

Subsection 2.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools

Private schools include all those not operated by publicly elected or appointed boards. Except in Quebec, they receive no support from public funds. Instruction is similar to that given in public schools except that more opportunities may be given for music, art, etc., and in schools under religious control there is greater emphasis on religious instruction. In most provinces there is some form of inspection or regulation by the provincial department of education.

Of the 828 private schools reported in 1950, 505 were in Quebec, 122 in Ontario, 120 in the Prairie Provinces, 43 in British Columbia and 38 in the Maritimes. There were 6,455 full-time teachers of whom 1,334 were men. Outside of Quebec, the salaries for lay teachers ranged from \$600 to \$4,800 with a median of \$1,325 for women, and from \$800 to \$8,000 with a median of \$2,037 for men.

In these schools, 63 p.c. of the pupils, including 41,000 girls and 24,000 boys, were in the elementary grades. At the secondary level there were 22,000 girls and 11,000 boys.

The private schools are financed largely from fees, legacies, gifts, or by religious orders. The fees range from very little to upwards of \$1,000 per year. In 1948 they averaged \$100 for day students and \$500 for boarders. Excluding Quebec, the expenditures of the private schools in 1949 amounted to over \$7,850,000. Of this amount \$2,303,000 was paid out in teachers' salaries.

6.—Enrolment in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, by Provinces, Specified School Years Ended 1921-50

NOTE.—Figures for intervening years will be found in the corresponding tables of the 1937, 1942 and 1946 Year Books.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
1921.....	682	3,047	2,607	54,671	9,961	3,149	1,608	2,274	3,150	81,158
1926.....	580	2,956	3,528	54,767	10,126	4,534	2,358	2,281	4,624	85,754
1931.....	570	2,746	3,625	57,320	12,214	5,864	2,853	2,944	5,276	93,412
1941.....	638	2,986	2,935	55,847	13,458	4,509	1,985	3,813	5,003	91,174
1945.....	754	3,913	2,843	..	15,911	4,593	3,544	2,032	5,704	39,294 ¹
1946.....	804	3,362	2,903	..	16,336	4,643	3,682	2,852	5,576	40,158 ¹
1947.....	803	3,109	2,841	..	15,694	4,125	3,721	2,507	5,195	37,995 ¹
1948.....	877	3,414	2,341	59,020	16,586	4,653	2,710	2,519	5,983	98,103
1949.....	951	3,894	2,504	61,200	18,251	5,348	2,625	3,630	6,334	104,737 ²
1950.....	971	4,217	2,306	63,600	18,823	5,271	2,630	3,539	6,256	107,613 ²

¹ Exclusive of Quebec.

² Exclusive of Newfoundland.

Business Colleges.—Of the 152 business schools reported in 1950 in eight provinces (exclusive of Quebec and Newfoundland) 18 were in the Maritimes, 85 in Ontario, 27 in the Prairie Provinces and 22 in British Columbia. There were 221 men and 459 women employed as full-time teachers and 72 men and 159 women as part-time teachers.

Girls predominate in the student body and the enrolment in evening classes is almost equal to the full-time day enrolment. The 1950 enrolment was: full-time day classes, 4,424 boys and 12,894 girls; part-time classes, 521 boys and 2,043 girls; evening classes, 4,156 boys and 11,764 girls. The total for the year was about 2,000 less than in 1946 and 1947. About 55 p.c. of the students were 17 to 19 years of age.