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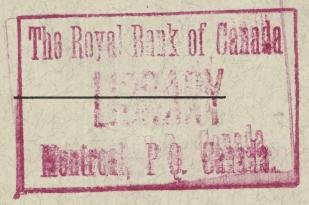
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# ANNUAL SURVEY of EDUCATION IN CANADA

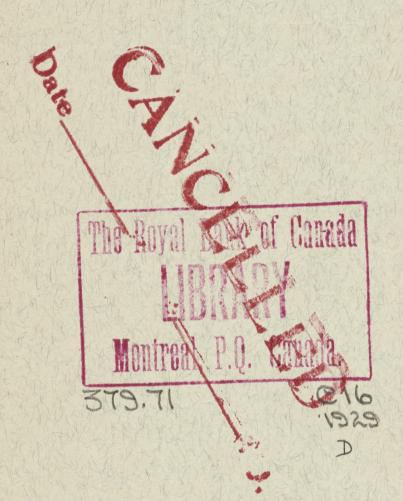
MAR 1 3 1931 1929



Published by authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1931



#### DOMINION OF CANADA

#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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#### **PREFACE**

The increase in school enrolment in 1929, while slightly less than in the year preceding, was greater than the average of the last five years. The tendency of recent years to disproportionate increase in students of advanced work—university, college, and secondary schools—continued unabated. Within the group of secondary grade the swing to manual or vocational training continued. For every four pupils in ordinary secondary schools there is now one pupil in day technical school.

New features of the present report include short articles descriptive of Schools of Fine Art in Canada, Indian Education, Research Councils, and Adult Education, including a review of Extension Work of the various universities. A directory of Canadian periodicals devoted to the interests of school and teacher has been placed in Chapter III.

The report is in two parts in addition to introductory notes by way of a glossary of terms. Part I consists of four chapters reviewing educational activities of the year. The first is a general discussion of certain matters from the standpoint of the Dominion as a whole; the second reviews provincial educational activities in each province individually; the third records non-provincial educational movements; the fourth is devoted to institutions of higher education. In Appendix I, the usual summary of provincial educational legislation is given, while in Appendix II, an outline of teachers' pension schemes existing in 1929 is compiled. Part II consists of statistical tables, these being arranged in fourteen sections. The first four sections show activities in regular publicly controlled schools; the fifth section deals with secondary education; sections six to eight cover special educational organizations, including consolidation, special classes and institutions, school hygiene and technical education; sections nine and ten give the statistics relating to teachers; section eleven deals with the cost of school support; sections twelve, thirteen and fourteen are devoted to higher education, private schools and Indian schools respectively.

The report has been prepared under the direction of Mr. M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S., Chief, and Mr. J. E. Robbins, M.A., Assistant Chief, of the Education Statistics Branch of the Bureau. The Branch, it will be recalled, was established in 1919, its operation being defined and outlined at a conference of the Bureau and representatives of the Provincial Departments of Education. Under the arrangements since worked out, the records of publicly controlled education in the several provinces have been reduced to a large degree of comparability and homogeneity, the Bureau now making certain compilations for several of the provinces and conferring with each province as to the data herein presented. The thanks of the Bureau are hereby tendered for the cordial co-operation of the provinces in this connection. The sections of the report on private schools, business colleges, higher education, and miscellaneous educational activities not under provincial control are prepared in the Bureau independently.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

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#### INTRODUCTORY NOTES

#### **Definition of Terms**

- County Academy, or Academy.—In Nova Scotia, a high school free to all qualified pupils in the county where situated for which a special annual ("Academic") grant is payable. In other provinces, academy generally means a private institution such as a boys' or girls' college, etc. County Academies will, as from August 1930 be classified as high schools. The academic grant will be replaced by a grant to any school section maintaining purely high school departments.
- Affiliated College.—An institution doing work of university grade, and in the case of the professional colleges, work leading to a professional degree; the degrees of an affiliated college are conferred by the university to which it is affiliated. In most Canadian affiliated colleges (not professional colleges), work below university grade is also done; that is, the college often carries on the preparation of pupils from the high school entrance year through the high school grades and matriculation work up to the completion of undergraduate work and a degree in Arts or in some other faculty. Commercial work also is sometimes done in these colleges.
- Annexed College.—In Quebec, a college is said to be annexed when the university merely approves the curriculum and by-laws, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded by these colleges.
- Associated College.—In Quebec, an associated college is an affiliated college situated outside the province.
- Assisted Schools.—In British Columbia, a school of which the teachers' salary is paid by the Government, a refund of one mill on its assessed value being made by the district.
- Business College.—In Canada the term is generally applied to a private institution teaching any or all forms of commercial work with the literary preparation for that work. These institutions generally confer their own diplomas, while also preparing students for public examinations such as those for the Civil Service, and chartered accountants.
- City School Superintendent.—An experienced teacher appointed by the school board of a city to take charge of all schools under that board and to act as an expert adviser to the board; he bears the same relation to all the schools that the principal bears to one school.
- Classroom.—In New Brunswick, a small room attached to the school room to which pupils are withdrawn from time to time to be drilled by the class room assistant; in other provinces, a school room in which the classes are taught.
- Classical College.—In Quebec this is classed as a secondary institution whose course leads to the degree of B.A. and corresponds fairly closely to the affiliated colleges already described. It is not under the control of the Department of Education.
- Collegiate Department.—In Manitoba, a school in a town which has three teachers teaching high school work only, in contradistinction to "high school," which has only two such teachers. This "Department" is housed in the same building and under the same principal as the elementary classes. The latter fact distinguishes it from Collegiate Institutes, where only high school and technical classes are housed.
- Collegiate Institute.—In Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a pure high school (sometimes technical school) which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff; in other provinces, a "college."
- Commissioners, Board of.—In Quebec, where the school legislative unit is the municipality instead of the district or section, the regular school board is called the Board of Commissioners, while the dissentient board (in other provinces called the "Separate School Board") whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, is called the Board of Trustees.
- Commissioners, District.—The Educational unit which is called "school district" in all other provinces except Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia is in Nova Scotia called a school section. All these sections are included in 33 "districts" under district commissioners, whose powers now are mainly confined to altering the boundaries of school sections. The inspector is ex officio the secretary of the district commissioners.
- Commissioners, School.—In Nova Scotia, the name given to members of school boards in incorporated towns.
- Consolidation.—An amalgamation of two or more rural schools or of rural schools with village or town schools, either for the purpose of uniting to strengthen the means of school support, where the original schools were small or poor, or for the purpose of providing a graded school and other advantages such as conveyance, instead of the original one-room school. In some cases (as in Saskatchewan) it need not be an amalgamation. The original district may be a "large district" with a graded school and provisions for conveyance, etc.
- Continuation School.—Generally, a school where the work is carried beyond elementary grades, but which has not reached the official status of a high school. In "continuation schools" in Ontario at least one teacher devotes full time to work of secondary grade; they are, generally speaking, the high schools of villages and rural centres.

