Salary	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
\$2,925-3,024 3,025-3,524 3,525-4,024 4,025 or over Unspecified	No. Nil " " 21	No. 3 5 Nil "	No. 1 Nil 2 Nil 15	No. 175 622 231 35 Nil	No. 3 19 1 4 54	No. 1 9 2 Nil 80	No. 10 67 12 Nil "	No. 103 58 15 7 23
Totals	665	3,429	2,782	22,003	4,262	7,422	5,887	4,145

## 4.—Teachers in All Provincially Controlled Schools, Classified According to Salary Received, by Provinces, 1940—concluded

Radio in the Public Schools.\*—Various Provincial Departments of Education in Canada have, for a long time, displayed a keen interest in, and made much use of, broadcasting to schools. Experiments started in Manitoba as early as 1925, Nova Scotia in 1928 and Saskatchewan in 1931. The Nova Scotia Department of Education was the first to establish a planned series of schools broadcasts (1928-29) which have continued ever since, and have been developed and integrated with the school curriculum of that Province. Developments in other provinces have come at later periods.

In the special use of radio in classrooms, British Columbia and Nova Scotia have been the pioneers. In Nova Scotia from 1928 to 1937 the Department of Education conducted, every school year, a series of two-hour broadcasts on Fridays which were, in the main, on supplementary subjects. In 1937 the series was changed to include lessons on the prescribed course of study as well as supplementary broadcasts. It is estimated that 150 schools in Nova Scotia are now equipped with receiving sets. Schools in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island as well as a large adult audience in the Maritimes, listen to and use these Nova Scotia programs. The schedule of broadcasts for the year is published in the *Provincial Journal of Education* and supplementary bulletins are also issued from time to time. These programs are carried on the CBC Maritime network.

In British Columbia broadcasting to schools started in November, 1936, with an experiment in music appreciation sponsored by the Okanagan Valley Teachers' Association. As a result, the Department of Education in the following year made a grant for a series of experimental programs broadcast in co-operation with the CBC. In 1938 these broadcasts were carried on the British Columbia network and have become an established educational feature with five half-hour programs a week in the school year. In 1940 a Director of School Broadcasts was appointed to supervise the work in co-operation with the Committee for Radio in Schools, including representatives of the Department of Education, the teachers and the CBC. Between November 1936, and November, 1941, the number of British Columbia schools equipped with sets has increased from 26 to 545. Furthermore, over 150 classrooms in Bellingham, Washington, U.S.A., now use these broadcasts. The parentteacher organization of the Province also circulates details of the programs to its Apart from their immediate use in schools they are invaluable to invalid members. children and children in isolated districts taking their schooling by correspondence A mimeographed teachers bulletin is circulated twice a year by the courses. Department giving an outline of the courses and suggestions for their classroom use.

During 1940-41 the CBC extended three of the school broadcasts from British Columbia to its western network so that they could be heard in schools in the Prairie Provinces. At a meeting of educators from the four western provinces that winter,

<sup>\*</sup> Prepared in the office of the Chief Executive Assistant, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.