | | | 9 | Toronto |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 9 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | | 3 | | 9 | Windsor |
| Portuguese | | | | | | |
| | 9 | Alberta | | Scandinavian, Finnish, Norwegian | | |
| | 9 | British Columbia | | | 6 | Alberta |
| | 9 | Calgary | | | 9 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 9 | Carleton | | | 9 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 9 | McMaster | | | | |
| | 9 | Sir George Williams | | | | |
| | 9 | Toronto | | | | |
| | 9 | Victoria (B.C.) | | | | |
| | 9 | Western Ontario | | | | |
| | 9 | Windsor | | | | |
| Romanian | | | | | | |
| | 9 | Alberta | | Slavonics, Slavic studies | | |
| | | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta |

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|----------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | Translation, interpretation | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | 6 | Laurentian | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | 3 | Ottawa | |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto | 9 | Toronto | |
| | | 6 | | | | |
| Spanish language and literature | | | | | | |
| | | 6 | Acadia | Ukrainian | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | 6 | Alberta | |
| | | 9 | Bishop's | | 9 | Calgary |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | 9 | Carleton |
| | | 6 | Brock | 6 | Manitoba | |
| | | 6 | Calgary | | 9 | McMaster |
| 3 | | 6 | Carleton | | 9 | Qtawa |
| | | 6 | Dalhousie | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | |
| | | 6 | Guelph | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | | 6 | Lakehead | | 9 | Toronto |
| | | 6 | Laurentian | | 9 | Waterloo |
| | | 9 | Lethbridge | | 9 | Western Ontario |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | 9 | Windsor |
| | | 6 | Manitoba | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | | | |
| | | 6 | McMaster | | | |
| | | 9 | Memorial | | | |
| | | 9 | Mount Allison | 9 | Ottawa | |
| | | 9 | Mount Saint Vincent | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | New Brunswick | | | |
| | | 6 | Ottawa | | | |
| | | 9 | Prince Edward Island | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Queen's | | | |
| | | 9 | St. Francis Xavier | | | |
| | | 9 | Saint Mary's | | | |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser | | | |
| | | 6 | Sir George Williams | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto | | | |
| | | 6 | Trent | | | |
| | | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | | |
| | | 6 | Waterloo | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Western Ontario | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Windsor | | | |
| | | 6 | York | | | |
| Syriac, Aramaic | | | | | | |
| | | 9 | Dalhousie | Ethnographie traditionnelle | | |
| | | 9 | King's (Halifax) ⁷ | (anthropologie) | | |
| | | 9 | Manitoba | | | |
| | | 9 | Memorial | | | |
| | | 9 | Toronto | Folklore (anthropology) | | |
| | | 9 | Waterloo Lutheran | | | |
| Tibetan | | | | | | |
| | | 9 | Memorial | Histoire et langues musicales (musique) | | |
| | | 9 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| | | 9 | Toronto | | | |
| Traduction, interprétation | | | | | | |
| | | 6 | Laurentienne | Mediaeval studies, Renaissance studies | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval | (history) | | |
| | | 6 | Moncton | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Montréal | | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Ottawa | Music history, music literature (music) | | |
| | | 6 | | | | |
| | | | | Roman studies (history) | | |
| | | | | Sciences médiévales (philosophie) | | |

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|------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Teaching English as a second language (education) | | | 6 | Brandon |
| | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| Victorian studies (history) | | | 6 | Brock |
| | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | | 6 | Carleton |
| 7. Library science/Bibliothéconomie | | | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | | 6 | Guelph |
| | | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| Bibliothéconomie | | | 6 | McGill |
| 3 | | Montréal | 6 | McMaster |
| 3 | | Ottawa | 6 | Mount Allison |
| Library science - education | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | 9 | Lakehead | 6 | Ottawa |
| | 6 | Lethbridge | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| Library science, service, technology | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| 3 | 6 | Alberta | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 3 | | British Columbia | 6 | 9 Sir George Williams |
| 3 | | Dalhousie | 6 | Toronto |
| | 7 | Lakehead | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| 3 | | McGill | 6 | 9 Waterloo |
| 3 | 6 | Ottawa | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | 8 | Ryerson Polytechnical | 6 | Western Ontario |
| 1 | 3 | Toronto | 6 | Windsor |
| 1 | 3 | Western Ontario | 6 | York |
| 8. Music/Musique | | | | |
| Church music | | | | Music education |
| | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | 5 | |
| | | | 6 | Acadia |
| | | | 6 | Brandon |
| | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | 6 | Carleton |
| | | | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | 6 | McMaster |
| Composition (musique) | | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| 3 | 6 | Laval | 6 | Ottawa |
| 3 | 6 | Montréal | 3 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| 6 | | Ottawa | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 3 | Toronto |
| | | | 3 | Western Ontario |
| Enseignement en musique, éducation musicale | | | | Music history, music literature |
| 3 | 6 | Laval | 3 | Alberta |
| | 6 | Moncton | 3 | British Columbia |
| 6 | | Ottawa | 6 | Calgary |
| 6 | | Québec à Montréal | 6 | McGill |
| 6 | | Québec à Trois-Rivières | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Exécution, interprétation (musique) | | | 6 | Toronto |
| 3 | 6 | Laval | 3 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| 3 | 6 | Montréal | 3 | Western Ontario |
| 6 | | Ottawa | 6 | Windsor |
| Histoire et langues musicales | | | | |
| | 6 | Laval | | |
| 3 | 6 | Montréal | | |
| | | | Musicologie | |
| | | | 3 | Alberta |
| | | | 1 | British Columbia |
| | | | 3 | Calgary |
| | | | 1 | McGill |
| | | | 3 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 1 | Queen's |
| | | | 3 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 1 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Music | | | | |
| | 6 | Acadia | | |
| 3 | 6 | Alberta | | |
| | 9 | Bishop's | | |
| | | | Musicology, ethnomusicology | |
| | | | 1 | British Columbia |

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|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | Carleton | Classical philosophy | | |
| 3 | 6 | | McGill | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | 6 | | Ottawa | | | |
| 1 | 3 | | Toronto | | | |
| 1 | 3 | | Victoria (B.C.) | Philosophie | | Collège dominicain de philosophie et de théologie Laurentienne |
| 3 | | | Western Ontario | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | | | | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) |
| | | | | | 6 | Moncton |
| Musique | | | Laval | 1 | 3 | Montréal |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Moncton | | | Ottawa |
| | 6 | | Montréal | 1 | 3 | Québec à Montréal |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | 1 | 3 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | 6 | | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | 6 | Saint-Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ |
| Musique rythmique | | 6 | Laval | 1 | 4 | Sherbrooke |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | |
| Operatic performance | | 7 | Toronto | Philosophy | | |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Acadia |
| | | | | | 6 | Alberta |
| | | | | | 6 | Bishop's |
| | | | | | 6 | Brandon |
| | | | | | 6 | Brescia ³ |
| | | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | | | 6 | Brock |
| | | | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | | | | 6 | Carleton |
| Performance, applied music | | 6 | Acadia | 1 | 3 | Christ the King |
| | 3 | 6 | Alberta | | | Dalhousie |
| | 6 | | Brandon | 1 | 3 | Guelph |
| | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | | Huron ⁵ |
| | 6 | | Calgary | 3 | 6 | King's (London) ⁸ |
| | 6 | | Manitoba | | | Lakehead |
| | 6 | | McGill | 3 | 6 | Laurentian |
| | 6 | | Mount Allison | | | Lethbridge |
| | 6 | | Ottawa | 1 | 3 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | 6 | | Queen's | | | Manitoba |
| | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Regina | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | McMaster |
| | 3 | 6 | Toronto | 1 | 3 | Memorial |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | | Mount Allison |
| | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | 1 | 3 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| School music | | | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | | | 6 | Notre Dame |
| | | | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| Theory, composition (music) | | 6 | Calgary | 1 | 3 | Queen's |
| | 3 | 6 | McGill | | | St. Francis Xavier |
| | 3 | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | 3 | 6 | St. Jerome's ¹² |
| | 6 | | Windsor | 1 | 3 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | 3 | 6 | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | 6 | | | 3 | 6 | St. Michael's ¹⁴ |
| | 3 | 6 | Acadia | | | Saint Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ |
| | 6 | | Alberta | 1 | 4 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 6 | | Calgary | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | 3 | 6 | Carleton | 1 | 4 | Sir George Williams |
| | 6 | | McGill | | | Toronto |
| | 3 | 6 | McMaster | 3 | 6 | Trent |
| | 6 | | Mount Allison | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | 3 | 6 | Waterloo |
| | 6 | | Queen's | 1 | 2 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | Windsor |
| | 1 | 3 | Toronto | 3 | 6 | Winnipeg |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | 1 | 2 | York |
| | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | 1 | 3 | |
| | 6 | | Windsor | | 6 | |
| 9. Philosophy/Philosophie | | | | 1 | 3 | |

Sciences médiévales (philosophie)
 1 3 6 7 Montréal

Social and economic thought, social and political ideas
 6 6 McMaster
 6 York

See also/Voir aussi:

History and philosophy of religion (religious studies)

History of education, philosophy of education (education)

History, logic and philosophy of science and technology (history)

Mediaeval studies, Renaissance studies (history)

Political philosophy (political science)

Victorian studies (history)

**10. Religious studies/
 Études religieuses**

Canon law

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | Ottawa |
| 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | Saint Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ |

Counseling pastoral
 3

Saint-Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Divinity

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| 3 | . | Alberta |
| 3 | 6 | Atlantic School of Theology |
| 3 | 5 | Bishop's |
| 3 | 6 | Huron |
| 3 | 6 | King's (Halifax) ⁷ |
| 3 | 6 | McGill |
| 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| 3 | 6 | Queen's |
| 3 | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| 3 | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| 3 | 6 | St. Michael's ¹⁴ |
| 3 | 7 | Victoria (Toronto) ¹⁹ |
| 3 | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | Winnipeg |

Droit canonique

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | Ottawa |
| 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | Saint-Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ |

Éducation religieuse
 3

Saint-Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Études bibliques
 1 3 6

Montréal

Études cathéchétiques, catéchèse
 6 8

Laval
 Montréal

Études pastorales
 6

Collège dominicain de philosophie et de théologie

Family studies
 3

Saint Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

History and philosophy of religion

3 6 Sir George Williams

Mission studies

3 7 Ottawa
 Saint Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Pastoral counselling

3 Saint Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Pastorale

3 3 Saint-Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵
 Sherbrooke

Pastorale familiale

3 3 Laval
 Saint-Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Pastorale scolaire

3 Sherbrooke

Pastoral studies

3 7 Saint Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Pastoral theology

3 Saint Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Préparation professionnelle au ministère,
 pastorale professionnelle

3 Collège dominicain de philosophie et de théologie
 Saint-Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Professional preparation for pastoral ministry

3 Saint Paul (Ottawa)¹⁵

Religion, religious studies, religious education

6 Acadia

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|-----------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | Théologie pastorale | | |
| | | | 3 | 6 | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | | Collège dominicain de philosophie et de théologie |
| | | 6 | Bishop's | | Laval |
| | | 6 | Brandon | | Montréal |
| | | 6 | British Columbia | | Saint-Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ |
| | | 9 | Calgary | 1 | 3 |
| | | 6 | Carleton | | 6 |
| | | 9 | Christ the King | 3 | |
| | | 6 | Laurentian | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | 3 | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster | 4 | 6 |
| | | 6 | Memorial | | |
| | | 9 | Mount Allison | 5 | 6 |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame | | 6 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | 6 |
| | | 6 | Prince Edward Island | | 6 |
| | | 6 | Queen's | | 6 |
| | | 6 | St. Jerome's ¹² | 1 | 3 |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ | | 6 |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's | | 8 |
| 3 | | 6 | St. Michael's ¹⁴ | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Saint Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Sir George Williams | | |
| | | 6 | Toronto | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Victoria (Toronto) ¹⁹ | | |
| | | 6 | Waterloo | 3 | |
| 3 | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | 1 | 3 |
| | | 9 | Western Ontario | 4 | 6 |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg | 3 | 7 |
| | | | | 3 | 6 |
| | | | | 3 | 6 |
| Sacred theology | | | | | |
| | | 4 | Bishop's | | |
| | | 3 | King's (Halifax) ⁷ | | |
| | | 3 | Saint Mary's | | |
| Sciences humaines de la religion | | | | | |
| | | 3 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Sciences missionnaires | | | | | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| 1 | | 7 | Ottawa | | Buddhist studies (international studies) |
| | | | Saint-Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ | | |
| Sciences religieuses | | | | | |
| | | 6 | | | Islamic studies (international studies) |
| | | 6 | Laurentienne | | |
| | | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) | | |
| | | 9 | Moncton | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | Judaic studies, Jewish studies (languages and literatures) |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | | 6 | Québec à Montréal | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Théologie | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Collège dominicain de philosophie et de théologie | | III Social sciences/Sciences sociales |
| | | | Laval | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi | | 1. General/Général |
| | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | |
| | | 6 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski | | |
| 1 | 4 | 6 | Saint-Paul (Ottawa) ¹⁵ | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Applied social science | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | | |
| | | | 6 | | St. George Williams Waterloo |
| Génagogie | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| Social leadership, development | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | | St. Francis Xavier |

See also/Voir aussi:

Buddhist studies (international studies)

Islamic studies (international studies)

Judaic studies, Jewish studies (languages and literatures)

III Social sciences/Sciences sociales

1. General/Général

Applied social science

6

St. George Williams
Waterloo

Génagogie

6

Québec à Trois-Rivières

Social leadership, development

7

St. Francis Xavier

2. Anthropology/Anthropologie

Anthropologie

| | | | |
|---|---|--------|---------------------------|
| | | 6 | Laurentienne |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | 9 | Ottawa | |

Anthropology

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | | 6 | Brandon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| | | 6 | Carleton |
| | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | 3 | 6 | Guelph |
| | | 6 | Lakehead |
| | | 6 | Laurentian |
| | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| | 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | 9 | Prince Edward Island | |
| | 9 | St. Francis Xavier | |
| | 9 | St. Jerome's ¹² | |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | 3 | 9 | Sir George Williams |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto |
| | | 6 | Trent |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | 6 | Waterloo |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| | | 6 | York |

Archéologie

| | | | |
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| | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | 6 | Montréal |

Archeology

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------|
| | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto |

Ethnographie traditionnelle

| | | | |
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| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval |
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Folklore

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
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Museology

| | | | |
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| 3 | | | Toronto |
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3. Business, commerce, administration/ Administration des affaires, commerce, administration

Accounting, accountancy

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| | 1 | 4 | 6 | Alberta |
| | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | | 6 | Carleton |
| | | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | 5 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | | 6 | Windsor |

Actuarial science

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------|-----------------|
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | |
| | | 6 | Toronto | |
| | | 6 | Waterloo | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |

Actuariat

| | | |
|--|---|-------|
| | 6 | Laval |
|--|---|-------|

Administration, administrative studies

| | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|---|------|
| | 6 | Brock | | |
| | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| | 6 | Windsor | | |
| | 6 | Winnipeg | | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | York |

Administration (F)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Laval |
| | | | 6 | Moncton |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | 8 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | | 6 | 8 | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 6 | 8 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | | 6 | 8 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| | | 6 | 8 | Québec - Direction des études universitaires dans l'Outaouais |
| | | 6 | 8 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | | | | Sherbrooke |

Administration des affaires

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|---|---|---|------------|
| 3 | 3 | 6 | Moncton |
| | | 8 | Montréal |
| | | 8 | Ottawa |
| | 3 | | Sherbrooke |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Administration internationale | | | | 6 | Memorial |
| 3 | | Montréal | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | | 6 | Royal Military |
| | | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | | | | 9 | Sainte-Anne |
| | | | | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 3 | | Ottawa | | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | | Québec - École nationale | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | d'administration publique | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | 6 | Windsor |
| Administration publique | | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | 8 | | | | |
| | | Ottawa | | | |
| 3 | | Québec - École nationale | | 3 | |
| | | d'administration publique | | 6 | |
| | | | | 6 | |
| Business, business administration | | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| 3 | | Acadia | | | |
| | | Alberta | | | |
| | 6 | Bishop's | | | |
| 1 | 3 | British Columbia | | | |
| | 3 | Dalhousie | | | |
| | | Guelph | | | |
| | | Lakehead | | 3 | |
| | | Laurentian | | 6 | |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | 6 | |
| 3 | 6 | Manitoba | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| 3 | | McGill | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | McMaster | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | Mount Saint Vincent | | | |
| | 6 | New Brunswick | | | |
| | 8 | Ottawa | | | |
| | 6 | Prince Edward Island | | | |
| | 6 | Queen's | | | |
| 3 | 5 | Ryerson Polytechnical | | | |
| | 7 | St. Francis Xavier | | | |
| | 6 | Saint Mary's | | | |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | |
| 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| 3 | | Simon Fraser | | | |
| 3 | | Sir George Williams | | 6 | |
| 1 | 3 | Toronto | | 7 | |
| | 5 | Waterloo Lutheran | | 6 | |
| 1 | 3 | Western Ontario | | | |
| | 5 | Windsor | | | |
| 3 | 6 | York | | | |
| Business economics | | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | 6 | Alberta | | | |
| | 6 | British Columbia | | | |
| | 6 | Carleton | | | |
| | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | | |
| | 6 | McGill | | | |
| | 6 | Mount Allison | | | |
| | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | | | |
| | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | | | |
| | 6 | Saint Mary's | | | |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | |
| | 6 | Sir George Williams | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Toronto | | | |
| Commerce (E) | | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | 6 | Alberta | | | |
| | 6 | British Columbia | | | |
| | 6 | Calgary | | | |
| | 6 | Carleton | | | |
| | 6 | Dalhousie | | | |
| | 6 | Lakehead | | | |
| | 6 | Laurentian | | | |
| | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | | |
| | 6 | Manitoba | | | |
| 3 | 6 | McGill | | | |
| | 6 | McMaster | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Commerce and law, administration and law | | | | | |
| | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Commerce (F), sciences commerciales | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | Moncton |
| | | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | 9 | Sainte-Anne |
| Commercial education, business teaching | | | | | |
| | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | | 8 | McGill |
| | | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| Comptabilité, sciences comptables | | | | | |
| | | | | 4 | Laval |
| | | | | 3 | Moncton |
| | | | | 6 | Montréal |
| | | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | | | | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | | | | 6 | Sherbrooke |
| Consommation | | | | | |
| | | | | 6 | Laval |
| Consumer studies, education | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | Guelph |
| | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| Contrôle (administration) | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | Montréal |
| Engineering and management, engineering management | | | | | |
| | | | | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | | 6 | Royal Military |
| | | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| 3 | 6 | McGill | | 9 | Waterloo |
| | 6 | McMaster | | | |

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|---------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Finance (E) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | British Columbia | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | 6 | Calgary | | 5 | | McGill |
| | | 6 | Carleton | | | 6 | Memorial |
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | | | 8 | New Brunswick |
| | | 6 | McGill | 3 | 5 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | McMaster | | | 6 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | | 6 | Memorial | | 3 | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 | 3 | 5 | Sir George Williams |
| | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams | 1 | 3 | | Toronto |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | | | 5 | Waterloo |
| | | 6 | Windsor | | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | | | | | |
| Finance (F) | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Montréal | 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | 3 | 6 | Sherbrooke | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| | | | | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | | | | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | | | | | |
| Gestion des affaires | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | | Moncton | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Gestion des ressources humaines | | | | | | | |
| (commerce) | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | | 6 | Sherbrooke | | 3 | 6 | Sherbrooke |
| | | | | | | | |
| Hotel, restaurant, food, institution | | | | | | | |
| administration | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | Guelph | | | | |
| | | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Industrial administration | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | | | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | | | |
| Industrial labor relations | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | Alberta | 1 | 3 | | |
| | | 6 | British Columbia | | | | |
| | | 6 | Carleton | | | | |
| | | 6 | Lakehead | | | | |
| | | 6 | Manitoba | | | | |
| | | 6 | McGill | | | | |
| | | 6 | Memorial | | | | |
| | | | Ottawa | | | | |
| | | 8 | Queen's | | | | |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Industrial management for engineering technology | | | | | | | |
| | 7 | | Ryerson Polytechnical | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| International business | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | McGill | | | | |
| | 5 | | Waterloo Lutheran | | | | |
| | | 6 | Windsor | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Labor relations in the public service | | | | | | | |
| | 8 | | Ottawa | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Management, management sciences, | | | | | | | |
| business management | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | Alberta | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Marketing (E) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 6 | Alberta |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | | | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | | | | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | | | | | |
| Marketing (F) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Sherbrooke |
| | | | | | | | |
| Organizational theory and behavior | | | | | | | |
| (commerce) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 6 | Alberta |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | | | |
| Production (commerce) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | | | | | | | |
| Public administration | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 5 | Carleton |
| | | | | | 3 | 5 | Dalhousie |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | | | 8 | Queen's |
| | | | | | | 8 | Toronto |
| | | | | | | 8 | York |
| | | | | | | | |
| Public policy | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | | | |
| Public service and administration - resources | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | | | |
| Public service studies | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 8 | Carleton |
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| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------|
| Quantitative methods, operations research | | Educational administration (education) | | | |
| 6 | Carleton | | | | |
| 3 | Manitoba | | | | |
| 6 | McGill | | | | |
| 6 | Memorial | | | | |
| 6 | Ottawa | | | | |
| 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | | |
| 3 | Sir George Williams | Food management, administration (home economics and food science) | | | |
| 6 | Windsor | | | | |
| Recherche opérationnelle, méthodes quantitatives de gestion, analyse des systèmes | | Graphic arts management (art, fine arts, theatre) | | | |
| 3 | Montréal | | | | |
| 6 | Ottawa | | | | |
| 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | | | |
| 3 | Sherbrooke | Health administration, health services administration, planning (medicine and allied health) | | | |
| Relations industrielles, relations de travail | | Home economics management, administration (home economics and food science) | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | |
| Relations de travail dans la fonction publique | | Hospital administration (medicine and allied health) | | | |
| | 8 | Ottawa | | | |
| Sciences de la gestion | | Recreation, recreation administration, recreation education (physical education and recreation) | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| Urban land economics (business) | | Sports administration (physical education and recreation) | | | |
| | 6 | British Columbia | | | |
| See also/Voir aussi: | | 4. Economics/Sciences économiques | | | |
| Administration correctionnelle (service social) | | Development studies (economics, public administration, history) | | | |
| Administration du nursing à l'hôpital (sciences infirmières) | | 5 | Toronto | | |
| Administration sanitaire (médecine et sciences de la santé) | | 6 | Trent | | |
| Administration scolaire (éducation) | | Economic development | | | |
| Agricultural business, commerce, economics (agriculture) | | 3 | Lakehead | | |
| Arts management and administration (art, fine arts, theatre) | | Economic history | | | |
| Construction management (engineering) | | 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto |
| Correctional administration (social work) | | Economics | | | |
| Development studies (economics) | | 3 | 6 | Acadia | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | |
| | | 6 | Bishop's | | |
| | | 6 | Brandon | | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | |
| | | 6 | Brock | | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | Calgary | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | Carleton | |
| | 1 | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie | |
| | | 3 | 6 | Guelph | |
| | | 3 | 6 | Lakehead | |
| | | 6 | Laurentian | | |
| | | 6 | Lethbridge | | |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | |

