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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1944-46

(BEING PART I OF THE BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION
IN CANADA, 1944-1946)

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



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EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Pb.,
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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY IN CANADA, 1944-45

(PART I OF THE NATIONAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION
IN CANADA, 1944-45)

Published by the Department of Education
Ottawa, 1945



Printed by the Queen's Printer
Ottawa, 1945

PREFACE

In the two years covered by this report enrolment in the regular schools showed an increase for the first time since 1939 but was considerably below the 1933 peak. The war-time interest in technical training was continuing and was reflected in the development of composite high schools and the expansion of technical and vocational schools.

Regularity of attendance, affected by the war-time conditions, began to return to normal. Family allowances and a somewhat stricter enforcement of compulsory education laws have aided in this. The holding power of the school as measured by high school enrolment indicates that some provinces were doing as well as before the war and perhaps better considering the pull of industry and high degree of employment.

The several statistical series have in the main been continued and some attempt has been made to secure more information about private schools and business colleges.

Tables on school finance have been changed somewhat in an attempt to bring them up to date and make them more comprehensive.

H. MARSHALL,

Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,

November, 1948.

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SECTION I

DIRECTORY OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA, 1947-48

This list attempts to classify organizations in the field of education on the basis of their nature or function rather than on the basis of the area they serve. Those concerned with areas smaller than provinces are not as a rule included. Under one or two of the headings, only national organizations are included. Names of officers are as in the early part of the year 1948.

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EDUCATIONISTS

The Canadian Educational Association.—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association, later became the Canadian Education Association, the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association, and in 1946 again became the Canadian Education Association. Newfoundland affiliated with the Association at its biennial convention in 1938. The new constitution provides for the strongest representation from the Provincial Departments of Education, although membership is open to educators of many other categories. Executive Secretary, F. K. Stewart, 206 Huron Street, Toronto.

C.E.A. Educational Research Council has superseded the Canadian Council for Educational Research established 1938-39. Grants have been received from Canadian organizations and American Foundations to conduct research projects or for grants in aid of research. J. A. Long, Ontario College of Education, is Chairman.

Canada-United States Committee on Education.—Organized under the C.E.A. Canadian Chairman, F. Peacock, Fredericton.

Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings held Easter week. General Secretary, H. P. Sutton, 263 Briar Hill Ave., Toronto. Secretaries of the four Departments are: Public School Department, L. W. Coulter, 60 Woodville Ave., Toronto; Supervising and Training Department, F. B. Smitherman, Peterborough, Ontario; College and Secondary Department, E. H. G. Worden, Weston; Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (see School Trustees' Organizations). Official publication, *The Canadian School Journal*, monthly.

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1909. Membership about 2,000. Hon. Secretary L. E. Walker, 95 Lenore St., Winnipeg. Annual conventions are held at Easter.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION

Only the "Departments of Education" are listed here. In addition some of the other provincial Departments administer schools or colleges of a special kind, especially the Departments of Agriculture. Vocational education in New Brunswick is administered by a special Vocational Education Board, various schools of Quebec by Boards reporting to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, etc.

Canada.—Superintendent of Welfare and Training, Indian Affairs Branch, Lt.-Col. B. F. Neary, Ottawa.

Prince Edward Island.—Director of Education, L. W. Shaw, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia.—Acting Superintendent of Education, H. P. Moffatt, Halifax.

New Brunswick.—Director of Educational Services, F. Peacock, Fredericton.

Quebec.—Acting Superintendent of Education, J. P. Labarre, Quebec; French Secretary of the Department of Education, B. O. Filteau; English Secretary, W. P. Percival.

Ontario.—Chief Director of Education, J. G. Althouse, Toronto.

Manitoba.—Superintendent of Education, R. O. MacFarlane, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan.—Deputy Minister, A. McCallum, Regina.

Alberta.—Deputy Minister of Education, W. H. Swift, Edmonton.

British Columbia.—Superintendent of Education, F. T. Fairey, Victoria.

SCHOOL TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS' ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1919. Since 1927 a federation of the provincial associations of nine provinces, not including the Roman Catholic Teachers of Quebec. Membership in the provincial federated organizations is about 50,000. Annual meetings. Secretary, George Croskery, Room 9, Normal School Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Business Educators' Association of Canada.—Founded 1896, incorporated under the laws of Ontario, 1939. Made up of private business schools throughout Canada. Conducts all final examinations in member schools. Approximately 25,000 papers are written in each year. Secretary W. F. Marshall, Westervelt School, London, Ont.; Registrar, W. H. Stapleton, St. Thomas, Ont.

Headmasters' Association (Canadian Independent Schools).—Organized at a meeting held at Upper Canada College, April, 1936. Annual meetings since. Secretary-Treasurer, L. J. McKenzie, Upper Canada College, Toronto.

Association of Headmistresses of Canada.—Organized 1931. Annual meetings. Object of the Association is to provide a medium of expression for girls' private secondary schools in Canada. Secretary, Miss Muriel Sissons, Ontario Ladies College, Whitby, Ontario.

***Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.**—(Teachers' Association organized 1880; changed to Teachers' Union 1920; changed to Teachers' Federation 1924.) Membership about 500. Annual meetings held week preceding Easter. Secretary, J. A. S. Williams, Charlottetown.

***Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.**—Founded 1896 as Education Association. Re-organized 1920 as a purely teachers' association. Membership about 1,400. Publishes Bulletin of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union, quarterly. Secretary, B. E. Finigan, Lawrencetown, N.S.

Nova Scotia Headmasters' Association.—Annual meeting held last week of Christmas holidays. Secretary H. H. Wetmore, Yarmouth, N.S.

***New Brunswick Teachers' Association.**—Founded 1918. Annual meetings, Easter holidays. Membership, about 2,000. Secretary-Treasurer, A. R. Stiles, Riverside, Albert Co., Official publication, The Educational Review, monthly except July and August.

The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.—Founded 1878. Secretary, F. E. MacDiarmid, 316 George St., Fredericton, Biennial meetings.

New Brunswick Vocational Institute.—Organized 1936. Membership limited to vocational school directors and instructors; other interested persons eligible for associate membership. Secretary, Miss Margaret Stables, Newcastle, N.B.

***Federation of English-Speaking Catholic Teachers of Quebec.**—Membership 223. Secretary, Mr. Arthur Glushan, 5069 de la Roche St., Montreal.

***Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.**—Founded 1864. Annual conventions in October. Membership about 2,000. Secretary, Peter A. G. Clark, 4889 Grosvenor Ave., Montreal. Official publication, The Teachers' Magazine, bi-monthly except July and August.

The Protestant High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.—Founded 1928. Became incorporated in 1936. Membership about 50. Secretary-Treasurer, J. Edward Perry, Lennoxville, Que.

Comités permanents des maisons d'enseignement secondaire affiliées aux universités Laval, Québec et de Montréal.—President of Laval Committee, M. l'abbé Emile Beaudry, Séminaire de Québec; President of the Montreal Committee, M. Georges Perras, p.s.s. Séminaire de Philosophie, Montréal. Publishes L'Enseignement secondaire, monthly except June, July, August and September.

*Affiliated with the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

L'Association des instituteurs de la circonscription de l'école normale Laval.—Founded 1857. Meets twice yearly. Secretary-Treasurer, J. Marcel Rondeau, 87 Casot Ave., Quebec.

L'Association des instituteurs de la circonscription de l'école normale Jacques-Cartier.—Annual meetings. Secretary, Chs.-Ed. Gravel, 6805 Fabre St., Montreal.

***Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.**—Founded in 1919. Secretary, S. G. B. Robinson, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto. Membership about 4,500. Annual meetings during Christmas vacation. Publishes *The Bulletin*, bi-monthly, except July-August.

***Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.**—Founded 1918. Membership about 5,000. Secretary, Miss Norma Hackett, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto. Annual meetings at end of August. Official publication, *The Educational Courier*, bi-monthly except July-August.

The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Membership about 1,500. Secretary-Treasurer, J. W. Cawood, 122 Everden Road, Toronto. Annual meetings during Easter week. Official publication, *The Educational Courier*, bi-monthly except July-August.

***Ontario Teachers' Federation.**—Established by the Teaching Profession Act, 1944. Membership to include all teachers. Board of Governors of not more than 40 members. Will replace Ontario Teachers' Council. Secretary, Miss Nora Hodgins, 34 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto.

Association de l'enseignement français de l'Ontario.—Secretary, Mlle L. Lévêque, 75 Charlotte Street, Ottawa.

***Manitoba Teachers' Society.**—Founded in 1918 as Manitoba Teachers' Federation. Membership of all teachers became automatic by statute in 1942 when the name was adopted. Secretary T. A. McMaster, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week. Publishes *The Manitoba Teacher*, bi-monthly.

***Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.**—Organized December, 1933, from three earlier associations in the province—The Teachers' Alliance, the Educational Association, and the Rural Teachers' Association. Membership of all teachers in the province became automatic in 1935. Secretary, Gilbert D. Eamer, 201 Bank of Montreal Chambers, Saskatoon. Official publication, *Bulletin*, six times a year.

***The Alberta Teachers' Association.**—Formerly Alberta Teachers' Alliance, founded 1917. Membership of all teachers in the province became automatic in 1936. Secretary, Eric C. Ansley, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton. Annual meetings are held Easter week. Publishes *The A.T.A. Magazine*, monthly.

***The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.**—Founded 1916. Membership about 3,100. Annual conventions at Easter. General Secretary, C. D. Ovens, 1300 Robson Street, Vancouver.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1922. Annual meeting. (No meetings held from 1931 until 1943.) Secretary, H. E. Spencer, Comox, B.C.

Provincial Association of Protestant School Boards of Quebec.—Organized 1929. Annual conventions. Secretary-Treasurer, A. Whitehead, Bury, Que.

Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.—Founded 1887. One of the four departments of the Ontario Educational Association. This department consists of four sections open to all urban and rural, public and separate school boards in Ontario and representatives of County Councils. Annual convention held during Easter week in Toronto. Secretary, Rev. John Mills, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto. Publishes *The Canadian School Journal*, eleven issues a year.

*Affiliated with the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

The Associated High School Boards of the Province of Ontario.—Founded 1932. Deals particularly with problems relating to Secondary Education. Membership open to all Continuation Schools, High School and Collegiate Institute Boards, and Boards of Education, in Ontario. Annual conventions. Secretary-Treasurer, E. J. Hutchins, 36 Eastbourne, Mimico, Ont.

Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.—Founded in 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population over 5,000. Annual meetings. Secretary, Jas. A. Bain, Woodstock.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1906. Secretary, Robert Love, Melita. Annual conventions are held in January or February.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1915. Annual conventions. Secretary, C. W. McCool, 213 Canada Bldg., Saskatoon. Publishes *The School Trustee*, monthly.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in January. Secretary, A. G. Andrews, 739 Tegler Bldg., Edmonton. Publishes *The Alberta Trustees*, monthly.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual meetings. Secretary, Allan G. Fellows, 408 Hornby St. W., Vancouver.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded August, 1927. Biennial conventions. Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Patience, 4583 Kingston Ave., Montreal.

Nova Scotia Federation of Home and School Associations.—Organized June, 1936. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Mattie Harris, Box 85, Truro. Official publication, *The Home and School Quarterly*; also a monthly news letter to each of the 295 local associations. Annual conventions.

New Brunswick Federation of Home and School Clubs.—Organized 1938. Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Peabody, Woodstock, N. B.

Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations.—Secretary, Mrs. E. A. McKee, 5430 Monkland Avenue, Montreal.

Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations.—Secretary, Mrs. P. A. McClelland, Leaside, Ont.

Manitoba Federation of Home and School Associations.—Secretary, Mrs. R. M. Curtis, Room 46, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Federation of Home and School Clubs.—Organized 1938. Secretary, Mrs. A. Spicer, 1144 Algoma Ave., Moose Jaw, Sask.

Alberta Federation of Home and School Associations.—Annual meetings. Secretary, Mrs. D. MacLeod, 92 Aberdeen St., Medicine Hat, Alta.

British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation.—Annual conventions. Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. G. McCall, 4343 West 14th Ave., Vancouver. Official publication, *The Parent-Teacher*, news quarterly.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE ORGANIZATIONS

Jeunesse Ouvrière Catholique.—Movement for the education and training of working youth. General Chaplain, V. M. Villeneuve, o.m.i., 1037 St. Denis St., Montreal.

New Brunswick Vocational Institute.—See *School Teachers' and Principals' Organizations*.

The Psychological Institute.—Incorporated in June, 1936. Its objects are: "To promote and encourage the science of psychology, its application to commerce, industry, vocational guidance and selection; and to provide a consultation service in psychology". President J. S. A. Bois; Secretary-Treasurer, E. C. Webster, 1032 University Tower, Montreal.

Ontario Vocational Guidance Association.—Instituted January, 1935. To assist individuals and organizations working in this field throughout the province. Annual meetings. Secretary, Percy R. Douglas, 40 Beachdale Ave., Toronto.

Vocational Guidance Centre.—Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto, 371 Bloor St. West, Toronto 5. Publishing a variety of aids for teachers. Director M. D. Parmenter.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH SPECIAL OBJECTIVES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SCHOOLS

Air Cadet League of Canada.—Authorized by Order in Council P.C. 6647, Nov. 1940, to provide boys and young men with training and instruction similar to the elementary training of the R.C.A.F. Units organized in connection with numerous schools. Publishes monthly Canadian Air Cadet, 122 Wellington St., Ottawa.

Association acadienne d'éducation.—Formed 1937. Interested in obtaining a program for the teaching of the French Canadian child. Secretary, Dr. L. Grisley, Shediac, N.B.

Association canadienne-française d'éducation d'Ontario.—Secretary, Roger Charbonneau, P.O. Box 211, Ottawa.

Association d'éducation des canadiens-français de Manitoba.—204 Provencher Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Boy Scouts Association.—Originated 1907. Incorporated in Canada 1914. Membership of 94,677 boys in 1945. Dominion Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.

Canadian Citizenship Council.—Organized Nov., 1940, "to strengthen and revitalize throughout Canada the ideals of democratic citizenship by developing a deeper understanding of its privileges and responsibilities." Sponsored by the provincial Departments of Education and various educational organizations. Executive Secretary, J. P. Kidd, 46 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.—Founded in 1912. Membership 63,236 in 1945. Dominion Headquarters, 22 College St., Toronto.

Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.—Organized 1931. Aims to co-ordinate the junior farm work of the different provinces. Secretary, Alex E. MacLaurin, 621 Confederation Building, Ottawa.

Canadian Junior Red Cross.—Membership at June 1948 was 864,619 in 29,698 branches. The unit or organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. National Director, Miss Jean E. Browne, 95 Wellesley St., Toronto 5.

Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.—Founded 1918. Annual meetings. Organized on Divisional basis, one of which deals with "Education and Mental Health", another with "Vocational Guidance". Interest in integrating mental hygiene principles into the educational system. In co-operation with the National Committee for Mental Hygiene of the United States, sponsors a quarterly magazine for teachers, *Understanding the Child*. Secretary, Marjorie H. Keyes, 111 St. George St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Physical Education Association.—Secretary-Treasurer, Stanley Rough, 913 Colombe Ave., Arvida, Que. Editor of *Bulletin*, C. R. Blackstock, 475 Pine Ave W., Montreal.

Canadian Welfare Council.—Founded 1920. Seeks to act as a national clearing house of information and advisory services for welfare work in Canada. Operates through eight divisions: Maternal and Child Hygiene, Child Care and Protection, Family Welfare, Community Organization, Leisure Time Activities, Delinquent Services, Public Welfare Administration. French-speaking services. Publishes *Canadian Welfare*. Executive Director, R. E. G. Davis, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

I.O.D.E. National Chapter of Canada.—Aids schools through gifts of libraries and other equipment. Maintains matriculation and university scholarships. National Education Secretary, Mrs. J. G. Spragge, 182 Lowther Ave., Toronto 4.

League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—Promotes interprovincial and intra-Empire exchange of teachers, mainly through the parent society in London, England, arranges educational and social functions for the exchange teachers in Ontario. Secretary, Miss B. Baillie, 220 Balsam Ave., Toronto.

United Nations Society in Canada.—The official agent in Canada for publications of the United Nations and numerous other publishing organizations in the field of international affairs. National Secretary, Eric W. Morse, 124 Wellington St., Ottawa.

National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting.—Established 1944. Chairman, W. P. Percival, Director of Protestant Education, Que. Secretary, R. S. Lambert, Educational Supervisor, C.B.C., 55 York St., Toronto. Includes representatives from the provincial Departments of Education, Canadian Teachers' Federation, Canadian Federation of Home and School clubs and the Canadian Trustees' Association.

National Council of Education.—Founded in 1919. Executive Vice-President, Fred J. Ney, 644 Gertrude Ave., Winnipeg. Local branches in several cities which in normal times arrange speaking engagements for visiting lecturers from Great Britain and other overseas countries.

National Council of Women of Canada.—Incorporated 1914. Has a standing committee on education. Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. G. O. Finlayson, 45 Rideau St., Ottawa.

National Council on Physical Fitness.—Established under the National Physical Fitness Act of July 1943. National Director of Physical Fitness, Ian Eisenhardt, Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

National Federation of Kindergartens.—Organized at Toronto, October, 1934. Affiliated with the Canadian Welfare Council.

National Safety League of Canada.—Interested in the education of the public generally along the lines of safety and accident prevention. 600 Bay St., Toronto.

Navy League of Canada.—Co-operates with schools in the training of sea cadets, and educates in matters pertaining to the Navy and mercantile marine. Dominion Headquarters, 320 Bay Street, Toronto.

Overseas Education League.—Founded 1910 by Major E. J. Ney. Arranges annual educational tours for teachers, undergraduates and secondary school students to interesting places in Canada and overseas tours to Great Britain and Continental Europe. Also arranges interchanges of teachers and students. Hon. Treas., R. Fletcher, 505 Time Bldg., Winnipeg.

Strathcona Trust.—For the encouragement of physical training and military drill in the schools. Army cadet corps organized in connection with the schools of all provinces. Founded 1908. Secretary to the Executive Council, c/o Department of National Defence, Ottawa.

Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada.—Founded 1897. Had 98 branches in 1943. Miss H. M. Hall, Chief Superintendent, 193 Sparks St., Ottawa.

Vocational Training Advisory Council.—Organized under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act of 1942. Secretary R. E. Thompson, Director of Training, Department of Labour, Ottawa.

Young Men's Christian Association of Canada.—First organized in Canada in 1851, has two active boys' programmes in co-operation with schools, namely, Hi-Y clubs for older high school boys and Gra-Y clubs for younger boys in public grade schools. The Y.M.C.A. has conducted organized boys' camps since 1889 and is particularly concerned with the educational aspects of camping. Leslie Vipond, National Council of Y.M.C.A. of Canada, 21 Dundas Square, Toronto, is the chief boys' work secretary.

Young Womens' Christian Association of Canada.—National Council Office, 143 College St., Toronto.

SOME COMMONWEALTH AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH CANADIAN AFFILIATIONS

Carnegie Corporation of New York.—From the British Dominions and Colonies fund that it administers, certain assistance is given to educational institutions. Headquarters, 522 Fifth Ave., New York.

UNESCO.—To foster international projects in education, science and culture, for justice, liberty and peace. Headquarters, Hotel Majestic, Paris.

Institute of Education, University of London.—A centre for the discussion and investigation of educational problems that are important to the constituents of the British Commonwealth. Director, G. B. Jeffery, temporary address, 42 Portman Square, London, W. 1.

International Bureau of Education.—The object of the Bureau is to act as an information centre for all matters relating to education, and to facilitate the exchange of information between countries. Issues a quarterly bulletin and various special studies in both French and English. Office, Geneva, Switzerland.

International Conference of the New Education Fellowship.—Headquarters, London, England.

International Council for the Education of Exceptional Children.—Has several Canadian chapters (affiliated groups of ten or more teachers). Publishes the quarterly *Journal of Exceptional Children*, at Saranac, Mich., U.S.A. Canadian Director, C. E. Strothers, Department of Education, Toronto.

International Federation of Home and School.—Organized at the same time (1927) as the Canadian National Federation of Home and School, which is affiliated with it. Secretary, Mrs. Norman Ridgley, Speen, Buckinghamshire, England.

International Institute, Teachers' College, Columbia University.—Established 1923 to aid in the guidance and training of foreign students of American education, and American students of foreign education. Director, Paul Munroe. Editor of the *Educational Year Book*, I. L. Kandel.

League of the Emplre.—"The official agency recognized by the Board of Education for the Interchange of Teachers between the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions." Office, Ord Marshall House, 124 Belgrave Road, London, S.W.1.

World Organization of the Teaching Profession.—Canadian Teachers' Federation is affiliated with it. Secretary General, 1201 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, 6, D.C., U.S.A. Canadian Director, Dr. O. V. B. Miller, 240 University Ave., Fredericton, N.B.

ADULT EDUCATION

Canadian Association for Adult Education.—Serves as a clearing house and develops interest through publications such as Food for Thought, radio and conferences etc. Sponsors Citizens' Forums of Canada, Farm Forum, etc. Director E. A. Corbett, 340 Jarvis St., Toronto.

Société canadienne d'enseignement postsecondaire.—Affiliated with the C.A.A.E. Society of Adult Education for Quebec, Montreal and the Canadian Societies of Post Graduate Education of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Secretary, Guy Beaugrand-Champagne, Laval University, Quebec.

Workers' Educational Association.—To provide education facilities for working men and women. Publishes "The Link". Secretary, Drummond Wren, 106 George St., Toronto.

SECTION II.—CANADIAN EDUCATION 1944-46
(WRITTEN REPORT)

CHAPTER I.—DOMINION REVIEW, 1945-46

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1945 and 1946 were years of adjustment in Canadian education. Qualified teachers remained in short supply, building materials were scarce, labour in fairly short supply and costs were rising. However despite shortages and other insistent problems post-war education was beginning to take shape.

A number of teachers had returned from the armed forces and enrolment in teacher-training institutions was on the increase. Not only new buildings but new type buildings were being constructed and given publicity as show places. New methods were being tried and new practices borrowed from the armed forces and industry.

Enrolment in the publicly-controlled day schools increased rather steadily until 1933, then dropped from its peak of 2,287,171 to 2,061,813 in 1944. In 1946 while Saskatchewan still showed a decrease all of the other provinces showed increased enrolment. The average daily attendance, 85.6 p.c. was equal to or higher than pre-war years indicating greater stability and reflecting the influence of Family Allowances.

Percentage in the high school grades was better than during the war years but had not returned to the peak experienced during depression and post depression years. Employment opportunities are a big factor offsetting the holding power of the school. In business colleges comparatively few pupils remained to complete their course. The number taking business courses was considerably above pre-war level. There were 16,390 enrolled of whom 4,862 were male and 11,530 female students. Almost as many attended one or more classes in the evenings. These schools employed 510 full time and 130 part time instructors. Many did not remain to graduate as they were offered attractive work opportunities. Those who remained to complete their course had little trouble obtaining positions.

Enrolment in privately controlled elementary and secondary schools showed an increase in New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, between 1944 and 1946. The number entering from several other countries increased considerably. From the British West Indies it increased from 94 to 129; and from U.S.A. the increase was from 903 to 1,113. However the number entering from the United Kingdom dropped from 607 to 80, a post-war adjustment. From other countries the number increased from 197 to 311.

In Quebec schools there were 45,258 pupils enrolled in 323 independent subsidized institutions and 21,862 pupils in 190 independent non-subsidized institutions in 1946, an increase of 8,390 pupils over 1944 enrolment. There were 37 private schools in the Maritimes, 94 in Ontario, 119 in the Prairies and 44 in British Columbia. The teaching staff numbered 3,611 in Quebec and 1,857 full-time and 441 part-time teachers in the other provinces.

EDUCATIONAL LIFE TABLE BY PROVINCES

Statement I is an attempt to show what happens in each province to a representative group of 100 beginners as they progress through the grades of the elementary and secondary schools as revealed by age-grade tables.

To eliminate abnormalities which often appear in single years, the figures represent an average based on the numbers of students enrolled in the upper high school grades during the five years 1942-46 inclusive, except for Ontario where the average is for 15 years and the province of Quebec where the data are for the single school year 1945-46. Most of these students began their school career in the 1930's, 12 or 13 years earlier depending on whether there were 12 or 13 grades in the system.

**Statement 1.—Education Life Table of Canadian School Children by Provinces
Based on provincial age-grade tables.**

Percentage of the beginners attaining various levels of schooling.

Provinces	Be- gin- ners	Grades												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Prince Edward Island.....	100	162	106	112	113	105	89	80	81	59	55	13	10	—
Nova Scotia.....	100	184	107	109	107	104	94	84	68	55	41	29	9	—
New Brunswick.....	100	137	95	93	89	81	72	61	55	35	24	17	6	—
Quebec.....	100	108	98	103	98	90	77	58	33	22	11	5	2	—
Ontario (c).....	100	105	—	—	(d)	—	97	90	84	56	46	31	21	13
Manitoba.....	100	177(a)	113	108	106	104	95	85	71	57	44	34	10	—
Saskatchewan.....	100	143(b)	100	97	94	81	83	74	65	50	37	29	19	—
Alberta.....	100	116	86	86	83	81	77	71	63	55	36	29	27	—
British Columbia.....	100	112	99	102	101	102	104	103	95	84	65	47	36	6

(a) Includes beginners January as well as September.

(b) Includes some kindergarten.

(c) From 15 year average published in the 1945 Report of the Minister of Education.

(d) Not available.

In some provinces the number of beginners to grade 1 each year is recorded. In others the number in grade one includes repeaters and kindergarteners or pupils who began at Easter the previous year. Where the number of beginners was not known it was necessary to calculate the probable number by subtracting the number of pupils by years of age up to age 9 enrolled in the one year from the number of pupils, now one year older, recorded for those ages in the previous year. For British Columbia it was necessary to use a percentage of grade 1 enrolment similar to that in other provinces tempered by the apparent amount of retardation. The computed bases will have little effect on the percentages above grade VIII but may distort those for the lower grades somewhat.

Unfortunately the five-year period used covered several war years during which the high school grades were most affected. Yet these are the grades for which statistics on losses are most desirable.

Again it has not been possible to make any adjustment for retardation which is prevalent in all provinces and all grades in varying amounts.

The legal school leaving ages, economic conditions, extent of urbanization, provincial educational policy and the attitude of the people towards education, all have their effect on the holding power of the schools of a province.

The variety of factors involved narrowly limits comparisons among provinces and makes Dominion totals impossible. For example the upper grades of Prince Edward Island are complicated by different grading in the junior years of Prince of Wales College. Again while there may be some interest in comparing Nova Scotia with New Brunswick it must be remembered that New Brunswick is more rural than Nova Scotia. The educational system of Quebec is unique in many ways. Here compulsory attendance is comparatively new and information inadequate to present a fair picture. Ontario is highly industrialized and largely urban. The three prairie provinces, perhaps, have the most in common. British Columbia like Ontario has a 13 grade system as opposed to 12 in the other provinces and is largely urban.

Despite such limitations there are some points worth noticing. In all provinces the greatest retardation or holding back of pupils occurs in grade 1. At no other point in school life are there so many factors acting to hold back so many pupils. Pupils begin too young; they suffer loss of attendance due to illness; they are weaker and more susceptible to illness; they fail to adjust readily to the new school situation, or exhibit difficulty in learning and may sometimes be under unqualified teachers whose instructional ability is poor or who have little or no realization of the problems of the beginner or possible dangers of retardation.

Statement 1 indicates that retardation in grade 1 is relatively low in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia but higher in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. The much higher figure for Nova Scotia results from a practice of dividing the work of grade 1 into two years. The Manitoba figure must be discounted to allow for those beginning school in January.

The comparatively high figures continuing through to grade 5 in P.E.I. and Nova Scotia and to grade 4 in Manitoba suggest that pupils are held back in all these junior grades with one or more peaks probably due to such hurdles as reading, addition, subtraction, multiplication, etc. In British Columbia the numbers are close to 100 p.c., indicating that after grade 1 the pupils are kept moving along with retardation increasing slightly in grade 6.

The first noticeable decrease in numbers indicative of a sizeable loss is between grades 5 and 6 in all provinces except Ontario, where it is one grade later, and British Columbia where it is two grades later. Outside of British Columbia this loss is largely due to a significant number of retarded pupils reaching the minimum legal leaving age. From this point on losses increase.

The percentages reaching high school graduation level (junior matriculation) are significant indicators of the holding power of the various school systems. For 12 grade systems this is grade 11 and for the 13 grade systems grade 12. In all provinces less than 40 p.c. of the pupils reach this level. In 3 provinces the percentage is below 20. In the six others the percentage is from 29 to 36.

Changes now being effected in courses of study, types of schools, transportation etc. will undoubtedly increase the holding power of the schools. As yet there is no clear statistical evidence of improvement beyond a recovery to the pre-war position except in Alberta, where there was a steady increase during even the war years, and in British Columbia where there are indications that the pre-war situation will be surpassed. By subtraction, Statement 1 may be converted into a statement of losses—Statement 2. In reading this statement it should be borne in mind that these are the losses from an average group of 100 beginners. They are by no means measures, but only indicators, of what happens. Their reliability is higher for the upper grades than for the lower.

Statement 2.—Losses at various Levels of Schooling Based on Statement 1.
Percentage of beginners dropping out at various grades

Provinces	Between grades							
	Before 6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
Prince Edward Island.....	11	9	—	21	4	42	3	—
Nova Scotia.....	6	10	16	13	14	12	20	—
New Brunswick.....	28	11	6	20	11	7	11	—
Quebec.....	23	19	25	11	11	6	3	—
Ontario.....	3	7	6	28	10	15	10	8
Manitoba.....	5	10	14	14	13	10	24	—
Saskatchewan.....	17	9	9	15	13	8	10	—
Alberta.....	23	6	8	8	19	7	2	—
British Columbia.....	—	—	5	11	19	18	11	30

In this connection it is interesting to compare this statement of losses with that shown by actual figures for losses as collected in Ontario for 1946.

Statement 3.—Actual Losses on Grades 6-12 in Ontario for 1946 Compared with Estimated Losses.

Grade	Actual figures for 1946 as p.c. of grade enrolment	Losses as per statement translated to p.c. of grade enrolment
6.....	3.0	7.2
7.....	5.8	6.7
8.....	13.0	33.2
9.....	19.3	17.9
10.....	22.8	32.6
11.....	22.6	32.2
12.....	32.6	38.0

Three things stand out in this statement. In general the figures based on the longer period are high due to swollen enrolments in the 1930's in the lower grades and subnormal enrolments during the war years in the upper grades. The figures for grades 8 and 9 suggest that an increase in holding power may be under way. In grade 10 and up both sets of figures exhibit high losses distributed about equally among the grades. This illustrates the extent of qualification that must be applied to an interpretation of losses from available data.

Statement 2 shows that losses up to the end of grade 6 are heaviest in New Brunswick followed by Quebec and Alberta with a loss of 1/5. Saskatchewan is a little better. Losses below grade 7 in the other provinces are much lower and in British Columbia appear to be limited to the few lost by death or disability.

In the area above grade 6, the Dominion divides into east and west groups with Manitoba as a sort of boundary line.

In the eastern group the point of greatest loss is at the end of grade 7 in Nova Scotia and Quebec and grade 8 in the three other provinces. This is probably the result of the minimum legal leaving age falling close to the normal age for pupils in grade 8 in what has been essentially 8-4 grade systems. This is accentuated by a tendency in the part of pupils to try to attain the grade 8 standard.

In Nova Scotia the loss was not so high. In fact the series from grades 6 to 10 were almost as regular as in Manitoba. In Quebec the loss between grades 6 and 7 is also heavy. Ontario, exhibits the greatest concentration of loss at any one grade.

Of all the provinces, Manitoba spreads its losses most evenly over the grades. This is further borne out by a measure of holding power. In 1946 the grade 10 enrolment was 55 p.c. of the original (1943) grade 7 enrolment, just 1 p.c. less than found in 1940.

In Saskatchewan losses increased for both grades 8 and 9 with only slightly more in 8 than 9.

In Alberta it is interesting to note that after considerable loss in grade 6 there is no further outstanding loss until grade 9. This is probably largely due to a 6-3-3 grade system and rural high schools with dormitories or van service.

No important loss takes place in British Columbia until grades 9 and 10 where losses are about equal. Most students are being held to the end of the junior high school grades but many are lost at the break between the junior and senior high schools and in the first year of the senior school.

The figures for the 2 upper grades—11 and 12, or 12 and 13, do not reflect total holding power as students enter institutions of higher education from both these levels. Only 2 provinces publish information as to the destinations of students. From this and census data it appears that normally 4 of the original 100 beginners go on to higher education which includes normal schools, nurses training schools, universities etc.

A FORECAST OF THE ENROLMENT IN GRADES 1 TO 8 CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

For Canada as a whole the enrolment in grades 1 to 8 reached an all-time high in the early 1930's. Then followed a steady decline to 1944-45, a decline which was accentuated by economic conditions during the war period. Since then there has been an accelerating increase in all provinces except Saskatchewan which still shows a decline.

The increase to date is only the beginning. It is certain that the total increase for the Dominion over the low enrolment of 1944-45 will be well over 700,000 pupils and might exceed 800,000 before a decline sets in somewhere in the late 1950's or early 1960's. Seven hundred thousand is 40 p.c. of the June, 1947 enrolment. Such an increase in enrolment may well require an additional 20,000 teachers.

Obviously this increase in enrolment presents major problems in classroom space, teacher supply and municipal and provincial finances. What may be expected to happen the enrolment year by year and province by province is well worth knowing.

The forecast has been limited to the enrolment in grades 1 to 8 inclusive as first, the higher grades are much affected by unpredictable economic and social conditions, and second, to place all provinces on a comparable basis. It may be that conditions in some of the provinces such as Alberta and British Columbia are such as to make possible an estimate for grades 1 to 9 and 10. This has been left as a problem for further investigation.

In making a forecast for Ontario in 1947 it was established that the total enrolment of grades 1 to 8 bears an almost constant relation to the total of the number of children born 6 to 13 years previously. These ages comprise what might be described as the "core" of the enrolment. A "core" is composed of those ages where at least 70 p.c. of the children of each age are enrolled in school. Ages 6 to 13 are not the "core" for all provinces. Based on an examination of age-grade tables, the "core" was considered as including ages 6 to 13 for the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario and 7 to 14 for the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. The "core" for New Brunswick could be 6 to 14 but the results differed only slightly from those based on ages 6 to 13.

Statement 1 gives the numbers of live births by provinces from 1930 to 1947. Statement 2 which shows the estimated annual increase was based on Statement 1. An example from P.E.I. will serve to describe the method of calculation.

The 2,991 children born in 1947 will be the 6-year-olds and the 2,097 of 1940 the 13-year-olds of 1953. The total of births 1940 to 1947 will be the "core" for 1953, the total of 1939 to 1946 the "core" for 1952. The estimated increase for 1953 will be the difference between these "cores" which is simply the 2,991 births of 1947 less the 2,128 births of 1939 giving a figure of 863. The increase for other years and provinces was calculated similarly.

A comparison of the estimate with the actual for Ontario over a 15-year period indicated these raw figures were 2 p.c. too high. Against making such a reduction are these arguments: (1) 2 p.c. is insignificant in number except for Ontario and Quebec. (2) In these two provinces there is reason to believe that a 2 p.c. reduction produces a low estimate under present conditions. Whether any deduction should be made on account of child mortality has not been established although it was not found necessary for Ontario. This loss is probably counterbalanced by the number of younger and older children in the enrolment. Consequently these raw figures appear to be a fair, even conservative estimate.

The numbers of "required teachers" were calculated on the basis of 30 pupils per teacher. These are extra teachers required over and above any replacements of past and future losses from the profession. These estimates require adjustment on the basis of conditions in each province. For example Prince Edward Island has many low attendance schools and the increase to September, 1953 is only 5 pupils per teacher of the present staff. Consequently no increase in staff may be necessary with the possible exception of Charlottetown and Summerside. It is probable that Saskatchewan will need no staff increases within the next 5 or 6 years to maintain approximately the present enrolment per teacher.

On the other hand the estimate of required teachers for Ontario and Quebec may be accepted as calculated. Over the past years the Ontario staff has increased at the rate of 1 teacher for every 30 pupils.

Because of this need for adjustment on the basis of local conditions no attempt was made to arrive at a total of required teachers for the Dominion. But assuming one teacher for every 30 pupils an additional 18,200 teachers would be required by 1953-54. The first need will be one for primary teachers and classroom space on the part of the larger centres.

In Statement 2 a number of things stand out. In general there is a steady increase for the first four or five years when there follows a much greater increase varying from 50 p.c. to 500 p.c. of the previous figures. This comes a year earlier in the east than in the west.

Saskatchewan shows a decline till 1951-52 and by 1953 will have little more than recovered its losses. Marriages in Saskatchewan for the first eight months of 1948 were up 11.6 p.c. over the same period of 1947.* This fact may suggest a greater increase in enrolment beyond 1953.

British Columbia shows a steadily rising increase. In fact the increases in British Columbia are almost spectacular.

* Monthly report of births, marriages and deaths in Canada, Series 1 (vol. 8) August, 1948, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The following arrangement of increases to 1953-54 expressed as a percentage of the 1946-47 enrolment hardly requires comment.

	p.c.
Saskatchewan.....	2.5
Prince Edward Island.....	22
Alberta.....	23
Manitoba.....	26
Nova Scotia.....	32
Quebec.....	33
New Brunswick.....	34
Ontario.....	34
British Columbia.....	58
Canada.....	31

Statement 3 shows the resulting enrolment to 1953-54 and actual enrolments from 1939-40 to 1946-47 to give a continuous series. Except for Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan the 1953-54 figures indicate an all-time high and probably Prince Edward Island enrolment will surpass any former figures before a decline sets in.

British Columbia shows an increase of 86 p.c. over the early 1940 enrolments, 100 p.c. increase by 1960 may be possible. The increase for Canada based on the low of 1944-45 is estimated at 595,090, a figure greater than the grades 1 to 8 enrolments for either Ontario or Quebec at the present time. To put it strikingly, in 5 years there will be added to the enrolment that of an entire province larger than Ontario or Quebec.

What is beyond 1953-54? Present indications are that the annual increase will diminish year by year after 1952-53 in the central and eastern provinces and after 1953-54 in the western provinces. Considering that the increase will take 7 or 8 years to reach its peak, it may be estimated that it will be 1960 and probably later before a decline sets in. It is also clear that with increases already estimated to total over 595,000 two or 3 years more will certainly raise the total to 700,000 and that a total increase of 800,000 before 1960 is not impossible. The problems in connection with the increasing enrolment in the grades under consideration will last to at least 1960.

At the same time it should be remembered that the increase will begin to effect the higher grades between 1953 and 1955. Further, the increase in these higher grades will be counteracted by an increased holding-power of the schools at this level.

The foregoing estimate takes no account of the effect of the increasing emphasis on the holding-power of schools, increased transportation facilities, larger units of administration, the establishment of junior high schools and composite schools, immigration, and possible changes in social and economic conditions.

Increased transportation facilities and larger units of administration may help reduce the demand for additional teachers. Most of the other factors mentioned will operate to increase enrolments.

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Statement 1.—Live births in Canada by Provinces*
1930-1947 inclusive

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
1930.....	1,749	11,346	10,534	83,625	71,263	14,411	22,051	17,649	10,867	243,495
1931.....	1,879	11,615	10,801	83,606	69,209	14,376	21,331	17,252	10,404	240,473
1932.....	2,027	11,629	10,810	82,216	66,842	14,124	20,814	16,990	10,214	235,666
1933.....	1,946	11,164	10,037	76,920	63,646	13,304	20,145	16,123	9,583	222,808
1934.....	1,943	11,407	10,164	75,267	62,234	13,310	19,764	16,236	9,813	221,303
1935.....	2,010	11,617	10,388	75,267	63,069	13,335	19,569	16,183	10,013	221,451
1936.....	1,977	11,808	10,513	75,285	62,451	12,855	19,125	15,786	10,571	220,371
1937.....	2,093	11,572	10,580	75,635	61,645	12,888	18,640	15,903	11,279	220,235
1938.....	1,974	12,241	11,447	78,145	65,564	13,478	18,230	15,891	12,476	229,446
1939.....	2,128	11,825	11,286	79,621	64,123	13,583	18,059	16,470	12,373	229,468
1940.....	2,097	12,856	11,700	83,857	68,524	14,771	19,322	17,359	13,530	244,316
1941.....	2,049	13,603	12,272	89,209	72,262	14,812	18,464	17,308	15,038	255,317
1942.....	2,137	15,306	12,663	95,031	78,192	15,070	18,189	18,317	16,808	272,313
1943.....	2,171	15,260	12,948	99,216	80,677	16,333	18,639	19,425	18,748	283,423
1944.....	2,285	15,508	13,467	102,262	78,090	16,008	18,138	19,372	18,999	284,220
1945.....	2,258	15,527	13,603	104,283	78,074	16,253	18,926	19,939	18,877	288,730
1946.....	2,793	17,914	16,274	111,285	97,446	18,794	21,433	22,184	22,669	330,732
1947.....	2,991	19,265	17,772	115,768	108,851	20,410	23,333	24,630	26,283	359,303

*Sources: Annual reports—Vital Statistics of Canada and Canada Year Books

Statement 2.—Estimate of Increases in Enrolment and Additional Teachers Required by Provinces
1947 to 1953

	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario	
	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required
Actual—June 1947....	15,513		105,494		83,361		560,781		520,000	
Enrol-ment Sept. 1947....	191	6	3,899	130	2,499	84	19,749	658	15,733	524
Increase 1948.....	228	7	3,649	120	2,500	85	23,949	798	17,849	595
1949.....	276	9	3,790	125	2,954	98	26,977	899	15,419	514
1950.....	165	5	3,955	130	3,113	104	28,648	955	17,050	569
1951.....	819	27	5,673	185	4,827	161	23,140	771	30,401	1,013
1952.....	863	28	7,440	248	6,496	217	36,147	1,201	44,098	1,470
1953.....	813*	27	5,594*	186	5,802*	193	25,940*	865	36,167*	1,205
Total increase for 7 years	3,355		33,980	1,124	28,241	942	184,550	6,147	176,747	5,890
Percentage increase over 1947.....	22		32		34		33		34	

	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Canada
	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	Pupils	Additional Teachers Required	
Actual—June 1947.....	99,268		138,312		122,844		106,920		1,752,493
Enrol-ment Sept. 1947....	1,508	51	—1,681		1,085	36	5,455	181	48,438
Increase 1948.....	2,360	78	—1,575		2,081	69	7,795	260	58,896
1949.....	2,998	100	—930		3,242	108	8,735	295	63,461
1950.....	3,153	105	—1,097		3,586	118	8,428	281	67,041
1951.....	3,365	112	286		4,034	134	7,598	254	80,145
1952.....	5,316	177	3,203	106	6,293	210	10,133	337	117,079
1953.....	6,827	227	5,274	175	8,160	272	13,910	460	108,487
Total increase for 7 years	25,388	850	3,490	281	28,483	947	62,054	2,068	546,447
Percentage increase over 1947.....	26		2.5		23		58		31

*Based on birth registration of first 8 months of 1948 as published by the Vital Statistics Division of the D.B.S., in the monthly report for August of 1948.

Statement 3.—Enrolment by Provinces 1940 to 1954—Grades 1 to 8 only—
(actual to 1947—estimated thereafter)

School Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
1939-40.....	15,588	99,529	83,593	593,361	526,711	111,932	168,517	131,447	91,227	1,822,525
40-41.....	15,479	100,151	82,188	583,998	520,022	109,477	165,817	131,171	90,834	1,799,605
41-42.....	15,258	100,719	81,639	572,114	511,857	105,170	161,713	130,142	91,179	1,770,324
42-43.....	14,906	100,262	81,062	565,736	515,196	103,379	153,743	127,623	91,378	1,753,823
43-44.....	14,631	100,538	80,062	559,357	507,084	100,243	148,170	123,700	94,218	1,729,324
44-45.....	14,987	101,594	81,001	542,918	506,111	98,840	143,794	122,498	97,030	1,712,062
45-46.....	15,683	104,049	81,940	565,232	511,641	100,368	141,003	123,277	101,023	1,747,714
46-47.....	15,513	105,494	83,361	590,781	520,000	99,268	138,312	122,844	106,920	1,755,305
47-48.....	15,704	109,393	85,850	580,530	535,733	100,776	136,631	123,929	112,375	1,803,743
48-49.....	15,932	113,042	88,420	604,479	553,582	103,136	135,056	126,010	120,170	1,826,639
49-50.....	16,208	116,832	91,374	631,456	569,001	106,134	134,126	120,252	128,905	1,926,100
50-51.....	16,373	120,787	94,487	660,104	586,081	109,287	133,039	132,638	137,333	1,993,141
51-52.....	17,192	126,400	99,314	683,244	616,482	112,652	133,325	136,874	144,931	2,073,286
52-53.....	18,055	133,000	105,800	719,391	660,580	117,968	136,528	143,167	155,064	2,193,265
53-54.....	18,868	139,494	111,602	745,331	696,747	124,795	141,802	151,327	168,974	2,307,752

Statement 4.—Births by Provinces to end of August*
1947 and 1948

	1948	1947
Prince Edward Island.....	1,941	2,093
Nova Scotia.....	12,099	13,281
New Brunswick.....	11,668	12,293
Quebec.....	73,199	74,771
Ontario.....	69,794	74,804
Manitoba.....	12,002	14,170
Saskatchewan.....	14,575	16,235
Alberta.....	15,643	16,952
British Columbia.....	17,485	17,686
CANADA.....	229,306	242,285

*Used as a basis for the 1953-54 data for the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario.