- Day Schools, Publicly Controlled Ordinary or General.—A term used in this report (the word "general" school is used in Nova Scotia reports) to define all day schools doing the work of the ordinary school grades (kindergarten and grades I to XII) and under the control of the Department of Education, in contradistinction to publicly controlled technical, special and night schools, on the one hand, and private schools on the other; it includes all the publicly controlled primary schools in Quebec and "public," "separate" and "secondary" schools in Ontario, Saskatchewan and other provinces where these terms are used.
- Department of Education.—The term is used in all provinces to define the chief permanent central body in charge of public education; in Quebec the department is not under the direction of the Provincial Government, but linked with it through the Provincial Secretary; in the other provinces it is directly under the Provincial Government.
- District School.—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest legislative school unit locally governed by a board of school trustees (called "section" in Nova Scotia and Ontario); in Nova Scotia, see District Commissioners above; in Ontario it refers to a high school district; in Quebec it is a subdivision of the school municipality. District, Municipal.—See Commissioners, district.
- District, Poor.—In New Brunswick, a school needing a special government and county fund grant for its support.
- Division, Inspectoral.—In Nova Scotia, used for "inspectorate."
- Division, School.—In British Columbia, a department or classroom in a school.
- Elementary Grades.—In Quebec, the first seven years in the case of Protestant elementary schools; in all other provinces, the grades up to and including Grade VIII, except in the case of Junior High Schools, where Grades VII and VIII are considered Junior High School grades.
- Elementary School.—A school equipped and staffed to teach the work of elementary grades.
- General School.—See Day Schools, etc.
- Grade, School.—The subdivisions of the work of ordinary day schools. The elementary "grades" being in most provinces Grades I to VIII and the secondary, Grades IX to XII.
- Graded School.—A school with more than one classroom or teacher.
- Grammar School.—The High School which is free to all qualified pupils in the county is in New Brunswick called a Grammar School.
- High School.—Generally a school with at least one teacher devoting most of his or her time to work above Grade VIII; a "pure" high school is an institution where no work is done below Grade IX (or Grade VIII with high school subjects such as Algebra and Latin). From the point of view of organization and administration, not of function, "high school" has not the same significance in every province. See under "secondary education" in the reviews of each province. In Saskatchewan, a school organized for Secondary Education only, by a district coinciding with the municipal limits of a town or city.
- Independent School.—In Quebec, a school not directly under the control of the Department of Education. The primary Independent Schools like the publicly controlled schools are classified as primary elementary, primary complementary and primary superior.
- Inspector.—In all provinces except Quebec, an officer appointed by the Provincial Government to inspect schools in a defined area; in Ontario all inspectors for public and separate schools are appointed from among persons holding inspectors' certificates. All inspectors for public and separate schools except those for city inspectorates are appointed by the Minister of Education and their salaries are paid by the Treasurer of Ontario. The cities and towns separate from the county receive a grant of six dollars per teacher for Inspection purposes. The inspectors for secondary schools and chief inspectors, are appointed and paid by the province; in Quebec, inspectors are appointed and paid by the Government from among persons holding inspectors' certificates.
- Intermediate School.—In Manitoba, a graded school with one teacher employed for high school work; in Quebec, Protestant schools in which the first nine grades are taught.
- Kindergarten Primary.—In Ontario, a school or room, combining the work of the kindergarten and Grade I.
- Official Trustee.—A trustee specially appointed to deal with unusual problems in a school district or section or to take the place of the regular board where the latter refuses or fails to carry out the provisions of the Education Act.
- Primary School.—In Quebec, the name given to the ordinary Roman Catholic schools under the Department of Education (also to certain independent schools); it is used in contradistinction to Catholic secondary schools, special schools and superior schools (schools of university grade) but the secondary schools mentioned have not the same significance

here as in other provinces, since they usually teach a full course in Arts in addition to the high school work preparatory to this course, but do not provide non-professional high school training for teachers for primary schools, which training is given either in the primary schools themselves or in the Normal Schools. Primary schools therefore, correspond in many respects to the elementary and high schools of other provinces. They are classified as follows: primary elementary, primary complementary and primary superior schools. (In P.E.I. "primary school" means a one-room school.)

- Primary Elementary Schools.—In Quebec, provide for a course of seven years including a one year preparatory course.
- Primary Complementary.—In Quebec, Roman Catholic Schools providing a general two-year course (the 7th and 8th year) directed toward commerce, agriculture, industry or (for girls) domestic economy. They are also called primary vocational schools.
- Primary Superior Schools.—In Quebec, schools offering a course of three years called respectively the ninth, tenth and eleventh. In existence since September, 1929.
- Public Schools.—In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, elementary publicly controlled schools, as distinguished from elementary denominational schools.
- Rural Municipal Schools.—In British Columbia, each municipality (rural and urban) is a school district and the schools in every municipality are under the control of one Board of trustees. Two such "municipal school districts" exist in Manitoba.
- Secondary Grades.—School grades in advance of grade VIII, usually grades IX to XII.
- Secondary Schools.—In most provinces, schools organized to teach work of secondary grades (IX to XII); in Quebec Roman Catholic education, the term is confined to such institutions as the Classical Colleges and non-subsidized independent classical schools. Their work may extend to include a full course in Arts, the degree being conferred by the university to which they are affiliated.
- Section School.—A term used in Nova Scotia and Ontario to indicate the unit corporation for school self-government,—the equivalent of "school district" in other provinces, except Quebec.
- Section, Assisted.—A term used in Nova Scotia to indicate that the "School Section" requires some extra aid from Government or Municipality in order to support the school.
- Separate Schools.—In Ontario, denominational or coloured dissentient schools under public control; in Saskatchewan and Alberta, denominational minority schools under public control; the term is used in the three provinces in contradistinction to "public" school already established within the boundaries; in Quebec, they are called trustee schools as distinguished from commissioner or majority schools, being either Roman Catholic or Protestant according as either forms the minority in the community. "Denominational" distinction is recognized in practice only as between Protestants and Roman Catholics in each of the four provinces mentioned.
- School.—In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, a school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole school institution (house and grounds).
- Special Schools.—Schools under university grade other than the general schools, such as night schools, schools for the blind, etc.
- Superior Schools:—In Quebec the Protestant intermediate and high schools are classified as superior; also the Roman Catholic upper elementary, the primary complementary or vocational schools and the primary superior schools; in New Brunswick, a school equipped and staffed to teach high school work and free to all children in grade VII and upwards in the parish or parishes in which the school is located; in British Columbia, a school equipped and staffed to teach the upper elementary and two high school grades.
- Technical School.—A school equipped and staffed to teach vocational work, or prevocational work such as manual training.

#### Ages of Free Admission to Schools

(1) Prince Edward Island.—Resident children from the 6th to the 16th year of their age;

older children if there is accommodation.

(2) Nova Scotia.—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend.

(3) New Brunswick.—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20; others may attend if there is accommodation.

(4) Quebec.—Usually 5 to 16 in elementary schools. A fee is charged in all cases except where abolished by the municipality, and children 7 to 14 have to pay this fee whether they attend school or not, but no child from 7 to 14 years of age shall be excluded from school for

non-payment of monthly fees.

(5) Ontario.—The public schools are free to all residents (except separate school supporters) between the ages of 5 and 21; the separate schools are free to separate school

supporters.

(6) Manitoba.—Every person between the ages of six and twenty-one years has the right

to attend some school.

(7) Saskatchewan.—In rural and village districts, between 5 and 21; in towns and cities, between 6 and 21. In order to equalize educational costs in Saskatchewan boards of trustees are allowed to charge certain fees when the residents are not taxpayers of the district, and in certain other cases where it is considered that the revenue derived does not provide for the service rendered. Certain fees are chargeable for pupils classified in grades above VIII when a high school or continuation room is maintained.

(8) Alberta.—Children are admitted to Alberta schools as soon as they have attained the

age of six.

