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CANADIAN SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES IN WARTIME

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EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

In any survey of the effects of the war on Canadian educational institutions two facts must be considered:

1. There are several types of educational institutions.
2. The administrative control of them is decentralized.

Under the British North America Act public education in Canada, except in the case of the native Indian population, is assigned to the jurisdiction of the provincial governments. Within the provinces there is a further decentralization of control, for education within communities is regulated by local boards. This system of separate provincial and local control has naturally resulted in diversified programs of education throughout the Dominion. As a result the effects of the war on education may vary from place to place. However, because of the spirit of co-operation which exists among the various provincial and local educational departments, the similarity of the changes resulting from the impact of the war is more pronounced than their differences.

In English-speaking Canada there are three levels of education, those of elementary and secondary schools and that of higher education. On the elementary and secondary levels there is a system of public schools financed mainly by local school authorities but assisted by provincial grants. There are also private schools financed not out of public funds but through private endowments and fees. On the level of higher education there are numerous colleges and universities which are both publicly and privately endowed. The educational system in French-speaking Canada is not in strict conformity with these three levels, but they can be distinguished.

The war has effected changes which on the one hand are common to all the different types of institutions and which on the