BIRTHPLACE AND RACIAL ORIGIN OF CANADIAN TEACHERS¹

It has long been considered of value to attempt to discover something of the racial background of Canadian citizens, to know where immigrants from various European countries have settled and what occupations they entered. It should be of interest to know the number of immigrants who entered teaching. Certain cultural values might reasonably be expected to result where a number of immigrants who have been educated elsewhere, or even those of different social-cultural backgrounds enter the teaching profession.

Birthplace of Canadian School Teachers, for Canada and Selected Regions.

(a) Numbers

Year	Geographic Area		Canada	British Isles	United States	Europe	Asia
1941	Canada	M. 21,988	18,433	1,853	761	847	79
		F. 64,465	59,610	2,087	2,015	647	79
1941	Maritimes	M. 1,277	1,203	29	30	11	3
		F. 6,660	6,414	80	153	7	6
1941	Quebec	M. 5,780	5,128	185	213	246	6
		F. 23,891	22,879	215	605	188	2
1941	Ontario	M. 7,080	6,186	583	141	153	12
		F. 17,457	16,427	542	350	103	28
1941	British Columbia	M. 1,853	1,209	499	60	31	50
		F. 3,283	2,517	507	163	55	34
1941	Prairie Provinces	M. 5,998	4,707	557	317	406	8
		F. 13,174	11,379	743	744	294	9
1946	Prairie Provinces	M. 4,685	3,670	461	231	316	7
		F. 12,808	11,235	506	668	394	5

(b) Percentages

1941	Canada	M.	84.0	8.3	3.5	3.8	0.4
		F.	92.4	3.3	3.1	1.0	0.2
1941	Maritimes	M.	94.6	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.2
		F.	96.3	1.2	2.3	0.1	0.1
1941	Quebec	M.	88.7	3.2	3.6	4.3	0.2
		F.	95.8	0.9	2.5	0.8	0.0
1941	Ontario	M.	87.4	8.2	2.0	2.2	0.2
		F.	94.1	3.1	2.0	0.6	0.2
1941	British Columbia	M.	65.6	26.9	3.2	1.6	2.7
		F.	76.9	15.4	5.0	1.7	1.6
1941	Prairie Provinces	M.	78.5	9.3	5.3	6.8	0.1
		F.	86.5	5.6	5.6	2.2	0.1
1946	Prairie Provinces	M.	78.5	9.8	4.9	6.7	0.1
		F.	87.7	3.9	5.2	3.1	0.1

Birthplace

A preponderant majority of Canadian teachers were born in Canada—77.7 p.c. of the male and 89.3 p.c. of the female teachers in 1931 and 84.0 p.c. of males and 92.4 of females in 1941. At this latter date the largest percentage occurred in the Maritimes followed in order by Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. In British Columbia the percentage of teachers born outside Canada is in excess of the percentage of gainfully occupied workers 14 years of age and over born outside Canada. Elsewhere those born outside Canada are not represented proportionately in the teaching profession.

¹ Based on census data of 1941 and 1946.

Mother Tongue of Canadian School Teachers for Canada and Selected Regions in Percentages.

Year	Area		English	French	Nether- lands	German	Italian	Yiddish	Polish	Russian	Scandi- navian	Ukrainian	Indian	Asiatic	Immi- gration
								*East European							
1931....	Canada.....	M.	61.7	26.0	1.8	3.5	-	3.1	-	2.2	1.4	-	0.1	0.2	-
		F.	58.9	34.2	0.9	2.9	-	0.9	-	0.5	1.6	-	0.1	-	-
1941....	Canada.....	M.	60.3	25.2	2.2	3.6	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.1	0.3	16.4
		F.	53.8	38.8	1.1	2.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.5	-	0.1	9.5
1941....	Maritimes.....	M.	84.0	11.9	1.1	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	8.1
		F.	79.3	16.9	1.5	1.8	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	6.4
1941....	Quebec.....	M.	12.5	82.7	0.0	0.4	0.5	3.6	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
		F.	12.1	86.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
1941....	Ontario.....	M.	85.0	5.8	2.2	3.8	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	14.1
		F.	82.6	9.9	1.8	4.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.4
1941....	British Columbia.....	M.	90.6	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	2.1	36.4
		F.	90.0	3.4	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	25.4
1941....	Prairie Provinces.....	M.	62.1	3.1	5.0	7.5	0.1	1.4	1.0	1.1	5.5	12.3	-	-	22.8
		F.	68.8	9.0	2.2	6.7	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.6	6.5	3.9	-	-	14.7
1945....	Prairie Provinces.....	M.	70.5	2.6	2.7	5.5	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.8	4.7	10.6	0.1	-	-
		F.	74.4	9.1	1.1	4.5	-	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.1	6.5	-	-	-
1941....	All occupations.....	M.	49.5	28.0	2.0	4.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.8	2.6	2.9	1.1	1.9	28.3
		F.	54.5	29.9	1.4	3.6	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	16.5

*The classification used in 1931 grouped East Europeans together.

Mother Tongue of School Teachers for Canada and Selected Regions

Year	Area		English	French	Nether- lands	German	Italian	Yiddish *East Europe	Polish	Russian	Scandi- navian	Ukrainian	Indian	Asiatic	Immi- gration
1931....	Canada.....	M. 18,274	11,231	4,649	334	641	33		566	411	248	-	16	36	-
		F. 64,709	37,936	22,000	603	1,864	2		596	322	1,041	-	30	24	-
1941....	Canada.....	M. 23,795	13,150	5,518	493	780	72	347	143	81	397	700	17	59	3,888
		F. 64,465	34,467	24,798	719	1,755	131	275	220	99	553	977	0	37	6,084
1941....	Maritimes.....	M. 1,071	152	14	24	2	4		3	-	2	1	1	-	103
		F. 5,253	1,115	99	121	0	13		3	-	12	-	2	6	426
1941....	Quebec.....	M. 5,780	789	4,753	3	22	31	121	6	4	7	4	1	7	752
		F. 23,891	2,898	20,675	17	49	39	122	12	7	16	6	6	6	1,583
1941....	Ontario.....	M. 5,986	406	154	268	18	132	16	8	25	15	9	7	998	
		F. 14,394	1,728	308	672	46	54	42	13	47	39	14	12	1,290	
1941....	British Columbia.....	M. 1,666	25	23	17	14	7	6	5	36	4	2	39	673	
		F. 2,925	111	36	60	13	5	12	9	68	5	3	18	835	
1941....	Prairie Provinces.....	M. 3,658	183	299	449	7	83	113	64	327	736	4	-	1,357	
		F. 8,997	1,169	259	863	24	81	157	70	503	834	-	-	-	
1946....	Prairie Provinces.....	M. 3,247	120	125	259	0	57	61	39	221	500	3	-	1,935	
		F. 9,503	1,159	126	567	-	89	133	58	818	261	-	-	-	
1941....	All occupations.....	M. 3,363,111	1,666,759	943,004	62,871	156,943	37,186	54,538	54,846	27,224	86,034	98,562	36,902	40,131	954,863
		F. 832,840	453,690	248,061	11,455	30,084	7,690	16,720	10,631	4,004	13,176	15,359	3,145	3,109	138,743

Racial origin

In considering racial origin or mother tongue it must be remembered that Canada has two official languages, English and French. It is interesting to compare the percentages of these and those of other nationalities who entered teaching and all occupations. Among gainfully employed males a larger proportion of British, Netherland and Ukrainian extraction were found in the teaching profession than among occupations at large. Among female employees only those of French ancestry had favoured the teaching profession in larger proportions than were found in all occupations.

The proportions of those not of English or French extraction varies considerably among the 5 regions of the country. In the Maritimes no other group is outstanding. In Quebec Jewish males form a small but noticeable proportion. Ontario shows a fair number of German extraction. The list is broadest in the Prairie Provinces where many Ukrainian, German, Netherland and Scandinavian people have become teachers. In British Columbia these same groups appear as smaller proportions except that Asiatics displace Ukrainians. Scandinavians and Asiatics in British Columbia account for a larger proportion of the teaching profession than their proportion of the total gainfully occupied.

A comparison of percentages in 1946 against 1941 for teachers in the Prairie Provinces shows little significant change except for an increase of those of British and Ukrainian extraction and a decrease in most other European nationalities.

Period of Immigration.

By 1941 there were 1,105,329 males and 912,573 female residents of Canada who had entered as immigrants. Of these 15.1 p.c. of the males and 8.6 p.c. of the females were classed as wage earners, 14 years of age and older. About 4 p.c. of the male and 4.3 p.c. of the female wage earners were teaching. These immigrants represented 16.4 p.c. of the male and 9.5 p.c. of the female teachers actively engaged in teaching in 1941. In other words about 45 p.c. of the immigrants were female but compared with males, only about one-fifth as many entered gainful occupations. However, of those who were employed about 10 times as many proportionately were found in the teaching profession.

The following data indicates roughly the period when those who selected teaching as a career entered Canada:

	Male	Female
Before 1911.....	1,201	1,596
1911 to 1920.....	1,238	1,820
1921 to 1930.....	995	1,558
1931 to 1940.....	438	1,053

OTHER INFORMATION ON TEACHERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES¹

Information from the census may be used to supplement that obtained annually by the provincial departments of Education. All teachers, whether in public schools, private schools or business colleges are included. Statements are given here showing the age and marital status of male and female teachers and a classification of teachers according to money earned during the census year.

Age Distribution.

The age distribution of the teachers in the prairie provinces changed appreciably between 1941 and 1946. To show this more clearly the three provinces have been grouped and percentages at each age are given in the following statement.

Percentages of teachers found at specific age groups 1941 and 1946

Age	Male teachers		Female teachers	
	1941	1946	1941	1946
-19.....	1.3	4.4	2.8	10.0
20-24.....	15.3	11.4	27.4	32.5
25-34.....	45.2	29.3	42.1	24.8
35-44.....	20.5	29.7	15.8	17.3
45-54.....	10.7	14.1	8.1	10.4
55-64.....	5.9	9.8	3.3	3.0
65 and over.....	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Marital Status

Similarly there was considerable change in the marital status of the teachers' group in the prairie provinces during these 5 years. In 1941, 60.3 p.c. of the males were married while in 1946, the percentage married had increased to 70.5. Considering that there were fewer men teaching in 1946 it would appear that men were still filling principalships and high school teaching positions but that relatively fewer young men were entering into the poorer paid positions.

In 1941, 86.3 p.c. of the female teachers were single and 10.5 p.c. were married while in 1946, 81.3 p.c. were single and 15.6 were married. The attitude towards employing married teachers changed during the war years when the scarcity of qualified teachers necessitated the employment of married women.

Years of Schooling.

In taking the census enumerators asked each person to state the number of years he had attended schools. It is interesting that 80 men and women in 1946 considered themselves as teachers although they had but 8 years or less of schooling. These could not qualify to teach in the publicly-controlled schools but might be found in certain specialized schools, religious or otherwise.

No great change is noticed in the percentage having 13 or more years of schooling from 1941 to 1946. During this period the number of males with 13 or more years of schooling had increased from 66.4 to 67.7 p.c. For the same years the percentage of females with 13 or more years of schooling increased from 50.4 p.c. to 52.0 p.c.

Industrial Status and Earnings.

95.5 p.c. of those listed as teachers in the prairie provinces in 1946 were classed as employees. In 1941 there were 127 listed as proprietors of whom 7 employed assistants. By 1946 the number of proprietors had decreased to 43 and only 5 employed assistants.

Between 1941 and 1946 average earnings of both male and female teachers increased markedly. The average for males increased from \$1,107 to \$1,754 or 49 p.c. and for females from \$818 to \$1,221 or 40 p.c. In 1941 none were classified as receiving more than \$3,950. In 1946 there were 5 in Manitoba and 1 in Saskatchewan who received more than \$4,500.

¹ Based on the census of 1946.

A sizeable group of 3 p.c. to 4 p.c. of the total teachers taught without pay in religious institutions. The number of men in this group increased from 50 to 61, the number of women from 569 to 695.

Gainfully Occupied School Teachers, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showing Marital Status, Years of Schooling, Average Earnings, Average Weeks Employed, 1946 Census.

Province	Marital Status				Years of Schooling			Wage Earners	
	S	M	W	D*	5-8	9-12	13†	Average earnings	Average weeks Employed
								\$	
1946—Males—									
Manitoba.....	373	829	15	—	31	430	754	1,758	49-98
Saskatchewan.....	569	1,253	12	5	24	628	1,184	1,872	50-02
Alberta.....	386	1,221	15	7	32	360	1,234	1,623	49-29
1946—Females—									
Manitoba.....	3,121	389	137	10	20	1,927	1,716	1,206	49-58
Saskatchewan.....	4,389	725	111	7	45	2,684	2,498	1,268	48-37
Alberta.....	2,906	869	120	15	20	1,450	2,438	1,172	48-67
1941—Males—									
Manitoba.....	532	870	13	4	27	495	887	1,173	49-02
Saskatchewan.....	963	1,432	16	4	33	814	1,562	975	48-45
Alberta.....	822	1,312	17	12	27	5,597	1,534	1,210	49-00
1941—Females—									
Manitoba.....	3,226	226	106	30	35	1,963	1,680	856	48-22
Saskatchewan.....	4,581	651	80	28	73	2,729	2,515	704	46-54
Alberta.....	3,468	513	117	46	42	1,639	2,445	930	48-20

*Single, married, widowed, divorced.

Gainfully Occupied School Teachers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Classified by Sex and Age, Census 1946.

Province	Total	Under 20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
1946—Males—								
Manitoba.....	1,217	72	125	314	337	200	147	22
Saskatchewan.....	1,839	119	260	538	536	225	142	19
Alberta.....	1,629	17	151	517	523	232	166	23
1946—Females—								
Manitoba.....	3,666	410	894	821	740	557	213	31
Saskatchewan.....	5,232	589	2,087	1,284	758	368	145	21
Alberta.....	3,910	221	1,191	1,097	759	407	200	35
1941—Males—								
Manitoba.....	1,419	27	164	563	319	213	102	30
Saskatchewan.....	2,415	31	383	1,149	487	225	120	20
Alberta.....	2,164	20	373	997	418	202	134	20
1941—Females—								
Manitoba.....	3,688	94	688	1,470	805	435	182	14
Saskatchewan.....	5,340	195	1,715	2,312	679	323	100	15
Alberta.....	4,146	84	1,211	1,766	594	305	154	32

TEACHERS' SALARIES IN MANITOBA

While it would be interesting to analyze each of the provincial salary distributions the analyses of one should suffice to show that the peaks are meaningful and are modes which can be explained if sufficient information is available.

Manitoba, the central province, was arbitrarily selected. The accompanying chart shows total salaries, salaries in cities, towns and villages and one-room rural schools for 1946. Omitted are the more-than-one-room rural schools, semi-urban areas and all other schools outside organized districts which do not fit into any of the above categories. Salary schedules are found only in the larger centres.

The chart shows the number of teachers receiving salaries shown at the intervals along the base line. Median salary for Manitoba, 1946, was \$1,601 for males, \$1,190 for females and \$1,211 for both males and females. The average salaries would be higher but the modal or most common salary was about \$1,200. Other peaks in diminishing order were at \$1,900, \$1,400, \$2,700 and \$3,400.

The one-room rural school salaries are about the same for men and women. The most common salaries are around \$800 to \$1,100, representing those for teachers with full qualifications in average rural positions. These peaks are easily observable. Those getting \$625 or less are mostly found occupying positions in church schools.

Teachers in town and village schools are more than two-thirds female with salaries clustering around \$1,100 or \$1,200 although there are groups found at \$1,300, \$1,400 and \$1,500. The males are scattered from \$1,200 to \$2,500 and up, depending on whether they are principals or assistants but there is no one common salary.

In the cities there are a number of peaks. In the elementary school grades male teachers are found at \$1,200 and principals at \$2,500 while female teachers are grouped at \$1,200, \$1,925 and \$2,100. In the secondary schools male teachers are found mainly at \$3,300 and \$3,100 while the most common salary for female teachers was \$2,700.

The remaining teachers in the more-than-one-room rural school etc., account for the difference between the graph for total teachers and the sum of the other graphs. Many of them receive about the same salaries as one-room rural teachers but there are others in suburban areas whose salaries are more closely related to those in towns and cities.

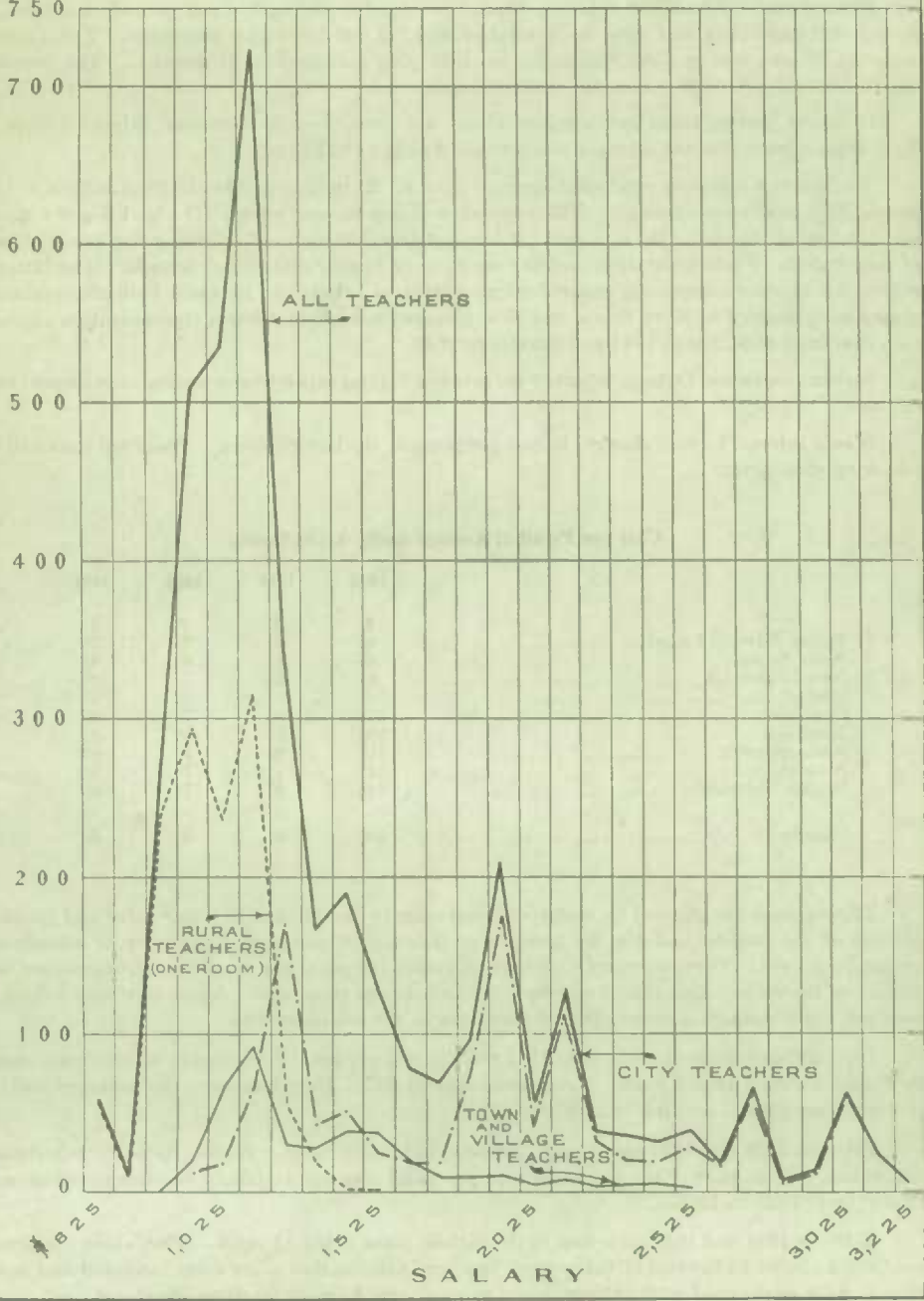
The data indicates that there is a tendency to pay teachers in even hundreds of dollars and also that certain positions are likely to command certain salaries.

A single salary schedule would produce a regular curve skewed towards the lower end where most inexperienced teachers would be found. A multiple salary schedule would more closely approximate the present distribution. It would reflect the experience of the teachers, their qualifications, and positions held but would be smoothed more to allow for increment increases.

MANITOBA TEACHERS' SALARIES

1946

NUMBER OF
TEACHERS
750



CHANGES IN FINANCES OF SCHOOL BOARDS SINCE THE LAST SURVEY

A. Expenditures (Table 30).

Expenditure for teachers' salaries, which rose steadily during the war period, increased by 20 p.c. between 1944 and 1946 to a total of \$82,712,000 for eight provinces. The greatest increase, 30 p.c., was in Nova Scotia, the least, 11 p.c., was in New Brunswick. The increases varied from 15 p.c. to 26 p.c. in the other provinces.

Ordinary expenditures increased at about the same rate as teachers' salaries except in New Brunswick where the increase was one-third of the 1944 figure.

The amount spent on new buildings rose from \$3.25 million in 1944 to \$8.5 million in 1946 for the four provinces reporting. This increase was due to two factors: (1) a back-log of required construction at the end of the war, and (2) new construction required following the establishment of larger units of administration and the erection of larger, centralized schools. The latter is reflected in marked increases in grants for transportation. Between 1944 and 1946 transportation grants were doubled in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick while in Alberta transportation expenditure rose from \$604,206 in 1944 to \$953,000 in 1946.

Saskatchewan and Ontario reported the greatest capital expenditures among the nine provinces in 1946.

It is of interest to note changes in cost per pupil in the last 15 years. These are shown in the following statement:

Cost per Pupil of Average Daily Attendance.

	1946	1941	1936	1931
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	45	34	37	35
Nova Scotia.....	68	48	40	42
New Brunswick.....	61	46	37	43
Quebec.....	—	51	42	51
Ontario.....	115	86	73	82
Manitoba.....	102	74	61	80
Saskatchewan.....	113	69	52	69
Alberta.....	113	72	70	81
British Columbia.....	116	97	78	92
Canada.....	106	69	58	69

These figures are affected by changes in costs due to fluctuations in dollar value and spending policies of the boards, and also by increase or decrease in enrolment, efficiency of attendance, enforcement, etc. They are simply a record of outlay per pupil and should not be construed as a picture of the dollar value placed on education as between provinces. A province may reduce its cost per pupil through a more efficient operation of the school system.

During the depression years from 1931 to 1936 cost per pupil decreased in all provinces except in Prince Edward Island where it rose from \$35 to \$37. Here however, the ordinary cost, as distinct from capital cost fell from \$34 to \$32.

Between 1936 and 1941 pupil costs increased in all provinces. While expenditures increased somewhat, a large part of the increased cost per pupil was due to falling enrolments which continued from 1935 to 1945.

Between 1941 and 1946 costs rose to the highest point in the 15 years. The falling enrolment continued almost to the end of this period, teachers' salaries and other costs increased and many boards were confronted with extraordinary expenditures to meet wartime situations.

The amount per capita, spent on elementary and secondary education through the municipal school boards, provides a better base for comparisons between provinces. Unfortunately data for 1946 for Quebec are not available.

	1946	1941	1936	1931
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	6.8	4.6	5.3	5.1
Nova Scotia.....	11.0	7.4	6.9	7.2
New Brunswick.....	10.0	6.9	6.1	7.4
Quebec.....	—	8.4	7.5	8.8
Ontario.....	16.5	13.2	12.2	14.3
Manitoba.....	14.0	11.3	10.0	7.2
Saskatchewan.....	18.9	11.9	9.1	13.2
Alberta.....	18.8	12.2	8.3	15.0
British Columbia.....	13.3	12.2	10.7	13.1
Canada.....	13.7	8.3	9.8	11.9

This table shows the same relative differences between years as the previous one.

The table shows the lowest per capita expenditures in the Maritimes in keeping with a low cost per pupil. The highest expenditure is in Saskatchewan (\$18.9) and Alberta (\$18.8). In both cases this is double the 1936 figure and the effect was to increase considerably the amount spent per pupil.

Ontario is third with \$16.3, an increase of only \$4 in per capita cost since 1936 but due to the falling enrolment resulting in a relatively high per pupil cost of \$114, an increase of \$41 per pupil over 1936.

The per capita expenditure in British Columbia has been remarkably similar at each fifth year shown. Here the expenditure per pupil increased by \$38 to a high of \$116 in 1946, ranking with Ontario as the highest in Canada.

B. Revenue (Table 29).

The principal sources of revenue for Canadian public elementary and secondary schools are direct taxes on property and grants from the provincial governments.

In all provinces there is a direct tax on the local school unit for school purposes. In the rural areas of Ontario a further tax is collected from each township and paid as a grant on teachers' salaries according to assessment. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario there is an additional sum for schools included in the county levy. Nevertheless these three are essentially direct taxation for school purposes.

Each province has its own method of apportioning grants and these schemes have all been more or less radically changed in the last two or three years.

In seven of the eight provinces reporting there was an unusually large increase in total grants between 1944 and 1946 but grants formed an increased proportion of school costs in only three provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Ontario.

The present Ontario scheme, effective in 1945, resulted in a grant of \$29,203,092 in 1946 as against \$8,995,315 in 1944, or an increase of 225 p.c. The new scheme is based on approved cost. It has increased the provincial contribution to cost from 15 p.c. to 43 p.c.

The second largest increase was in Nova Scotia where the 1946 grant figure of \$2,549,074 showed an increase of 74 p.c. over the 1944 figure and doubled the provincial share in school costs. While all grants showed an increase the greatest was in the equalization grant and those for teachers' salaries. To go further back, the 1946 grant was nearly five times that for 1931.

New Brunswick followed Nova Scotia with an increase of 59 p.c. over 1944 to total \$1,234,562 for 1946. This is over 3.5 times the 1931 grant. Here too there was an important increase in the proportion of the provincial contribution to cost. Most of the increase was in larger grants on teachers' salaries plus new grants paid to county finance boards.

Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia grants increased by 34 p.c., 23 p.c. and 28 p.c. respectively but this had practically no effect on the provincial share of cost.

Manitoba alone paid 9 p.c. less in grants in 1946 than in 1944. But this drop made practically no difference in the proportion contributed.

Changes in the proportion of cost assumed by the provinces from 1931 to 1946 are shown in the following statement.

Per cent of Cost Borne by Provincial Grants.

	1946	1941	1936	1931
Prince Edward Island.....	59	60	46	58
Nova Scotia.....	38	19	19	15
New Brunswick.....	26	18	17	12
Quebec.....	—	10	6	6
Ontario.....	43	15	11	13
Manitoba.....	14	15	14	14
Saskatchewan.....	24	24	19	20
Alberta.....	21	20	15	14
British Columbia.....	31	30	28	31
Canada.....	31	17	13	14

The highest percentage of cost for any province has been assumed by the government of Prince Edward Island over the past 15 years.

Up to 1941 percentage increases were slight, being greatest in New Brunswick and Alberta. The greater changes were observed after 1941 in the three provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario. 1944 figures showed an increase to 20 p.c. in Quebec. For the year 1946, the lowest percentage was in Manitoba (14 p.c.), Alberta, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick provided 21 p.c., 24 p.c., and 26 p.c. respectively, British Columbia was in third place with 31 p.c., Ontario ranked second with 43 p.c., 16 p.c. less than the leader, Prince Edward Island, with 59 p.c.

Across Canada, provincial governments provided over \$52 million in 1946 as against \$17 million in 1931, \$21 million in 1941, and \$28 million in 1944.

1946 school taxes were above 1941 taxes in all provinces except Saskatchewan. The greatest increase was in Prince Edward Island (35 p.c.) followed by New Brunswick (28 p.c.). Ontario and Alberta increased levies by 17 p.c., British Columbia and Nova Scotia by 11 p.c. and Manitoba 9 p.c., Saskatchewan levies decreased by 7 p.c.

County school levies declined in the three provinces where they exist due to the fact that the county levy is being absorbed into the local levy as the numbers of larger units of administration increase. An additional factor in Ontario was the abolition of the county equipment and accommodation grant and the fifth class grant to elementary schools.

The total raised by taxes (including county levies) for all provinces except Quebec was \$86 million for 1946 as against \$91 million in 1941. Saskatchewan showed a reduction of \$1 million and Ontario \$7 million. These two combined were more than sufficient to offset increases in the other provinces.

C. Assets and Liabilities.

Unfortunately Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta alone have reported balance sheet figures in the past. No data are available for Quebec later than 1944. Data have been obtained for British Columbia for 1946.

In general the excess of assets over liabilities has markedly increased in comparison with the pre-war situation.

Cash on hand has doubled and arrears of taxes are anywhere from 50 p.c. to 10 p.c. of what they were before the war.

Another indication of financial improvement is the increase of the ratio of cash against current liabilities (i.e. temporary loans and other debts). In 1938 cash would meet only 24 p.c. of the debt, in 1944, 62 p.c. and in 1946, 70 p.c.

Data on the remaining provinces, if known, would act to raise the 1938 figures. Nevertheless the above is probably a fair indication of 1946 conditions.

CHAPTER 2—THE PROVINCES

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Education in Prince Edward Island in 1946 progressed under the Department of Education Act, 1945, in that a newly organized Council of Education to advise the minister was formed, an Attendance Officer was appointed, and Correspondence and Physical Fitness branches were established. The Library Branch was expanded to include Adult Education, Films and Radio.

Enrolment increased by 694 over 1945 to 18,085 with an average daily attendance of 79 p.c. The pupils attended 486 schools and were instructed by 668 teachers. Of these 113 were classed as temporary or permit teachers. The average teacher received \$695 for the year; the average rural teacher received \$633; those in the urban schools somewhat more. On the average the teachers had taught 5.2 years and had been in their present school for 2.3 years.

NOVA SCOTIA

The local administration of schools underwent a structural change between 1942 and 1946 by which time the 1,500 single district boards had been absorbed into 24 for purposes of financial support. A uniform tax rate is levied over the whole municipality, while the provincial government provides grants to the municipalities from an equalization fund. Municipalities are generally composed of about 100 rural school districts. The 1,328 rural, 365 village and 45 urban school boards retain certain administrative functions. The number of rural districts, however, is diminishing due to amalgamations, dissolution of schools with few pupils, etc.

Hand in hand with this administrative change plans were laid for a program of rural high schools to serve the province based on a survey of need and work was started to provide these. Similarly progress was made in providing vocational high schools with two organized at Halifax and Cape Breton. During the year the School Book Bureau distributed 292,797 books to elementary pupils free and sold others for high school pupils.

Enrolment increased to 120,655, with the increase of 4,068 over 1945, distributed over elementary junior and senior high school grades. The average daily attendance was 82 p.c. of the enrolment. To instruct the pupils there were 3,706 teachers receiving \$976 a year on the average. Of these teachers 629 were classed as temporary or permit and 638 others held the lowest certificate. 955 were intermediate in certificate of Class II and 1,484 held first class or higher certificates. Of the latter 502 were university graduates. Experience of the teachers was 7.5 years on the average 2.5 of which had been in the present school. In the rural schools the average was only 3.7 years and 1.7 years in the schools where teachers were then teaching.

NEW BRUNSWICK

In New Brunswick enrolment in the publicly-controlled schools in 1946 rose to 95,227, an increase of 2,682 over the previous year. The number of teachers was up 27 to 2,776 and the median salary had increased to \$923. Of these teachers 1,383 had completed high school and attended normal college or more while 201 were university graduates. The average experience was 6.9 years and length of time in their present school was 2.3 years. Some 644 untrained young persons were teaching in the rural schools.

The Correspondence Division reported 390 new students during the year. The School Book Branch distributed 267,047 free textbooks to pupils in the elementary grades and sold 41,577 texts mainly for high school pupils.

The Departmental Library circulated 15,684 books and 25,885 pamphlets to some 2,000 borrowers, mainly teachers.

Under the County Schools Finance Act which was operating in 14 counties in 1946 (in all by 1949) the Government guaranteed 33.8 p.c. of the cost of teachers' salaries and distributed \$154,582 as an Equalization Fund among the 14 counties to purchase approved equipment for rural classrooms. As a result new furniture, blackboards, maps, books, first-aid kits, etc., have appeared in quantity in the schools.

One important result of the County Unit Act is the organization of rural composite high schools. 18 regional high school organizations were effected by 1946. Here 40 p.c. of the capital cost was provided under the Rural Schools Assistance Act. An interesting feature of these schools is the requirement that each must be located on 6 acres or more. Plans call for making community centres of them.

An advantage to the elementary rural schools will result from removing the last two grades from the elementary division and including them in the high school division. Grants to aid in the construction of elementary schools, installing sanitary equipment, basements and furnaces have greatly improved accommodation and facilities.

QUEBEC

In reality there are two systems of education within Quebec and a number of independent schools. The number of pupils in the Roman Catholic schools was: primary elementary course, 442,237; primary complementary course, 35,550 and primary superior course 15,122. There were 67,120 pupils in the independent schools. The teaching personnel was made up of 5,680 teaching Sisters, 2,793 teaching Brothers, 10,091 lay female and 1,684 male teachers, and in the independent schools 3,611 lay male and female teachers. The work was carried on in 7,095 primary elementary schools, 1,078 primary complementary, 269 primary superior and 513 independent schools. The Roman Catholic schools were supervised by 25 urban inspectors, 64 rural inspectors and 8 regional inspectors.

The Protestant schools consisted of 277 one-room and 91 two-room elementary schools, 74 intermediate, 60 high schools and 21 independent schools. These were taught by 2,605 teachers 338 of whom were not fully qualified to teach in Quebec schools. There were 66,883 pupils enrolled in the Protestant schools 48,230 of whom were in the elementary grades. Median salaries in rural schools were \$720 for males and \$785 for females and much higher in the urban areas.

Among other schools dependent on the provincial department there are 72 not classed according to religion, 6 Protestant night schools, and the following Roman Catholic schools: 1 dairy school, 22 post school domestic science schools, 9 preparatory courses of decorative art, forest rangers school, domestic arts schools, 43 schools of solfeggio and music, 125 night schools, 1 furniture school, graphic arts schools and a conservatory of music and dramatic arts. Seven rural agricultural schools were in operation for pupils of an average age of 15.5 years.

Total enrolment in 1946 publicly-controlled day schools was 559,161 and in independent schools 67,751 an increase of 1,736 over that in 1944.

ONTARIO

By 1946 a steady reorganization of school administrative units had been in progress for some time. Some 455 such units were formed of 2,840 or about half of the former school sections in the field of elementary education. A similar movement towards enlarged high school districts resulted in 31 such districts by 1946. At the same time an expansion in transportation of high school pupils, until close to 15,000 pupils were being conveyed daily brought secondary education within the reach of many more rural pupils.

Summer schools, which had been discontinued during the war years, were restored. Technical education was encouraged by the organization of an Institute of Textiles at Hamilton and the Lakehead Technical Institute at Port Arthur.

The enrolment in publicly controlled day schools had increased by 15,472 over 1945 to reach 666,451 and the average daily attendance was 89 p.c. of this enrolment. There were 108,298 enrolled in separate schools. Of the day school enrolment 89,521 were in the high schools, colleges and secondary division of continuation schools while in vocational classes there were 30,252 day and 38,198 evening pupils.

In the 6,465 public schools there were 19,361 teachers of whom 4,685 were in the secondary division. The technical schools were taught by 1,494 teachers in day classes and 1,199 teachers in evening classes.

MANITOBA

During 1945-46 the Manitoba Department of Education was busy obtaining an adequate supply of trained teachers, revising the curriculum and reorganizing the Department under amendments to the Public Schools Act based on recommendations of the Select Committee of the Legislature's report. Provision was made for the appointment of a Deputy Minister, a Chief Inspector of Schools and an Administrative Officer. The Chief Inspector, under the Deputy Minister, is responsible for the inspection and any matters arising as a result of the inspection of schools while the Administrative Officer is responsible for staff, office-management and relations with school boards other than those under the Chief Inspector.

Shortage of teachers necessitated the entrance of 826 students into the schools as teachers, 509 of whom had a six-weeks training course. These were paid \$700 if they had no training and up to \$950 if they had a short normal course and Grade XII standing. They were placed by the Teacher Placement Service of the Department.

There were 3,929 teachers actively engaged in teaching in the publicly-controlled schools in 1945-46 of whom 2,520 held first class certificates or higher. 694 of these were university graduates. Median years of experience were 14.6, 8.6 and 10.1 for male, female and all teachers. Experience in their present schools was 3.5, 2.6 and 2.8 respectively for the same groups.

Enrolment in the publicly-controlled day schools was 121,272 in 1946 or 2,882 above the 1945 figure. This was the first increase shown since 1931 when the enrolment was 153,553, an all time peak. Attendance was 86.3 p.c. of enrolment for the year.

The organization of schools was little changed except for the formation of a larger area of the Dauphin and Ochre River municipalities. Manitoba operated 101 consolidated school districts apart from the rural municipality of Miniota which operated as a unit. Larger grants were provided for transportation which would be some inducement to closing rural schools with few pupils.

The Dauphin-Ochre area established the first composite high school. In Winnipeg a by-law provided \$1,500,000 for the Winnipeg Technical-Vocational High School.

SASKATCHEWAN

During 1946 there were 45 larger units in operation including more than half of the rural schools of the province. This organization was at least in part responsible for improvements in buildings, libraries, audio-visual instruction, health services and related activities. One interesting feature was the appointment of helping teachers to aid inexperienced elementary teachers. Four units operated dormitories for high school pupils; others supplied monetary assistance. There was an increase in inter-school activities and community enterprises.

Aided by grants from the Federal Government the Estevan and Oxbow units cooperatively established an agricultural vocational school at Outram with dormitory facilities.

Considerable effort was directed to developing educational facilities in the administrative area of northern Saskatchewan. There are 16 schools staffed by 27 teachers with an enrolment of 989 not counting 140 pupils in attendance at Flin Flon, Manitoba. An additional 78 isolated families received 60 cents per teaching day per child as assistance in paying the cost of transportation, board and tuition fees. Cod liver oil was given to the pupils and \$100 per room was given to provide foods to supplement the noon lunch. Equipment and supplies are shipped in as enrolment increases or new schools are opened up. This includes such things as household science equipment, looms, sewing machines, projectors etc.

New schools are being erected and teacherages and teacherage-hospitals provided where necessary and when materials are available.

The cost of such expansion must be borne by the province except in two settlements where taxes are collected and in Indian schools supported by the Federal government.

ALBERTA

Most Alberta rural schools are found in the 55 larger Divisions where 82,866 of the 155,455 pupils were enrolled in 1946. Another 1,394 pupils were in other rural schools and 7,803 in separate schools. There were 37,426 in city schools, 11,770 in town schools and 10,583 in village schools.

About 146 units were in 42 consolidations. There was one rural high school. However many pupils attended high schools in the towns. 47 divisions transported pupils in vans. All Divisions made provision for conveyance payments to parents in lieu of van transportation and some made provision for aiding the parents. 26 operated dormitories which ranged from 8 to 81 pupils. These were operated at an average cost of \$15.75 per student per month. Shortage of teachers kept many rooms closed and necessitated increased transportation. However pupils conveyed to centralized graded schools had an advantage over pupils in some 200 small schools with supervisors and correspondence instruction.

On the average, schools were open for 190.5 days and average attendance was about 79 p.c. of the possible attendance. The time lost by pupils was 15.3 p.c. of the time schools actually were in operation.

Of the 5,716 rooms in 2,722 districts open during 1946 there were 664 rooms, inclusive of commercial and technical rooms, teaching high school work exclusively, 647 teaching intermediate schools and 275 teaching both. There were 41 city or town schools and 20 separate schools in operation.

The boards reported little difficulty in meeting their financial obligations despite rising costs although there was a general feeling that taxes on land should not be increased but further increases should come from other sources.

Janitor service continued to be a problem. Attempts to set up uniform wage scales were not too satisfactory. A few Divisions have found the employment of full-time caretakers for the Division satisfactory, with someone else lighting the fires and doing the sweeping. A versatile repairman provided with a shop and a truck has proved the most effective and economical means of dealing with maintenance.

A considerable amount of building was effected in the Divisions mostly out of current revenue. School libraries continued to improve. Many Divisions provided a basic library for each school and supplemented this by boxes of books or individual books from the central library.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

British Columbia reported an increase in enrolment of 5,470 to a total of 130,605 with a percentage in average daily attendance of 87.7 p.c. These were distributed as follows: elementary schools 62.9 p.c.; junior-senior high schools 14.0 p.c.; high schools 11.4 p.c.; junior high schools and senior-high elementary schools 3.7 p.c. each; and 2.0 p.c. respectively. These do not include the 3,916 in correspondence school classes, 9,945 under C.V.T. and 8,059 in night schools.

It was in 1946 that the changes in school organization based on the Cameron report were effected. The chief recommendations were: (1) to abolish the 650 school districts and divide the province into 74 larger administrative units; and (2) to grant financial assistance to school boards on the basis of a standard basic salary scale for teachers, an allowance for current expenses based on average daily attendance and special grants for supervision based on number of pupils in the district.

As a result of the change there has been a trend towards closing small isolated rural schools and transporting the pupils by school buses to central points. There is also a movement towards setting up the composite type of schools except in the urban areas where technical and commercial schools are organized.

SECTION III.—STATISTICS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

Notes Concerning Tables 1-6

Table 1.—Annual Enrolment.—The conception of a year's school enrolment may seem simple enough to allow of no room for ambiguity, but actually there are several difficulties in the way of a comparable table as between provinces, and in Table 1 there are instances of discontinuity of comparability within provinces. One of the most obvious cases is in Ontario. In the early years enrolment was for the calendar year. In 1930 this was changed to enrolment as of the last school day in May thus eliminating some forty-odd thousand duplicates. A further change to net enrolment for the school year was made beginning with the secondary schools in 1942 and the elementary in 1943. This added over 25,000 pupils of whom at least 12,000 were in secondary schools.

There is difference between provinces in the practice regarding pupils who move from one school to another in the course of a school year. In some provinces they are counted in the annual enrolment of both schools, whereas in others a systematic attempt is made to have them recorded only once. At the Dominion-provincial conference on school statistics in 1936, the representatives of British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick spoke of the care taken in their Departments to avoid duplication in this way. Manitoba and British Columbia use transfer cards. When a pupil moves to a new school he takes with him a record of his year's attendance to date and it is reported by the school where he finishes the year. When this system was introduced in Manitoba, in 1932, the year's enrolment fell about 1,600, while the average daily attendance for the same year increased about 2,100.

Table 2.—Average Daily Attendance.—This seems to constitute a more reliable basis of comparison than the annual enrolment of Table 1. Average daily attendance is usually calculated for each school separately, but for New Brunswick the figures represent the result of dividing aggregate pupil-days of attendance by the average number of days that the schools of the province were open. It has to be done this way by reason of the provincial figures of average daily attendance being calculated for the two terms of each school year separately and not for the year as a whole.

Table 3.—Regularity of Attendance.—The conferences of 1920 and 1936 on school statistics both recommended the method of showing regularity of attendance that is used in this table. A compilation of the kind is still not available for Quebec and Ontario. Any method of demonstrating regularity of attendance is unsatisfactory, so far as a comparison between provinces is concerned, to the extent that different methods are followed in arriving at the annual provincial enrolments. See note above *re* Table 1.

Table 4.—This table shows separately for city, town, village and rural schools, the information for a single year that is shown in summary fashion in Table 3.

