

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 had practically disappeared. 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 double that of fifteen years ago, but in several of the other faculties the proportion has not increased at all, and in some has definitely fallen.

There has been no tendency in post-War years for women to increase their enrolment in such professional lines of study as medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, law, theological, or missionary courses. A few appear in the record of every branch of study into which enrolment can be divided, except forestry, but they have held in the main to Arts, including Science and Commerce, and to Education, Social Service, and Public Health. Altogether they constitute about one-fourth of university graduates, but their proportion of the total has not tended to increase noticeably since the abnormal enrolment of returned soldiers came to an end in the early 1920's. Their proportion is highest in Ontario and the western provinces.

In this connection it is of interest to recall that university education for women in Canada began only within the lifetime of the older generation still living. The centenary of university education for women was celebrated in the United States recently, the original event having been the admission of four young women to the post-matriculation course at Oberlin College, Ohio, in the autumn of 1837, but according to the archives of the Canadian Federation of University Women, it was not until about 40 years later that women were first admitted to a university course in Canada, and only about 50 years ago that the practice became general.

9.—Graduates from Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1930-37.

NOTE.—For figures from 1920-29, see pp. 993-997 of the 1938 Year Book.

GRADUATES IN ARTS, PURE SCIENCE, AND COMMERCE.								
Year.	Bachelors of Arts. ¹		Bachelors of Science (in Arts).		Bachelors of Commerce. ²		Totals.	
	Total.	Women.	Total.	Women.	Total.	Women.	Both Sexes.	Women.
1930.....	2,499	989	237	38	134	17	2,870	1,044
1931.....	2,474	981	252	45	169	17	2,895	1,043
1932.....	2,629	1,020	277	41	199	15	3,105	1,076
1933.....	2,881	1,143	259	35	244	32	3,384	1,210
1934.....	3,081	1,157	293	45	241	33	3,615	1,235
1935.....	3,034	1,162	288	39	200	26	3,522	1,227
1936.....	3,175	1,168	320	45	202	25	3,697	1,238
1937.....	3,342	1,168	280	28	211	23	3,833	1,219

GRADUATES IN APPLIED SCIENCE.								
Year.	Bachelors of Applied Science or Engineering.		Bachelors of Architecture. ²		Bachelors of Forestry.		Totals.	
	Total.	Women.	Total.	Women.	Total.	Women.	Both Sexes.	Women.
1930.....	384	1	25	Nil	44	Nil	453	1
1931.....	418	Nil	24	"	41	"	483	Nil
1932.....	439	1	22	1	32	"	493	2
1933.....	554	1	32	Nil	27	"	613	1
1934.....	624	2	31	"	32	"	687	2
1935.....	642	1	21	2	37	"	700	3
1936.....	564	2	53	Nil	21	"	638	2
1937.....	536	1	26	2	17	"	579	3

¹ Includes Bachelors of Letters and of Social Science.

² Includes Bachelors of Accountancy and

of Secretarial Science.

² Includes diplomas in architecture from the Schools of Fine Arts of Montreal

and Quebec.