(9) British Columbia.—Accommodation must be provided between the ages of 6 and 16 years. In the discretion of School Boards children may be admitted who are under 6 years or over 16 years.

#### Ages of Compulsory Attendance

(1) Prince Edward Island.—Ages 7 to 13, inclusive; monthly attendance must be sixty per cent of the days schools are in operation. In Charlottetown attendance must be 100 per cent.
(2) Nova Scotia.—Children of ages from 7 to 14 in rural schools; and 6 to 16 in towns and cities. Within the age limits, children in town and country schools must attend regularly;

- cities. Within the age limits, children in town and country schools must attend regularly; must be reported for discipline when 5 days absent; and parents and guardians in addition to fines may have 2 cents a day added to their taxes for each absence to compensate the section for the loss of the "attendance" portion of the Municipal school fund.

  (3) New Brunswick.—In districts other than cities and towns under section 105 of the Schools Acts (on resolution of trustees, but the question must be brought up at every annual meeting until adopted),—age 7 to 12 for a period of 80 days; in cities and in incorporated towns under same section, in which the compulsory act has been adopted by city or town council, ages 6 to 16 or grade VII standing if over 12 years old, period 120 days; in St. John, Fredericton, Chatham and Newcastle 6 to 14. Employment of children under 16 may be forbidden by the school board. school board.
  - (4) Quebec.—No statutory laws for compulsory attendance.

(5) Ontario.

- (a) Children 8 to 14 must attend full time; children from 5 to 8, if enrolled must attend full time to the end of the school term for which they are enrolled.
- (b) Adolescents 14 to 16 who have not attained university matriculation standing must attend full time; those exempted on the plea of circumstances compelling them to go to work must attend part time for 400 hours a year in municipalities where part-time courses are provided. This provision came into force in September, 1921. In September, 1922, urban municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over were required to provide part-time courses.

Manitoba.—Children of ages 7 to 14 must attend full time. Any pupil over 14 if enrolled must attend regularly. A child over 12 may be exempted for employment, but only six weeks in the term. Employment under 14 (except as mentioned) is forbidden. Children of ages 14 to 16 must attend school regularly if not engaged in some regular occupation.

Saskatchewan.—All children 7 to 15 who have not passed grade VIII standing subject to certain conditions as to distance from school, etc., must attend full time. Employmet of unexempted children under 15 forbidden. Deaf mutes between the ages of 8 and 15 must attend an institution seven months in each year.

Alberta.—All children 7 to 15 must attend full time.

British Columbia.—Children of ages from 7 to 15 must attend full time during the school year.

#### School Year and Vacations

Prince Edward Island.—July 1 to June 30; for financial purposes in Charlottetown and Summerside, calendar year. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are vacations of nine weeks in summer and one week in December; elsewhere there is a summer vacation of six weeks beginning July, a fall vacation of two weeks in October, and a winter vacation of one week in December; or, at the option of the District, there may be three weeks in May, three weeks in October, and one week in either July or December, but schools of two or more depart ments may have a summer vacation of eight weeks and one week in December.

Nova Scotia.—August 1 to July 31. There is a summer vacation of about eight weeks in July and August (but, with the consent of the inspector, trustees may fix these for January and February) and two weeks at Christmastide, also Friday and Monday of Easter Season, and all statutory holidays. The school year now comprises 200 authorized teaching days. Full Government grant is earned by keeping school open 100 days each half year.

New Brunswick.—July 1 to June 30, with a summer vacation of 8 weeks commencing July 1, and a winter vacation of two weeks commencing on the Saturday before Christmas.

Quebec.—July 1 to June 30. The Roman Catholic Committee regulations require schools closed each year, from the 1st of July to the first Monday in September; the Protestant Committee regulations from the 1st July to the 15th August, but in practice schools may open in September.

Ontario.—The school year consists of two terms: September 1 to December 22 and January 3 to June 29. In adition to the interval between these terms there is a vacation of one week following Easter. Statistics of the public and separate schools which are shown in this report, however, are for the two terms which make up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year beginning in September.

Manitoba.—July 1 to June 30 with the following vacations—

- (a) Easter—the full week beginning with Easter Sunday.
- (b) Midsummer—from the first day of July to the third Monday in August, both days inclusive, or by a special resolution of the board, to the first day of September.
- (c) Christmas, from the twenty-fourth day of December to the second day of January, both days inclusive.

Saskatchewan.—For finances, calendar year; for statistics, July 1 to June 30. (Up to 1920, however, statistics have been given for the calendar year.)

The vacations are as follows:—

In rural and village districts at least seven weeks in the year, of which one to six weeks must be in summer. The board may declare Easter week a holiday. The summer vacation comes betwen July 1 and October 1, and the winter between December 23 and March 15. In towns and cities at least eight weeks commencing July 2, and Christmas week and Easter week. The board of any district in which the school is to be kept open during the whole year may allow additional holidays not exceeding two weeks.

Alberta.—For finances, calendar year; for statistics, academic year, that is, from July 1 to June 30. (Up to the year 1920, however, statistics have been given for the calendar year.)

The vacations are: in rural districts, seven to ten weeks; Easter week in yearly schools; summer, between July 1 and September 1; winter, December 24 to January 2. In towns and cities, eight to twelve weeks.

British Columbia.—July 1 to June 30. The vacations are: summer, July and August; winter, two weeks preceding first Monday in January; Easter, four days following Easter Monday.

### PART I.—REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1929

#### CHAPTER I—SUMMARY FOR DOMINION

The number enrolled in all educational institutions in Canada in 1929 or the latest year reported has been calculated at 2,387,057, or about 45,000 more than in 1928. This number was distributed among the various educational institutions as follows: Publicly controlled kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools, 2,080,949; private kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools (exclusive of such schools as are affiliated with universities' and colleges' courses), 74,235; Indian schools, 15,347; schools for the deaf and blind, 1,743; technical and night schools, 122,671; schools for teacher training, including vocational teacher training and some departmental summer schools, but not teachers' courses at universities and colleges, 9,926; private business colleges reporting, exclusive of correspondence schools, 18,600; preparatory courses at universities and colleges, 4,821; vacation or short courses at universities and colleges, exclusive of a large element of farming extension courses, 14,330; classical colleges in Quebec including non-subsidized classical schools, 10,894; regular courses in colleges other than classical, 9,128; regular courses in universities, 28,870.

The total 2,387.057 is exclusive of 1.556 in Indian schools and 2,904 in private business colleges who may be elsewhere included in the above list; it includes all the provinces and the Indians of the Yukon and Northwest Territories. A certain percentage should be deducted on the score of pupils being counted more than once in changing from one school

to another during the year.

#### INCREASE IN ENROLMENT

An increase in enrolment was registered in each of the above categories, except schools for the blind and deaf, but the total increase of 45,000 for the year was about 6,000 less than the corresponding figure for the year preceding. Ordinary publicly controlled schools (kindergarten, elementary and secondary), which include about 87 p.c. of all students in educational institutions in the Dominion barely maintained their usual increase of almost 1·5 p.c. Private schools of the same nature, which embrace about 3 p.c. of the total schools, which include about 5 p.c. of the students in all educational institutions, recorded an increase of about 8 p.c. over 1928, in which year the increase was 11 p.c. Technical courses appear to be retaining their growing popularity, and legislation of the year points to the probability that they will be further stimulated. At the 1929 session of the Dominion Parliament the Technical Education Act of 1919 was amended to extend the period of time during which the ten million dollars, appropriated under the Act for assisting the provinces in promoting technical and vocational training, would be available. Only Ontario of the provinces had received the entire appropriation for which it was eligible, and the remaining provinces were granted an additional five years (to March, 1934) in which to earn their allotment. Apart from this sustained stimulus from the Federal Government there is evidence of greater encouragement of vocational training within certain of the provinces. In Quebec, for instance, Chapter 2 of the Statutes of 1929 provides that a sum of five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated to promote education in agriculture.