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| 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's |
| | 3 | 6 | Royal Military |
| | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| 9 | | 12 | St. Jerome's ¹² |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto |
| | | 6 | Trent |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 3 | 6 | Waterloo |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | 3 | 6 | Windsor |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| | 3 | 6 | York |

Économique, sciences économiques

| | | | |
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| | | 6 | Laurentienne |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | 6 | Moncton |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| 3 | | 6 | Sherbrooke |

See also/Voir aussi:**Agricultural business, commerce, economics (agriculture)****Agro-économies (agriculture)****Business economics (business, commerce, administration)****Économie rurale (agriculture)****Political economy (political science)****Social and economic thought, social and political ideas (philosophy)****Urban land economics (business, commerce, administration)****5. Education/Éducation****Administration scolaire**

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| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | 3 | Moncton |
| 1 | | 3 | Montréal |
| | | 3 | Ottawa |
| | | 3 | Sherbrooke |

Andrologic, éducation des adultes

| | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 3 | 6 | Montréal |
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Child psychology (education)

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| 1 | 2 | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |

Comparative education

| | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 | McGill | |
| 1 | 2 | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |

Computer applications, computer-assisted instruction (education)

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| 1 | 2 | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |

Continuing education, adult education

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | British Columbia |
| | | 3 | Guelph |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |
| | | 3 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

Counseling scolaire

| | |
|---|--------|
| 3 | Ottawa |
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Curriculum and instruction, curriculum theory (education)

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| | 3 | Calgary |
| | 3 | Manitoba |
| | 3 | McGill |
| | 3 | Memorial |
| 1 | 2 | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |
| | 3 | Queen's |
| | 3 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 3 | Simon Fraser |
| | 3 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 6 | Western Ontario |

Didactique des langues secondes

| | | | |
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| 1 | 3 | 4 | Laval |
|---|---|---|-------|

Éducation, pédagogie, sciences de l'éducation

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| | | 6 | | Alberta (Saint-Jean) |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | Laval |
| | 3 | 6 | | Moncton |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Montréal |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | | Québec à Montréal |
| 3 | 6 | | | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| 3 | 6 | | | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| 3 | 4 | 6 | | Sherbrooke |

Éducation supérieure

9 Montréal

Elementary education

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | 6 | 7 | Acadia |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Alberta |
| | | 6 | | Brandon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | British Columbia |
| | | 8 | | Brock |
| | | 6 | | Calgary |
| | | 6 | | Dalhousie |
| | 6 | 7 | | Lakehead |
| | 6 | | | Lethbridge |
| | | 8 | | Manitoba |
| | | 7 | | McGill |
| | | 6 | | Memorial |
| | | 6 | | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | | 6 | | New Brunswick |
| | | 6 | | Notre Dame |
| | | 6 | | Prince Edward Island |
| | | 6 | | Queen's |
| | | 6 | 7 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | 6 | | Simon Fraser |
| | | 6 | | Toronto |
| 5 | 6 | | | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | 6 | | Western Ontario |
| | | 6 | | Windsor |
| | | 6 | | York |

Enseignement aux inadaptés

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|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | Laval |
| | | 6 | | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | | 6 | | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 6 | | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | | 6 | | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| | | 6 | | Québec - Direction des études universitaires dans l'Outaouais |
| | | 6 | | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |

Enseignement collégial, enseignement universitaire

1 3 5 Montréal

Enseignement de la sexologie

6

Québec à Montréal

Enseignement des métiers

6

Moncton

Enseignement élémentaire

6

Alberta (Saint-Jean)

1 3 6 8 Laval

6

Moncton

1 3 4 6 Montréal

6

Québec à Chicoutimi

1 3 6 8 Québec à Montréal

6

Québec à Trois-Rivières

1 3 6 8 Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski

6

Québec - Direction des études universitaires dans l'Outaouais

1 3 6 8 Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

6

Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

Enseignement préscolaire

6

Montréal

1 3 4 6 Québec à Chicoutimi

6

Québec à Montréal

1 3 4 6 Québec à Trois-Rivières

6

Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski

1 3 4 6 Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

6

Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

**Enseignement professionnel-électronique,
technique de la mécanique**

6

Québec à Montréal

Enseignement secondaire

6

Alberta (Saint-Jean)

1 3 6 8 Laval

6

Moncton

1 3 4 6 Montréal

6

Québec à Chicoutimi

1 3 4 6 Québec à Montréal

6

Québec à Trois-Rivières

1 3 4 6 Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski

6

Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

1 3 4 6 Sherbrooke

6

Sherbrooke

Enseignement secondaire - administration

6

Laval

1 3 6 Québec à Chicoutimi

6

Québec à Montréal

1 3 6 Québec à Trois-Rivières

6

Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski

1 3 6 Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

6

Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois

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|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Enseignement technique - ingénieur | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | Orientation (F) | 1 3 6 | Laval |
| | | | | 3 | Moncton |
| | | | | 3 | Montréal |
| Fondements théoriques de l'éducation | 3 | Ottawa | Orthopédagogie | 1 3 6 | Montréal |
| | | | | 3 | Sherbrooke |
| Guidance, counselling, counselling psychology | | | Perfectionnement des maîtres en mathématiques | | |
| 3 | | Acadia | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| 1 3 | | Alberta | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| 3 | | Atlantic Institute of Education | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | 6 | Brandon | | 6 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| 1 3 | 5 | British Columbia | | | |
| 3 | | Calgary | | | |
| 1 3 | | Dalhousie | | | |
| 3 | | Lakehead | | | |
| | 6 | Lethbridge | | | |
| 1 3 | | McGill | Psycho-éducation, psycho-pédagogie | 3 6 | Montréal |
| 3 | 5 | Memorial | | 1 3 | Ottawa |
| 3 | | New Brunswick | | 3 | Sherbrooke |
| 1 2 3 | | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ | | | |
| 1 3 | | Ottawa | Psychologie scolaire, psychologie éducationnelle | 3 | Moncton |
| 3 | | St. Francis Xavier | | 1 3 | Montréal |
| 3 | 5 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | 1 | Ottawa |
| 3 | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| Higher education | | | Psychopedagogy | 1 3 | Ottawa |
| 1 3 | | British Columbia | | | |
| 1 2 3 | | Toronto | Secondary education | 6 7 | Acadia |
| Histoire de l'éducation | | Montréal | | 1 3 5 6 | Alberta |
| 1 3 | | | | 6 | Brandon |
| | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| History of education, philosophy of education | | | | 6 | Calgary |
| 1 3 | | Alberta | | 6 | Dalhousie |
| 3 | | McGill | | 6 | Lakehead |
| 1 2 3 | | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| 9 | | Sir George Williams | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | 6 | McGill |
| Human learning (education) | | Alberta | | 6 | Memorial |
| 1 3 | | | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| Information scolaire et professionnelle | | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| 8 | | Laval | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | 6 | Queen's |
| 3 | 6 | Sherbrooke | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| Intercultural education | | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 3 | 6 | Alberta | | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | 6 | Brandon | | 6 | Toronto |
| 9 | | British Columbia | | 5 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| 9 | | Manitoba | | 6 | Western Ontario |
| 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | 6 | York |
| 6 | | Western Ontario | Sociology in education | 1 3 | Alberta |
| Mesure et expérimentation, docimologie (éducation) | | | | 1 2 3 | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |
| 1 3 | 6 | Montréal | | | |
| 3 | | Ottawa | | | |

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|-----------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Special education, exceptional children | | | Library science - education (library science) |
| 3 | | Acadia | |
| 1 3 | | Alberta | |
| 3 | 6 | Atlantic Institute of Education | Mathematics - teaching of (mathematics) |
| | 6 | Brandon | |
| 1 3 | | British Columbia | Music education (music) |
| | 6 | Lethbridge | |
| 3 | | McGill | Nursing education (nursing) |
| 1 2 3 | | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ | |
| 3 5 6 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | School music (music) |
| | | York | |

Teaching English as a second language
8 Toronto

Technologie de l'enseignement, pédagogie audio-visuelle

| | | |
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| 1 3 | 6 | Laval |
| 1 3 | 6 | Montréal |

Testing and measurement, experimentation (education)

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|-------|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 3 | | Alberta |
| | 3 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| 1 2 3 | | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹¹ |
| | 3 | Ottawa |
| 3 | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

See also/Voir aussi:

Art education (art, fine art, theatre)

Childhood assessment and counselling (psychology)

Child study (psychology)

Commercial education, business teaching (business, commerce, administration)

Éducation en nursing (sciences infirmières)

Enseignement de l'éducation physique (éducation physique et récréation)

Enseignement en arts plastiques (art, beaux-arts, théâtre)

Enseignement en musique, éducation musicale (musique)

Home economics teaching (home economics and food science)

6. History/Histoire

Ancient history, civilization

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|-----|---|---------------------|
| 1 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | 6 | Brock |
| | 6 | Calgary |
| | 6 | Carleton |
| 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | 6 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | 6 | Manitoba |
| | 6 | McGill |
| | 6 | McMaster |
| | 6 | Mount Allison |
| 9 | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | 6 | Ottawa |
| 9 | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | 6 | Trent |
| 9 | 6 | Waterloo |
| | 6 | Windsor |

Civilisations grecque et romaine

| | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 6 | | Montréal |
| 3 | 6 | Ottawa |

Histoire

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 | | Laurentienne |
| 1 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) |
| | 6 | Moncton |
| 1 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| 1 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | 6 | Sainte-Anne |
| | 6 | Sherbrooke |

Histoire des sciences

| | | |
|---|--|----------|
| 3 | | Montréal |
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History

| | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| 1 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| 3 | 6 | Bishop's |
| | 6 | Brandon |

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|------------------------------------------------------|---|----|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Brescia ³ | War studies | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | 9 Acadia |
| | | 6 | Brock | 3 | Royal Military |
| 3 | | 5 | Calgary | | |
| 3 | | 5 | Carleton | | |
| | 9 | 9 | Christ the King | See also/Voir aussi: | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Guelph | | |
| | | 6 | Huron ⁵ | Art history, history of art (art, fine arts, theatre) | |
| | | 6 | King's (London) ⁸ | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Lakehead | Development studies (economics) | |
| | | 6 | Laurentian | | |
| | | 6 | Lethbridge | Economic history (economics) | |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | Histoire de l'art (art, beaux-arts, théâtre) | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | Histoire de l'éducation (éducation) | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster | | |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | Memorial | Histoire et langues musicales (musique) | |
| | | 6 | Mount Allison | | |
| | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | History and philosophy of religion (religious studies) | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | | |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame | History of education, philosophy of education (education) | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | | 6 | Prince Edward Island | Music history, music literature (music) | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Royal Military | Sciences médiévales (philosophie) | |
| | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | | |
| | | 6 | St. Jerome's ¹² | 7. Home economics and food science/ Sciences domestiques et sciences de la nutrition | |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Saint Mary's | | |
| | | 6 | Sainte-Anne | | |
| 3 | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | Clothing and textiles, textiles and design, fashion | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser | 1 Alberta | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams | 1 Guelph | |
| 1 | 2 | 6 | Toronto | 3 Manitoba | |
| | | 6 | Trent | 6 Mount Saint Vincent | |
| | | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | 6 Ottawa | |
| 1 | 2 | 6 | Waterloo | 7 Ryerson Polytechnical | |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | 6 St. Francis Xavier | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | 6 Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | | 6 | Windsor | 6 Toronto | |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | York | | |
| History, logic, philosophy of science and technology | | | 9 Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| | | 3 | Toronto | | |
| | | 9 | York | | |
| Mediaeval studies, Renaissance studies | | | | | |
| | | 9 | Manitoba | | |
| | | 9 | McGill | | |
| | | 9 | Queen's | | |
| 1 | 4 | 14 | St. Michael's ¹⁴ | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Toronto | | |
| | | 9 | Waterloo | Community development (home economics) | |
| Roman studies | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | 6 | McMaster | | |
| | | 6 | Ottawa | Dietetics | |
| Victorian studies | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 3 | Toronto | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | 3 | York | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |

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|--------------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------|
| | 6 | Ottawa | 6 | McGill |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | 6 | Toronto | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | | | 6 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| Diététique | 3 | Laval | 7 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | 6 | Moncton | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 6 | Ottawa | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | 6 | Windsor |
| Économie du foyer | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | | | 6 | Home economics management, administration |
| | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| Family studies, family science, family living | 3 | Alberta | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 6 | British Columbia | | |
| | 6 | Guelph | 3 | British Columbia |
| | 6 | Manitoba | 6 | McGill |
| | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | 6 | Ottawa | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | 6 | Toronto | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Food chemistry, food biochemistry | 1 | Alberta | | |
| | 3 | McGill | 6 | Home economics teaching |
| | 6 | Toronto | 6 | British Columbia |
| Food management, administration | 1 | Guelph | | McGill |
| | 3 | McGill | | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | 6 | | | New Brunswick |
| Foods and nutrition | 3 | | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 6 | Acadia | | |
| | 6 | Alberta | 6 | Interior design |
| | 6 | British Columbia | 6 | Manitoba |
| | 6 | Guelph | 6 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | 6 | Manitoba | | |
| | 6 | McGill | | |
| | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | | |
| | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | | |
| Food science | 1 | Alberta | | |
| | 3 | British Columbia | 6 | Nutritional biochemistry |
| | 6 | Guelph | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 6 | Manitoba | | |
| | 6 | McGill | | |
| | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| | 6 | Toronto | | |
| Food technology | 6 | McGill | | |
| | | | 3 | Nutrition (F), alimentation |
| Home economics, household science | 6 | Acadia | 6 | British Columbia |
| | 6 | Alberta | 6 | Guelph |
| | 6 | Brescia ³ | 6 | McGill |
| | 6 | British Columbia | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | 6 | Guelph | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | 6 | Manitoba | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 6 | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | |
| | | | 1 | Nutrition (home economics) |
| | | | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | 6 | Guelph |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | 1 | |
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| | | | 6 | |
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| | | | 6 | Sanitation management (home economics) |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | |
| | | | 6 | Sciences domestiques |
| | | | 6 | Moncton |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | |
| | | | 6 | Vêtement et textiles |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |

Vivres, science des vivres

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | 6 | Ottawa |

See also/Voir aussi:

Consommation (administration, commerce, administration des affaires)

Consumer studies, education (business, commerce, administration)

Hotel, food, restaurant and institution administration (business, commerce, administration)

8. Law/Droit**Air and space law**

3 5

McGill

Commerce and law, administration and law

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| 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| 6 | 6 | New Brunswick |
| 6 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| 6 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

Droit

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| 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | 3 | 4 |

Droit notarial

| | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 5 | 5 | Laval |
| | 5 | Montréal |

Law

| | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------|
| 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| 9 | Carleton | |
| 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| 1 | 3 | McGill |
| | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | 6 | Ottawa |
| 3 | 6 | Queen's |
| 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | Toronto |
| | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | 6 | Windsor |
| 1 | 3 | York |

See also/Voir aussi:

Canon law (religious studies)**Droit canonique (sciences religieuses)****9. Physical education and recreation/
Education physique et récréation****Athletic studies**

9 Winnipeg

Éducation physique

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|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | 6 | Moncton |
| 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |

Enseignement de l'éducation physique

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | 6 | Sherbrooke |

Health

9 Queen's

Kinanthropologie

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| 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
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Kinanthropology

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
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Kinesiology

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|---|---|--------------|
| 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | 6 | Waterloo |

Leisure studies

| | | |
|--|---|----------|
| | 6 | Waterloo |
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Physical education, physical and health education, physical education and recreation

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| 1 | 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | 3 | 6 | Guelph |
| | 3 | 6 | Lakehead |
| | 3 | 6 | Laurentian |
| | 3 | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| | 3 | 6 | McGill |

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 6 | McMaster | International co-operation | |
| | 6 | Memorial | 5 | Ottawa |
| | 6 | New Brunswick | | |
| 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | 6 | Queen's | Political economy | |
| | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | 1 2 3 | Toronto |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| | 6 | Toronto | Political philosophy | |
| | 6 | Waterloo | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | |
| 3 | 6 | Windsor | | |
| | 6 | York | | |
| Recreation, recreation administration, recreation education | | | | |
| | 6 | Alberta | 3 6 | Acadia |
| | 6 | British Columbia | 1 3 6 | Alberta |
| | 6 | Waterloo | 6 | Bishop's |
| Récréologie | | | | |
| | 6 | Ottawa | 6 | Brandon |
| | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | 6 | British Columbia |
| | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord- Ouest québécois | 6 | Brock |
| Recreology | | | | |
| | 6 | Ottawa | 6 | Calgary |
| Sciences de la santé - sport | | | | |
| | 3 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | 6 | Carleton |
| Sports administration (commerce) | | | | |
| | 6 | Laurentian | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | | 6 | Guelph |
| | | | 6 | Lakehead |
| | | | 6 | Laurentian |
| | | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | 6 | McMaster |
| | | | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | 6 | Royal Military |
| | | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | 6 | Trent |
| | | | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | | 6 | Waterloo |
| | | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| | | | 6 | York |
| Coopération internationale | | | | |
| | 5 | Ottawa | Science politique | |
| International affairs, relations, studies | | | | |
| | 6 | British Columbia | 6 | Laurentienne |
| 3 | 6 | Carleton | 1 3 6 | Laval |
| | 6 | Lakehead | 9 | Moncton |
| | 6 | Manitoba | 3 6 | Montréal |
| | 6 | Royal Military | 6 | Ottawa |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | 6 | Sir George Williams | | |
| | 6 | Windsor | | |
| | 6 | York | | |
| See also/Voir aussi: | | | | |
| Public policy (business, commerce, administration) | | | | |

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| Public service studies (business, commerce, administration) | 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| Social and economic thought, social and political ideas (philosophy) | | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | 6 | Notre Dame |
| | | | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| | | | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| 11. Psychology/Psychologie | 1 | 3 | 6 | St. Jerome's ¹² |
| Child clinical psychology | 1 | 3 | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| Childhood assessment and counselling | 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 3 | | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | | | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | 6 | Toronto |
| Child study | 1 | 3 | 6 | Trent |
| | 3 | 6 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | 3 | 6 | Waterloo |
| | | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| Clinical psychology | 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | 3 | | 6 | Windsor |
| | | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| | | | 6 | York |
| Human relations and counselling studies | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| | 3 | 6 | | |
| | | 6 | | |
| Psychobiologie | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| | | | | |
| Psychologie | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| | | | | |
| Psychology | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| | | | | |

Psycho-mathématiques

1 3 6 Sherbrooke

Relations humaines

6 Québec à Montréal

See also/Voir aussi:**Animal behavior (veterinary medicine and animal science)****Child psychology (education)****Counseling scolaire (éducation)****Culture change (sociology)****Development studies (sociology)****Educational psychology, school psychology (education)****Génagogie (sciences sociales - général)****Guidance, counselling, counselling psychology (education)****Human learning (education)****Man-environment studies (sociology)**

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Psycho-éducation, psycho-pédagogie (éducation) | | 3 | 3 | Ottawa Toronto |
| Psychologie scolaire, psychologie éducative (éducation) | | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | | 6 | Moncton |
| | | 1 | 3 | Montréal |
| | | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | | | 3 | Sherbrooke |
| Psychopedagogy (education) | | | 6 | |
| Social action, behavior, development, structure, studies, theory (sociology) | | 3 | 6 | |
| | | 3 | 8 | |
| 12. Secretarial science/ Sciences secrétarielles | | | | |
| Medical secretarial science, medical records science | | 3 | 6 | Social work, social welfare, social services |
| | | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| | | 3 | 6 | Carleton |
| | | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | 3 | 6 | King's (London) ⁸ |
| | | 3 | 6 | Laurentian |
| | | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| | | 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| | | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | | 3 | 6 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| Sciences secrétarielles | | 1 | 3 | Toronto |
| | 6 | 6 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | | | 3 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| Secrétaires bilingues | 8 | 8 | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | 3 | Windsor |
| | | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| Secretarial science, arts, administration | | | | |
| | 6 | 7 | Acadia | See also/Voir aussi: |
| | | 8 | Mount Allison | |
| | | 7 | Mount Saint Vincent | |
| | 6 | 7 | Notre Dame | |
| | 6 | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | |
| | 6 | 7 | St. Francis Xavier | |
| | 6 | 7 | Western Ontario | |

See also/Voir aussi:

Commercial education, business
teaching (business, commerce,
administration)

13. Social work/Service social

Administration correctionnelle

3

Ottawa

Correctional administration

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Ottawa

Criminologie

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| Montreal | |
| Ottawa | |

Criminology

8 British Columbia

See also/Voir aussi:

Community development (home
economics and food science)

Génagogie (sciences sociales - général)

14. Sociology/Sociologie

Animation culturelle

6

Québec à Montréal

Culture change

6

Queen's

Development studies (psychology,
sociology)

