

independent. The federal schools include those for Indians, schools in the Northwest Territories and schools overseas for children of members of the Armed Forces or for Armed Forces personnel. Evening courses may be given by public schools, usually assisted by provincial grants, by private schools, by universities or colleges, or by other organizations.

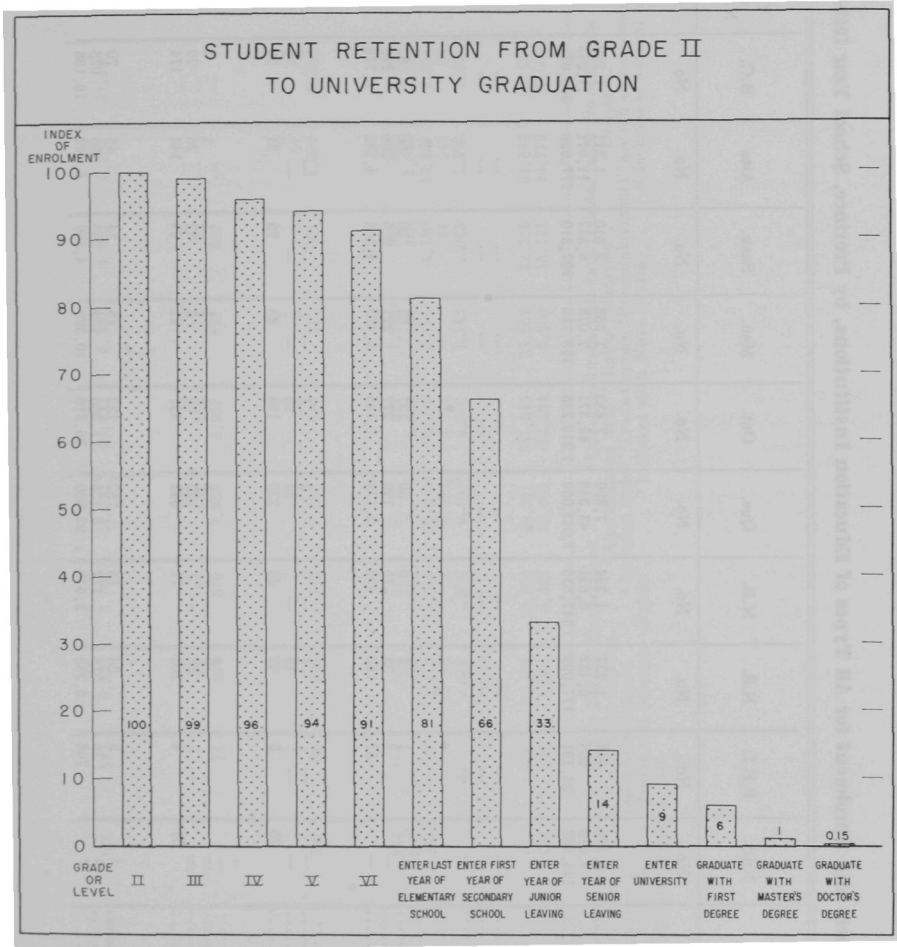


Table 1 shows the number of schools, teachers and pupils for all types of education institutions classified by province, for the academic year 1958-59. In all types of schools, the number of pupils has been increasing. The increase was first noticed at the elementary level some six years after the birth rate began to rise during the war years. About eight years later the children born during the War were entering high school and four years later they began entering university. The number of teachers is rather closely related to the number of students although the trend is toward larger classes. On the other hand, the number of schools has remained fairly constant, the increase caused by the construction of new and larger schools in urban areas being counterbalanced by the closing of many one-room rural schools.