

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 1,212 private schools reporting in the school year 1956-57, 856 were in Quebec, 114 in Ontario, 130 in the Prairie Provinces, 67 in British Columbia and 45 in the Atlantic Provinces. There were 10,869 teachers. Outside of Quebec the annual salaries for lay teachers in these schools ranged from \$1,000 to \$8,000 with a median of \$2,516. Salaries for members of religious orders are omitted as they are usually only nominal. In 1956-57 there were 75,894 girls and 75,247 boys enrolled in the reporting private schools, about 48 p.c. of them in the elementary grades. At the secondary level there were 36,704 girls and 41,410 boys enrolled.

Private schools are financed largely from fees, legacies and gifts, or are supported through religious organizations. Annual fees vary widely—in 1956-57 (exclusive of Quebec) 105 schools charged no fees, three schools charged fees of \$500 or more for day pupils, seven boarding schools charged no fees, and 21 other boarding schools had fees of \$1,000 and up. The median fee in 1956-57 was \$95 for day schools and \$583 for boarding schools. Expenditures of private schools in all provinces in that year amounted to over \$33,713,000 of which \$13,117,000 was paid out in teachers' salaries.

#### 7.—Enrolment in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, by Province, School Years Ended 1948-57

NOTE.—Figures from 1921 will be found in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1937 edition.

School Year Ended—	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que. <sup>1</sup>	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total <sup>1</sup>
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
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	60,000	18,251	5,348	2,625	3,630	6,334	103,537
1950.....	..	971	4,217	2,306	56,240	18,823	5,271	2,630	3,539	6,256	100,253
1951.....	..	969	4,709	2,129	55,667	20,141	6,226	3,138	3,527	6,170	102,676
1952.....	..	1,004	4,690	1,852	55,111	18,573	6,564	2,842	3,447	6,531	100,614
1953.....	..	1,029	4,990	1,650	60,395	18,100	6,749	2,886	3,515	7,072	106,386
1954.....	..	1,088	5,161	1,683	67,293	17,837	7,238	3,006	4,412	7,889	115,607
1955.....	..	1,159	5,337	1,924	69,000	17,768	8,380	2,986	4,274	8,923	119,751
1956.....	100	1,131	5,503	1,677	72,500	20,155	7,601	3,488	3,826	12,793	128,774
1957.....	82	1,333	5,254	2,332	90,658	21,412	8,468	3,261	4,990	13,351	151,141

<sup>1</sup> Quebec estimated.

**Business Colleges.**—Of the 132 business schools reporting in 1956-57 in eight provinces (exclusive of Quebec and Newfoundland), 15 were in the Maritimes, 78 in Ontario, 27 in the Prairie Provinces and 12 in British Columbia. These employed 90 men and 279 women as full-time teachers and 51 men and 134 women as part-time teachers.

In these schools, girl students far outnumbered boys and the enrolment in evening classes was greater than that in the full-time day classes. The 1956-57 enrolments in full-time day classes were 9,112 girls and 1,085 boys and in correspondence courses, 1,608 girls and 1,097 boys. The total decreased by 722 as compared with 1955-56. More than three-quarters of the full-time day students were from 16 to 19 years of age, inclusive.

Monthly fees ranged from \$7 to \$45 for day classes and from \$5 to \$25 for evening classes. Total operating expenditures for 1957 amounted to over \$3,232,379, of which \$1,387,343 went for teachers' salaries.