6

Winnipeg

Human resources development

6

York

Information culturelle

6

Québec à Montréal

Man-environment studies

6

Waterloo

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| Recherche culturelle | | Québec à Montréal | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| | 6 | | 1 | 3 | Waterloo |
| Rural sociology | | Alberta | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| 1 | 3 | | | 3 | Western Ontario |
| | 6 | | | 3 | Windsor |
| Social action, behavior, development, structure, studies, theory | | Queen's | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | 1 | York |
| 3 | 6 | Trent | | | |
| | 6 | Windsor | | | |
| Social and urban studies | 6 | Lakehead | | | |
| Sociologie | | | | | |
| | 6 | Laurentienne | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Laval | | | |
| | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) | | | |
| | 3 | Moncton | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Montréal | | | |
| | 3 | Ottawa | | | |
| | 6 | Québec à Montréal | | | |
| | 6 | Sainte-Anne | | | |
| Sociology | | | | | |
| | 6 | Acadia | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Alberta | | | |
| | 6 | Bishop's | | | |
| | 6 | Brandon | | | |
| 1 | 3 | British Columbia | | | |
| | 6 | Brock | | | |
| | 3 | Calgary | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Carleton | | | |
| | 3 | Dalhousie | | | |
| | 3 | Guelph | | | |
| | 9 | King's (London) ⁸ | | | |
| | 6 | Lakehead | | | |
| | 6 | Laurentian | | | |
| | 6 | Lethbridge ⁹ | | | |
| | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | | |
| | 3 | Manitoba | | | |
| 1 | 3 | McGill | | | |
| 1 | 3 | McMaster | | | |
| 2 | 3 | Memorial | | | |
| | 9 | Mount Allison | | | |
| | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | | | |
| 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | | | |
| | 6 | Notre Dame | | | |
| 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | | |
| | 6 | Prince Edward Island | | | |
| | 6 | Queen's | | | |
| | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | | | |
| | 9 | St. Jerome's ¹² | | | |
| | 6 | St. John's ¹³ | | | |
| | 6 | Saint Mary's | | | |
| | 6 | Sainte-Anne | | | |
| | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Simon Fraser | | | |
| | 3 | Sir George Williams | | | |
| 1 | 2 | Toronto | | | |
| | 6 | Trent | | | |

See also/Voir aussi:

Démographie (sciences de la terre)

Human relations and counselling studies
(psychology)

Leisure studies (physical education and
recreation)

Organizational theory and behavior
(business, commerce, administration)

Relations humaines (psychologie)

Social and economic thought, social and
political ideas (philosophy)

Social leadership, development (social
sciences - general)

Sociology in education (education)

IV Biological sciences/Sciences biologiques

1. Agriculture/Agriculture

Agricultural biology, microbiology

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| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | Guelph |
| | | 6 | McGill |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

Agricultural business, commerce, economics

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| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | 3 | Guelph |
| | | 3 | Manitoba |
| | | 3 | McGill |
| | | 7 | Nova Scotia Agricultural |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

Agricultural chemistry

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| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

Agricultural engineering

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| British Columbia | | | |
| Guelph | | | |
| Manitoba | | | |
| McGill | | | |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural | | | |
| Nova Scotia Technical | | | |
| Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |

Dairying, dairy science

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| Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |

Economic rurale

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Laval

Agricultural extension

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| British Columbia | | | |
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Agricultural land planning and development

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McGill

Agricultural mechanics, mechanization

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| British Columbia | | | |
| Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |

Agriculture (E)

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| Alberta | | | |
| British Columbia | | | |
| Guelph | | | |
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| McGill | | | |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural | | | |
| Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | |

Agriculture (F)

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Laval

Agrobiologie, bioagronomic

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Laval

Agro-économie

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Laval

Agrometeorology

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Guelph

Agronomy

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British Columbia

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McGill

Apiculture

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Guelph

Architecture paysagiste

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Montréal

Crop science, crop ecology

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Alberta

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Guelph

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Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Entomology (agriculture)

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| Alberta | | | |
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| Manitoba | | | |
| McGill | | | |

Environmental horticulture

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Guelph

Génie rural

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Laval

Grazing management

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Alberta

Horticulture

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| British Columbia | | | |
| Guelph | | | |
| Manitoba | | | |
| Ryerson Polytechnical | | | |

Landscape architecture

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British Columbia

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Guelph

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Manitoba

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Ryerson Polytechnical

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Toronto

Nutrition (agriculture)

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Guelph

Phytotechnic

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Laval

Plant ecology

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Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Plant genetics

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British Columbia

Plant pathology

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| 1 | 3 | | |
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Guelph

Plant physiology

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Guelph

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| Plant science | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Alberta | 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| 1 3 6 | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | | |
| 1 3 6 | Guelph | 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| 1 3 6 | Manitoba | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 Toronto | | |
| 1 3 6 | McGill | | | | Western Ontario | | |
| | Nova Scotia Agricultural | | | | | | |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | | | | |
| | Western Ontario | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Poultry genetics | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Bishop's | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Calgary | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Carleton | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Memorial | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | |
| Soil science | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Alberta | 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval | | |
| 1 3 6 | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | 6 | Moncton | | |
| 1 3 6 | Guelph | 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | |
| 1 3 6 | Manitoba | | | | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | |
| 1 3 6 | McGill | | | | Sherbrooke | | |
| 1 3 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Sols | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 | Laval | 1 | 3 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | | | | |
| Zootechnic | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 | Laval | 1 | 3 | 6 | Biologie | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Moncton |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Montréal |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Sherbrooke |
| See also/Voir aussi: | | | | | | | |
| Rural sociology (sociology) | | | | | | | |
| Vivres, science des vivres (sciences domestiques et sciences de la nutrition) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2. Biology/Biologie | | | | | | | |
| Anatomie | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 | Laval | | | | Biologie, biological sciences | | |
| 1 3 | Montréal | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| 1 3 | Sherbrooke | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Alberta |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Bishop's |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Brock |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Carleton |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | 9 Christ the King |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Guelph |
| | | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 6 | Lakehead |
| Anatomy | | | | | | | |
| 1 3 | Alberta | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 1 3 | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 3 | Dalhousie | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 1 3 | Manitoba | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 1 3 6 | McGill | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |

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| | | | Laurentian | Histologie | | |
| | | | Lethbridge | 1 | 3 | Laval |
| | | | Loyola ⁹ | | | |
| | | | McGill | | | |
| | | | McMaster | Histology | | Ottawa |
| | | | Memorial | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | Mount Allison | | 6 | |
| | | | Mount Saint Vincent | | | |
| | | | New Brunswick | | | |
| | | | Notre Dame | Life sciences | | Queen's |
| | | | Ottawa | | 6 | |
| | | | Prince Edward Island | | | |
| | | | Queen's | Natural science, liberal science | | Lakehead |
| | | | St. Francis Xavier | | 6 | York |
| | | | Saint Mary's | | 6 | |
| | | | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | |
| | | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | Neurobiology and comparative physiology | | |
| | | | Simon Fraser | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | Sir George Williams | | | |
| | | | Toronto | Parasitologie | | Montréal |
| | | | Trent | | 3 | |
| | | | Victoria (B.C.) | | | |
| | | | Waterloo | Parasitology | | McGill |
| | | | Waterloo Lutheran | | 1 | Toronto |
| | | | Western Ontario | | 3 | |
| | | | Windsor | | | |
| | | | Winnipeg | | | |
| | | | York | | | |
| | | | | Physiologie | | |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Laval |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Montréal |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Sherbrooke |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Physiology | | |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Dalhousie |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Manitoba |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | McGill |
| | | | | 3 | | New Brunswick |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Ottawa |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Queen's |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Toronto |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Western Ontario |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Wildlife biology | | |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Brandon |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Guelph |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | McGill |
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| | | | | Zoologie | | Montréal |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | |
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| | | | | Zoology, zoological sciences | | |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Brandon |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Calgary |
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| Oral surgery, anaesthesia | | Dalhousie | Renewable resources development | |
| 3 | | Toronto | 6 | McGill |
| 5 | | | | |
| Orthodontics, paedodontics, periodontics | | Manitoba | Resources, resources development, natural | |
| 5 | | Toronto | resources | |
| 5 | | | 1 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | 3 | Calgary |
| Orthodontie, pédodontie | | Montréal | 1 3 6 | Guelph |
| 3 | 8 | | 3 | Manitoba |
| | | | 6 | McGill |
| Preventive dentistry | | Toronto | 1 3 | Toronto |
| 1 3 | | | 1 3 | Waterloo |
| Restorative dentistry and prosthodontics | | McGill | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 4. Environmental studies/ Études de l'environnement | | | Wildlife management | |
| Community resource development | | | 3 | British Columbia |
| 6 | | McGill | 1 3 | Guelph |
| | | | 1 3 | Toronto |
| Ecology | | | | |
| 1 3 | | Guelph | Wildlife resources | |
| 6 | | McGill | 6 | McGill |
| 6 | | Sir George Williams | | |
| 6 | | Victoria (B.C.) | | |
| Environmental design | | Calgary | | |
| 3 | | | See also/Voir aussi: | |
| Environmental engineering | | Western Ontario | | |
| 3 | | | Aménagement forestier (sciences forestières) | |
| Environmental health | | Toronto | Arid land development (earth sciences) | |
| 1 3 | | | Écologie forestière (sciences forestières) | |
| Environmental health inspection | | Ryerson Polytechnical | Environmental biology (biology) | |
| 8 | | | Environmental design (art, fine arts, theatre) | |
| Environmental physiology | | Guelph | Environmental design control (engineering) | |
| 1 3 | | | Environmental forest technology (forestry) | |
| Environmental studies, science, planning, conservation | | | Environmental geology (earth sciences) | |
| 3 | | Calgary | Environmental horticulture (agriculture) | |
| 6 | | Lakehead | Exploitation forestière (sciences forestières) | |
| 6 | | Manitoba | Forest ecology (forestry) | |
| 6 | | McGill | Forest management, forest resources management (forestry) | |
| 8 | | Memorial | Forest resource policy (forestry) | |
| 6 | | St. Jerome's ¹² | Hygiène - environnement (hygiène) | |
| 6 | | Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| 6 | | Waterloo | | |
| 3 | | Windsor | | |
| 6 | | Winnipeg | | |
| 3 | | York | | |

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| Man-environment studies (sociology) | | Forest management, forest resources management | |
| Plant ecology (agriculture) | | 6 | Alberta |
| | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| Public health inspection (hygiene) | 1 3 | | Toronto |
| Public service and administration - resources (business, commerce, administration) | | Forest pathology | 6 |
| Water resources engineering (marine sciences) | | Forest resource policy | New Brunswick |
| 5. Forestry/Sciences forestières | | 1 3 | Toronto |
| Aménagement forestier | 1 3 | Forestry, forest technology | Alberta |
| | | 1 3 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 7 | Lakehead |
| | | 3 | Memorial |
| Écologie forestière | 1 3 | 1 3 | New Brunswick |
| | | 6 | Toronto |
| Environmental forest technology | 7 | Forest soils | Toronto |
| | | 1 3 | |
| Exploitation forestière | 1 3 | Génie forestier | Laval |
| | | 6 | |
| Forest biology | 1 3 6 | Pédologie forestière | Laval |
| | | 1 3 | |
| Forest ecology | 1 3 | Sciences du bois | Laval |
| | | 1 3 | |
| Forest engineering | 3 6 | Sciences forestières | Laval |
| | | 1 3 6 | |
| Forest entomology | 6 | Silvics, silviculture (E) | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | 6 | Toronto |
| Forest fire science | 1 3 | Sylviculture (F) | Laval |
| | | 1 3 | |
| Forest harvesting, production, products | 6 | Timber harvesting technology | Lakehead |
| | 6 | 7 | |
| | 6 | Urban forestry | Toronto |
| | 6 | 1 3 | |
| Forest hydrology | 1 3 6 | Woodlot management | McGill |
| | | 3 | |
| Wood science and industry, forest products | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | Toronto |

See also/Voir aussi:

Wildlife management (environmental studies)

Wildlife resources (environmental studies)

6. Hygiene/Hygiène

Éducation sanitaire
3

Montréal

Hygiène

1 3 5 8 Toronto

Hygiène

1 3 5 Montréal

Hygiène - environnement

1 3 Montréal

Hygiène publique

5 Montréal

Public health inspection

8 Ryerson Polytechnical

See also/Voir aussi:

Community health nursing (nursing)

Dental hygiene (dentistry)

Environmental health (environmental studies)

Environmental health inspection (environmental studies)

Epidemiology, community health (medicine and allied health)

Hygiène dentaire (art dentaire)

Public health nursing (nursing)

Sanitation management (home economics and food science)

7. Marine sciences/Sciences de l'eau**Fisheries**

1 3
1 3 6

British Columbia
Guelph
9 Calgary

Marine biology, marine sciences

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1 3 6
1 3 6

Guelph
McGill
Memorial
Victoria (B.C.)

Ocean engineering

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1 3 6

Memorial
Nova Scotia Technical

Oceanography

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1 3

British Columbia
Dalhousie

Sciences de l'eau

3

Québec - Institut national de la recherche scientifique

Water resources engineering

1 3 6

Guelph

See also/Voir aussi:

Fluid mechanics (engineering)

Forest hydrology (forestry)

Hydrology (earth sciences)

8. Medicine and allied health/ Médecine et sciences de la santé

Note: for this section only, 5 also denotes specialty training programs approved by The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

Note: Seulement pour cette division, le chiffre 5 représente aussi les programmes de formation dans les spécialités agréées par Le Collège royal des médecins et chirurgiens du Canada.

Administration sanitaire, de la santé

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Montréal
Ottawa

Anaesthesia

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5

Alberta
British Columbia
Calgary

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|------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 5 | Dalhousie | Clinical behavioral sciences (medicine) | |
| 3 | 5 | Manitoba | 5 | McMaster |
| | 5 | McGill | | |
| | 5 | McMaster | | |
| | 5 | Memorial | | |
| | 5 | Ottawa | Clinical chemistry, biochemistry | |
| | 5 | Queen's | (medicine) | |
| 3 | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 3 5 | Toronto |
| | 5 | Toronto | | |
| 3 | 5 | Western Ontario | | |
| | | | Clinical sciences (medicine) | |
| | | | 5 | |
| | | | 3 | Toronto |
| | | | | Western Ontario |
| Anesthésie | | | | |
| | 5 | Laval | Dermatologie | |
| | 5 | Montréal | 5 | |
| | 5 | Sherbrooke | 5 | Laval |
| | | | | Montréal |
| Bacteriology | | | Dermatology | |
| | 3 | Alberta | 5 | British Columbia |
| 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 5 | McGill |
| | 5 | Toronto | 5 | Toronto |
| | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | |
| 1 | 3 | Western Ontario | | |
| | | | Embryologie | |
| | | | 1 3 | Laval |
| Biochimie médicale | | Laval | Embryology | |
| 1 | 3 | | 1 3 | Ottawa |
| Biomedical engineering, electronics | | | Epidemiology, community health | |
| | 3 | Alberta | 1 3 | McGill |
| 1 | 3 | Manitoba | 3 | Queen's |
| 1 | 3 | McGill | 1 3 | Toronto |
| 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 3 | Western Ontario |
| 1 | 3 | Toronto | | |
| Cancer research | | | Experimental medicine | |
| 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 3 | Alberta |
| | | | 1 3 | McGill |
| Cardiovascular and thoracic surgery | | | Family medicine | |
| | 5 | Alberta | 5 | Dalhousie |
| | 5 | British Columbia | 5 | McMaster |
| | 5 | Manitoba | 5 | Toronto |
| | 5 | McGill | 5 | Western Ontario |
| | 5 | Queen's | | |
| | 5 | Toronto | | |
| | 5 | Western Ontario | | |
| Chirurgie | | | Génie médical | |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | 5 | Laval | 3 | Sherbrooke |
| | 5 | Montréal | | |
| | 5 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Chirurgie cardiovasculaire et thoracique | | | Health administration, health services | |
| | 5 | Montréal | administration, planning | |
| | | | 3 | Alberta |
| | | | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | | 3 | Ottawa |
| | | | 1 3 | Toronto |
| Chirurgie orthopédique | | | Hospital administration | |
| | 5 | Laval | 3 | Toronto |
| | 5 | Montréal | | |
| | 5 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Chirurgie plastique | | | Human communication disorders | |
| | 5 | Montréal | 1 3 | McGill |
| | | | 6 | Western Ontario |

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Industrial health | 5 | Toronto | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 1 3 | Toronto |
| | | | 1 3 | Western Ontario |
| Internal medicine | | | | |
| 5 | | Alberta | | Alberta |
| 5 | | British Columbia | | British Columbia |
| 5 | | Calgary | 1 3 5 6 | Calgary |
| 5 | | Dalhousie | 1 3 5 6 | Dalhousie |
| 5 | | Manitoba | 1 3 5 6 | Manitoba |
| 5 | | McGill | 1 3 5 6 | McGill |
| 5 | | McMaster | 1 3 5 6 | McMaster |
| 5 | | Memorial | 1 3 5 6 | Memorial |
| 5 | | Ottawa | 1 3 5 6 | Ottawa |
| 5 | | Queen's | 1 3 5 6 | Queen's |
| 5 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 3 5 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 5 | | Toronto | 1 3 5 6 | Toronto |
| 5 | | Western Ontario | 1 3 5 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | 1 3 5 6 | |
| Investigative medicine | 3 | McGill | | |
| | | | | |
| Laboratory science, technology, medical laboratory technology | | | | |
| 6 | | Alberta | | Microbiologie, immunologie |
| 3 | | Dalhousie | 1 3 5 6 | Laval |
| | 7 | Nova Scotia Agricultural | 1 3 | Montréal |
| | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | 1 3 | Sherbrooke |
| 6 | 8 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | |
| 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| | | | | |
| Médecine | | | | |
| 1 3 5 6 | | Laval | | Microbiology, immunology |
| 1 3 5 6 | | Montréal | 1 3 6 | Alberta |
| 1 3 5 6 | | Sherbrooke | 1 3 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Calgary |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Dalhousie |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Guelph |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | 1 3 6 | McGill |
| | | | 1 3 6 | McMaster |
| | | | 1 3 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Queen's |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Toronto |
| | | | 1 3 6 | Western Ontario |
| Médecine et chirurgie expérimentales | | | | |
| 1 3 | | Laval | | |
| 1 3 | | Montréal | | |
| | | | | |
| Médecine interne | | | | |
| 5 | | Laval | | Neurobiologie |
| 5 | | Montréal | 1 3 | Laval |
| 5 | | Sherbrooke | | |
| | | | | |
| Médecine physique et réhabilitation | | | | |
| 5 | | Laval | | Neurologie, neurochirurgie |
| 5 | | Montréal | | Laval |
| | | | | Montréal |
| | | | 5 | Sherbrooke |
| | | | 5 | |
| Medical biophysics | | | | |
| 1 3 | | Toronto | | Neurology, neurological sciences |
| | | | | Alberta |
| | | | 5 | British Columbia |
| | | | 3 | Dalhousie |
| | | | 5 | Manitoba |
| | | | 1 3 | McGill |
| | | | 5 | McMaster |
| | | | 5 | Ottawa |
| | | | 5 | Queen's |
| | | | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | 5 | Toronto |
| | | | 5 | Western Ontario |
| Medical cell biology | | | | |
| 1 3 | | Toronto | | |
| | | | | |
| Medical science, biomedical science | | | | |
| 6 | | Alberta | | |
| 3 | | Calgary | | |
| 1 3 6 | | McGill | | |
| 1 3 | 6 | McMaster | | |
| | | Memorial | | |

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| Neurosurgery | Orthopédie | Montréal |
| 5 | Alberta | |
| 5 | British Columbia | |
| 5 | Calgary | |
| 5 | Dalhousie | |
| 5 | Manitoba | |
| 1 3 | McGill | |
| 5 | Ottawa | |
| 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| 5 | Toronto | |
| 5 | Western Ontario | |
| | Orthophonie et audiologie | |
| | 3 6 | |
| | Otolaryngologie | |
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| | 5 | |
| | Otolaryngology | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | Alberta | |
| | British Columbia | |
| | Calgary | |
| | Dalhousie | |
| | Manitoba | |
| | McGill | |
| | Queen's | |
| | Toronto | |
| | Western Ontario | |
| | Obstetrics and gynaecology | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | Alberta | |
| | British Columbia | |
| | Calgary | |
| | Dalhousie | |
| | Manitoba | |
| | McGill | |
| | McMaster | |
| | Memorial | |
| | Ottawa | |
| | Queen's | |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | Toronto | |
| | Western Ontario | |
| | Paediatrics | |
| | 3 | |
| | 3 | |
| | Alberta | |
| | British Columbia | |
| | Calgary | |
| | Dalhousie | |
| | Manitoba | |
| | McGill | |
| | McMaster | |
| | Memorial | |
| | Ottawa | |
| | Queen's | |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | Toronto | |
| | Western Ontario | |
| | Obstétrique et gynécologie | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | Laval | |
| | Montréal | |
| | | |
| | Ophthalmologie | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | Laval | |
| | Montréal | |
| | | |
| | Ophthalmology, ophthalmic science | |
| | 3 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | Alberta | |
| | British Columbia | |
| | Dalhousie | |
| | Manitoba | |
| | McGill | |
| | McMaster | |
| | Ottawa | |
| | Queen's | |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | Toronto | |
| | Western Ontario | |
| | Pathological chemistry | |
| | 1 3 | |
| | 1 3 | |
| | | |
| | Pathologic | |
| | 1 3 | |
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| | | |
| | Pathology | |
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| | Pédiatrie | |
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| | 5 | |
| | Alberta | |
| | British Columbia | |
| | Dalhousie | |
| | Manitoba | |
| | McGill | |
| | Ottawa | |
| | Queen's | |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | Toronto | |
| | Western Ontario | |
| | Orthopaedic surgery | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
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| | 5 | |
| | Alberta | |
| | British Columbia | |
| | Calgary | |
| | Dalhousie | |
| | Manitoba | |
| | McGill | |
| | McMaster | |
| | Memorial | |
| | Ottawa | |
| | Queen's | |
| | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | Toronto | |
| | Western Ontario | |
| | Pédiatrie | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 5 | |
| | Laval | |
| | Montréal | |
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|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Pharmacologie | | Public health | |
| 1 3 | Laval | 5 | |
| 1 3 | Montréal | 8 | Toronto |
| 1 3 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Pharmacology | | Radiologie - diagnostique | |
| 1 3 6 | Alberta | 5 | Laval |
| 1 3 | British Columbia | 5 | Montréal |
| 1 3 | Dalhousie | 5 | Sherbrooke |
| 1 3 | Manitoba | | |
| 1 3 | McGill | 5 | |
| 1 3 | Ottawa | 5 | Laval |
| 1 3 | Queen's | | Montréal |
| 1 3 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| 1 3 | Toronto | 5 | |
| 1 3 | Western Ontario | 5 | |
| Physiatrie | 5 6 | Radiologie - thérapeutique | |
| | Laval | 5 | Laval |
| | | 5 | Montréal |
| Physical medicine and rehabilitation | | Radiology - diagnostic | |
| 5 | Alberta | 5 | Alberta |
| 5 | British Columbia | 5 | British Columbia |
| 5 | Dalhousie | 5 | Calgary |
| 5 | McGill | 5 | Dalhousie |
| 5 | McMaster | 5 | Manitoba |
| 5 | Queen's | 5 | McGill |
| 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 5 | McMaster |
| 5 | Toronto | 5 | Memorial |
| 5 | Western Ontario | 5 | Queen's |
| Plastic surgery | | Radiology - therapeutic | |
| 5 | Alberta | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 5 | British Columbia | 5 | Toronto |
| 5 | Dalhousie | 5 | Western Ontario |
| 5 | Manitoba | | |
| 5 | McGill | | |
| 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | |
| 5 | Toronto | | |
| 5 | Western Ontario | | |
| Preventive medicine | | Science épidémiologique | |
| 1 3 5 | Toronto | 1 3 | Sherbrooke |
| 1 3 | Western Ontario | | |
| Psychiatrie | | Sciences cliniques | |
| 5 | Laval | 1 3 | Montréal |
| 5 | Montréal | 1 3 | Sherbrooke |
| 5 | Sherbrooke | | |
| Psychiatry | | Speech pathology and audiology | |
| 5 | Alberta | 3 | Alberta |
| 3 | British Columbia | 3 | British Columbia |
| 5 | Calgary | 5 | Toronto |
| 5 | Dalhousie | 5 | |
| 3 5 | Manitoba | 3 | |
| 3 5 | McGill | 1 3 | |
| 5 | McMaster | 1 3 5 | |
| 5 | Memorial | 5 | |
| 5 | Ottawa | 5 | |
| 3 5 | Queen's | 3 | |
| 1 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 3 | |
| 5 | Toronto | 3 | |
| 5 | Western Ontario | | |
| | | Surgery, experimental surgery | |
| | | 1 3 | Alberta |
| | | 3 | British Columbia |
| | | 5 | Calgary |
| | | 5 | Dalhousie |
| | | 3 | Manitoba |
| | | 1 3 | McGill |
| | | 1 3 5 | McMaster |
| | | 5 | Memorial |
| | | 5 | Ottawa |
| | | 3 | Queen's |
| | | 1 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | 1 3 | Toronto |
| | | 3 | Western Ontario |

