

Subjects of Instruction in Secondary Grades.—The subjects taken in the elementary grades of the publicly controlled schools are settled by the curriculum, but in the secondary grades there are usually options appealing to different types of pupils, wishing to follow different callings. Statistics of the subjects taken by pupils in secondary grades in 1926 available from six provinces are presented in Table 6, showing among other things the small number of pupils taking Greek and German in our secondary schools. Spanish has recently been made a secondary school subject in Ontario. Tables on pp. 50-56 of the "Annual Survey of Education, 1926" show in detail the changes in the subjects chosen by secondary grade pupils in the different provinces in recent years.

6.—Publicly Controlled Schools: Number of Pupils taking Certain Secondary Grade Subjects in Six Provinces, 1926.

NOTE.—The numbers taking the listed subjects include all pupils of secondary grade in N.S.; secondary pupils enrolled during the second term in N.B.; pupils in secondary schools only (not including secondary pupils in other than secondary schools) in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The totals show the total enrolment in the schools represented.

Subjects.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Ontario.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Total.
English.....	11,659	3,443	73,302	6,522	7,534	11,599	114,059
History.....	5,940	3,523	21,351 ¹	6,504 ²	6,785 ²	11,252	55,357
Geography.....	5,308	3,525	30,093	2,349	1,094	736 ²	43,106
Arithmetic and Mensuration	8,888	2,507	30,450	4,410	1,664	8,953	56,852
Algebra.....	11,244	3,326	43,391	6,215	6,015	10,026	80,217
Geometry.....	5,978	3,242	32,704	5,467	5,527	9,850	62,768
Trigonometry.....	475	62	4,067	802	639	280	6,325
French.....	8,927	3,200	56,218	5,272	4,428	8,546	86,591
Spanish.....	—	—	217	—	—	—	217
German.....	572	—	1,968	69	22	—	2,631
Latin.....	5,266	2,573	46,631	4,009	1,770	5,418	65,667
Greek.....	52	65	329	10	—	—	456
Italian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Zoology.....	—	—	11,114	—	—	—	—
Botany.....	2,382	3,271	14,438	597	19	400	—
Chemistry.....	2,178	1,294	16,091	2,125	1,676	4,164	27,528
Physics.....	5,416	1,185	18,989	1,899	2,271	2,887	32,647
Bookkeeping.....	—	1,551	10,164	566	479	1,532	14,292
Stenography.....	—	—	9,656	568	661	1,599	12,484
Typewriting.....	—	—	9,968	570	678	1,604	12,820
Business Law, etc.....	—	—	3,124	—	229	299	3,652
Art.....	4,606	787	18,265	1,565	1,888	4,453	31,564
Physical Culture.....	—	—	75,295	4,425	2,602	—	81,720
Agriculture.....	548	—	3,599	1,510	1,341	527	7,525
Manual Training.....	—	—	8,320	1,174	93	2,202	11,789
Household Science.....	—	—	5,465	1,271	48	2,096	8,890
Elementary Science.....	—	—	—	3,171	3,018	—	6,122
Music.....	—	—	—	1,311	152	—	1,463
Military Drill.....	1,042	—	—	1,288	1,437	—	3,767
Physiology.....	—	1,285	—	3,954	—	—	5,239
Practical Mathematics.....	1,913	—	—	—	—	—	1,913
Total Number of Pupils.	11,948	3,443	78,657³	7,157	8,712	11,779	121,636

¹ Canadian History.

² Approximate.

³ Including continuation and high schools, collegiate institutes and day vocational full-time pupils.

Teaching Staff.—As shown in Table 1, the teaching staff of Canadian schools consisted in 1926 of 63,840, 12,069 males and 51,771 females. Tables on pp. 77-95 of the "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1926" deal in detail with the classification of these teachers, the rates of salary paid and the teaching experience. Table 7 summarizes statistics regarding rates of salary, as far as available.