

CANADIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL

K. P. R. NEVILLE

AT THE 1924 meeting of the A.A.C.R. in Chicago it was my privilege to attempt to summarize the educational procedure the several Provinces of Canada at the High School and the one-year Junior College levels. While it is notorious that, for all the bluster and jargon-juggling that fills the air, education is depressingly conservative, it has been suggested that in fourteen years in Canadian education sufficient changes must have occurred to make it rational to undertake a review of the data available in 1938. The result, submitted herewith, has been gleaned from the publications of the Department of Education of each of the nine Provinces, from personal letters from officials in these departments, from calendars of the various universities and from first-hand knowledge of practices and procedures obtaining.

A very important change in system was introduced in the Maritime Provinces in 1931, namely a common examining board at the college entrance level for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. The colony of Newfoundland co-operates with these three Provinces. This common examining board is composed of representatives of the universities and of the Departments of Education of the Maritime Provinces, of the Department of Education of Newfoundland, and of the private secondary schools of these same areas. Each unit in the board sends one or more representatives to an annual meeting. A permanent secretary carries on throughout the year under the direction of an executive committee. This secretary returns to the Department of Education of its several members the results of the common examinations written by the candidates of its constituency, and from these departments an official statement of results goes out to each candidate who has "sat for" the examinations. Nothing except these departmental certificates is valid: no principal's certificate passes current in this area any more than does a principal's certificate in any other section of the Dominion. Under certain conditions, however, the school examination results will be accredited and the candidate who has met these conditions, when certified to the provincial Department of Education by a secondary school inspector, will be absolved from the necessity of actually writing the common board's papers. But the

CAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE REGISTRARS

These certificates will go forward to the pupils which would have written and passed the actual papers set under the

Nova Scotia. In Nova Scotia a Grade XI certificate in seven subjects is the minimum for admission to the University. The subjects required in this grade in the High School are English, History (Canadian and Ancient), French, Latin, Greek, Spanish, Science (Physics and Chemistry), Mathematics (Algebra and Geometry), Economics, Music, Art, commercial and agricultural subjects. A full year's work in Grade XI consists of English, History and not less than three electives. If only three electives are chosen, not more than two can be foreign languages. The passing mark is 50. Grade XII subjects are English, Social Problems, Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Mathematics (Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry), History (General), Music, Art, handicrafts, commercial subjects, agricultural subjects, with a full year's work consisting of English, Social Problems and any three electives, with the provision that if only three electives are taken not more than two shall be foreign languages and not more than two shall be scientific subjects. Grade XII subjects, to the total of five, will cancel corresponding subjects of the first year in university courses in Arts. In entrance units the Grade XI subjects might be equated as follows: English, 3; Latin, 3; French, 3; German, 2; Greek, 1; Spanish, 1; Ancient History, 1; Canadian History, 1; Algebra, 1 to 1 1/2; Geometry, 1; Physics, 1; Chemistry, 1; Economics, 1; Art, 1; Music, 1; commercial subjects, 1; agricultural subjects, 1. The Physics and Chemistry are taught a half-year each, but they are preceded in Grades IX and X by sufficient science to warrant the above. Undergraduate semester hours the Grade XII subjects may be equated thus: English Literature, 4; Composition, 2; Latin, 6; Greek, 6; French, 6; German, 6; Spanish, 6; History, 6; Economics, 6; Algebra, 3; Geometry, 3; Trigonometry, 2; Botany, 3; Physics, 3; Chemistry, 3; Social Problems, 6. The full year's work should reduce an undergraduate program in Arts by one year. Certain other subjects may be accepted in lieu of the first year corresponding work in various professional faculties.

