In 1955 there were seven private business colleges and nine private correspondence schools registered under the Trade Schools Regulations Act, which is administered by the Department of Education.

Until 1955, elementary school teachers were trained only in the Nova Scotia Normal College and secondary school teachers in the universities. Since that year, however, several universities have provided teacher-training to students who have completed two or three years of college studies, and to those who have university degrees, thus preparing teachers for the elementary and junior high schools.

Nova Scotia has 14 institutions of higher education: Acadia University, Collège Sainte-Anne, Convent of the Sacred Heart (junior college), Dalhousie University, University of King's College, Maritime College of Pharmacy, Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Holy Heart Seminary, Maritime School of Social Work, Mount Saint Vincent College, Nova Scotia Agricultural College (junior college), Nova Scotia Technical College, St. Francis Xavier University (including Mount Saint Bernard College and Xavier Junior College), and St. Mary's University.

With the assistance of the Adult Education Division of the Department of Education, there is a province-wide program for adults which includes folk schools, evening classes, short courses and cultural services, with special emphasis on economic development. A number of the universities offer extension services.

New Brunswick.—New Brunswick has recently been changing from a 12-year to a 13-year system and students of grades 11 and 12 write the Atlantic Provinces Examining Board junior matriculation papers. In two urban high schools grade 13 is taught, this grade following the program of studies of the first-year course at the University of New Brunswick, whose examinations the pupils write. Most of the private academic schools in the province, of which there are fewer than 20, are Roman Catholic institutions.

Facilities for secondary education have been increased by the construction of regional and rural high schools. In many of these, and in urban composite high schools, there are several choices of curricula—academic, commercial, industrial, home economics and agriculture. Vocational education is provided in two vocational schools, in the New Brunswick Technical Institute at Moneton, in evening classes in many centres, in the Maritime Forest Ranger School, in four agricultural schools (two operated by the Department of Agriculture and two by the Department of Education), and in private business colleges of which there are about half a dozen.

Elementary school teachers are trained in the New Brunswick Teachers' College and in the normal school of the Université Saint-Joseph. In addition, there are normal school courses for men and women in six Roman Catholic educational institutions. Secondary school teachers are trained in five universities, and for industrial-course teachers there is a training program at the New Brunswick Technical Institute. A recent development in teacher education was the establishment at the University of New Brunswick and at one other university, of a three-year course leading to a Bachelor of Elementary Education degree.

New Brunswick has six universities and colleges: Mount Allison University, University of New Brunswick, Université du Sacré-Coeur, Université Saint-Joseph (including Collège de l'Assomption and Collège Notre-Dame d'Acadie), Université Saint-Louis (including Collège Maillet), and St. Thomas College.

Quebec.—The Quebec academic system differs most widely from the general provincial pattern in that there is no Minister of Education. Education is represented in the provincial cabinet by the Provincial Secretary and the Department of Education is headed by a Superintendent. Under him are two Deputy Ministers, one heading the Roman Catholic system the other the Protestant system. Whereas private schools are permitted in all provinces, Quebec encourages and subsidizes many of them. Chief among these are the nearly 100 classical colleges affiliated to the French language universities (Laval,