

Examinations are conducted and diplomas and scholarships awarded by the Council of Higher Education, an inter-denominational body first created in 1893 and now appointed by the Provincial Government. Before 1893 each denomination had been responsible for its own curriculum and examinations. The Council of Higher Education is in effect an examining body and a registry where the results of examinations are kept. It has a great influence on the work done in the schools because external examinations are highly valued in Newfoundland. The Council is made up of representatives of the major denominations and of the Department of Education.

In the early 1930's Newfoundland became a member of the Common Examining Board of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. This arrangement, which was made possible by the Carnegie Corporation, means that Newfoundland high-school examination papers are set by the Board and marked with those of the other Maritime students, by the same examiners. The result has been a close liaison in the field of education between Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces.

**Adult Education.**—Adult education includes academic evening classes and informal group study. Adult and visual education have recently been merged in one Division. Visual education work is carried on by travelling projectionists who cover the Island in summer and winter circuits and show educational films to both schools and adult audiences. The Division's library includes over 1,200 films.

Correspondence courses help parents in isolated places to begin their children's education at home.

A National Handicrafts Centre operated by the Department of Education gives day classes to about 40 full-time students from the outports, and evening classes for St. John's residents, for which there was an enrolment of 177 in 1947-48. The Centre gave its second summer course in 1948.

**Public Libraries.**—A Public Libraries Board, established under the Department in 1935, directs the work of the Gosling Memorial Library in St. John's and 25 regional libraries in other parts of the Province. A travelling library service, which preceded the establishment of the regional libraries, continues to serve scattered communities, especially on the Labrador coast.

**Expenditure.**—There are no rates or taxes for education in Newfoundland. The religious denominations still make substantial contributions but most of the funds are now supplied by the Government. Public expenditure on education has increased enormously in recent years. After dropping from a little over one million dollars in 1930-31 to half that amount in 1932-33, it rose again after 1934 with grants-in-aid from the British Government and by 1936-37 was back to more than a million dollars. The following table shows the increase in such public expenditure over the past ten years, the later years reflecting the country's wartime and post-war prosperity.