

THEN



"The oldest university in Canada, viz., King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, dates from 1789, and claims to be also the oldest university in His Majesty's Overseas Dominions." (1919)

In 1867 in New Brunswick, there were three classes of teachers, each class being qualified to teach different subjects. Male teachers of the First Class were qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, book-keeping, geometry, mensuration, land surveying, navigation and algebra. Female teachers of that class were qualified to teach only the same first seven subjects, with the addition of common needle work. Salaries also varied between male and female teachers: a male teacher of the First Class was paid \$150 per annum, while a female teacher received \$110. (1867)

"The second decade of the century has . . . seen the most rapid development in technical and vocational education . . . By 1915, manual training courses in Ontario had branched out into industrial, technical and art schools, and in that year a large



THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
was established in 1861, and is now the most popular and extensive school in the Dominion for the
Education of Young Men, Middle-aged Men and Boys,
in commercial branches.
Special attention is given to the science of BOOKKEEPING as supplied to every department of Trade and Commerce; also to
Practical Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, Spelling, &c., &c.
Its graduates are competent to receive aid, and are sought for by merchants and business men, in want of help, in all parts of the Dominion.
There are no vacations. Students may enter at any time with equal advantage.
ODELL & TROUT, TORONTO.

technical school was opened in Toronto. The Kelvin and St. John's Technical Schools in Winnipeg date from 1911, and the great technical school in Montreal from the same year." (1924)

NOW

Between 1973 and 1983, spending on education from kindergarten through graduate studies increased 210% to \$30.5 billion. During the same period, the Consumer Price Index rose by 146%.

The 467,300 full-time students in Canadian universities in 1985-86 were equivalent to 14.5% of the population aged 18 to 24, more than double the proportion in 1960. In addition, 285,000 part-time students were registered in degree programs.

In 1985-86, total full-time enrolment at the postsecondary level in community colleges was 322,500, a 46% increase over a decade earlier.