

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CANADA.

owing to ill-health after fifteen years' service the full allowance for forty years' service is to be paid. The contributions are to be refunded to the representatives of a person who dies while still serving, and may be refunded to a person retiring after five years' service if this is found to be permissible after an actuarial valuation of the fund to be made in 1921, and every three years thereafter.

Private Schools.—There are also a number of private educational institutions, including, for boys, Upper Canada College, Toronto; St. Andrew's College, Toronto; Trinity College School, Port Hope; Ridley College, St. Catharines; and Ashbury College, Ottawa; for girls, Bishop Strachan School, Toronto; Havergal College, Toronto; Moulton College, Toronto; Branksome Hall, Toronto; St. Margaret's College, Toronto; Westminster College, Toronto; Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby; Alma College, St. Thomas; and the Presbyterian Ladies' College, Ottawa; and for boys and girls, Pickering College, Newmarket; and Woodstock College, Woodstock; besides convent schools in Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Brantford and London.

MANITOBA.

General Organization.—The elementary and secondary schools of Manitoba are under the control of a Minister of Education, who is advised and assisted by a Deputy Minister and a Superintendent. An advisory board, composed of twelve members, prescribes curricula, authorizes text books, grants standing and controls examinations. Two of the members of this board are elected by the public school teachers of the province, one by the high school teachers, one by the inspectors; and the rest are appointed by the Department of Education. Two of these appointees are selected from and represent the rural school trustees of the province.

Elementary Education.—Education is free and compulsory. The school district is the unit of administration, and the average rural district in Manitoba comprises an area of about sixteen square miles. Each school district receives from the provincial treasury the sum of seventy-five cents per teacher per day. In addition to this the municipality, which may contain from ten to fifty school districts, raises over its whole area a levy known as the "general school tax," which is distributed to the various districts on a basis of \$1.20 per teacher per day. The balance of the budget is raised by a special tax upon the lands comprising the district. In addition to the grant of seventy-five cents per day from the provincial treasury referred to above, there may be paid from this source a further grant of \$100 if the people in the locality are unable through poverty to raise a sufficient sum to operate their school, and an additional \$100 grant is given if the district has been formed in newly settled territory beyond the pale of municipal organization.

Secondary Education.—The course of studies provides for eight grades in the elementary school, and upon its completion the pupil writes an examination known as the "entrance." If he passes this he may enter one of the secondary schools. When ten or more pupils