

**5.—Financial Support of Provincially Controlled Schools, by Provinces, for
Provincial Fiscal Years Ended 1939, 1945 and 1946—concluded**

| Province and Year | Provincial Govern- ment Grants | Local Taxation | Other Sources | Total Current Revenue Recorded | Debenture Indebt- edness ¹ | Adminis- trative Units Operating Schools |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Manitoba— | | | | | | |
| 1939..... | 1,172,783 | 6,850,783 | 139,756 | 8,163,322 | 8,045,764 | 1,889 |
| 1945..... | 1,573,319 | 7,946,663 | 300,994 | 9,820,976 | 3,936,649 | 1,816 |
| 1946..... | 1,482,380 | 8,477,203 | 550,763 | 10,510,346 | 3,699,614 | 1,815 |
| Saskatchewan— | | | | | | |
| 1939..... | 2,305,375 | 7,254,500 | 451,143 | 10,011,018 | 12,936,569 | 4,933 |
| 1945..... | 3,191,011 | 10,780,060 | 217,054 | 14,188,125 | 7,228,414 | 4,489 |
| 1946..... | 3,843,550 | 11,625,302 | 278,916 | 15,747,768 | 6,196,065 | ³ |
| Alberta— | | | | | | |
| 1939..... | 1,809,392 | 8,387,514 | 253,252 | 10,450,158 | 7,653,468 | 3,592 |
| 1945..... | 3,042,302 | 10,856,052 | 329,637 | 14,227,991 | 5,838,853 | 2,595 |
| 1946..... | 3,231,727 | 11,690,825 | 276,913 | 15,199,465 | 6,422,084 | 2,722 |
| British Columbia— | | | | | | |
| 1939..... | 2,722,702 | 7,009,070 | ³ | 9,731,772 | 14,379,553 | 721 |
| 1945..... | 3,783,818 | 8,660,474 | ³ | 12,444,292 | 14,298,366 | 650 |
| 1946..... | 4,076,212 | 9,053,420 | ³ | 13,129,632 | ³ | 86 ⁶ |

¹ The net figure, after deduction of sinking funds, is given for all provinces except British Columbia, for which the gross figure is given.

² Includes contributions to teachers' salaries in the Maritime Provinces and, in New Brunswick, grants made to schools by the Vocational Education Board.

³ Not available.

⁴ Includes amounts raised by counties and, in Ontario, the township grants on salaries of rural public school teachers.

⁵ Day school grants only. An additional \$86,000 was received for night classes.

⁶ In 1946 school districts were amalgamated into larger administrative units.

Subsection 2.—Private Schools

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Enrolment in private elementary and secondary schools in the eight provinces, other than Quebec, has increased during the past ten years at about the same rate as the total population. In 1938 there were 34,109 pupils enrolled, 8,679 of whom were in residence, while in 1946, 41,363 were enrolled and 12,188 were in residence. Girls were slightly in the majority in 1938 but were about one-third above the enrolment of boys in 1946. In 1938 there were 2,018 teachers, 570 of whom were males and in 1946 there were 2,298 teachers of whom 632 were males and 441 were classed as part-time teachers.

The age of the school population in private schools does not follow the usual pyramid form found in the public schools. It increases regularly from age 6 to age 15 where it is two and a half times as great. Almost 10 p.c. drop out at 16, 25 p.c. of the remainder at 17, 40 p.c. the following year and for ages 19 or over the number is about equal to attendance at age 6. In the publicly controlled schools attendance is at its peak from 9 to 13, then falls rapidly. At age 15 it is considerably below that at age 7 while total enrolment from 16 up is less than at age 7.

The ratio of male to female teachers in private schools in 1946 was about one to three whereas in the the publicly controlled schools it was about one to four.