

both the Board of Governors and the Faculty. Up to 1949 this College provided the first two years of the regular degree courses in Arts and Science, and in addition two years of Household Science, two years of pre-Medical and three of pre-Engineering courses and a three-year course in Education. It is recognized by the leading Canadian universities. In August, 1949, a bill was passed by the Newfoundland Legislature to raise the status of the College to that of a degree-conferring institution, to be known as the Memorial University of Newfoundland.

The Department of Education has no vocational or technical schools as yet, but the matter is being considered. A Vocational Institute, established as part of the Civil Re-establishment Program, did efficient work with veterans. Now that this work has been completed, it is operating for the time being as a Vocational Training School. The Institute may be transferred to the Department of Education.

Teachers.—Teacher training for lay teachers is provided by the Memorial University College; religious teachers are trained by their own Orders but comply with State requirements. The minimum requirements for a permanent teaching certificate are matriculation plus one year of professional training. The complete education course currently available to teachers at the Memorial University College comprises three years, but the program makes provision for a fourth year which would qualify successful students for a B.A. in education.

Teachers' salaries have improved considerably in recent years. As late as 1941 more than half the teachers in Newfoundland received under \$500 a year. War bonuses, which began in 1941, helped to cover the rising cost of living during the War, and in 1944 a new salary scale was drawn up in which part of the war bonus was included. This brought the minimum salary to \$680 a year. In 1947-48 the annual median salary was \$920.

Attendance.—In 1942 a School Attendance Act made education for the first time in Newfoundland free, and compulsory between the ages of 7 and 14 if the appropriate denominational school is available. A child who reaches the age of 14 during the school year must finish that year. The school attended may be selected, and no child is compelled to attend a school not of his own denomination.

Curriculum and Examinations.—The school curriculum at present in use was adopted in 1935 and is based on recommendations by a Curriculum Commission set up by the Government in 1933. A permanent Curriculum Revision Committee has been established to keep the courses of study under observation and make changes when necessary.

Text books are supplied to the elementary schools at about half the landed cost by a Book Bureau attached to the Department of Education. High-school students buy their own books from commercial firms.