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Technologie médicale | | 7 | Montréal | 6 | Lakehead |
| | | | | 6 | Laurentian |
| | | | | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | 8 | McGill |
| Therapeutics | | 3 | Manitoba | 6 | McMaster |
| | 1 | 3 | McGill | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| Urologie | | 5 | Laval | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | 5 | Montréal | 6 | Ottawa |
| Urology | | 5 | Alberta | 6 | Queen's |
| | | 5 | British Columbia | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | | 5 | Dalhousie | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 5 | Manitoba | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | 5 | McGill | 7 | Toronto |
| | | 5 | Ottawa | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | 5 | Queen's | 6 | Windsor |
| | | 5 | Toronto | | |
| | | 5 | Western Ontario | | |
| See also/Voir aussi: | | | | | |
| Art as applied to medicine (art, fine arts, theatre) | | | | | |
| Enseignement de la sexologie (éducation) | | | | | |
| Medical records science, medical secretarial science (secretarial science) | | | | | |
| Sciences de la santé - sport (éducation physique et récréation) | | | | | |
| 9. Nursing/Sciences infirmières | | | | | |
| Administration du nursing à l'hôpital | | 3 | Montréal | | |
| Community health nursing | | 7 | British Columbia | | |
| | 3 | | Toronto | | |
| Éducation en nursing | | 3 | Montréal | | |
| Medical-surgical nursing | | 3 | Toronto | | |
| Nursing | | 3 | Alberta | | |
| | | 6 | British Columbia | | |
| | | 8 | Calgary | | |
| | 3 | | Dalhousie | | |
| | | 6 | | | |
| | | 7 | | | |
| | | 6 | | | |
| | | 7 | | | |
| 10. Optometry/Optométrie | | | | | |
| Optométrie | | 4 | Montréal | | |
| Optometry | | 3 | Waterloo | | |

Physiological optics

3

Waterloo

Pharmacy

1

3

6

Alberta

British Columbia

Dalhousie

Manitoba

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Toronto

11. Pharmacy/Pharmacie

Chimie médicinale (pharmacie)

1 3

Laval

1 3

Montréal

Product manufacturing, development
(pharmacy)

1

3

6

Alberta

British Columbia

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Community pharmacy

6

Alberta

Radiopharmacy

3

Alberta

Drug distribution (pharmacy)

6

British Columbia

Retail pharmacy

6

6

Manitoba

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Hospital pharmacy

6

Alberta

6

British Columbia

6

Manitoba

6

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

12. Rehabilitation medicine/
Réhabilitation

Pharmaceutical chemistry

1 3

Alberta

1 3

British Columbia

3

Manitoba

3

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

1 3

Toronto

Ergothérapie

6

Laval

Montréal

Occupational therapy

6

Alberta

British Columbia

Manitoba

McGill

Queen's

Toronto

Western Ontario

Pharmaceutics, biopharmaceutics

1 3 6

Alberta

1 3

British Columbia

3

Dalhousie

3

Manitoba

3

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Occupational therapy (teaching of)

5

Alberta

Toronto

Pharmacie, sciences pharmaceutiques

1 3 6

Laval

1 3 5 6

Montréal

Physiothérapie

6

Laval

Montréal

Pharmacodynamie biochimique

1 3

Montréal

Physiotherapy, physical therapy

6

Alberta

British Columbia

Dalhousie

Manitoba

McGill

Queen's

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

Toronto

Western Ontario

Pharmacognosie

1 3

Montréal

Pharmacognosy

1 3

Alberta

3

Dalhousie

3

Manitoba

3

Saskatchewan at Saskatoon

1 3

Toronto

Physiotherapy (teaching of)

8

Toronto

See also/Voir aussi:

Médecine physique et réhabilitation
(médecine et sciences de la santé)

Orthophonie et audiologie (médecine et
sciences de la santé)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation
(medecine and allied health)

Speech pathology and audiology (medicine
and allied health)

13. Veterinary medicine, animal science/ Médecine vétérinaire, sciences des animaux

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Animal behavior | 6 | McGill |
| Animal science | | |
| 1 3 6 | Alberta | |
| 1 3 6 | British Columbia | |
| 1 3 6 | Guelph | |
| 1 3 6 | Manitoba | |
| 1 3 6 | McGill | |
| 7 | Nova Scotia Agricultural College | |
| 1 3 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| Bactériologie vétérinaire | 3 | Montréal |
| Biomedical sciences (veterinary medicine) | 1 3 | Guelph |
| Clinical studies (veterinary medicine) | 3 5 | Guelph |
| Histology (veterinary medicine) | 3 | Guelph |
| Médecine vétérinaire | 3 6 8 | Montréal |
| Microbiology, immunology (veterinary medicine) | | |
| 1 3 | Guelph | |
| 1 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| Parasitology (veterinary medicine) | 1 3 | Guelph |
| Pathologie (mèdecine vétérinaire) | 3 | Montréal |

Pathology (veterinary medicine)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | Guelph |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

Veterinary medicine

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Guelph |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |

**Veterinary public health, preventive
medicine**

| | |
|---|---------|
| 5 | Guelph |
| 5 | Toronto |

V Physical sciences/Sciences physiques

1. General/Général

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 8 | Acadia |
| 6 | Royal Military |

See also/Voir aussi:

Histoire des sciences (histoire)

History, logic and philosophy of science
and technology (history)

Humanities of science (humanities -
general)

2. Architecture/Architecture

Architecture (E)

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| | 6 | Carleton |
| 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| 3 | 6 | McGill |
| 3 | 6 | Nova Scotia Technical |
| | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| 9 | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| 3 | 6 | Toronto |
| | 6 | Waterloo |

Architecture (F)

| | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 3 | 6 | Laval |
| 1 | 3 | Montréal |

See also/Voir aussi:

Architecture paysagiste (agriculture)

Housing and design (home economics and
food science)

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|
| Interior design (home economics and food science) | | Physiochimie, physico-chimie | |
| Landscape architecture (agriculture) | | 6 | Moncton |

6
Québec à Trois-Rivières

See also/Voir aussi:

3. Chemistry/Chimie

Chemistry

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| | 3 | 6 | Acadia |
| I | 3 | 6 | Alberta |
| | 3 | 6 | Bishop's |
| | | 6 | Brandon |
| I | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | 3 | 6 | Brock |
| I | 3 | 6 | Calgary |
| I | 3 | 6 | Carleton |
| I | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie |
| I | 3 | 6 | Guelph |
| | 3 | 6 | Lakehead |
| | 3 | 6 | Laurentian |
| | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ |
| I | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| I | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| I | 3 | 6 | McMaster |
| I | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | 3 | 6 | Mount Allison |
| | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent |
| I | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame |
| I | 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | Prince Edward Island |
| I | 3 | 6 | Queen's |
| | 3 | 6 | Royal Military |
| | 3 | 6 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| I | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| I | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| I | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| I | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams |
| I | 3 | 6 | Toronto |
| | 3 | 6 | Trent |
| I | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| I | 3 | 6 | Waterloo |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| I | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |
| I | 3 | 6 | Windsor |
| | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| I | 3 | 6 | York |

Chimie

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------|
| I | 3 | 6 | Laval |
| | 3 | 6 | Moncton |
| I | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| | | 6 | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| | | 6 | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| I | 3 | 6 | Sherbrooke |

4. Earth sciences/Sciences de la terre

Arid land development

5
McGill

Arpenage

6
Laval

Cartographie

1
Laval

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Crystallography | | | | | | | Laurentian |
| 3 | 6 | | McGill | | | 6 | Lethbridge |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| Démographie | | 6 | Montréal | | | 6 | McMaster |
| 1 | 3 | | | | 3 | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Queen's |
| Earth sciences | | | | | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ |
| | 6 | | Guelph | | | 3 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | 6 | | Lethbridge | | | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | | | 6 | Simon Fraser |
| | 3 | 6 | Waterloo | | 1 | 3 | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 | Trent |
| Environmental geology | | | Waterloo | | 1 | 3 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| 1 | | | | | 1 | 3 | Waterloo |
| | | | | | | 3 | Waterloo Lutheran |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | Western Ontario |
| Génie géologique | | | Laval | | 3 | 6 | Windsor |
| | 6 | | Montréal | | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi | | 3 | 6 | York |
| | | 6 | | | | | |
| Génie métallurgique | | | Laval | | Geography and mathematics | | Queen's |
| | 6 | | Montréal | | 3 | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | | | | |
| Génie minier | | | Laval | | Geological engineering | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | 1 | 3 | Acadia |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | Manitoba |
| Géodésie | | | Laval | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | | | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | | 6 | Windsor |
| Geodesy, geodetic sciences | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | | New Brunswick | | Géologie | | |
| | | | Ryerson Polytechnical | | 1 | 3 | Laval |
| | | 6 | | | 1 | 3 | Montréal |
| | | 7 | | | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| | | | | | | 6 | Québec à Montréal |
| Géographie | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | Laurentienne | | Geology, geological sciences | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval | | 1 | 3 | Acadia |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | | 6 | Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | 1 | 3 | Brandon |
| | | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi | | | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | 6 | Québec à Montréal | | 1 | 3 | Brock |
| | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | | 6 | Calgary |
| | | 6 | Québec - Centre d'études | | 1 | 3 | Carleton |
| | | | universitaires de Rimouski | | 1 | 3 | Dalhousie |
| | | 6 | Québec - Services | | | 6 | Lakehead |
| | | | universitaires du Nord- | | 1 | 3 | Laurentian |
| | | | Ouest québécois | | | 6 | Loyola⁹ |
| | 3 | 6 | Sherbrooke | | 1 | 3 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | | 6 | McGill |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | McMaster |
| | | | | | | 6 | Memorial |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | Mount Allison |
| Geography | | | Alberta | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Bishop's | | 1 | 3 | Ottawa |
| | | 6 | Brandon | | | 6 | Queen's |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | 1 | 3 | St. Francis Xavier |
| | | 6 | Brock | | | 6 | Saint Mary's |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Calgary | | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | 3 | 6 | Carleton | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | 3 | 6 | Guelph | | 1 | 3 | Sir George Williams |
| | | 6 | Lakehead | | | 6 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | Photogrammetry | | |
| | | 6 | Waterloo | 1 | 3 | New Brunswick |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | | |
| | | 6 | Windsor | | | |
| Geomorphology | | | Guelph | Surveying, surveying engineering | | |
| | 3 | | | 5 | | British Columbia |
| Geophysical engineering | | | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | New Brunswick |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | 6 | | |
| Geotechnical engineering | | | Calgary | Survey science | | |
| | 3 | | | 6 | | Toronto |
| Glaciology | | | McGill | Aeronautical engineering | | |
| | 3 | | | 1 | 3 | Carleton |
| Hydrology | | | British Columbia | Aerospace studies | | |
| 1 | 3 | | Guelph | 1 | 3 | Toronto |
| 1 | 3 | | | Aerospace technology | | |
| Metallurgical engineering | | | Alberta | 7 | | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | Biochemical engineering | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laurentian | 1 | 3 | Western Ontario |
| | | 7 | McGill | Chemical engineering | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster | 1 | 3 | Acadia |
| 3 | 6 | | Nova Scotia Technical | 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ryerson Polytechnical | 1 | 3 | Calgary |
| | | 7 | | 1 | 3 | Lakehead |
| Métallurgie | | | Laval | 1 | 3 | Laurentian |
| 1 | 3 | | | 1 | 3 | McGill |
| Metallurgy | | | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | McMaster |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | 1 | 3 | New Brunswick |
| | 3 | | McMaster | 1 | 3 | Nova Scotia Technical |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | 1 | 3 | Ottawa |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | | 1 | 3 | Queen's |
| Meteorology | | | | 1 | 3 | Royal Military |
| 1 | 3 | | Alberta | 1 | 3 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Mineral and mining engineering | | | | 1 | 3 | Toronto |
| | | 7 | Acadia | 1 | 3 | Waterloo |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | 1 | 3 | Western Ontario |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | 1 | 3 | Windsor |
| | | 7 | Laurentian | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | Civil engineering | | |
| 3 | 6 | | Memorial | 1 | 3 | Acadia |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | 1 | 3 | Alberta |
| 3 | 6 | | Nova Scotia Technical | 1 | 3 | British Columbia |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | 1 | 3 | Calgary |
| 3 | 6 | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | 1 | 3 | Carleton |
| Photogrammétique | | | | 1 | 3 | Glendale |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Laval | 1 | 3 | Guelph |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Lakehead |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Laurentian |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Loyola ⁹ |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Manitoba |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | McGill |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | McMaster |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | Memorial |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | 6 | 7 | Lakehead | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Nova Scotia Technical | | 7 | Laurentian | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Manitoba |
| | 3 | 6 | Royal Military | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | McGill |
| | | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | 1 | 3 | | 6 | McMaster |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | 1 | 3 | | 6 | Memorial |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | 8 | Mount Allison | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams | 1 | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | 1 | 3 | | Nova Scotia Technical | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Waterloo | 1 | 3 | | Ottawa | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | | 7 | Prince Edward Island | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Windsor | 1 | 3 | 5 | Queen's | |
| | | | | | 3 | 6 | Royal Military | |
| | | | | | | 8 | St. Francis Xavier | |
| | | | | | | 7 | Saint Mary's | |
| Computer engineering | 1 | 3 | Toronto | | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | |
| | | 6 | | | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| Construction management | | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | | 1 | 3 | Sir George Williams | |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | Toronto | |
| Control engineering | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | 1 | 3 | Waterloo | |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | Western Ontario | |
| Design industriel | | 6 | Montreal | | 1 | 3 | Windsor | |
| Electrical communications | 1 | 3 | McGill | | | | Engineering and management, engineering management | |
| | | | | | 6 | | McMaster | |
| | | | | | 6 | | Royal Military | |
| | | | | | 6 | | Saint Mary's | |
| Electrical engineering | | 7 | Acadia | | 9 | | Waterloo | |
| | 1 | 3 | Alberta | | | | Engineering and mathematics | |
| | 1 | 3 | British Columbia | | 6 | | Queen's | |
| | 1 | 3 | Calgary | | | | Engineering chemistry | |
| | 1 | 3 | Carleton | | 6 | | Queen's | |
| | 3 | 6 | Guelph | | | | Toronto | |
| | | 7 | Lakehead | | 1 | 3 | Engineering materials | |
| | 1 | 3 | Manitoba | | 3 | 6 | Memorial | |
| | 1 | 3 | McGill | | 1 | 3 | Windsor | |
| | 1 | 3 | McMaster | | | | Engineering physics | |
| | 3 | 6 | Memorial | | 1 | 3 | British Columbia | |
| | 1 | 3 | New Brunswick | | | 6 | Dalhousie | |
| | 1 | 3 | Nova Scotia Technical | | 3 | 6 | McMaster | |
| | 1 | 3 | Ottawa | | 1 | 3 | Queen's | |
| | 1 | 3 | Queen's | | 3 | 6 | Royal Military | |
| | 3 | 6 | Royal Military | | 1 | 3 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | |
| | | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | | 1 | 3 | Toronto | |
| | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | | Engineering science | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | 6 | | Toronto | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Sir George Williams | | | | Western Ontario | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | | 1 | 3 | Engineering technology | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Waterloo | | 7 | | Lakehead | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | | | Ryerson Polytechnical | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Windsor | | | | Environmental design control (engineering) | |
| Engineering | | 8 | Acadia | | 3 | 6 | Guelph | |
| | 1 | 3 | Alberta | | | | | |
| | 1 | 3 | British Columbia | | | | | |
| | 1 | 3 | Calgary | | | | | |
| | 1 | 3 | Carleton | | | | | |
| | | 6 | Dalhousie | | | | | |
| | 1 | 3 | Guelph | | | | | |

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|---|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fluid mechanics | McGill | 1 3 | 6 | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical Toronto |
| | | | | 1 3 | Windsor |
| Génie | | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Laval | | | Instrument and control technology | |
| | Moncton | | | | 7 |
| 1 3 5 6 | Montréal | | | | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | Québec à Chicoutimi | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Sherbrooke | | | Machinery | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Guelph |
| Génie aérospatial | Sherbrooke | | | Materials engineering, handling | |
| 1 3 | | | | 3 | |
| | | | | 3 | Carleton |
| | | | | | Guelph |
| Génie chimique | | | | Materials science | |
| 1 3 6 | Laval | | | 1 3 6 | |
| 1 3 6 | Montréal | | | | McMaster |
| | 6 | | | 3 | Queen's |
| | Québec à Chicoutimi | | | 6 | Toronto |
| | 6 | | | 1 3 6 | Western Ontario |
| | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Sherbrooke | | | | |
| Génie civil | | | | Mechanical engineering | |
| 1 3 6 | Laval | | | 1 3 6 | |
| | 6 | | | | Acadia |
| 1 3 6 | Moncton | | | 1 3 6 | Alberta |
| | 6 | | | | British Columbia |
| | Montréal | | | 1 3 6 | Calgary |
| | 6 | | | | Carleton |
| | Québec à Chicoutimi | | | 1 3 6 | Lakehead |
| | 6 | | | | Laurentian |
| 1 3 6 | Sherbrooke | | | 1 3 6 | Manitoba |
| | | | | | McGill |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | McMaster |
| | | | | 3 | Memorial |
| | | | | 6 | New Brunswick |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | Nova Scotia Technical |
| | | | | | Ottawa |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | Queen's |
| | | | | | Royal Military |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | Ryerson Polytechnical |
| | | | | | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| | | | | | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | Toronto |
| | | | | | Waterloo |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | | | Windsor |
| Génie industriel | | | | Nuclear and thermal power | |
| 1 3 6 | Moncton | | | 1 3 6 | |
| 1 3 6 | Montréal | | | | Royal Military |
| | 6 | | | 1 3 6 | Toronto |
| | Québec à Trois-Rivières | | | | |
| | | | | 1 3 6 | |
| | | | | | |
| Génie mécanique | | | | Nuclear engineering | |
| 1 3 6 | Laval | | | 1 3 6 | |
| 1 3 6 | Moncton | | | | Royal Military |
| | 6 | | | 1 3 6 | Toronto |
| | Montréal | | | | |
| | 6 | | | 1 3 6 | |
| | Québec à Chicoutimi | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Sherbrooke | | | 1 3 6 | |
| | | | | | |
| Génie nucléaire | Montréal | | | Petroleum engineering | |
| 1 3 | | | | 1 3 | |
| | | | | | Alberta |
| Génie physique | | | | Power engineering | |
| | | | | 1 3 | |
| | | | | | Guelph |
| | | | | | |
| Industrial engineering | Acadia | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Alberta | | | | |
| 1 3 6 | Nova Scotia Technical | | | | |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Processing, process control | | | Geological engineering (earth sciences) |
| 3 3 | Alberta Guelph | | |
| Science du matériel | 6 | Québec à Chicoutimi | Geophysical engineering (earth sciences) |
| | | | Geotechnical engineering (earth sciences) |
| Systems design engineering | 1 3 6 | Waterloo | Industrial management for engineering technology (business, commerce, administration) |
| Technical production | 7 | Ryerson Polytechnical | Metallurgical engineering (earth sciences) |
| Theoretical and applied mechanics | 1 3 | New Brunswick | Mineral and mining engineering (earth sciences) |
| | | | Ocean engineering (marine sciences) |
| Transportation and utilities, transportation planning | 6 3 1 3 1 3 | British Columbia Calgary Toronto York | Space science (physics) |
| | | | Survey engineering (earth sciences) |
| See also/Voir aussi: | | | Survey science (earth sciences) |
| Agricultural engineering (agriculture) | | | Water resources engineering (marine sciences) |
| Agricultural mechanics, mechanization (agriculture) | | | |
| Enseignement professionnel - électronique, technique de la mécanique (éducation) | | | |
| Enseignement technique - ingénieur (éducation) | | | |
| Environmental engineering (environmental studies) | | | 6. Mathematics/Mathématiques |
| Forest engineering (forestry) | | | Combinatorics, optimization |
| Génie forestier (sciences forestières) | | | 6 Sir George Williams 1 2 3 6 Waterloo |
| Génie géologique (sciences de la terre) | | | Computer science, computing science, computer systems |
| Génie médical (médecine et sciences de la santé) | | | 6 Acadia 1 3 6 Alberta 9 Bishop's |
| Génie métallurgique (sciences de la terre) | | | 9 British Columbia 9 Brock 1 3 6 Calgary 9 Carleton 9 Dalhousie 6 Guelph 7 Lakehead 9 Lethbridge 6 Loyola ⁹ 6 Manitoba 1 3 6 McGill 6 McMaster 9 Memorial New Brunswick Ottawa Queen's 3 6 6 McMaster 6 Ryerson Polytechnical 6 St. John's ¹³ 7 Saskatchewan at Regina 6 Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| Génie minier (sciences de la terre) | | | |
| Génie rural (agriculture) | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | 1 | 3 | 6 | Windsor |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | | 6 | Winnipeg |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Waterloo | 1 | 3 | 6 | York |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | | | |
| | | 6 | Windsor | | | | |
| | | 6 | York | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Computing and data processing | | | | Mathematics (teaching of) | | | Ontario Institute for Studies in Education¹¹ |
| | | 6 | Alberta | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 1 | 3 | | Toronto | | | 3 | |
| | | | | | | | Sir George Williams |
| | | | | | | | Toronto |
| | | | | | | | Waterloo |
| | | | | | | | |
| Engineering and mathematics | | | | Mathématiques | | | Laval |
| | | 6 | Queen's | 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba (Saint-Boniface) |
| | | | | | | | Moncton |
| Geography and mathematics | | | | 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal |
| | | 3 | Queen's | | | | Ottawa |
| | | | | | | | Québec à Chicoutimi |
| Informatique | | | | | | | Québec à Montréal |
| | | 6 | Laval | | | | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Montréal | | | | Québec - Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski |
| | | 6 | Sherbrooke | | | | Québec - Direction des études universitaires dans l'Outaouais |
| | | | | | | | Québec - Services universitaires du Nord-Ouest québécois |
| Mathematics | | | | | | | Sherbrooke |
| | 3 | 6 | Acadia | | | 6 | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Alberta | | | | |
| | | 6 | Bishop's | | | | |
| | | 6 | Brandon | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia | | | | |
| | | 6 | Brock | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Calgary | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Carleton | | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Dalhousie | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | Guelph | | | | | |
| | | 6 | King's (London) ⁸ | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | Lakehead | | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | Laurentian | | | | | |
| | | 6 | Lethbridge | | | | |
| | | 6 | Loyola ⁹ | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Manitoba | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McMaster | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | Memorial | | | 6 | |
| | | 6 | Mount Allison | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| | | 6 | Mount Saint Vincent | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | New Brunswick | | | | |
| | | 6 | Notre Dame | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Ottawa | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| | | 6 | Prince Edward Island | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Royal Military | | | | |
| | | 6 | St. Francis Xavier | | | | |
| | | 6 | St. Jerome's ¹² | | | | |
| | | 6 | St. John's ¹³ | | | | |
| | | 6 | Saint Mary's | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Regina | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Simon Fraser | | | | |
| | | 6 | Sir George Williams | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto | | | | |
| | | 6 | Trent | | | | |
| | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Waterloo | | | | |
| | | 6 | Waterloo Lutheran | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario | | | | |

