Japan. If we accept the Nakano (1998) analysis, Japan must "jump start" its cultural institutions. Educational reforms, including the development of linkages with schools in other nations, may well be a very important part of the new Japan.

## **NOTES**

1

We have not studied all types of private schools in Canada but rather we have focused on the set of elite private schools (now numbering 67) which are members of the Canadian Association of Independent Schools (CAIS). The organization was formed in 1978 by the amalgamation of the Canadian Association of Principals of Independent Schools for Girls (founded in 1931) and the Canadian Headmasters' Association (founded in 1935). The oldest of these 'private' (independent) schools is Kings's College School at Windsor, Nova Scotia founded in 1788 and the youngest schools were established in the late 1980's. Association membership was a convenient way of delineating the older elite schools in English Canada. (The province of Quebec has a comparable system of elite francophone schools.) The older schools were modelled after the ethos, structure and socialization practices of the elite British 'public' schools which are independent, non-state, private schools. The CAIS schools are 'university preparatory schools' (they offer programs up to university entrance, except for 7 who are 'associate members'). In contrast to the Japanese system, many of these Canadian schools encompass all grades from pre-school to the final year of high school. The total enrolment in the CAIS schools in 1997–98 is 30,023 which is approximately 10 percent of all private school enrolments in Canada.

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