Prince Edward Island. In Prince Edward Island there has been little change since 1924. All of the courses through Grade X are taught in each of the provincial schools. Grades XI and XII are taught since of Wales College and Normal School, Charlottetown, and

in the High Schools of Summerside and Montague. Two cony schools under the Congregation of Notre Dame, viz: Notre Dame Academy, Charlottetown, and St. Mary's Academy, Summerside, give secondary school work. In the Prince of Wales College the wo is called First and Second Year respectively instead of Grades and XII, and the student who has a Grade XII or a Second Year Prince of Wales certificate has the academic requirements for ad mission to the faculties of Arts of Canadian universities. Prince of Wales College continues its work to include a Third and a Fourth Year and these are equivalent to the first and second years of the ordinary work for an Arts degree. Sometimes a student who has secured high honors on his graduation or fourth year work at Prince of Wales College is given extra credits in the institution to which he transfers to complete his work for a degree. In the third year the work offered consists of English (including Rhetoric), Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics (Algebra and Geometry), Chemistry and Biology. In the fourth year it consists of English, Latin, French, History (General), Economics, Sociology, Chemistry, Physics, Biology. This fourth year calls for five courses, four prescribed and one elective, for those who intend to continue in Arts, but five prescribed and one elective course (the prescribed including all of the sciences) for those who have Dentistry or Medicine as their objective. The time-table spread shows three hours per week for the non-science subjects, eight hours in Biology, nine in Chemistry and three in Physics. Each of the courses in each of the third and fourth years in Prince of Wales College should carry a six-semester-credit value. In this Province there is also a First Class Teacher's License Certificate, which is obtained through the Normal School Division of Prince of Wales College and equates with Grade XII or the Second Year Diploma from Prince of Wales for admission to a Faculty of Arts.

New Brunswick. The secondary school system of New Brunswick includes "Grammar, Superior and other High Schools," from which students can obtain High School Leaving Examination or University Matriculation Certificates. For the former the prescribed subjects are English Language and Literature, 3 units; History and Geography (English, General and Commercial), 3 units; Algebra, 11/2; Geometry, 11/2; Arithmetic, 1; Physics, 1; and any two of Chemistry, 1; Physi ology, 1; Latin, 3; French, 3; Greek, 2. This certificate qualifies the stu

dent for admission to the Normal School, where, on the successful completion of a one-year course, he receives a First Class License or

a Second Class License, depending upon the degree of his success in this professional work.

All candidates for University Matriculation must complete English Language and Literature, 3 units; Latin, 3; History and Geography, 3; Arithmetic, 1; Algebra, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Geometry, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Physics, 1; Chemistry, 1; and either French, 3, or Greek, 2. This Matriculation certificate,

in addition to admitting students to the universities, will admit them to the Normal School, as does the High School Leaving Certificate previously mentioned. Where the same subjects are included in the material required for these two examinations, the papers are identical and the standards the same.

Provision is made under certain circumstances for a Grade XII "to be used in the preparation of candidates for Grammar School License or for a Senior High School Leaving Examination Certificate or a Senior Matriculation Certificate." This Grade XII is intended to correspond to the first year of college work in Arts. From the Annual Report of the Department of Education for the year ending June 30, 1926, it would seem that the privilege of Grade XII has been granted to the City of St. John (population, approximately 50,000). The subjects in Grade XII, with semester credits attached, are as follows: English Literature and Rhetoric, 6; French, 6; Latin, 6; Greek, 6; History and Geography, 4; Algebra, 3; Plane Geometry, 3; Trigonometry, 2; Physics, 3; Chemistry, 3; Botany, 3; Zoology, 3.

holders of the Senior Leaving or Senior Matriculation Certificates, along with university graduates, are permitted to enter the Normal School course, which leads to the Grammar School License, qualifying the holder to teach in a high school.

Quebec. The world knows that Quebec is bilingual. The educational system is under the supervision of a Superintendent (French). He is assisted by a Deputy Minister whose functions make him also secretary of the French section, and by a Deputy Minister who is the secretary of the English section and Director of Protestant Education. Most of the certificates which are presented to universities where English is the medium of expression will come from the English section. The organization of this section is as follows: Grades I to VII inclusive are Elementary; Grades VIII and IX are Intermediate; Grades X and XI are High School. There is also provided a "continuation year." In the High School there are two courses, *Academic* and *General*, both of which lead to a High School Leaving Certificate. *Academic Course* is the one recommended to pupils who intend to

enter the Faculty of Arts of a university. This course in Grade XI is constituted as follows: English, French, Latin, Algebra, Geometry, History, and one of German, Greek, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Music, Drawing, Intermediate Mathematics. These have in Grades IX and X such prerequisites as to make the Grade XI subjects equivalent

to the following scale of entrance units: English, 3; French, 3; Latin, 3; Algebra, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2; Geometry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2; History (Canadian, General), 2; Greek, 2; Biology, 2; Chemistry, 2; Physics, 2; Music, 2; Drawing, 2; German, 1; Intermediate Mathematics, 1. The *General Course* demands English, French, a science and three elective subjects which may be chosen from Algebra, Geometry, Art, Bookkeeping, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geography, History, Household Science,

