

other hand are peculiar to the particular type of institution.

SHORTAGE  
OF  
TEACHERS

Since the beginning of the war there has been an increasing shortage of teachers on all levels of education in Canada. Many of them have left school to enter the armed services, war industry or government work. To counteract the teacher shortage in the elementary and secondary levels the provinces have temporarily relaxed their requirements for diplomas, offered accelerated or special summer courses leading to temporary certificates and encouraged former teachers, especially married women, to return to the profession. Besides offering accelerated courses, many departments of education have had to relax their requirements by accepting as teachers those with academic but not professional qualifications.

In order not to lose teachers to war industries, higher salaries have been offered. The median salary (x) for teachers in all publicly controlled schools in Canada has risen gradually in most provinces during the war years. The following table presents the median salaries together with the total numbers of such teachers in eight provinces (Quebec omitted) for the years 1939-42:

Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
(1939 teachers -- Median salary)							
667	3,409	2,767	21,721	4,100	7,415	5,963	4,076
\$483	609	550	1,019	707	552	861	1,297
(1940 teachers -- Median salary)							
665	3,429	2,782	22,003	4,262	7,422	5,887	4,145
\$482	612	541	1,034	715	608	865	1,302
(1941 teachers -- Median salary)							
654	3,349	2,756	21,829	4,155	7,353	5,797	4,185
\$422	627	588	1,055	748	710	881	1,321
(1942 teachers -- Median salary)							
657	3,447	2,770	21,680	4,171	7,203	6,044	4,096
\$474	638	608	1,085	783	725	935	1,331

The median salary for the above eight provinces as a group has shown a corresponding increase during the war years, as is indicated by the following table:

	1939	1941	1942
Teachers	50,118	50,078	50,068
Median salary	\$854	881	915

(x) The median salary is a point in the wage scale taken in relation to the total number of teachers. Roughly 50% of all teachers receive less than the median salary while 50% receive more than the median salary.