Provision for men and women who have been discharged from the Armed Forces, and for those who will be demobilized later, to resume their education is being administered by the Rehabilitation Branch of the Department of Veterans Affairs. This work is dealt with as a phase of the rehabilitation program at pp. 876-879 of Chapter XXII.

The War has also given an impetus to educational activity among the civilian adult population. It is difficult to report upon this in a statistical way, but interested persons may obtain information on trends and developments from the Canadian Association for Adult Education, 198 College Street, Toronto.

## Section 1.—Schools, Colleges and Universities

This Section summarizes the enrolment in all the educational institutions in Canada which include four types: Dominion Indian Schools, provincially controlled schools, privately controlled schools, and universities and colleges. The provincially controlled schools are, of course, under the constitution, the most important group and account for over 90 p.c. of the total enrolment shown in Table 1. A system of public elementary and secondary education, financed mainly by local school authorities but assisted by provincial grants, has developed in each province. There are private schools in all provinces (i.e., schools that are not conducted by publicly elected or publicly appointed boards and are not financed out of public money) but their enrolment is not large in comparison with that of the public schools. At the level of higher education, there is a provincial university in each of six provinces and one or more colleges supported out of provincial funds in the remaining three provinces. (Agricultural schools and colleges are dealt with at pp. 203-213 of the 1943-44 Year Book.)

Table 1 gives statistics of enrolment in four different categories of educational institutions including Dominion Indian schools. Indian schools are treated more fully in Chapter XXIX, Miscellaneous Administration, along with other information on Indian affairs.

1.—Enrolment in Educational Institutions, by Provinces, School Year 1942-43

Type of School	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Dominion Indian schools	21	435	321	1,436	4,105
Provincially Controlled Schools— Ordinary and technical day schools Evening schools Correspondence schools Special schools! Normal schools	Ņil "	114,813 3,353 1,338 419 157	90, 142 2, 966 434 - 144	: : :	621,931 31,749 2,371 2,430 938
Privately Controlled Schools— Ordinary day schools Business training schools	738 207	3,641 1,033	3,552 347	3	14,722 11,069
Universities and Colleges— Preparatory courses Courses of university standard Other courses at university <sup>4</sup>	157	392 2,306 13,159	780 1,296 278	15,777 15,327 7,615	1,537 16,675 8,928
Totals	19,200	141,046	100,260	3	716,455
Population, 1943 (estimated)	91,000	607,000	463,000	3,457,000	3,917,000

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 1060.