See also/Voir aussi:

Biometrics (biology)

Computer applications, computer-assisted instruction (education)

Computer engineering (engineering)

Mathematical physics (physics)

Perfectionnement des maîtres en
mathématiques (éducation)

Psycho-mathématiques (psychologie)

Quantitative methods, operations research
(business, commerce, administration)

Recherche opérationnelle, méthodes
quantitatives de gestion (administration,
commerce, administration des affaires)

7. Physics/Physique

Astronomie

9 Laurentienne

Astronomy

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | 9 Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | 9 Laurentian |
| | | | 9 Lethbridge |
| | | | 9 Manitoba |
| | | | 9 Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | | 9 Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Toronto |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Victoria (B.C.) |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |

Biophysics

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Dalhousie |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Guelph |
| | | | McMaster |
| | | | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |
| | | | Windsor |

Biophysique

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| | | 6 | Québec à Trois-Rivières |
| 1 | 3 | | Sherbrooke |

Chemical physics

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------|
| | | 6 | Calgary |
| 1 | 3 | | McMaster |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Queen's |
| | | | Simon Fraser |
| | | 6 | Toronto |

Geophysics, space physics, astrophysics

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Alberta |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | British Columbia |
| | | | Calgary |
| 1 | 3 | | Manitoba |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | McGill |
| | | | Saskatchewan at Regina |
| | | 6 | Saskatchewan at Saskatoon |
| 1 | 3 | | Toronto |
| 1 | 3 | | Victoria (B.C.) |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | Western Ontario |

Footnotes

1. Assumption University is federated with the University of Windsor. It grants degrees in theology but holds in abeyance its power to grant degrees in arts and science. Graduates of its programs in arts and science receive the degree of the University of Windsor.

2. Bathurst, Saint-Joseph, and Saint-Louis-Maillet Colleges are affiliated with the University of Moncton, and hold in abeyance their right to confer degrees. Graduates receive the degree of the University of Moncton.

3. Brescia College is associated with The University of Western Ontario. It offers arts and social science programs in co-operation with the university. All Brescia graduates receive the BA degree of the university.

4. Huntington, Sudbury, and Thorneloe Universities are federated with Laurentian University of Sudbury and offer undergraduate programs in religious studies. They hold their right to confer degrees in abeyance.

5. Huron College is affiliated with The University of Western Ontario. The bachelor of arts degree awarded to students of the college is that of The University of Western Ontario. Huron grants its own degrees in theology.

6. Jean-de-Brébeuf College is affiliated with the University of Montreal. It offers instruction in arts subjects and its students receive the degree of the University of Montreal.

7. The University of King's College is associated with Dalhousie University. It holds in abeyance its right to confer degrees in arts and science; these programs are offered through Dalhousie and graduates receive the degree of Dalhousie. King's confers its own degrees in divinity.

8. King's College is affiliated with The University of Western Ontario. All of its graduates receive the degree of the university.

9. Loyola College is affiliated with the University of Montreal. All of its students receive the degree of the university.

10. Marianopolis College is affiliated with the University of Montreal. Its students receive the degree of the University of Montreal.

11. The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education is affiliated with the University of Toronto. Degrees in OISE's specialization, education, are conferred on graduates of OISE programs by the University of Toronto.

12. The University of St. Jerome's College is federated with the University of Waterloo. Graduates of its program in arts, mathematics, and environmental studies receive the degree of the University of Waterloo. St. Jerome's confers its own degrees in theology.

Renvois

1. L'Université Assumption est fédérée à l'Université de Windsor. Elle confère des grades en théologie, mais n'exerce pas son pouvoir de conférer des grades dans les arts et les sciences. Les diplômés de ses programmes d'études en arts et en sciences reçoivent le grade de l'Université de Windsor.

2. Le Collège de Bathurst ainsi que les Collèges Saint-Joseph et Saint-Louis-Maillet sont affiliés à l'Université de Moncton et n'exercent pas leur droit de conférer des grades. Les diplômés reçoivent leur grade de l'Université de Moncton.

3. Le Collège Brescia est associé à l'Université Western Ontario. Il offre des programmes d'études dans les arts et en sciences sociales, en collaboration avec l'université. Tous les diplômés du Collège Brescia reçoivent le baccalauréat ès arts de l'Université Western Ontario.

4. L'Université Huntington, l'Université de Sudbury et l'Université ThorneLoe sont fédérées à l'Université Laurentienne de Sudbury et offrent des programmes d'études du niveau pré-grade en sciences religieuses. Elles n'exercent pas leur droit de conférer des grades; leurs diplômés reçoivent leurs grades de l'Université Laurentienne.

5. Le Collège Huron est affilié à l'Université Western Ontario. Le baccalauréat ès arts conféré aux étudiants du collège est celui de l'Université Western Ontario. Le Collège Huron accorde ses propres grades en théologie.

6. Le Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf est affilié à l'Université de Montréal. Il dispense des cours dans les arts et ses étudiants reçoivent le diplôme conféré par l'Université de Montréal.

7. L'Université du Collège King's est associée à l'Université de Dalhousie. Elle n'exerce pas son droit de conférer des grades dans les arts et les sciences; les diplômés reçoivent leurs grades de l'Université de Dalhousie. L'Université du Collège King's confère ses propres grades en sciences religieuses.

8. Le Collège King's est affilié à l'Université Western Ontario. Tous ses diplômés reçoivent leurs grades de l'Université Western Ontario.

9. Le Collège Loyola est affilié à l'Université de Montréal. Tous ses étudiants reçoivent leurs grades de cette université.

10. Le Collège Marianopolis est affilié à l'Université de Montréal. Tous ses étudiants reçoivent leurs grades de l'Université de Montréal.

11. L'Ontario Institute for Studies in Education est affilié à l'Université de Toronto. Les diplômés d'études spécialisées en éducation de l'OISE sont accordés par l'Université de Toronto.

12. L'Université du Collège St. Jerome's est fédérée à l'Université de Waterloo. Les diplômés de ses programmes d'études dans les arts, les mathématiques et les études de l'environnement reçoivent leurs diplômes de l'Université de Waterloo. L'Université du Collège St. Jerome's confère ses propres grades en théologie.

13. St. John's College is affiliated with The University of Manitoba. It confers its own degrees in theology, but its students in arts and science receive the degree of the university.
14. St. Michael's College is federated with the University of Toronto. It grants degrees in mediaeval studies, through the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, and theology, but holds in abeyance its right to grant degrees in arts and science. Graduates of its programs in arts, science, and commerce receive the degree of the University of Toronto.
15. Saint Paul University is federated with the University of Ottawa. It grants degrees in theology, philosophy, and canon law; its students also receive the degrees of the University of Ottawa.
16. St. Paul's College is affiliated with The University of Manitoba. Its students in arts and science programs receive the degree of the university.
17. St. Thomas University is federated with the University of New Brunswick. It grants bachelor degrees in arts and education but holds in abeyance its powers to grant degrees in other fields.
18. St. Thomas More College is affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon Campus. Its students receive the degree of the university.
19. The University of Trinity College and Victoria University are federated with the University of Toronto. Both grant degrees in theology but hold in abeyance their right to confer degrees in arts and science. Their programs in arts and science are offered in conjunction with the University of Toronto and graduates receive the University of Toronto degree.
13. Le Collège St. John's est affilié à l'Université du Manitoba. Il confère ses propres grades en théologie, mais ses étudiants dans les arts et les sciences reçoivent les diplômes de l'université.
14. L'Université du Collège St. Michael's est fédérée à l'Université de Toronto. Elle confère des grades dans les études médiévales par l'intermédiaire du Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies et en théologie, mais n'exerce pas son droit de conférer des grades dans les arts et les sciences. Les diplômés de ses programmes d'études dans les arts, les sciences et le commerce reçoivent leurs grades de l'Université de Toronto.
15. L'Université Saint-Paul est fédérée à l'Université d'Ottawa. Elle confère des grades en théologie, en philosophie et en droit canonique; ses étudiants reçoivent aussi des grades de l'Université d'Ottawa.
16. Le Collège St. Paul's est affilié à l'Université du Manitoba. Ses étudiants dans les arts et les sciences reçoivent leurs grades de cette université.
17. L'Université St Thomas est fédérée à l'Université du Nouveau-Brunswick. Elle décerne les baccalauréats ès arts et en pédagogie, mais n'exerce pas son pouvoir de conférer des grades dans d'autres domaines.
18. Le Collège St. Thomas More est affilié à l'Université de la Saskatchewan, campus Saskatoon. Ses étudiants reçoivent leurs grades de cette université.
19. L'Université du Collège Trinity et l'Université Victoria sont fédérées à l'Université de Toronto. Elles confèrent toutes les deux des grades en théologie, mais n'exercent pas leur droit de conférer des grades dans les arts et les sciences. Leurs programmes d'études dans les arts et les sciences sont offerts conjointement avec l'Université de Toronto et leurs diplômés reçoivent leurs grades de l'Université de Toronto.

Statistics

Statistiques

SYMBOLS

The following are Statistics Canada symbols and apply to the tables which follow.

- ... figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Les signes conventionnels suivants sont des symboles employés par Statistiques Canada et s'appliquent aux tableaux qui suivent.

- ... nombres indisponibles.
- ... n'ayant pas lieu de figurer.
- néant ou zéro.

TABLE 1. Full-time Student Enrolment at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1971-72

TABLEAU 1. Étudiants à plein temps inscrits aux universités et collèges du Canada, 1971-72

| Institution | Non-university level courses | | Interns and residents | | Undergraduates | | Graduates | | Total | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| | Cours du niveau non universitaire | | Internat en médecine | | 1er cycle | | 2e et 3e cycles | | | |
| | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| Acadia University | — | — | — | — | 2,303 | 1,020 | 95 | 20 | 2,398 | 1,040 |
| Alberta, The University of | — | — | — | — | 15,890 | 6,372 | 2,353 | 479 | 18,243 | 6,851 |
| Canadian Union College | — | — | — | — | 82 | 24 | — | — | 82 | 24 |
| St. Stephen's College | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| Atlantic Institute of Education | — | — | — | — | 13 | 1 | 1 | — | 14 | 1 |
| Bishop's University | — | — | — | — | 516 | 180 | 10 | 3 | 526 | 183 |
| Brandon University | — | — | — | — | 1,220 | 557 | — | — | 1,220 | 557 |
| Brescia College | — | — | — | — | 277 | 277 | — | — | 277 | 277 |
| British Columbia, The University of | — | — | — | — | 16,185 | 6,457 | 2,808 | 752 | 18,993 | 7,209 |
| Vancouver School of Theology | — | — | — | — | 35 | 4 | — | — | 35 | 4 |
| Brock University | — | — | — | — | 2,336 | 906 | 34 | 4 | 2,370 | 910 |
| Calgary, The University of | — | — | — | — | 8,344 | 3,152 | 829 | 193 | 9,173 | 3,345 |
| Carleton University | — | — | — | — | 7,743 | 3,014 | 711 | 172 | 8,454 | 3,186 |
| Dalhousie University | — | — | — | — | 5,150 | 1,879 | 953 | 272 | 6,103 | 2,151 |
| Dominicain de philosophie et de théologie, Collège | — | — | — | — | 180 | 77 | 63 | 4 | 243 | 81 |
| Atlantic School of Theology | — | — | — | — | 52 | 4 | 3 | — | 55 | 4 |
| Guelph, University of | 248 | 10 | — | — | 6,535 | 2,710 | 527 | 80 | 7,310 | 2,800 |
| Huron College | — | — | — | — | 525 | 218 | — | — | 525 | 218 |
| Jean-de-Brebeuf, Collège | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| King's College, University of (Halifax, N.S.) | — | — | — | — | 251 | 119 | — | — | 251 | 119 |
| King's College (London, Ont.) | — | — | — | — | 814 | 333 | — | — | 814 | 333 |
| Lakehead University | — | — | — | — | 2,776 | 998 | 94 | 12 | 2,870 | 1,010 |
| Laurentian University of Sudbury — Laurentienne de Sudbury, Université | — | — | — | — | 2,042 | 757 | 20 | 1 | 2,062 | 758 |
| Algoma College | — | — | — | — | 329 | 154 | — | — | 329 | 154 |
| Hearst, Collège de | — | — | — | — | 38 | 21 | — | — | 38 | 21 |
| Nipissing College | — | — | — | — | 84 | 43 | — | — | 84 | 43 |
| Laval, Université | — | — | — | — | 8,795 | 2,766 | 954 | 152 | 9,749 | 2,918 |
| Lethbridge, The University of | — | — | — | — | 1,218 | 501 | — | — | 1,218 | 501 |
| Loyola College | 1,990 | 613 | — | — | 2,075 | 701 | — | — | 4,065 | 1,314 |
| Manitoba, The University of | 193 | 2 | — | — | 11,992 | 4,763 | 1,405 | 282 | 13,590 | 5,047 |
| St. Andrew's College | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | — | 15 | — |
| Marianopolis College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| McGill University | 3,725 | 1,605 | 559 | 81 | 7,717 | 3,147 | 2,685 | 890 | 14,686 | 5,723 |
| Montreal Diocesan Theological College, The | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| Presbyterian College of Montreal, The | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| United Theological College of Montreal, The | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — |
| McMaster University | — | — | — | — | 7,023 | 2,793 | 1,405 | 205 | 8,428 | 2,998 |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland | — | — | — | — | 6,725 | 2,560 | 352 | 88 | 7,077 | 2,648 |
| Moncton, Université de | — | — | — | — | 3,191 | 1,423 | 146 | 43 | 3,337 | 1,466 |
| Montréal, Université de | — | — | 73 | 11 | 12,007 | 4,230 | 2,601 | 635 | 14,681 | 4,876 |
| Mount Allison University | — | — | — | — | 1,337 | 554 | 1 | — | 1,338 | 554 |
| Mount Saint Vincent University | — | — | — | — | 998 | 963 | — | — | 998 | 963 |
| New Brunswick, University of | — | — | — | — | 4,678 | 1,501 | 504 | 116 | 5,182 | 1,617 |
| St. Thomas University | — | — | — | — | 1,095 | 422 | — | — | 1,095 | 422 |
| Notre Dame University of Nelson | — | — | — | — | 510 | 188 | — | — | 510 | 188 |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | — | — | — | — | 342 | 166 | — | — | 342 | 166 |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | — | — | — | — | 433 | 3 | 57 | 4 | 490 | 7 |
| Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹ | — | — | 268 | 56 | 6,857 | 2,667 | 1,305 | 345 | 8,430 | 3,068 |
| Ottawa, Université d'—Ottawa, University of | — | — | — | — | 57 | 14 | — | — | 57 | 14 |
| Notre Dame of Canada College | — | — | — | — | 14 | — | — | — | 14 | — |
| St. Charles Scholasticate | — | — | — | — | 1,771 | 781 | — | — | 1,771 | 781 |

¹ Statistics are included with the University of Toronto. — Les statistiques sont incluses dans celles de l'University of Toronto.

Source: Statistics Canada. — Statistiques Canada.

TABLE 1. Full-Time Student Enrolment at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1971-72 - Concluded

TABLEAU 1. Étudiants à plein temps inscrits aux universités et collèges du Canada, 1971-72 - fin

| Institution | Non-university level courses | | Interns and residents | | Undergraduates | | Graduates | | Total | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Cours du niveau non universitaire | | Internat en médecine | | 1er cycle | | 2e et 3e cycles | | | |
| | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| Québec, Université du | | | | | | | | | | |
| A Chicoutimi | — | — | — | — | 1, 102 | 266 | 1 | — | 1, 103 | 266 |
| A Montréal | — | — | — | — | 4, 311 | 1, 919 | 101 | .. | 4, 412 | 1, 919 |
| A Trois-Rivières | 1 | — | — | — | 1, 772 | 497 | 78 | .. | 1, 851 | 497 |
| Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski | — | — | — | — | 467 | 204 | — | — | 467 | 204 |
| Direction des études universitaires du Québec dans l'Outaouais | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| École nationale d'administration publique, L' | — | — | — | — | — | — | 51 | .. | 51 | .. |
| Institut national de la recherche scientifique, L' | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | .. | 28 | .. |
| Service universitaire dans le nord-ouest québécois | — | — | — | — | 148 | 67 | 18 | 2 | 166 | 69 |
| Queen's University at Kingston | — | — | 171 | 29 | 7, 493 | 2, 928 | 997 | 163 | 8, 661 | 3, 120 |
| Royal Military College of Canada | — | — | — | — | 493 | — | 17 | — | 510 | — |
| Royal Roads Military College | — | — | — | — | 206 | — | — | — | 206 | — |
| Ryerson Polytechnical Institute | 6, 914 | 2, 091 | — | — | 156 | 98 | — | — | 7, 070 | 2, 189 |
| Sainte-Anne, Le Collège | 67 | 21 | — | — | 65 | 28 | — | — | 132 | 49 |
| St. Francis Xavier University | — | — | — | — | 2, 940 | 1, 321 | 20 | 6 | 2, 960 | 1, 327 |
| St. Jerome's College, The University of | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. John's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Saint Mary's University | — | — | — | — | 2, 531 | 610 | 17 | 5 | 2, 548 | 615 |
| Regis College | — | — | — | — | 80 | — | 15 | — | 95 | — |
| St. Michael's College, University of | — | — | — | — | — | — | 144 | 25 | 144 | 25 |
| Saint-Paul, Université — Saint Paul University | — | — | — | — | 259 | 98 | 136 | 16 | 395 | 114 |
| St. Paul's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Thomas More College | — | — | — | — | 749 | 331 | — | — | 749 | 331 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Regina Campus) | 84 | 20 | — | — | 3, 065 | 1, 192 | 133 | 14 | 3, 282 | 1, 226 |
| Campion College | — | — | — | — | 427 | 165 | — | — | 427 | 165 |
| Luther College | — | — | — | — | 30 | 12 | — | — | 30 | 12 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Saskatoon Campus) | — | — | — | — | 9, 373 | 3, 615 | 571 | 82 | 9, 944 | 3, 697 |
| Emmanuel and St. Chad, College of | — | — | — | — | 22 | 1 | — | — | 22 | 1 |
| Lutheran Theological Seminary | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 39 | — | 43 | — |
| St. Andrew's College | — | — | — | — | 14 | — | 1 | — | 15 | — |
| Sherbrooke, Université de | — | — | 69 | 8 | 3, 544 | 943 | 915 | 131 | 4, 528 | 1, 082 |
| Militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Collège | — | — | — | — | 401 | — | — | — | 401 | — |
| Simon Fraser University | — | — | — | — | 3, 364 | 1, 364 | 759 | 117 | 4, 123 | 1, 481 |
| Sir George Williams University | 2, 707 | 913 | — | — | 3, 189 | 1, 008 | 198 | 58 | 6, 094 | 1, 979 |
| Toronto, University of | — | — | 1, 038 | 169 | 21, 244 | 8, 473 | 4, 879 | 1, 509 | 27, 161 | 10, 151 |
| Knox College | — | — | — | — | 51 | 3 | 9 | — | 60 | 3 |
| Wycliffe College | — | — | — | — | 12 | 1 | 32 | — | 44 | 1 |
| Trent University | — | — | — | — | 1, 764 | 815 | 12 | — | 1, 776 | 815 |
| Trinity College, University of | 2 | — | — | — | 32 | 1 | 4 | — | 38 | 1 |
| University of Victoria (Victoria, B.C.) | — | — | — | — | 4, 623 | 1, 976 | 177 | 40 | 4, 800 | 2, 016 |
| Victoria University (Toronto, Ont.) | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 68 | 14 | 73 | 14 |
| Waterloo, University of | — | — | — | — | 11, 115 | 2, 915 | 1, 169 | 160 | 12, 284 | 3, 075 |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | — | — | — | — | 2, 574 | 890 | 218 | 80 | 2, 792 | 970 |
| Western Ontario, The University of | — | — | 228 | 28 | 10, 949 | 4, 240 | 1, 611 | 342 | 12, 788 | 4, 610 |
| Althouse College of Education | — | — | — | — | 759 | 321 | — | — | 759 | 321 |
| Windsor, University of | — | — | — | — | 5, 351 | 1, 829 | 487 | 85 | 5, 838 | 1, 914 |
| Winnipeg, The University of | — | — | — | — | 2, 375 | 904 | 3 | — | 2, 378 | 904 |
| Mennonite Brethren College of Arts | — | — | — | — | 59 | 29 | — | — | 59 | 29 |
| York University | 318 | 145 | — | — | 10, 076 | 3, 973 | 946 | 174 | 11, 340 | 4, 292 |
| Other institutions — Autres institutions | — | — | — | — | 795 | 361 | 29 | 3 | 824 | 364 |
| Total 1971-72 | 16, 247 | 5, 420 | 2, 406 | 382 | 270, 572 | 102, 820 | 33, 799 | 7, 778 | 323, 026 | 116, 400 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970-71 | 5, 974 | 1, 706 | ... | ... | 277, 807 | 102, 455 | 33, 175 | 7, 407 | 316, 956 | 111, 568 |
| 1969-70 | 1, 439 | 278 | ... | ... | 263, 013 | 95, 171 | 30, 231 | 6, 207 | 294, 683 | 101, 656 |
| 1961-62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 121, 547 | 31, 919 | 7, 347 | 1, 205 | 128, 894 | 33, 124 |
| 1951-52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59, 849 | 13, 247 | 4, 316 | 677 | 64, 165 | 13, 924 |