Table 5.—Using the same twenty-day intervals as Tables 3 and 4, Table 5 shows how many days classrooms were open in the school year. It is a useful supplement to Table 4, indicating how much of the lower attendance was due to schools not being open.

Table 6.—Enrolment and attendance in the larger cities and towns.—This table provides some detailed information on the larger centres of the Dominion. It gives population, school enrolment and average daily attendance for two years for each incorporated urban centre of 10,000 or more population.

1.—Historical Summary of Enrolment in Publicly-Controlled Day Schools in Canada, by Provinces

Figures for the years 1867 to 1900 were published in Table I of the 1936-38 edition of this survey

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Nine Provinces
1900.....	21,289	100,129	67,159	311,253	494,217	50,460	20,343		21,531	1,086,318
1901.....	20,779	98,410	66,689	314,881	492,534	51,888	23,837		23,615	1,092,633
1902.....	20,803	99,059	67,425	321,288	490,860	54,056	27,441		23,901	1,104,833
1903.....	19,956	98,768	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,191		24,499	1,113,837
1904.....	19,031	96,886	65,278	329,666	484,351	58,574	41,033		25,787	1,120,606
1905.....	19,272	100,252	66,897	335,768	487,635	63,287	25,191	24,254	27,354	1,149,910
1906.....	18,986	100,332	66,635	341,808	492,544	64,123	31,275	28,784	28,522	1,173,009
1907.....	19,036	100,007	66,422	347,614	493,791	67,144	37,622	34,338	30,039	1,190,013
1908.....	19,012	100,105	66,383	352,944	501,641	71,031	47,086	39,653	33,223	1,230,078
1909.....	19,073	101,680	67,735	367,012	507,219	73,044	55,116	40,048	36,227	1,272,154
1910.....	17,932	102,035	68,164	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,309,984
1911.....	17,397	102,910	68,951	380,123	518,605	80,848	72,260	61,660	49,451	1,361,205
1912.....	17,078	103,984	69,199	400,036	527,570	82,263	81,896	70,414	50,170	1,402,610
1913.....	17,555	105,260	69,663	411,784	544,138	83,679	101,463	79,909	57,384	1,470,844
1914.....	19,069	106,351	70,622	435,895	563,889	93,954	113,985	89,910	61,957	1,555,632
1915.....	18,402	107,768	72,013	448,087	571,387	100,963	122,862	97,286	64,264	1,603,032
1916.....	18,362	109,189	73,007	464,853	563,727	103,796	129,439	99,201	64,570	1,626,144
1917.....	18,190	109,032	71,981	463,808	565,539	106,588	142,617	107,727	65,118	1,650,600
1918.....	17,861	108,097	71,782	467,933	569,394	109,925	151,326	111,109	67,516	1,674,943
1919.....	17,587	106,982	71,029	492,829	589,514	114,662	164,219	121,567	72,006	1,750,395
1920.....	17,354	108,096	72,988	504,914	609,849	123,452	174,925	135,750	79,243	1,826,571
1921.....	17,510	109,483	73,771	518,410	637,467	129,015	184,871	138,220	85,950	1,894,697
1922.....	18,323	114,229	77,852	536,938	661,880	136,876	183,935	142,902	91,919	1,964,854
1923.....	17,742	114,458	78,887	543,559	677,106	142,369	194,313	145,803	94,888	2,009,125
1924.....	17,281	111,594	79,452	547,880	682,906	144,491	204,154	145,312	96,204	2,029,274
1925.....	17,427	112,352	80,360	555,721	692,653	145,834	206,595	145,692	97,954	2,054,588
1926.....	17,324	112,391	81,330	559,198	703,614	148,279	213,404	148,245	101,688	2,085,473
1927.....	17,210	112,556	81,916	563,704	720,625	148,763	218,560	151,292	105,008	2,119,634
1928.....	17,214	112,898	83,271	571,135	731,258	150,883	223,049	155,741	108,179	2,153,628
1929.....	17,180	113,309	84,370	582,661	738,477	150,517	227,263	161,235	109,558	2,184,570
1930.....	17,277	113,860	87,308	589,286	756,812	151,846	228,434	164,519	111,017	2,220,359
1931.....	17,506	115,511	88,836	606,120	772,388	153,553	230,492	165,786	113,914	2,264,106
1932.....	17,846	116,041	89,755	618,597	778,972	151,927	229,193	167,675	115,919	2,285,925
1933.....	18,247	117,238	90,888	624,045	774,868	150,070	226,007	168,992	116,816	2,287,171
1934.....	18,359	117,839	92,708	632,266	698,020	147,253	224,543	168,924	115,792	2,215,703
1935.....	18,247	116,798	92,288	638,885	678,342	144,741	221,335	167,954	117,233	2,195,823
1936.....	18,183	116,888	92,956	642,508	675,271	142,482	217,247	167,193	116,722	2,189,450
1937.....	18,146	116,656	94,179	646,380	668,627	140,542	215,646	167,950	118,431	2,186,557
1938.....	18,191	116,438	93,897	650,865	672,696	139,329	211,298	166,664	120,350	2,189,739
1939.....	18,308	116,958	94,243	659,213	679,345	137,220	206,603	163,241	120,934	2,196,065
1940.....	18,308	117,167	93,444	647,528	664,373	134,411	205,243	163,892	120,459	2,165,014
1941.....	18,194	116,880	92,048	644,076	643,628	131,562	201,390	163,425	119,634	2,131,391
1942.....	18,007	116,051	91,132	631,520	628,026	126,610	197,031	161,569	118,405	2,088,351
1943.....	17,407	114,813	89,237	620,650	636,594	123,080	186,265	157,506	115,447	2,061,904
1944.....	17,179	114,879	88,702	625,176	645,308	119,074	179,372	151,935	119,043	2,061,813
1945.....	17,391	116,587	90,085	616,166	650,979	118,390	174,971	152,532	123,135	2,064,696
1946.....	18,085	120,655	95,227	626,912	666,451	121,272	173,559	155,455	130,905	2,108,221

Notes re Quebec. 1.—The figures for Quebec in Tables 1 and 2 include independent schools; those for other provinces do not. The Quebec independent school enrolment for 1946 was 67,751. 2.—Enrolments for 1945 and 1946 are subject to revision.

2.—Historical Summary of Average Daily Attendance in Publicly-Controlled Day Schools, by Provinces

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Nine Provinces
1900.....	13,167	56,224	37,886	-	275,915	27,870	-	-	13,438	-
1901.....	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550	-	-	15,335	-
1902.....	12,884	55,438	38,657	236,924	275,970	28,306	-	-	16,627	-
1903.....	12,112	55,213	38,032	243,123	275,385	36,479	16,321	-	16,627	693,292
1904.....	11,722	54,000	37,567	246,319	273,815	31,326	20,918	-	17,071	692,738
1905.....	11,627	56,342	39,402	255,420	281,674	33,794	13,493	13,375	18,871	723,999
1906.....	11,903	59,165	38,482	263,111	285,330	34,947	15,770	14,782	19,809	743,299
1907.....	11,543	57,173	38,790	266,510	284,998	37,279	19,841	17,310	20,459	753,903
1908.....	11,647	58,343	40,202	271,019	292,052	40,691	26,081	18,923	23,473	782,431
1909.....	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,202
1910.....	11,632	65,630	42,596	293,035	299,747	43,885	34,517	29,611	28,423	849,076
1911.....	10,511	61,250	42,791	301,678	305,648	45,303	38,278	32,556	32,517	870,532
1912.....	10,916	63,640	43,685	314,520	323,358	46,803	49,320	39,226	37,384	928,861
1913.....	11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	340,223	48,163	56,005	45,888	43,072	978,862
1914.....	11,170	66,599	44,534	344,657	357,519	58,778	65,009	54,582	49,090	1,051,938
1915.....	11,694	70,361	47,889	360,897	367,959	68,250	72,113	61,112	52,494	1,112,769
1916.....	11,347	69,227	48,069	373,754	366,891	66,561	71,522	60,271	50,880	1,118,522
1917.....	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,868	371,129	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,143,212
1918.....	11,334	67,923	46,515	369,426	382,506	69,968	91,010	68,489	54,748	1,161,919
1919.....	10,908	65,906	45,797	370,710	391,539	72,072	98,791	74,776	56,692	1,187,191
1920.....	10,991	66,442	46,950	379,319	398,264	88,563	101,355	82,417	59,791	1,234,092
1921.....	11,446	78,238	49,714	401,655	450,650	86,137	113,412	89,401	68,597	1,340,256
1922.....	12,338	79,410	51,668	426,466	475,591	95,433	119,041	100,515	75,528	1,435,990
1923.....	11,763	83,472	53,745	426,935	482,068	98,787	130,499	103,612	77,752	1,468,633
1924.....	11,783	79,509	58,366	430,185	496,673	103,775	139,782	104,003	79,262	1,503,338
1925.....	12,259	80,318	58,397	443,741	508,044	104,312	144,650	105,978	82,721	1,540,420
1926.....	11,823	80,446	58,731	448,252	512,175	106,809	152,430	108,881	85,293	1,564,840
1927.....	11,777	81,428	61,070	452,757	528,485	106,793	157,392	112,401	88,306	1,600,407
1928.....	12,123	82,591	62,205	461,228	535,691	114,270	157,207	116,245	91,760	1,633,320
1929.....	12,144	84,275	63,312	468,537	583,334	116,766	161,658	120,229	94,410	1,704,665
1930.....	12,201	85,080	65,726	478,682	592,265	117,037	169,893	129,371	96,196	1,746,451
1931.....	12,721	87,418	70,856	502,890	597,164	120,703	176,716	134,112	99,375	1,801,955
1932.....	13,119	89,513	71,423	518,921	606,867	122,843	176,916	136,711	103,510	1,839,823
1933.....	13,810	93,866	72,204	525,215	613,084	121,190	175,002	137,558	104,978	1,856,907
1934.....	13,399	93,294	72,109	542,355	614,357	120,314	175,457	139,155	103,408	1,873,848
1935.....	13,496	90,565	70,757	539,441	609,269	117,379	175,323	136,202	104,824	1,857,256
1936.....	13,140	92,279	71,132	539,675	601,758	115,671	164,104	132,725	101,873	1,832,357
1937.....	13,313	92,713	72,691	541,681	605,778	117,244	165,465	133,109	104,044	1,846,038
1938.....	13,498	93,231	73,041	549,398	607,551	116,650	173,205	135,163	106,515	1,868,552
1939.....	13,439	93,291	73,248	560,021	605,501	115,655	163,356	138,392	107,660	1,870,563
1940.....	13,598	93,359	73,046	555,835	607,693	114,800	163,580	139,886	108,826	1,870,623
1941.....	12,855	89,379	69,321	542,938	582,466	110,826	155,937	135,386	103,192	1,802,300
1942.....	12,976	89,915	72,119	532,759	576,711	106,631	152,354	139,886	102,085	1,785,435
1943.....	12,759	86,630	69,814	515,140	553,954	100,169	138,019	127,214	93,473	1,697,172
1944.....	12,621	89,490	69,523	518,896	559,796	99,471	136,752	128,051	102,999	1,717,599
1945.....	12,984	93,831	70,746	523,741	571,625	100,971	135,336	130,096	107,599	1,753,107
1946.....	14,321	99,367	74,529	529,613	590,801	104,666	138,267	133,162	114,590	1,804,263

Note to Quebec.—1945 and 1946 figures are subject to revision.

3.—Regularity of Attendance of Pupils in seven provinces, 1931-1946

Province	Number attending											Total	Un- classified
	Under 20 days	20-39 days	40-59 days	60-79 days	80-99 days	100-119 days	120-139 days	140-159 days	160-179 days	180-199 days	200 days and over		
P.E.I.—													
1931.....	436	719	744	706	854	1,091	1,510	2,250	3,529	4,974	359	17,172	334
1935.....	610	748	608	642	815	1,033	1,382	2,179	3,890	5,949	163	18,019	228
1937.....	679	673	629	678	791	1,087	1,588	2,316	4,087	5,333	94	17,955	191
1939.....	625	633	630	603	779	960	1,397	2,366	4,332	5,594	215	18,134	174
1940.....	657	590	560	601	706	1,019	1,308	2,165	3,819	6,127	555	18,107	201
1941.....	731	699	630	731	904	1,219	1,844	2,681	4,358	3,907	62	17,760	428
1942.....	660	644	592	678	777	1,052	1,531	2,399	3,772	5,203	298	17,606	401
1943.....	637	650	544	600	777	1,024	1,555	2,473	4,100	4,414	169	16,943	464
1944.....	588	642	663	711	842	1,153	1,498	2,357	3,540	4,732	226	16,974	206
1945.....	488	519	626	679	829	1,094	1,576	2,568	4,168	4,584	69	17,200	191
1946.....	317	362	400	430	682	991	1,597	2,692	4,857	5,293	65	17,686	399
N.S.—													
1931.....	2,737	4,323	4,256	4,027	4,495	5,836	8,437	14,598	27,754	37,888	1,160	115,511	-
1933.....	1,884	2,861	3,180	3,332	4,175	4,569	6,667	11,774	25,374	50,829	2,593	117,238	-
1935.....	2,207	3,194	3,496	3,866	4,437	5,597	9,039	17,099	33,518	34,244	101	116,799	-
1937.....	1,993	2,086	3,188	3,527	4,072	4,899	7,420	13,567	27,852	47,082	70	110,656	-
1939.....	1,747	2,596	2,820	3,033	3,661	4,652	7,422	13,891	30,090	45,200	1,846	110,958	-
1940.....	2,096	2,917	2,963	3,184	3,549	4,611	6,972	12,984	27,300	48,206	2,314	117,102	-
1941.....	2,444	3,498	3,693	4,012	4,464	5,816	9,178	16,193	30,243	36,223	1,110	116,890	-
1942.....	2,431	3,513	3,608	3,638	4,159	5,474	7,857	13,521	26,743	43,311	1,706	116,051	-
1943.....	2,674	3,663	3,558	3,913	4,404	6,267	9,569	17,023	30,234	32,665	730	114,813	-
1944.....	2,480	3,392	3,009	3,904	4,646	6,387	10,545	20,551	38,661	20,754	-	114,875	-
1945.....	2,147	2,873	2,880	3,200	3,804	5,187	9,292	18,776	41,802	26,626	-	116,587	-
1946.....	1,835	2,715	2,553	3,000	3,206	4,592	8,982	20,991	50,805	21,976	-	120,685	-
N.B.—													
1931.....	1,911	3,371	3,717	3,678	3,315	4,731	5,361	8,047	13,993	33,979	4,234	86,337	2,499
1933.....	1,653	3,441	3,164	3,781	3,260	4,721	5,616	8,934	18,040	34,745	-	87,355	3,333
1935.....	2,279	3,901	3,670	3,830	3,618	5,028	5,707	9,811	20,450	30,633	-	89,047	3,241
1937.....	2,108	3,793	3,458	3,935	3,631	5,218	6,497	11,298	25,595	26,290	-	92,022	2,156
1939.....	1,787	3,413	3,387	3,631	3,790	5,112	6,705	12,256	28,082	25,023	-	93,186	1,057
1940.....	2,012	3,475	3,266	3,569	3,361	4,771	5,920	10,522	24,157	31,842	-	92,895	738
1941.....	2,093	3,736	3,574	3,734	3,929	5,284	6,047	11,843	25,498	23,690	-	90,028	2,574
1942.....	1,923	3,552	3,780	3,640	4,151	6,042	7,283	13,933	32,681	33,129	-	90,114	1,018
1943.....	1,857	3,224	3,269	3,584	3,556	5,095	6,093	11,350	23,223	23,655	-	85,506	4,636
1944.....	1,974	3,038	3,225	3,520	3,615	5,204	6,311	10,509	21,998	26,736	-	86,483	3,314
1945.....	1,485	2,586	3,345	3,118	3,314	4,856	6,202	11,396	23,381	27,149	-	86,832	5,713
1946.....	1,302	2,348	2,504	3,227	3,395	4,776	6,586	12,772	27,172	25,473	-	80,553	5,073
Man.—													
1931.....	3,114	4,886	6,541	3,132	3,470	5,062	6,964	13,143	31,153	62,026	947	140,423	13,115
1933.....	2,407	4,817	4,382	2,922	3,395	5,321	8,029	15,856	37,864	53,576	792	139,421	10,649
1935.....	2,208	4,749	3,409	2,480	3,051	5,345	7,790	15,895	36,249	52,822	280	134,078	10,663
1937.....	1,147	2,398	3,480	1,540	1,850	3,307	4,376	9,270	27,515	72,693	909	128,497	8,123
1940.....	1,281	1,902	2,675	2,047	1,733	2,840	4,191	9,221	28,852	73,692	1,061	129,495	4,916
1941.....	1,206	2,645	3,335	1,824	2,110	3,586	5,240	11,575	35,665	64,176	206	131,561	-
1942.....	1,305	2,358	2,965	1,861	2,642	3,450	5,432	12,115	35,642	58,725	215	126,610	-
1943.....	1,449	3,095	1,983	2,023	2,768	3,707	5,946	12,367	30,585	57,936	1,221	123,086	-
1944.....	1,051	2,188	2,583	1,668	2,285	3,099	4,887	10,862	29,066	59,024	2,351	119,074	-
1945.....	921	1,785	2,560	1,608	2,483	2,928	4,330	9,630	28,722	63,299	104	118,397	-
1946.....	813	2,101	1,914	1,551	2,095	2,662	3,908	9,021	29,673	67,246	88	121,272	-
Sask.—													
1931.....	5,841	8,819	12,608	7,436	7,325	8,001	10,330	17,140	40,599	96,396	15,166	229,721	771
1933.....	5,277	9,584	9,701	6,729	7,279	8,455	12,244	24,005	51,111	86,589	4,363	225,357	650
1935.....	5,820	10,944	7,344	6,119	6,181	7,740	12,572	25,083	56,597	80,856	1,983	221,239	96
1937.....	5,321	8,835	8,007	5,904	6,014	7,030	12,317	25,534	61,353	72,486	1,382	215,383	293
1939.....	4,387	7,217	6,071	4,508	5,122	6,578	10,192	20,125	47,914	88,645	4,400	200,056	544
1940.....	4,506	7,205	6,086	4,885	4,916	6,581	10,321	20,903	51,048	85,526	2,538	205,172	68
1941.....	4,523	7,750	7,033	4,702	5,277	7,075	11,066	23,842	56,509	71,593	1,420	201,390	-
1942.....	4,099	8,048	7,005	5,041	6,025	7,237	11,210	22,020	53,123	69,108	1,445	197,031	-
1943.....	5,450	9,036	6,502	5,492	6,193	9,472	15,848	28,253	49,339	49,158	1,423	186,262	3
1944.....	4,570	7,033	6,452	4,475	4,898	6,932	11,814	24,029	49,273	58,336	1,560	179,372	-
1945.....	4,515	6,509	6,489	4,345	4,638	6,685	11,232	23,842	51,336	55,121	559	174,971	-
1946.....	3,893	6,392	5,008	3,820	4,025	5,588	9,028	19,422	47,884	67,902	601	173,559	-
Alberta ²													
1931.....	3,285	5,206	6,692	4,626	4,173	5,688	6,856	12,448	34,944	82,934	1,898	168,730	-
1933.....	2,863	5,450	5,572	3,944	3,827	5,284	7,463	15,290	40,470	80,328	954	171,445	-
1935.....	3,201	5,927	4,001	3,140	3,926	5,813	8,606	17,848	48,057	65,913	166	167,954	-
1937.....	3,091	5,407	5,624	4,218	4,183	6,175	9,424	20,718	50,113	58,505	402	167,956	-
1939.....	1,943	3,005	3,270	2,519	2,490	3,943	6,175	13,990	42,554	82,899	453	163,241	-
1940.....	2,220	2,613	2,555	2,528	2,442	4,052	6,102	13,296	41,343	80,485	287	163,892	-
1941.....	2,283	2,887	3,027	2,331	2,808	4,467	6,783	17,773	51,778	69,086	112	163,425	-
1942.....	2,223	2,719	3,126	2,581	3,185	5,428	8,564	27,814	80,835	99,068	26	161,569	-
1943.....	2,494	3,185	3,070	3,228	3,762	5,882	10,117	23,335	48,544	53,557	232	157,506	-
1944.....	1,562	2,057	2,488	2,308	3,000	4,417	9,266	26,964	68,813	31,056	54	151,985	-
1945.....	1,442	2,050	2,869	2,500	2,999	5,169	10,332	34,894	84,357	5,920	-	152,532	-
1946.....	1,503	2,340	2,221	2,132	2,602	3,819	6,537	19,180	61,369	53,709	43	155,455	-
B.C.													
1938.....	1,381	2,071	2,497	2,303	2,897	3,241	4,432	11,399	41,781	48,228	-	120,230	178
1939.....	1,239	1,690	2,193	2,046	2,352	2,915	4,022	9,968	40,730	52,257	-	119,442	1,492
1940.....	1,445	1,885	2,172	2,132	2,480	3,128	3,971	9,025	40,282	53,628	-	120,748	-
1941.....	1,449	2,290	2,600	2,475	2,660	3,403	4,955	12,743	41,542	40,191	-	114,308	5,326
1942.....	1,694	2,769	3,505	3,125	3,219	4,296	6,059	11,961	34,799	43,388	-	115,015	3,390
1943.....	1,741	3,412	2,998	3,391	3,877	4,101	7,297	18,987	46,998	20,239	-	112,841	2,606
1944.....	1,768	2,535	3,137	2,633	3,018	4,182	8,230	16,219	46,942	31,354	-	119,043	1,023
1945.....	1,587	2,667	3,394	2,873	3,187	4,255	6,064	15,333	49,491	34,950	-	123,801	1,334
1946.....	1,728	3,174	2,905	2,850	3,096	4,087	5,318	12,214	45,793	46,410	1,238	128,819	1,791

4.—Regularity of Attendance of Pupils in seven provinces, by type of school, 1945-46

Province	Number attending											Total	Un-classified
	Less than 20 days	20-39 days	40-59 days	60-79 days	80-99 days	100-119 days	120-139 days	140-159 days	160-179 days	180-199 days	200 days and over		
P.E.I.—													
Cities.....	9	13	23	32	34	58	77	185	608	1,307	16	2,362	*
Towns, Villages....	12	35	37	33	35	63	112	239	596	933	2	2,097	*
Rural, more than one-room.....	39	68	82	72	136	193	304	610	1,136	1,388	24	4,052	*
Rural, one-room....	257	246	258	293	477	677	1,104	1,658	2,517	1,665	23	9,175	*
Total.....	317	362	400	430	682	991	1,697	2,692	4,857	5,293	65	17,686	399
N.S.—													
Cities, Towns.....	577	957	818	1,004	1,167	1,457	2,795	7,899	26,912	15,151	—	58,827	—
Rural, Villages.....	1,258	1,758	1,735	1,906	2,039	3,135	6,187	13,092	23,893	6,825	—	61,828	—
Total.....	1,835	2,715	2,553	3,000	3,206	4,592	8,982	20,991	50,805	21,976	—	120,655	—
N.B.—													
Cities.....	143	244	226	276	243	321	460	1,265	4,466	7,676	—	15,320	*
Towns, Villages....	94	228	258	327	293	485	544	1,474	4,364	5,194	—	13,261	*
Rural, more than one-room.....	367	633	734	930	914	1,463	1,957	4,104	9,558	7,908	—	28,568	*
Rural, one-room....	698	1,243	1,286	1,694	1,945	2,507	3,625	5,920	8,784	4,695	—	32,406	*
Total.....	1,302	2,348	2,504	3,227	3,395	4,776	6,586	12,772	27,172	25,473	—	89,555	5,072
Man.—													
Cities.....	259	360	378	562	961	586	691	1,663	7,379	24,731	—	37,570	—
Towns, Villages....	76	120	132	120	116	161	206	635	2,890	9,449	—	13,905	—
Rural, more than one-room.....	245	515	523	346	369	742	1,168	2,626	10,114	22,293	23	38,964	—
Rural, one-room....	233	1,106	881	523	649	1,173	1,843	4,097	9,490	10,773	65	30,833	—
Total.....	813	2,101	1,914	1,551	2,095	2,662	3,908	9,021	29,873	67,246	88	121,272	—
Sask.—													
Cities.....	616	990	635	573	625	767	1,039	2,028	7,209	18,262	—	32,744	—
Towns, Villages....	1,044	1,516	1,273	989	810	1,315	1,973	4,532	13,586	24,768	194	52,000	—
Rural, more than one-room.....	359	431	394	268	304	383	734	1,646	3,928	4,537	21	13,005	—
Rural, one-room....	1,864	3,455	2,706	1,996	2,286	3,123	5,282	11,216	23,161	20,335	386	75,810	—
Total.....	3,883	6,392	5,008	3,826	4,025	5,588	9,028	19,422	47,884	67,902	601	173,559	—
Alta.—													
Cities, Towns.....	476	731	683	784	669	840	1,296	3,536	19,065	28,889	—	56,999	—
Villages.....	130	160	197	137	171	238	402	1,419	5,845	5,497	—	14,196	—
Rural.....	897	1,449	1,341	1,211	1,762	2,741	4,839	14,225	36,429	19,323	43	84,260	—
Total.....	1,503	2,340	2,221	2,132	2,602	3,819	6,537	19,180	61,369	53,709	43	155,455	—
B.C.—													
Cities of Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.....	649	936	831	957	987	1,181	1,553	3,473	14,505	19,746	111	44,929	*
Urban except 3 cities.....	671	1,319	1,300	1,220	1,315	1,733	2,172	5,252	21,213	19,888	289	56,372	*
Rural more than one-room.....	252	598	499	437	495	689	978	2,313	7,407	5,404	559	19,691	*
Rural one-room....	156	321	275	242	299	484	615	1,176	2,608	1,372	279	7,827	*
Total.....	1,728	3,174	2,905	2,856	3,096	4,087	5,318	12,214	45,793	46,410	1,238	128,819	1,786

* Not recorded separately.

5.—Classrooms classified by length of time open in six provinces, 1945-46

Province	Less than 100 days	100-119 days	120-139 days	140-159 days	160-179 days	180-189 days	190-199 days	200 days and over	Total
P.E.I.									
City.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	71	-	75
Towns, Villages.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	58	3	65
Rural, more than one-room.....	1	1	1	4	5	19	94	13	138
Rural, one-room.....	6	4	12	19	41	45	199	61	387
Total.....	7	5	13	23	46	72	422	77	665
N.S.—									
Cities.....	7	3	2	4	14	50	674	-	754
Towns.....	10	6	1	7	12	69	658	-	763
Rural, more than one-room.....	6	6	4	22	46	184	832	-	1,100
Rural, one-room.....	12	8	6	25	83	363	724	-	1,221
Total.....	35	23	13	58	155	666	2,888	-	3,829
N.B.—									
Cities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	444	-	444
Towns, Villages.....	-	-	-	2	10	55	300	-	367
Rural, more than one-room.....	-	9	4	7	39	199	493	-	751
Rural, one-room.....	15	32	31	70	181	377	508	-	1,214
Total.....	15	41	35	79	230	631	1,745	-	2,776
Man.—									
Cities.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	1,009	-	1,013
Towns, Villages.....	-	-	1	-	1	1	334	50	387
Rural, more than one-room.....	1	10	6	-	7	24	973	188	1,209
Rural, one-room.....	3	8	1	6	15	42	409	211	695
Total.....	6	18	10	6	23	67	2,725	449	3,304
Sask.—									
Cities.....	-	-	-	-	-	42	919	-	961
Towns, Villages.....	-	-	-	-	-	28	1,620	161	1,809
Rural, more than one-room.....	-	2	-	-	4	13	357	88	464
Rural, one-room.....	25	26	14	30	149	450	2,404	654	3,752
Total.....	25	28	14	30	153	533	5,300	903	6,986
Alta.¹—									
Cities, Towns.....	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	44
Villages.....	-	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	88
Rural.....	7	12	35	164	352	2,018	-	2	2,590
Total.....	7	12	35	164	353	2,149	-	2	2,722

¹ School districts, not classrooms.

6.—Enrolment and Attendance of Publicly-Controlled Schools in cities and towns of more than 10,000 population, 1945 and 1946

Centre	Total population (1941)	1945		1946	
		School enrolment	Average daily attendance	School enrolment	Average daily attendance
Belleville, Ont.	15,710	2,922	2,596	3,057	2,690
Brandon, Man.	17,383	2,466	2,101	2,490	2,287
Brantford, Ont.	31,948	5,621	5,098	5,616	5,226
Brockville, Ont.	11,342	2,069	1,812	2,120	1,855
Calgary, Alta.	88,904	15,711	13,813	15,979	14,032
Cap-de-la-Madeleine, P.Q.	11,961	2,414	-	2,451	-
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	14,821	2,256	1,940	2,290	2,015
Chatham, Ont.	17,369	3,401	2,998	3,464	3,123
Chicoutimi, P.Q.	16,049	3,046	-	3,160	-
Cornwall, Ont.	14,117	4,348	3,940	4,517	4,240
Dartmouth, N.S.	10,847	1,870	1,577	1,795	1,531
Drummondville, P.Q.	10,555	1,781	-	1,765	-
Edmonton, Alta.	93,817	19,029	16,027	19,691	17,517
Forest Hill, Ont.	11,757	1,953	1,056	1,896	1,724
Fort William, Ont.	30,585	4,985	4,448	5,705	5,200
Fredericton, N.B.	10,062	2,127	1,858	2,504	2,293
Galt, Ont.	15,346	2,769	2,479	2,790	2,545
Glouce Bay, N.S.	25,147	6,417	5,483	6,730	5,774
Granby, P.Q.	14,197	2,489	-	2,623	-
Guelph, Ont.	23,273	4,376	3,911	4,451	3,911
Halifax, N.S.	70,488	13,405	11,352	13,391	11,356
Hamilton, Ont.	166,337	29,392	25,584	29,538	25,400
Hull, P.Q.	32,947	5,309	-	5,413	-
Joliette, P.Q.	12,749	1,645	-	1,624	-
Jouquiére, P.Q.	13,769	3,410	-	3,546	-
Kitchener, Ont.	30,126	5,506	4,263	5,691	4,946
Kitchener, Ont.	35,657	6,816	6,182	6,844	6,267
Lachine, P.Q.	20,051	3,435	-	3,593	-
Lethbridge, Alta.	14,612	2,995	2,720	3,052	2,705
Levis, P.Q.	11,991	931	-	939	-
London, Ont.	78,264	13,395	12,140	13,760	12,468
Medicine Hat, Alta.	10,571	2,115	1,900	2,257	1,983
Moncton, N.B.	22,763	4,249	3,651	4,181	3,597
Montréal, P.Q.	903,007	129,092	-	124,118	-
Moose Jaw, Sask.	20,753	4,412	3,589	4,526	3,588
New Westminster, B.C.	21,967	3,838	3,328	3,967	3,502
Niagara Falls, Ont.	20,589	3,254	2,816	3,340	3,042
North Bay, Ont.	15,599	3,542	3,198	3,686	3,264
Oshawa, Ont.	28,813	5,083	4,636	5,296	4,886
Ottawa, Ont.	154,951	24,148	21,712	25,043	22,459
Outremont, P.Q.	30,751	3,924	-	3,787	-
Owen Sound, Ont.	14,002	2,966	2,562	2,906	2,758
Pembroke, Ont.	11,159	2,635	1,992	2,264	2,005
Peterborough, Ont.	25,350	5,253	4,787	5,818	5,276
Port Arthur, Ont.	24,426	4,506	3,959	4,595	4,211
Prince Albert, Sask.	12,508	2,958	2,441	3,023	2,548
Québec, P.Q.	150,757	21,965	-	22,166	-
Regina, Sask.	58,245	11,168	9,484	11,464	9,788
St. Boniface, Man.	18,157	1,654	1,494	1,672	1,505
St. Catharines, Ont.	30,275	5,985	5,384	6,256	5,632
St-Hyacinthe, P.Q.	17,798	1,825	-	1,917	-
St-Jean, P.Q.	13,646	1,788	-	1,789	-
St-Jérôme, P.Q.	11,329	1,908	-	1,965	-
St. John N.B.	51,741	9,767	8,205	10,057	8,292
St. Thomas, Ont.	17,132	2,971	2,653	3,139	2,827
Sarnia, Ont.	18,734	4,189	3,622	4,259	3,790
Saskatoon, Sask.	43,027	8,724	7,421	8,734	7,464
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	25,794	6,115	5,386	6,208	5,565
Shawinigan Falls, P.Q.	20,325	4,649	-	4,737	-
Sherbrooke, P.Q.	35,965	5,651	-	5,857	-
Sorel, P.Q.	12,251	1,502	-	1,577	-
Stratford, Ont.	17,038	2,989	2,632	3,069	2,633
Sudbury, Ont.	32,203	6,821	6,362	7,246	6,042
Sydney, N.S.	28,305	5,944	5,273	6,199	5,347
Thetford Mines, P.Q.	12,716	2,004	-	2,231	-
Timmins, Ont.	28,790	5,741	5,225	6,390	5,684
Toronto, Ont.	667,457	102,990	90,804	100,729	88,810
Trois-Rivières, P.Q.	42,007	6,509	-	6,572	-
Truro, N.S.	10,272	1,930	1,599	2,017	1,668
Valleyfield, P.Q.	17,052	2,198	-	2,418	-
Vancouver, B.C.	275,353	35,197	30,847	35,428	32,847
Verdun, P.Q.	67,549	10,765	-	10,550	-
Victoria, B.C.	44,068	5,305	4,609	5,109	4,685
Welland, Ont.	12,500	2,743	2,352	2,739	2,489
Westland, Ont.	26,047	3,078	-	3,275	-
Westmount, P.Q.	105,311	21,583	18,574	21,662	19,845
Windsor, Ont.	121,960	30,363	27,327	31,238	28,115
Winnipeg, Man.	22,461	2,332	2,134	2,407	2,140
Woodstock, Ont.					

AGE AND GRADE OF PUPILS

Notes Concerning Tables 7-8

Table 7.—Age of Pupils.—A resolution of the 1936 conference on school statistics reads as follows: "This conference recommends that there should be a record of the ages, by single years, of all children enrolled in the schools each year; and further that this record should show the ages of pupils as at June 30, or in the case of those who dropped out of school before the end of the school year, their age at date of leaving." Table 7 presents the data thus called for, showing ages separately for urban and rural schools, and for boys and girls. The information is comparatively complete for all provinces except Quebec, where ages are grouped and separate figures are not available for rural and urban pupils. In comparing the rural and urban figures it should of course be remembered that many rural children attend urban schools, especially at the high school level.

Table 8.—Grades of Pupils.—This table classifies pupils by grade in the same way that Table 7 does by ages, *i.e.*, boys and girls, rural and urban separately. It is subject to similar shortcomings except that the Quebec figures are not grouped. In Quebec Catholic schools the divisions are called "years" rather than "grades."

No attempt is made in the table to indicate where the elementary grades end and the secondary begin. The practice in this respect is in transition, with the former 8-4 division less clearly defined and the 6-3-3 tending to replace it.

Classification by age and grade.—In editions of this report previous to 1943-44 a cross-classification of ages by grades, for boys and girls separately, and for urban and rural schools separately, has been shown for all provinces except Quebec. At the Dominion-Provincial Conference of 1942 on School Statistics, however, the representatives of some of the Departments of Education advised that the practice of promoting by examination was being replaced by promotion by age. To the extent that this is done the age-grade classification loses significance. It was accordingly decided to discontinue the practice of including the age-grade classification in the Dominion-wide compilations. It may still be obtained for some of the Departments in provincial reports.

7.—Age and Sex of Pupils enrolled in Publicly—

No.	Province and type of school	Number of pupils enrolled								
		5 years and under	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 year	12 years	13 years
Prince Edward Island—										
1	Urban.....	B. 8	129	226	245	226	238	234	244	250
		G. 10	132	173	181	214	196	159	207	201
2	Rural.....	B. 69	463	646	726	730	659	645	647	692
		G. 88	461	600	637	687	652	688	667	616
3	Total.....	B. 77	592	872	971	956	897	879	891	942
		G. 98	593	773	818	901	848	847	874	817
Nova Scotia—										
4	Urban.....	B. 463	1,960	2,741	2,715	2,688	2,590	2,547	2,457	2,614
		G. 485	2,097	2,736	2,698	2,488	2,457	2,547	2,461	2,542
5	Rural.....	B. 255	2,009	3,140	3,247	3,412	3,229	3,077	3,011	3,014
		G. 321	2,009	3,063	3,127	3,048	3,024	2,904	2,892	2,917
6	Total.....	B. 718	3,978	5,881	5,962	6,100	5,819	5,624	5,468	5,628
		G. 806	4,106	5,829	5,825	5,536	5,481	5,451	5,353	5,459
New Brunswick—										
7	Urban.....	B. 32	817	1,279	1,357	1,380	1,326	1,361	1,283	1,434
		G. 25	789	1,281	1,330	1,372	1,397	1,326	1,275	1,370
8	Rural.....	B. 221	2,360	3,627	3,434	3,276	3,336	3,131	3,165	3,007
		G. 212	2,309	3,423	3,318	3,251	3,168	3,131	2,968	3,038
9	Total.....	B. 253	3,177	4,906	4,791	4,656	4,662	4,492	4,448	4,441
		G. 237	3,078	4,704	4,648	4,623	4,565	4,457	4,243	4,408
Quebec— ¹										
10	Catholic Schools.....	B. 8,266	26,497	27,520	27,169	27,311	27,014	26,771	26,760	23,513
		G. 8,106	25,510	26,524	25,873	26,207	26,122	25,281	24,637	20,717
11	Protestant Schools.....	B. 1,447	2,647	2,893	2,823	2,764	2,775	2,891	2,967	3,072
		G. 1,412	2,516	2,775	2,776	2,732	2,710	2,745	2,914	2,997
12	Total.....	B. 9,713	29,144	30,413	29,992	30,075	29,789	29,662	29,736	26,585
		G. 9,518	28,026	29,299	28,649	28,939	28,832	28,026	27,551	23,714
Ontario—										
13	Urban Elementary.....	B. 6,576	16,694	20,672	20,519	20,699	20,506	20,446	20,344	20,356
		G. 6,470	16,102	20,698	20,672	19,511	19,766	19,954	20,194	19,636
14	Rural Elementary.....	B. 776	6,086	9,487	9,670	9,483	9,704	9,400	9,348	9,141
		G. 827	5,806	8,914	9,154	8,735	9,032	9,012	8,720	8,259
15	All Secondary.....	B. —	—	—	—	—	—	3	203	2,535
		G. —	—	—	—	—	—	6	261	2,908
16	Total.....	B. 7,352	22,780	30,006	30,368	30,182	30,210	29,849	29,895	32,032
		G. 7,297	21,968	29,586	29,524	28,246	28,798	28,972	29,175	30,803
Manitoba—										
17	Urban.....	B. 518	1,588	2,085	2,033	1,946	2,115	2,025	2,137	2,307
		G. 534	1,486	2,065	2,043	1,974	2,017	2,050	2,039	2,294
18	Rural.....	B. 191	2,162	3,540	3,629	3,450	3,558	3,599	3,524	3,558
		G. 210	2,053	3,410	3,410	3,235	3,394	3,391	3,301	3,392
19	Total.....	B. 709	3,750	5,625	5,662	5,396	5,673	5,624	5,661	5,865
		G. 744	3,539	5,475	5,453	5,209	5,411	5,441	5,340	5,686
Saskatchewan—										
20	Urban.....	B. 277	1,912	3,254	3,451	3,360	3,321	3,364	3,412	3,543
		G. 288	1,989	3,383	3,590	3,494	3,454	3,499	3,548	3,685
21	Rural.....	B. 309	2,416	4,220	4,589	4,605	4,728	4,647	4,713	4,698
		G. 301	2,346	4,108	4,457	4,472	4,591	4,515	4,578	4,563
22	Total.....	B. 586	4,328	7,483	8,040	7,965	8,049	8,011	8,125	8,241
		G. 589	4,335	7,491	8,047	7,966	8,045	8,014	8,126	8,248
Alberta—										
23	Urban.....	B. 64	1,541	2,967	2,971	2,767	3,064	2,881	2,798	2,960
		G. 84	1,506	3,023	2,906	2,831	2,970	2,727	3,008	2,978
24	Rural.....	B. 21	1,533	3,995	4,312	4,161	4,449	4,378	4,346	4,279
		G. 24	1,451	3,836	4,039	4,003	4,212	4,108	4,049	4,187
25	Total.....	B. 85	3,074	6,962	7,283	6,928	7,513	7,259	7,144	7,239
		G. 108	2,957	6,859	6,945	6,834	7,182	6,835	7,057	7,165
British Columbia—										
26	Urban.....	B. 115	2,169	4,723	4,684	4,406	4,440	4,244	4,193	4,481
		G. 115	2,222	4,462	4,548	4,354	4,173	4,181	4,113	4,322
27	Rural.....	B. 23	784	1,592	1,517	1,393	1,431	1,415	1,344	1,283
		G. 28	705	1,468	1,556	1,357	1,416	1,331	1,206	1,252
28	Total.....	B. 138	2,953	6,315	6,201	5,799	5,871	5,659	5,537	5,764
		G. 143	2,927	5,930	6,104	5,711	5,589	5,512	5,319	5,574

¹ Not including 253 boys and 255 girls in Prince of Wales College.² Including 1,200 boys and 1,119 girls in Vocational classes.³ Quebec figures include independent schools in the Unclassified column.

Abbreviations:—B—Boys; G—Girls.

