

8.—Enrolment in Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada, by Provinces, 1921, 1926, 1931 and 1938-43

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1932-35 are given at p. 971 of the 1937 Year Book and for 1936-37 at p. 881 of the 1942 edition.

| 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 | 1,333 | 2,216 | 1,986 | 30,03 |
| 1926..... | 114 | 766 | 722 | 2,743 | 10,314 | 3,502 | 1,436 | 2,739 | 2,230 | 24,56 |
| 1931..... | 140 | 775 | 671 | 2,807 | 9,732 | 3,087 | 1,400 | 1,629 | 2,180 | 22,42 |
| 1938..... | 173 | 775 | 336 | 5,367 | 9,085 | 3,814 | 870 | 1,742 | 1,781 | 23,94 |
| 1939..... | 178 | 834 | 325 | 5,209 | 7,692 | 3,192 | 913 | 1,644 | 1,634 | 21,621 |
| 1940..... | 179 | 740 | 308 | 4,032 | 7,749 | 1,858 | 973 | 1,562 | 1,955 | 19,356 |
| 1941..... | 168 | 1,019 | 329 | 3,707 | 9,119 | 1,782 | 1,431 | 2,145 | 2,010 | 21,710 |
| 1942..... | 199 | 1,189 | 344 | 4,921 | 11,060 | 2,337 | 1,498 | 2,646 | 3,032 | 27,226 |
| 1943..... | 207 | 1,033 | 347 | 1 | 11,069 | 2,890 | 1,844 | 3,595 | 3,806 | 1 |

¹ Figure for Quebec not available at time of going to press.

Subsection 4.—Higher Education

Editions of the Year Book previous to 1938 include considerable information concerning universities and colleges, such as enrolment, graduates, teaching staffs, and finances. Later detailed and historical statistics of this nature are given in the report "Higher Education in Canada, 1940-42", published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Enrolment.—Comparison of enrolment figures for the year 1943 with those of pre-war years indicate that university attendance has been well maintained. On the basis of full-time undergraduate enrolment by faculties the decrease in male students was about 4 p.c., partly offset by a minor increase in women undergraduates. The major portion of the decrease was in the faculties of Arts and in such studies as law, education and theology. A significant increase was reported in Pure Science by those institutions which segregate this registration from the Arts faculty. This may be attributed to a demand for chemical warfare personnel and the increased emphasis placed on science by French-language institutions. Applied Science increased 30 p.c. since 1938, the enrolment in 1943 (5,433) being the highest on record. Medicine remained in the vicinity of 3,000 which may be considered the maximum enrolment possible under wartime conditions of decreased teaching personnel. Maintenance of enrolment in the latter two schools and in related professions, to provide replacements for technical and medical manpower, increased in importance as the war progressed. Government financial aid to students, special grants to the universities to provide laboratory equipment, and postponement of military service until after graduation are factors that promoted registration within these schools.