Stenography, Typewriting. Where a subject is included in the programs of both the *Academic* and *General* courses, the same content is taught and the examinations are identical. Thus, the entrance units indicated above will obtain regardless of the certificate on which the subjects appear. The additional

subjects should have the following entrance-unit value: Art, 2; Bookkeeping, 2; Geography, 2; Household Science, 2; Stenography and Typewriting, 2. This means that the High School Leaving Certificate

Academic is worth fifteen or sixteen entrance units, the High School Leaving Certificate *General*, thirteen or fourteen. They are both adequate to secure admission to the School for Teachers at Macdonald College, which is affiliated with McGill University.

The Continuation Year has been offered at only nine centres during the last two years. The examinations are accepted pro tanto in the subjects covered for first year work at McGill University and at the University of Toronto, a practice which would be followed without doubt at any degree-granting institution to which the certificates were presented. The year is constituted as follows with semester credits as indicated: English Literature, 4; Composition 2; "Extra English" (Literature), 6; French, 6; "Extra French," 6; History (Modern World), 6; Latin, 6; Algebra, 3; Geometry, 3; Trigonometry, 2; Physics, 3; Chemistry, 3. In their program they combine the Physics and Chemistry under Science, the Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry under Mathematics and say that the year's work consists of English Literature and Composition, which are prescribed, and any

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE

TABLE I
ELEMENTARY HIGHER COURSE (COURS PRIMAIRE SUPERIEUR) 9th,
Goth, and 11th years (9eme zoeme et 11eme ann6es)

Distribution of the Subjects Taught

SUBJECTS	LECTURE HOURS YEA WEEK			
	9th	10th	Industrial section	Commercial section
General Course				
Religion and related subjects.....	2	2	2	2
French.....	5	5	5	4
English.....	5	5	5	4
History.....	11	11	2	2
Geography.....	11	11	2	2
Arithmetic.....	2	2	-	1
Algebra.....	2	2	-	-
Plane Geometry.....	1	-	-	-
Synthetic Geometry.....	-	1	-	-
Bookkeeping.....	21	21	-	-
Bookkeeping-Writing-Shorthand-Typewriting.....				
Physics and laboratory work.....	2	2	2	2
Chemistry and laboratory work.....	2	2	2	2
Natural Sciences.....	1	1	1	1
Drawing and Modelling.....	1	1	-	-
Hygiene.....				
Agriculture for the rural schools.....	1		1	1
Special Courses				
Mathematics.....	-	-	4	-
Introduction to industrial technology.....	-	-	2	-
Drawing and Modelling.....	-	-	3	-
Manual Training.....	-	-	2	-
Commercial Arithmetic and Algebra.....	-	-	-	3
Introduction to commercial law.....	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping and Accountancy.....	-	-	-	3
Commercial Geography.....	-	-	-	1
Introduction to Political Economy.....	-	-	-	-
Commercial English.....	-	-	-	1
Total lecture hours.....	291	281	301	271

School Leaving Certificate. It is a warrantable assumption that the French in these schools will be unusually well done.