Controlled Schools in Canada, Spring 1946

whose age was								Total classified	Un- classified	No.
14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 years or over			
231	195	105	70	14	9	5	8	2,437	-	1
187	152	108	52	16	4	-	-	2,022	-	-
689	466	165	30	7	2	3	-	6,659	-	2
654	533	237	60	18	4	-	-	6,622	-	-
920	681	270	100	21	11	8	8	9,096	-	3
841	715	345	132	34	8	-	-	8,644	345 ¹	-
2,594	2,311	1,095	1,058	557	223	90	113	29,425	-	4
2,529	2,359	1,034	1,301	574	154	25	15	29,402	-	-
2,877	2,164	1,077	380	113	33	12	12	31,062	-	5
2,761	2,268	1,405	677	251	52	14	3	30,766	-	-
5,471	4,475	2,772	1,438	670	256	102	125	60,487	-	6
5,290	4,627	3,339	1,978	825	206	39	18	60,168	-	-
1,398	1,092	783	392	134	36	20	9	14,133	-	7
1,488	1,269	905	463	133	37	7	1	14,448	-	-
2,657	1,436	566	188	55	9	3	3	30,474	-	8
2,659	1,694	867	348	112	25	7	2	30,532	-	-
4,055	2,528	1,349	580	189	45	23	12	44,607	2,622 ²	9
4,147	2,963	1,772	811	245	62	14	3	44,980	3,018 ²	-
13,858	6,583	2,603	1,203	624	-	-	-	245,761	34,878	10
11,862	5,243	1,964	677	208	-	-	-	228,931	50,459	-
3,022	2,707	2,094	1,531	477	-	-	-	34,110	-	11
3,049	2,641	1,986	1,314	206	-	-	-	32,773	-	-
16,880	9,290	4,757	2,734	1,101	-	-	-	279,871	34,878	12
14,911	7,884	3,950	1,991	414	-	-	-	261,704	50,459	-
15,657	8,967	3,338	451	93	13	-	-	195,357	-	13
13,844	7,256	2,668	321	59	5	-	-	186,728	-	-
7,243	3,464	941	95	16	9	-	-	84,863	-	14
5,727	2,699	932	133	26	23	-	-	78,059	-	-
9,371	14,664	13,083	9,309	5,648	2,402	743	583	58,544	-	15
10,791	17,237	15,465	9,494	4,751	1,491	329	167	62,900	-	-
32,271	27,095	17,862	9,855	5,757	2,424	743	583	338,764	-	16
30,362	27,192	18,965	9,948	4,830	1,519	329	167	327,687	-	-
2,322	2,335	2,042	1,346	641	179	94	-	25,713	-	17
2,327	2,341	2,280	1,546	597	120	49	-	25,762	-	-
3,247	2,246	1,388	695	290	67	66	-	35,210	-	18
3,213	2,502	1,601	926	350	81	58	-	34,587	-	-
5,569	4,581	3,430	2,041	931	246	160	-	60,923	-	19
5,540	4,843	3,941	2,472	947	201	107	-	60,349	-	-
3,694	3,703	3,223	2,580	1,520	561	176	193	41,544	-	20
3,839	3,850	3,351	2,682	1,581	554	183	200	43,200	-	-
4,448	3,175	1,601	615	199	56	16	13	45,056	-	21
4,319	3,082	1,554	598	193	54	16	12	43,759	-	-
8,142	6,878	4,824	3,195	1,718	617	192	206	86,600	-	22
8,158	6,932	4,905	3,280	1,774	638	199	212	86,959	-	-
3,186	3,184	2,694	2,101	1,278	573	127	69	35,225	-	23
3,057	3,459	3,145	2,358	1,303	470	86	59	35,970	-	-
4,217	3,521	1,880	989	576	227	64	33	42,981	-	24
3,974	3,291	2,062	1,131	603	233	54	17	41,279	-	-
7,403	6,705	4,574	3,090	1,854	800	191	102	78,206	-	25
7,031	6,750	5,207	3,489	1,906	708	140	76	77,249	-	-
4,710	4,580	3,618	2,563	1,484	521	135	146	51,218	-	26
4,510	4,627	3,881	2,825	1,313	264	32	23	49,965	-	-
1,159	903	538	294	165	33	18	8	13,900	-	27
1,069	834	602	358	161	48	5	2	13,398	-	-
5,875	5,483	4,156	2,857	1,649	564	153	154	65,118	1,077	28
5,579	5,401	4,483	3,183	1,474	312	37	25	63,363	1,047	-

8.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades and

No.	Province	Grades						
		Prep. ¹	I	II	III	IV	V	
Prince Edward Island—								
1	Urban.....	B.	-	351	304	273	296	226
		G.	-	285	202	213	236	180
2	Rural.....	B.	-	1,352	784	800	821	773
		G.	-	1,100	682	663	731	720
3	Total.....	B.	-	1,703	1,088	1,073	1,117	999
		G.	-	1,385	884	876	967	900
Nova Scotia—								
4	Urban.....	B.	-	5,067	3,471	3,401	3,075	3,007
		G.	-	4,580	3,172	3,054	2,879	2,855
5	Rural.....	B.	-	7,024	3,758	4,171	3,730	3,379
		G.	-	5,963	3,317	3,521	3,291	3,232
6	Total.....	B.	-	12,091	7,229	7,572	6,805	6,386
		G.	-	10,543	6,489	6,575	6,170	6,087
New Brunswick—								
7	Urban.....	B.	-	1,811	1,731	1,582	1,565	1,562
		G.	-	1,633	1,582	1,521	1,501	1,507
8	Rural.....	B.	-	6,387	4,501	4,157	4,066	3,482
		G.	-	5,322	4,050	3,761	3,658	3,505
9	Total.....	B.	-	8,198	6,232	5,739	5,631	5,044
		G.	-	6,955	5,632	5,282	5,159	5,012
Quebec—								
10	Catholic Schools.....	B. & G.	963	83,200	75,740	79,812	75,845	69,225
11	Protestant Schools.....	B. & G.	2,410	7,125	6,570	6,685	6,604	6,548
12	Total.....	B. & G.	3,373	90,325	82,310	86,497	82,449	75,773
Ontario—								
13	Urban Elementary Schools.....	B.	12,664	26,431	23,900	22,062	21,101	22,291
		G.	11,864	23,708	21,997	20,070	20,158	21,260
14	Rural Elementary Schools.....	B.	67	14,888	11,658	10,878	10,306	10,274
		G.	66	12,653	9,818	9,680	9,328	9,279
15	All Secondary Schools.....	B.	-	-	-	-	-	-
		G.	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Total.....	B.	12,731	41,319	35,558	32,940	31,407	32,565
		G.	11,930	36,361	31,815	29,750	29,486	30,639
Manitoba—								
17	Urban.....	B.	-	4,085	2,403	2,377	2,296	2,168
		G.	-	3,569	2,387	2,264	2,105	2,261
18	Rural.....	B.	-	6,801	4,453	3,981	3,938	3,851
		G.	-	5,834	3,804	3,668	3,508	3,655
19	Total.....	B.	-	10,886	6,856	6,358	6,234	6,019
		G.	-	9,403	6,191	5,932	5,613	5,916
Saskatchewan								
20	Urban.....	B.	-	5,209	4,103	3,923	3,680	3,842
		G.	-	4,692	3,700	3,786	3,724	3,634
21	Rural.....	B.	-	7,493	5,452	5,499	5,100	5,205
		G.	-	6,464	4,880	4,986	4,820	4,869
22	Total.....	B.	-	12,702	9,615	9,422	8,780	9,047
		G.	-	11,156	8,580	8,772	8,544	8,503
Alberta—								
23	Urban.....	B.	-	3,859	3,494	3,276	3,262	3,130
		G.	-	3,573	3,195	3,178	3,055	3,085
24	Rural.....	B.	-	6,110	5,014	5,003	4,929	4,675
		G.	-	5,126	4,408	4,542	4,476	4,344
25	Total.....	B.	-	9,969	8,508	8,279	8,191	7,805
		G.	-	8,699	7,603	7,720	7,531	7,429
British Columbia—								
26	Urban.....	B.	-	6,003	5,412	5,046	4,579	4,567
		G.	-	5,363	4,796	4,653	4,473	4,352
27	Rural.....	B.	-	2,350	1,569	1,595	1,556	1,476
		G.	-	1,848	1,733	1,556	1,483	1,446
28	Total.....	B.	-	8,353	7,281	6,641	6,135	6,043
		G.	-	7,201	6,529	6,209	5,956	5,798

¹ Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario.² Not including 253 boys and 255 girls in Prince of Wales College.³ Including 1,200 boys and 1,119 girls in vocational classes.⁴ Classifiable by grade and sex but not between rural and urban.

Sex in Publicly-Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, Spring, 1946

or years									Total classified	Un- classified	No.
VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	Special			
269	212	159	164	144	33	6	-	-	2,437	-	1
203	210	155	170	142	25	1	-	-	2,022	-	
578	539	500	301	204	6	1	-	-	6,659	-	2
666	542	658	438	390	31	1	-	-	6,622	-	
847	751	659	465	348	39	7	-	-	9,096	-	
869	762	813	608	532	56	2	-	-	8,644	345 ^a	3
2,694	2,375	1,974	1,550	1,305	1,024	482	-	-	29,425	-	4
2,673	2,517	2,151	2,003	1,605	1,337	576	-	-	29,402	-	
2,702	2,240	1,768	1,246	675	331	38	-	-	31,062	-	5
2,844	2,612	2,152	1,842	1,240	704	48	-	-	30,766	-	
5,396	4,615	3,742	2,796	1,980	1,355	520	-	-	60,487	-	6
5,517	5,129	4,303	3,845	2,845	2,041	624	-	-	60,168	-	
1,398	1,322	1,142	971	601	401	47	-	-	14,133	-	7
1,407	1,308	1,408	1,157	852	553	19	-	-	14,448	-	
2,900	2,200	1,716	595	278	192	-	-	-	30,474	-	8
3,000	2,732	2,523	1,067	531	353	-	-	-	30,532	-	
4,298	3,522	2,858	1,566	879	593	47	-	-	44,607	2,622 ^a	9
4,407	4,040	3,931	2,224	1,383	936	19	-	-	44,980	3,018 ^a	
59,972	44,595	25,537	16,806	8,538	4,153	1,899	-	13,744	560,029	-	10
6,294	5,903	5,577	4,605	3,408	2,413	512	-	2,229	66,883	-	11
66,266	50,498	31,114	21,411	11,946	6,566	2,411	-	15,973	626,912	-	12
21,268	20,016	19,771	1,359	1,098	-	-	-	3,396	195,357	-	13
20,941	20,703	20,383	2,454	1,683	-	-	-	1,527	186,728	-	
9,358	8,157	8,476	520	257	-	-	-	24	84,863	-	14
8,924	8,035	8,895	859	495	-	-	-	27	78,059	-	
-	-	-	19,926	14,328	9,725	7,125	5,734	1,706	58,544	-	15
-	-	-	20,942	16,420	11,261	8,072	4,855	1,350	62,900	-	
30,626	28,173	28,247	21,805	15,683	9,725	7,125	5,734	5,126	338,764	-	16
29,865	28,738	29,278	24,255	18,578	11,261	8,072	4,855	2,904	327,687	-	
2,170	2,162	2,073	2,250	1,819	1,341	569	-	-	25,713	-	17
2,055	2,178	2,160	2,365	2,145	1,638	635	-	-	25,762	-	
3,334	3,130	2,274	1,608	995	679	166	-	-	35,210	-	18
3,396	3,232	2,796	2,062	1,349	1,024	259	-	-	34,587	-	
5,504	5,292	4,347	3,858	2,814	2,020	735	-	-	60,923	-	19
5,451	5,410	4,956	4,427	3,494	2,662	894	-	-	60,349	-	
3,510	3,409	3,170	3,225	2,708	2,595	2,109	-	-	41,544	-	20
3,470	3,491	3,479	3,648	3,285	3,783	2,508	-	-	43,200	-	
4,708	4,167	3,674	2,181	1,149	281	147	-	-	45,056	-	21
4,619	4,185	4,000	2,639	1,736	370	191	-	-	43,759	-	
8,218	7,576	6,844	5,406	3,857	2,877	2,256	-	-	86,600	-	22
8,089	7,676	7,479	6,287	5,021	4,153	2,699	-	-	86,959	-	
2,998	2,934	2,965	2,726	2,467	1,993	2,121	-	-	35,225	-	23
3,035	3,065	2,877	3,064	3,001	2,471	2,371	-	-	35,970	-	
4,347	3,952	3,413	2,987	1,239	849	763	-	-	42,981	-	24
4,239	4,067	3,651	2,875	1,631	1,065	855	-	-	41,279	-	
7,345	6,886	6,378	5,413	3,706	2,842	2,884	-	-	78,206	-	25
7,274	7,132	6,528	5,939	4,632	3,536	3,225	-	-	77,249	-	
4,574	4,528	4,359	4,085	3,312	2,373	1,934	446	-	51,218	-	26
4,351	4,355	4,434	4,451	3,707	2,773	1,995	272	-	49,965	-	
1,420	1,189	958	605	432	249	193	8	-	13,900	-	27
1,313	1,156	1,082	700	495	352	216	18	-	13,398	-	
5,994	5,717	5,317	4,690	3,744	2,622	2,127	454	-	65,118	1,077 ^a	28
6,604	5,511	5,516	5,151	4,202	3,125	2,211	290	-	63,363	1,047 ^a	

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Notes Concerning Tables 9-16

Though the introduction of junior high or intermediate schools leads to the conception of Grades 7 and 8 as secondary, the tables of this section are concerned mainly with Grades 9 and up.

Table 9.—Retrospect of Enrolment.—The trend of secondary school enrolment as shown in this table may be compared with the trend in total enrolment, elementary and secondary, shown in Table 1. With a few exceptions, necessary to retain comparability over the years, figures of Table 9 are for the same schools as are detailed in Table 10.

Table 10.—Size and Types of Schools.—The purpose of this table is primarily to show the distribution of high school pupils in several provinces according to size or type of school.

Under Quebec are included more than the publicly-controlled schools, for in the Catholic System, strictly speaking, all of the secondary schools (*i.e.*, classical colleges, affiliated girls' schools, and unaffiliated classical schools for boys) are outside of the provincially-controlled group of "primary" schools. The complementary course in the latter is secondary as that term is understood in other provinces, but is not called secondary within Quebec where the term designates the set of schools preparing students for matriculation to university professional courses, as opposed to the "primary" schools which give the general training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc. In the Protestant Schools of Quebec and in the provincial school systems of all other provinces both these types of training are given in the high school grades of the one set of schools. The Normal Schools are also included in Quebec as their courses last from two to four years, and provide general training the equivalent of the complementary course in the primary schools, plus teachers' professional training.

Tables 11-16.—Subjects of Study.—The substance of the resolution of the 1936 conference on school statistics regarding subjects of study was as follows: "Resolved that it is desirable to have a biennial compilation on non-compulsory subjects studied in each Grade above Grade 6, with particular reference to technical and vocational subjects, foreign languages, art, music and others whose place on the curriculum tends most to change." As much as is available in the way of statistical compilation pertinent to this resolution is presented in Tables 11-16. Only for Manitoba are there data for all Grades from 7 up, separately for boys and girls, and for rural and urban schools.

9.—Publicly-Controlled Schools in Canada: Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade (above Grade 8) in Eight Provinces, 1921-1946

Year	Prince Edward Island ¹			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick ²			Ontario ²		
	B.	G.	T.	B.	G.	T.	B.	G.	T.	B.	G.	T.
1921.....	1	4	4	3,425	6,280	9,705	1,165	1,698	2,863	19,452	23,099	42,551
1922.....	4	4	4	4,202	6,937	11,139	1,453	2,117	3,570	24,475	27,779	52,254
1923.....	679	1,058	1,737	4,715	7,373	12,088	1,451	2,115	3,566	27,307	33,274	60,581
1924.....	719	1,113	1,832	4,415	7,217	11,632	1,492	2,174	3,666	29,238	36,187	65,425
1925.....	669	1,087	1,756	4,696	7,157	11,853	1,669	2,284	3,953	38,054	44,648	82,702
1926.....	704	1,070	1,774	4,605	7,343	11,948	1,849	2,511	4,360	39,972	47,073	87,045
1927.....	689	1,132	1,801	4,498	7,472	11,970	2,185	3,076	5,261	40,091	46,857	86,948
1928.....	620	1,216	1,836	4,633	7,483	12,116	2,200	3,028	5,228	43,547	49,492	93,039
1929.....	716	1,217	1,933	4,809	7,722	12,531	2,132	3,046	5,178	45,652	52,181	97,833
1930.....	696	1,152	1,848	4,931	7,984	12,915	2,678	3,714	6,392	47,287	52,277	99,564
1931.....	836	1,432	2,268	5,279	8,573	13,852	2,753	3,657	6,410	50,011	53,309	103,320
1932.....	982	1,627	2,609	6,086	9,140	15,226	3,239	4,103	7,342	57,966	59,885	117,851
1933.....	1,167	1,691	2,858	6,969	9,732	16,701	3,388	4,257	7,645	61,576	62,815	124,391
1934.....	1,250	1,752	3,002	7,267	10,051	17,318	3,440	4,489	7,929	59,477	62,292	121,769
1935.....	1,239	1,731	2,970	7,112	9,964	17,076	3,553	4,489	8,042	56,800	61,540	118,340
1936.....	1,279	1,829	3,108	7,071	9,929	17,000	3,451	4,874	8,325	58,548	63,793	122,341
1937.....	1,176	1,809	2,985	7,232	10,073	17,305	3,828	5,185	9,013	55,964	62,576	118,540
1938.....	1,151	1,773	2,924	7,094	10,109	17,203	3,857	5,334	9,191	57,258	64,800	122,058
1939.....	1,152	1,696	2,848	7,460	10,196	17,656	4,126	5,393	9,519	61,893	67,922	129,815
1940.....	1,102	1,618	2,720	7,315	10,323	17,638	4,210	5,830	10,040	60,646	68,659	129,305
1941.....	1,061	1,654	2,715	6,884	10,045	16,929	4,194	6,220	10,414	52,320	64,009	116,329
1942.....	1,047	1,702	2,749	5,972	9,360	15,332	3,755	5,738	9,493	51,294	61,213	112,507
1943.....	939	1,562	2,501	5,603	8,888	14,551	3,677	5,463	9,140	44,556	54,704	99,260
1944.....	967	1,581	2,548	5,541	8,800	14,341	3,685	6,052	9,735	48,519	55,150	103,669
1945.....	986	1,497	2,483	6,193	8,797	14,990	4,210	6,514	8,724	55,102	63,888	118,990
1946.....	1,112	1,453	2,565	6,651	9,355	16,006	4,285	5,681	9,966	60,366	67,495	127,861

Year	Manitoba ³			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia		
	B.	G.	T.	B.	G.	T.	B.	G.	T.	B.	G.	T.
1921.....	3,525	5,090	8,615	2,494	3,423	5,917	3,088	4,421	7,509	3,093	4,166	7,259
1922.....	4,389	6,340	10,729	2,423	3,204	5,627	4,707	6,055	10,762	3,788	4,846	8,634
1923.....	4,598	6,205	10,803	5,519	8,028	13,547	4,851	6,703	11,554	4,046	5,174	9,220
1924.....	5,470	7,376	12,846	6,604	9,410	16,014	5,322	7,184	12,506	4,380	5,509	9,889
1925.....	5,090	7,677	12,767	7,255	10,171	17,426	5,917	7,851	13,768	4,711	5,886	10,597
1926.....	5,569	7,991	13,551	8,140	11,361	19,501	6,144	7,378	13,522	5,306	6,473	11,779
1927.....	5,496	7,924	13,420	8,315	11,721	20,036	6,049	8,829	14,878	6,102	7,324	13,426
1928.....	5,065	8,498	14,163	8,497	12,405	20,902	6,740	9,716	16,456	6,449	7,814	14,263
1929.....	6,547	8,745	15,292	9,197	13,397	22,594	7,128	10,910	17,318	7,300	8,683	16,043
1930.....	6,861	8,958	15,819	10,226	14,223	24,449	8,223	11,034	19,257	7,455	8,715	16,170
1931.....	8,134	10,210	18,344	12,212	16,371	28,583	9,875	12,691	22,666	8,603	9,562	18,165
1932.....	9,150	10,686	19,816	15,196	18,774	33,970	12,076	14,641	26,717	9,753	10,578	20,331
1933.....	9,900	10,484	20,384	15,877	19,227	35,104	13,191	14,998	28,189	10,310	10,605	20,915
1934.....	9,470	10,540	20,010	15,902	10,319	35,221	13,469	15,184	28,653	10,358	10,908	21,266
1935.....	9,478	10,521	19,999	15,827	19,563	35,390	13,186	15,462	28,648	10,956	11,279	22,235
1936.....	9,722	10,990	20,712	15,801	19,526	35,327	13,761	15,564	29,325	11,319	12,094	23,413
1937.....	10,054	11,366	21,420	15,923	19,575	35,498	13,758	16,265	30,023	12,206	12,842	25,048
1938.....	10,250	11,649	21,899	16,694	19,993	36,687	13,787	16,695	30,482	12,761	13,600	26,361
1939.....	10,490	11,918	22,408	16,782	20,439	37,221	13,846	17,255	31,101	13,872	14,281	28,153
1940.....	10,520	11,959	22,479	16,470	20,256	36,726	14,609	17,836	32,445	14,367	14,865	29,232
1941.....	10,336	11,749	22,085	15,773	19,800	35,573	14,402	17,852	32,254	13,520	15,280	28,800
1942.....	10,033	11,407	21,440	15,230	20,088	35,318	14,046	17,391	31,427	12,571	14,655	27,226
1943.....	9,220	10,481	19,701	13,698	18,824	32,522	13,197	16,686	29,883	10,979	13,090	24,069
1944.....	8,268	10,563	18,831	13,040	18,162	31,202	12,477	15,808	28,285	11,605	13,220	24,825
1945.....	8,594	10,956	19,550	13,324	17,856	31,180	13,362	16,672	30,034	12,878	14,327	27,205
1946.....	9,427	11,477	20,904	14,396	18,160	32,556	14,845	17,333	32,178	14,086	15,496	29,582

¹Includes Prince of Wales College.²Approximate division by sex, totals are exact.³Secondary school enrolment in Ontario is that of the last day in May up to 1943 and net enrolment for the school year thereafter.⁴Not recorded.

10.—Statistics of the Different Types of Schools doing work of High School Grade (above Grade 8) in each Province, 1946

Institutions	No. of inst.	Secondary pupils by sex			Secondary pupils by grade					
		Boys	Girls	Total	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	Special
Prince Edward Island—										
Prince of Wales College.....	1	253	255	508	-	-	213	213	82	-
City.....	4	157	144	301	167	134	-	-	-	-
Town and Village.....	13	190	194	384	167	152	58	7	-	-
Rural, more than one-room.....	55	186	331	517	246	237	34	-	-	-
Rural, one-room.....	390	326	529	855	493	357	3	2	-	-
Nova Scotia—										
High Schools.....	1	4,361	5,521	9,882	3,553	2,910	2,361	1,058	-	-
Village and more than one-room.....	263	1,890	3,355	5,245	2,760	1,505	894	86	-	-
One-room.....	992	400	479	879	328	410	141	-	-	-
New Brunswick—										
City.....	14	1,150	1,355	2,505	1,130	795	514	66	-	-
Town and Village.....	59	870	1,226	2,096	998	658	440	-	-	-
Rural, more than one-room.....	49	986	1,801	2,787	1,421	794	572	-	-	-
Rural, one-room.....	1	79	180	259	241	15	3	-	-	-
Day Vocational.....	16	1,200	1,119	2,319	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quebec—										
Catholic Schools.....	1	25,602	31,331	56,933	VIII 25,537	IX 16,806	X 8,538	XI 4,153	XII 1,899	-
Protestant Schools.....	1	1	1	16,515	5,577	4,605	3,408	2,413	512	-
Ontario—										
Collegiate Institutes.....	71	23,916	25,624	49,540	15,544	11,078	8,794	6,911	6,313	-
High Schools.....	165	13,372	16,941	30,313	10,506	7,692	5,190	3,817	3,099	-
Continuation.....	194	3,980	5,688	9,668	3,539	2,640	1,729	1,263	488	-
Day Vocational full time.....	43	15,864	13,771	29,635	11,279	8,429	5,264	3,206	689	768
Form V, Public and Separate.....	705	3,234	5,471	8,705	5,192	3,513	-	-	-	-
Manitoba—										
City.....	53	4,396	4,626	9,022	3,390	2,933	2,032	667	-	-
Town.....	33	1,124	1,454	2,578	903	705	637	333	-	-
Village.....	72	459	703	1,162	322	326	310	204	-	-
Suburban Municipalities.....	23	869	1,050	1,919	818	589	406	106	-	-
Rural, more than one-room.....	59	2,078	2,926	5,004	1,879	1,521	1,287	317	-	-
Rural, one-room.....	192	501	718	1,219	973	234	10	2	-	-

Saskatchewan—										
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.....	17	3,284	3,893	7,177	2,042	1,794	1,822	1,519	-	-
Vocational.....	3	1,496	1,353	2,849	872	663	992	322	-	-
Other Town and City.....	81	1,968	2,776	4,744	1,346	1,150	1,215	1,022	-	-
Village.....	353	3,890	5,202	9,092	2,611	2,377	2,350	1,754	-	-
Rural, more than one-room.....	87	1,096	1,393	2,489	840	735	594	320	-	-
Rural, one-room.....	2,880	2,662	3,543	6,205	3,980	2,150	57	18	-	-
Alberta—										
Urban Schools not in School Divisions.....	1	9,307	10,007	20,214	5,790	5,468	4,464	4,492	-	-
Schools in School Divisions (3).....	1	5,538	6,426	11,964	5,562	2,870	1,914	1,618	-	-
Provincial Institute of Technology.....	1	1	2	605	-	-	-	-	-	605
British Columbia—										
High Schools.....	60	7,025	7,854	14,870	3,819	4,539	3,383	2,619	519	-
Junior-senior High.....	36	5,301	5,802	11,103	3,705	3,179	2,258	1,687	274	-
Junior High.....	8	720	804	1,524	1,524	-	-	-	-	-
Superior.....	29	195	215	410	286	93	25	6	-	-
Senior High Elementary.....	32	600	616	1,216	438	346	247	168	17	-
Junior High Elementary.....	4	180	125	305	305	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary.....	60	65	80	145	103	34	8	-	-	-

¹ No record of the number.

² Only the figure in the "total" column is available.

³ A few isolated Rural Schools are included.

11.—Nova Scotia: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study in Grades IX to XII, 1946

Subject	Urban					Rural			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	IX	X	XI	Total

BOYS									
English.....	1,550	1,305	1,024	482	4,361	1,246	675	331	2,252
French.....	1,327	1,010	734	270	3,341	1,025	528	274	1,827
German.....	—	106	43	8	157	—	6	—	6
Greek.....	—	—	5	1	6	—	—	1	1
Latin.....	705	393	296	101	1,495	156	64	16	236
Mathematics.....	1,546	1,254	934	355	4,089	1,237	653	298	2,193
Biology.....	—	1,205	—	66	1,271	—	623	—	623
Chemistry.....	—	—	—	309	309	—	—	—	—
Physics.....	—	—	—	306	306	—	—	—	—
Science.....	1,550	—	967	13	2,530	1,223	—	223	1,446
Economics.....	—	—	745	—	745	—	—	321	321
History.....	—	—	—	387	387	—	—	—	—
Social Studies.....	1,550	1,305	—	475	3,330	1,246	675	331	2,252
World History.....	—	—	1,024	—	1,024	—	—	—	—
Agriculture.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	24	41
Commercial Geography.....	—	623	—	—	623	—	497	12	509
Commercial Subjects.....	—	79	52	41	172	47	26	12	85
Domestic Science.....	—	38	—	—	38	13	2	1	16
Mechanic Science.....	1,107	271	28	—	1,406	26	10	6	42
Art.....	303	61	15	3	382	238	32	3	273
Music.....	210	104	56	27	397	89	22	11	122
Cadet Training.....	—	658	474	146	1,278	—	8	6	14
Total classified.....	1,150	1,305	1,024	482	4,361	1,246	675	331	2,252

GIRLS									
English.....	2,003	1,605	1,337	576	5,521	1,842	1,240	704	3,786
French.....	1,836	1,403	1,125	407	4,821	1,643	1,112	647	3,402
German.....	—	215	90	6	311	—	—	—	—
Greek.....	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Latin.....	1,073	540	387	150	2,150	213	111	39	363
Mathematics.....	1,984	1,436	985	220	4,625	1,829	1,141	628	3,598
Biology.....	—	1,510	—	192	1,702	—	1,133	—	1,133
Chemistry.....	—	—	—	291	291	—	—	—	—
Physics.....	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	—
Science.....	2,003	—	1,162	18	3,183	1,811	—	410	2,221
Economics.....	—	—	1,038	—	1,038	—	—	668	668
History.....	—	—	—	431	431	—	—	—	—
Social Studies.....	2,003	1,605	—	528	4,136	1,842	1,240	—	3,082
World History.....	—	—	1,337	—	1,337	—	—	704	704
Agriculture.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	27	79	106
Commercial Geography.....	—	616	—	—	616	—	887	—	887
Commercial Subjects.....	—	179	182	325	686	50	1	2	53
Domestic Science.....	1,561	599	353	—	2,513	169	119	100	388
Mechanic Science.....	—	—	34	—	34	—	34	39	73
Art.....	484	124	43	18	669	317	53	15	385
Music.....	439	189	151	52	831	160	66	42	268
Total classified.....	2,003	1,605	1,337	576	5,521	1,842	1,240	704	3,786

12.—Ontario: Classification of Academic Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1944-45

Subject	Grades					Total
	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	
Languages—						
English.....	27,808	19,497	14,722	11,383	7,400	80,810
French.....	26,822	17,369	12,820	10,054	5,996	73,061
Special French for French-speaking pupils...	540	277	175	119	31	1,142
German.....	-	1,082	1,239	899	387	3,607
Spanish.....	-	35	363	217	43	658
Italian.....	-	14	9	23	-	46
Latin.....	32	15,315	11,010	8,627	1,640	36,624
Greek.....	-	10	45	33	10	98
Social Studies—						
Geography.....	27,672	18,826	473	223	-	47,194
British History.....	24,882	287	-	-	-	25,169
Canadian History and Citizenship.....	2,246	18,828	127	-	-	21,201
Ancient and Mediaeval History.....	32	42	13,328	1,237	2	14,645
Modern World History.....	-	1	327	9,414	3,475	13,217
Mathematics—						
General Mathematics.....	27,776	18,680	246	11	-	46,713
Algebra.....	-	32	12,435	1,651	3,791	17,909
Geometry.....	-	-	1,978	9,658	4,875	16,511
Trigonometry.....	-	-	1	153	5,544	5,698
Science—						
General Science.....	18,547	12,755	130	11	-	31,443
Agricultural Science.....	9,024	5,313	2,187	1,585	-	18,109
Physics.....	-	-	9,319	2,244	3,759	15,322
Chemistry.....	-	-	2,043	7,259	4,827	14,729
Botany.....	-	-	-	4	3,329	3,333
Zoology.....	-	-	-	12	3,411	3,423
General—						
Shop work.....	6,987	1,424	386	192	2	8,991
Home Economics.....	8,131	1,870	371	258	-	10,630
Art.....	24,675	1,291	330	242	12	26,550
Music.....	22,082	4,024	804	516	132	27,558
Health and Physical Education.....	27,356	19,087	14,100	1,300	7,561	69,404
Commercial—						
Business Practice.....	26,239	688	105	68	2	27,102
Penmanship.....	9,860	1,350	905	481	63	12,659
Bookkeeping.....	26	1,971	1,524	851	77	4,449
Commercial Arithmetic.....	48	1,490	1,086	678	29	3,331
Business Correspondence.....	-	283	1,126	656	89	2,164
Stenography.....	38	1,347	1,234	783	111	3,513
Typewriting and Office Practice.....	1,075	2,496	1,675	1,080	155	6,481
Business Law.....	-	50	778	624	45	1,497
Accountancy.....	-	-	33	142	-	175
Economics.....	-	65	720	588	32	1,405
Total classified.....	27,604	19,728	14,993	11,837	8,401	82,863

12A.—Ontario: Classification of Vocational Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1944-45

Subject	Grades						Total
	Preparatory and IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	Special Pupils	
Languages—							
English.....	11,335	7,594	4,895	2,911	571	140	27,446
French.....	3,036	1,876	1,147	806	268	4	7,137
Social Studies—							
Social Studies.....	10,637	7,502	3,104	1,630	100	72	23,045
Regional Geography.....	—	—	1,267	—	75	1	1,343
Economic Geography.....	11,203	7,458	354	852	31	30	19,928
Mathematics—							
General Mathematics.....	8,114	2,948	1,360	862	109	39	13,432
Vocational Mathematics.....	1,486	1,487	1,480	626	53	45	5,177
Algebra (Matriculation).....	442	353	730	142	265	—	1,932
Geometry (Matriculation).....	167	457	104	432	309	—	1,469
Trigonometry (Matriculation).....	—	—	21	20	330	—	371
Science—							
General Science.....	10,676	2,993	682	334	—	17	14,702
Physics.....	—	1,065	1,446	563	272	7	3,353
Chemistry.....	10	495	1,023	1,074	320	10	2,932
General—							
Art (General Course).....	5,499	660	199	121	—	—	6,479
Music.....	7,546	1,018	150	59	—	—	8,773
Health and Physical Education.....	11,310	7,582	4,807	2,949	393	386	27,427
Guidance.....	974	20	—	—	—	—	994
Library Science.....	325	199	—	—	—	—	524
Agriculture—							
Agricultural Science.....	187	98	194	216	5	—	700
Farm Mechanics.....	19	17	17	7	—	—	60
Art—							
Vocational Art.....	982	550	302	—	—	104	1,938
Commercial—							
(a) Basic Theory:							
Economics.....	—	—	2,100	1,061	82	229	3,472
Commercial Law.....	—	—	979	787	63	145	1,974
(b) General Practice:							
Business Practice.....	9,761	99	20	—	28	—	9,908
Office Practice.....	—	44	1,880	1,092	99	277	3,392
(c) Correspondence:							
Penmanship.....	4,871	3,366	964	296	47	296	9,840
Stenography.....	62	2,828	2,247	1,312	61	353	6,863
Typing.....	3,929	3,480	2,514	1,637	116	366	12,031
Correspondence and Filing.....	415	448	1,567	955	73	348	3,806
(d) Accounting:							
Commercial Arithmetic.....	2,746	3,156	1,532	639	92	244	8,409
Bookkeeping.....	31	3,299	1,927	907	63	349	6,545
Accounting.....	—	—	207	172	44	—	423

12A.—Ontario: Classification of Vocational Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1944-45—Concluded

Subject	Grades						Total
	Preparatory and IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	Special Pupils	
Home Economics—							
Home Economics.....	4,090	2,148	836	430	11	12	8,127
Industrial—							
(a) Industrial Drafting:							
Drafting.....	5,604	2,826	1,459	753	13	8	10,663
Mechanical Drawing.....	-	184	539	139	9	32	903
(b) Crafts:							
Pattern Making.....	407	628	297	119	-	1	1,452
Cabinet Making.....	45	127	19	2	-	-	193
Instrument Making.....	1,006	63	44	22	-	-	1,135
Printing.....	2,011	435	55	14	3	6	2,524
(c) Engineering:							
Architecture and build- ing Construction.....	-	100	160	93	-	32	385
Stationary Engineering...	-	25	19	16	-	-	60
Applied Electricity and Electrical Construction.	3,206	1,558	588	240	21	10	5,623
Radio.....	480	82	61	30	-	-	653
(d) Trades and Industry:							
General Woodworking....	4,809	1,916	288	108	1	30	7,152
Carpentry.....	165	305	170	42	-	2	684
Brick Work.....	1,241	113	20	-	-	-	1,374
Plumbing.....	-	40	-	-	-	-	40
Sheet Metal Work.....	2,424	705	125	46	3	-	3,303
Foundry Work.....	44	141	110	51	-	-	346
Welding.....	471	389	346	190	1	1	1,398
Forging and Heat Treatment.....	80	69	6	65	-	-	220
Machine Shop Practice...	4,198	2,452	1,259	644	47	22	8,622
Motor Mechanics.....	3,520	1,444	358	156	10	24	5,512
Watch Making.....	-	-	-	19	-	-	19
Total classified.....	11,227	7,618	4,951	2,976	465	545	27,782

13.—Manitoba: Number of Pupils Studying Certain Subjects in Grades VII to XII, 1944-45

Subject	Urban							Rural						
	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
BOYS														
French.....	1,513	1,254	1,099	682	543	222	5,313	927	823	753	467	294	78	3,342
German.....	10	10	13	101	61	24	219	144	94	82	69	32	12	424
Greek.....	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Icelandic.....	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin.....	2	675	569	336	255	59	1,899	6	53	129	71	26	6	291
Geography.....	1,923	1,348	31	226	114	-	3,642	2,234	1,712	37	149	47	-	4,179
Agriculture.....	22	-	-	-	7	-	20	8	5	-	-	-	-	13
Bookkeeping.....	-	-	8	272	61	20	361	-	-	10	43	23	-	76
Business correspondence.....	1	4	3	45	46	11	110	2	2	8	4	3	-	19
Home Economics.....	50	42	10	-	13	-	124	29	54	-	8	-	-	91
Physical Culture.....	1,997	1,935	1,717	1,284	913	206	8,052	2,029	1,655	1,095	657	340	23	5,789
Practical Arts.....	1,351	1,204	1,377	649	257	-	4,838	130	253	268	161	64	-	906
Shorthand.....	-	-	-	63	21	11	95	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
Typewriting.....	-	6	10	384	197	25	622	-	1	1	38	15	-	55
Business Law.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Art.....	2,059	1,924	1,298	80	32	-	5,393	2,180	1,729	979	41	4	-	4,933
Music.....	1,944	1,694	877	149	110	-	4,774	1,833	1,411	283	36	8	-	3,571
Total classified....	2,211	2,066	1,930	1,466	1,072	335	9,080	2,302	1,841	1,278	826	403	101	6,841
GIRLS														
French.....	1,663	1,548	1,468	924	762	266	6,831	1,020	968	1,039	727	509	178	4,441
German.....	15	5	20	58	64	17	182	136	105	94	74	48	11	468
Greek.....	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Icelandic.....	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin.....	1	830	656	302	241	53	2,083	5	86	192	93	35	7	418
Geography.....	1,875	1,391	73	202	129	-	3,670	2,473	1,963	52	204	89	2	4,783
Agriculture.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	9	-	-	-	-	16
Bookkeeping.....	-	-	1	293	121	28	443	-	-	8	70	28	-	106
Business Correspondence.....	1	1	2	44	252	25	325	1	2	10	12	5	-	30
Home Economics.....	996	967	1,246	612	394	-	4,215	158	323	323	187	109	6	1,106
Physical Culture.....	2,024	1,978	1,980	1,487	1,247	150	8,875	2,299	1,889	1,382	909	593	58	7,130
Practical Arts.....	479	564	526	262	156	-	1,987	80	283	58	53	10	-	484
Shorthand.....	-	-	5	451	312	39	807	-	1	-	43	31	-	75
Typewriting.....	2	1	7	779	502	39	1,330	-	-	3	60	40	1	104
Business Law.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Art.....	2,084	1,936	1,140	125	89	3	5,377	2,405	1,974	1,147	93	9	5	5,633
Music.....	2,057	1,899	1,563	342	443	58	6,362	2,043	1,661	467	57	24	7	4,259
Total classified....	2,350	2,268	2,418	1,752	1,469	381	10,638	2,563	2,143	1,620	1,119	796	211	8,452

14.—Saskatchewan: Subjects of Study in Grade VII to XII 1944-45

	Urban							Rural						
	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
Language:—														
Composition.....	5,457	5,453	6,120	5,278	4,958	3,446	30,712	7,256	6,486	4,196	2,468	598	292	21,296
Literature.....	5,456	5,456	6,161	5,214	4,995	3,445	30,727	7,395	6,662	4,209	2,476	563	257	21,552
French.....	-	-	4,686	3,857	3,462	2,393	14,398	-	-	2,315	1,317	372	169	4,172
German.....	-	-	248	315	191	99	853	-	-	349	189	41	24	603
Latin.....	-	-	1,675	1,068	587	261	3,591	-	-	188	59	10	2	259
Mathematics:—														
General Mathematics.....	5,428	5,422	5,897	-	-	-	16,747	7,248	6,531	4,283	-	-	-	18,062
Geometry.....	-	-	-	4,843	4,614	-	9,457	-	-	-	2,230	570	4	2,804
Algebra.....	-	-	-	4,934	4,603	2,843	12,380	-	-	-	2,322	566	197	3,085
Trigonometry.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,863	2,863	-	-	-	-	-	202	202
Natural Science:—														
General Science and Agriculture.....	5,400	5,343	5,083	-	15	-	15,841	7,197	6,515	4,077	-	-	-	17,789
Biology.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,370	2,370	-	-	-	-	1	210	211
Chemistry.....	-	-	-	-	4,454	3,025	7,479	-	-	-	-	455	208	663
Geology and Mineralogy.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Physics.....	-	-	-	-	2,864	1,523	4,387	-	-	-	-	187	77	264
Social Studies.....	5,348	5,329	-	-	-	-	10,677	7,292	6,591	-	-	1	1	13,885
Geography.....	579	509	-	4,474	-	-	5,562	4	-	-	2,213	3	-	2,220
History.....	579	472	6,118	5,159	5,085	3,302	20,715	7	-	4,123	2,384	596	252	7,362
Modern Problems.....	-	-	-	-	-	778	778	-	-	-	-	-	60	60
Fine Arts and Health:—														
Art and Industrial Art.....	4,989	4,946	756	367	43	-	11,101	6,338	5,758	494	283	5	-	12,878
Music.....	5,234	5,176	951	663	37	13	12,074	6,916	6,298	123	36	-	-	13,373
Health Education.....	5,355	5,340	5,593	4,531	-	-	20,819	7,237	6,630	3,995	2,356	-	-	20,118
Physical Training.....	4,817	4,662	5,293	4,445	3,798	2,456	25,471	4,138	3,584	1,850	1,118	311	180	11,181
Vocational:—														
Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	2,334	146	2,480	-	-	-	-	413	14	427
Home Economics.....	916	1,054	1,216	1,050	1,374	605	6,221	141	137	688	562	252	82	1,862
Shop Mechanic and Manual Training.....	822	938	730	598	103	-	3,191	22	10	18	11	1	-	62
Commercial:—														
Accountancy.....	-	-	437	896	475	-	1,808	-	-	415	219	3	-	637
Business and Economic Problems.....	-	-	-	397	489	-	886	-	-	4	11	4	-	19
Commercial Correspondence.....	-	-	-	341	635	-	976	-	-	-	10	16	-	26
Commercial Law and Economics.....	-	-	-	1	33	-	34	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Shorthand.....	-	-	440	323	569	-	1,332	-	-	44	30	5	-	79
Typewriting.....	-	-	639	493	678	3	1,813	-	-	40	22	4	1	67
For Technical School only:—														
(a) Commercial.....	-	-	322	225	509	14	1,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Industrial.....	-	-	430	302	271	217	1,220	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
(c) Home Economics.....	-	-	89	74	83	45	291	-	-	7	4	8	1	20
Total classified.....	5,487	5,493	6,245	5,405	5,503	3,782	31,915	7,491	6,771	4,422	2,624	756	372	22,436

**15.—Alberta: Number of Pupils Studying Certain Subjects in Grades VII to XII
1945**

Subject	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
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BOYS							
English.....	-	-	-	3,022	2,052	1,348	6,422
English Literature.....	-	-	-	4	216	120	340
French.....	67	409	1,503	1,140	900	935	4,954
German.....	-	-	-	1	1	8	10
Latin.....	-	-	-	437	323	227	987
Algebra.....	-	-	-	2,187	1,787	996	4,970
Arithmetic.....	-	-	-	313	95	62	470
Geometry.....	-	-	-	236	171	165	572
Trigonometry.....	-	-	-	-	-	737	737
Vocations and Guidance.....	-	-	-	397	237	54	688
Biology.....	-	-	-	601	430	908	1,939
Chemistry.....	-	-	-	1,177	1,760	1,101	4,038
General Science.....	-	-	-	476	1,254	515	2,245
Physics.....	-	-	-	1,010	94	855	1,959
Industry.....	-	-	-	533	316	116	965
Social Studies.....	-	-	-	2,770	1,945	1,330	6,045
Farm and Home Accounting.....	434	409	55	-	-	-	898
Agriculture.....	-	-	27	-	-	-	27
Office Work.....	-	-	-	1	59	29	89
Bookkeeping.....	-	-	-	289	324	106	719
Business Law.....	-	-	-	7	152	64	223
Community Economics.....	2,135	2,009	2,398	-	-	149	6,691
General Shop.....	2,053	2,242	1,989	298	309	126	7,017
Stenography.....	-	-	-	76	36	18	130
Typewriting.....	228	364	1,522	572	427	209	3,322
Home Economics.....	41	55	64	3	-	4	167
Art.....	5,205	2,763	2,789	321	264	72	11,414
Dramatics.....	927	1,381	1,109	281	296	88	4,082
Music.....	5,880	5,148	2,319	224	221	72	13,864
Physical Culture.....	-	-	-	2,893	496	89	3,478
Cadets.....	-	-	-	17	-	-	17
Total classified.....	5,880	5,148	2,789	3,022	2,052	1,348	20,239

GIRLS							
English.....	-	-	-	3,831	2,851	1,862	8,544
English Literature.....	-	-	-	4	178	278	460
French.....	92	444	1,887	1,508	1,110	1,231	6,272
German.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Latin.....	-	-	-	529	516	400	1,445
Algebra.....	-	-	-	2,465	2,355	1,062	5,882
Arithmetic.....	-	-	-	353	125	25	503
Geometry.....	-	-	-	490	143	156	789
Trigonometry.....	-	-	-	-	-	751	751
Vocations and Guidance.....	-	-	-	690	413	147	1,250
Biology.....	-	-	-	750	510	1,174	2,434
Chemistry.....	-	-	-	1,502	2,199	1,617	5,318
General Science.....	-	-	-	368	1,695	856	2,919
Physics.....	-	-	-	1,056	70	613	1,739
Industry.....	-	-	-	210	188	78	476
Social Studies.....	-	-	-	3,650	2,671	1,925	8,246
Farm Home Accounting.....	460	468	80	-	-	-	1,008
Agriculture.....	-	-	25	-	-	-	25
Office Work.....	-	-	-	3	234	209	446
Bookkeeping.....	-	-	-	703	559	229	1,491
Business Law.....	-	-	-	7	197	142	346
Community Economics.....	2,085	2,139	2,725	-	-	267	7,216
Domestic Science.....	-	-	-	212	169	70	451
General Shop.....	41	30	175	37	69	40	392
Stenography.....	-	-	-	517	429	268	1,214
Typewriting.....	234	363	1,806	1,247	838	439	4,927
Home Economics.....	1,821	2,347	2,182	390	246	111	7,097
Art.....	5,165	2,977	3,183	520	403	144	12,401
Dramatics.....	921	1,536	1,371	485	441	143	4,897
Music.....	5,930	5,470	3,164	503	496	185	15,748
Physical Culture.....	-	-	-	3,648	419	98	4,165
Total classified.....	5,930	5,470	3,183	3,531	2,851	1,862	23,127

16.—British Columbia: Number of Pupils Studying Certain Subjects in Grades IX to Senior Matriculation, 1944-45

Subject	IX	X	XI	XII	Senior Matric	Total
French.....	-	6,044	4,680	2,678	552	13,984
German.....	156	37	30	164	2	389
Latin.....	-	1,768	1,002	559	104	3,433
Spanish.....	-	-	299	45	-	344
Mathematics.....	7,474	5,716	4,016	5,107	572	22,885
Biology.....	-	116	0	-	-	122
Chemistry.....	-	-	943	337	-	1,280
General Science.....	7,473	5,209	5,305	-	-	17,987
Physics.....	-	-	612	261	-	873
Geography.....	-	1,037	196	-	-	1,233
History.....	-	-	-	-	247	247
Economic History.....	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bookkeeping.....	-	1,088	485	26	-	1,599
Clerical Practice.....	-	109	13	-	-	122
General Business and Law.....	-	183	15	10	-	214
Junior Business and Introductory Book- keeping.....	-	341	-	-	-	341
Office Appliance.....	-	97	-	-	-	97
Secretarial Practice.....	-	233	183	-	-	416
Stenography.....	-	1,047	1,670	-	-	2,717
Typewriting.....	-	4,180	1,795	-	-	5,975
Printing.....	-	610	-	-	-	610
Agriculture.....	-	364	32	-	3	399
Automotive Engineering.....	-	69	-	-	-	69
Electricity.....	-	293	91	55	-	439
Farm Mechanics.....	-	105	40	-	-	151
Home Economics.....	2,627	1,427	781	121	18	4,974
Home Relations.....	-	111	-	-	-	111
Radio Communication.....	-	-	-	100	-	100
Metalwork.....	1,886	504	268	-	-	2,656
Technical Drawing.....	2,885	1,205	542	130	-	4,762
Woodwork.....	3,124	1,043	427	-	-	5,194
Art.....	2,599	629	219	93	-	3,540
Dramatics.....	-	-	-	232	-	232
Journalism.....	-	-	-	274	-	274
Music.....	-	1,332	1,541	344	270	3,487
Total classified.....	9,158	6,844	4,568	3,709	556	24,835

Subjects are indicated as of the grade in which usually taken; though two years of work in a subject may frequently be taken, for instance, in any two of the three grades 10, 11 and 12.