TABLE 2. Part-time Student Enrolment at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1971-72

TABLEAU 2. Étudiants à temps partiel inscrits aux universités et collèges du Canada, 1971-72

| Institution | Non-university level diplomas and CEGEP equivalent | | Undergraduate degrees, diplomas and certificates | | Graduate degrees, diplomas and certificates | | Total | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| | Inscriptions en vue d'un diplôme de niveau non universitaire et équivalent du C.É.G.E.P. | | Grades, diplômes et certificats du 1er cycle | | Grades, diplômes et certificats des 2e et 3e cycles | | | |
| | Total | Female Femmes | Total | Female Femmes | Total | Female Femmes | Total | Female Femmes |
| Acadia University | — | — | 226 | 123 | 3 | 2 | 229 | 125 |
| Alberta, The University of | — | — | 2,993 | 1,885 | 918 | 237 | 3,911 | 2,122 |
| Canadian Union College | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| St. Stephen's College | — | — | 11 | — | — | — | 11 | — |
| Atlantic Institute of Education | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Atlantic School of Theology | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bishop's University | — | — | 94 | 59 | 25 | 7 | 119 | 66 |
| Brandon University | — | — | 1,193 | 723 | — | — | 1,193 | 723 |
| Brescia College | — | — | 6 | 5 | — | — | 6 | 5 |
| British Columbia, The University of | — | — | 1,920 | 1,199 | 285 | 100 | 2,205 | 1,299 |
| Vancouver School of Theology | — | — | 5 | 1 | 2 | — | 7 | 1 |
| Brock University | — | — | 1,216 | 657 | 132 | 39 | 1,348 | 696 |
| Calgary, The University of | — | — | 2,615 | 1,522 | 515 | 143 | 3,130 | 1,665 |
| Carleton University | — | — | 5,186 | 2,234 | 440 | 84 | 5,626 | 2,318 |
| Dalhousie University | — | — | 675 | 348 | 254 | 65 | 929 | 413 |
| Dominicain de philosophie et de théologie, Collège | — | — | 38 | 26 | — | — | 38 | 26 |
| Guelph, University of | — | — | 322 | 166 | 111 | 16 | 433 | 182 |
| Huron College | — | — | 9 | 3 | — | — | 9 | 3 |
| Jean-de-Brebeuf, Collège | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| King's College, University of (Halifax, N.S.) | — | — | 14 | 5 | 2 | — | 16 | 5 |
| King's College (London, Ont.) | — | — | 77 | 50 | — | — | 77 | 50 |
| Lakehead University | — | — | 1,320 | 722 | 58 | 8 | 1,378 | 730 |
| Laurentian University of Sudbury — Laurentienne de Sudbury, Université | — | — | 2,286 | 1,178 | 12 | 1 | 2,298 | 1,179 |
| Algoma College | — | — | 850 | 509 | — | — | 850 | 509 |
| Hearst, Collège de | — | — | 276 | 196 | — | — | 276 | 196 |
| Nipissing College | — | — | 498 | 260 | — | — | 498 | 260 |
| Laval, Université | 202 | 93 | 2,571 | 1,250 | 1,500 | 317 | 4,273 | 1,660 |
| Lethbridge, The University of | — | — | 444 | 316 | — | — | 444 | 316 |
| Loyola College | 3,040 | 1,185 | 1,796 | 629 | — | — | 4,836 | 1,814 |
| Manitoba, The University of | — | — | 4,430 | 2,460 | 863 | 161 | 5,293 | 2,621 |
| St. Andrew's College | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| McGill University | 9 | 7 | 7,680 | 2,450 | 542 | 210 | 8,231 | 2,667 |
| McMaster University | — | — | 3,027 | 1,587 | 536 | 60 | 3,563 | 1,647 |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland | — | — | 3,439 | 2,004 | 269 | 43 | 3,708 | 2,047 |
| Moncton, Université de | — | — | 2,725 | 1,689 | 75 | 11 | 2,800 | 1,700 |
| Montréal, Université de | — | — | 12,495 | 3,183 | 2,714 | 883 | 15,209 | 4,066 |
| Mount Allison University | — | — | 41 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 42 | 24 |
| Mount Saint Vincent University | — | — | 250 | 222 | 31 | 14 | 281 | 236 |
| New Brunswick, University of | — | — | 1,693 | 965 | 17 | 3 | 1,710 | 968 |
| St. Thomas University | — | — | 116 | 77 | — | — | 116 | 77 |
| Notre Dame University of Nelson | — | — | 50 | 22 | — | — | 50 | 22 |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | — | — | 30 | 23 | — | — | 30 | 23 |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | — | — | — | — | 42 | 1 | 42 | 1 |
| Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹ | — | — | 3,602 | 2,116 | 1,552 | 363 | 5,154 | 2,479 |
| Ottawa, Université d'— Ottawa, University of | — | — | 1,197 | 838 | — | — | 1,197 | 838 |

¹ Statistics are included with the University of Toronto. — Les statistiques sont incluses dans celles de l'University of Toronto.

Source: Statistics Canada. — Statistique Canada.

TABLE 2. Part-time Student Enrolment at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1971-72 — Concluded
TABLEAU 2. Étudiants à temps partiel inscrits aux universités et collèges du Canada, 1971-72 — fin

| Institution | Non-university level diplomas and CEGEP equivalent | | Undergraduate degrees diplomas and certificates | | Graduate degrees, diplomas and certificates | | Total | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Inscriptions en vue d'un diplôme de niveau non universitaire et équivalent du C.E.G.E.P. | | Grades, diplômes et certificats du 1er cycle | | Grades, diplômes et certificats des 2e et 3e cycles | | | |
| | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| Québec, Université du | | | | | | | | |
| à Chicoutimi | 187 | 53 | 1,476 | 839 | 27 | .. | 1,690 | 892 |
| à Montréal | — | — | 6,020 | 3,263 | 3 | 1 | 6,023 | 3,264 |
| à Trois-Rivières | 41 | 10 | 3,189 | 1,548 | 34 | .. | 3,264 | 1,558 |
| Centre d'études universitaires de Rimouski | 34 | 4 | 1,462 | 182 | — | — | 1,496 | 186 |
| Direction des études universitaires du Québec dans l'Outaouais | — | — | 351 | 245 | — | — | 351 | 245 |
| Institut national de la recherche scientifique, L' | — | — | — | — | 4 | .. | 4 | .. |
| Service universitaire dans le nord-ouest québécois | 4 | .. | 736 | .. | — | — | 740 | .. |
| Queen's University at Kingston | — | — | 2,175 | 1,116 | 400 | 59 | 2,575 | 1,175 |
| Royal Military College of Canada | — | — | 36 | — | 18 | — | 54 | — |
| Royal Roads Military College | — | — | 40 | — | — | — | 40 | — |
| Ryerson Polytechnical Institute | 255 | 54 | 11 | 4 | — | — | 266 | 58 |
| Sainte-Anne, Le Collège | — | — | 64 | 46 | — | — | 64 | 46 |
| St. Francis Xavier University | — | — | 932 | 600 | — | — | 932 | 600 |
| St. Jerome's College, The University of | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. John's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Saint Mary's University | — | — | 799 | 312 | 12 | 2 | 811 | 314 |
| Regis College | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — |
| St. Michael's College, University of | — | — | — | — | 23 | 11 | 23 | 11 |
| Saint-Paul, Université — Saint Paul University | — | — | 45 | 20 | 99 | 10 | 144 | 30 |
| St. Paul's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Thomas More College | — | — | 36 | 24 | — | — | 36 | 24 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Regina Campus) | 427 | 66 | 859 | 464 | 165 | 45 | 1,451 | 575 |
| Campion College | — | — | 26 | 17 | — | — | 26 | 17 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Saskatoon Campus) | 1 | — | 1,821 | 1,009 | 297 | 86 | 2,119 | 1,095 |
| Emmanuel and St. Chad, College of | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| Lutheran Theological Seminary | — | — | 12 | 1 | 18 | — | 30 | 1 |
| St. Andrew's College | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 3 | 1 |
| Sherbrooke, Université de | 814 | 151 | 2,795 | 1,447 | 216 | 32 | 3,825 | 1,630 |
| Militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Collège | — | — | 136 | — | — | — | 136 | — |
| Simon Fraser University | — | — | 656 | 275 | 15 | 5 | 671 | 280 |
| Sir George Williams University | 932 | 253 | 9,352 | 4,085 | 836 | 204 | 11,120 | 4,542 |
| Toronto, University of | — | — | 8,769 | 5,085 | 2,785 | 744 | 11,554 | 5,829 |
| Knox College | — | — | 3 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 22 | 2 |
| Wycliffe College | — | — | — | — | 14 | — | 14 | — |
| Trent University | — | — | 631 | 320 | — | — | 631 | 320 |
| Trinity College, University of | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | 6 | — |
| University of Victoria (Victoria, B.C.) | — | — | 827 | 504 | 119 | 31 | 946 | 535 |
| Victoria University (Toronto, Ont.) | — | — | — | — | 26 | 3 | 26 | 3 |
| Waterloo, University of | — | — | 1,529 | 564 | 397 | 63 | 1,926 | 647 |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | — | — | 3,562 | 1,554 | 63 | 6 | 3,625 | 1,560 |
| Western Ontario, The University of | — | — | 3,417 | 1,932 | 386 | 125 | 3,803 | 2,057 |
| Althouse College of Education | — | — | 1 | 1 | 65 | 8 | 66 | 9 |
| Windsor, University of | — | — | 2,939 | 1,540 | 186 | 46 | 3,125 | 1,586 |
| Winnipeg, The University of | — | — | 2,008 | 1,065 | 9 | — | 2,017 | 1,065 |
| York University | — | — | 7,076 | 3,058 | 865 | 81 | 7,941 | 3,139 |
| Other institutions — Autres institutions | — | — | 190 | 95 | 11 | 4 | 201 | 99 |
| Total 1971-72 | 5,946¹ | 1,876¹ | 131,412 | 62,966 | 18,017 | 4,336 | 155,375¹ | 69,178¹ |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| 1970-71 | 57,810 ² | 18,999 ² | 88,159 | 40,589 | 14,370 | 3,336 | 160,339 ² | 62,974 ² |
| 1969-72 | 33,828 ² | 11,337 ² | 77,719 | 36,842 | 13,719 | 3,265 | 125,266 | 51,444 |

¹ Excludes university transfer and CEGEP equivalent students, and students not preparing degrees — Ne comprend pas les transferts, ni les CEGEP équivalents, ni les étudiants qui ne préparent pas un grade.

² Includes university transfer and CEGEP equivalent students, and students not preparing degrees. — Comprend les transferts et les CEGEP équivalents, et les étudiants qui ne préparent pas un grade.

TABLE 3 A. Full-time Undergraduate Students, by Country of Citizenship and Province of Study, 1971-72

| No. | Country of citizenship — Citoyenneté | Province of study — Province d'études | Newfoundland Terre-Neuve | | Prince Edward Island Île-du-Prince-Édouard | | Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse | | New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | To. | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| Home province of Canadians — Province d'origine des canadiens | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve | | 6,391 | 2,447 | 11 | 6 | 456 | 150 | 97 | 31 |
| 2 | Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard | | 3 | 1 | 1,426 | 692 | 386 | 192 | 195 | 83 |
| 3 | Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse | | 16 | 5 | 48 | 14 | 11,376 | 4,724 | 573 | 202 |
| 4 | New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick | | 8 | 5 | 69 | 25 | 1,177 | 505 | 7,817 | 3,117 |
| 5 | Québec | | 21 | 4 | 84 | 21 | 419 | 157 | 1,068 | 313 |
| 6 | Ontario | | 62 | 19 | 40 | 6 | 551 | 146 | 244 | 79 |
| 7 | Manitoba | | 3 | — | 2 | — | 12 | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| 8 | Saskatchewan | | 3 | 1 | — | — | 10 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| 9 | Alberta | | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 40 | 19 | 11 | 4 |
| 10 | British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique | | 3 | 1 | — | — | 43 | 11 | 17 | 5 |
| 11 | Yukon | | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| 12 | Northwest Territories — Territoires du Nord-Ouest | | 1 | 1 | — | — | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 13 | Province of residence unknown — Province de résidences inconnue | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14 | Undistributed female — Femmes non répartisées | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 | Canadians — Total — Canadiens | | 6,514 | 2,485 | 1,681 | 764 | 14,479 | 5,917 | 10,041 | 3,840 |
| Other countries — Autres pays | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Africa — Afrique | | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 51 | 15 | 3 | — |
| 17 | Europe | | 6 | 5 | — | — | 63 | 25 | 20 | 7 |
| 18 | Asia — Asie | | 13 | 5 | 35 | 5 | 127 | 37 | 7 | 4 |
| 19 | Middle East — Moyen-Orient | | 1 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 1 | 3 | — |
| 20 | America (North) — Amérique (Nord) | | 20 | 8 | 47 | 11 | 361 | 82 | 57 | 23 |
| 21 | Caribbean — Caraïbes | | 6 | 1 | 2 | — | 64 | 24 | 7 | 3 |
| 22 | Latin America — Amérique (Latine) | | — | — | 2 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 23 | Oceania — Océanie | | — | — | — | — | 7 | 4 | — | — |
| 24 | Canadians — Total — Canadiens | | 6,514 | 2,485 | 1,681 | 764 | 14,479 | 5,917 | 10,041 | 3,840 |
| 25 | Non-Canadians — Total — Non-Canadiens | | 49 | 20 | 90 | 17 | 697 | 193 | 101 | 38 |
| 26 | Unclassified — Non classés | | 162 | 55 | — | — | 78 | 21 | 159 | 22 |
| 27 | Total 1971-72 | | 6,725 | 2,560 | 1,771 | 781 | 15,254 | 6,131 | 10,301 | 3,900 |
| 28 | 1970-71 | | 6,045 | 2,216 | 1,755 | 737 | 14,407 | 5,713 | 9,966 | 3,671 |

¹ Excludes 1,059 HEC and 1,615 Polytechnique enrolments.

Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLEAU 3 A. Étudiants à plein temps du 1er cycle, selon la citoyenneté et la province d'études, 1971/72

| Québec | | Ontario | | Manitoba | | Saskatchewan | | Alberta | | British Columbia Colombie-Britannique | | Total Canada | | N° |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|----|
| Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | |
| 28 | 11 | 69 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7,065 | 3,655 | 1 |
| 29 | 6 | 30 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | — | 14 | 4 | 1 | — | 2,081 | 982 | 2 |
| 71 | 26 | 251 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 33 | 21 | 15 | — | 12,412 | 5,026 | 3 |
| 127 | 43 | 197 | 22 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 9,445 | 3,731 | 4 |
| 25,161 | 12,984 | 4,840 | 148 | 39 | 19 | 13 | 4 | 45 | 13 | 56 | 22 | 41,746 | 13,685 | 5 |
| 632 | 267 | 83,497 | 10,068 | 475 | 223 | 109 | 24 | 250 | 102 | 287 | 83 | 86,137 | 11,017 | 6 |
| 35 | 7 | 285 | 31 | 13,718 | 5,434 | 135 | 44 | 92 | 49 | 78 | 17 | 14,373 | 5,588 | 7 |
| 31 | 17 | 238 | 16 | 166 | 78 | 12,867 | 5,070 | 518 | 246 | 133 | 29 | 13,973 | 5,463 | 8 |
| 48 | 29 | 425 | 28 | 321 | 171 | 246 | 86 | 22,635 | 9,032 | 282 | 76 | 24,010 | 9,446 | 9 |
| 31 | 27 | 255 | 21 | 92 | 48 | 144 | 43 | 388 | 131 | 14,041 | 5,720 | 15,064 | 6,007 | 10 |
| 4 | 1 | 4 | .. | 11 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 34 | 14 | 67 | 21 | 11 |
| — | — | 13 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 88 | 37 | 19 | 5 | 133 | 50 | 12 |
| 8,440 | 1,213 | 8,393 | 740 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2,648 | 1,384 | 21,065 | 5,400 | 13 |
| .. | .. | .. | 14,794 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24,794 | 14 |
| 44,677 | 16,691 | 100,077 | 35,896 | 14,870 | 5,997 | 13,536 | 5,279 | 24,085 | 9,639 | 17,611 | 7,357 | 247,571 | 93,865 | 15 |
| 295 | 55 | 300 | 41 | 36 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 82 | 9 | 35 | 12 | 392 | 138 | 16 |
| 1,350 | 464 | 4,369 | 1,336 | 257 | 79 | 154 | 51 | 358 | 131 | 803 | 223 | 7,380 | 2,321 | 17 |
| 501 | 110 | 1,540 | 300 | 430 | 109 | 141 | 37 | 619 | 113 | 820 | 262 | 4,233 | 982 | 18 |
| 344 | 69 | 235 | 48 | 17 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 20 | — | 21 | 7 | 657 | 133 | 19 |
| 877 | 335 | 1,381 | 545 | 106 | 32 | 97 | 51 | 235 | 113 | 433 | 107 | 3,614 | 1,307 | 20 |
| 406 | 107 | 681 | 226 | 184 | 52 | 24 | 6 | 78 | 27 | 43 | 11 | 1,495 | 457 | 21 |
| 158 | 47 | 294 | 85 | 27 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 31 | 10 | 44 | 13 | 592 | 166 | 22 |
| 12 | 6 | 90 | 35 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 28 | 7 | 73 | 19 | 225 | 78 | 23 |
| 44,677 | 16,691 | 100,077 | 35,896 | 14,870 | 5,997 | 13,536 | 5,279 | 24,085 | 9,639 | 17,611 | 7,357 | 247,571 | 93,865 | 24 |
| 3,946 | 1,193 | 8,890 | 2,616 | 1,056 | 285 | 456 | 156 | 1,451 | 410 | 2,322 | 654 | 19,058 | 5,582 | 25 |
| 3,249 | 994 | 8,844 | 3,256 | 17 | 5 | 45 | 19 | 51 | 18 | 5,095 | 2,012 | 17,700 | 6,402 | 26 |
| 51,872 ¹ | 18,878 | 117,811 | 41,768 | 15,943 | 6,287 | 14,037 | 5,454 | 25,587 | 10,067 | 25,028 | 10,023 | 284,329 | 105,849 | 27 |
| 53,832 | 17,848 | 103,444 | 37,278 | 15,235 | 5,914 | 13,790 | 5,480 | 25,233 | 10,072 | 26,631 | 10,724 | 270,338 | 99,653 | 28 |

¹ Exclut 1,059 étudiants aux H.E.C. et 1,615 en polytechnique.

Source: Statistique Canada.

TABLE 3B. Full-time Graduate Students by Country of Citizenship and Province of Study, 1971-72

| No. | Country of citizenship — Citoyenneté | Province of study — Province d'études | Newfoundland Terre-Neuve | | Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse | | New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| Home province of Canadians — Province d'origine des Canadiens | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve | | 213 | 58 | 18 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| 2 | Prince Edward Island — Ile-du-Prince-Edouard | | 1 | — | 24 | 7 | 13 | 2 |
| 3 | Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse | | 4 | — | 489 | 170 | 113 | 40 |
| 4 | New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick | | 1 | 1 | 51 | 14 | 280 | 72 |
| 5 | Québec | | 8 | 3 | 36 | 11 | 35 | 7 |
| 6 | Ontario | | 18 | 2 | 76 | 18 | 23 | 5 |
| 7 | Manitoba | | 1 | — | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | Saskatchewan | | 2 | — | 12 | 6 | 1 | — |
| 9 | Alberta | | 1 | — | 10 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 10 | British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique | | 3 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 3 | — |
| 11 | Yukon | | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 12 | Northwest Territories — Territoires du Nord-Ouest | | 1 | — | 3 | 2 | — | — |
| 13 | Unclassified — Non classés | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14 | Undistributed — Non repartis | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Female — Femmes | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Canadians — Total — Canadiens | | 254 | 66 | 748 | 239 | 486 | 130 |
| Other countries — Autres pays | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Africa (excluding UAR (Egypt) — Afrique (excluant la R.A.U. (Egypte) | | 2 | — | 12 | — | 1 | — |
| 18 | Europe | | 14 | 2 | 29 | 5 | | |
| 19 | Asia(excluding Middle East) — Asie (excluant le Moyen-Orient) | | 22 | 1 | 99 | 17 | 2 | — |
| 20 | Middle East — Moyen-Orient | | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | | |
| 21 | America (North) — Amérique (Nord) | | 19 | 3 | 66 | 22 | | |
| 22 | Caribbean — Caraïbes | | 1 | — | 6 | 5 | | |
| 23 | Latin America — Amérique (Latine) | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — |
| 24 | Oceania — Océanie | | — | — | 4 | 1 | | |
| 25 | Canadians — Total — Canadiens | | 254 | 66 | 748 | 239 | 486 | 130 |
| 26 | Non-Canadians — Total — Non Canadiens | | 60 | 8 | 221 | 51 | 4 | — |
| 27 | Unknown — Pas d'information | | 38 | 14 | 177 | 17 | 161 | 29 |
| 28 | Total 1971-72 | | 352 | 88 | 1,146 | 307 | 651 | 159 |
| 29 | 1970-71 | | 333 | 81 | 1,132 | 280 | 594 | 111 |

¹ In reporting to Statistics Canada, some Ontario universities have not provided a breakdown of out-of-province students by sex. For example, of the 43 students from Newfoundland attending Ontario universities, 17 were males, 3 were females and 23 have not been broken down by sex. As well, the 4,979 out-of-province students attending Ontario universities, (3,927 males and 1,062 females) were undistributed as to home province.