One approaches the French schools with trepidation, unless that happens to be his own particular background. It would appear that the public school system comprises kindergarten schools, primary

TABLE II
TIMETABLE AND GENERAL OUTLINE OF SUBJECTS
(Tableau General des Matieres de L'Enseignement)

The principal is obliged to conform altogether with the following timetable, but he retains authority to judge the time that ought to be given to each subject in the classes

NAMES OF THE	NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK			
	Elementary		Course	4th
	Complete	Course		
	Ist Year	2nd Year	3rd	
(a) Pedagogy..... (b)	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	5 hrs.	4 hrs.
Religious Knowledge.....	2 hrs.	1 hrs.	3 hrs.	1 hr.
..... (c) French Language..... (d)	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	5 hrs.	5 hrs.
Philosophy..... (e) History and	2 hrs.	1 hrs.	3 hrs.	1 hr.
Geography..... (f) English	7 hrs.	7 hrs.	6 hrs.	2 hrs.
Language..... (g)			2 hrs.	4 hrs.
Mathematics..... (h) Special	4 hrs.	4 hrs.	-	3 hrs.
Sections:	3 hrs.	3 hrs.	3 hrs.	
Economic, commercial, industrial or agricul-	3 hrs.	3 hrs.	3 hrs.	5 hrs.
tural lasses (i) Drawing and	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	
Writing..... (1) Singing, Etiquette,	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	
Hygiene	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	

schools elementaires (6 years), primary schools complementaires (2 years), primary schools superieures (3 years, Grades IX, X and XI).

The program in the écoles superieures is not the same in the girls' as in the boys' schools in Geometry, Trigonometry, Natural Science, Hygiene, Psychology, Domestic Science and Cooking. Further, Grade offers two types of programs for boys, an industrial and a commercial section. Table I, from the regulations of the Catholic Committee of the Council of Education of the Province of Quebec for 1936 (page 179), may be intriguing for purposes other than an exercise in translation, since entrance units can readily be computed from it.

Side by side with this organization is the Normal School system for men and for women. It is interesting to note in passing that co-education is not popular in the school system of French Quebec. For admission to the Normal School a candidate must have completed the seventh year of the public school, that is, the primary school

elemen-taire, and one year of the primary school complementaire. The Normal School course is five years for men and four years for women. At the end of the second year Normal, which corresponds to Grade IX, the successful candidates receive a Brevet Elementaire, at the end of the third year a Brevet Complementaire, and at the end of

TABLE III
HIGHER DIPLOMA COURSE (LOURS DU BREVET SUPERIEUR)
Fourth Year (Quatri me Annee)

(General Course) Outline of the Subjects and
Distribution of Time

I. Religion.....'	r hr. per week	II. Pedagogy:	
Psychology, Methodology and History of Pedagogy.....	x hhas. per week		
Practical Pedagogy.....	a hrs. per week	III.	
French.....	5 hrs. per week	IV.	
English.....	4 hrs. per week	V. General	
History.....	z hrs. per week	VI.	
Philosophy.....	r hr. per week	VII. Natural Sciences:	
(a) Physics.....	s hrs. per week	(b) Biology (Zoology and Botany)	s hrs. per week
(c) Chemistry applied to hygiene and to domestic economy.....	a hrs. per week	(d) Geology.....	r hr. per week
VIII. Algebra.....	a hrs. per week	Geometry (optional subject).....	r hr. per week

N.B.-Generally the pupil ought to devote as many hours of private study to each subject as there are lecture hours indicated on the outline above.

TABLE IV
HIGHER DIPLOMA COURSE (LOURS DU BREVET SUPKRIEUR)
Fourth Year (Quatrieme Annee)

(Household Science Course) Outline of the
Subjects and Distribution of Time

I. Apologetics.....	a hrs	II. French language.....	i
.....	hr.		
English language			i
.....			hrs.
IV. Physics	V. Chemistry.....	i hr.	
VI. Hygiene.....	anatomy and physiology.....	rj hrs.	
{medicine and home pharmacy ...	VII. Methodology and family pedagogy.....	4 hrs.	
Total.....	zg hrs		

year for women, and the fifth year for men, a *Brevet Superieur*. The program for the women's schools is shown in Tables II, III, IV and for the men's schools in Table V.