English and Health are obligatory studies in all Grades, 9-12, Social Studies in three of these Grades.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Notes Concerning Tables 17-28

The resolutions of the 1936 conference on school statistics concerning the statistics of teachers might be summarized as follows: "Resolved that the most satisfactory method of recording teachers' salaries, experience, and tenure is in frequency tables; this information, as well as a record of teachers' certificates, to be shown separately for schools in city, town and rural communities." Tables 18-23 are constructed in conformity with these requirements, with data for the school year 1945-46 for all provinces except Quebec.

The data for each province are presented separately for four categories of schools: (1) city; (2) town and village; (3) rural, more than one room; (4) one-room rural. Because provincial practices vary in the matter of urban incorporation, the types of community represented by the first three categories, the second and third particularly, differ somewhat as between provinces.

In addition to salary tables for the four categories indicated there are tables for twelve of the larger individual cities, showing salaries separately for elementary and secondary schools.

Tables 24-28.—Certificates and Teaching Experience.—The classification of certificates is not altogether comparable as between provinces, i.e. a Class I or First Class certificate, for instance, does not represent precisely the same qualifications in different provinces.

"Experience at end of year" represents the total number of years that a teacher has been engaged in the profession. "Experience where teaching" is intended to show years of continuous service with the same school board. Information on neither of these points for Ontario teachers is available for inclusion.

17.—Classification of Teachers in All Publicly-

No.	Salary	Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)			Ontario		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$325.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$ 325- 374.....	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	375- 424.....	-	9	9	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	8	8
4	425- 474.....	2	28	30	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	475- 524.....	3	58	61	2	14	16	8	65	73	-	115	115
6	525- 574.....	3	45	48	33	352	385	1	33	34	-	194	194
7	575- 624.....	12	68	80	10	118	128	26	406	432	-	254	254
8	625- 674.....	3	65	68	9	202	211	2	53	55	7	92	99
9	675- 724.....	4	82	86	9	80	89	5	85	90	23	211	234
10	725- 774.....	14	62	76	5	49	54	4	165	169	15	69	84
11	775- 824.....	2	38	40	11	202	213	7	137	144	5	202	207
12	825- 874.....	12	13	25	11	229	240	6	186	192	24	60	84
13	875- 924.....	15	11	26	16	239	255	12	195	207	14	94	108
14	925- 974.....	5	13	18	16	232	248	10	239	249	9	48	57
15	975- 1,024.....	3	14	17	20	164	184	4	153	157	37	486	523
16	1,025- 1,074.....	-	6	6	6	133	139	14	186	200	3	158	161
17	1,075- 1,124.....	1	4	5	10	114	124	6	90	96	30	659	689
18	1,125- 1,174.....	-	10	10	9	82	91	5	54	59	13	344	357
19	1,175- 1,224.....	3	10	13	7	115	122	5	45	50	220	3,412	3,632
20	1,225- 1,274.....	1	4	5	8	83	91	3	48	51	39	850	889
21	1,275- 1,324.....	2	14	16	14	71	85	3	26	29	128	1,710	1,838
22	1,325- 1,374.....	1	1	2	5	100	105	3	23	26	55	553	608
23	1,375- 1,424.....	2	2	4	4	55	59	4	28	32	151	1,195	1,346
24	1,425- 1,474.....	-	-	-	6	64	70	4	14	18	43	283	326
25	1,475- 1,524.....	2	1	3	6	68	74	6	24	30	190	742	832
26	1,525- 1,574.....	1	1	2	6	53	59	6	11	17	60	162	222
27	1,575- 1,624.....	1	-	1	5	38	43	1	19	20	151	376	527
28	1,625- 1,674.....	1	-	1	4	47	51	2	9	11	50	178	228
29	1,675- 1,724.....	1	-	1	1	59	60	4	12	16	129	352	481
30	1,725- 1,774.....	2	-	2	8	36	44	2	8	10	56	152	208
31	1,775- 1,824.....	1	-	1	10	42	52	6	84	90	186	459	645
32	1,825- 1,874.....	2	-	2	2	28	30	7	11	18	61	131	192
33	1,875- 1,924.....	1	-	1	7	33	40	9	44	53	127	332	459
34	1,925- 1,974.....	-	-	-	7	29	36	7	10	17	52	143	195
35	1,975- 2,024.....	-	-	-	9	26	35	6	5	11	212	292	504
36	2,025- 2,124.....	2	-	2	12	55	67	12	8	20	215	324	539
37	2,125- 2,224.....	-	-	-	11	24	35	3	4	7	233	436	669
38	2,225- 2,324.....	-	-	-	5	19	24	9	8	17	212	913	1125
39	2,325- 2,424.....	3	-	3	13	5	18	10	13	23	197	171	368
40	2,425- 2,524.....	-	-	-	5	6	11	8	2	10	209	142	351
41	2,525- 2,624.....	-	-	-	8	6	14	11	1	12	224	68	292
42	2,625- 2,724.....	-	-	-	7	10	17	7	1	8	194	58	252
43	2,725- 2,824.....	-	-	-	8	1	9	5	1	6	152	61	213
44	2,825- 2,924.....	-	-	-	13	2	15	7	-	7	155	71	226
45	2,925- 3,024.....	-	-	-	10	-	10	3	1	4	251	49	300
46	3,025- 3,524.....	-	-	-	34	3	37	4	1	5	753	192	945
47	3,525- 4,024.....	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	507	97	604
48	4,025 and over.....	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	61	-	61
49	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Total.....	105	563	668	409	3,297	3,706	268	2,508	2,776	5,453	16,900	22,353
51	Median Salary...\$	\$67	678	695	1,413	958	976	1,496	907	923	2,318	1,310	1,413

(1) "Classroom assistants" and "Teachers in Vocational Schools" are not counted in New Brunswick. Salaries shown for the Maritime Provinces include provincial aid paid directly to teachers.

Controlled Schools according to annual salary, 1946,

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			Σ
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
12	45	57	-	4	4	7	21	28	-	-	-	9
2	-	2	-	-	-	7	22	29	-	-	-	10
2	7	9	-	-	-	5	42	47	-	-	-	11
55	192	247	-	6	0	1	1	2	-	-	-	12
2	8	10	-	-	-	8	41	49	-	-	-	13
33	165	198	-	4	4	1	13	14	-	5	5	14
17	293	310	86	612	698	28	251	279	1	32	33	15
13	113	126	37	227	264	18	288	306	2	45	47	16
31	379	410	99	717	816	27	320	347	9	172	181	17
19	167	186	14	131	145	22	256	278	5	85	90	18
80	449	538	307	2,043	2,350	28	316	344	31	368	399	19
24	196	220	46	190	236	35	252	287	10	148	158	20
34	87	121	140	421	561	38	240	278	18	258	276	21
13	46	59	48	109	157	32	198	230	16	91	107	22
27	80	107	92	198	290	60	206	266	37	218	255	23
11	52	63	23	24	47	34	183	217	13	86	99	24
36	91	127	87	116	203	85	233	318	42	173	215	25
5	24	29	11	28	39	53	163	216	12	66	78	26
38	59	97	83	104	187	69	135	204	56	136	192	27
9	20	29	29	30	59	58	69	127	27	56	83	28
27	21	48	75	65	140	33	81	114	49	123	172	29
7	12	19	13	8	21	40	66	106	24	33	57	30
27	23	50	91	92	183	60	36	96	65	122	187	31
7	26	33	8	15	23	40	37	77	28	44	72	32
15	48	63	27	65	92	42	36	78	65	66	131	33
8	139	147	9	6	15	45	25	70	30	28	58	34
27	35	62	41	20	61	39	51	90	64	104	168	35
30	29	59	31	9	40	60	132	192	74	270	344	36
16	111	127	38	13	51	68	67	135	91	45	136	37
26	12	38	20	7	27	54	44	98	71	39	110	38
23	12	35	24	3	27	43	19	62	48	24	72	39
27	4	31	33	2	35	29	12	41	43	24	67	40
36	2	38	17	3	20	37	9	46	46	24	70	41
13	5	18	18	1	19	42	6	48	31	25	56	42
17	48	65	12	8	20	17	5	22	54	8	62	43
7	-	7	11	3	14	14	5	19	43	16	59	44
12	2	14	23	4	27	15	10	25	44	11	55	45
61	1	62	88	16	104	85	28	113	214	59	273	46
24	-	24	15	-	15	10	-	10	56	-	56	47
6	-	6	7	-	7	8	-	8	13	-	13	48
10	28	38	5	19	24	14	115	129	-	-	-	49
898	3,031	3,929	1,708	5,323	7,031	1,411	4,034	5,445	1,432	3,004	4,436	50
1,601	1,190	1,211	1,416	1,198	1,208	1,783	1,304	1,401	2,187	1,472	1,675	51

18.—Classification of Teachers in City

No.	Salary	Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia (1)			New Brunswick (2)			Ontario		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$525.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	67
2	\$525- 574.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	166
3	575- 624.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	195
4	625- 674.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	52	59
5	675- 724.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	154	175
6	725- 774.....	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	10	25
7	775- 824.....	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	54	58
8	825- 874.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	19	31
9	875- 924.....	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	23	31
10	925- 974.....	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	19	21
11	975- 1,024.....	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	12	12	17	92	109
12	1,025- 1,074.....	-	4	4	-	2	2	1	16	17	1	72	73
13	1,074- 1,124.....	-	3	3	-	9	9	-	19	19	3	155	158
14	1,125- 1,174.....	-	9	9	-	4	4	-	9	9	1	116	117
15	1,175- 1,224.....	-	9	9	-	19	19	-	4	4	27	316	343
16	1,225- 1,274.....	-	4	4	-	15	15	-	17	17	3	191	194
17	1,275- 1,324.....	1	8	9	-	17	17	1	13	14	7	341	348
18	1,325- 1,374.....	-	1	1	-	35	35	-	5	5	3	103	106
19	1,375- 1,424.....	2	2	4	1	15	16	2	22	24	13	261	274
20	1,425- 1,474.....	-	-	-	1	20	21	-	6	6	9	90	99
21	1,475- 1,524.....	2	-	2	1	38	39	1	9	10	18	291	309
22	1,525- 1,574.....	1	1	2	-	28	28	-	3	3	22	53	75
23	1,575- 1,624.....	1	-	1	1	26	27	-	13	13	20	184	204
24	1,625- 1,674.....	1	-	1	-	33	33	1	8	9	15	74	89
25	1,675- 1,724.....	1	-	1	1	49	50	1	10	11	37	194	231
26	1,725- 1,774.....	1	-	1	1	23	24	-	8	8	18	84	102
27	1,775- 1,824.....	-	-	-	3	37	40	3	84	87	32	258	290
28	1,825- 1,874.....	1	-	1	1	22	23	2	11	13	17	72	89
29	1,875- 1,924.....	1	-	1	-	27	27	1	43	44	28	153	181
30	1,925- 1,974.....	-	-	-	2	27	29	-	9	9	17	66	83
31	1,975- 2,024.....	-	-	-	2	22	24	-	5	5	47	132	179
32	2,025- 2,074.....	-	-	-	-	31	31	2	7	9	11	74	85
33	2,075- 2,124.....	-	-	-	4	15	19	4	1	5	54	83	137
34	2,125- 2,174.....	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	13	227	240
35	2,175- 2,224.....	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	1	2	81	107	188
36	2,225- 2,274.....	-	-	-	1	11	12	1	1	2	16	78	94
37	2,275- 2,324.....	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	5	11	81	656	737
38	2,325- 2,374.....	1	-	1	5	4	9	1	5	6	24	15	39
39	2,375- 2,424.....	2	-	2	1	-	1	6	7	13	71	105	176
40	2,425- 2,474.....	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	1	4	23	17	40
41	2,475- 2,524.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	3	98	94	192
42	2,525- 2,624.....	-	-	-	5	6	11	10	1	11	124	50	174
43	2,625- 2,724.....	-	-	-	-	10	10	6	1	7	113	42	155
44	2,725- 2,824.....	-	-	-	6	1	7	4	1	5	97	49	146
45	2,825- 2,924.....	-	-	-	7	2	9	7	-	7	120	57	177
46	2,925- 3,024.....	-	-	-	7	-	7	2	1	3	215	42	257
47	3,025- 3,524.....	-	-	-	24	3	27	4	1	5	614	164	778
48	3,525- 4,024.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	471	97	568
49	4,025 and over.....	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	49	-	49
50	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Total..	15	64	79	83	580	663	73	370	443	2,699	6,014	8,713
52	Median Salary...\$	1,675	1,139	1,181	2,838	1,704	1,758	2,475	1,781	1,793	2,925	1,621	1,990

(1) Nova Scotia figures in this table include Glace Bay.

(2) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

Schools according to annual salary, 1946

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	12	12	1	6	7	-	13	13	-	5	5	11
2	13	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12
-	2	2	4	11	15	1	55	56	1	25	26	13
-	17	17	-	6	6	-	2	2	1	17	18	14
7	42	49	1	97	98	2	24	26	3	66	69	15
-	136	136	-	28	28	-	12	12	-	30	30	16
-	34	34	-	30	30	-	38	38	4	82	86	17
-	26	26	1	28	29	1	26	27	5	37	42	18
-	16	16	2	22	24	1	30	31	8	92	100	19
1	32	33	1	5	6	2	42	44	5	35	40	20
1	17	18	2	33	35	8	61	69	14	105	119	21
-	12	12	1	11	12	6	37	43	5	32	37	22
4	8	12	1	50	51	4	37	41	23	67	90	23
-	11	11	4	19	23	9	22	31	12	25	37	24
2	4	6	8	37	45	2	37	39	24	80	104	25
-	10	10	2	4	8	14	23	37	10	24	34	26
1	7	8	11	81	92	10	21	31	34	90	124	27
2	23	25	-	14	14	12	12	24	14	20	34	28
3	47	50	8	62	70	6	19	25	40	50	90	29
1	138	139	2	6	8	14	19	33	17	20	37	30
1	35	36	6	19	25	10	39	49	39	75	114	31
2	9	11	2	2	4	15	24	39	13	6	19	32
11	19	30	18	6	24	6	90	96	30	245	275	33
2	-	2	8	5	13	15	27	42	14	6	20	34
3	107	110	18	8	26	13	29	42	51	31	82	35
2	-	2	2	2	4	9	13	22	9	17	26	36
18	12	30	12	5	17	9	27	36	37	14	51	37
2	-	2	3	1	4	7	8	15	6	7	13	38
13	5	18	15	2	17	9	10	19	29	11	40	39
1	1	2	5	1	6	9	4	13	4	7	11	40
14	3	17	26	1	27	5	8	13	25	13	38	41
20	2	28	16	3	19	26	9	35	31	20	51	42
11	5	16	16	1	17	38	6	44	22	24	46	43
13	48	61	12	8	20	15	5	20	41	8	49	44
6	-	6	10	3	13	14	5	19	34	16	50	45
10	2	12	23	4	27	15	10	25	40	11	51	46
59	1	60	88	16	104	84	28	112	203	57	260	47
24	-	24	15	-	15	-	-	10	54	-	54	48
6	-	6	7	-	7	8	-	8	13	-	13	49
3	15	18	-	3	3	-	5	5	-	-	-	50
251	871	1,122	351	647	998	409	877	1,286	915	1,472	2,387	51
2,686	1,888	1,947	2,610	1,614	1,816	2,541	1,726	1,994	2,487	1,782	2,006	52

19.—Classification of Teachers in Town and Village

No.	Salary	Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)			Ontario		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$525.....	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	45	45
2	\$ 525- 574.....	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	21	21
3	575- 624.....	-	5	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	55	55
4	625- 674.....	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	38	38
5	675- 724.....	-	8	8	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	27	29
6	725- 774.....	-	5	5	2	6	8	-	8	8	-	45	45
7	775- 824.....	-	4	4	-	13	13	-	3	3	-	114	114
8	825- 874.....	2	3	5	-	9	9	-	15	15	12	31	43
9	875- 924.....	-	1	1	1	17	18	3	25	28	5	35	40
10	925- 974.....	-	5	5	1	23	24	1	42	43	5	26	31
11	975- 1,024.....	-	5	5	1	23	24	-	36	36	4	109	113
12	1,025- 1,074.....	-	2	2	-	40	40	2	41	43	-	33	33
13	1,075- 1,124.....	1	1	2	2	52	54	2	26	28	8	233	241
14	1,125- 1,174.....	-	1	1	-	54	54	-	19	19	4	119	123
15	1,175- 1,224.....	3	1	4	1	73	74	2	26	28	12	406	418
16	1,225- 1,274.....	-	-	-	3	57	60	2	18	20	2	164	166
17	1,275- 1,324.....	1	5	6	4	50	54	1	9	10	19	362	381
18	1,325- 1,374.....	-	-	-	3	57	60	1	11	12	9	145	154
19	1,375- 1,424.....	-	-	-	1	34	35	1	5	6	32	235	267
20	1,425- 1,474.....	-	-	-	2	42	44	-	5	5	9	59	68
21	1,475- 1,524.....	-	1	1	2	26	28	3	9	12	51	116	167
22	1,525- 1,574.....	-	-	-	3	23	26	3	5	8	14	52	66
23	1,575- 1,624.....	-	-	-	3	7	10	1	5	6	51	66	117
24	1,625- 1,674.....	-	-	-	1	13	14	-	-	-	14	50	64
25	1,675- 1,724.....	-	-	-	-	9	9	1	2	3	52	93	145
26	1,725- 1,774.....	1	-	1	4	11	15	-	-	-	20	38	58
27	1,775- 1,824.....	1	-	1	6	4	10	2	-	2	73	147	220
28	1,825- 1,874.....	1	-	1	-	5	5	2	-	2	25	41	66
29	1,875- 1,924.....	-	-	-	7	6	13	5	1	6	60	128	188
30	1,925- 1,974.....	-	-	-	5	2	7	2	-	2	23	52	75
31	1,975- 2,024.....	-	-	-	6	4	10	4	-	4	103	123	226
32	2,025- 2,124.....	2	-	2	8	9	17	3	-	3	103	115	218
33	2,125- 2,224.....	-	-	-	7	3	10	1	3	4	102	87	189
34	2,225- 2,324.....	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	2	3	80	54	134
35	2,325- 2,424.....	-	-	-	7	1	8	2	1	3	77	41	118
36	2,425- 2,524.....	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	-	2	60	16	76
37	2,525- 3,024.....	-	-	-	21	-	21	4	-	4	189	42	231
38	3,025- 3,524.....	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	79	3	82
39	3,525- 4,024.....	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	20	-	20
40	4,025 and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
41	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Total....	12	53	65	121	690	811	51	317	368	1,324	3,566	4,890
43	Median Salary...\$	1,250	813	875	2,050	1,247	1,290	1,850	1,062	1,090	2,094	1,314	1,481

(1) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

(2) British Columbin figures in this table are for District Municipalities.

schools according to annual salary, 1946

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia (1)			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	5	5	10
-	19	19	-	33	33	-	2	2	1	26	27	11
-	9	9	-	5	5	-	26	26	2	42	44	12
-	56	56	-	44	44	3	9	12	3	63	66	13
-	29	29	-	14	14	-	34	34	1	43	44	14
2	60	62	21	618	639	2	20	22	6	60	66	15
1	13	14	7	62	69	-	50	50	1	40	41	16
3	12	15	22	185	207	3	40	43	2	52	54	17
1	3	4	8	52	60	1	54	55	5	25	30	18
7	16	23	47	100	147	8	45	53	14	43	57	19
-	7	7	9	11	20	4	52	56	4	31	35	20
6	24	30	52	66	118	6	31	37	12	18	30	21
1	4	5	7	14	21	3	36	39	4	23	27	22
7	25	32	68	42	110	6	30	36	10	46	56	23
1	5	6	20	9	29	12	19	31	10	12	22	24
9	3	12	60	27	87	12	12	24	17	27	44	25
1	-	1	10	4	14	3	24	27	9	7	16	26
6	2	8	68	10	78	15	5	20	13	16	29	27
1	-	1	8	1	9	7	12	19	9	23	32	28
7	1	8	18	3	21	16	8	24	13	9	22	29
2	-	2	7	-	7	10	3	13	8	3	11	30
8	-	8	34	1	35	8	2	10	11	22	33	31
4	-	4	11	1	12	18	6	24	19	16	35	32
7	1	8	12	-	12	19	5	24	17	8	25	33
3	-	3	6	-	6	10	1	11	18	6	24	34
5	-	5	6	-	6	11	-	11	9	4	13	35
5	-	5	2	-	2	7	-	7	9	4	13	36
2	-	2	4	-	4	13	-	13	38	5	43	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	1	9	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
1	3	4	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	-	-	41
90	293	383	507	1,310	1,817	198	536	734	273	680	953	42
1,825	1,201	1,275	1,658	1,220	1,299	1,920	1,404	1,485	1,931	1,344	1488	43

20.—Classification of Teachers in Rural Schools of

No.	Salary	Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)			Ontario		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$325.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$ 325- 374.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	375- 424.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	425- 474.....	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	475- 524.....	-	9	9	-	2	2	-	14	14	-	11	11
6	525- 574.....	2	4	6	1	33	34	-	4	4	-	7	7
7	575- 624.....	1	18	19	2	41	43	5	48	53	-	4	4
8	625- 674.....	-	13	13	1	16	17	1	8	9	-	2	2
9	675- 724.....	-	17	17	5	40	45	2	16	18	-	29	29
10	725- 774.....	2	26	28	3	22	25	2	55	57	-	13	13
11	775- 824.....	1	19	20	5	32	37	2	34	36	1	34	35
12	825- 874.....	5	3	8	2	81	83	3	69	72	-	9	9
13	875- 924.....	3	4	7	5	107	112	4	76	80	1	25	26
14	925- 974.....	1	1	2	8	151	159	3	94	97	-	1	1
15	975- 1,024.....	1	1	2	14	121	135	2	64	67	2	113	115
16	1,025- 1,074.....	-	-	-	5	85	90	6	70	76	1	26	27
17	1,075- 1,124.....	-	-	-	8	52	60	3	41	44	2	115	117
18	1,125- 1,174.....	-	-	-	9	23	32	5	23	28	2	56	58
19	1,175- 1,224.....	-	-	-	6	23	29	2	14	16	18	547	595
20	1,225- 1,274.....	1	-	1	5	11	16	1	13	14	10	165	175
21	1,275- 1,324.....	-	1	1	10	4	14	1	4	5	27	349	376
22	1,325- 1,374.....	1	-	1	2	8	10	2	7	9	17	139	156
23	1,375- 1,424.....	-	-	-	2	26	8	1	1	2	44	244	288
24	1,425- 1,474.....	-	-	-	3	2	5	4	3	7	16	80	96
25	1,475- 1,524.....	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	6	8	70	184	254
26	1,525- 1,624.....	-	-	-	4	6	10	3	4	7	87	125	212
27	1,625- 1,724.....	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	1	4	56	106	162
28	1,725- 1,824.....	-	-	-	4	3	7	3	-	3	93	72	165
29	1,825- 1,924.....	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	6	55	69	124
30	1,925- 2,024.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	1	8	74	61	135
31	2,025- 2,524.....	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	-	7	171	217	388
32	2,525- 3,024.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	25	143
33	3,025 and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	25	108
34	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Total.....	18	120	138	113	877	990	81	670	751	948	2,855	3,803
36	Median Salary...\$	860	712	728	1,113	947	956	1,225	931	942	1,888	1,314	1,405

(1) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

(2) Includes suburban schools and other schools outside of incorporated villages, towns and cities.

More than One Room² according to annual salary, 1946

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	10
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	11
2	15	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	13
1	16	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
4	163	167	1	31	32	5	45	50	-	-	-	15
-	58	58	-	10	10	2	46	48	-	-	-	16
4	157	161	4	41	45	4	72	76	-	30	30	17
4	69	63	-	9	9	1	72	73	-	4	4	18
26	163	189	15	135	150	7	91	98	2	80	82	19
8	31	39	4	11	15	14	77	91	1	37	38	20
16	31	47	14	43	57	14	78	92	5	71	76	21
4	15	19	7	8	15	14	51	65	3	21	24	22
17	44	61	11	17	28	17	68	85	9	53	62	23
9	13	22	5	1	6	12	47	59	4	18	22	24
29	50	79	29	10	39	32	77	109	10	48	59	25
31	34	65	15	13	28	47	86	133	25	33	58	26
24	18	42	11	3	14	51	58	109	13	35	48	27
25	16	41	13	1	14	57	28	85	23	18	41	28
9	3	12	1	-	1	40	22	62	17	8	25	29
23	1	24	1	-	1	41	13	54	19	12	31	30
30	11	41	-	-	-	92	22	114	37	7	44	31
17	-	17	-	-	-	4	-	4	12	-	12	32
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	33
3	3	6	-	-	-	7	49	56	-	-	-	34
288	906	1,194	131	333	464	462	1,008	1,470	185	476	661	35
1,603	1,157	1,203	1,484	1,203	1,221	1,741	1,321	1,444	1,819	1,364	1,459	36

21.—Classification of Teachers in One-Room

No.	Salary	Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)			Ontario		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$325.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	325- 374.....	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	375- 424.....	-	9	9	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	425- 474.....	2	23	25	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	475- 524.....	3	49	52	2	10	12	8	51	59	-	-	-
6	525- 574.....	1	39	40	32	317	349	1	29	30	-	-	-
7	575- 624.....	11	45	56	7	76	83	21	358	379	-	-	-
8	625- 674.....	3	50	53	8	184	192	1	45	46	-	-	-
9	675- 724.....	4	57	61	4	36	40	3	69	72	-	1	1
10	725- 774.....	12	29	41	-	21	21	2	101	103	-	1	1
11	775- 824.....	1	13	14	6	157	163	5	100	105	-	-	-
12	825- 874.....	5	6	11	9	139	148	3	100	103	-	1	1
13	875- 924.....	12	1	13	10	115	125	5	90	95	-	11	11
14	925- 974.....	4	1	5	7	58	65	6	100	106	2	2	4
15	975- 1,024.....	2	1	3	5	19	24	1	41	42	14	172	186
16	1,025- 1,074.....	-	-	-	1	6	7	5	59	64	1	27	28
17	1,075- 1,124.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	5	17	156	173
18	1,125- 1,174.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	6	53	59
19	1,175- 1,224.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	163	2,143	2,306
20	1,225- 1,274.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	330	354
21	1,275- 1,324.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	658	733
22	1,325- 1,374.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	166	192
23	1,375- 1,424.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	455	517
24	1,425- 1,474.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	54	63
25	1,475- 1,524.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	151	202
26	1,525 and over.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	32	84	116
27	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Total.....	60	326	386	92	1,150	1,242	63	1,151	1,214	482	4,465	4,947
29	Median Salary...\$	752	620	633	653	669	668	692	737	735	1,285	1,217	1,219

(1) "Classroom assistants" are not counted in New Brunswick.

Rural Schools according to annual salary, 1946

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			Σ N
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
12	45	57	-	-	-	7	21	28	-	-	-	9
2	-	2	-	-	-	6	21	27	-	-	-	10
2	5	7	-	-	-	5	40	45	-	-	-	11
53	177	230	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	12
2	4	6	-	-	-	8	38	46	-	-	-	13
32	149	181	-	-	-	1	9	10	-	-	-	14
13	99	112	84	542	626	23	191	214	-	1	1	15
11	33	44	37	212	249	16	216	232	-	1	1	16
27	164	191	91	621	712	19	184	203	5	54	59	17
15	62	77	14	102	116	21	148	169	3	21	24	18
54	184	238	270	1,193	1,463	17	181	198	20	162	182	19
15	16	31	35	89	124	21	113	134	8	41	49	20
15	10	25	104	163	267	21	84	105	7	53	60	21
8	2	10	32	21	53	16	67	83	3	8	11	22
3	4	7	32	59	91	34	63	97	6	30	36	23
1	-	1	8	7	15	16	42	58	-	2	2	24
-	-	-	4	7	11	39	64	103	6	2	8	25
1	-	1	3	2	5	64	75	139	1	1	2	26
3	7	10	5	15	20	7	55	62	-	-	-	27
269	961	1,230	719	3,033	3,752	342	1,613	1,955	59	376	435	28
1,087	1,024	1,043	1,199	1,176	1,181	1,331	1,145	1,166	1,238	1,208	1,212	29

22.—Classification of Elementary Teachers in Twelve

No.	Salary	St. John			Toronto			Hamilton			Ottawa			London			Windsor		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$525.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
2	\$ 525- 574.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	-	22	22	-	-	-	-	86	86
3	575- 624.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	80	80	-	40	40	-	-	-
4	625- 674.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	675- 724.....	-	-	-	-	111	111	-	-	-	-	20	15	35	-	-	-	-	-
6	725- 774.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	15	1	16	-	-	-	-	-
7	775- 824.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3
8	825- 874.....	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	2	2
9	875- 924.....	-	4	4	-	5	5	8	-	8	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	925- 974.....	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	14	16	-	-	-	-	-
11	975- 1,024.....	-	7	7	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	13	13	7	-	7	10	1	11
12	1,025- 1,074.....	1	9	10	-	-	-	-	9	9	1	14	15	-	4	4	-	11	11
13	1,075- 1,124.....	-	17	17	-	41	41	-	1	1	1	21	22	-	29	29	2	10	12
14	1,125- 1,174.....	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	21	21	1	9	10	-	10	10	-	7	7
15	1,175- 1,224.....	-	-	-	26	115	141	-	41	41	1	34	35	-	20	20	-	16	16
16	1,225- 1,274.....	-	11	11	-	4	4	-	72	72	2	2	4	-	5	5	-	21	21
17	1,275- 1,324.....	-	9	9	1	124	125	-	38	38	4	25	29	-	16	16	-	19	19
18	1,325- 1,374.....	-	2	2	1	3	4	-	10	10	2	10	12	-	5	5	-	5	5
19	1,375- 1,424.....	1	12	13	-	103	103	-	28	28	1	25	26	3	5	8	2	12	14
20	1,425- 1,474.....	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	18	18	1	11	12	3	4	7	1	16	17
21	1,475- 1,524.....	-	4	4	1	144	145	-	14	14	1	23	24	-	2	2	4	18	22
22	1,525- 1,574.....	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	9	12	3	-	3	3	3	6	-	9	9
23	1,575- 1,624.....	-	6	6	-	20	20	1	10	11	4	9	13	-	5	5	2	6	8
24	1,625- 1,674.....	1	1	2	5	13	18	-	8	8	3	-	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
25	1,675- 1,724.....	-	3	3	-	38	38	6	19	25	9	7	16	-	3	3	-	6	6
26	1,725- 1,774.....	-	3	3	-	8	8	5	9	14	-	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5
27	1,775- 1,824.....	1	80	81	1	37	38	7	15	22	4	6	10	-	3	3	2	9	11
28	1,825- 1,874.....	-	7	7	5	7	12	3	17	20	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	3	3
29	1,875- 1,924.....	1	4	5	2	60	62	3	12	15	1	7	8	-	8	8	2	8	10
30	1,925- 1,974.....	-	3	3	-	10	10	5	22	27	1	-	1	1	7	8	-	2	7
31	1,975- 2,024.....	-	2	2	-	24	24	2	7	9	4	12	16	1	40	41	3	4	2
32	2,025- 2,074.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	18	19	1	11	12	-	7	7	1	3	4
33	2,075- 2,124.....	-	-	-	4	26	30	-	10	10	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	4	5
34	2,125- 2,174.....	-	-	-	-	31	31	1	47	48	1	38	39	-	5	5	1	92	93
35	2,175- 2,224.....	1	-	1	9	22	31	3	7	10	7	25	32	1	3	4	4	1	5
36	2,225- 2,274.....	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	33	33	1	-	1	-	3	3	4	3	7
37	2,275- 2,324.....	1	1	2	19	591	610	-	9	9	6	22	28	1	1	2	1	4	5
38	2,325- 2,374.....	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4
39	2,375- 2,424.....	1	1	2	6	63	69	1	2	3	4	4	8	3	2	5	2	-	2
40	2,425- 2,474.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
41	2,475- 2,524.....	-	-	-	10	34	44	3	-	3	4	8	12	5	-	5	2	-	2
42	2,525- 2,574.....	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
43	2,575- 2,624.....	-	-	-	14	3	17	1	-	1	7	2	9	3	-	3	2	1	3
44	2,625- 2,674.....	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
45	2,675- 2,724.....	2	-	2	10	1	11	-	-	-	6	-	6	3	-	3	1	-	1
46	2,725- 2,774.....	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2,775- 2,824.....	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	2	-	2	2	-	2
48	2,825- 2,874.....	2	-	2	7	-	7	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
49	2,875- 2,924.....	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
50	2,925- 2,974.....	-	-	-	10	-	10	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
51	2,975- 3,024.....	-	-	-	89	2	91	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	-
52	3,025- 3,124.....	-	-	-	94	-	94	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
53	3,125- 3,224.....	-	-	-	47	1	48	2	-	2	2	1	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
54	3,225- 3,324.....	-	-	-	6	1	7	2	-	2	7	-	7	3	-	3	1	1	2
55	3,325- 3,425.....	1	-	1	6	1	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5	1	-	1
56	3,425- 3,524.....	-	-	-	6	1	7	4	-	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	2
57	3,525- 4,024.....	-	-	-	68	-	68	14	-	14	5	1	6	2	-	2	12	-	12
58	4,025 and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Total.....	18	199	217	456	1,712	2,168	93	593	686	157	487	644	66	241	307	79	399	478
61	Median Salary.....	\$ 2,550	1,776	1,780	3,025	1,920	2,277	2,208	1,414	1,527	1,697	1,293	1,335	2,515	1,316	1,533	2,263	1,413	1,488

This table includes the salaries paid in junior high or intermediate schools where such exist.

Cities According to Annual Salary, 1946

Winnipeg			Regina			Saskatoon			Edmonton			Calgary			Vancouver			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	2	8	10	-	3	3	-	38	38	-	1	1	-	7	7	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	27	27	1	33	34	-	14	14	-	11	11	-	2	2	1	24	25	15
-	129	129	-	11	11	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	16
-	28	28	-	4	4	-	8	8	-	4	4	-	14	14	-	37	37	17
-	21	21	-	15	15	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	8	8	-	-	-	18
-	12	12	2	8	10	-	7	7	-	3	3	1	14	15	1	47	48	19
-	19	19	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	3	3	2	18	20	1	3	4	20
-	7	7	-	11	11	-	7	7	1	46	47	1	12	13	5	64	69	21
-	12	12	1	2	3	-	4	4	5	33	38	1	1	2	-	-	-	22
1	3	4	-	13	13	-	2	2	-	14	14	1	16	17	9	30	30	23
-	11	11	-	1	1	2	3	5	5	13	18	2	5	7	-	-	-	24
-	-	-	1	2	3	1	18	19	1	7	8	-	17	17	8	31	39	25
-	9	9	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	9	13	4	4	8	-	1	1	26
-	6	6	2	9	11	1	27	28	7	9	16	2	7	9	11	34	45	27
1	22	23	-	-	-	-	14	14	5	1	6	4	4	8	-	-	-	28
2	46	48	1	46	47	1	9	10	3	5	8	2	8	10	21	19	40	29
-	137	137	-	6	6	1	-	1	5	9	14	7	4	11	-	-	-	30
1	33	34	2	3	5	-	3	3	3	27	30	2	11	13	13	62	75	31
1	5	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	16	26	2	5	7	-	-	-	32
10	16	26	4	-	4	2	1	3	4	28	32	1	60	61	13	231	244	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	11	20	2	13	15	-	1	1	34
3	104	107	1	1	2	-	-	-	9	7	16	-	18	18	37	18	55	35
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	4	8	-	1	1	36
15	8	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	18	19	22	10	32	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	2	3	5	-	1	1	38
11	2	13	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	11	3	14	39
-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	-	3	-	-	-	40
11	2	13	4	-	4	8	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	5	5	6	11	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	5	6	-	6	-	-	-	42
23	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	3	3	13	9	22	43
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	5	11	2	13	-	-	-	44
5	1	6	2	-	2	1	-	1	7	-	7	3	-	3	9	16	25	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	1	6	-	-	-	46
13	9	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	20	1	21	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	48
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	1	13	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	50
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	16	1	17	51
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	1	3	52
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	2	-	2	6	-	6	1	1	2	53
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	54
-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3	2	-	2	55
4	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	56
22	-	22	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	1	-	1	36	-	36	57
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	58
2	10	12	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
130	683	813	40	179	219	35	151	186	124	330	454	89	285	374	282	664	946	60
2,592	1,909	1,941	2,481	1,502	1,602	2,509	1,679	1,720	2,203	1,689	1,916	2,475	1,993	2,076	2,323	2,000	2,083	61

23.—Classification of Secondary Teachers in Twelve

No.	Salary	St. John			Toronto			Hamilton			Ottawa			London			Windsor		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Less than \$1,025.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$1,025- 1,124.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1,125- 1,224.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1,225- 1,324.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1,325- 1,424.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	1,425- 1,524.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	1,525- 1,624.....	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,625- 1,724.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	1,725- 1,824.....	-	2	2	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
10	1,825- 1,924.....	-	-	-	6	7	13	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
11	1,925- 2,024.....	-	2	2	6	7	13	3	3	6	-	2	2	-	8	8	-	4	4
12	2,025- 2,074.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	12	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	3	3
13	2,075- 2,124.....	-	1	1	11	14	25	-	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	1	2
14	2,125- 2,174.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3
15	2,175- 2,224.....	-	-	-	12	16	28	3	6	9	1	1	2	2	-	2	4	4	8
16	2,225- 2,274.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	3
17	2,275- 2,324.....	3	4	7	12	6	18	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	-	4	3	2	5
18	2,325- 2,374.....	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
19	2,375- 2,424.....	3	6	9	7	6	13	-	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	-	1	1
20	2,425- 2,474.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	2	10	6	2	8	-	2	2	-	1	1
21	2,475- 2,524.....	2	-	2	8	6	14	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	4
22	2,525- 2,574.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11	6	-	6	2	-	-	4	2	6
23	2,575- 2,624.....	-	-	4	5	3	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	6	1	7
24	2,625- 2,674.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	1	11	10	-	10	-	-	-	2	1	3
25	2,675- 2,724.....	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	1	4
26	2,725- 2,774.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	5	1	6	4	-	4	3	2	5
27	2,775- 2,824.....	-	-	-	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	7	3	1	4	4
28	2,825- 2,874.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	2	6
29	2,875- 2,924.....	-	-	-	6	11	17	-	4	4	1	-	1	13	4	17	10	4	14
30	2,925- 2,974.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6	5	1	6	2	-	2	4	2	6
31	2,975- 3,024.....	1	-	1	14	4	18	1	2	3	3	1	4	4	1	5	2	1	3
32	3,025- 3,074.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	7	-	7	5	-	5	1	-	1
33	3,075- 3,124.....	-	-	-	9	8	17	2	14	16	-	18	18	-	1	1	3	2	5
34	3,125- 3,174.....	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	5	3	-	3	1	-	1	4	1	5
35	3,175- 3,224.....	-	-	-	58	14	72	3	3	6	2	-	2	-	1	1	4	14	18
36	3,225- 3,274.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2
37	3,275- 3,324.....	-	-	-	45	5	50	4	-	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	6	8
38	3,325- 3,374.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	5	-	5	1	8	9	2	-	2
39	3,375- 3,424.....	-	-	-	10	4	14	4	-	4	28	2	30	1	-	1	8	1	9
40	3,425- 3,474.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
41	3,475- 3,524.....	-	-	-	73	23	96	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	6
42	3,525- 3,624.....	-	-	-	141	67	208	26	-	26	19	1	20	16	-	26	1	-	1
43	3,625- 3,724.....	-	-	-	82	23	85	7	-	7	3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	2
44	3,725- 3,824.....	-	-	-	20	4	24	21	-	21	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
45	3,825- 3,924.....	-	-	-	16	1	17	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
46	3,925- 4,024.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	4,025- 4,524.....	1	-	1	14	-	14	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	8	-	5
48	4,525- 5,024.....	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
49	5,025 and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Total.....	20	23	43	558	244	802	149	73	222	125	42	167	87	7	134	96	65	161
52	Median Salary.....	\$ 2,488	2,344	2,375	3,510	3,350	3,500	3,338	2,392	3,000	3,225	3,078	3,092	3,045	2,696	2,913	2,923	2,875	2,907

This table does not include the salaries paid in junior high or intermediate schools.

