

7.—Enrolment in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, by Provinces, 1921, 1926, 1931, and 1936.

NOTE.—Figures for intervening years were given at p. 970 of the 1937 Year Book.

Year.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total.
1921.....	682	3,047	2,607	54,671	9,961	3,149	1,608	2,274	3,159	81,158
1926.....	580	2,956	3,528	54,767	10,126	4,534	2,358	2,281	4,624	85,754
1931.....	570	2,746	4,082	57,320	12,236	5,864	2,853	2,944	5,276	93,891
1936.....	547	3,044	3,079	55,775	11,809	5,131	2,003	3,083	4,568	89,039

Business Colleges.—There are private schools in fields of education other than elementary and secondary, the most numerous group working in the field of business and commercial education. A record of enrolment from this group also has been collected by the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1921; a summary of this information is presented in Table 8.

8.—Enrolment in Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada, by Provinces, 1921, 1926, 1931, and 1936.

NOTE.—Figures for intervening years were given at p. 971 of the 1937 Year Book.

Year.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total.
1921.....	85	1,280	740	4,319	14,537	3,538	1,363	2,216	1,986	30,034
1926.....	114	766	722	2,743	10,314	3,502	1,436	2,739	2,230	24,566
1931.....	140	775	671	2,807	9,732	3,087	1,400	1,629	2,180	22,421
1936.....	175	585	366	3,218	6,790	2,773	873	1,527	1,197	17,504

Subsection 3.—Higher Education.

Previous editions of the Year Book have included considerable current information on universities and colleges, concerning enrolment, graduates, teaching staffs, and finances. For example, pp. 971 to 978 of the 1937 Year Book presented the enrolment and graduates of individual schools of higher education for the year 1934-35 and, furthermore, referred to previous editions of the Year Book in which statistics regarding the finances, staffs, etc., of these institutions were presented. The necessity to economize space in the Year Book has made it impossible to continue to give detailed statistics of this nature, more especially since they are now adequately treated in the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada", published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The interested reader is referred to the latest edition, that for 1936.

Available space this year is devoted to a retrospective view of the work of these institutions since 1920, the year in which preparation of records of higher education was begun by the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The record of graduates in Table 9 shows that there has been an increase of about 50 p.c. in the annual number of university graduates since 1923 or 1924, when the abnormalities of enrolment resulting from the War mainly disappeared. By studying the figures in relation to the total population of the country at university age, it is found that nearly 3 p.c. of the young people growing up in Canada to-day become university graduates—about 4 p.c. of the young men and 1.5 p.c. of the young women. The proportion receiving degrees in Arts or Science is now nearly