

of the courses taken by such scholarship winners shows that a reasonable proportion of them takes up a science course. An examination of the year by year records yielded the following results :—

TABLE F—DISPERSAL OVER COURSES OF ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS LISTED

Courses Taken.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Science	7	8	3	7	9	14	5	7	10	6	9
Arts	15	14	17	15	12	9	10	4	11	11	13
Medicine and dentistry ..	5	2	6	5	7	5	6	7	4	6	3
Engineering	1	5	3	3	2	1	4	6	5	5	1
Law	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	4
Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Home science	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Scholarship declined* ..	1	6	3	4	..	6	10	9	5	8	8
Ineligible	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..

* Declined outright or to re-sit in following year.

The above figures enable a comparison to be made between the numbers of scholarship winners entering upon the various courses in relationship to the total numbers in these courses. The comparison is more clearly seen in the following table, where the numbers of scholarship winners are expressed at rates per 10,000 of students in the courses :—

TABLE G—RELATIONSHIP OF SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS TO TOTAL STUDENTS

Course.	Total Number of Students Taking Course Between 1936 and 1946, Inclusive.	Total Number of Scholarship Winners Taking Course Between 1936 and 1946, Inclusive.	Number of Scholarship Winners per 10,000 Students in Course.
Engineering	2,873	36	125
Science	8,342	85	102
Medicine and dentistry ..	8,805	56	64
Arts	24,289	131	54
Law	3,425	11	32
Architecture	911	2	22
Commerce	9,105	1	1

NOTE.—The figures given for “total students taking course” represent the cumulative total of students at all stages in each of the eleven years.

It is apparent that science attracts a satisfactory proportion of University Entrance Scholarship winners. It must not be overlooked also that many post-primary school pupils intending to pursue science courses at the University do not enter for the Entrance