Individual Cities according to annual Salary, 1946

Winnipeg			Regina			Saskatoon			Edmonton			Calgary			Vancouver			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	9
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	10
-	3	3	1	5	6	-	4	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1	3	4	-	2	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	13
-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	14
-	3	3	6	1	7	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	-	1	1	2	3	15
-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
3	4	7	-	2	2	6	2	8	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	4	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	18
2	3	5	1	2	3	8	-	8	1	4	5	-	1	1	-	3	3	19
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	20
3	1	4	2	-	2	8	1	9	3	-	3	-	1	1	5	-	5	21
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	-	5	-	1	1	22
3	-	3	2	2	4	9	-	9	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	2	6	23
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	-	24
2	4	6	3	1	4	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	25
-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	26
-	39	39	2	-	2	5	-	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	5	12	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	1	6	2	-	2	28
5	-	5	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	2	12	29
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	2	-	2	30
8	2	10	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	-	1	2	7	9	9	4	13	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	32
4	-	4	3	10	13	2	6	8	1	1	2	-	11	11	6	11	17	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	19	3	22	-	5	5	34
10	-	10	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	4	39	43	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
1	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	3	2	-	2	3	-	3	7	-	7	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
38	-	38	29	-	29	21	-	21	5	3	8	2	-	2	22	-	22	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	-	-	9	-	9	40
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	106	-	106	41
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	42
-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4	5	-	5	3	-	3	2	-	2	47
4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
88	64	152	75	35	110	85	24	109	64	38	102	66	39	105	216	91	307	51
3,300	2,787	2,850	3,125	2,475	2,950	2,883	2,250	2,800	3,238	2,419	3,000	2,900	2,993	2,981	3,479	3,118	3,314	52

24.—Classification of Teachers in All Publicly-Controlled Schools

No.		Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Certificates—									
1	Class I or Higher.....	55	224	279	250	1,234	1,484	190	1,193	1,383
2	Class II.....	27	221	248	60	895	955	27	696	723
3	Class III.....	4	24	28	41	597	638	10	120	130
4	Miscellaneous and Special.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Temporary or Permit.....	19	94	113	58	571	629	41	496	537
6	Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
7	Total.....	105	563	668	409	3,297	3,706	268	2,508	2,776
8	University Graduates.....	11	5	16	192	310	502	78	123	201
	Experience at end of year—									
9	1 year or less.....	18	104	122	55	426	481	43	411	454
10	2 years.....	8	87	95	25	284	309	18	218	236
11	3 ".....	13	61	74	18	255	273	18	228	246
12	4 ".....	3	31	34	17	242	259	8	167	176
13	5 ".....	4	35	39	13	197	210	10	137	147
14	6 ".....	1	40	41	27	196	223	12	130	142
15	7 ".....	3	18	21	22	164	186	11	96	107
16	8 ".....	3	17	20	25	126	151	6	86	92
17	9 ".....	3	13	16	13	117	130	7	88	95
18	10 ".....	2	22	24	18	124	142	8	79	87
19	11 ".....	3	19	22	8	96	104	7	56	63
20	12 ".....	—	9	9	19	83	102	8	59	67
21	13 ".....	2	13	15	18	85	103	9	62	71
22	14 ".....	3	3	6	17	89	106	8	56	64
23	15-19 years.....	10	32	42	51	311	362	42	220	262
24	20-24 ".....	12	22	34	33	224	257	21	179	200
25	25-29 ".....	8	13	21	12	139	151	13	103	116
26	30-34 ".....	3	9	12	9	93	102	8	82	90
27	35 years and over.....	2	14	16	9	46	55	10	47	57
28	Unspecified.....	4	1	5	—	—	—	1	4	5
29	Total.....	105	563	668	409	3,297	3,706	268	2,508	2,776
30	Median experience (yrs).....	8.3	5.0	5.2	9.2	7.3	7.5	10.1	6.7	6.9
	Experience where teaching—									
31	1 year or less.....	42	247	289	147	1,382	1,529	119	1,131	1,250
32	2 years.....	17	114	131	46	519	565	21	374	395
33	3 ".....	7	51	58	31	323	354	16	225	241
34	4 ".....	6	38	44	31	224	255	13	144	157
35	5 ".....	8	22	30	12	104	116	15	85	100
36	6 ".....	5	8	13	16	72	88	10	59	69
37	7 ".....	6	13	19	11	68	79	7	40	47
38	8 ".....	1	6	7	12	45	57	3	32	35
39	9 ".....	2	5	7	14	47	61	4	28	32
40	10 ".....	—	2	2	5	29	34	5	21	26
41	11 ".....	1	4	5	13	44	57	6	21	27
42	12 ".....	—	6	6	7	27	34	3	17	20
43	13 ".....	1	3	4	10	26	36	6	17	23
44	14 ".....	—	—	—	6	24	30	3	18	21
45	15-19 years.....	3	17	20	19	136	155	18	104	122
46	20-24 ".....	—	10	10	16	108	124	9	77	86
47	25-29 ".....	1	8	9	7	70	77	4	64	68
48	30-34 ".....	1	3	4	1	36	37	2	31	33
49	35 years and over.....	—	5	5	5	13	18	3	16	19
50	Unspecified.....	4	1	5	—	—	—	1	4	5
51	Total.....	105	563	668	409	3,297	3,706	268	2,508	2,776
52	Median experience where teaching (years).....	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3

(1) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CANADA

81

according to Certificate, Professional Experience and Length of Tenure, 1946

Ontario			Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
4,177	10,04	414,221	614	1,906	2,520	1,259	3,208	4,467	1,151	2,711	3,862	1,183	2,062	3,245	1
420	4,937	5,357	130	635	765	111	380	491	144	706	850	27	378	405	2
2	46	48	2	15	17	1	5	6	1	6	7	3	34	37	3
726	1,162	1,888	28	20	48	15	2	17	21	1	22	154	127	281	4
128	711	839	122	448	570	309	1,679	1,988	91	572	663	65	400	465	5
-	-	-	2	7	9	13	46	62	3	38	41	-	3	3	6
5,453	16,900	22,353	898	3,031	3,929	1,708	5,323	7,031	1,411	4,034	5,445	1,432	3,004	4,436	7
2,703	2,135	4,838	348	346	694	409	250	659	414	305	719	809	577	1,386	8
NOT			112	435	547	205	798	1,003	109	523	632	63	227	290	9
			31	242	273	117	706	823	66	324	390	33	211	244	10
			21	242	263	98	759	857	56	463	519	35	203	238	11
			31	215	246	81	688	769	42	345	387	40	198	238	12
			23	143	166	60	287	347	42	214	256	41	178	219	13
			17	105	122	51	222	273	47	190	237	37	162	199	14
			16	74	90	51	159	210	47	174	221	45	109	154	15
			25	89	114	44	156	200	39	158	197	36	103	139	16
			31	92	123	67	152	219	58	153	211	44	127	171	17
			38	93	131	55	140	195	54	155	209	55	109	164	18
			26	86	112	51	127	178	71	128	199	49	92	141	19
			30	77	107	40	121	161	57	105	162	60	88	148	20
			25	60	85	51	105	156	63	106	169	56	70	126	21
			35	65	100	48	79	127	53	86	139	49	47	96	22
			141	276	417	294	331	625	244	308	552	278	325	603	23
			93	249	342	164	209	373	144	257	401	238	314	552	24
			101	214	315	109	134	243	85	166	251	122	219	311	25
			53	179	232	69	92	161	74	94	168	72	133	205	26
			46	85	131	51	40	91	58	79	137	78	85	163	27
			3	10	13	2	18	20	2	6	8	1	4	5	28
RECORDED			898	3,031	3,929	1,708	5,323	7,031	1,411	4,034	5,445	1,432	3,004	4,436	29
			14.6	8.6	10.1	11.6	4.6	5.2	13.3	6.8	8.4	16.2	9.9	12.1	30
			301	1,220	1,521	741	2,885	3,625	492	1,791	2,283	284	993	1,277	31
			105	452	557	240	1,031	1,271	175	684	859	131	448	570	32
			79	225	304	149	463	612	139	406	545	95	292	387	33
			65	144	209	102	265	367	109	267	376	61	211	272	34
			63	103	166	78	117	195	65	141	206	65	98	163	35
			27	71	98	50	62	112	43	76	119	40	55	95	36
			17	32	49	34	48	82	29	57	86	48	42	90	37
			16	34	50	25	34	59	31	41	72	43	34	77	38
			16	34	50	30	34	64	8	32	40	47	45	92	39
			8	25	33	28	33	61	19	31	50	46	44	90	40
			21	28	49	19	13	32	17	23	40	35	25	60	41
			13	22	35	11	20	31	18	18	36	30	31	61	42
			8	13	21	6	6	12	15	14	29	19	23	42	43
			10	19	29	15	11	26	20	20	40	18	24	42	44
			60	191	251	99	130	229	109	165	274	208	205	413	45
			31	173	204	51	73	124	51	123	174	145	205	350	46
			37	154	191	15	54	69	46	94	130	66	137	203	47
			17	58	75	11	22	33	17	39	56	35	60	95	48
			1	23	24	2	4	6	6	16	22	15	28	43	49
			3	10	13	2	18	20	2	6	8	1	4	5	50
			898	3,031	3,929	1,708	5,323	7,031	1,411	4,034	5,445	1,432	3,004	4,436	51
			3.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.0	3.3	2.3	2.5	7.8	3.2	3.9	52

25.—Classification of Teachers in City Schools according to

No.		Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Certificates—									
1	Class I or Higher.....	12	50	62	76	443	519	73	360	433
2	Class II.....	3	14	17	6	122	128	—	9	9
3	Class III.....	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
4	Miscellaneous and Special.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Temporary or Permit.....	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
6	Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
7	Total.....	15	64	79	83	580	663	73	370	443
8	University Graduates.....	3	2	5	67	162	229	37	70	107
	Experience at end of year—									
9	1 year or less.....	—	3	3	2	21	23	—	4	4
10	2 years.....	—	1	1	3	26	29	—	10	10
11	3 ".....	—	2	2	—	23	23	1	13	14
12	4 ".....	—	4	4	2	24	26	—	6	6
13	5 ".....	—	3	3	3	33	36	1	4	5
14	6 ".....	—	4	4	5	27	32	1	15	16
15	7 ".....	1	1	2	3	34	37	2	9	11
16	8 ".....	1	3	4	4	18	22	4	17	21
17	9 ".....	—	3	3	6	29	35	—	15	15
18	10 ".....	—	—	—	6	25	31	2	15	17
19	11 ".....	1	1	2	2	25	27	3	9	12
20	12 ".....	—	1	1	1	19	20	4	7	11
21	13 ".....	—	2	2	4	12	16	3	11	14
22	14 ".....	—	—	—	5	19	24	2	8	10
23	15-19 years.....	3	12	15	17	71	88	20	49	69
24	20-24 ".....	4	10	14	11	64	75	12	62	74
25	25-29 ".....	1	3	4	4	54	58	8	42	50
26	30-34 ".....	1	4	5	3	37	40	5	44	49
27	35 years and over.....	1	7	8	2	19	21	5	30	35
28	Unspecified.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Total.....	15	64	79	83	580	663	73	370	443
30	Median experience (years).....	20.3	15.2	16.3	14.2	12.3	12.6	18.7	19.4	19.1
	Experience where teaching—									
31	1 year or less.....	—	4	4	4	56	60	8	41	49
32	2 years.....	—	2	2	7	43	50	3	24	27
33	3 ".....	—	9	9	1	43	44	5	18	23
34	4 ".....	2	4	6	6	52	58	1	25	26
35	5 ".....	1	7	8	—	34	34	3	13	16
36	6 ".....	1	—	1	7	30	37	3	15	18
37	7 ".....	3	2	5	3	33	30	4	20	24
38	8 ".....	1	1	2	5	14	19	1	4	5
39	9 ".....	—	—	—	7	23	30	4	7	11
40	10 ".....	—	1	1	4	12	16	4	5	9
41	11 ".....	—	3	3	3	23	26	5	8	13
42	12 ".....	—	4	4	1	16	17	3	5	8
43	13 ".....	—	2	2	5	8	13	1	5	6
44	14 ".....	—	—	—	4	11	15	2	6	8
45	15-19 years.....	3	9	12	11	66	77	12	48	60
46	20-24 ".....	—	6	6	10	47	57	8	50	58
47	25-29 ".....	1	5	6	3	46	49	3	39	42
48	30-34 ".....	1	2	3	—	16	16	2	24	26
49	35 years and over.....	—	3	3	2	7	9	1	13	14
50	Unspecified.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Total.....	15	64	79	83	580	663	73	370	443
52	Median experience where teaching (years).....	8.0	11.8	11.3	10.5	8.0	8.7	11.2	13.1	12.1

(1) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

Certificate, Professional Experience and Length of Tenure, 1949

Ontario			Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1,971	3,728	5,699	210	627	837	322	597	919	378	725	1,103	770	1,127	1,897	1
94	1,364	1,458	7	217	224	1	49	49	13	142	155	7	181	188	2
-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	15	3
624	895	1,519	26	20	46	15	-	15	18	1	19	116	97	213	4
10	22	32	8	6	14	10	2	12	-	2	2	21	52	73	5
-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	3	-	7	7	-	1	1	6
2,699	6,014	8,713	251	871	1,122	351	647	998	409	877	1,286	915	1,472	2,387	7
1,655	1,008	2,663	200	218	418	244	122	366	247	183	430	581	393	974	8
NOT RECORDED			1	7	8	4	3	7	-	34	34	19	49	68	9
			3	7	10	3	13	16	-	32	32	8	53	61	10
			3	16	19	1	22	23	-	26	26	16	59	75	11
			4	20	24	3	30	33	1	45	46	20	70	90	12
			7	40	47	4	25	29	3	39	42	17	71	88	13
			3	24	27	6	25	31	3	38	41	21	74	95	14
			4	28	32	6	24	30	7	33	40	24	46	70	15
			3	27	30	5	24	29	8	20	28	24	55	79	16
			10	27	37	13	32	45	7	29	36	29	61	90	17
			10	30	40	8	22	30	12	33	45	31	45	76	18
			4	24	28	10	24	34	16	25	41	25	43	68	19
			7	25	32	7	25	32	18	15	33	46	42	88	20
			7	22	29	5	19	24	18	26	44	40	31	71	21
			12	20	32	16	17	33	14	15	29	31	26	67	22
			50	112	162	86	93	179	94	108	202	187	198	385	23
			31	127	158	64	86	150	72	132	204	172	209	381	24
			50	131	181	49	66	115	52	100	152	92	171	283	25
			25	118	143	36	62	98	45	67	112	53	99	152	26
			16	61	77	25	28	53	39	58	97	59	68	127	27
			1	5	6	-	7	7	-	2	2	1	2	3	28
			251	871	1,122	351	647	998	409	877	1,286	915	1,472	2,387	29
			19-8	20-1	20-0	20-0	16-1	18-2	20-2	16-6	18-3	18-1	15-3	16-7	30
			27	103	130	34	110	144	26	118	144	112	272	384	31
			14	70	84	17	39	56	26	82	108	74	156	230	32
			9	50	59	16	71	87	31	58	89	48	148	196	33
			23	37	60	18	58	76	32	63	95	33	102	135	34
			14	36	50	20	32	52	16	45	61	34	62	96	35
			9	25	34	18	25	43	14	27	41	24	22	46	36
			4	14	18	15	12	27	9	25	34	29	24	53	37
			8	19	27	10	9	19	12	19	31	29	25	54	38
			10	14	24	10	17	27	4	20	24	31	33	64	39
			6	15	21	12	20	32	10	19	29	37	34	71	40
			8	18	26	12	6	18	9	13	22	24	21	45	41
			8	11	19	6	7	13	9	9	18	25	22	47	42
			6	8	14	4	4	8	9	4	13	15	20	35	43
			4	12	16	11	8	19	10	14	24	16	18	34	44
			31	118	149	82	95	177	82	127	209	163	168	321	45
			22	126	148	40	58	98	45	102	147	115	157	272	46
			33	121	154	14	46	60	43	77	120	58	122	180	47
			13	48	61	10	20	30	16	37	53	32	47	79	48
			1	21	22	2	3	5	6	16	22	15	27	42	49
			1	5	6	-	7	7	-	2	2	1	2	3	50
			251	871	1,122	351	647	998	409	877	1,286	915	1,472	2,387	51
			11-2	16-6	13-5	11-5	6-4	8-6	13-8	9-1	10-5	11-3	5-9	9-0	52

26.—Classification of Teachers in Town and Village Schools according

No.		Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Certificates—									
1	Class I or Higher.....	11	31	42	109	403	512	46	257	303
2	Class II.....	1	20	21	7	229	236	2	56	58
3	Class III.....	—	1	1	2	48	50	—	1	1
4	Miscellaneous and Special.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Temporary or Permit.....	—	1	1	3	10	13	3	2	5
6	Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
7	Total.....	12	53	65	121	690	811	51	317	368
8	University Graduates.....	4	2	6	90	104	194	23	32	55
	Experience at end of year—									
9	1 year or less.....	1	1	2	5	21	26	4	14	18
10	2 years.....	1	4	5	4	16	20	1	12	13
11	3 ".....	—	5	5	3	27	30	5	16	21
12	4 ".....	1	2	3	2	34	36	—	13	13
13	5 ".....	—	3	3	2	34	36	1	22	23
14	6 ".....	—	4	4	8	42	50	5	19	24
15	7 ".....	—	3	3	6	39	45	5	15	20
16	8 ".....	—	2	2	9	27	36	—	10	10
17	9 ".....	1	2	3	4	20	24	3	11	14
18	10 ".....	1	4	5	5	28	33	2	10	12
19	11 ".....	—	3	3	1	19	20	1	8	9
20	12 ".....	—	3	3	11	20	31	1	10	11
21	13 ".....	—	1	1	10	21	31	3	14	17
22	14 ".....	1	—	1	8	27	35	1	10	11
23	15-19 years.....	1	2	3	17	105	122	7	44	51
24	20-24 ".....	3	5	8	12	90	102	5	42	47
25	25-29 ".....	1	4	5	4	54	58	2	24	26
26	30-34 ".....	—	2	2	5	43	48	2	14	16
27	35 years and over.....	—	3	3	5	23	28	3	9	12
28	Unspecified.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Total.....	12	53	65	121	690	811	51	317	368
30	Median experience (years).....	14.5	10.3	10.5	13.1	13.9	13.6	11.0	12.9	12.7
	Experience where teaching—									
31	1 year or less.....	3	14	17	20	133	153	23	59	82
32	2 years.....	2	7	9	13	73	86	4	50	54
33	3 ".....	—	3	3	8	76	84	1	29	30
34	4 ".....	2	7	9	13	65	78	3	16	19
35	5 ".....	—	1	1	8	35	43	3	20	23
36	6 ".....	2	2	4	4	23	27	1	13	14
37	7 ".....	—	4	4	4	18	22	—	8	8
38	8 ".....	—	1	1	6	21	27	2	9	11
39	9 ".....	1	2	3	6	16	22	—	8	8
40	10 ".....	—	1	1	1	15	16	1	7	8
41	11 ".....	—	—	—	9	19	28	1	6	7
42	12 ".....	—	1	1	3	7	10	—	6	6
43	13 ".....	1	—	1	4	13	17	5	4	9
44	14 ".....	—	—	—	2	10	12	—	7	7
45	15-19 years.....	—	3	3	6	60	66	4	34	38
46	20-24 ".....	—	2	2	6	57	63	1	17	18
47	25-29 ".....	—	2	2	4	23	27	1	18	19
48	30-34 ".....	—	1	1	1	20	21	—	5	5
49	35 years and over.....	—	2	2	3	6	9	1	1	2
50	Unspecified.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Total.....	12	53	65	121	690	811	51	317	368
52	Median experience where teaching (years).....	4.2	4.4	4.3	5.9	5.0	5.1	2.8	5.3	4.0

(1) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

(2) British Columbia figures in this table are for District Municipalities.

to Certificate, Professional Experience and Length of Tenure, 1946

Ontario			Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia ^a			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1,159	2,406	3,565	85	209	294	490	1,176	1,666	191	417	608	229	484	713	1
88	955	1,043	2	78	80	9	77	88	4	95	99	4	88	92	2
1	10	11	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	3
65	151	216	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	3	30	24	54	4
11	44	55	3	5	8	8	52	60	-	17	17	10	79	89	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	7	7	-	-	-	6
1,324	3,566	4,890	90	293	383	507	1,310	1,817	198	536	734	273	690	953	7
717	858	1,575	56	51	107	148	112	260	79	62	141	139	117	256	8
NOT			4	12	16	8	42	50	6	14	20	13	40	53	9
			3	12	15	11	50	61	10	14	24	10	71	81	10
			1	25	26	16	98	114	3	49	52	8	63	71	11
			6	33	39	21	196	217	5	60	65	9	46	55	12
			3	19	22	25	97	122	8	35	43	13	49	62	13
			3	13	16	21	105	126	4	34	38	6	42	48	14
			2	5	7	24	61	85	9	35	44	11	27	38	15
			3	8	11	19	69	88	3	33	36	7	18	25	16
			1	4	3	28	69	97	11	25	36	8	26	34	17
			7	7	14	25	61	86	8	22	30	12	34	46	18
			3	14	17	18	52	70	13	19	32	12	21	33	19
			2	11	13	19	48	67	9	16	25	10	17	27	20
			2	9	11	27	46	73	15	22	37	7	13	20	21
			3	6	9	12	35	47	11	17	28	13	10	23	22
			22	29	51	109	131	240	41	55	96	49	72	121	23
			12	39	51	60	85	145	21	44	65	41	68	109	24
			8	21	29	31	40	71	9	22	31	21	26	47	25
			1	21	22	18	17	35	7	9	16	12	24	36	26
			4	5	9	15	7	22	5	9	14	11	13	24	27
			-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	28
			90	293	383	507	1,310	1,817	198	536	734	273	690	953	29
			15.4	11.6	12.3	13.7	8.1	9.5	13.7	8.8	10.3	14.8	8.1	10.1	30
RECORDED			22	98	120	205	569	774	52	186	238	56	241	297	31
			17	49	66	80	289	369	30	95	125	25	130	155	32
			8	27	35	70	161	231	20	74	94	24	70	94	33
			6	21	27	43	105	148	19	56	75	18	40	58	34
			6	15	21	29	51	80	11	20	31	23	23	46	35
			7	6	13	13	15	28	9	15	24	14	20	34	36
			1	3	4	6	18	24	7	10	17	9	12	21	37
			1	3	4	5	14	19	4	7	11	11	7	18	38
			1	4	5	13	11	24	1	3	4	10	5	15	39
			1	3	4	9	8	17	3	2	6	3	8	11	40
			4	1	5	5	4	9	4	6	10	4	3	7	41
			1	2	3	4	10	14	8	6	12	4	7	11	42
			1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	3	3	6	43
			1	2	3	2	1	3	4	4	8	1	4	5	44
			10	22	32	11	30	41	20	30	50	31	37	68	45
			1	19	20	9	13	22	1	10	11	27	42	69	46
			1	14	15	1	6	7	2	3	5	7	14	21	47
			1	2	3	1	2	3	-	2	2	3	13	16	48
			-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	49
			-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	50
90	293	383	507	1,310	1,817	198	536	734	273	690	953	51			
3.8	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.9	2.9	3.0	5.6	2.8	3.3	52			

27.—Classification of Teachers in Rural Schools of More Than One Room

No.		Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick (1)		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Certificates—									
1	Class I or Higher.....	13	51	64	56	281	337	59	353	412
2	Class II.....	4	56	60	35	298	233	12	226	238
3	Class III.....	-	4	4	13	185	198	2	19	21
4	Miscellaneous and Special.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Temporary or Permit.....	1	9	10	9	113	122	8	71	79
6	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
7	Total.....	18	120	138	113	877	990	81	670	751
8	University Graduates.....	2	1	3	30	38	68	16	18	34
	Experience at end of year—									
9	1 year or less.....	2	12	14	12	82	94	12	71	83
10	2 years.....	2	20	22	6	67	73	7	55	62
11	3 ".....	4	12	16	9	79	88	8	60	68
12	4 ".....	1	7	8	10	73	83	6	55	61
13	5 ".....	1	12	13	6	63	69	6	53	59
14	6 ".....	-	10	10	9	77	86	6	42	48
15	7 ".....	1	2	3	11	45	56	3	28	31
16	8 ".....	1	5	6	10	39	49	1	22	23
17	9 ".....	-	2	2	3	39	42	2	22	24
18	10 ".....	-	5	5	4	38	42	3	22	25
19	11 ".....	-	7	7	3	24	27	3	11	14
20	12 ".....	-	1	1	5	28	33	2	26	28
21	13 ".....	2	3	5	2	38	40	2	22	24
22	14 ".....	-	-	-	2	20	28	4	18	22
23	15-19 years.....	1	8	9	10	71	81	10	71	81
24	20-24 ".....	1	5	6	6	52	58	2	47	40
25	25-29 ".....	2	4	6	3	22	25	2	23	25
26	30-34 ".....	-	1	1	1	10	11	-	12	12
27	35 years and over.....	-	4	4	1	4	5	1	6	7
28	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
29	Total.....	18	120	138	113	877	990	81	670	751
30	Median experience (years).....	5.5	5.8	5.7	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.8
	Experience where teaching—									
31	1 year or less.....	9	46	55	57	433	490	43	286	329
32	2 years.....	3	25	28	15	186	201	10	120	130
33	3 ".....	-	13	13	15	105	120	6	73	79
34	4 ".....	-	10	10	10	60	70	6	52	58
35	5 ".....	2	7	9	2	27	29	7	27	34
36	6 ".....	1	3	4	3	11	14	3	13	16
37	7 ".....	2	3	5	4	12	16	2	8	10
38	8 ".....	-	1	1	1	8	9	-	11	11
39	9 ".....	-	3	3	1	6	7	-	7	7
40	10 ".....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	9	9
41	11 ".....	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	5	5
42	12 ".....	-	1	1	3	3	6	-	5	5
43	13 ".....	-	1	1	1	5	6	-	7	7
44	14 ".....	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	5	6
45	15-19 years.....	-	4	4	-	9	9	1	18	19
46	20-24 ".....	-	2	2	-	4	4	-	10	10
47	25-29 ".....	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	6	6
48	30-34 ".....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
49	35 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
50	Unspecified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
51	Total.....	18	120	138	113	877	990	81	670	751
52	Median experience where teaching (years).....	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.3

(1) New Brunswick figures do not include Vocational Schools.

according to Certificate, Professional Experience and Length of Tenure, 1946

Ontario			Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
817	1,813	2,630	238	673	911	116	222	338	424	764	1,188	157	305	462	1
90	855	945	39	185	224	3	30	33	28	153	181	6	60	66	2
-	8	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	6	3
34	80	114	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	14	4
7	99	106	8	45	53	12	81	93	9	7	86	13	100	113	5
-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	13	14	-	-	-	6
948	2,855	3,803	288	906	1,194	131	333	464	462	1,008	1,470	185	476	661	7
315	251	566	86	73	159	9	5	14	82	52	134	85	60	145	8
NOT			8	45	53	5	33	38	14	53	67	17	63	80	9
			6	66	72	4	34	38	26	70	96	9	41	50	10
			5	85	90	15	50	65	27	156	183	6	46	52	11
			13	99	112	10	60	70	20	124	144	8	47	55	12
			7	51	58	9	27	36	23	67	90	10	31	41	13
			7	45	52	8	10	18	32	56	88	10	31	41	14
			9	26	35	5	11	16	22	48	70	8	14	22	15
			14	40	54	4	7	11	21	49	70	4	17	21	16
			13	40	53	9	15	24	30	42	72	6	26	32	17
			15	39	54	3	8	11	26	43	69	11	18	29	18
			13	30	43	10	10	20	27	36	63	11	20	31	19
			16	20	35	1	7	8	22	35	57	3	12	15	20
			10	18	28	6	6	12	21	33	54	8	16	24	21
			11	27	38	6	5	11	20	31	51	5	8	13	22
			48	97	145	17	34	51	70	79	149	35	36	71	23
			35	68	103	14	4	18	35	41	76	21	29	49	24
			22	59	81	3	7	10	11	29	40	6	15	21	25
			17	33	50	1	4	5	8	8	16	4	6	10	26
			19	17	36	1	1	2	7	7	14	3	1	4	27
			1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	28
RECORDED			288	906	1,194	131	333	464	462	1,008	1,470	185	476	661	29
			14.8	8.9	10.3	9.7	4.8	5.6	10.6	6.6	8.0	11.4	6.3	7.5	30
			89	343	432	63	184	247	186	475	661	74	243	317	31
			41	182	223	23	76	99	80	225	305	27	100	127	32
			35	91	126	14	28	42	57	127	184	20	42	62	33
			24	63	87	11	23	34	44	73	117	8	40	48	34
			31	36	67	7	7	14	31	35	66	8	9	17	35
			8	28	36	4	4	8	17	13	30	2	10	12	36
			9	10	19	2	3	5	8	12	20	10	3	13	37
			4	10	14	4	2	6	13	9	22	3	2	5	38
			3	10	13	-	1	1	1	6	7	5	5	10	39
			1	6	7	1	-	1	5	4	9	6	2	8	40
			8	8	16	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	1	4	41
			3	8	11	-	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	42
			1	4	5	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	-	1	43
			4	4	8	-	1	1	5	2	7	1	2	3	44
			16	50	66	1	1	2	3	5	8	12	9	21	45
			5	25	30	-	1	1	5	9	14	3	5	8	46
			3	19	22	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	1	2	47
			2	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
			-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
			1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	50
			288	906	1,194	131	333	464	462	1,008	1,470	185	476	661	51
			3.4	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.1	52

28.—Classification of Teachers in One-Room Rural Schools according

No.		Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Certificates—									
1	Class I or Higher.....	19	92	111	9	107	116	12	223	235
2	Class II.....	19	131	150	12	246	258	13	405	418
3	Class III.....	4	19	23	26	350	370	8	100	108
4	Miscellaneous and Special.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Temporary or Permit.....	18	84	102	45	447	492	30	423	453
6	Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Total.....	60	326	386	92	1,150	1,242	63	1,151	1,214
8	University Graduates.....	2	—	2	5	6	11	2	3	5
	Experience at end of year—									
9	1 year or less.....	15	88	103	36	302	338	27	322	349
10	2 years.....	5	62	67	12	175	187	10	141	151
11	3 ".....	9	42	51	6	126	132	4	139	143
12	4 ".....	1	18	19	3	111	114	2	93	95
13	5 ".....	3	17	20	2	67	69	2	58	60
14	6 ".....	1	22	23	5	50	55	—	54	54
15	7 ".....	1	12	13	2	46	48	1	44	45
16	8 ".....	1	7	8	2	42	44	1	37	38
17	9 ".....	2	6	8	—	29	29	2	40	42
18	10 ".....	1	13	14	3	33	36	1	32	33
19	11 ".....	2	8	10	2	28	30	—	28	28
20	12 ".....	—	4	4	2	16	18	1	16	17
21	13 ".....	—	7	7	2	14	16	1	15	16
22	14 ".....	2	3	5	2	17	19	1	20	21
23	15-19 years.....	5	10	15	7	64	71	5	56	61
24	20-24 ".....	4	2	6	4	18	22	2	28	30
25	25-29 ".....	4	2	6	1	9	10	1	14	15
26	30-34 ".....	2	2	4	—	3	3	1	12	13
27	35 years and over.....	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	3
28	Unspecified.....	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Total.....	60	326	386	92	1,150	1,242	63	1,151	1,214
30	Median experience (years).....	5.0	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.7	2.5	3.8	3.7
	Experience where teaching—									
31	1 year or less.....	30	183	213	66	760	826	45	745	790
32	2 years.....	12	80	92	11	217	228	4	180	184
33	3 ".....	7	26	33	7	99	106	4	105	109
34	4 ".....	2	17	19	2	47	49	3	51	54
35	5 ".....	5	7	12	2	8	10	2	25	27
36	6 ".....	1	3	4	2	8	10	3	18	21
37	7 ".....	1	4	5	—	5	5	1	4	5
38	8 ".....	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	8	8
39	9 ".....	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	6	6
40	10 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	11 ".....	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	2
42	12 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
43	13 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
44	14 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	15-19 years.....	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	5
46	20-24 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	25-29 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
48	30-34 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	35 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Unspecified.....	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Total.....	60	326	386	92	1,150	1,242	63	1,151	1,214
52	Median experience where teaching (years).....	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6

to Certificate, Professional Experience and Length of Tenure, 1946

Ontario			Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta			British Columbia			No.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
230	2,097	2,327	81	397	478	331	1,213	1,544	158	805	963	27	146	173	1
148	1,763	1,911	82	155	237	98	225	323	99	316	415	10	49	59	2
1	23	24	2	13	15	1	4	5	1	5	6	1	10	11	3
3	36	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
100	546	646	103	392	495	279	1,644	1,823	82	476	558	21	169	190	5
-	-	-	1	4	5	10	47	57	2	11	13	-	2	2	6
482	4,465	4,947	269	961	1,230	719	3,033	3,752	342	1,613	1,955	59	376	435	7
16	18	34	6	4	10	8	11	19	6	8	14	4	7	11	8
NOT			99	371	470	188	720	908	69	422	511	14	75	89	9
			19	157	176	99	609	708	30	208	238	6	46	52	10
			12	116	128	66	589	655	26	232	258	5	35	40	11
			8	63	71	47	402	449	16	116	132	3	35	38	12
			6	33	39	22	138	160	8	73	81	1	27	28	13
			4	23	27	16	82	98	8	62	70	-	15	15	14
			1	15	16	16	63	79	9	58	67	2	22	24	15
			5	14	19	16	56	72	7	56	63	1	13	14	16
			7	21	28	17	36	53	10	57	67	1	14	15	17
			6	17	23	19	49	68	8	57	65	1	12	13	18
			6	18	24	13	41	54	15	48	63	1	8	9	19
			6	21	27	13	41	54	8	39	47	1	17	18	20
			6	11	17	13	34	47	9	25	34	1	10	11	21
			9	12	21	14	22	36	8	23	31	-	3	3	22
			21	38	69	82	73	155	39	66	105	7	19	26	23
			15	15	30	26	34	60	16	40	56	4	9	13	24
			21	3	24	26	21	47	13	15	28	3	7	10	25
			10	7	17	14	9	23	14	10	24	3	4	7	26
			7	2	9	10	4	14	7	5	12	5	3	8	27
			1	4	5	2	10	12	2	1	3	-	2	2	28
RECORDED			269	961	1,230	719	3,033	3,752	342	1,613	1,955	59	376	435	29
			4-6	2-7	2-8	4-1	3-3	3-4	6-2	3-8	3-9	7-3	4-9	4-9	30
			163	676	839	439	2,022	2,461	228	1,012	1,240	42	237	279	31
			33	151	184	120	627	747	39	282	321	5	62	67	32
			27	57	84	49	203	252	31	147	178	3	32	35	33
			12	23	35	30	79	109	14	75	89	2	29	31	34
			12	16	28	22	27	49	7	41	48	-	4	4	35
			3	12	15	15	18	33	3	21	24	-	3	3	36
			3	5	8	11	15	26	5	10	15	-	3	3	37
			3	2	5	6	9	15	2	6	8	-	-	-	38
			2	6	8	7	5	12	2	3	5	1	2	3	39
			-	1	1	6	5	11	1	6	7	-	-	-	40
			1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	-	4	41
			1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	42
			-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	43
			1	1	2	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	44
			3	1	4	5	4	9	4	3	7	2	1	3	45
			3	3	6	2	1	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	46
			-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
			1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	48
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
			1	4	5	2	10	12	2	1	3	-	2	2	50
-			269	961	1,230	719	3,033	3,752	342	1,613	1,955	59	376	435	51
			1-8	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-6	1-7	1-7	1-6	1-7	1-7	52

SCHOOL FINANCE

Notes Concerning Tables 29-31

Financial records of the provincial schools in Canada are neither equally complete nor entirely comparable between any two provinces. Hence it is quite impossible to construct a uniform set of tables for all provinces. A record of assets and liabilities is available for only 4 provinces over the past years (Table 31). A fifth province has been added beginning with 1946. A record of expenditures is available for only 6 provinces (Table 30). The closest approach to a comparable statement is in the case of receipts (Table 29) where there is data on provincial grants and local taxation for all provinces.

In the present survey the years 1931, 1936 and 1941 to 1946, are included. Figures back to 1929 are given in the Biennial Survey of Education for 1943-44 and to 1914 in the Annual Survey of 1935.

Table 29.—School Support.—The columns of this table show the following: (1) Provincial government grants to municipal school boards and teachers of elementary and secondary schools, both academic and vocational, (2) School taxes raised within the school administrative units, which are variously called "seetions", "districts" or "municipalities" (the final column of the table shows the number of these), (3) School board revenue from counties, affecting three provinces only, (4) Tuition fees paid by pupils, which in most provinces are collected only from non-resident pupils. Though there should be entries under this head in all provinces they are recorded for only four, (5) There are other small amounts such as receipts from rentals etc., a complete record of which is available for only three provinces.

The aim of these five columns, totalled in the sixth, is to show the approximate amount of money from current sources there has been to spend in support of the schools each year. The seventh column shows the net debenture indebtedness against schools in each year for the seven provinces for which a record is available.

The sums shown in the first column, as provincial grants, do not in all cases correspond with what appears under this term in provincial reports. This is because the aim has been to give the term as nearly as possible a uniform significance in all provinces. It does not include sums spent by the provincial Departments of Education for administration, inspection, teacher training, special schools of various kinds, adult education, etc.

Table 30.—Expenditures of School Boards.—The headings of this table have been revised to conform with the Manual for School Secretary-Treasurers issued in 1943, and give a clearer separation between ordinary and capital costs. The columns show the following: (1) Teachers' salaries, which accounts for 70 p.c. to 80 p.c. of ordinary current costs, (2) Other current operating costs, (3) Total current operating costs which is the sum of (1) and (2) and is intended to show the total of the ordinary costs of operating the schools, (4) Capital outlays from current funds, the amounts of current income used for new buildings, furnishings and equipment, (5) Capital charges which are the annual payments on debenture debts, (6) Total annual capital cost, being the total of (5) and (6). This is intended to show the total building cost chargeable to a single year. (7) Total current and capital cost, (8) Gross capital outlay from current and capital funds. This last is an indication of the extent of building activity in the various provincial school systems in each year.

Table 31.—Assets and Liabilities.—Complete data on assets and liabilities are available for only four provinces. Information has become available for 1946 for a fifth province, British Columbia. For two other provinces, New Brunswick and Ontario, there is a record of debenture debt which is included in Table 29.

29.—Support of the Publicly-Controlled Schools in

Fiscal Year Ending	Provincial Government Grants ¹	Local Taxation	School Board Revenue from Counties ²	Fees ³	Other Sources	Total Current Revenue Recorded	Debtenture Indebtedness ⁴	Administrative Units Operating Schools
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—								
1931.....	258,905	189,844				448,749		469
1936.....	223,022	265,723				489,645		473
1941.....	266,292	176,072				442,364		476
1942.....	274,055	182,636				456,691		473
1943.....	290,683	201,597				492,280		479
1944.....	304,571	217,833				522,404		479
1945.....	318,460	250,741				569,201		463
1946.....	349,422	292,935				642,357		463
Nova Scotia—								
1931.....	560,005	2,657,580	493,533			3,711,118		1,714
1936.....	698,327	2,556,905	482,398			3,737,630		1,719
1941.....	830,821	2,978,704	480,763			4,290,288		1,765
1942.....	1,048,670	3,068,410	530,718			4,645,798		1,759
1943.....	1,115,524	3,290,993	536,294			4,942,811		1,743
1944.....	1,489,059	3,326,318	539,082			5,354,489		1,757
1945.....	2,109,109	3,469,787	539,237			6,118,133		1,753
1946.....	2,549,074	3,682,898	534,976			6,766,948		1,738
New Brunswick—								
1931.....	367,294	2,467,510	210,500			3,045,304		1,483
1936.....	462,386	1,964,287	223,493			2,650,166	4,961,800	1,518
1941.....	558,216	2,378,585	223,582			3,160,383	4,501,906	1,554
1942.....	583,024	2,522,850	235,834			3,341,708	4,387,433	1,520
1943.....	598,497	2,568,437	250,212			3,417,146	4,319,600	1,525
1944.....	775,572	2,602,386	254,418			3,632,376	4,299,600	1,514
1945.....	1,037,449	2,867,450	256,966			4,161,865	4,337,400	1,488
1946.....	1,234,562	3,341,139	249,430			4,825,131	4,203,500	
Quebec—								
1931.....	1,429,033	18,697,183	None	616,735	3,790,993	24,533,939	60,084,239	1,827
1936.....	1,318,248	18,394,869		829,720	1,256,674	21,799,511	69,596,230	1,860
1941.....	2,711,660	22,007,895		1,034,913	582,198	20,420,666	70,736,763	1,947
1942.....	3,399,170	23,381,135		971,791	667,427	28,419,593	71,360,925	1,955
1943.....	5,545,494	22,378,741		1,092,658	1,251,562	30,268,455	66,643,029	1,955
1944.....	6,768,395	23,554,568		566,083	1,449,211	32,338,257	72,618,071	1,966
1945.....								
1946.....								
Ontario—								
1931.....	6,276,066	39,544,376	3,100,225			48,921,267	88,781,934	6,600
1936.....	4,837,275	35,930,987	2,173,659			42,941,921	91,883,360	(approx.)
1941.....	7,647,986	40,140,027	2,362,906			50,150,919	68,688,667	6,617
1942.....	7,830,318	41,254,119	2,360,217			51,444,054	60,039,031	6,285

NOTE.—Blanks indicate information is not available.

¹ Includes all grants paid to municipal school boards and the teachers of elementary and secondary schools, both academic and vocational.

² County municipalities (primarily judicial units) are established only in the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario. With the growth of the larger units of administration, revenues from this source are becoming essentially a part of local taxation.

³ Limited to fees paid by parents.

⁴ Net amount after deduction of sinking fund.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CANADA

93

the Provinces of Canada 1931, 1936 and 1941 to 1946

Fiscal Year Ending	Provincial Government Grants ¹	Local Taxation	School Board Revenue from Counties ²	Fees ³	Other Sources	Total Current Revenue Recorded	Debtenture Indebtedness ⁴	Administrative Units Operating Schools
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario—Concluded								
1943.....	8,276,396	42,302,559	2,370,372			52,949,327	49,808,527	6,178
1944.....	8,995,315	43,791,152	2,481,846			55,268,313	49,955,789	6,012
1945.....	26,621,740	36,798,767	2,321,126		1,896,515	65,318,031	41,997,096	5,649
1946.....	29,203,092	36,333,984	1,318,825 ⁵		1,828,768	68,684,659	43,745,893	5,138
Manitoba—								
1931.....	1,310,587	7,675,879	—	—	490,447	9,476,913	11,753,058	1,938
1936.....	988,434	5,635,473	—	—	252,531	6,876,438	9,911,052	1,902
1941.....	1,247,143	6,699,506	7	—	144,016	8,090,665	6,573,114	1,875
1942.....	1,242,129	6,988,032	—	—	183,460	8,413,621	5,574,181	1,875
1943.....	1,358,226	7,151,131	—	—	302,998	8,812,355	5,190,529	1,834
1944.....	1,542,240	7,751,647	—	—	323,847	9,617,734	4,377,867	1,821
1945.....	1,573,319	7,946,663	—	—	300,994	9,820,976	3,936,350	1,816
1946.....	1,482,381	8,477,203	—	—	550,763	10,510,347	3,699,614	1,815
Saskatchewan—								
1931.....	2,398,345	8,114,719	—	168,844	598,197	11,280,095	15,945,934	4,796
1936.....	1,638,417	6,095,000	—	149,146	509,889	8,392,452	13,999,736	4,938
1941.....	2,611,293	7,579,359	—	176,721	173,977	10,541,350	12,042,373	4,938
1942.....	2,712,941	8,388,010	7	184,524	221,433	11,506,908	11,194,052	4,723
1943.....	2,697,527	11,018,429	—	193,866	234,799	14,144,621	10,359,512	4,588
1944.....	2,802,244	12,536,475	—	152,536	258,796	15,810,051	8,814,180	4,489
1945.....	3,191,011	10,780,060	—	128,733	88,321	14,188,125	7,228,414	4,490
1946.....	3,843,550	11,625,302	—	89,818	180,098	15,747,768	6,196,065	4,492 ⁸
Alberta—								
1931.....	1,511,776	8,934,509	—	—	201,631	—	12,026,157	3,436
1936.....	1,390,238	7,542,771	—	—	173,301	—	9,359,594	3,492
1941.....	1,916,013	8,050,410	7	250,370	—	10,216,793	6,963,188	3,639
1942.....	2,076,897	8,837,853	—	536,094	—	11,450,844	6,503,055	3,625
1943.....	2,143,607	9,672,255	—	348,405	—	12,164,267	5,985,072	3,277
1944.....	2,619,851	10,003,668	—	317,666	—	12,941,185	5,413,322	2,852
1945.....	3,042,302	10,856,052	—	66,781	329,637	14,294,772	5,838,853	2,595
1946.....	3,231,727	11,690,825	—	56,860	276,913	15,256,325	6,422,084	2,605 ⁹
British Columbia—								
1931.....	2,856,376	6,226,661	—	—	—	9,083,037	15,936,753	811
1936.....	2,270,466	5,802,969	—	—	—	8,073,435	14,631,839	773
1941.....	3,001,070	7,018,516	7	—	—	10,019,586	13,448,982	730
1942.....	3,034,796	7,092,404	—	—	—	10,127,200	13,242,180	696
1943.....	2,976,016	7,578,048	—	—	—	10,554,064	12,269,852	661
1944.....	3,173,325	7,980,131	—	—	—	11,159,456	12,403,032	654
1945.....	3,783,818	8,660,474	—	—	—	12,444,292	14,208,366	650
1946.....	4,076,212	8,893,955	—	345,890	145,201	13,464,258	—	86

⁵ Decrease in amount due to abolition of county grants to elementary schools and increase in number of larger high school districts.

⁶ Amounts not recorded. Are less than \$25,000 in later years.

⁷ Not applicable.

⁸ 45 larger schools units were in operation in 1946 and included more than half the rural schools and some villages.

⁹ 55 divisions included practically all of the rural schools and some of the towns and villages.

