

Types of Schools.—Only a brief description of the more common types of schools found in most provinces can be given. There are a few junior kindergartens for four-year-olds and regular kindergartens in larger urban centres but the number is decreasing rather than increasing because of the necessity of using all available teachers and facilities at the elementary level.

The elementary schools generally teach grades 1 to 8, the subjects including English, arithmetic, social studies, health and physical training, natural science, music, arts and possibly religion. Crafts, agriculture, industrial arts and a second language may be added during the last two years.

The secondary schools normally teach grades 9 to 12 or 13. The courses offered vary considerably: a school may be typically academic, commercial, or technical; a combination of these or a composite school offering academic, commercial, technical, agricultural and home economics courses; or a junior or senior high school teaching only some of the grades. Subject matter is considerably more diversified at the high school level. It continues the work of the elementary grades but branches out, offering courses in science and mathematics, English and foreign languages, history and geography, health and physical education, music, art, drama, general shop, home economics, agriculture and other subjects. The tendency is to require a set number of subjects to be made up from obligatory and optional subjects each year. Extra-curricular activities generally form a part of the high school offering.

Trade schools and technical institutes are found in most provinces. Trade schools provide instruction for apprentices in the trades, commercial occupations and so on, and technical institutes prepare technicians in electronics or such specialties as paper or cloth making and other highly skilled occupations, many of the courses being at the post-secondary level.

Teacher-training schools may be an integral part of the university or be separate, with the university providing a one-year postgraduate course for secondary teachers.

All provinces have one or more universities that are subsidized by the province. However, the universities are not under the direct control of the Department of Education, but are operated under boards of governors and senates. In addition, most provinces have several theological or other colleges affiliated with one or other university.

Individual Characteristics of Provincial and Territorial Systems

The following paragraphs indicate the ways in which the several provincial and territorial systems differ from the general pattern outlined above and mention, as well, institutions and practices of special interest.

Newfoundland.—Newfoundland might be said to have a public denominational school system. The Deputy Minister is assisted by four Superintendents of Education, one for each of the four main religious denominations—Anglican, Roman Catholic, Salvation Army, and United Church. The Minister of Education, the Deputy Minister and the four Superintendents form a Council of Education which makes educational policy and co-ordinates the various parts of the system. One curriculum serves the schools of all denominations and teachers receive common training in the Memorial University of Newfoundland, a provincial institution.

Each denomination builds and maintains its own schools, with financial assistance from the provincial government. A few amalgamated schools have been organized, mostly in company towns. The salaries of most teachers are paid directly by the province according to a provincial scale. Until recently no provision had been made for local taxation, but in 1954 legislation was passed which provided that any area might be declared taxable for school purposes; by 1955 only one area had been so declared.

Some children are admitted to school at the age of five in what is called a "pre-grade 1" class. Elementary education includes grades 1 to 8 and secondary education grades 9 to 11. Most schools teach both elementary and secondary grades. The high school curriculum