The above three categories, it will be seen,—public elementary and secondary, 87 p.c.; private, 3 p.c.; technical. 5 p.c.—account for about 95 p.c. of the enrolment in all educational institutions. The greater part of the remainder is in universities and colleges where pronounced increases were recorded in each of the three groups into which their students are divided: (1) Students of regular sessions of university grade increased about 3 p.c. Chapter IV shows this increase to be distributed comparatively evenly over all branches of learning. (2) Preparatory courses at these institutions of higher learning reported an increase of 14 p.c. (3) Short course, extra-mural and special students at universities and colleges were 10 p.c. more numerous than in the preceding year. Students reported in this group vary considerably in number from year to year, but the consistent advance in the numbers registered annually in almost any single well-established short course is convincing evidence that there is a genuine increase in the students of this group, and not merely an increase in the number reported. The Summer School at the Manitoba Agricultural College, for instance, has had an annual increase in enrolment from 466 in 1924 to

867 in 1929. A high proportion of short-course and extra-mural students is school teachers, and the increasing popularity of courses of this nature has its counterpart in the improvement of the general level of qualifications among the teachers of practically every province,

to which attention is drawn in Chapter II.

Reverting to the group which includes 87 p.c. of all students—ordinary public day schools—it appears that the provinces showing the greatest proportionate increases were Alberta with almost 4 p.c. and Saskatchewan with 2 p.c. Other provinces increasing more than 1 p.c. were New Brunswick, British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario. In Nova Scotia the number remained practically stationary, while in Prince Edward Island and Manitoba slight decreases were registered. For a proper understanding of the significance of these provincial increases or decreases it is necessary to examine the ages and grades that were affected. Some attention has been devoted to this matter in the Annual Summaries of the last two years. Nothing further is here added except to again point out the disproportionate increase in the students of high school grades, which between 1928 and 1929 amounted to about 7 p.c., and compares with the increase of less than 1.5 p.c. in all grades combined.

An interesting tendency of the generally increasing enrolment in all institutions is brought to light by comparing the increased enrolment in ordinary day schools under public control (the 87 p.c. group) with the increase of all other institutions combined. In the years since 1921 the proportionate increases have been as follows:—

	Ordinary Public Day Schools	All Other Educational Institutions
921		
921	100.0	100.0
922	103.3	108.2
1923	107.1	107.8
924	108.8	109.3
925	109.2	115.8
026	109.2	
926	111.1	120.6
927	112.4	122.9
.940	114.1	126.9
929	115.6	134.3

It will be observed that in the eight years from 1921 to 1929 the enrolment recorded by the miscellaneous group increased at more than double the rate shown for ordinary public day schools. A part of the more rapid increase in the smaller group may be due to the fact that a more complete record is each year gained of institutions such as private schools and business colleges. But only a part. And in so far as the more rapid increase cannot be accounted for in this manner it is significant of changing trends in education.

cannot be accounted for in this manner it is significant of changing trends in education.

The students in institutions which make up the second group are increasing at a greater rate than is our ordinary public school population. In this connection the increase in students of technical and vocational courses is outstanding, being between 1921 and 1929 considerably more than 50 p.c., which compares with 15.6 p.c. as shown above for ordinary public day schools and 34.3 p.c. for all other schools combined. Regular courses of university grade at the universities show a similar increase of more than 50 p.c. The exceptional increases in these two groups, vocational and university, when considered in conjunction with the annually augmented proportion of secondary grade pupils in ordinary public day schools, are conclusively indicative of a substantially enhanced proportion of the population receiving advanced education.

#### INCREASED EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Such marked and consistent increases in school enrolment as have been above noted find their parallel in the increased cost of education. The table below shows that the increase in this respect has been decidedly more rapid than the growth in enrolment in the past eight years:—

	Enrolment	Total actual Cost of School Support	Cost Corrected by Price Index
1921	100.0	100.0	100.0
1944	103.3	105.7	119.5
1020	107.1	110.7	124.3
1021	108.8	117.9	130.5
1540	109.2	119.0	127.6
1920	111.1	120.7	132.8
1921	112.4	123.8	140.5
1928	114.1	126.9	144.8
1929	115.6	136.2	156.8

The cost counted in dollars actually expended, it will be seen, has increased uniformly at about double the rate of increase in enrolment. When allowance is made for the increasing purchasing power of the dollar since 1921, the real increase in purchasing power expended on these schools has averaged over the last eight years about three times the rate of increase in enrolment. Such a situation should not be without its compensating features, and it is natural to look for corresponding improvement in teachers' salaries, school accommodation and equipment, etc. In five of the provinces where expenditure on teachers' salaries has been recorded in these years, and in which two-thirds of all expenditure on education occurs, the increase in the outlay for salaries was about 34 p.c. This compares with an increased total expenditure of approximately 30 p.c. in these provinces. It would seem, then, that on the whole teachers have benefited in much the same proportion as all school expenditures have increased. This, moreover, is borne out by examination of increases in individual provinces. Expenditure within single provinces has increased anywhere from about 15 p.c. to over 40 p.c. but in each case the gain in salaries is of similar proportion. On an average, however, the money devoted to payment of teachers accounts for little more than one-half of the entire outlay for education. The greater part of the balance is devoted to school accommodation, equipment, and maintenance. It is obviously difficult to measure the changes in these respects with any degree of precision. Some indication may be obtained from a knowledge of the number of classrooms in operation. These have been recorded for the period under consideration in seven of the provinces,—all but Quebec and Ontario. An increase of 17 p.c. has occurred. In these provinces alone the advance in expenditure has been 19 p.c., a proportion that differs but slightly. It is of further interest to note in this connection that the increase of 17 p.c. in classrooms has outd

A question that arises from observance of the rapidly mounting cost of public school education in recent years is this: Who is bearing the weight of the additional expenditure, province or local authority? The table following shows that the cost to provincial governments has grown more rapidly than the total cost, which means that an annually increasing proportion of the total cost is being borne by provincial treasuries:—

	Expenditure from all Sources	Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments
1921	100.0	100.0
1922	105.7	107.2
1923	. 110.7	116.8
1924	. 117.9	121.0
1925	. 119.0	138.8
1926	. 120.7	130.0
1927	. 123.8	133 · 7
1928	. 126.9	139.8
1929	. 136.2	146.4

To have barely kept pace with the general advance in educational expenditure would have increased the provincial disbursements for this purpose more than one-third, but to have done better has meant enhanced expenditures on education to the extent of almost one-half in the last eight years. If allowance is made for the improved value of the dollar, the increased purchasing power devoted by the provinces to education is seen to be more than two-thirds, 68·41 p.c. to be accurate. This is one of the elements partially explanatory of the difficulty that has been experienced by provincial governments in obtaining sufficient revenue for their purposes in the years since the war. Education is in all provinces a major

item of expenditure, and one that has been steadily assuming greatly increased proportions. The manner in which the increase has varied as between provinces is now demonstrated:—

	Expenditure of provincial government on education	
	1921	1929
Prince Edward Island	100.0	121.7
Nova Scotia	100.0	125 · 1
New Brunswick	100.0	135 · 6
Quebec	100.0	176.7
Ontario	100.0	146.8
	100.0	142 · 4
Manitoba	100.0	161.1
	$   \begin{array}{c c}     100 \cdot 0 \\     100 \cdot 0   \end{array} $	$161 \cdot 1$ $115 \cdot 1$

The greatest increases in the period have been in Quebec and Saskatchewan with Ontario and Manitoba coming next in order. It is somewhat misleading, however, to lay emphasis on this point without some reference to the years preceding. When the eight years prior to 1921 are considered (1913-20) it is seen that Quebec and Saskatchewan each had a considerably smaller rate of increase than Ontario, Manitoba, or Alberta, and that, in effect, they have been reducing the lead taken by the latter provinces in these earlier years. When the entire period from 1913 to 1929 is considered the highest rates of increase are seen to have been in Ontario and the three prairie provinces; Quebec occupies the mean position, while the three Maritime provinces and British Columbia show the smallest increases.

