Business Colleges.—Business colleges in 1938 (exclusive of Quebec) enrolled 18,576 pupils of whom 9,648 were full-time day students, 2,141 part-time day students, and 6,787 evening students. About one-third of the pupils were males. In 1947, enrolment numbered 38,800 including 18,862 full-time, 1,724 part-time, and 18,214 evening pupils. This increase is no more than should be expected considering the increase in population. In 1938, there were 441 full-time and part-time teachers and in 1947, 688 teachers. The number of male teachers increased from 133 to 226 during the period.

## 8.—Enrolment in Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges), by Provinces, Specified School Years Ended 1921-47

Norg.—Figures for intervening years will be found in the corresponding tables of the 1937, 1942 and 1946 Year Books.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
1921 1926 1931	114	$1,280 \\ 766 \\ 775$	740 722 671	4,319 2,743 2,807	14,537 10,314 9,732	3,538 3,502 3,087	1,333 1,436 1,400	$2,216 \\ 2,739 \\ 1,629$	1,986 2,230 2,180	30,034 24,566 22,421
1940 1941 1944 1945	179 168 197 104	740 1,019 881 684	308 329 348 816	4,032 3,707 6,256	7,749 9,119 11,724 11,141	1,858 1,782 2,988 3,532	973 1,431 1,869 1,200	$1,562 \\ 2,145 \\ 2,780 \\ 2,726$	1,955 2,010 3,415	19,356 21,710 30,458
1945 1946 1947		1,080 1,106	805 1,119	•••	11,141 14,901 15,024	3,532 4,099 3,721	1,568	2,720 3,482 3,855	2,906 4,021 4,009	23,109 30,137 30,950

<sup>1</sup> Not including Quebec.

## Subsection 4.-Universities and Colleges

The survey of higher education in Canada covers 26 years (1921-46) and records some significant changes in the growth of education at university level in Canada.

Enrolment of university-grade students, including part-time and extra-mural students, increased from 22,600 in 1921 to 92,400 in 1946, an increase from 257 students per 100,000 of population to 751. The number of students registering for post-graduate work was 407 in 1921 as compared with 3,135 in 1946. Provision for students at this level has become a major problem. Approximately 18 universities offer advanced work for the Master's degree or the equivalent French Licence but less than one-half of these accept candidates for the Doctorate. The large majority of the latter register at McGill University and the University of Toronto.

About 139,000 men and women received their first university degrees during the 1921-46 period, representing 4.5 p.c. of the young men and 1.5 p.c. of the young women who reached their early twenties in those years. In the same period, 1,741 Doctorate degrees were conferred and some 13,000 Masterships, Licences and other diplomas.

Teaching staff, until recent years, kept pace with changes in enrolment. The personnel reported at intervals since 1921 was as follows:—

Academic Year		ilties of I Science		essional 100ls	Totals (excluding duplicates)		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	
1921 1931	1,191	242 519	942 1,127	1,179	2,133 2,903	1,352 2,077	
1941	2,037 2,466	579 1,010	1,707 2,645	2,420 2,440	3,452 4,937	2,185 2,797	
1947	2.814	1.002	3.078	2.478	5.246	3.441	