TABLEAU 3B. Étudiants à plein temps des 2e et 3e cycles, selon la citoyenneté et la province d'études, 1971-72

| Québec | | Ontario ¹ | | Manitoba | | Saskatchewan | | Alberta | | British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique | | Total Canada | | N° |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | |
| 7 | 4 | 43 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 7 | 3 | 11 | — | 309 | 75 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 8 | 4 | 1 | — | 80 | 18 | 2 |
| 11 | 3 | 121 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | — | 24 | 9 | 18 | 4 | 789 | 237 | 3 |
| 29 | 11 | 115 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 505 | 118 | 4 |
| 4,840 | 1,264 | 930 | 68 | 18 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 46 | 12 | 82 | 14 | 6,006 | 1,386 | 5 |
| 144 | 41 | 6,466 | 943 | 87 | 15 | 27 | 2 | 101 | 29 | 199 | 46 | 7,141 | 1,101 | 6 |
| 15 | 4 | 160 | 17 | 759 | 162 | 12 | — | 42 | 9 | 47 | 7 | 1,048 | 203 | 7 |
| 10 | 3 | 112 | 10 | 30 | 10 | 424 | 60 | 40 | 7 | 35 | 9 | 666 | 105 | 8 |
| 15 | 2 | 162 | 13 | 26 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 2,025 | 465 | 101 | 22 | 2,369 | 510 | 9 |
| 14 | 4 | 228 | 26 | 22 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 54 | 15 | 1,327 | 430 | 1,692 | 481 | 10 |
| — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 11 |
| 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 7 | — | — | — | 13 | 2 | 12 |
| 101 | — | 971 | 161 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 531 | 101 | 1,603 | 262 | 13 |
| (3,927) | | | | | | | | | | | | | (3,927) ¹ | ... 14 |
| 1,062 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ... 1,062 | 15 |
| 5,190 | 1,337 | 9,338 ¹ | 2,323 | 955 | 201 | 524 | 70 | 2,370 | 558 | 2,364 | 638 | 22,229 | 5,562 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 154 | 12 | 243 | 26 | 22 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 46 | — | 42 | 6 | 535 | 48 | 17 |
| 781 | 207 | 1,422 | 303 | 75 | 18 | 51 | 6 | 100 | 15 | 464 | 85 | 2,936 | 641 | 18 |
| 329 | 53 | 1,206 | 166 | 218 | 35 | 116 | 9 | 197 | 28 | 267 | 36 | 2,456 | 345 | 19 |
| 251 | 34 | 193 | 30 | 30 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 36 | 5 | 33 | 7 | 560 | 87 | 20 |
| 311 | 109 | 1,257 | 356 | 69 | 18 | 38 | 4 | 109 | 18 | 451 | 112 | 2,320 | 642 | 21 |
| 80 | 15 | 167 | 39 | 22 | 2 | 3 | — | 8 | 4 | 29 | 5 | 316 | 70 | 22 |
| 57 | 15 | 148 | 23 | 6 | 3 | — | — | 9 | 1 | 21 | 8 | 245 | 52 | 23 |
| 35 | 4 | 178 | 39 | 11 | 1 | 2 | — | 34 | 2 | 68 | 12 | 332 | 59 | 24 |
| 5,190 | 1,337 | 9,338 | 2,323 | 955 | 201 | 524 | 70 | 2,370 | 558 | 2,364 | 638 | 22,229 | 5,562 | 25 |
| 1,998 | 449 | 4,814 | 982 | 453 | 81 | 236 | 29 | 539 | 73 | 1,375 | 271 | 9,700 | 1,944 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,011 | 174 | 1,019 | 142 | — | — | 9 | — | 273 | 41 | 9 | — | 2,697 | 417 | 27 |
| 8,199 | 1,960 | 15,171 | 3,447 | 1,408 | 282 | 769 | 99 | 3,182 | 672 | 3,748 | 909 | 34,626 | 7,923 | 28 |
| 7,278 | 1,857 | 1,481 | 3,153 | 1,413 | 289 | 745 | 112 | 3,210 | 676 | 3,656 | 848 | 33,172 | 7,407 | 29 |

¹ Les chiffres que certaines universités de l'Ontario ont remis à Statistique Canada ne répartissent pas selon le sexe, les étudiants domiciliés à l'extérieur de la province. Par exemple, des 43 étudiants de Terre-Neuve qui fréquentent les universités de l'Ontario, 17 étaient de sexe masculin, 3 de sexe féminin et 23 n'ont pas été répartis selon le sexe. De même, les 4,979 étudiants domiciliés à l'extérieur de la province qui fréquentent les universités de l'Ontario, (3,927 de sexe masculin et 1,062 de sexe féminin), n'ont pas été répartis selon leur province de domicile.

TABLE 4. Full-time University Teaching Staff in Canadian Universities and Colleges, including Median Salary of Teachers, 1971-72

TABLEAU 4. Professeurs à plein temps dans les universités et collèges du Canada, comprenant le traitement médian des professeurs, 1971-72

| Institution | Academic rank — Rang universitaire | | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Ungraded numbers | Lecturers and instructors | Assistant professors | Associate professors | Full professors | Full professors and department heads | Deans | | |
| | Non classés | Conférenciers et instructeurs | Professeurs adjoints | Professeurs agrégés | Professeurs titulaires | Professeurs titulaires et directeurs de départements | Doyens | | |
| Acadia University | — | 47 | 49 | 23 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 151 | |
| Acadia Divinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 7 | |
| Alberta, The University of | 3 | 127 | 439 | 441 | 243 | 54 | 15 | 1,322 | |
| Canadian Union College | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| St. Stephen's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 4 | |
| Bishop's University | — | 14 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 82 | |
| Brandon University | 2 | 36 | 49 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 128 | |
| Brescia College | — | 6 | 5 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 15 | |
| British Columbia, The University of | — | 145 | 650 | 421 | 352 | 51 | 19 | 1,638 | |
| Vancouver School of Theology, The | — | — | — | 3 | 8 | — | 2 | 13 | |
| Brock University | 13 | 20 | 81 | 29 | 17 | 12 | 3 | 175 | |
| Calgary, The University of | 69 | 20 | 262 | 286 | 106 | 37 | 11 | 791 | |
| Carleton University | — | 15 | 214 | 190 | 79 | 19 | 13 | 530 | |
| Christ the King, Seminary of | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Dalhousie University | — | 74 | 215 | 135 | 96 | 25 | 6 | 551 | |
| Dominicain de philosophie et de théologie, Collège | — | 2 | 11 | 13 | 3 | — | 3 | 32 | |
| Guelph, University of | 1 | 83 | 268 | 187 | 107 | 35 | 7 | 688 | |
| Huron College | — | 8 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 27 | |
| Jean-de-Brebeuf, Collège | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| King's College, University of (Halifax, N.S.) | — | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | 9 | |
| King's College (London, Ont.) | — | 7 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 29 | |
| Lakehead University | — | 56 | 85 | 50 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 219 | |
| Laurentian University of Sudbury — Laurentienne de Sudbury, Université | — | 38 | 101 | 43 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 206 | |
| Algoma College | — | 5 | 20 | 6 | — | — | — | 31 | |
| Hearst, Collège de | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 9 | |
| Nipissing College | — | 4 | 9 | 3 | — | — | — | 16 | |
| Laval, Université | 18 | 134 | 440 | 265 | 180 | 64 | 11 | 1,112 | |
| Lethbridge, The University of | — | 2 | 64 | 35 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 122 | |
| Loyola College | — | 62 | 82 | 51 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 216 | |
| Manitoba, The University of | 3 | 127 | 419 | 302 | 107 | 63 | 49 | 1,070 | |
| Canadian Mennonite Bible College | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| St. Andrew's College | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Saint Boniface, Collège | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Marianopolis College | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| McGill University | — | 93 | 365 | 392 | 174 | 56 | 8 | 1,088 | |
| Montreal Diocesan Theological College, The | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | |
| Presbyterian College of Montreal, The | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | |
| United Theological College of Montreal, The | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | |
| McMaster University | — | 69 | 228 | 177 | 124 | 34 | 10 | 642 | |
| McMaster Divinity College | — | 2 | — | 1 | 4 | — | — | 7 | |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland | 10 | 120 | 257 | 106 | 36 | 33 | 12 | 574 | |
| Moncton, Université de | — | 52 | 95 | 33 | 8 | — | 7 | 195 | |
| Bathurst, Collège de | — | 8 | 12 | 5 | 2 | — | — | 27 | |
| Jésus-Marie, Collège | — | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 9 | |
| Maillet, Collège | — | 4 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 10 | |
| Saint-Louis, Collège | — | 35 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 37 | |
| Montréal, Université de | 93 | 130 | 356 | 291 | 124 | 51 | 16 | 1,061 | |
| Hautes études commerciales, École des, | 11 | 8 | 26 | 11 | 11 | 4 | — | 71 | |
| Polytechnique, École | 3 | 10 | 60 | 59 | 35 | 7 | — | 174 | |
| Mount Allison University | — | 24 | 40 | 19 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 105 | |
| Mount Saint Vincent University | 1 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 60 | |
| New Brunswick, University of | — | 63 | 156 | 95 | 47 | 19 | 9 | 389 | |
| St. Thomas University | — | 15 | 33 | 6 | 2 | 5 | — | 61 | |
| Notre Dame University of Nelson | — | 8 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 38 | |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural College | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | — | 3 | 10 | 15 | 1 | — | 4 | 33 | |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | — | 2 | 33 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 69 | |
| Ontario Institute for Studies in Education | — | 6 | 47 | 52 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 132 | |
| Ottawa, Université d' — Ottawa, University of | — | 136 | 318 | 185 | 91 | 48 | 13 | 791 | |
| Notre Dame of Canada College | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 6 | |
| St. Charles Scholasticate | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | — | — | 6 | |

TABLE 4. Full-time University Teaching Staff in Canadian Universities and Colleges, including Median Salary of Teachers, 1971-72 - Concluded

TABLEAU 4. Professeurs à plein temps dans les universités et collèges du Canada, comprenant le traitement médian des professeurs, 1971-72 - fin

| Institution | Academic rank - Rang universitaire | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Ungraded numbers - Non classés | Lecturers and instructors - Conférenciers et instructeurs | Assistant professors - Professeurs adjoints | Associate professors - Professeurs agrégés | Full professors - Professeurs titulaires | Full professors and department heads - Professeurs titulaires et directeurs de départements | Deans - Doyens | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Prince Edward Island, University of | - | 34 | 45 | 35 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 124 | |
| Québec, Université du | 254 | 184 | 309 | 63 | 17 | 6 | - | 833 | |
| Queen's University at Kingston | 1 | 50 | 252 | 250 | 146 | 48 | 17 | 764 | |
| Queen's Theological College | - | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 1 | 9 | |
| Royal Military College of Canada | - | 38 | 27 | 24 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 111 | |
| Royal Roads Military College | - | 14 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 37 | |
| Ryerson Polytechnical Institute | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Sainte-Anne, Le Collège | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| St. Francis Xavier University | - | 46 | 106 | 43 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 222 | |
| St. Jerome's College, The University of | - | 6 | 13 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 23 | |
| St. John's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Saint Mary's University Regis College | - | 32 | 66 | 27 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 144 | |
| St. Michael's College, University of | - | - | 7 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 | 16 | |
| Saint-Paul, Université - Saint Paul University St. Augustine's Seminary | - | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 8 | |
| St. Paul's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| St. Thomas More College | - | 6 | 14 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 23 | |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Regina and Saskatoon Campuses) | - | 165 | 373 | 360 | 153 | 53 | 38 | 1,142 | |
| Campion College | - | 4 | 6 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 13 | |
| Emmanuel and St. Chad, College of Lutheran Theological Seminary | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 4 | |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | 7 | |
| Sherbrooke, Université de Militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Collège | 6 | 92 | 202 | 157 | 16 | 26 | 7 | 506 | |
| - | 20 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 67 | |
| Simon Fraser University | - | 28 | 135 | 102 | 59 | 6 | 5 | 335 | |
| Sir George Williams University | 4 | 21 | 121 | 131 | 28 | 20 | 4 | 329 | |
| Toronto, University of | 103 | 220 | 550 | 549 | 452 | 78 | 33 | 1,985 | |
| Knox College | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 6 | |
| Wycliffe College | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | 6 | |
| Trent University | - | 14 | 58 | 35 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 133 | |
| Trinity College, University of | 1 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 44 | |
| University of Victoria (Victoria, B.C.) | - | 64 | 163 | 103 | 34 | 18 | 1 | 383 | |
| Victoria University (Toronto, Ont.) | - | 15 | 20 | 26 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 94 | |
| Waterloo, University of | 8 | 64 | 219 | 201 | 145 | 23 | 7 | 667 | |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | - | 28 | 52 | 33 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 136 | |
| Western Ontario, The University of | - | 162 | 372 | 286 | 150 | 53 | 12 | 1,035 | |
| Windsor, University of | 6 | 35 | 166 | 146 | 69 | 15 | 9 | 446 | |
| Winnipeg, The University of Mennonite Brethren College of Arts | - | 67 | 68 | 29 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 177 | |
| York University | 1 | 206 | 287 | 181 | 111 | 15 | 9 | 810 | |
| Other institutions | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 47 | |
| Total 1971-72 | 618 | 3,494 | 9,299 | 6,887 | 3,628 | 1,152 | 491 | 25,569 | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970-71 | 468 | 3,855 | 8,977 | 6,470 | 4,474¹ | | 368 | 24,612 | |
| 1969-70 | 261 | 3,519 | 8,081 | 5,705 | 3,963¹ | | 311 | 21,840 | |
| 1961-62 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | 10,540 | |
| 1951-52 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | 6,207 | |
| Median salary of teachers at 19 universities - Traitement médian des professeurs de 19 universités | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 1971-72 | \$ | - | 10,454 | 13,403 | 16,976 | 23,343 | - | 28,550 | 15,865 |
| 1970-71 | \$ | - | 10,000 | 12,739 | 16,096 | 23,136 | - | 27,575 | 14,887 |
| 1969-70 | \$ | - | 9,407 | 11,950 | 15,089 | 20,362 | - | 25,450 | 13,839 |
| 1961-62 | \$ | - | 6,039 | 7,687 | 9,703 | 12,619 | - | 15,577 | 8,646 |
| 1951-52 | \$ | - | 3,341 | 4,379 | 5,241 | 6,336 | - | 7,292 | 4,797 |

¹ Total includes full professors and department heads. — Le total inclut les professeurs titulaires et les directeurs de départements.

Source: Statistics Canada. — Statistiques Canada.

**TABLE 5A. Undergraduate Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates awarded by Canadian Universities and Colleges,
1970 - 71**

**TABLEAU 5A. Grades, diplômes et certificats du niveau du premier cycle, décernés par les universités et collèges du Canada,
1970 - 71**

| Institution | Bachelor and first professional degrees Baccalauréats et premiers grades professionnels | | Undergraduate diplomas Diplômes du 1er cycle | | Undergraduate certificates Certificats du 1er cycle | | Total undergraduate degrees, diplomas and certificates Total des grades, diplômes et certificats du 1er cycle | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total | Female Femmes | Total | Female Femmes | Total | Female Femmes | Total | Female Femmes |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Acadia University | 581 | 261 | 31 | 24 | 26 | — | 638 | 285 |
| Alberta, The University of Canadian Union College St. Stephen's College | 3,752 2 11 | 1,567 — 1 | 415 — 4 | 254 — 1 | — — — | — — — | 4,167 2 15 | 1,821 — 2 |
| Bishop's University | 205 | 90 | 29 | 9 | — | — | 234 | 99 |
| Brandon University | 265 | 95 | — | — | — | — | 265 | 95 |
| Brescia College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| British Columbia, The University of Vancouver School of Theology | 3,597 19 | 1,413 1 | 45 5 | 43 — | — — | — — | 3,642 24 | 1,456 1 |
| Brock University | 355 | 95 | — | — | — | — | 355 | 95 |
| Calgary, The University of | 1,531 | 612 | — | — | — | — | 1,531 | 612 |
| Carleton University | 1,540 | 559 | — | — | 21 | 2 | 1,561 | 561 |
| Christ the King, Seminary of | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Dalhousie University | 1,048 | 418 | 192 | 188 | — | — | 1,240 | 606 |
| Dominicain de philosophie et de théologie, Collège | 50 | 3 | 13 | 12 | — | — | 63 | 15 |
| Guelph, University of | 1,234 | 487 | 71 | 1 | — | — | 1,305 | 488 |
| Huron College | 6 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 7 | — |
| Jean-de-Brebeuf, Collège | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| King's College, University of (Halifax, N.S.) | 7 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 9 | 1 |
| Lakehead University | 499 | 178 | 245 | 123 | 10 | — | 754 | 301 |
| Laurentian University of Sudbury — Laurentienne de Sudbury, Université | 540 | 173 | 4 | — | — | — | 544 | 173 |
| Laval, Université Cité universitaire Collèges classiques Écoles normales Écoles de musiques | 3,373 77 1,949 — | 906 13 1,206 — | 247 — 31 | 80 — 26 | 174 — 244 | 67 — 220 | 3,794 77 1,949 275 | 1,053 13 1,206 246 |
| Lethbridge, The University of | 328 | 128 | — | — | — | — | 328 | 128 |
| Loyola College | 943 | 276 | — | — | — | — | 943 | 276 |
| Manitoba, The University of Canadian Mennonite Bible College | 2,658 10 | 829 2 | 161 3 | 88 2 | 651 | 347 | 3,470 | 1,264 |
| St. Andrew's College | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 4 |
| Saint Boniface, Collège | 50 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 50 | 22 |
| Marianopolis College | 61 | 61 | — | — | — | — | 61 | 61 |
| McGill University | 2,622 | 1,009 | 551 | 338 | — | — | 3,173 | 1,347 |
| Montreal Diocesan Theological College, The Presbyterian College of Montreal, The United Theological College of Montreal, The | — — — | — — — | 1 2 4 | — — 1 | — — — | — — — | 1 2 4 | — — 1 |
| McMaster University | 1,390 | 548 | 23 | 10 | 2 | — | 1,415 | 558 |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland | 1,089 | 410 | 44 | 7 | — | — | 1,133 | 417 |
| Moncton, Université de Bathurst et Jésus-Marie, Collèges Saint-Louis et Maillet, Collèges | 453 200 164 | 212 118 80 | — — — | — — — | 6 — — | — — — | 459 200 164 | 212 118 80 |
| Montréal, Université de Cité universitaire et grandes écoles affiliées Autres collèges classiques affiliés Écoles normales Conservatoire Lasalle | 3,133 509 1,571 — | 992 252 1,077 — | 220 — — 20 | 151 — — 17 | 94 — — — | 58 — — — | 3,447 509 1,571 20 | 1,201 252 1,077 17 |
| Mount Allison University | 337 | 164 | — | — | 17 | — | 354 | 164 |
| Mount Saint Vincent University | 243 | 234 | 33 | 31 | — | — | 276 | 265 |

Source: Statistics Canada, — Statistique Canada.

