

CHAPTER VIII.—EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

CONSPECTUS

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NOTE.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

PART I.—FORMAL EDUCATION*

Section 1.—Education in the Provinces and Territories

“In and for each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to Education. . .” In these words the British North America Act of 1867 makes constitutional provision for the control of Canada’s schools.

With certain exceptions, which are mentioned below, each provincial public school system is administered by a Department of Education, headed by an elected Minister who is a member of the provincial Cabinet and operated under the direction of a Deputy Minister who is a civil servant. In accordance with the school laws of the province, the Department of Education determines curricula for the elementary and secondary schools, is responsible for the certification of teachers, and supervises and provides central services for the schools. Local boards of school trustees, usually elected, arrange for the construction and maintenance of school buildings and employ the teachers. Their funds come chiefly from local property taxes and provincial grants.

In addition to these public elementary and secondary school systems there are private elementary and secondary schools, institutions (for the most part governmental) for the education of exceptional children, vocational training institutions controlled by a variety of provincial government departments and by non-governmental bodies, public and private universities and colleges, and adult education agencies under the control of governments and voluntary associations.

* Prepared in the Education Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.