Now it must be remembered that the money provided by provincial governments is only a comparatively small proportion of the total required by the schools,—about 12 or 13 per cent in the nine provinces collectively. It has been seen above that the contributions of the provincial legislatures have increased somewhat more rapidly than those of the sources which contribute the remaining 87 or 88 p.c. This, however, should not cause us to lose sight of the fact that the general increase has been borne in only slightly varying degrees by all contributing sources of school revenue. It would be an unwieldy task to attempt to analyze the distribution of the increase among municipal authorities, etc., and it can not be here attempted.

It may be of interest, however, to show the extent to which the combined expenditure of all bodies contributing to public school support has increased, and to attempt to discover what value has been received for the additional outlay. For this purpose it is desirable to compare the present situation with that existing a considerable number of years ago, in order that the general tendencies that have been in progress may be roughly measured, to the neglect of minor variations from year to year. In the table following, the period 1913-29 is examined:—

	Gross expenditure 1913	Gross expenditure 1929	1929 expenditure in 1913 dollars	1929 expenditure in 1913 dollars, per pupil enrolled, 1913=100 (4)	1929 expenditure in 1913 dollars, per pupil of average attendance, 1913=100 (5)
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	100 100 100 100 100 100	234 265 326 335 342 207 196 150 229	156 177 217 223 228 138 131 100	159 164 181 161 175 77 58 50 80	141 138 154 157 141 58 46 37 70
Nine Provinces	· 100	262	175	124	103

Column 2 shows for each province individually and for the nine provinces collectively, the actual expenditure in dollars in 1929, in relation to 1913 in column 1. For the nine provinces together, dollars expended in 1929 are 2.62 times as numerous as in the earlier year. Column 3 takes account of the change in value of the dollar, and shows that the purchasing power expended in 1929 was only 1.75 times as great as in 1913 for the Dominion as a whole. Column 4 takes account of the increased school enrolment in the

period, and shows that the real expenditure per pupil enrolled in 1929 was only 1.24 times as high at the end of the period as at the beginning. Column 5 makes allowance for improved regularity of attendance and demonstrates that the real cost per pupil of the number in average daily attendance was only 1.03 times as great in 1929 as in 1913 for the nine provinces collectively, i.e. only 3 p.c. higher. Between individual provinces, however, the situation varies widely. In the four western provinces it is seen that the cost per pupil, either in total enrolment or average attendance, is much less in 1929 than in the earlier year. The extreme case is Alberta where the cost per pupil of average daily attendance in 1929 appears to have been only 37 p.c. of the cost in 1913. The corresponding percentage in Saskatchewan is 46, in Manitoba 58, in British Columbia 70. There would seem to be two main reasons for these low percentages. In the first place, during the period under consideration the school enrolment increased rapidly; roughly, it doubled in each of the four provinces, thereby greatly reducing the per capita expenditure. In the second place, expenditure was comparatively high in the base year, 1913, when so many school districts were engaged in paying for newly erected schools, which had generally been planned with a view to accommodating a considerably increased enrolment, thus anticipating in some degree the expenditure that would otherwise have been necessary in the later years of the period 1913-29. Turning now to consider the five older provinces, it appears that the change in value of the dollar, the increase in enrolment, and the improvement in attendance are insufficient to explain all of the increase in expenditure. There remain increases varying from 38 p.c. in Nova Scotia to 57 p.c. in Quebec for which "value received" is not evident from the foregoing table. But there have been additional factors operating in all of the provinces to add to the cost of education—the increased urbanization of the school population, the increasing proportion in high school grades, the higher professional standing demanded of teachers, etc. Data are not available to enable measuring the weight of these forces individually in all of the provinces, but there follows an examination of their effect on the index of the foregoing table in the case of Ontario.

(1) The cost per pupil in elementary and secondary classes may be obtained separately in Ontario. Hence it is possible to calculate what the cost of education in the province would have been in 1929, ceteris paribus, if the pupils of 1929, of whom 13.2 p.c. were in high school, had been proportioned between elementary and high school grades as they were in 1913 when only 7·2 p.c. were in the higher and more expensive grades. By so doing it is found that the 1913 distribution, if existing in 1929, would have cost almost 10 p.c. less than was actually the outlay in 1929. This has the effect of reducing the index in the above table from 141 to 119. (The "per pupil" cost of secondary grade students in Ontario is about three times as great as the cost of those in elementary grade. This is probably a somewhat higher ratio than exists in most of the other provinces as a result of the greater extent to which technical secondary instruction is provided in Ontario. If the ratio of two to one be adopted for the Maritimes, which would seem to be more probable from comparison with Saskatchewan which is the only province other than Ontario recording elementary and secondary expenditure separately, the reduction in the above index for Prince Edward Island would be from 141 to 135, Nova Scotia 138 to 130, New Brunswick 154 to 147. The different system of grading in Quebec renders it impossible to make a similar calculation.) (2) The changed distribution in Ontario among city, town, village, and rural schools between 1913 and 1929 explains a further portion of the higher expenditure in the later year. The increase in city school enrolment, where the cost per pupil was consistently higher than elsewhere, was very much more rapid than the enrolment in town, village or rural districts. If the distribution of 1913 in the public elementary and separate schools had existed in these schools in 1929, ceteris paribus, their cost of operation would have been almost exactly 3 p.c. less. (If the ratio existing in 1913 between "per pupil" cost in city schools and all other schools had remained constant until 1929 the difference would have been much more than 3 p.c., but while city enrolment had increased faster than other, there was the counteracting weight of expenditure per pupil having increased much more rapidly in rural, village and town schools than in city.) This would have the effect of reducing the index used above a further 5 points, to 114.

(3) The higher standards demanded of teachers has had a very appreciable effect on expenditure in Ontario as elsewhere. If the teachers of public and separate elementary schools in 1929 had been distributed among the four classes—first, second, kindergarten. third and others—as they were in 1913, but receiving the 1929 average salary for male and female of each class, the expenditure on teachers' salaries would have been over 7 p.c. less than it actually was. In the light of this it may be justifiable to say that this 7 p.c. is attributable to the improved professional status of the elementary teacher. If so, it would have the effect of reducing the index, used above, a further 6 points, to 108. This, moreover, takes no account of the changed status of the secondary teaching group. If this and other factors such as the broadening of the school curriculum, and the improvement in the general level of school buildings and equipment, could be conveniently arrayed and measured it seems probable that the index would be reduced well below 100—in other words,

it would be shown that the value received for money spent on education in Ontario in 1929 was greater than in the years preceding the war. These factors are, of course, not peculiar to Ontario but have been operating with varying degrees of intensity in all of the provinces. Particular attention has been drawn to them in Ontario only because available data for this province render it possible to attempt the calculations with expectation of some approach to accuracy in the result.