**TABLE 5A. Undergraduate Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates awarded by Canadian Universities and Colleges,
1970-71 — Concluded**

**TABLEAU 5A. Grades, diplômes et certificats du niveau du premier cycle, décernés par les universités et collèges du Canada,
1970-71 — fin**

| Institution | Bachelor and first professional degrees Baccalauréats et premiers grades professionnels | | Undergraduate diplomas Diplômes du 1er cycle | | Undergraduate certificates Certificats du 1er cycle | | Total undergraduate degrees, diplomas and certificates Total des grades, diplômes et certificats du 1er cycle | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| | | | | | | | | |
| New Brunswick, University of St. Thomas University | 1,081 | 378 | 8 | — | — | — | 1,089 | 378 |
| Notre Dame University of Nelson | 238 | 74 | — | — | — | — | 238 | 74 |
| Nova Scotia Agricultural College | 68 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 68 | 22 |
| Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | 30 | 21 | 28 | 6 | — | — | 67 | 27 |
| Ottawa, Université d' — Ottawa, University of St. Charles Scholasticate | 232 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 232 | 3 |
| Prince Edward Island, University of | 1,831 | 711 | 36 | 4 | 205 | 185 | 2,072 | 900 |
| Québec, Université du | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| à Chicoutimi | 128 | 28 | — | — | — | — | 128 | 28 |
| à Montréal | 337 | 36 | — | — | — | — | 337 | 36 |
| à Rimouski | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 3 |
| à Trois-Rivières | 231 | 53 | — | — | 49 | 2 | 280 | 55 |
| Queen's University at Kingston Queen's Theological College | 2,068 | 815 | 41 | 38 | — | — | 2,109 | 853 |
| Royal Military College of Canada | — | — | 16 | 1 | — | — | 16 | 1 |
| Ryerson Polytechnical Institute | 163 | — | — | — | — | — | 163 | — |
| Sainte-Anne, Le Collège | 42 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 42 | 13 |
| St. Francis Xavier University | 892 | 452 | 135 | 49 | — | — | 1,027 | 501 |
| St. Jerome's College, The University of | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. John's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Saint Mary's University | 522 | 96 | 24 | — | — | — | 546 | 96 |
| St. Michael's College, University of | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Saint-Paul, Université — Saint Paul University | 109 | 6 | 44 | 26 | — | — | 153 | 32 |
| St. Paul's College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Thomas More College | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Regina Campus) | 750 | 256 | — | — | 130 | 31 | 880 | 287 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Saskatoon Campus) | 2,338 | 848 | 112 | 43 | 52 | 9 | 2,502 | 900 |
| Emmanuel and St. Chad, College of Lutheran Theological Seminary | 1 | — | 8 | — | 1 | — | 10 | — |
| St. Andrew's College | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| St. Andrew's College | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 1 |
| Sherbrooke, Université de Militaire royal de Saint-Jean, Collège | 1,135 | 364 | 72 | — | 134 | 51 | 1,341 | 415 |
| Simon Fraser University | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | — |
| Sir George Williams University | 710 | 206 | — | — | — | — | 710 | 206 |
| Toronto, University of | 1,192 | 450 | 12 | 7 | 5 | — | 1,209 | 457 |
| Knox College | 6,467 | 2,819 | 139 | 137 | 114 | 51 | 6,720 | 3,007 |
| Wycliffe College | 13 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 2 | — | 29 | 4 |
| Trent University | 1 | — | 8 | — | — | — | 9 | — |
| Trinity College, University of | 271 | 119 | — | — | — | — | 271 | 119 |
| University of Victoria (Victoria, B.C.) | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — |
| Victoria University (Toronto, Ont.) | 663 | 257 | — | — | — | — | 663 | 257 |
| Waterloo, University of | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | 7 | 1 |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | 1,403 | 292 | — | — | — | — | 1,403 | 292 |
| Western Ontario, The University of | 975 | 268 | 54 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 1,052 | 270 |
| Windsor, University of | 2,329 | 917 | 29 | 12 | — | — | 2,358 | 929 |
| Winnipeg, The University of Mennonite Brethren College of Arts | 1,532 | 554 | 368 | 278 | 19 | 3 | 1,919 | 835 |
| York University | 656 | 242 | — | — | — | — | 656 | 242 |
| Other institutions — Autres institutions | 18 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 18 | 5 |
| Total 1970-71 | 151 | 59 | 46 | 32 | — | — | 197 | 91 |
| Total | 67,200 | 25,604 | 3,633 | 2,056 | 1,979 | 1,027 | 72,812 | 26,687 |
| 1969-70 | 60,453 | 23,180 | 2,847 | 1,703 | 2,282 | 1,242 | 65,582 | 26,125 |
| 1961-62 | 23,102 | 6,320 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,102 | 6,320 |
| 1951-52 | 14,123 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,123 | .. |

TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates awarded by Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1970-71

TABLEAU 5B. Grades, diplômes et certificats des 2e et 3e cycles décernés par les universités et collèges du Canada, 1970-71

| Institution | Graduate diplomas Diplômes des 2e et 3e cycles | | Master's Maîtrises et équivalents | | Doctorates Doctorats | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|
| | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes | Total | Female — Femmes |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Acadia University | — | — | 24 | 5 | — | — | 24 | 5 |
| Alberta, The University of | 146 | 44 | 506 | 85 | 177 | 21 | 829 | 150 |
| Bishop's University | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| British Columbia, The University of Vancouver School of Theology, The | 44 | 27 | 625 | 130 | 175 | 17 | 844 | 174 |
| Brock University | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — |
| Calgary, The University of | 74 | 16 | 180 | 47 | 30 | — | 284 | 63 |
| Carleton University | 46 | 3 | 241 | 64 | 17 | 1 | 304 | 68 |
| Dalhousie University | — | — | 226 | 80 | 25 | 5 | 251 | 85 |
| Dominicain de philosophie et de théologie, Collège | — | — | 18 | — | — | — | 18 | — |
| Guelph, University of | 9 | — | 206 | 25 | 28 | 2 | 243 | 27 |
| Lakehead University | 7 | 1 | 10 | 2 | — | — | 17 | 3 |
| Laval, Université | 7 | 2 | 454 | 68 | 63 | 6 | 524 | 76 |
| Manitoba, The University St. Andrew's College | 12 | 2 | 431 | 85 | 51 | 4 | 494 | 91 |
| McGill University | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| McMaster University | 138 | 11 | 681 | 209 | 181 | 17 | 1,000 | 237 |
| Memorial University of Newfoundland | — | — | 406 | 49 | 84 | 4 | 490 | 53 |
| Moncton, Université de | 12 | 2 | 54 | 7 | 2 | — | 68 | 9 |
| Montréal, Université de | — | — | 29 | 8 | — | — | 29 | 8 |
| Mount Allison University | 29 | 4 | 647 | 177 | 92 | 21 | 768 | 202 |
| New Brunswick, University of | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | — | — | 135 | 14 | 23 | 3 | 158 | 17 |
| Ontario Institute for Studies in Education ¹ | — | — | 33 | 1 | 4 | — | 37 | 1 |
| Ottawa, Université d' — Ottawa, University of | 7 | 1 | 527 | 145 | 51 | 4 | 585 | 150 |
| Québec, Université du Trois-Rivières | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | 12 | — |
| École nationale d'administration publique | — | — | 24 | — | — | — | 24 | — |
| Queen's University at Kingston | 7 | 2 | 222 | 38 | 75 | 6 | 304 | 46 |
| Royal Military College of Canada | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | 10 | — |
| St. Francis Xavier University | — | — | 17 | 3 | — | — | 17 | 3 |
| Saint Mary's University | — | — | 31 | 2 | — | — | 31 | 2 |
| St. Michel's College, University of | — | — | 33 | 3 | — | — | 33 | 3 |
| Saint-Paul, Université — Saint Paul University | — | — | 56 | 8 | 2 | — | 58 | 8 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Regina Campus) | 13 | 3 | 33 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 54 | 13 |
| Saskatchewan, University of (Saskatoon Campus) Lutheran Theological Seminary | 53 | 5 | 150 | 21 | 42 | 3 | 245 | 29 |
| Sherbrooke, Université de | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | 5 | — |
| Sherbrooke, Université de | 35 | 2 | 119 | 12 | 12 | — | 166 | 14 |
| Simon Fraser University | — | — | 118 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 132 | 14 |
| Sir George Williams University | — | — | 53 | 7 | — | — | 53 | 7 |
| Toronto, University of Knox College | 217 | 59 | 1,576 | 472 | 263 | 23 | 2,056 | 554 |
| Wycliffe College | — | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | 4 | — |
| Trent University | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Trinity College, University of | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| University of Victoria (Victoria, B.C.) | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — |
| Victoria University (Toronto, Ont.) | — | — | 55 | 10 | 3 | — | 58 | 10 |
| Waterloo, University of | — | — | 24 | 1 | 2 | — | 26 | 1 |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | — | — | 397 | 42 | 95 | 4 | 492 | 46 |
| Western Ontario, The University of | — | — | 55 | 21 | — | — | 55 | 21 |
| Windsor, University of | — | — | 692 | 195 | 67 | 4 | 759 | 199 |
| Winnipeg, The University of | — | — | 183 | 26 | 16 | 1 | 199 | 27 |
| York University | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Other institutions — Autres institutions | — | — | 309 | 36 | 22 | 3 | 331 | 39 |
| Total 1970-71 | 856 | 184 | 9,638 | 2,122 | 1,625 | 151 | 12,119 | 2,457 |
| Total | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1969-70 | 1,007 | 287 | 8,461 | 1,821 | 1,375 | 128 | 10,843 | 2,236 |
| 1961-62 | .. | .. | 2,433 | 414 | 321 | 26 | 2,754 | 440 |
| 1951-52 | .. | .. | 1,443 | 241 | 234 | 21 | 1,677 | 262 |

¹ Statistics are included with the University of Toronto. — Les statistiques sont inclus dans celle de la University of Toronto.

Source: Statistics Canada. — Statistiques Canada.

TABLE 6 . Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Degree-granting¹ Universities and Colleges, 1973-74²
TABLEAU 6 . Frais de scolarité et de subsistance dans les universités et collèges du Canada qui confèrent des grades¹, 1973-74²

| Province and institution Province et institution | Tuition fees — Frais de scolarité | | | | | | | Living accommodation ⁵ — Frais de subsistance ⁵ | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | Undergraduate — Sous-diplômés | | | | | Graduate — Diplômés | Other fees ⁴ — Autres frais ⁴ | | |
| | Arts and science ^{1,3} — Arts et science ^{1,3} | Dentistry — Art dentaire | Engineering — Génie | Law — Droit | Medicine — Médecine | | | | |
| dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve: | | | | | | | | | |
| Memorial University ⁶ | 750 ²² | — | 750 ²² | — | 500-750 ²² | 350-650 ²² | 8 | 1,140 ²² | |
| Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard: | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Prince Edward Island | 550 | 550 ⁸ | 550 ⁹ | 550 ¹² | 550 ¹⁰ | — | 73 | 900-1,000 | |
| Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse: | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadia University | 635 | — | 635 ⁹ | — | — | 550 | 75 | 965-1,105 | |
| Dalhousie University | 679 | 822 | 679 | 749 | 822 | 727 | 60 | 965 | |
| Mount Saint Vincent University | 680 | — | — | — | — | 680 | 32 | 937-1,112 | |
| Nova Scotia College of Art and Design | 340 ¹¹ | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | — ¹⁶ | |
| Nova Scotia Technical College | — | — | 650 | — | — | 65 ²³ | 35-50 | 925-1,000 ¹³ | |
| Collège Sainte-Anne — St. Anne's College | 500 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 ¹⁴ | 750 | |
| St. Francis Xavier University | 648 | — | 648 ⁹ | — | — | 648 | 70 | 960 | |
| St. Mary's University | 637 | — | 637 ⁹ | — | — | 637 | 36 | 560 ¹⁸ | |
| University of King's College | 680 | — | — | — | — | — | 40 | 1,010-1,160 | |
| New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick: | | | | | | | | | |
| Université de Moncton | 530 | — | 605 | — | — | 530-605 | 40 | 800 | |
| Mount Allison University | 635 | 635 ⁸ | 635 ¹⁵ | — | 635 ¹⁰ | 635 | 60 | 990-1,090 | |
| University of New Brunswick | 612 | — | 612-642 | 612 | — | 500 | — ²¹ | 925 | |
| Saint Thomas University | 500 | — | — | — | — | — | 35 | 700 | |
| Québec: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bishop's University | 630 | — | — | — | — | 630 | — ²¹ | 930-1,050 | |
| Université Laval | 450 | 600 | 500 | 450 | 600 | 500 | 60 | 40 ^{19,20} | |
| McGill University | 638 | 690 | 740 | 635 | 800 | 652 | — ²¹ | 1,205 | |
| Université de Montréal | 496-546 | 596 | 508 | 496 | 696 | 496 | — ²¹ | 57 ¹⁹ | |
| Université de Sherbrooke | 465 | — | 465 | 465 | 650 | 465 | 59 | 740-820 | |
| Sir George Williams University | 450 | — | 650 | — | — | 400 | 69 | — ¹⁶ | |
| Université du Québec | 250 ⁷ | — | 250 ⁷ | — | — | 250 ⁷ | 7-15 | — ¹⁶ | |
| Ontario: | | | | | | | | | |
| Brock University | 615 | — | — | — | — | 877 | 55 | 144 ¹⁹ | |
| Carleton University | 580 | — | 640 | — | — | 585 | 73 | 960-1,050 | |
| University of Guelph | 585 ¹³ | — | 645 ¹³ | — | — | 877 ¹³ | 62 ¹³ | 1,070 ¹³ | |
| Lakehead University | 615 | — | 670 | — | — | 615 | 50 | 890-1,035 | |
| McMaster University | 585 | — | 645 | — | 391 ⁷ | 293 ⁷ | 52 | 1,025 ¹⁸ | |
| Université d'Ottawa — University of Ottawa | 636 | 711 ⁸ | 711 | 636 | 806 | 640 | 71 | 867-959 | |
| Queen's University | 600 | — | 675-725 | 600 | 725 | 600 | 63-86 | 1,046-1,301 | |
| Ryerson Polytechnical Institute | 180 ¹¹ | — | 180 ¹¹ | — | — | — | 32 | — ¹⁶ | |
| Université Laurentienne de Sudbury — Laurentian University of Sudbury | 590 | — | 590 | — | — | 585 | 73 | 960-1,060 | |
| University of Toronto | 570 | 740 | 750 | 590 | 800 | 590 | 64 | 1,100 | |
| Trent University | 600 | — | — | — | — | 292 ¹¹ | 55 | 1,200 | |
| University of Waterloo | 625 | — | 780 | — | — | 895 ¹⁷ | 54-57 | 1,020-1,200 ¹⁷ | |
| Waterloo Lutheran University | 620 | — | — | — | — | 585 | 62 | 1,000 | |
| University of Western Ontario | 588 | 773 | 648 | 598 | 773 | 292 ¹¹ | 54 | 1,100 | |
| University of Windsor | 640 | — | 725 | 660 | — | 949 | 60 | 600-700 | |
| York University | 660 | — | — | 650 | — | 320 ¹¹ | — ²¹ | 1,180 | |
| Manitoba: | | | | | | | | | |
| Brandon University | 425 | — | — | — | — | — | 31 | 800 | |
| The University of Manitoba | 425 | 550 | 525 | 425 | 625 | 375 | 13-46 | 750 | |
| University of Winnipeg | 425 | — | — | — | — | — | 32 | 800 | |
| Saskatchewan: | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Saskatchewan (Regina Campus) | 460 | — | 460 | — | — | 475 | 33 | 1,000 | |
| University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon Campus) | 460-475 | 685 | 460-555 | 500 | 685 | 475 | 41 | 839-917 | |
| Alberta: | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Alberta | 400 | 600 | 500 | 400 | 600 | 500 | 39-49 | 800 | |
| University of Calgary | 400 | 400 ⁸ | 500 | 400 ¹² | 800 | 500 | 44 | 830 | |
| University of Lethbridge | 200 ⁷ | — | — | — | — | — | 16 ⁷ | 90-100 ¹⁹ | |
| British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique: | | | | | | | | | |
| University of British Columbia | 457 | 693 | 554 | 539 | 659-673 | 426-455 | 55 | 818-854 | |
| Notre Dame University of Nelson | 485 | — | 485 ¹⁵ | 485 ¹² | — | — | 35 | 850 | |
| Simon Fraser University | 428 ¹³ | — | — | — | — | 300 ¹³ | 22 ¹³ | 90-105 ^{19,20} | |
| University of Victoria | 428 | — | — | — | — | 600-900 | 32 | 843-917 | |
| Seminary of Christ the King | 400 | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | — ¹⁶ | |

See footnote(s) on following page. — Voir renvoi(s) à la page suivante.

¹ Excluding institutions which grant degrees only in theology, or which hold their degree-granting powers in abeyance while in affiliation or federation with another degree-granting institution.

² The figures shown are intended to give a general picture of costs to students and therefore may not be applicable to all individual cases.

³ Fees in such faculties as agriculture, commerce, education, and household science are usually in the same range as those for arts and science.

⁴ These include compulsory fees such as those for student organizations and athletics. These fees are sometimes included in the total tuition charge.

⁵ Includes room and board charges in university-operated residences for the eight to nine month academic year. No attempt has been made to cover such items as transportation, textbooks and supplies, entertainment, and other personal expenditures.

⁶ Tuition fees to all full-time students who are regularly resident in Newfoundland are paid by the Newfoundland government.

⁷ Per semester.

⁸ Pre-dentistry.

⁹ Not all years of engineering are given. Students complete the final years at another institution.

¹⁰ Pre-medicine.

¹¹ Per term.

¹² Pre-law only.

¹³ For two semesters.

¹⁴ Does not include laboratory fees.

¹⁵ Pre-engineering.

¹⁶ The institution has no residence.

¹⁷ For 12 months.

¹⁸ Possibly subject to change.

¹⁹ Per month.

²⁰ Room only.

²¹ Included with tuition fees.

²² For three semesters per year.

²³ Per credit.

¹ Saut les institutions qui confèrent des grades en théologie seulement, ou qui ont suspendu la collation des grades durant leur affiliation ou fédération à une autre institution conférant des grades.

² Les chiffres donnés visent à constituer un tableau d'ensemble de ce qu'il en coûte aux étudiants et, en conséquence, peuvent ne pas s'appliquer à chaque cas en particulier.

³ Les droits de scolarité des facultés telles que l'agriculture, le commerce, la pédagogie et les sciences ménagères sont ordinairement identiques à ceux des facultés des arts et des sciences.

⁴ Comprend, entre autres, les contributions obligatoires aux sociétés d'étudiants et aux sports. Ces contributions sont parfois incluses dans le coût total des frais.

⁵ Comprend le prix de la chambre et de la pension dans les résidences universitaires durant les huit à neuf mois de l'année académique. On n'a pas tenté d'établir le coût du transport, des manuels et fournitures scolaires, des divertissements et des autres dépenses personnelles.

⁶ Les droits de scolarité pour tous les étudiants à plein temps qui demeurent régulièrement à Terre-Neuve sont payés par le gouvernement de Terre-Neuve.

⁷ Par semestre.

⁸ Pré-dentaire.

⁹ Toute les années du génie ne sont pas comprises. Les étudiants terminent leur cours dans une autre institution.

¹⁰ Pré-médecine.

¹¹ Par terme.

¹² Années préparatoires seulement.

¹³ Pour deux semestres.

¹⁴ N'inclus pas les frais de laboratoire.

¹⁵ Pré-génie.

¹⁶ L'institution ne possède pas de maisons d'étudiants.

¹⁷ Pour 12 mois.

¹⁸ Changements possibles.

¹⁹ Par mois.

²⁰ Chambre seulement.

²¹ Compris dans les droits de scolarité.

²² Trois semestres par année.

²³ Par crédit.

BIBLIOGRAPHY/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

The following bibliography attempts to list key documents in Canadian higher education published since 1968 with some retrospective coverage. All books listed may be BORROWED from the AUCC library, 151 Slater St., Ottawa K1P 5N1, with the exception of the (*) items. If you want to order a book, please contact your local bookstore or the publisher. Prices are indicated when available.

La bibliographie qui suit tente de faire la rétrospective des principaux documents publiés depuis 1968 sur l'enseignement supérieur au Canada. Tous les livres peuvent être EMPRUNTÉS de la bibliothèque de l'AUCC, 151, rue Slater, Ottawa K1P 5N1, à l'exception de ceux marqués d'un astérisque. Si vous voulez commander un livre, veuillez communiquer avec votre librairie locale ou l'éditeur. Les prix sont indiqués quand ils sont connus.

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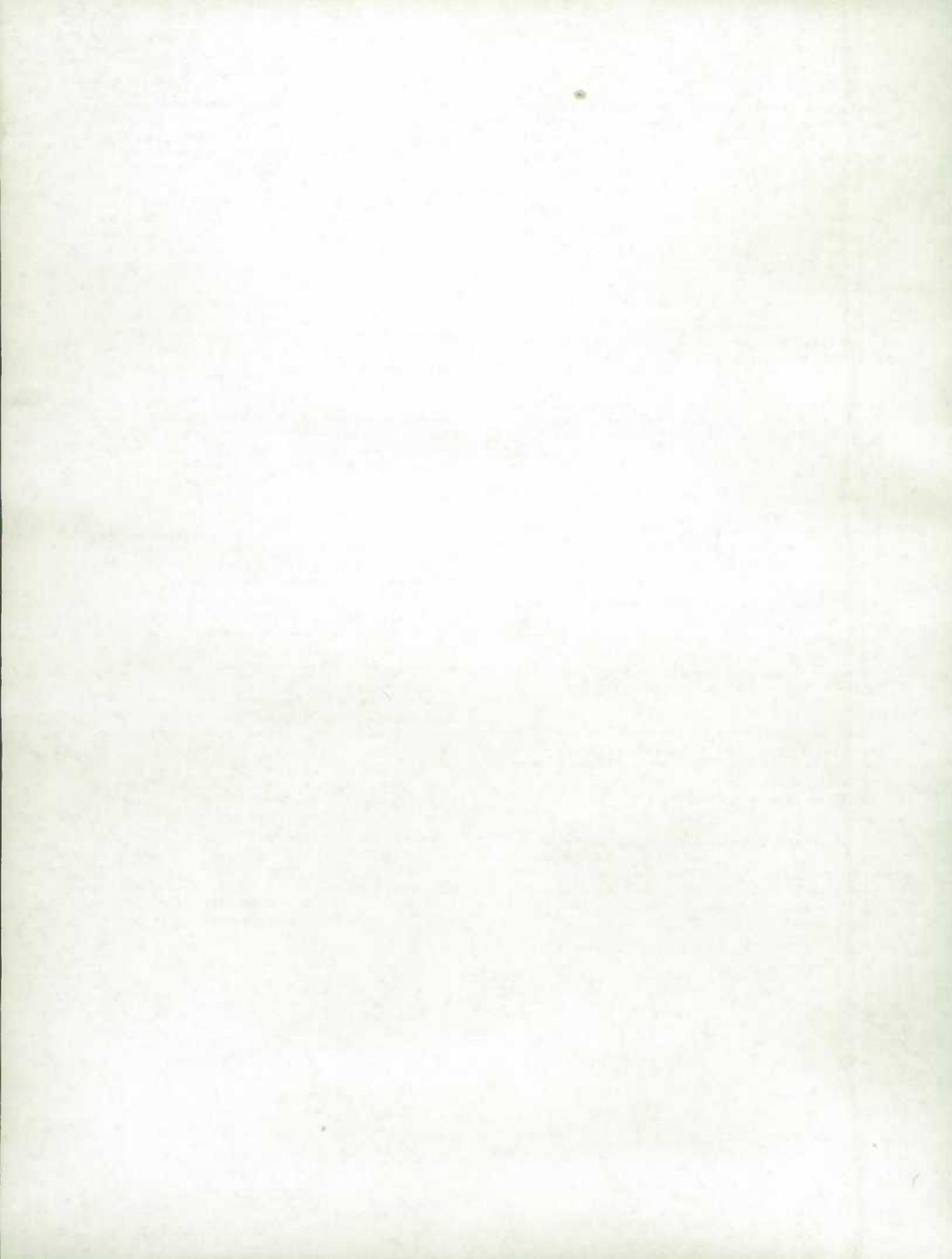
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T. — Trimestriel

HS. — Hors série

F. — Français

Angl. — Anglais

Bil. — Bilingue

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A. — Annual

Q. — Quarterly

O. — Occasional

E. — English

F. — French

Bil. — Bilingual

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