

EDUCATION.

Any high school in the province may be raised to the rank of a collegiate institute on the following conditions :—

1. That the average attendance of pupils above Grade VIII attending the high school for the two terms next preceding the date of application was at least seventy-five, and that during such terms at least four duly qualified teachers were regularly employed.
2. That the board has provided or is prepared to provide within one year accommodation suitable for the pupils and staff of a collegiate institute satisfactory to the Minister.
3. That all regulations of the Department with respect to collegiate institutes have been complied with.

School Grants.—Elementary schools are supported partly by grants from the municipalities concerned, and partly from grants paid in accordance with the School Grants Act. Grants to high schools are paid partly by the municipalities concerned and partly by the government, and are payable on the conditions prescribed by the Secondary Education Act. As a further source of revenue to both public and high schools grants are paid from the supplementary revenue in accordance with the provisions of the Supplementary Revenue Act.

Formation of School Districts.—The School Act for Saskatchewan provides for the establishment of schools wherever necessary, and any portion of the province with an area not exceeding 20 square miles may be organized into a school district, provided there are residing therein ten children of school age, and four persons, each of whom on its organization is liable to be assessed for school purposes. These schools are under the control of local bodies of trustees chosen on a popular vote. The appointment of teachers is in the hands of the trustees, and the central authority (the Education Department of the Province) issues the certificates of qualification.

Professional Training of Teachers.—There are two normal schools for the professional training of teachers. They are located at Regina and Saskatoon. In addition, local sessions of the normal school for the training of teachers for elementary schools are held during the winter months at several points in the province and are conducted by the inspectors of schools. Normal school training is considered of supreme importance, and permanent certificates are issued only to those who have received professional training in the training schools of the province or upon satisfactory evidence of equivalent training elsewhere. A reading course for teachers is regarded as part of the professional training, and permanent certificates are not issued until the regulations governing the course are complied with.

Higher Education.—A Saskatchewan University has been established under the provisions of the University Act, 1907 (Saskatchewan R. S. 1909, c. 98). The University, with which is associated a College of Agriculture, is situated at Saskatoon upon a site of 1,333 acres, and has been furnished with buildings and equipment costing over a million dollars.