

Jobs for '37

In the rosy days before the depression, getting a job was almost the last thing a college senior had to worry about. America was glutted with work to be had for the asking, and dull indeed was the graduating student who could not find himself a position at a decent salary.

After 1929, however, the picture changed. During recent years it has been the student, not the employer, who has done the seeking. It was not until last year that an upturn in the number of openings for college graduates was noticed. This spring, however, the situation has approached in brightness that of the Coolidge boom days.

Sixty-two representative schools from coast to coast last week reported increases in the number of jobs available ranging from "considerable" to "several hundred per cent over the 1936 volume." The "corporation scout" looking for likely graduates has reappeared on the campus, and there is hot competition among many companies in widely different fields for the privilege of placing high-ranking students under contract.

The quality as well as the quantity of available jobs has also improved. Thirty-six colleges reported salaries as much as 25 per cent higher than last year, with prevailing offers ranging from \$100 to \$175 a month.

Especially active among the industries seeking college trained men are steel, heavy machinery, life insurance and construction. An increase of "inside" jobs as opposed to selling jobs is noted as a favorable sign. The trend of the times is reflected in the first requests ever received by colleges for men to fill "industrial and labor relations" positions.