#### EXPENDITURE IN 1929

After noting the rapidity of the growth in educational expenditure in recent years, it is in order to take cognizance of the position that has been attained in the several provinces. For this purpose an analysis is herewith offered of the percentage of the Dominion's total of expenditure, teachers, and pupils respectively in the education institutions of each province in the year 1928-29 or latest year reported:—

	Expenditure on Education	Teachers Employed	Pupils Enrolled
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	3.2 2.3 21.1 38.8 7.1 11.1 8.4	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	.8 5.2 3.8 25.6 34.7 6.9 10.1 7.5
Totals—Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0

The table enables us to view the proportions obtaining between expenditure and teachers, as well as between expenditure and pupils, in each of the nine provinces with reference to a common base, the whole of Canada. It will be observed that in each of the three Maritime Provinces expenditure is disproportionately low in relation to both teachers and pupils. Since teachers' salaries account for more than 50 p.c. of all expenditure it is not surprising to find that average salaries in these provinces are lower than in some of the other provinces though the number of pupils to each teacher is as great as the average for the Dominion, as is shown by the ratios between "Teachers Employed" and "Pupils Enrolled." It should not, however, be inferred, because expenditure is low in proportion to enrolment, that school accommodation in these provinces in inadequate, for it must be borne in mind that the cost of adequate accommodation is lowest in areas of moderate population density, and highest in districts of extreme density or sparseness of population. In the Maritimes where there are no very large cities, and where in comparison with Western Canadian provinces rural communities are more compact, the situation is amenable to low. costs of school accommodation and maintenance. In Quebec expenditure is low in relation to both teachers and pupils but particularly in relation to the former due in part at least to the fact that many teachers belong to religious orders and receive little or no pay for their services. The ratio of teachers to pupils is higher than in any other province. In Ontario a situation the direct opposite of that in Quebec obtains in each of the three respects. Expenditure is high in proportion to both teachers and pupils, particularly the former, while the ratio of teachers to pupils is lower than in any other province. A similar situation is found in Manitoba, though in each of the prairie provinces the proportions vary less from the average for the Dominion than in any of the other provinces, in spite of the fact that recorded expenditures are somewhat inflated due to the inclusion of notes and debentures. In British Columbia the ratio of expenditure to teachers, as well as to pupils, is higher than in the state of the provinces. is higher than in any other province—almost three times as high as in Prince Edward Island which stands at the other extreme. The general level of teachers' remuneration is, of course, considerably higher in British Columbia. Further the combination of large cities and numerous scattered settlements entailing high costs of school operation per pupil served is quite the converse of the situation prevailing in the island province. Other considerations throwing light on the situation are that British Columbia has a higher proportion of male teachers and of pupils in high school grades than any other province.

#### SCHOOLS OF THE FINE ARTS

There are several schools of the fine arts in Canada, the students of which are reported in technical education, since each of the schools receives assistance under the Dominion Technical Education Act. It may not, however, be amiss to make particular mention of them at this juncture as an individual group.

The Nova Scotia College of Art had its beginnings in the Victoria School of Art and Design, which was founded in 1887 to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria. In this year it was incorporated under a special Act of the provincial legislature, and an annual appropriation was granted to it by the province and by the city of Halifax. The original name was changed to the present in 1925. The work of the college is divided into six sections: (1) Drawing and Painting; (2) Design, Decorative Art, Commercial Art, and Crafts; (3) Composition and Illustration; (4) Modelling and Sculpture; (5) Architectural Details, in co-ordination with the Nova Scotia Technical College; (6) Art in relation to education, which includes a course for university students, a diploma course for school teachers, a correspondence course for teachers, and a course of public lectures on art. In 1928-29 there were 17 full-time students, 83 part-time students, 29 evening students, and 71 in short term and special classes exclusive of correspondence classes. This made a total of 200, of whom 48 were male and 152 female. There were one male and four female instructors employed. Graduates receive the Diploma A.N.S.C.A.,—Associate of the Nova Scotia College of Art.

In the province of Quebec there are the Quebec School of Fine Arts and the Montreal School of Fine Arts. These schools include courses in architecture comparable to university courses in architecture in other provinces. In each school there is a course preparatory to architecture, while the course in architecture proper extends over five years. In the six-year course, at Quebec there were 40 students, at Montreal 42 students. A second branch of each school offers the work to which schools of art in the other provinces are confined. This includes Sketching and Drawing with 260 students at Quebec, 365 at Montreal; Decorative Arts with 35 at Quebec, 130 at Montreal; Sculpture with 94 at Quebec, 26 at Montreal; as well as Painting, Ornamental Modelling, Engraving, etc. After the duplicate registrations are eliminated there were in this branch of the Quebec school 271 students, Montreal 372. In addition to a director at each school there was a teaching staff of 8 at Quebec, 13 at Montreal. The value of immovable property at the former is \$100,000, at the latter \$210,000. Both schools receive substantial subsidies from the provincial government.

The Ontario College of Art at Toronto was established in 1912 under a special Act of the provincial legislature. It succeeded the Central Ontario School of Art and Industrial Design, founded by the Ontario Society of Artists in 1876, the first School of Art in the province. The college became affiliated with the University of Toronto in 1917. In 1920 the Ontario Government provided funds for a new building that was erected on a site donated by the Art Gallery of Toronto, to which it is adjacent. The regular course of instruction covers a period of four years, and leads to the Diploma,—A.O.C.A. (Associate of the Ontario College of Art). Instruction is given in five departments: (1) Elementary Art and Teacher Training; (2) Drawing and Painting; (3) Sculpture; (4) Industrial Design and Applied Art; (5) Graphic and Commercial Art. In 1928-29 there were 55 men and 152 women enrolled in the day course of the regular session. In addition there were 109 men and 77 women in evening courses. The Junior Class, conducted on Saturday mornings for selected school children over thirteen years of age, had an enrolment of 34 boys and 57 girls. The Annual Summer Course for teachers, conducted in the college by the Department of Education, had an attendance of 38 males and 204 females. The Summer Outdoor School for the study of landscape drawing and painting, opening about the end of May and continuing to the first of October, had an enrolment of 14 men and 42 women. The teaching staff of the college consisted of nine men and six women. Property value is \$142,000. An annual grant of \$25,000 is received from the province.

The Winnipeg School of Art was established in 1912 and operates under a charter from the provincial legislature, for the purpose of training students in the Fine Arts, including Drawing, Painting, Design, Modelling and Sculpture. The regular day course extends over three years, after which students may continue in specialized studies. In 1928-29 there were 31 men and 51 women in the full-time course. Evening classes were attended by 47 students, many of whom were employed in artistic pursuits during the day. A junior class is conducted on Saturday mornings for school children and many of them graduate to the day or evening classes. There is also a four-weeks' summer class. Enrolment at the two latter classes was 105. The teaching staff of the school consisted of four men and one woman.

