

The provincially controlled schools are the most important group and account for about 90 p.c. of the total enrolment shown in Table 1. These systems of public elementary and secondary education are financed mainly by local school authorities, assisted by provincial grants. 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 other provinces. In addition, there are 16 private universities most of which receive provincial aid and 163 colleges giving degree credit courses. Agricultural schools and colleges are listed at pp. 203-213 of the 1943-44 edition of the Year Book.

**Subsection 1.—Provincially Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools\***

**Enrolment and Attendance.**—At the elementary-school level enrolments have been increasing since the school year 1944-45, except in Saskatchewan. Birth registrations of the past few years indicate that by 1953-54 the enrolment in Grades I to VIII will have increased from 1,712,662 to over 2,307,000, a total of 595,000, and there is every indication that the increase may amount to 800,000 by 1960. A decline may set in shortly after that. An increase of 800,000 is equal to over 45 p.c. of the total enrolment in the elementary schools of Canada and is 140 p.c. of the elementary enrolment of the largest province—Quebec. Grades above Grade VIII will begin to feel the effects between 1953 and 1955.

Other factors, too, are operating to increase enrolment including: the introduction of family allowances in 1945 which, while showing its effects on schools most clearly in improved attendance, is also keeping in school to the legal age limit many pupils who were leaving from a few months to two years before they were lawfully entitled to leave; increased emphasis on the holding power of schools; increased transportation facilities at public expense; the building of dormitories in some provinces; the larger unit of administration; the establishment of junior high schools and composite schools; and the wave of post-war immigration. Enrolment in provincially controlled schools is given for the latest school year available in Table 1 and average daily attendance is shown in Table 2. The average daily attendance figures are more comparable, as between provinces, and probably more significant for most purposes than those of enrolment.

\*Day and technical schools only.

**2.—Average Daily Attendance in Provincially Controlled Schools, by Provinces, School Years Ended 1939-48**

NOTE.—Comparable figures for earlier years will be found in previous editions of the Year Book, beginning with the 1932 edition.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1939 . . . .	13,439	93,291	73,248	560,021	605,501	115,655	163,356	138,392	107,660	1,870,563
1940 . . . .	13,598	93,359	73,046	555,835	607,693	114,800	163,580	139,886	108,826	1,870,623
1941 . . . .	12,855	89,379	69,321	542,938	582,466	110,826	155,937	135,386	103,192	1,802,300
1942 . . . .	12,975	89,915	72,119	532,759	576,711	106,631	152,354	139,886	102,085	1,785,435
1943 . . . .	12,759	86,630	69,814	515,140	553,954	100,169	138,019	127,214	93,473	1,697,172
1944 . . . .	12,621	89,490	69,523	518,896	559,796	99,471	136,752	128,051	102,999	1,717,599
1945 . . . .	12,984	93,831	70,746	523,741	571,625	100,971	135,336	130,095	107,599	1,746,928
1946 . . . .	14,321	99,367	74,529	529,613	590,801	104,666	138,267	133,162	114,590	1,799,316
1947 . . . .	14,850	102,099	78,129	533,765	597,400	103,739	135,038	131,011	121,334	1,817,365
1948 . . . .	14,774	103,858	81,057	..	613,627	103,744	135,927	133,410	129,859	1,316,256 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Quebec.