30.—Expenditure of Boards of

Fiscal Year Ending	1 Teachers' Salaries	2 Other Current Operating Costs	3 Total Current Operating Costs	4 Capital Outlays from Current Revenue	5 Capital Charges	6 Total Annual Capital Cost	7 Total Current and Capital Column 3 and Column 6	8 Gross Capital outlay from Current and Capital Funds
Prince Edward Island—								
1931.....	352,588	85,915	438,503			10,071	448,574	
1936.....	349,654	77,910	425,564			62,081	487,645	
1941.....	354,091	80,446	434,537			7,828	442,365	
1942.....	363,563	88,607	452,170			4,522	456,692	
1943.....	389,539	89,006	478,545			13,736	492,281	
1944.....	422,325	94,398	516,723			5,682	522,405	
1945.....	458,101	103,599	561,700			7,501	569,201	
1946.....	508,520	110,508	619,028			23,329	642,357	
Nova Scotia—								
1931.....	2,557,983						3,711,319	
1936.....	2,586,612						3,737,630	
1941.....	2,860,108						4,290,288	
1942.....	3,144,303						4,645,798	
1943.....	3,291,028						4,942,811	
1944.....	3,544,128						5,354,489	
1945.....	4,500,771						6,118,133	
1946.....	4,598,105						6,766,948	
New Brunswick—								
1931.....	2,215,306						3,045,304	
1936.....	2,033,161						2,650,166	
1941.....	2,272,317						3,160,383	
1942.....	2,359,131						3,341,708	
1943.....	2,322,993						3,417,146	
1944.....	2,780,028						3,632,376	
1945.....	2,847,318						4,161,865	
1946.....	3,076,444						4,825,131	
Quebec—								
1931.....	11,130,976	6,728,690	17,859,666	1,207,756	6,319,106	7,526,862	25,386,528	5,969,843
1936.....	10,821,104	5,054,689	15,875,833	1,067,509	5,667,474	6,734,983	22,610,836	
1941.....	13,882,185	6,066,523	19,948,708	725,510	6,203,338	6,928,848	27,601,290	1,175,585
1942.....	14,178,492	6,800,062	20,978,554	948,680	6,476,997	7,425,677	29,607,548	1,092,689
1943.....	15,672,007	6,826,849	22,606,099	935,732	6,936,305	7,872,037	31,395,078	1,852,674
1944.....	17,050,708	7,839,242	24,895,950	968,206	6,689,151	7,657,357	33,845,633	2,260,532
1945.....								
1946.....								
Ontario—								
1931.....	30,094,051	10,409,128	40,563,179		7,702,833			1,661,529
1936.....	27,548,891	9,086,003	36,634,984		6,812,092			1,473,747
1941.....	30,704,218	10,904,680	41,608,898		7,696,912			1,239,287
1942.....	31,841,461	11,612,943	43,454,404		7,134,826			955,324

¹ Capital charges for Quebec are annual payments on capitalized debt rather than on debt created for capital outlays as in the other provinces.

Note—Blank spaces indicate the information is not available.

Publicly-Controlled Schools

Fiscal Year Ending	1 Teachers' Salaries	2 Other Current Operating Costs	3 Total Current Operating Costs	4 Capital Outlays from Current Revenue	5 Capital Charges	6 Total Annual Capital Cost	7 Total Current and Capital Column 3 and Column 6	8 Gross Capital outlay from Current and Capital Funds
Ontario—Concluded								
1943.....	33,599,539	12,123,003	45,722,543		7,060,897			927,523
1944.....	35,178,758	14,277,935	49,456,693		6,396,663			1,864,232
1945.....	37,546,678	16,601,664	54,148,342	1,761,071	6,442,959	8,204,030	62,352,372	3,394,625
1946.....	41,369,139	17,851,194	59,220,333	2,165,598	6,320,716	8,486,314	67,706,647	5,719,068
Manitoba—								
1931.....	5,387,400	2,280,757	7,668,157		2,000,180			795,142
1936.....	3,987,144	1,861,099	5,848,243		1,150,244			215,939
1941.....	4,510,332	2,198,819	6,709,151		1,450,344			219,806
1942.....	5,066,399	2,206,483	7,272,882		1,640,006			118,564
1943.....	5,284,285	2,316,222	7,600,507		984,190			226,501
1944.....	5,543,151	2,699,938	8,243,089		2,042,715			233,691
1945.....	5,957,414	2,703,166	8,660,580		1,473,324			221,738
1946.....	6,421,590	3,067,480	9,489,070		1,059,571			366,347
Saskatchewan—								
1931.....	7,358,024	2,819,666	10,177,690	503,118	1,534,506	2,037,624	12,215,314	1,227,798
1936.....	4,501,859	2,456,883	6,958,742	451,751	1,075,000	1,526,751	8,485,493	572,964
1941.....	6,251,019	3,101,832	9,352,851	200,308	1,140,625	1,340,933	10,693,784	255,425
1942.....	6,588,791	3,236,130	9,824,921	187,607	927,319	1,114,926	10,939,847	201,758
1943.....	7,235,691	3,847,149	11,082,840	184,710	1,378,550	1,563,260	12,646,100	190,825
1944.....	7,807,689	3,861,238	11,668,927	288,174	1,650,139	1,938,313	13,607,240	354,777
1945.....	8,676,025	3,639,753	12,315,778	495,428	750,494	1,245,922	13,561,700	581,027
1946.....	9,582,684	4,407,406	13,990,180	1,021,231	672,440	1,693,671	15,683,851	1,215,421
Alberta—								
1931.....	6,741,826	2,231,801	8,973,627	596,898	1,357,191	1,954,089	10,927,716	631,432
1936.....	5,664,072	2,053,779	7,717,851	584,815	1,057,321	1,641,636	9,359,487	608,939
1941.....	6,004,416	2,720,423	8,724,831		726,571			605,559
1942.....	6,870,177	3,381,970	10,252,147		746,700			585,401
1943.....	6,935,506	3,573,099	10,508,605		760,013			494,813
1944.....	7,584,675	3,758,854	11,343,529	708,209	835,475	1,546,684	12,890,213	817,975
1945.....	8,058,587	4,291,007	12,349,594	983,629	649,879	1,633,508	13,983,102	1,078,815
1946.....	8,737,417	4,813,077	13,550,494	867,424	604,066	1,471,490	15,021,984	1,251,522
British Columbia—								
1931.....	6,050,232						9,094,734	
1936.....	5,221,920						7,987,686	
1941.....	6,421,447						10,059,333	
1942.....	6,535,964						10,171,349	
1943.....	6,460,588						10,570,320	
1944.....	6,928,231						11,172,914	
1945.....	7,723,038						12,468,400	
1946.....	8,418,111						13,315,867	

31.—Assets and Liabilities of Publicly-

No.		Cash on Hand	Value of Lands and Buildings	Value of Furniture and Equipment
1	Prince Edward Island.....	Not available		
2	* Nova Scotia.....	Not available		
3	New Brunswick.....	Not available		
4	Quebec—			
	1930.....	1,432,885	84,504,458	5,632,894
5	1931.....	1,400,866	90,347,540	6,001,257
6	1932.....	1,027,809	95,349,778	6,581,031
7	1933.....	1,206,833	97,483,228	6,239,338
8	1934.....	1,315,437	105,010,525	
9	1935.....	1,749,826	105,872,840	
10	1936.....	2,136,689	107,364,868	
11	1937.....	1,546,226	108,630,279	
12	1938.....	1,610,994	110,520,192	
13	1939.....	1,443,973	113,752,461	
14	1940.....	1,562,440	116,560,403	
15	1941.....	2,004,853	119,070,424	
16	1942.....	2,187,305	120,890,878	
17	1943.....	2,583,125	122,378,434	
18	1944.....	2,994,641	123,725,097	
19	Ontario.....	Not available		
20	Manitoba—			
	1930.....	727,672	20,117,146	
21	1931.....	615,703	20,278,214	
22	1932.....	471,781	19,954,209	
23	1933.....	411,834	19,295,151	
24	1934.....	446,814	16,785,990	
25	1935.....	477,251	18,247,442	
26	1936.....	411,827	18,042,684	
27	1937.....	415,982	17,503,823	
28	1938.....	436,729	17,071,091	
29	1939.....	433,609	16,693,971	
30	1940.....	433,451	16,369,234	
31	1941.....	453,781	16,167,265	
32	1942.....	477,724	15,970,156	
33	1943.....	521,399	15,755,300	
34	1944.....	654,079	15,398,626	
35	1945.....	889,605	14,198,934	
36	1946.....	786,102	15,255,134	

Controlled Schools in Canada since 1930

Arrears of Taxes Due	Sinking Funds	Other Assets	Total Assets	Debtenture Indebtedness ¹	Other Outstanding Loans	Other Debts ¹	Total Liabilities	No.
								1
								2
								3
3,459,901	5,577,356	2,563,642	103,171,136	61,604,525	6,664,554	4,413,432	72,082,511	4
3,956,654	5,801,806	2,132,048	100,640,231	65,886,105	7,738,266	4,028,909	78,253,280	5
4,094,590	6,609,215	3,360,244	117,622,727	71,669,326	6,396,345	5,554,061	83,619,732	6
5,902,240	7,238,337	2,570,271	120,640,247	71,446,847	7,268,346	5,266,559	83,981,752	7
7,937,122	8,302,529	4,103,204	126,668,817	76,415,272	3,442,762	1,765,500	81,623,584	8
6,120,763	6,009,612	6,040,450	125,793,491	82,919,989	3,171,421	3,419,956	89,511,366	9
5,731,845	9,402,925	5,002,845	129,639,172	79,556,117	4,673,602	4,270,110	88,449,829	10
5,108,477	10,008,766	4,811,412	130,105,160	79,275,399	5,699,810	3,116,816	88,092,025	11
4,970,728	10,728,778	4,848,800	132,679,492	78,829,446	Not recorded			12
4,978,812	11,566,918	4,563,376	136,305,540	79,610,895	Not recorded			13
4,794,881	12,607,570	5,069,067	140,594,361	83,343,323	8,060,441	4,915,735	96,319,499	14
4,398,077	13,689,794	4,982,593	144,146,041	85,168,192	7,243,298	4,442,273	96,853,763	15
3,829,290	13,016,342	6,266,732	146,150,547	84,377,267	6,270,565	4,777,407	95,425,239	16
3,808,936	13,529,425	10,997,509	153,297,429	80,172,454	9,288,036	3,815,210	93,276,300	17
3,370,224	13,499,271	12,164,745	155,753,978	86,117,342	3,011,671	3,405,616	92,534,629	18
								19
4,440,626	3,164,972	276,969	28,727,385	15,200,834	4,402,558	312,723	19,916,115	20
4,593,804	3,302,576	351,036	29,231,333	15,145,634	4,393,682	392,560	19,931,876	21
5,031,319	3,603,860	345,978	29,497,147	15,978,487	3,580,729	368,442	19,927,658	22
5,212,138	4,044,572	257,406	29,221,101	15,780,331	3,367,475	399,119	19,546,925	23
5,488,789	4,200,435	318,488	27,330,516	15,836,849	3,565,233	171,298	19,673,380	24
5,132,483	4,770,009	305,313	28,932,498	15,651,025	3,248,187	701,707	19,601,009	25
5,634,919	4,973,026	278,744	29,341,200	14,890,077	3,643,425	145,408	18,678,910	26
5,462,112	5,380,737	404,278	29,166,932	14,783,395	3,732,719	181,414	18,697,528	27
3,765,925	5,865,834	327,318	27,466,897	14,966,148	2,165,478	220,198	17,351,824	28
2,999,456	6,264,943	416,203	26,808,183	14,310,708	1,542,661	229,708	16,083,077	29
2,624,201	6,736,613	412,598	26,576,098	14,924,930	1,336,385	308,344	16,569,659	30
2,342,500	6,703,833	366,593	26,033,972	13,246,947	1,005,797	283,826	14,566,570	31
2,082,444	6,420,677	472,648	25,423,649	11,994,858	840,712	312,505	13,148,075	32
1,849,279	6,568,623	397,552	25,092,153	11,759,151	840,946	250,867	12,850,964	33
1,601,164	5,866,007	746,421	24,266,297	10,243,872	618,530	296,686	11,159,088	34
1,535,458	4,007,899	785,704	21,476,600	8,004,248	526,894	394,452	8,925,594	35
1,175,202	4,469,131	1,288,708	22,974,277	8,168,745	422,574	413,614	9,004,933	36

Assets and Liabilities of Publicly-

No.		Assets and Liabilities of Publicly-		
		Cash on Hand	Value of Lands and Buildings	Value of Furniture and Equipment
37	⁴ Saskatchewan—			
38	1930.....	1,833,653	30,642,017	
39	1931.....	1,241,234	29,951,114	
40	1932.....	1,042,280	29,100,599	
41	1933.....	937,141	28,663,424	
42	1934.....	1,124,064	27,837,180	
43	1935.....	1,021,955	27,607,588	
44	1936.....	1,028,924	27,158,821	
45	1937.....	643,980	25,642,428	
46	1938.....	781,650	26,347,417	
47	1939.....	1,605,218	25,915,480	
48	1940.....	1,993,247	28,548,516	
49	1941.....	1,981,896	28,005,315	
50	1942.....	2,419,950	27,469,933	
51	1943.....	3,589,351	26,838,467	
52	1944.....	5,027,238	26,195,086	
53	1945.....	3,724,595	30,569,671	2,195,250
54	1946.....	2,942,108	31,347,142	2,227,799
55	Alberta—			
56	1930.....	1,580,654	22,599,361	3,613,355
57	1931.....	1,491,155	23,251,971	3,598,811
58	1932.....	1,442,596	19,095,492	3,460,973
59	1933.....	1,332,801	18,424,569	3,537,647
60	1934.....	1,542,184	20,491,602	3,510,573
61	1935.....	1,521,890	18,777,599	3,457,828
62	1936.....	1,386,832	20,391,513	3,479,040
63	1937.....	1,157,746	18,004,290	3,336,118
64	1938.....	940,597	18,444,692	3,138,148
65	1939.....	880,814	20,936,080	3,450,271
66	1940.....	835,122	21,522,256	3,363,432
67	1941.....	963,262	22,004,853	3,328,234
68	1942.....	1,062,497	21,342,852	3,566,308
69	1943.....	1,355,355	21,286,409	3,696,632
70	1944.....	1,301,566	21,821,041	3,831,283
71	1945.....	1,094,432	22,489,006	3,962,203
72	1946.....	1,128,750	22,594,333	4,653,893
73	⁵ British Columbia—			
74	1946.....	360,456	28,676,947	2,862,026

¹ In all provinces debentures are issued to cover the cost of buildings and equipment but in Quebec current debt may be consolidated into a debenture issue.

² Does not include reserves.

³ The only figures available are the value of lands, buildings, furniture and equipment.

⁴ Does not include High Schools and Collegiate Institutes previous to 1940.

⁵ Data for previous years not available.

⁶ As reported by school corporations. Additional amounts are handled by municipal corporations.

Controlled Schools in Canada since 1930—Concluded

Arrears of Taxes Due	Sinking Funds	Other Assets	Total Assets	Debenture Indebtedness ¹	Other Outstanding Loans	Other Debts ²	Total Liabilities	No.
3,794,000	498,291		36,767,967	13,576,774	1,701,430		15,291,780	37
5,574,487	1,345,736		38,112,571	13,635,182	1,696,793		15,631,975	38
7,320,818	503,796		37,967,493	13,764,772	2,085,891		15,850,663	39
8,658,552	244,878		38,501,995	12,499,495	2,302,059		14,801,554	40
9,530,802	142,775		38,634,820	12,329,609	2,484,651		14,814,260	41
10,481,000	274,196		39,384,739	11,743,996	2,555,287		14,299,283	42
11,133,000	352,899		39,673,644	12,397,053	3,222,911		15,529,964	43
7,855,000	483,220		34,624,637	10,664,268	3,254,896		13,919,163	44
9,054,000	1,256,073		37,439,140	11,915,640	3,401,682		15,317,322	45
8,501,000	903,252		36,024,949	11,505,418	3,428,758		14,934,176	46
10,049,879	1,622,218	611,516	42,825,376	13,009,380	4,096,303		17,105,683	47
10,459,530	585,056	1,375,081	42,406,878	11,999,326	3,387,968		15,387,294	48
9,244,500	967,000	3,116,800	43,218,183	11,194,052	2,819,000		14,013,033	49
8,029,513	1,348,924	1,805,044	41,611,299	10,359,512	2,249,995		12,609,507	50
4,235,654	4,146,950		39,604,928	8,814,180	1,532,277		10,346,457	51
3,409,447	4,943,086		44,842,049	7,228,414	259,585	1,186,290	8,674,289	52
3,368,226	3,772,543		43,657,818	6,196,065	371,116	2,286,770	8,753,951	53
6,414,936		1,053,046	35,261,352	12,637,146	1,774,100		14,411,246	54
6,847,360		566,920	35,756,217	12,026,157	2,053,421		14,079,578	55
7,096,651		1,145,756	32,241,468	11,541,291	1,888,435		13,429,726	56
8,185,356	Not	1,132,703	32,613,082	11,074,602	2,179,701		13,254,303	57
7,781,977		1,206,604	34,532,940	10,466,837	1,839,191		12,306,028	58
8,170,379		1,229,296	33,156,992	9,883,239	1,886,111		11,769,350	59
8,226,344		1,362,954	34,846,683	9,350,594	1,990,851		11,350,445	60
6,484,480	Applicable	2,202,120	31,184,754	8,542,168	1,885,758		10,427,926	61
5,719,430		924,605	29,167,372	8,006,090	350,941	950,144	9,307,175	62
4,399,738		1,035,610	30,702,513	7,653,468	738,876	1,101,224	9,493,568	63
3,779,069		1,209,607	30,709,486	7,301,294	947,135	840,189	9,088,616	64
3,509,646		1,064,353	30,960,348	6,963,188	972,411	699,217	8,634,810	65
3,009,025		1,191,494	30,172,176	6,503,055	825,538	700,191	8,028,784	66
2,410,053		1,476,695	30,225,144	5,985,071	864,297	558,920	7,408,288	67
1,849,221		1,865,923	30,825,161	5,413,322	280,011	1,198,743	6,802,076	68
1,659,681		1,672,040	30,877,362	5,838,853	218,216	1,198,937	7,250,006	69
755,931		3,821,352	32,954,269	6,422,084	316,441	1,009,271	7,747,795	70
169,551	4,742,636 ⁴	493,155	37,304,771	12,940,999 ⁴	202,876	263,671	13,407,546	71

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

Notes Concerning Tables 32-40

The tables on the next few pages show the enrolment in special schools or classes, conducted by provincial Departments and local education authorities, which are in the main supplementary to the ordinary publicly-controlled schools with which the preceding tables are concerned. These schools and classes serve children who are not able to take advantage, or at least not full advantage, of instruction in the ordinary schools.

Tables 32 and 33.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf.—Most of the schools for blind and deaf children are conducted by provincial governments. In Quebec they are subsidized by the Province but conducted by other organizations. Not all of the provinces possess schools of both kinds, but where they are lacking, the blind and deaf children are sent to the schools of a neighbouring province at public expense. In the Prairie Provinces the provincial governments pay the cost of maintenance, while in the Maritimes the cost is met locally. Obviously, most of the children reside in the schools.

Table 34.—Special or Auxiliary Classes.—These are part of local school systems, rather than provincial institutions, but local school authorities are assisted by Departments of Education in their organization and maintenance. The classes are designed to provide special learning facilities for children who are abnormal in physical or mental development. They were started earlier in Ontario than elsewhere, and are more widespread there. However classes for mentally-retarded children are at least established in the larger cities of all provinces.

Table 35.—Teachers instructing in tuberculosis institutions in Canada.—These teachers are regularly employed to instruct pupils of school age.

Table 36.—Teachers instructing in mental hospitals, in Canada.—These are recorded by provinces. Occupational therapists are included.

Table 37.—Schools for Mentally-Defective Children.—These, too, are residential institutions, provided and supported similarly to schools for the blind and deaf. Most of them come under the jurisdiction of provincial Health and Welfare Departments rather than Departments of Education.

Table 38.—Reformative and Corrective Institutions.—These are institutions in which juvenile delinquents are detained for varying periods, usually not more than a year or so. Particular emphasis is usually given to vocational training and guidance, with a view to placement in useful occupations, but academic studies have a place in the program. A few of the institutions are administered through Departments of Education, but a majority through other provincial Departments.

Table 39.—Correspondence Courses.—Conducted by the Department of Education in each case. The table showing their enrolment indicates the nature of the courses offered. Most of them are a development of comparatively recent years.

Table 40.—Evening Classes.—Carried on in the ordinary schools for persons above school age. The subjects taught are mainly vocational or technical. Language courses are popular in some centres, French or other language groups studying English, and English or other language groups studying French.

32.—Schools for the Blind in Canada: Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1945 and 1946

Location of Schools	Year	Place of Residence of Pupils											Total
		Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Other Countries	
Halifax School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S.	1945	15	3	105	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167
	1946	17	3	105	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169
Institution des jeunes aveugles de Nazareth, Montreal, Que.	1945	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	1	-	-	106
	1946	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	1	-	-	133
Montreal Association for the Blind, Montreal, Que.	1945	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
	1946	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, Ont.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	122	4	16	20	-	-	162
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	123	2	21	19	-	-	165
Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Winnipeg, Man.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20
Provincial School for the Blind, Vancouver, B.C.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	-	23
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	25	-	30
Total	1945	15	3	105	44	123	122	20	16	24	20	-	492
	1946	17	3	105	44	151	123	22	21	25	25	-	536

¹ A few students probably included in enrolment for Quebec.

33.—Schools for the Deaf in Canada: Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1945 and 1946

Location of Schools	Year	Place of Residence of Pupils											Total
		Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Other Countries	
School for the Deaf, Halifax, N.S.	1945	16	12	89	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
	1946	17	10	78	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Institution catholique des sourds-muets, Montreal, Que.	1945	-	-	-	-	258	-	-	-	2	-	-	260
	1946	-	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	1	-	-	253
Institution des sourdes-muettes, Montreal, Que.	1945	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	2	-	-	238
	1946	-	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	2	-	-	250
Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf-Mutes, Montreal, Que.	1945	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	40	-	-	78
	1946	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	40	-	-	76
Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, Ont.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	256
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	272	-	-	-	-	-	272
Manitoba School for the Deaf, Winnipeg, Man.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
School for the Deaf, Saskatoon, Sask.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	99	12	-	-	141
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	107	15	-	-	155
Provincial School for the Deaf, Vancouver, B.C.	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	69	-	74
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	78	-	81
Total	1945	16	12	89	17	532	256	47	99	61	69	-	1,198
	1946	17	10	78	24	536	272	52	107	61	78	-	1,235

¹ A few students probably included in figures for Quebec.

34.—Special Classes for Handicapped Children in Provincial Schools, 1945-46

	Mentally retarded and psychopathic		Defective sight		Defective hearing		Other physical handicaps	
	Enrol- ment	Teachers	Enrol- ment	Teachers	Enrol- ment	Teachers	Enrol- ment	Teachers
Nova Scotia—								
Halifax.....	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sydney.....	237	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentville.....	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick—								
Saint John.....	95	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moncton.....	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fredericton.....	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Campbellton.....	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec—								
Not reported.								
Ontario Urban—								
Barrie.....	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellefille, P.S.....	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellefille, S.S.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brantford.....	53	3	-	-	-	-	48	2
Brockville.....	47	2	-	-	-	-	20	1
Chatham.....	20	1	-	-	-	-	22	1
Dundas.....	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Frances.....	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort William.....	17	1	-	-	-	-	54	3
Galt.....	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goderich.....	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravenhurst.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	5
Guelph.....	48	3	-	-	-	-	8	1
Hamilton, P.S.....	333	18	15	1	1,426	4	419	19
Hamilton, S.S.....	72	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawkesbury, S.S.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-
Kingston, P.S.....	61	3	-	-	-	-	38	2
Kingston, S.S.....	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirkland Lake.....	41	2	-	-	-	-	42	2
Kitchener, P.S.....	52	3	-	-	156	1	64	3
Kitchener, S.S.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1
London, P.S.....	123	7	13	1	9	1	162	11
London, S.S.....	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midland.....	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napanee.....	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niagara Falls.....	33	2	-	-	-	-	66	3
North Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	4
Orillia.....	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oshawa.....	57	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottawa, P.S.....	117	6	13	1	186	2	182	11
Ottawa, S.S.....	29	2	-	-	-	-	49	3
Owen Sound.....	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pembroke.....	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peterborough.....	16	1	-	-	-	-	21	1
Pictou.....	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Arthur.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	3
Ridgetown.....	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarnia.....	15	1	-	-	-	-	50	2
Sault Ste. Marie.....	20	1	-	-	-	-	39	2
Smiths' Falls.....	58	3	-	-	-	-	38	2
St. Agathe.....	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Catharines.....	39	2	-	-	-	-	42	3
St. Thomas.....	21	1	-	-	-	-	14	1
Sudbury, P.S.....	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudbury, S.S.....	22	1	-	-	-	-	33	1
Timmins, S.S.....	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto, P.S.....	747	41	65	5	1,153	10	1,370	57
Toronto, S.S.....	198	12	-	-	-	-	107	4
Toronto, No. 7.....	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wallaceburg.....	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo.....	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren Park.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	5
Weston.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	4
Windsor, P.S.....	70	4	-	-	175	1	112	5
Windsor, S.S.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	2
Woodstock.....	21	1	-	-	-	-	22	1
York, Township.....	72	4	-	-	1,069	7	65	3
York, East Township.....	124	5	9	1	9	1	9	1
York, Scarboro Township.....	20	1	-	-	-	-	13	7
York, North Township.....	55	3	-	-	-	-	7	1
Total, Ontario, Urban.....	2,965	163	115	9	4,183	27	3,652	179

34.—Special Classes for Handicapped Children in Provincial Schools, 1945-46—Concluded

	Mentally retarded and psychopathic		Defective sight		Defective hearing		Other physical handicaps	
	Enrolment	Teachers	Enrolment	Teachers	Enrolment	Teachers	Enrolment	Teachers
Ontario Rural—								
Brant County.....	13	4	4	1	-	-	-	-
Bruce County.....	20	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Dufferin County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Durham County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Elgin County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grey and Bruce County.....	28	4	1	1	-	-	1	1
Haldiman County.....	16	3	-	-	3	1	-	-
Halton County.....	7	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Huron County.....	19	3	-	-	-	-	2	2
Lambton County.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Lanark County.....	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeds County.....	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lennox and Hastings County.....	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln County.....	1	1	3	1	-	-	10	1
Middlesex County.....	12	3	-	-	-	-	9	1
Northumberland County.....	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario and York.....	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario S.....	30	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxford and Norfolk County.....	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	2
Peel County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Perth and Wellington County.....	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-
Peterborough County.....	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renfrew County.....	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simcoe and York County.....	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Victoria W.....	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Welland County.....	19	9	2	2	-	-	31	6
Wentworth County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
York County.....	21	3	2	2	-	-	5	4
District Division V.....	4	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
District Division VII.....	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Division VIII.....	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Division X.....	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
District Division XIII.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
R.C. District Division VII.....	15	4	-	-	-	-	4	3
R.C. District Division VIII.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
R.C. District Division XII.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1
R.C. District Division XIV.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R.C. District Division XXIV.....	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Ontario, Rural.....	334	77	18	10	4	2	107	43
Manitoba—								
Winnipeg.....	59	4	11	1	20	3	40	*
Saskatchewan—								
Regina.....	52	5	-	-	105	1	-	-
Saskatoon.....								
Moose Jaw.....								
Alberta—								
Edmonton.....	62	5	16	1	7	1	-	-
Calgary.....	100	6	14	1	-	-	-	-
Medicine Hat.....	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia—								
Vancouver.....	703	43	54	6	91	13	150	10

* These Winnipeg classes are conducted by visiting teachers.

35.—Teachers Instructing in Tuberculosis Institutions in Canada, 1941-46

	1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946	
	Acad.	Voc.	Acad.	Voc.	Acad.	Voc.	Acad.	Voc.	Acad.	Voc.	Acad.	Voc.
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	3
Quebec.....	1	3	5	3	5	2	5	-	1	2	11	1
Ontario.....	17	18	16	15	16	15	22	14	23	16	22	15
Manitoba.....	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	4	-	4	1	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Alberta.....	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	3
Canada.....	23	23	29	21	27	21	34	18	32	27	40	24

36.—Teachers Instructing in Mental Hospitals in Canada, 1942-46

Province		Teachers			Occupational Therapists		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nova Scotia.....	1942	4	5	9	1	-	1
	1943	4	6	10	1	-	1
	1944	5	6	11	1	-	1
	1945	7	5	12	1	-	1
	1946	6	5	11	1	-	1
New Brunswick.....	1942	1	-	1	-	2	2
	1943	1	1	2	-	2	2
	1944	-	1	1	-	1	1
	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec.....	1942	1	22	23	-	12	12
	1943	-	23	23	-	13	13
	1944	8	20	28	-	8	8
	1945	7	15	22	1	16	17
	1946	7	17	24	-	18	18
Ontario.....	1942	5	14	19	-	37	37
	1943	5	11	16	-	37	37
	1944	4	13	17	-	26	26
	1945	6	11	17	-	25	25
	1946	5	10	15	-	34	34
Manitoba.....	1942	-	2	2	5	5	10
	1943	-	1	1	5	5	10
	1944	-	1	1	4	6	10
	1945	-	5	5	7	8	15
	1946	-	3	3	5	8	13
Saskatchewan.....	1942	-	2	2	4	1	5
	1943	-	2	2	4	2	6
	1944	-	2	2	4	2	6
	1945	1	1	2	4	2	6
	1946	-	-	-	4	3	7
Alberta.....	1942	-	1	1	3	7	10
	1943	-	2	2	1	6	7
	1944	-	3	3	1	6	7
	1945	-	5	5	1	5	6
	1946	-	5	5	2	4	6
British Columbia.....	1942	-	3	3	4	9	13
	1943	-	3	3	5	12	17
	1944	-	2	2	6	12	18
	1945	-	7	7	11	12	23
	1946	-	7	7	13	9	22
Canada.....	1942	11	49	60	17	73	90
	1943	10	49	59	16	77	93
	1944	17	48	65	16	61	77
	1945	21	49	70	25	68	93
	1946	18	47	65	25	76	101

37.—Schools for Mentally Defective Children in Canada, 1945

	Boys	Girls	Total	Normal Capacity
Nova Scotia Training School, Truro, N.S.....	74	63	137	150
Hôpital St. Michel-Archange, Que.....	80	28	108	—
The Ontario Hospital, Orillia, Ont.....	1,142	959	2,101	2,344
The Manitoba School for Mentally Defective Persons, Portage la Prairie, Man.....	238	271	509	540
Saskatchewan Training School, Weyburn, Sask.....	290	139	429	550
Provincial Training School, Red Deer Alta.....	148	124	272	332

38.—Industrial Training Schools, Corrective and Reformatory Institutions, 1945-46

Name of Institution	Inmates of school age				Academic teachers		Industrial teachers		Inmates receiving correspondence Courses
	B		G		M	F	M	F	
	ES	HS	ES	HS					
Nova Scotia—									
Good Shepherd Reformatory, Halifax.....	—	—	46	18	—	2	—	10	—
St. Patrick's Home for Boys, Halifax.....	80	9	—	—	3	—	3	—	—
Industrial School for Boys, Halifax.....	85	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	15
Maritime Home for Girls, Truro.....	—	—	14	67	—	2	—	7	2
New Brunswick—									
Interprovincial Home for Girls, Coverdale.....	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	13
Boys Industrial Home, Saint John.....	60	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Good Shepherd Reform and Industrial Refuge, Saint John.....	—	—	—	106x	—	2	—	13	—
Quebec—									
Maison de Lorette, Laval-des-Rapides.....	—	—	191	—	—	3	—	13	—
Institut St-Antoine, Montreal.....	445	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	—
Boys Farm and Training School Shawbridge.....	226	5	—	—	—	6	4	—	3
Girls Cottage School, Sweetsburg....	—	—	42	—	—	1	—	1	—
Ontario—									
St. Joseph's Training School, Alfred..	189	2	—	—	5	—	2	—	—
Training School, Bowmanville.....	40	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	—	—	14	99	—	4	—	5	—
Industrial Farm, Burwash.....	22	471x	—	—	1	—	22	—	3
Good Shepherd Refuge, Toronto.....	—	—	36	—	—	1	—	5	15
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.....	—	—	74	—	1	—	—	1	—
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	134	12	—	—	3	—	4	1	—
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	13	197	—	—	10	—	—	—	15
Manitoba—									
Manitoba Home for Boys, Carman..	35	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	12
Manitoba Home for Girls, West Kildonan.....	—	—	31	—	—	1	—	—	2
Saskatchewan—									
Industrial School for Boys, Regina...	22	7	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Alberta—									
Mountview Social Service Home, Calgary.....	—	—	10	31	—	1	—	—	—
British Columbia—									
Provincial Industrial School for Boys, Port Coquitlam.....	98	104	—	—	2	1	3	—	39
Provincial Industrial School for Girls, Vancouver.....	—	—	60	12	—	2	—	—	4
Canada—									
Elementary School.....	1,449	—	523	—	40	31	59	56	123
High School.....	—	329	—	227	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational Schools x.....	—	471	—	106	—	—	—	—	—

39.—Correspondence Courses Conducted by the Provincial Departments of Education, 1931-46

Province	Type of Instruction	Year Started	Enrolment								
			1931	1933	1935	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945	1946
P.E.I.....	Teachers receiving courses for all grades: Permit teachers.....	1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	114
	Teachers returning to teach.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	78
	Teachers receiving Grade IX and X courses.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	149
	Pupils receiving courses under above teachers.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	3,900
	Pupils not attending a school.....	1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	208
N.S.....	Elementary and Secondary courses for children ¹	1930	129	93	123	109	242	199	297	296	432
	Academic and technical courses for Adults ²	1916	712	902	1,002	735	553	534	591	492	678
N.B.....	Courses for teachers.....	1940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	235
	Pupils receiving full instruction.....	1940	-	-	-	-	-	579	434	408	390
Ont.....	Elementary and Secondary courses for pupils not attending a school.....	1926	1,200	1,800	1,950	2,500	2,800	2,516	2,219	2,218	2,147
	Bilingual courses.....	1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	280	381
Man.....	Elementary courses for pupils not attending a school.....	1927	148	199	194	229	237	312	342	362	420
	Academic secondary courses for pupils not attending a school.....	1932	-	625	617	1,168	1,532	1,503	1,573	1,842	2,066
	Home Study vocational courses.....	1929	400	-	1,386	610	509	728	991	523	567
	Technical courses for adults ³	1925	450	-	-	-	224	363	47	264	320
	Sets of Courses supplied to teachers of secondary grades.....	1935	-	-	269	345	398	408	468	462	622
Sask.....	Elementary pupils receiving full instruction.....	1925	655	884	635	758	641	600	598	567	542
	Elementary pupils receiving lesson helps.....		-	55	270	348	321	321	380	350	369
	Secondary pupils receiving full instruction.....	1931	1,162	668	534	579	624	1,107	1,155	1,542	1,856
	Secondary pupils receiving lesson helps.....	1931	9,206	6,327	6,835	7,935	6,713	8,093	7,287	7,076	7,017
	Teachers receiving lesson helps.....		-	-	985	950	1,100	1,450	1,057	911	758
Alta.....	Elementary courses for pupils not attending a school.....	1924	500	800	850	1,000	661	803	1,166	4,826	5,485
	Supervised centres.....	1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	294
	Secondary courses.....	1933	-	368	303	374	1,967	2,738	2,997	3,319	3,086
	Mining and engineering courses for adults ³	1918	185	118	224	180	187	153	212	102	267
B.C.....	Pupils in school taking some courses by correspondence.....	1939	-	-	-	-	1,159	1,557	1,474	1,966	2,388
	Students taking full elementary correspondence courses.....	1919	681	830	886	993	1,012	1,049	1,369	1,506	1,569
	High school courses.....	1930	847	695	1,000	1,694	1,073	1,350	1,317	1,391	1,353
	Elementary, high school and technical courses for Adults.....	1919	18	-	801	543	1,018	1,230	1,354	2,007	2,847

¹ Conducted from the Nova Scotia Technical College.² Conducted in co-operation with private correspondence schools.³ Conducted from the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary.

40. — Evening Classes in the Provincial School Systems, 1931-46

	Number of Centres							Enrolment						
	1931	1935	1939	1941	1943	1945	1946	1931	1935	1939	1941	1943	1945	1946
Nova Scotia,														
Total	31	29	35	27	31	38	41	2,573	2,933	3,807	3,229	3,353	3,832	4,025
Coal Mining classes.....	17	18	18	11	12	12	13	674	632	842	603	362	502	469
General Technical classes.....	13	10	16	15	18	25	27	1,865	2,081	2,768	2,598	2,892	3,218	3,369
College of Art.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	220	197	28	99	112	187
New Brunswick,														
Technical:														
Total	9	4	8	12	17	11	9	2,556	1,107	2,050	3,768	2,966	2,201	2,029
Urban.....	—	—	—	10	9	9	8	—	—	—	2,349	2,047	2,144	1,946
Rural.....	—	—	—	2	8	2	1	—	—	—	1,419	919	57	83
Quebec, Total	36	41	44	46	95	151	2	15,456	14,649	15,524	13,775	20,933	26,137	2
School of cabinet-making.....	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	96	97	95	166	—
Night schools ¹	12	19	22	19	15	20	—	7,960	8,666	8,315	6,744	6,393	5,696	—
Technical schools.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	—	3,503	2,620	3,938	3,400	2,558	4,874	—
Schools of Arts and Trades.....	17	15	14	19	31	59	—	3,563	3,009	2,504	3,182	3,299	4,084	2
Schools of Fine Arts.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	430	354	671	352	292	294	2
Household Science schools.....	—	—	—	—	41	58	—	—	—	—	—	8,296	11,023	2
Ontario, Total	120	51	73	75	84	74	60	54,756	27,676	39,050	33,990	31,749	36,050	40,612
Elementary schools ²	24	12	12	20	26	21	9	4,043	985	711	814	1,666	1,094	475
Academic high schools.....	25	10	9	8	8	7	8	3,273	2,888	1,838	1,318	1,442	1,847	1,939
Vocational schools.....	71	29	52	47	49	46	43	47,440	23,803	36,481	31,848	28,391	33,109	38,198
Senior auxiliary schools.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—
Manitoba,														
Vocational schools.....	3	2	2	2	13	4	5	2,732	1,362	930	2	1,356	2,556	1,853
Saskatchewan														
Technical	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1,908	1,048	1,412	1,627	1,888	2,518	2,564
Alberta														
Technical	12	0	2	2	13	8	17	1,811	1,100	2	2	426	354	362
British Columbia, Total	41	87	220	146	195	206	216	7,167	9,642	34,285	26,593	16,377	25,255	33,072
Technical	41	36	40	27	19	18	24	7,167	5,100	7,189	7,015	4,933	6,113	8,050
Mining classes.....	—	32	6	2	—	—	—	—	1,774	265	36	—	—	—
Recreational and Physical.....	—	19	174	117	176	188	192	—	2,768	26,831	19,542	11,444	19,142	26,013
Total, Canada	255	226	4	4	451	495	4	88,959	59,526	4	4	79,058	93,903	4

¹ Non-technical (90 p.c. learning English only.)² No record.³ Largely study groups sponsored by the Department of Agriculture meeting in rural schools to discuss farm and other rural problems.⁴ Total not available.

SECTION IV.—STATISTICS OF PRIVATE AND INDIAN SCHOOLS

PRIVATE AND INDIAN SCHOOLS

Notes Concerning Tables 41-50

Tables 41-46.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—There are numerous schools in each province doing work similar to that of the ordinary provincially-controlled schools but which are not publicly financed or administered, hence are not included in Section II of this Survey. The provincial Departments of Education do not, as a rule, obtain statistical records from these schools, and in these cases the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics circularizes them to complete the record of school enrolment and teachers in the Dominion. Excepting Quebec, the private schools have from about two to four per cent of elementary and secondary pupils in the different provinces. In Quebec the proportion is about ten per cent, but most of them are subsidized by the Province and provincial reports include a record of them similar to and in some cases (as of age and grade) inseparable from, the records of publicly-controlled schools. Thus their statistics for Quebec are of necessity included in Section II of this Survey rather than in the tables that follow.

Tables 47-48.—Business Colleges.—There are private schools in many fields of education other than elementary and secondary, the most numerous group working in the field of business and commercial education. A record of enrolment from this group also is collected by the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Tables 49-50.—Indian Schools.—From the time of the formation of the Dominion, the Government of Canada has been charged with the education of the native Indian children, and has maintained a system of schools for them quite distinct from the provincially-controlled schools. They are administered by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, at Ottawa, and the data that appear on them in the following pages are taken from the annual reports of that Branch.

The enrolment of Indian children is now about equally divided between residential and non-residential schools. In the operation of the schools, especially the boarding schools, the different churches have much to do in co-operation with the Department, though the latter bears practically all of the actual cash outlay required. The programs of studies followed are in a general way those of the Departments of Education of the provinces in which the schools are situated, but in the residential schools special attention is given to farming, gardening, care of stock, manual training and domestic instruction. Provincial school inspectors visit most of the Indian schools.

Attendance has improved steadily in recent years, and a greatly increased proportion of the children is reaching the higher school grades. Since 1919 attendance of all physically fit children between the ages of 7 and 15 had been compulsory, and in 1931 the upper age limit was raised to 16. There are about 200 Indian students, not shown in the tables, attending other schools or colleges, most of them being assisted financially by the Indian Affairs Branch.

41.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Eight Provinces¹: General Summary of Enrolment, by Provinces, 1946

Province	Enrolment according to Grade of Work					
	Elementary	Inter- mediate or Junior High	Senior High	Special Work only	Un- specified by Grades	Total
Prince Edward Island.....	572	110	76	46	-	804
Nova Scotia.....	2,222	674	436	30	-	3,362
New Brunswick.....	1,237	846	647	173	-	2,903
Ontario.....	3,877	5,797	5,955	471	236	16,336
Manitoba.....	2,870	1,203	560	1	-	4,634
Saskatchewan.....	1,813	656	1,018	180	6	3,682
Alberta.....	1,375	545	862	70	-	2,852
British Columbia.....	2,832	1,637	1,022	85	-	5,576
Total.....	16,807	11,468	10,576	1,065	242	40,158

Province	Number of Pupils also Enrolled in Public Schools during year			Number of Pupils in Residence		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Prince Edward Island.....	-	1	1	52	68	120
Nova Scotia.....	8	16	24	16	260	276
New Brunswick.....	14	29	43	227	928	1,155
Ontario.....	81	35	116	2,398	2,647	5,045
Manitoba.....	54	89	143	317	209	526
Saskatchewan.....	55	107	162	734	928	1,662
Alberta.....	122	329	451	655	900	1,555
British Columbia.....	115	122	237	767	722	1,489
Total.....	449	728	1,177	5,166	6,662	11,828

¹ Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are included with data for publicly-controlled schools in Section II of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 434, teachers 3,611, enrolment 67,751.

