

In all provinces except Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, municipal governments are responsible for raising, by taxes on real property, the money required by the school boards over and above provincial grants. In Prince Edward Island, the school boards levy and collect the school tax as there is no other form of municipal government outside Charlottetown and Summerside. In Newfoundland, local taxation for school purposes was introduced in 1955 when two communities took advantage of permissive legislation to form School Tax Authorities; a third was authorized in 1961 and a fourth is in the process of formation. These Authorities levy a tax on real property and a poll tax. Elsewhere in the province, funds are raised by the board through fees, social activities, donations in kind and assistance from the religious denominations.

Private schools account for only 4 p.c. of expenditure on elementary and secondary education and their chief sources of revenue are student fees, endowments and gifts from religious organizations or other sponsoring bodies. Universities and colleges receive about 38 p.c. of their current revenue from provincial governments, 21 p.c. from the Federal Government, 27 p.c. from student fees and the remaining 14 p.c. from a variety of sources including endowments and gifts.

Adult Education.—Adult education activities in Canada include organized classes and courses in academic, cultural and technical subjects and such activities as public lectures, documentary film showings, exhibits and performances of various kinds. These are carried on by universities and colleges, government departments and agencies, public libraries and private institutions, organizations and establishments.

Provincial departments of education, health, agriculture, cultural affairs and others operate courses directly or give assistance to sponsors, such as municipal boards of education. The Federal Government operates classes and courses for special groups such as Indians, residents of the Northwest Territories, inmates of federal penitentiaries, members of the Armed Forces and veterans. The Federal Government also provides educational and cultural services to the public through the National Museum, the National Gallery, the National Film Board and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The work of the various agencies in the adult education field is co-ordinated through membership in such national associations as the Canadian Association for Adult Education, l'Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes, the Canadian Education Association, the Canadian Association of Directors of Extension and Summer Schools, la Fédération des collèges classiques and the Canadian Library Association.

Research in Education.—The many types of research now under way in the field of education are expanding in scope and increasing in variety of method, and involve large numbers of personnel. Historic and other studies, surveys, projects in applied research including action research, and a limited amount of basic or pure research are among the current projects. Most of the pure research is conducted in the universities by individuals or teams of professors and graduate students and the same personnel may conduct applied research. Applied research is also conducted by such organizations as the Canadian Education Association, the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, l'Association canadienne des Éducateurs de Langue française, the Industrial Foundation on Education, the Canadian Universities Foundation, etc. In addition, certain departments of education and city school boards have research officers who, for the most part, conduct research into curricula examinations, promotion policies, use of visual aids, and related problems.

One of the most promising portents for the future of research in education is the formation of provincial or regional councils to provide co-ordination of effort, to ensure professional advice, to publicize research findings, and to encourage research into imminent problems. Three such councils are well organized and publish journals. Several national bodies interested in research in education collaborated to form, in 1961, the Canadian