The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Alberta was organized in 1916. Together with the Normal School it is housed in new buildings erected in 1921 at Calgary. It is under the direction of the Department of Education, and is affiliated with the University of Alberta. Instruction in the Institute covers a wide range of technical studies, one branch being the Art Department in which a two-year course may be taken in either Commercial Art or Drawing and Painting. In 1928-29 there were 14 in attendance at day classes in Art and 48 at evening classes.

The Vancouver School of Decorative and Applied Arts is under the administration of the Municipal Board of School Trustees. It was founded for the purpose of training students in all branches of the Decorative and Applied Arts and in the Fine Arts of Drawing, Painting, Design and Modelling. All students during their first and second years in the day course are given a general art training, while in their third and fourth years they proceed to a diploma in one of the three branches—Drawing and Painting, Design, Modelling. In 1929-30 twenty-seven students completed the work of first year, twelve of second year, fifteen of third year, and ten of fourth year, thereby receiving diplomas. In addition to the regular four-year course the following courses are offered: (1) Part-time courses in Pottery, Embroidery and Leatherwork, Etching; (2) Saturday Morning Junior Classes for older school children; (3) Evening courses organized to meet the needs of those unable to attend during the day, including a special course for school teachers; (4) A Teacher's Training Course, for admission to which junior matriculation is pre-requisite, and on the successful completion of which the Provincial Department of Education may grant the Art Teacher's Certificate. Total enrolment at all courses in the school in 1928-29 was 421. Five male and two female teachers were employed.

#### CHAPTER II—REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Summary of the Institutions.—During the school year 1928-29 the number of pupils and students in all educational institutions in Prince Edward Island was 19,440. These were distributed as follows: 17,180 in public elementary and secondary schools; 305 in Prince of Wales College; 1,240 in agricultural and technical institutions; 178 in St. Dunstan's University; 11 in the schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 302 reported in private elementary and secondary schools and 29 in Indian schools. In addition there were over 200 residents of the province attending Canadian Universities and Colleges outside the province. These bring the total to about 19,660.

Average Attendance.—In the above public elementary and secondary schools the average daily attendance was 7,180 in primary, and 4,964 in graded schools, or a total of 12,144. The percentages of attendance were primary 66.5; graded 77.6; all schools 70.6; corresponding to 66.2; 77.5 and 70.4 in 1928. Thus both classes of schools showed im-

provement over the previous year.

Secondary Education.—As in other provinces high school or continuation work is not confined to high schools but is offered by the various types of schools if the teacher is qualified to teach it. The result is that the number of pupils in secondary or higher grades is large in proportion to the total attending institutions of learning. Including high school pupils in the graded and ungraded schools throughout the province, in Prince of Wales College, in technical day courses, the pupils of private high schools and the students of St. Dunstan's University who take high school as well as degree work, the total number doing some form of high school or higher work is over 3,100, or about 16 per cent of the total in institutions of learning.

Teachers.—The number of teachers in 1929 in public elementary and secondary schools was 618 comprising 132 males and 486 females, an increase in females and decrease in males being shown over the preceding year. Increases in salary were shown in all classes

of teachers.

Teachers-in-Training.—Teachers in Prince Edward Island are trained in Prince of Wales College and Normal School, every first year student of this college being requested to take professional training.

Agricultural and Technical Education.—These two activities are under one organization both coming within the scope of the Dominion Technical Education Act of 1919. The work is under the Administration of the Department of Agriculture, but subject to inspection by the Chief Superintendent of Education who also acts with the Commissioner of Agriculture in an advisory capacity touching matters relating to the work. During the year there were 1,160 in day and 80 in evening courses as compared with 937 and 430 respectively in 1928. Students completing successfully a two years' course in agriculture are admitted to the second year of Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

Medical Inspection.—In addition to the chief nurse there is now a district nurse for each county. A smallpox vaccination campaign was carried on during the year as a result of which 78 per cent of the children in public schools are now vaccinated in place of 15 per cent as formerly.

School Support.—The expenditure on school support during the year was \$485,138 as compared with \$473,041 in 1928. Of this \$187,769 was contributed by the districts and \$297,369 by the Government.

#### **NOVA SCOTIA**

Summary of all Institutions.—During the school year 1928-29 Nova Scotia had in all institutions an aggregate of 124,907. This enrolment included 113,309 in ordinary general schools; 254 regular and 282 summer students in Normal College; 380 in Nova Scotia Summer Schools; 5,158 in technical, not including students of University standard; 441 in preparatory courses and 432 in short, special or correspondence courses in Universities and Colleges, exclusive of secondary technical pupils; 526 in regular courses in affiliated colleges; 1,694 in regular courses in Universities; 1,565 reported in private elementary and secondary schools; 429 reported in private business colleges; 170 in schools for the blind and deaf exclusive of pupils from outside the province, and 267 in Indian schools.

General Schools.—Of the enrolment of 113,309 in ordinary day schools (Grades I to XII) 39,143 were in 1,436 rural schools, and 74,166 in village, town and city classrooms. These figures correspond to 38,374 in rural and 74,524 in village, and other urban schools in 1928.

Average Daily Attendance.—The average daily attendance of 84,275 or 74·40 per cent of the enrolment corresponds to 82,591 or 73·5 per cent in 1928. The percentages attending 140 days or more in all general schools were 65·2 in 1929 and 65·2 in 1928, the absolute number attending this period having increased from 73,638 in 1928 to 73,904 in 1929. The total days attendance was 16,103,165 in 1929 and 16,163,697 in 1928. The number of students attending less than 60 days in the year continued to decline,—from 14,092 in 1928 to 13,145 in 1929. There was also a distinct loss in the number of students attending 180 days and over—34,930 in 1928, 32,435 in 1929—but this would be due in part to the school year being on the average a few days shorter in 1929 than in 1928. To offset the losses in these two extreme groups an increase from 63,866 to 67,594 is registered in the number attending from 60 to 179 days.

Secondary Education.—The enrolment in secondary grades of 12,531 showed a fair increase over that of 1928. In rural and village schools as well as in urban schools the number of girls in high school increased. High school boys in the former group declined, but in the latter group almost doubled the increase of girls.

Teachers in Ordinary Day Schools.—The number of teachers in 1929 was 3,382 of whom 296 were males and 3,084 females. Teachers with service for over one year showed an increase of 64, while new teachers decreased by 40. This was also a characteristic of the year preceding. The following data would seem to be significant of improvement in professional qualifications of teachers in the province:

	1920	1929
Number of Superior First Class teachers	332	463
Number of First Class teachers	· 870	949
Number holding University degrees	195	264

Teachers-in-Training.—The number of students attending Normal College was 254 in the regular courses and 282 in the normal summer courses. The universities had an enrolment of 58 teachers-in-training and Nova Scotia summer school 381. This makes a total of 975 who were either taking full or at least some teacher-training courses. Of the 254 students in the Normal College 39 held grade XII certificates, 101 grade XI, and 100 grade X.

Agricultural and Technical Education.—See Section 7. Universities and Colleges.—See Section 12. Private Schools.—See Section 13.

#### **NEW BRUNSWICK**

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the school year 1928-29 the number enrolled in all educational institution in New Brunswick was 89,235 including 83,336 in ordinary day schools; 3,072 in technical schools; 415 in Normal schools and vocational teacher training schools; 285 in Indian schools; 53 in schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.: 146 reported in private business colleges; 343 reported in private elementary and secondary schools; 512 in preparatory courses in universities; and 1,073 in regular courses in the universities. Besides the above there were about 600 residents of New Brunswick in universities and colleges situated in other provinces, while only about 425 residents of other provinces were studying in New Brunswick. The total 89,235 corresponds to 87,653 in 1928.