TABLE V
TIMETABLE AND GENERAL OUTLINE OF SUBJECTS
(Tableau Général des Matières de L'Enseignement)

(Hours per week for each

	1st year a	2nd year b	3rd year c	4th year d	5th year e
(a) Pedagogy Religion	s	z	z	z	i
..... (c) Philosophy and Ethics					
..... (d) French language'			r	l	'
(e) English language .					
..... (f) Latin..... (g)		5	5	5	5
General history--Canadian Canadian	4	4	4	4	4
History.....	-	-	-	-	l
Geography..... (h)					
Mathematics..... (i)					
Writing (~)		3	z	z	-
Drawing () Singing	4,	4	4	4	4
and music	I~				
(1) Etiquette-Hygiene (m)		I	I	I	I
Physics-Chemistry-Technology-Manual	I	I		I	I
training (n) Natural	I		-		-
sciences-Agriculture-Farm eco• (o)					
Bookkeeping--Commercial Bookkeeping--					
Commercial French--Com-	-	I	~z	Z	Z
..... English	I	I	I	I	I
.....			r	r	l

I For the English section, the time assigned here to the French language will be given to the English language and vice versa.

In summary, the Quebec certificates which registrars may have to estimate are High School Leaving, *-8cole Primaire Superieure* and *Brevet Superieur*. Any one of these should be the equivalent of college entrance. The Continuation Year certificate should be the equivalent of First Year Arts in the subjects covered by the certificate. *Ontario*, Beginning in September 1937, the Department of Education of Ontario introduced the first year of a revised scheme of secondary education which is likely to revolutionize the system and, ' from the registrar's point of view, complicate action beyond words. ' The secondary system, however, will continue to presuppose eight years of public school work. From there on, instead of the present rather simple possible combinations of four prescribed subjects and



evidence of high school preparation adequate for university work. Grade IX will be common to all types of secondary school. In Grade differentiation begins with courses set up under the following divisions: General, Industrial (Agriculture or Art), Household s, Commercial. These divisions continue through Grades X. XI. 1, which is supposed to be the High School graduation level. It is anticipated that the *General* academic course will be the one chosen by prospective applicants for admission to the universities. There is no avoiding the fact, however, that the universities will be called upon to evaluate all sorts of combinations and to accept anywhere within reason apparently irregular combinations as regular. The Universities have not as yet decided upon the courses or combinations of courses that they will "insist on," but it is painfully evident that the old day of an entrance requirement which was two-thirds prescribed will be coming to look back upon as an Utopian era. The new certificate of graduation, to be called *Secondary School Graduation Diploma* instead of *Middle School Certificate*, will show these subjects to which temporarily we should be inclined to assign the attached unit-value (the first three are prescribed, four of the others must be elected): English, 4; Social Studies (History, Economics, Civics), 1; Health Education, 1; Mathematics (Algebra and Geometry), 2; French, 2; Science, 2; Agriculture, 2; German, 1½; Latin, 1½; Greek, 1½; Shopwork, 2; Art and Music, 2; Commercial, 2; Household Economics, 2; Spanish 1. The smallest total which could be assembled of this list would be 13½ units, in which would appear Latin, Spanish, Greek, German, a combination which no one would ever likely to offer! The practical range would be 14 1/2 to 16 units, which presumably would be enough to satisfy college entrance requirements in the mind of any admissions officer. However, special consideration will have to be given to some of these subjects in special courses. For example, in the *Commercial* course, special commercial subjects, such as Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Typewriting, will represent enough to be worth six units. The table given above represents the average unit-weight across the courses that will be offered in the four types of schools. It is anticipated that some of the small centres are going to insist upon a type of school to suit local needs. This will be a combination of the four types available in larger communities.

The peculiar prerogative of the collegiate institute under the old system was the privilege of offering an extra year, called *Upper School*, which was really a Grade XIII. For this year's extra work the universities allowed freshman credit in subjects covered by the certificate, which is now called *Upper School Examination Certificate* but which is to be rechristened in the new program. The new title has not been decided upon, but the tentative suggestion is *Secondary School Senior Graduation Diploma*. It will be issued by the Department of Education upon the successful completion of twelve credits (in addition to Health Education) from the following list. By 1940-41 it is hoped that the new scheme will be operative in its entirety, the change being made progressively one grade a year. In the meantime, the Upper School certificates will continue to be issued as at present. The credits allowed will be English, 3; History, 3; German, 3; Greek, 3; Mathematics, 4; Botany and Zoology, 3; Chemistry and Physics, 4; Latin, 3; French, 3; Geography and Economics, 2; Geology and Mineralogy, 2; Spanish, 2. These are, of course, year credits. To compute semester credits the figures would have to be multiplied by two. The minimum, including Health Education at 2, would be 20, and the maximum 28. In either case the total would be enough to reduce the student's sentence in a university by one year whether the university was in Canada or the United States.

