



Gosling Memorial  
Library, St.  
John's.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Education Expenditure</i>	<i>P.C. of Government Expenditure</i>	<i>Cost Per Student in Average Attendance</i>	<i>Cost Per Capita of Population</i>
	\$		\$	\$
1937-38 .....	1,126,689	10.48	25.95	3.77
1939-40 .....	1,453,781	11.26	31.11	5.02
1941-42 .....	1,662,922	14.01	37.56	5.40
1943-44 .....	2,370,757	12.06	48.23	8.19
1945-46 .....	3,310,177	13.04	63.53	10.54
1947-48 .....	3,662,959	8.93	65.74	11.45

Of the actual public expenditure of \$3,662,959 on educational services in 1947-48, approximately \$2,500,000 was for teachers' salaries and most of the remainder for new school buildings, maintenance, repairs, adult and visual education services, grants to the Public Libraries Board, the Memorial University College, the National Handicrafts Centre and the Book Bureau.

In 1938 for the first time the Government undertook to pay part of the cost of erecting new school buildings and replacing old ones. Grants for reconstruction and building have ranged from \$30,000 to \$500,000 a year. By 1947-48 the cumulative total had reached \$3,264,000, out of which 590 new schools had been built to replace old ones and 208 others had been altered or extended, involving over 1,400 classrooms. The Grant has also supplied new furniture to many schools. This amount represents only part of the total spent on school buildings, for the community pays rather more than half the cost of new buildings and usually supplies the labour as well. Before 1938 the community bore the whole cost.

Newfoundland's per capita public expenditure on education is compared with that of the other Canadian provinces in the following statement. Though the figures are not compiled on a strictly comparable basis (e.g., in Quebec as in Newfoundland there are substantial denominational contributions to education), they offer a useful comparison.