

dramatics, art, etc. and in schools under religious control there is greater emphasis on religious instruction. In most provinces there is some form of inspection or regulation by the provincial Department of Education.

Of the 853 private schools reporting in 1952-53, 544 were in Quebec, 113 in Ontario, 124 in the Prairie Provinces, 38 in British Columbia and 34 in the Maritimes. There were 5,293 full time teachers of whom 1,289 were men. Outside of Quebec the salaries for lay teachers in these schools ranged from \$1,000 to \$8,000 with a median of \$2,421. Salaries of members of religious orders are omitted as they are usually only nominal.

About 65 p.c. of the pupils in these schools, of whom 40,000 were girls and 28,000 boys, were in the elementary grades. At the secondary level there were 23,000 girls and 15,000 boys.

Private schools are financed largely from fees, legacies and gifts, or are supported by religious organizations. Annual fees vary widely—126 schools charge no fees or fees under \$50, three schools charge fees of \$500 or more for day pupils, eight boarding schools have no fees or fees of less than \$50, and 15 other boarding schools have fees of \$1,000 and up. The median fee in 1952-53 was \$90 for day schools and \$450 for boarding schools. Expenditures in that year amounted to over \$17,159,000, of which \$5,413,000 was paid out in teachers' salaries.

#### 7.—Enrolment in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools by Province, School Years Ended 1944-53

NOTE.—Figures from 1921 will be found in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1937 edition. There is one small private school in Newfoundland.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1944	803	3,452	3,631	60,803	14,967	4,659	2,545	3,767	5,757	100,384
1945	754	3,913	2,843	61,828	15,911	4,593	3,544	2,032	5,704	101,122
1946	804	3,362	2,903	..	16,336	4,643	3,682	2,852	5,576	40,158 <sup>1</sup>
1947	803	3,109	2,841	..	15,694	4,125	3,721	2,507	5,195	37,995 <sup>1</sup>
1948	877	3,414	2,341	59,020	16,586	4,653	2,710	2,519	5,983	98,103
1949	951	3,894	2,504	60,000 <sup>2</sup>	18,251	5,348	2,625	3,630	6,334	103,537 <sup>2</sup>
1950	971	4,217	2,306	56,240	18,823	5,271	2,630	3,539	6,256	100,253
1951	989	4,709	2,129	55,667	20,141	6,226	3,138	3,527	6,170	102,676
1952	1,004	4,690	1,852	55,111 <sup>2</sup>	18,573	6,564	2,842	3,447	6,531	100,614 <sup>2</sup>
1953	1,029	4,990	1,650	60,395	18,100	6,749	2,886	3,515	7,072	106,386

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Quebec.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated.

**Business Colleges.**—Of the 134 business schools reporting in 1952-53 in eight provinces (exclusive of Quebec and Newfoundland), 15 were in the Maritimes, 76 in Ontario, 25 in the Prairie Provinces and 18 in British Columbia. These employed 118 men and 271 women as full time teachers and 28 men and 101 women as part time teachers.

In these schools, girl students far outnumbered boys and the enrolment in evening classes was greater than that in the full time day classes. The 1952-53 enrolments were: full time day classes, 8,446 girls and 1,323 boys; part time day classes, 1,833 girls and 384 boys; evening classes, 10,139 girls and 2,162 boys; correspondence courses, 617 girls and 163 boys. The total for the year was about 700 fewer than for 1951-52. More than three-quarters of the full time day students were from 16 to 19 years of age, inclusive.

Monthly fees ranged from \$6 to \$35 for day classes and from \$3 to \$15 for evening classes. Total operating expenditures for 1953 amounted to over \$2,500,000, of which \$1,162,000 went for teachers' salaries.