Manitoba. The certificates of the Province of Manitoba are designated "*High School Examination Board, Province of Manitoba, IX, X, XI, XII,*" with the date and some other relative data appended. The regular schedule for each grade is printed on the face of the certificate. The student who has completed Grade XI with 21 entrance units, that is, 7 a year for 3 years, can enter the University of Manitoba or the Normal Schools of Manitoba without conditions. Upon the completion of the Normal School year he will receive a *Second Class Teacher's Certificate*. The 21 units mentioned above must include, English, 3; History (General, British, Canadian, Civics), 3; Science, 1; Physical Education, 1½; Art or Music, 1½. The options may be chosen from Mathematics, 3 combinations with one credit each; Biology, 1; Arithmetic, 2 combinations with one credit each; Physics, 1; Chemistry, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Music, 6; combinations worth 2½ or 3 credits; Art, 2½; Shorthand, 2; Book-keeping, 2; Typewriting, 2; Geography, 2; Home Economics, 3; Agriculture, 3; Practical Arts, 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE REGISTRARS

aining for a *First Class Teacher's Certificate* or to the University with undergraduate freshman credit as follows: English, 8; Mathematics, 8 or 12; Science (Physics and Chemistry), 8; History, 8; French, 8; German, 8; Latin, 8. These are weighted in semester credit values. The year must not exceed 40 semester credits, the standard eight of one year's work at the University of Manitoba. Possibly for United States institutions where 30 semester hours represents a year's work these figures should be cut 25 per cent in each group, e., from 8 to 6 semester credits.

Saskatchewan. While the admission requirements of the University of Saskatchewan call for Grade XII, the University is so organized that a degree can be obtained in three years from entrance on a grade XII certificate. The subjects prescribed in Grade XII are

English Literature and Composition and History (General). The optional subjects, depending in part upon the faculty to be entered, may be chosen from Latin, Mathematics (Geometry, Trigonometry), French, German, Greek, Norwegian, Icelandic, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Music. Six subjects in all, four of which are optional, have to be presented. These six would easily be the equivalent of thirty semester hours of freshman work composed of the following subjects with the attached semester credits: English, 6; Latin, 6; French, 3; German, 6; Greek, 6; Biology, 6; Chemistry, 6; Physics, 6; Music,

History, 3; Geometry, 3; Trigonometry, 2 or 3. Grade XI work would be of the quality demanded for entrance by institutions offering a four-year general undergraduate course. The Grade XI program consists of English, 3 units; Mathematics (Algebra, $1\frac{1}{2}$, Geometry, $\frac{1}{2}$), $2\frac{1}{2}$; History (English, Canadian, British), 2; Physics, 1; Chemistry, 1; Agriculture, 1; Home Economics, 1; Latin, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Physical Education, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Accounting or Bookkeeping, 2; stenography, 2; Commercial Law and Economics, 2; Business Organization, 2; Office Practice, 2; Drafting, 2. There are offered also three year sequences in technical subjects, including Electricity, Metal Work and Motor Engineering.

The teaching certificates in the Province are *First Class*, *Superior*, *First Class*, *High School* and *Collegiate*. The academic prerequisite for the first is a Grade XII certificate preceded by English, Mathematics, History and Health Education in each of Grades IX, X and XI. The

year of the Normal School curriculum. The second certificate is issued to the holder of a First Class Certificate who has subsequently completed thirty semester hours of university work in Arts or Science, the only prescribed part of which is six semester credits of English, and who has completed one additional professional class in Education in a summer session of the University. A *High School* certificate calls for graduation from a University in Arts, Science, Agriculture or Commerce and the completion of the course of the College of Education at the University of Saskatchewan or "the equivalent thereof." A *Collegiate* certificate is issued only to holders of Permanent *High School* Certificates for professional service of a kind and quantity strictly regulated by law.