42.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Eight Provinces: Teaching Staffs, 1946

Province	Full Time			Part Time			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M	F	T
Prince Edward Island.....	1	23	24	-	3	3	1	26	27
Nova Scotia.....	7	121	128	-	27	27	7	148	155
New Brunswick.....	15	104	119	6	18	24	21	122	143
Ontario.....	326	540	866	40	158	198	366	698	1,064
Manitoba.....	30	142	172	3	29	32	33	171	204
Saskatchewan.....	35	98	133	12	33	45	47	131	178
Alberta.....	36	88	124	13	21	34	49	109	158
British Columbia.....	79	212	291	29	49	78	108	261	369
Total.....	529	1,328	1,857	103	338	441	632	1,666	2,298

43.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools¹: Number of Days Schools in Session, 1946

Size of School	Under 170 days	170-179 days	180-189 days	190-199 days	200-209 days	210 days and over	Total
Under 50 pupils.....	7	7	27	23	10	9	83
50- 99.....	5	8	20	26	5	7	71
100-199.....	4	10	22	33	9	6	84
200-299.....	1	5	10	8	1	3	28
300-399.....	-	1	2	3	3	1	10
400-499.....	1	-	1	6	-	1	9
500 and over.....	2	2	2	2	1	-	9
All Schools.....	20	33	84	101	29	27	294

¹ Excluding Quebec.**44.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in 8 Provinces: Enrolment according to type of school, 1946**

Classification of pupils in specified types of schools	Maritime Provinces	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	Canada (8 Provinces)
Total number of Institutions.....	35	89	111	37	272
Roman Catholic Institutions.....	25	43	51	17	136
1. Convents and Orphanages.....	5	9	10	3	27
Day Pupils—Male.....	189	-	50	63	302
Female.....	312	354	356	188	1,210
Boarders—Male.....	23	88	155	-	266
Female.....	242	187	344	171	944
2. Residential Schools.....	7	19	23	8	57
Day Pupils—Male.....	456	789	388	531	2,164
Female.....	1,213	3,353	1,104	734	6,404
Boarders—Male.....	124	709	835	233	1,901
Female.....	795	1,414	870	235	3,314
3. Day Schools.....	13	15	18	6	52
Elementary—Male.....	902	441	1,063	582	2,988
Female.....	1,131	227	1,165	677	3,200
Secondary—Male.....	283	950	372	192	1,797
Female.....	606	889	376	157	2,025
Special—Male.....	-	-	-	-	-
Female.....	49	41	-	8	98
B. Protestant Schools.....	5	19	27	6	57
Day Pupils—Male.....	-	249	203	73	585
Female.....	-	1,009	409	282	1,700
Boarders—Male.....	34	964	446	139	1,583
Female.....	58	702	507	172	1,439
C. Undenominational Schools.....	5	27	33	14	79
1. Day Schools.....	2	11	27	3	43
Kindergarten—Male.....	58	44	-	67	169
Female.....	95	42	-	17	154
Elementary—Male.....	8	537	615	50	1,210
Female.....	65	436	744	4	1,249
Secondary—Male.....	-	380	10	35	425
Female.....	17	942	18	6	983
2. Residential Schools.....	3	16	6	11	36
Day pupils—Male.....	102	538	266	244	1,150
Female.....	32	73	235	177	517
Boarders—Male.....	114	637	270	395	1,416
Female.....	161	344	316	144	965
Totals—Day pupils.....	5,518	11,291	7,434	4,087	28,330
Resident pupils.....	1,551	5,045	3,743	1,489	11,828

45.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Age and sex distribution of pupils enrolled, 1946

Province	Sex	Age																Total classified	Un- classified
		5 or under	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 or over		
Prince Edward Island.....	M.....	18	54	16	11	6	7	8	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	-
	F.....	30	64	63	72	59	52	44	56	55	37	45	35	24	20	11	6	676	-
Nova Scotia.....	M.....	32	124	135	138	143	127	118	127	119	119	69	65	28	10	2	3	1,359	-
	F.....	45	133	174	168	203	157	132	146	163	155	169	151	111	66	22	8	2,003	-
New Brunswick.....	M.....	5	22	102	89	81	74	60	55	65	43	40	72	60	26	10	2	806	-
	F.....	6	42	76	94	111	136	131	151	167	256	268	300	244	73	31	11	2,097	-
Ontario.....	M.....	164	120	148	190	216	244	262	269	425	683	902	974	796	549	235	139	6,326	-
	F.....	335	306	293	297	313	418	442	515	744	1,224	1,559	1,280	1,163	682	253	186	10,010	-
Manitoba.....	M.....	66	186	213	224	188	215	169	184	182	145	103	66	43	21	15	8	2,028	13
	F.....	93	170	182	219	190	212	178	197	222	204	192	171	128	83	31	12	2,484	118
Saskatchewan.....	M.....	17	71	129	133	118	129	111	114	65	72	68	72	86	80	51	72	1,388	46
	F.....	14	76	96	112	154	129	118	138	146	214	275	239	198	151	66	77	2,203	45
Alberta.....	M.....	44	51	76	84	80	77	57	69	64	79	69	78	73	72	30	45	1,048	210
	F.....	41	38	69	71	81	76	87	110	94	106	124	125	101	101	41	35	1,300	294
British Columbia.....	M.....	69	151	181	214	204	200	217	226	258	219	233	178	133	88	25	8	2,604	-
	F.....	70	184	248	217	209	241	258	270	241	261	280	221	170	85	9	8	2,972	-
Total 8 (provinces).....	M.....	415	779	1,090	1,063	1,036	1,073	1,002	1,049	1,180	1,371	1,484	1,505	1,219	846	368	277	15,687	269
	F.....	634	1,013	1,291	1,259	1,320	1,421	1,399	1,583	1,832	2,457	2,315	2,322	2,159	1,261	464	343	23,745	457
Total.....		1,049	1,792	2,381	2,323	2,356	2,494	2,392	2,632	3,012	3,828	4,399	4,027	3,358	2,107	832	620	39,432	726

46.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Classification of pupils according to their Province (or Country) of Permanent Residence, 1946

Province in which attending	Residence of Students																Total
	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon and N.W.T.	New- found- land	British West Indies	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries	Unclas- sified	
Prince Edward Island.....	794	-	4	5	—	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	804
Nova Scotia.....	4	3,257	19	13	15	-	-	1	3	-	33	3	6	3	5	-	3,362
New Brunswick.....	27	131	2,578	91	10	-	-	-	3	-	23	7	26	1	6	-	2,903
Ontario.....	1	23	29	825	13,751	16	12	18	36	2	31	116	814	46	272	344	16,336
Manitoba.....	-	-	-	1	34	4,544	40	10	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4,643
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	-	13	65	3,533	53	13	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	3,682
Alberta.....	-	-	-	-	16	11	73	2,598	57	1	-	-	82	5	9	-	2,852
British Columbia.....	-	3	1	16	14	28	50	58	5,022	17	1	3	176	25	19	143	5,576
Total (8 provinces).....	826	3,414	2,631	951	13,853	4,664	3,708	2,738	5,142	23	88	129	1,113	80	311	487	40,158

47.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada¹ Enrolment and Staff, 1946

—	Number of schools	Students enrolled												Teaching Staffs								
		In full-time day courses			In part-time day courses			In evening courses			In all courses			Full time			Total ²					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Prince Edward Island..	3	25	86	111	2	15	17	—	53	53	27	154	181	1	3	4	1	4	5			
Halifax.....	3	177	189	366	13	61	74	36	229	265	226	479	705	4	14	18	5	15	20			
Other, Nova Scotia.....	4	71	202	273	4	2	6	30	66	96	105	270	375	3	9	12	3	11	14			
Total, N.S.....	7	248	391	639	17	63	80	66	295	361	331	749	1,080	7	23	30	8	26	34			
Total, N.B.....	4	159	422	581	7	12	19	82	123	205	248	557	805	3	13	16	4	14	18			
Hamilton.....	3	149	375	524	16	62	78	137	371	508	302	808	1,110	7	6	13	12	12	24			
Kitchener.....	3	53	85	138	3	4	7	35	81	116	91	170	261	4	1	5	4	2	6			
London.....	3	129	187	316	12	40	52	83	124	207	224	351	575	7	4	11	8	6	14			
Ottawa.....	6	102	413	515	14	95	109	285	1,179	1,464	401	1,687	2,088	7	10	17	16	29	36			
Sudbury.....	3	49	104	153	2	1	3	12	27	39	63	132	195	2	3	5	3	4	7			
Toronto.....	19	660	1,518	2,178	87	283	370	762	2,630	3,392	1,509	4,431	5,940	26	62	88	31	88	119			
Other, Ont.....	51	1,008	1,805	2,873	50	155	205	365	1,030	1,395	1,423	3,050	4,473	45	71	116	50	91	141			
Total, Ont.....	88	2,150	4,547	6,697	184	640	824	1,679	5,442	7,121	4,013	10,629	14,642	98	157	255	124	223	347			
Winnipeg.....	5	616	1,141	1,757	91	201	292	605	1,033	1,638	1,312	2,375	3,687	16	34	50	24	38	62			
Other, Man.....	4	56	196	252	1	14	15	44	101	145	101	311	412	3	7	10	3	8	11			
Total, Man.....	9	672	1,337	2,009	92	215	307	649	1,134	1,783	1,413	2,686	4,099	19	41	60	27	46	73			
Saskatoon.....	3	76	287	363	10	18	28	31	131	162	117	436	553	3	8	11	3	9	12			
Other, Sask.....	6	128	450	578	15	41	56	113	268	381	256	759	1,015	7	13	20	7	14	21			
Total, Sask.....	9	204	737	941	25	59	84	144	399	543	373	1,195	1,568	10	21	31	10	23	33			
Calgary.....	4	245	435	680	35	69	104	252	557	809	532	1,061	1,593	4	19	23	6	24	30			
Edmonton.....	3	85	633	718	25	165	190	250	472	722	360	1,270	1,630	5	9	14	9	12	21			
Other, Alta.....	3	21	102	123	10	31	41	26	68	94	57	201	258	—	6	6	—	7	7			
Total, Alta.....	10	351	1,170	1,521	70	265	335	528	1,097	1,625	949	2,532	3,481	9	34	43	15	43	58			
Vancouver.....	8	211	767	978	40	138	178	349	1,068	1,417	600	1,973	2,573	8	22	30	11	30	41			
Victoria.....	3	160	189	349	41	39	80	181	192	373	382	420	802	3	7	10	5	8	13			
Other, B.C.....	10	84	232	316	10	50	60	91	179	270	185	461	646	6	12	18	7	15	22			
Total, B.C.....	21	455	1,188	1,643	91	227	318	621	1,439	2,060	1,167	2,854	4,021	17	41	58	23	53	76			
Total, 8 provinces.....	151	4,204	9,878	14,142	488	1,496	1,984	3,789	9,982	13,751	8,521	21,358	29,877	164	333	497	212	432	644			

¹ Except Quebec. "Educational Statistics," of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics 1943-44, records 81 independent schools with special courses many of whose pupils are in commercial courses. The total number of pupils is 6,243, of whom 2,540 are in full, and 3,703 in partial commercial courses.

² Includes part time.

48.—Business and Commercial Schools in Canada: Age and Sex Distribution of Day Pupils Enrolled, 1946

Province	Sex	Age												Total classified	Un- classified	Grand Total
		14 or under	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 or over			
Prince Edward Island.....	M.....	1	-	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	18	27
	F.....	3	11	7	19	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	53	48	101
Nova Scotia.....	M.....	-	-	4	10	19	23	32	37	27	19	21	70	262	3	265
	F.....	-	2	24	84	78	45	36	28	24	17	22	58	418	36	454
New Brunswick.....	M.....	3	-	4	8	10	14	10	10	5	6	6	-	76	90	166
	F.....	5	18	28	28	25	14	11	5	5	4	3	-	146	288	434
Ontario.....	M.....	3	24	129	186	267	255	224	211	142	116	129	301	1,987	347	2,334
	F.....	7	139	577	764	702	503	369	267	232	150	141	415	4,266	921	5,187
Manitoba.....	M.....	-	-	19	51	153	67	85	43	28	75	109	112	742	22	764
	F.....	-	-	116	405	368	227	119	79	68	48	38	51	1,518	34	1,552
Saskatchewan.....	M.....	1	-	4	4	22	23	23	22	13	9	8	32	161	68	229
	F.....	1	5	28	72	115	89	72	40	31	15	10	74	552	244	796
Alberta.....	M.....	2	-	2	8	15	11	35	19	24	12	18	30	176	245	421
	F.....	1	5	28	59	83	50	26	17	21	13	15	69	387	1,048	1,435
British Columbia.....	M.....	-	-	3	7	17	10	21	26	13	9	15	30	151	395	546
	F.....	3	15	45	93	110	94	36	47	47	31	17	157	695	720	1,415
Total (8) provinces.....	M.....	10	24	167	274	503	407	431	368	252	246	307	575	3,564	1,188	4,752
	F.....	20	195	853	1,524	1,486	1,024	671	482	428	278	246	828	8,035	3,339	11,374
Total...		30	219	1,020	1,798	1,989	1,431	1,102	850	680	524	553	1,403	11,599	4,527	16,126

49.—Indian Schools: Enrolment by Provinces in the different Classes of Schools, 1916

Province	Number of Schools	Number Enrolled			Average Attendance	Percentage of Attendance	Pupils by Grades								
		Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Day Schools															
Prince Edward Island.....	1	13	15	28	23	82.14	11	4	4	4	-	4	1	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	9	176	204	380	275	72.36	180	55	48	47	27	16	5	2	-
New Brunswick.....	10	165	192	357	290	81.23	94	65	54	36	50	24	20	13	1
Quebec.....	30	711	764	1,475	1,106	74.98	539	222	224	173	125	91	50	30	21
Ontario.....	76	1,318	1,421	2,739	1,995	72.84	1,003	393	370	319	228	202	119	100	5
Manitoba.....	43	729	785	1,514	936	61.82	858	278	153	97	71	32	22	1	2
Saskatchewan.....	28	393	368	761	560	73.59	365	132	107	69	51	20	11	5	1
Alberta.....	1	15	14	29	13	44.83	2	-	3	4	8	6	-	-	-
British Columbia.....	56	1,034	1,057	2,091	1,409	67.38	979	360	262	196	155	62	38	36	3
Northwest Territories.....	2	10	18	28	18	64.20	7	7	3	2	4	-	4	1	-
Yukon.....	6	65	65	130	66	50.77	77	32	9	10	1	-	-	-	-
Total.....	262	4,629	4,963	9,532	6,691	70.19	4,115	1,554	1,237	957	720	458	270	188	33
Residential Schools															
Nova Scotia.....	1	75	78	153	149	97.38	44	10	13	28	25	15	7	11	-
Quebec.....	2	19	38	57	50	87.72	36	6	8	5	2	-	-	-	-
Ontario.....	13	766	858	1,625	1,490	91.69	531	200	200	184	202	128	93	67	20
Manitoba.....	9	473	622	1,095	994	90.77	325	156	153	140	161	72	51	18	19
Saskatchewan.....	14	869	1,017	1,886	1,727	91.57	570	296	263	239	204	166	95	33	20
Alberta.....	19	914	1,044	1,958	1,758	89.78	722	290	273	246	199	117	63	44	4
British Columbia.....	13	971	1,098	2,069	1,876	90.57	544	365	303	261	227	199	104	51	15
Northwest Territories.....	4	104	140	244	169	69.26	144	30	35	10	10	8	3	4	-
Yukon.....	1	31	31	62	51	82.25	35	13	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	76	4,222	4,927	9,149	8,261	90.32	2,951	1,366	1,255	1,120	1,030	765	416	228	78
Combined Public and Indian															
Quebec.....	1	9	7	16	12	75.00	3	2	7	2	1	1	-	-	-
Ontario.....	3	36	26	62	51	82.25	18	10	8	5	8	2	2	7	2
Manitoba.....	3	20	21	41	22	53.65	28	6	5	1	-	-	1	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	1	3	2	5	3	60.00	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	8	68	56	124	88	70.97	52	19	21	8	9	3	3	7	2
All Schools															
Prince Edward Island.....	1	13	15	28	23	82.14	11	4	4	4	-	4	1	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	10	251	282	533	424	79.55	224	65	61	75	52	31	12	13	-
New Brunswick.....	10	165	192	357	290	81.23	94	65	54	36	50	24	20	13	1
Quebec.....	33	739	809	1,548	1,168	75.45	578	230	239	180	128	92	50	30	21
Ontario.....	92	2,120	2,306	4,426	3,536	79.89	1,552	603	578	508	438	332	214	174	27
Manitoba.....	55	1,222	1,428	2,650	1,952	73.66	1,211	440	311	238	232	104	74	19	21
Saskatchewan.....	43	1,265	1,387	2,652	2,290	86.35	938	429	371	308	255	186	106	38	21
Alberta.....	20	929	1,058	1,987	1,771	89.13	724	296	276	250	207	123	63	44	4
British Columbia.....	69	2,005	2,155	4,160	3,285	78.97	1,523	725	565	457	382	261	142	87	18
Northwest Territories.....	6	114	158	272	187	68.75	151	37	38	12	14	8	7	5	-
Yukon.....	7	96	96	192	117	60.93	112	45	16	17	1	1	-	-	-
Total.....	316	8,919	9,886	18,865	15,043	79.99	7,118	2,939	2,513	2,085	1,759	1,166	689	423	113

50.—Dominion Expenditure on Indian Education, 1945-46

	Day Schools	Residential Schools	General	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	1,229 58	-	-	1,229 58
Nova Scotia.....	49,927 42	33,272 60	-	83,200 08
New Brunswick.....	18,502 86	-	-	18,502 86
Quebec.....	68,657 80	11,752 50	-	80,410 30
Ontario.....	122,225 09	310,254 46	-	441,479 55
Manitoba.....	63,470 42	221,121 24	-	284,591 66
Saskatchewan.....	42,843 53	350,106 09	-	392,949 62
Alberta.....	1,712 48	357,425 08	-	359,137 56
British Columbia, Public.....	90,060 00	380,864 33	-	470,924 33
British Columbia, Vocational.....	-	-	8,316 92	8,316 92
Northwest Territories.....	1,464 71	46,483 68	-	47,948 39
Yukon.....	4,409 04	13,766 59	-	18,175 63
Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils.....	-	-	30,031 51	30,031 51
Stationery.....	-	-	44,587 28	44,587 28
Departmental Salaries, etc.....	-	-	16,037 34	16,037 34
Other.....	-	-	798 08	798 08
Total, 1945-46.....	464,502 93	1,734,046 63	99,771 13	2,298,320 69
Total, 1944-45.....	430,404 05	1,649 935 89	76,542 66	2,156,882 60

SECTION V:—BIBLIOGRAPHY AND PERIODICAL
INDEX, 1945-48

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN STUDIES IN EDUCATION, 1946-48

This Bibliography appeared in the last six issues of the Annual Survey of Education (1932-40) and in Part I of the four Biennial Surveys, covering studies of the years 1929-46. In this edition the record is carried on into 1948. If users of the compilation find any omissions, the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will welcome notification to this effect, in order that they may be entered in the next edition. The bibliography does not attempt to include text books. These are included in the annual "Catalogue of Canadian Books" published by the Toronto Public Library. Periodicals covered include the quarterly university reviews, but articles on higher education are not listed here; they are included in the bibliography that is published in the companion report, "Higher Education in Canada."

Cahiers d'Action Catholique, 430 est, rue Sherbrooke, Montréal.

Canadian Public Health Journal, 105 Bond St., Toronto.

Canadian Welfare, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Culture, 33 Rue de l'Alverne, Québec.

Dalhousie Review, Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Food for Thought, 198 College St., Toronto.

Journal of Exceptional Children, Saranac, Michigan, U.S.A.

L'Action, L'Association générale des diplômés de l'Université de Montréal, Montréal.

Le Canada Français, Université Laval, Québec.

McGill News Quarterly, 3466 University St., Montreal.

Municipal World, 348 Talbot St., St. Thomas.

Parent Education Bulletin, Institute of Child Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Public Affairs, Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Queen's Quarterly, Queen's University, Kingston.

Relations, L'Ecole Sociale Populaire, Montréal.

Revue Dominicaine, 5375 Ave. N.-D. de Grâces, Montréal.

Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa.

Understanding the Child, 111 St. George St., Toronto.

University of Toronto Quarterly, Toronto.

Western Municipal News, 222 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Articles dealing with education in some twenty-odd other periodicals can be traced in the Canadian Periodical Index, which again became available in 1938 after a lapse of several years. It is prepared in the University of Toronto Library, and published quarterly by the Public Libraries Branch of the Ontario Department of Education, under the same cover as the Ontario Library Review. An annual accumulation is also being issued.

The seventeen sections into which the bibliography is divided are in no sense clear cut and mutually exclusive, but the classification thus effected should make the list in some measure easier to use. Probably more of the studies should be entered under two or more headings, but it is difficult or impossible for the compiler to do so without having a copy or summary of the study before him, and this is not always the case.

EMPIRE, FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL

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- Kidd, J. R.**—The job ahead in adult education. Food for Thought, Oct. 1947, 8-11, 37. This article tells of plans for the new Joint Planning Commission which promises rapid development in the field of adult education.
- Krughoff, M.**—Community organization—a dynamic process. Welfare, June 1, 1947, 3-12. An address to the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Welfare Council, May 7, 1947.
- Morin, Miss R.**—Mexican adults crave education. Food for Thought, Oct. 1947, 5-7. A first hand account of Mexico's recent experiments in adult learning.
- Meedler, Miss M. C.**—Government assistance in adult education. Food for Thought, Feb. 1948, 21-5. This article tries to answer the question "Is government support the best way to finance adult education?"
- Ross, W. C.**—Ploughing a new furrow in recreation. Food for Thought, Feb. 1947, 27-9. Tells how Nova Scotia trains veterans as community leaders.

ADULT EDUCATION—Con.

- Sheridan, W. J.**—Business men take up adult education. *Food for Thought*, Oct. 1947, 22-5. Outlines a new and interesting program in adult education which is sponsored by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.
- Smith, D.**—Adult Education in Saskatchewan. *Food for Thought*, Dec. 1947, 24-7.
- Trueman, A. D.**—Report of the Manitoba Royal Commission on Adult Education, Winnipeg, King's Printer, 1947, 170. The Commission formulated a plan for encouraging adult education in Manitoba which is worthy of consideration.
- Walsh, A.**—Soldiers at play. *Food for Thought*, Dec. 1946, 16-20, 34. The creative projects which assisted service men to regain health and peace of mind point to an interesting and useful approach for adult education.
- Woodworth, Miss J. R.**—Community centre developments. *Food for Thought*, Oct. 1946, 10-3. A brief outline of how citizens seek government help in building community centres.
- Community hotels in Australia. *Food for Thought*, Feb. 1948, 12-5, 36. Condensed from *current affairs Bulletin*, this article contains some original forms of community organization developed in Australia.
- Journée d'étude tenir conjointement par la Société Canadienne d'enseignement des adultes du Québec, Les caractéristiques et les Besoins de l'Éducation Populaire au Canada Français. Oct. 1947, 35 p.
- People and culture vironte—1947. Devoted mainly to adult education and Camp Laquemac. 82 p.
- The home and school movement in Canada. *Parent Education Bulletin*, Winter and Spring, 1948, 16-7.

CITIZENSHIP

- Gaynor, Miss M. F.**—Education for new Canadians. *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1948, 12-5, 28. Miss Gaynor makes suggestions for improving our practices in immigrant education.
- Kidd, J. R.**—The Canadian Citizenship Council, *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1948, 16-20. This article outlines the program and accomplishments of a voluntary organization for citizenship.

CITIZENSHIP—Con.

- King, Miss M. R.**—Subjects? or Citizens? *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1948, 26-7.
- Kirkconnell, W.**—Liberal education in the Canadian democracy. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, 1948. 19.
- Metcalfe, C. and Snowden D.**—Citizenship in Canada: the first year. *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1948, 5-8. An outline of the work of the Citizenship Branch.
- Nichols, E. M.**—Growing into Canadian citizenship. *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1948, 22-5. A young Canadian looks at citizenship.
- Ording, A.**—How you can be a world citizen. *Welfare*, Dec. 1, 1947, 20-1. Mr. Ording is one of the Norwegian delegates to the United Nations and formerly a delegate to UNRRA.
- Price, V.**—Canada's role in intellectual reconstruction. *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1948, 34-7. Outlines Canada's part in educational rehabilitation.
- Russell, S.**—The threat of anti-semitism. *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1947, 4-6.
- Saalheimer, M.**—Films fight prejudices. *Food for Thought*, Dec. 1946, 20-4.
- Skilling, H. G.**—Changing concepts of citizenship in Eastern Europe. *Food for Thought*, Oct. 1946, 3-9, 25. This article tells how the people of Czechoslovakia are breaking new ground in Citizenship.
- Young, K. L.**—Citizenship begins at home. *Food for Thought*, April 1947, 39-40, 48. Trade unions and democracy, *Food for Thought*, Feb. 1947, 4-9. This article discusses the contribution of labour organizations.

FILMS AND RADIO

- Ralph, J. D.**—Film trends. *Food for Thought*, Oct. 1947, 36-7. Outlines the use for and production of the current films.
- Rands, S.**—Films, Forums and Communication. *Food for Thought*, Dec. 1946, 26-9.
- Shortt, Miss M.**—Community Film Councils. *Food for Thought*, Jan. 1947, 26-7.

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The following are the magazines, the major articles in which (when the articles are about education, rather than supplementary textbook material for pupils) appear in the index. Along with the name of the magazine the name and address of the editor and the abbreviation used in the index are shown. The articles included are those appearing in the editions of the magazines between September 1945 and August 1946, on pages 129-132; those on pages 133-138 between September 1946 and August 1947.

(After a lapse of several years, the Canadian Periodical Index again became available in 1938. It is prepared in the University of Toronto Library, and published quarterly by the Public Libraries Branch of the Ontario Department of Education, under the same cover as the Ontario Library Review. An annual accumulation is also being issued. Some thirty periodicals are indexed, some of them including articles on education, but none of the purely education periodicals included on these pages.)

- A. The Argus; J. D. Mills, 51 Goodwood Park Crescent, Toronto, Ont.
- A.H. & S. Alberta Home and School; Mrs. R. W. Salt, Strathmore, Alta.
- A.T. The Alberta School Trustee; A. G. Andrews, 739 Tegler Bldg., 10835-84 Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- ✓ A.T.A. The A.T.A. Magazine; Eric C. Ansley, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.
- ✓ B.C.S. British Columbia Schools; Department of Education, Victoria, B.C.
- ✓ B.C.T. The B.C. Teacher; C. D. Ovans, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C.
- ✓ C.E. Canadian Education; Sec'y C. E. Phillips, 677 Dundas St. W., Toronto 2B.
- ✓ C.S.J. The Canadian School Journal; M. A. Campbell, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.
- ✓ C.H.S. Canadian Home and School; Mrs. J. S. Burgoyne, 184 Neville Park Blvd., Toronto, Ont.
- ✓ C.T. The Canadian Teacher; Education Publishing Co., 36 Shuter St., Toronto, Ont.
- ✓ E.C. The Educational Courier; C. D. Cuthbert, Room 407, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.
- ✓ E.O. L'Ecole ontarienne; Mlle. Laurette Lévêque, l'Association de l'Enseignement français de l'Ontario, 75 Charlotte St., Ottawa, Ont.
- ✓ E.P. L'Enseignement Primaire; Department of Education, Quebec, P.Q.
- ✓ E.R. The Educational Review; Muriel K. Steeves, 71 Park St., Moncton, N.B.
- ✓ E.Rec. The Educational Record; W. P. Percival, Department of Education, Quebec, P.Q.
- ✓ E.S. L'Enseignement Secondaire au Canada; Université Laval, Québec, P.Q.
- ✓ F. The Forum; Department of Education, Fredericton, N.B.
- ✓ H.S.Q. Home and School Quarterly; Miss D. M. Baker, Truro, N.S.
- ✓ J.E. Journal of Education; Education Office, Halifax, N.S.
- ✓ L.E.C. L'Ecole Canadienne; Roman Catholic School Commission, Montreal, P.Q.
- ✓ M.B. The Monthly Bulletin; Wm. A. Jackson, 66 Deloraine Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- ✓ M.S.J. Manitoba School Journal; Department of Education, Room 28, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.
- ✓ M.T. Manitoba Teacher; Gen.-Sec., 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.
- ✓ N.B.B. Bulletin of New Brunswick Vocational Institute; D. S. Connolly, Saint John Vocational School, Saint John, N.B.
- ✓ N.S.T.B. Bulletin of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union; Tom Parker, 148½ South Kline St., Halifax.
- ✓ O.H.S.R. Ontario Home and School Review; Mrs. Edmund Trist, 79 Queen St. E., Toronto.
- ✓ O.L.R. Ontario Library Review; Public Libraries Branch, Department of Education, Toronto.
- ✓ O.S.T.B. The Bulletin (Ontario Secondary Teachers'); J. W. Morris, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto.
- ✓ P.T.N. Parent-Teacher News; Mrs. Walter MacDonald, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.
- ✓ S.* The School (Elementary and secondary); Ontario College of Education, Toronto.
- ✓ S.C.T. Special Class Teacher; Miss Olive Smith, 361 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.
- ✓ S. H. & S. Saskatchewan Home and School; Mrs. A. S. Ellis, 708 Walmer Rd., Saskatoon.
- ✓ S.P. School Progress; H.F. Coles, 57 Bloor St. W., Toronto.
- ✓ S.T. The School Trustee (B.C.); Mrs. M. L. Bryant, 408 Hornby St., Vancouver, B.C.
- ✓ S.T. The School Trustee (Sask.); C. W. McCool, 806 Canada Bldg., Saskatoon.
- ✓ S.T.F.B. Bulletin (Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation); Gilbert D. Eamer, 201 Bank of Montreal Bldg., Saskatoon, Sask.
- ✓ T. Technique; Montreal Technical School, 1265 rue Saint-Denis, Montreal, P.Q.
- ✓ T.M. The Teachers' Magazine; Peter A. G. Clark, 4889 Grosvenor Ave., Montreal, P.Q.

*Ceased publication, June 1948.

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- Cowan, L. G.**—Post-war educational plans in Australia. S.(sec.) Nov. 1945, 201-5.
- Egnatoff, J. G.**—Education in Austria. S. (cl) June 1946, 774-6.
- Hall, Wendy**—Re-equipping Europe's classrooms. S. (cl) April 1946, 622-5.
- Moore, A.**—Folk high school lessons from Denmark. M.T. March-April 1946, 8-12.
- Rayfield, F. W.**—Lessons on the B.N.A. Act. S. (cl) May 1946, 705-9.
- Tomlinson, W. E.**—Workshop in international relations. B.C.T. Dec. 1945, 108-11
- An enterprise on Holland. B.C.S. Feb. 1946, 44-8. "A very successful and impressive display of talent in the form of a programme and display of work—by a Grade I class in a B.C. school."

CHILD STUDY AND PRE-SCHOOL

- Care, Jean**—Living with the five-year olds. S. (cl.) May 1946, 716-9.
- Hamrin, S. A.**—Studying the individual pupil. E.R. Dec. 1945, 39-43. Feb. 1946, 23-9.
- Laycock, S. R.**—Nine to twelve—the forgotten years in a boy's life. A.T.A. Nov. 1945, 53-7.
- Percival, W. P.**—How dear are your children? E. Rec. April-June 1946, 68-71.
- Child Study. B.C.S. Feb. 1946, 26-7.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR AND HEALTH

- Bayer, Mrs. P.**—How to fight tuberculosis in the schoolroom. S. (sec.) Dec. 1945, 286-90.
- Gass, C. L.**—Health for home and school. H.S.Q. June 1946, 86-9.
- Henrietta, Sister M.**—Toward a revitalized health program, S. (cl.) May 1946, 735-7.
- Hubener, J.**—World harmony through re-education and religion. E.R. Dec. 1945, 3-20. Address by Dr. Hubener of Mt. Allison at Easter Convention.
- Kennedy, P. J.**—The school as a social agency. O.S.T.B. Oct. 1945, 266-71.
- Laycock, S. R.**—New approaches to sex education. S. (sec.) Dec. 1945, 309-14.
- MacKay, Miss S. C.**—Something that you can do. A.T.A. May 1946, 33-4. A talk on health.
- Moffat, R. F.**—Sanatorium education. S. (cl) June 1946, 814-8.
- Nichol, Miss V. B.**—Food makes a difference—but can you prove it? S. (cl) May 1946, 738-40.

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- Phillips, A. J.**—A school health research programme for Canada. E. Rec. May-June 1946, 76-7, (or C.E. Oct. 1945, 39-43).
- Shaw, Ruth B.**—Junior Red Cross, E. Rec. May-June 1946, 80-2.
- Sheps, C. G.**—Venereal diseases and the school. S.T.F.B. Oct. 1945, 9-12. An address delivered at the 1945 convention of Saskatchewan School Trustees Association.
- Smith, A. W.**—Quebec federation health program. C.H.S. June 1946, 14-5.
- Veatch, Jeanette.**—White rats as teaching tools. S.T.F.B. Sept. 1945, 10-2. How experiments with rats illustrated the effects of proper and improper diets and also gave the teacher an opportunity to explain the facts of life in a simple and casual manner. Miss Veatch was assisted by M. J. Chase.
- Healthful living in a country school. B.C.S. May 1946, 52-4.
- School meals—an extraneous duty? B.C.T. May-June 1946, 301-2.
- The school plant and sanitation. Section of environmental sanitation, Department of Health and Public Welfare. M.S.J. Oct. 1945, 18-9.

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- Betts, E. A.**—What are the reading levels of your pupils? Part I, S.(cl) Sept. 1945, 21-4. Part II, S.(cl) Oct. 1945, 92-6. Part III S.(cl) Nov. 1945, 194-7.
- Boulanger, Trefflé**—Développement psychologique de l'adolescent. E.P. Sept. 1945, 43-53.
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- Good, W. R.**—Should school marks be abolished? J.E. Dec. 1945, 857-60.
- Gulston, C. S.**—Mental hygiene and family life. S.(cl) June 1946, 819-28.
- Laycock, S. R.**—Mental hygiene in education. S.T.F.B. May 1946, 7-9. Reprinted from the report submitted by the Canadian National Committee on Mental Hygiene to the Saskatchewan Government on "A Mental Hygiene Program for Saskatchewan." (or M.S.J. April 1946, 16-7, 23.)
- Laycock, S. R.**—The teacher's mental health. S.(cl) June 1946, 807-13.
- Lussier, Irenée**—Développement psychologique de 6 à 12 ans. E. P. Sept. 1945, 16-32.
- Smith, R. C.**—Who's to blame? M.T. March-April 1946, 77-8. "When boys and girls go wrong, there's usually an environmental reason."

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- Ellis, V. E.**—An outline of a course of study for group guidance in auxiliary classes. S.C.T. Feb. 1946, 67-70, 86-7.
- Kerr, Ruby**—The education of spastic children. P.T.N. Dec. 1945, 17.
- McCallum, Edna**—How shall we educate feeble minded children? S.C.T. Part I, Nov. 1945, 13-5. Part II, Feb. 1946, 59-63.
- VanAllen, K. C.**—Deaf-blind pupils at the school for the deaf. J.E. June 1946, 199-200.

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- Clare, Sister M.**—Some problems of school management. A.T.A. June 1946, 9-12.
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- deBray, Alain**—L'enseignement individualisé. Part I, L.E.C. May 1945, 447-9. Part II, L.E.C. June 1945, 484-7.
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- N., G. M.**—Classroom management. M.T. Jan.-Feb. 1946, 24-8. A self-grading checklist for teachers.
- Owens, Genevieve**—Schoolground improvements. S.(cl.) May 1946, 723-4.
- Rouse, I. B.**—School discipline. S. (cl.) March 1946, 557-60.
- Sniderman, M.**—What's wrong with the upper school French examination. S. (sec.) Jan. 1946, 423-6.
- A rural school time table. C.T. Sept. 1945, 15.

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- Colbert, J. A.**—Remedial reading. B.C.S. Sept. 1945, 65-73. Cont'd Dec. 1945, 49-51.
- Dorn, Vera**—International workshop for teachers from Canada and the United States. O.S.T.B. April 1946, 100-4.
- Fleming, Mrs. F.**—Remedial reading in the primary school. B.C.S. May 1946, 48-51.
- Goldring, C. C.**—Cleveland schools as I saw them. C.S.J. Nov. 1945, 413-4. Report to Toronto Board of Education.
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- Jacombe, Grace**—Continuity in the English programme. E.C. Dec. 1945, 7-9.
- Russell, D. H.**—Diagnosis of reading readiness at all school levels. S. (cl.) Dec. 1945, 291-7.
- Salmon, T.**—The individual work unit. S.(cl.) May 1946, 727-9.
- Woods, D. S.**—The composite high school in a scheme of rural education in Canada. C.S.J. May 1946, 164-9, 202-3.
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- Constantine, C. F.**—Cadet training . . . secondary schools of Ontario. O.S.T.B. Dec. 1945, 348-52.
- Elliott, H. J.**—The industrial courses in the technical schools of Ontario. O.S.T.B. Oct. 1945, 272-6.
- Feasby, H. G.**—The position of geography in the schools. S. (sec.) Jan. 1946, 427-30.
- Guest, H. H.**—Literature teaching; the extensive versus the intensive approach. M.T. Nov.-Dec. 1945, 35-8. Applies particularly to high schools but could very well be considered in connection with the lower grades also.
- Hardwick, Frances, C.**—Secondary school tension. Part I, B.C.S. Feb. 1946, 170-1. Relieving secondary school tension. Part II, B.C.S. April 1946, 284-6.
- Perks, J. W.**—Broadening the high school curriculum. (Protestant schools in Quebec) C.H.S. March 1946, 11-3, 19.
- Robinson, A. E.**—The one-man timetable. S. (sec.) Dec. 1945, 304-8.
- Silverthorn, Mary**—Supplementary reading. S. (sec.) Nov. 1945, 213-6. Cont'd in Dec. issue 1945, 323-6.
- Tough, D. L.**—General education in a free society . . . the Harvard report. O.S.T.B. April 1946, 84-8. "An Attempt to make an objective presentation of those features of the Harvard Report which the writer believes will be of the most interest to Ontario Secondary School Teachers."

YOUTH TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

- Arbuckle, D. S.**—Education in Canada . . . through Air Force eyes. A.T.A. June 1946, 21-5. Children need and want guidance . . . guidance must become the essential base on which our whole educational structure is built.
- Beattie, H. R.**—Planning for a total guidance programme. C.S.J. June 1946, 217-9.
- Betts, E. A.**—Appraisal of readiness . . . basing guidance on learner needs. B.C.S. Dec. 1945, 52-7.
- Brewer, E. H.**—The classroom teacher looks at guidance. E. R. April 1946, 35-8, 42-3.

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- Cochrane, R. J.**—The teacher and counselling. M.S.J. June 1946, 21-4. A reply to "What is counselling" in April journal.
- Devenny, H. M.**—What do we mean by fitness? M.S.J. Sept. 1945, 9-24. Physical Education Practice. M.S.J. Nov. 1945, 7-8.
- Laycock, S. R.**—What is counselling? S.T.F.B. Sept. 1945, 5-9.
- McMaster, T. A.**—Character education. M.T. March-April 1946, 51-4.
- Paton, J. M.**—Guidance and testing. E. Rec. Oct.-Dec. 1945, 221-5.
- Sexton, Ella B.**—Training for leadership in physical education. S.(cl.) June 1946, 799-802.
- Shevenell, R.**—L'orientation professionnelle. E.O. Dec. 1943, 1-6.
- Skinner, A. G.**—Haldimand experiments with a youth centre. C.S.J. April 1946, 134-5, 148.
- Snider, Mrs. R. T.**—A counselling programme in a private school. S.(cl.) June 1946, 803-6.
- Uslil, H. V.**—Vocational guidance in England. S.(cl.) June 1946, 785-7.
- Whitworth, F. E.**—School guidance service. E.R. Oct. 1945, 33-7.

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- Arbuthnot, Mrs. M. H.**—Teachers are people. B.C.T. May-June 1946, 322-6. (Reprinted by permission of the Editor of Childhood Education.)
- Higginbotham, Miss F. I.**—Aims in education. B.C.T. May-June 1946, 312, 336.
- McKessock, Marion**—Aims of a new teacher. C.T. June 1946, 757-8.
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- Moore, A.**—A Canadian teacher in California. M.T. March-April 1946, 16-20.
- Munroe, D.**—Teaching as a fine art. S.(cl.) June 1946, 788-92.
- Swift, W. H.**—The new system of teacher training in Alberta. A.T. April 1946, 14-7.
- Le choix du personnel enseignant. L.E.C. Nov. 1945, 99-103.
- Principles of teacher selection. L.E.C. Nov. 1945, 105-9.

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- Elliott, Jennie**—Dormitory organization in Alberta. A.T. March 1946, 13-6.
- Newland, H. C.**—Federal aid for education. S.T.F.B. Oct. 1945, 4-8, 33. "Discusses the constitutional aspects . . . and offers some suggestions for possible action."
- Perry, J. E.**—The student council . . . a service to the school. E. Rec. Oct.-Dec. 1945, 200-2.
- Peterson, G. C.**—Better schools for Alberta. A.T.A. May, 1946, 41-6. Writer stresses need for improvements in organization, personnel and finance.

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- Phillips, C. E.**—The schools of Quebec. C.E. Jan.-March 1946, 58-80.
- The financing of education in B.C. C.E. April-June 1946, 142-8. Summary of report of the Commission of Inquiry into Educational Finance by Dr. M. A. Cameron.
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- Barnett, J. W.**—Report of the General Secretary. A.T.A. May 1946, 9-18. Report delivered to the Annual General Meeting, 1946.
- Bercuson, L.**—Youth challenges the educators. A.T.A. Dec. 1945, 55-7. Candid opinions of young Canadians between 15 and 24.
- Caron, W.**—L'école urbaine. E.P. Feb. 1946, 415-8.
- Cherrington, B. M.**—Education in review. A.T.A. Dec. 1945, 7-9. The author shows the scope of higher education's greater peace-time responsibility.
- Diltz, B. C.**—Excerpts from "The inner temple". E.R. May-June 1946, 8-10.
- Dorn, Miss Vera**—International workshop for teachers from Canada and the United States. See Elementary Education.
- Eisenhardt, I.**—Physical education and directed education. S.(cl.) Feb. 1944, 485-7.
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- Hamilton, D. S.**—Breath of reality in education. A.T.A. May 1946, 25-30. "Some think manual drudgery is second-rate and soul killing. I think that without it you are hardly entitled to a soul at all." Material arranged from speeches of Mr. Eric Kempson, noteworthy and stimulating educationist in England.
- J. H. H.**—Professional ethics. M.T. March-April 1946, 13-5.
- Humphries, Mrs. R. V.**—Home and school. S.T. (Sask.) June 1946, 19-22.
- Laycock, S. R.**—Helping homes to combat juvenile delinquency. P.T.N. Sept.-Oct. 1945, 13-4. P.T.N. Nov. 1945, 15-6.
- Laycock, S. R.**—The school's part in preventing juvenile delinquency. S.(cl.) March 1946, 547-52.
- Littlejohns, F. H.**—Life in a rural community. E.R. May-June 1946, 46-8.
- Maritain, J.**—Education at the crossroads. New Haven, Conn. Yale University Press, 1943. \$2.00. (Author on staff of University of Toronto.)
- McLeish, J. A. B.**—The lighted schoolhouse. E. Rec. Oct.-Dec. 1945, 213-6.
- Melness, H. C.**—The president's annual report. A.T.A. May 1946, 5-8. This speech was delivered at the Annual general meeting of teachers 1946.

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- Morley, G. W.**—The penal system of Canada. C.S.J. Nov. 1945, 401-2, 428-9. Brief submitted to Dominion Provincial Conference, Ottawa.
- Newland, H. C.**—Thinking of the hour; some implications for education. A.T.A. June 1946, 45-52. "The goal of all education should be . . . universal goodwill, universal brotherhood and universal intelligence."
- Phillips, C. E.**—What the C.N.E.A. is doing. B.C.S. May 1946, 55-6.
- Ritchie, J. E.**—Fire safety in schools. C.S.J. April 1946, 131-3, 153.
- Rudd, F. A.**—UNESCO. S.T.F.B. April 1946, 12-3. (Reprinted from A.T.A.)
- Rutherford, F. S.**—Student aid in Ontario. O.S.T.B. April 1946, 90-4.
- Smith, David**—The community programme for study and action. O.S.T.B. June 1946, 189-92.
- Tough, D. L.**—General education in a free society . . . the Harvard report. See Elementary Education.
- Trudeau, A. O.**—The development of transportation in Canada. Part I, E.Rec. Jan.-March 1946, 25-31. Part II, April-June 1946, 101-5. Part III, July-Sept. 1946, 173-8.
- A charter of education. M.T. March-April 1945, 40-1. (The first White House Conference on rural education presents a charter on educational rights for rural children.)
- Education in Parliament. M.T. May-June 1946, 4-10, 45. Excerpts taken from Hansard, Mr. Zaplitny, M.P., for Dauphin opened the debate.
- Statement by Department of Education on surplus war goods. A.T.A. Nov. 1945, 35-7.
- Education for mutual understanding and friendship between Canada and the United States. A.T.A. Sept.-Oct. 1945, 17-20. Report of the Canada-United States committee on education, reprinted from the Education Digest, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- The thousand paths. M.S.J. June 1946, 9-11, 14. (From Royal Bank news letter.) "This article does not attempt to cover all the field of evaluation and guidance; it is merely an examination of the situation in regard to education in Canada at the time."

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- Corbett, E. A.**—The Canadian association for adult education. C.E. Jan.-March 1946, 98-102.
- Henson, G.**—Adult education and farm people. J.E. Dec. 1945, 811-8.
- Johnson, A. W.**—The lighted school in Saskatchewan. S.T. (Sask.) June 1946, 17-8.

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