

part-time students have expanded rapidly and enrolments increased even more quickly. In 1970-71, there were about 795,000 school-board registrants in these courses in Canada. In addition, part-time enrolment at universities is increasing at a faster rate than full-time enrolment. The effect of this continuing education is one of constant improvement and development of the individual to the limit of his capacity. Newcomers to the country join readily in this educational activity and take advantage of the opportunities presented.

Provincial education
departments

Educational organization, policies and practices differ from province to province. Each province has a department of education headed by a minister who is a member of the cabinet. Each department is administered by a deputy minister, who is a professional educationist and a public servant. He advises the minister, supervises the department, gives a measure of continuity to its policy and in general carries out that policy. He is also responsible for enforcing the public school act.

Departments of education may include the following additional members: a chief inspector of schools and his staff of local inspectors; directors or supervisors of instructional services, technical education, post-secondary services, and teacher training; a registrar of examinations and teacher certification; and other officials in charge of guidance, audio-visual education, correspondence education, curriculum development, and research.

The departments of education undertake, among other things, to provide:

- (a) supervisory services to ensure maintenance of standards;
- (b) training and certification of teachers;
- (c) courses of study and prescribed or approved textbooks;
- (d) financial assistance to local school-boards for the construction and operation of schools;
- (e) regulations for the guidance of trustees and teachers.

The Department of Education in Newfoundland is an example of an existing provincial organization.⁽¹⁾

In addition to the departments of education, some provinces have recently created independent departments specifically to serve the rapidly-expanding domain of tertiary education, consisting

(1) See Appendix I.