Province	Number Reporting	Median Salary	Median Experience	Fully Qualified <sup>2</sup>	University Graduates
	TEACHING SECONDARY GRADES <sup>3</sup>				
		\$	yrs.	p.c.	p.c.
NewfoundlandM. F.	376 213	$\begin{array}{c} 4,454\\ 3,784 \end{array}$	10.9 15.7	46.8 24.9	51.1 29.6
Prince Edward IslandM. F.	52 48	$3,542 \\ 2,558$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.6\\14.0\end{array}$	$36.5 \\ 25.0$	46.2 31.3
Nova ScotiaM. F.	616 644	4,261 3,613	9.1 13.5	82.8 61.3	73.2 55.6
New BrunswickM. F.	615 578	$4,104 \\ 3,204$	7.7 11.7	67.2 50.2	49.9 33.9
OntarioM. F.	$6,251 \\ 3,377$	6,442 5,769	ä	88.3 81.6	81.7 85.6
ManitobaM. F.	798 495	4,428 4,047	9.6 13.7	57.0 63.2	60.3 65.3
SaskatchewanM. F.	1,141 504	$5,733 \\ 4,857$	12.3 13.2	63.5 56.0	60.5 57.1
AlbertaM. F.	$1,615 \\ 992$	$5,933 \\ 4,744$	12.5 13.6	64.9 46.1	69.0 52.7
British ColumbiaM. F.	2,216 1,023	6,227 5,454	10.3 11.9	87.9 73.3	74.7 66.8
	TEACHING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY GRADES IN QUEBEC				
		\$	yrs.	p.c.	p.c.
Quebec Roman Catholic schools M. (Lay teachers). F.	$4,308 \\ 21,638$	$4,398 \\ 1,937$	9.9 6.0	79.8 24.0	24.7 1.3
Quebec Protestant schoolsM. F.	$\substack{1,092\\3,232}$	$5,898 \\ 3,686$	7.8 7.7	70.5 53.2	59.3 7.3

## 5.—Teachers and Principals in Publicly Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools, School Year 1958-59—concluded

<sup>1</sup> Comprises teachers and principals instructing or supervising kindergarten and elementary grades only, and those instructing or supervising both elementary and secondary grades in rural schools with five or fewer classes. Teachers and principals in Ontario are classified as elementary according to the provincial *Report of the Minister*, 1958. <sup>2</sup> Fully qualified at the elementary level are teachers with junior matriculation and two or more years or senior matriculation and one or more years of professional training. At the secondary level they are teachers with junior matriculation and four or more years, or senior matriculation and three or more years of schooling, of which one year was professional training. All teachers in Quebec were considered as fully qualified if they had a minimum of two years training after junior matriculation. Consequently, the Quebec data are not comparable with the data for the other provinces. <sup>3</sup> Comprises teachers and principals instructing or supervising secondary grades only, and those instructing or supervising both elementary and secondary grades in urban centres and in rural schools with six or more classes. Teachers and principals in Ontario are classified as secondary according to the provincial *Report of the Minister*, 1968.

Financial Support.—The public elementary and secondary schools are financed almost wholly from provincial grants and money derived from local taxation. Fees for elementary schooling may be charged in Quebec. In a few of the other provinces nominal fees are charged for the higher secondary grades; in Newfoundland there is little local taxation and fees are generally charged.

In general, school boards submit their budgets to the local municipal councils which levy for and collect the required amounts. However, school boards in Quebec and a few in other provinces have the power to levy and collect taxes for school purposes. Assessment, on which taxes for school purposes are levied, is the total valuation of land and