Alberta. In Alberta, as in Ontario, the grade and secondary school programs are being revised. The new scheme will be a 6 plus 3 plus 3 system, the groups being called *elementary*, *intermediate* and *High School*. The High School, therefore, is made up of Grades X, XI and XII, and work at the last level is demanded for entrance to the Normal Schools and the University. Grade X is operating in 1937-38, Grade XI will follow in 1938-39, and the revised Grade XII in 1939-40. As in Ontario, Grade XII will be of a quality that would admit students to universities which have a four-year General Course. The subjects of this grade would have the following values in entrance units: English, 3; Social Studies, 3; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 2; Trigonometry, 1; Physics, 1; Chemistry, 1; Latin, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Greek, 3; Biology, 1. The student who presents for admission to the University or to the Normal School standing in seven of the above subjects carried on into Grade XII can in three years, complete his course in all faculties other than Medicine, Dentistry and Science. For degrees with honors four years are necessary. No work higher than Grade XII can be obtained in the provincial system outside of the universities and the established junior colleges.

British Columbia. The Registrar of the Department of Education of British Columbia reports: "We have just completed the revision of our High School Programme of Studies. The revised programme came into effect in September last in so far as Grades IX and X are concerned." Evidently, as in Ontario and Alberta, the inauguration of the whole program will be spread progressively over a period of years. The certificates issued are Grade XII (for junior Matricula-

on and Normal entrance) and Senior Matriculation, a year in advance of Grade XII. The former certificate must include English, history, Mathematics, Latin or French, Physics or Chemistry or Biology, one of Greek, German, Agriculture, Home Economics (A, B, CC), Technical Subjects (A or B), Music, Latin or French (the one not previously chosen) and a science (not previously chosen). The entrance unit values, apparently, would be: English Literature and Composition, 3; Social Studies, 3; Algebra, 1 1/2; Geometry, 1 1/2; Greek, 3; German, 2; Home Economics, 2; Technical subjects, 2; Chemistry, 1; Physics, 1; Agriculture, 1; Biology, 1; Geography, 1; Greek, 1; Mathematics, 1; Music, 1; Art, 1. In the above outline Home Economics A is Foods, Nutrition and Home Management; B is Clothing, Textiles and Applied Art; CC is a combination

A and B, equal in weight to either A or B but not equal to the both combined. In the Technical subjects A is Mechanical Drawing and Woodwork; B is Mechanical Drawing, Sheet Metal Work, Machine Work and Forging.

Senior Matriculation (Grade XIII) consists of English and Mathematics, prescribed, and three of the following, one of which must be a language taken in Grade XII, and another a Science: History, Economic History, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, French, German, and Latin. The subjects of Senior Matriculation should be given undergraduate semester credits as follows: English Literature, 4; Composition, 2; History (20th century), 6; Economic History (Europe, Great Britain, North America), 6; Mathematics, 8 (Algebra, 3; Analytical Geometry, 3; Trigonometry, 2); Chemistry, 6; Botany and Zoology, 6; Agriculture, 6; Latin, 6; Greek A or B, 6; French, 6; German, 6. The five courses required will total thirty semester units, as well as in the University of British Columbia or the universities of any other Canadian province.

From the foregoing discussion it is plain that in at least three provinces we cannot look for finality in secondary school revision before 1940. In the meantime registrars must continue to evaluate the same certificates for Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia as have been offered by students for the last ten or twelve years. In the other provinces the situation is temporarily fixed. The regular time-spread

high school program is four years in Ontario and British Columbia and three years in each of the other provinces. It may be said in connection with these other provinces, however, that the content of the programs for Grades IX, X and XI is too heavy to be compassed in three years by any except the superior student.

In practically every province an extra grade numbered XII or XIII is provided. The successful completion of the work of this grade secures for the student credit for the corresponding subjects in the freshman year in Arts in any Canadian university. In practice these are treated not as additional high school years but as one-year junior colleges. The admission officers of Canadian universities try to treat all cases as they would be treated in their original provinces, regardless of the length of time, whether three years or four years, that is spent in securing a high school graduation certificate.

-Volume 13 Number 3