Enrolment in Ordinary Day Schools.—Of the enrolment of 83,336 in ordinary day schools, 78,083 attended during the first term ended December 31 and 78,642 during the second term ended June 30. The enrolment during the first term consisted of 38,208 boys and 39,875 girls; during the second term 39,048 boys and 39,594 girls. As mentioned last year, increase is shown in the number of boys and decrease in the number of girls in the second term or the winter and spring months. The increase of the second term happened in the graded schools, there being a decrease in the ungraded school enrolment.

Average Daily Attendance.—The 83,336 pupils enrolled for the year attended a grand total of 12,157,063 days while the schools were in operation an average of 194.8 days. From this we deduce that 62,408 attended daily or an average of 74.9 per cent of the enrolment. This is the same percentage as for 1928. The attendance by twenty-day periods may be seen in Table 4.

Secondary Education.—The majority of pupils in secondary grades in New Brunswick are taught in grammar schools situated in county towns and free to all pupils of high school grade in the county. Most of the remainder are taught in superior schools free to all pupils in Grade VII and upwards in the parish where the school is situated. The total number of pupils given as in secondary grades by half years was 3,919 for the fall term and 3,737 for the spring term, but these only include the secondary pupils in graded schools. The Superintendent of Education reports that High and Superior Schools are taxed to capacity, and in some cases beyond it. As in other provinces work equivalent to high school

work is done in ungraded schools; further the pupils of the normal school are also doing academic work, while a large element of the high school population is taught in Convent schools not reporting to the Department. Further particulars may be seen in Section 5.

Teachers.—The number of teachers during the second term was 2,636, a slight increase over the corresponding term of the previous year. The classification, average salaries and experience of these may be seen in Table 98. The Chief Superintendent reports that the supply of teachers is now equal to the demand, and the number seeking admission to the Normal School greater than can be accommodated. During the year ended October, 1929, the sum of \$46,960 was paid in pensions and disability payments to teachers; professors of the State University who hold valid licences to teach in the province are included in this pension scheme. Of this amount \$17,169 was paid from the Teachers' Pension Fund, the balance from Consolidated Revenue. There are now about 100 teachers drawing full pensions or disability allowances.

Rural Schools.—The number of pupils enrolled in rural ungraded schools in New Brunswich was 35,329 during the first term and 36,516 during the second term, the number of one-room schools during these terms being respectively 1,306 and 1,378. The number for the second term is 85 greater than for the same term in 1928.

Technical Education.—Day technical classes were conducted in 9, and evening technical classes in 9 municipalities, the number of pupils in these classes being 1,034 in day and 2,038 in evening classes. Teacher-training for vocational work was carried out in one institution with an enrolment of 70 teachers in training. These figures refer only to work qualifying for grants under the Dominion Technical Education Act.

#### **QUEBEC**

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the year in which the latest statistics of all educational institutions were summarized (1928) the total enrolment excluding duplicates in all institutions in Quebec was 611,783 pupils and students of whom 532,476 were in Catholic and 79,307 in Protestant institutions. This enrolment included 565,845 in publicly controlled and independent primary schools; 1,950 in normal schools; 10,136 in classical colleges; 758 in non-subsidized classical schools; 6,211 in universities exclusive of classical colleges and schools to be mentioned presently; 465 in independent superior institutions (mainly theological); 237 in Protestant theological colleges; 150 in Polytechnic School; 817 in schools of fine arts; 946 in School for Higher Commercial studies; 3,453 in technical schools; 727 in Agricultural schools; 46 in intermediate Agricultural School; 228 in dairy school; 6,426 in night schools; 45 in rangers' school; 4,100 in schools of arts and trades; 2,298 in dress-making schools; 3,810 in nursery schools; 740 in schools for the deaf and blind; 739 in Monument National School at Montreal and 1,620 in the Institute of Pedagogy. The enrolment of 611,783 represents an increase of 6,292 over the enrolment of the previous year. It was accommodated in 8,145 institutions including the four universities and their affiliated or annexed schools. The number represented by each type of school is to be found in Table 2 of this report.

Primary Schools.—The primary school in Quebec includes what is usually considered as the ordinary day schools in other provinces. They include kindergarten schools, elementary schools and Catholic complementary schools. The last mentioned especially carry pupils on to work that would be known in other provinces as high school work. The academic training of some of the teachers for primary schools is completed in these schools while that of others is completed in the normal schools. The publicly controlled primary schools consist of "Commissioner" or majority schools and "Trustee" or minority schools. There is also a large number of independent primary schools, i.e., independent of the control of commissioners or trustees. The Protestant high schools although ranked as secondary schools are usually included with the primary schools in statistical tables. Details of these schools, viz. the number of institutions, teachers and pupils by sex as well as the average daily attendance are to be found in Table 2 of this report.

Average Daily Attendance.—The per cent of the enrolment in average daily attendance of all institutions except universities and night schools was 80.9; that of primary schools alone being roughly the same. As in former years the province ranks high in this important aspect of the school situation. This fact was also noticeable in the data on school attendance in the census of 1921.

Secondary Schools.—The secondary schools in Quebec are represented by 24 classical colleges and little seminaries; 10 independent classical schools and 58 Protestant high schools. In addition to these are certain secondary institutions for girls. It must be remembered, however, that a large number of pupils doing work of high school grade are enrolled in Catholic complementary schools. The distinction between "primary" and "secondary" in Quebec is not the same as between "elementary" and "high school" in other provinces. The real meaning of secondary schools in Quebec is illustrated in the following data of secondary institutions:—

In 1928-29 eight little seminaries with 910 students and 3 classical colleges with 245 students were affiliated to Laval University while 6 little seminaries and 7 classical colleges had a combined enrolment of 1,585 students affiliated to the University of Montreal. One secondary institution for girls with 44 students in arts was affiliated to Laval and one with 83 students was affiliated to Montreal. One institute of modern secondary education with 25 students was affiliated to Laval and one with 175 students was affiliated to Montreal. In 16 convents and 2 household science schools affiliated to Laval there were 3,654 students in Arts; and in 25 convents and 4 household science schools affiliated to Montreal there were 1,857 and 345 students respectively. All the above students were affiliated for Arts only and do not represent the full enrolment of the institutions mentioned. A secondary institution in Quebec may carry a pupil all the way from the earliest grades to the end of a full course in Arts.

Teachers.—The number of teachers, religious and lay, in all institutions in 1927-28 was 23,743, including 6,378 male and 17,365 female.

Normal Schools.—In 1927-28 there were 20 normal schools including 19 Catholic and 1 Protestant, with an enrolment of 1,950 teachers-in-training. The number of diplomas awarded by these normal schools was 858 in 1928 as compared with 885 in 1927.

Special Schools.—The statistics mentioned below for these schools are for 1928-29 and supplementary to the summary for 1927-28 already given. These schools include one polytechnic school with 190 enrolled and from which 21 engineers graduated; two schools of fine arts with 725 students; one school of high commercial studies with 890 enrolled; seven technical schools with 3,585 students; three agricultural schools with 912 students; sixty-six night schools of which 65 were kept at Government expense, and 1 independent in Montreal, the enrolment in the 66 being 6.944; an intermediate school of agriculture with 160 pupils; sixteen schools of arts and manufactures; twenty-nine dress-cutting and dress-making schools; twenty-four nursery schools with 3,810 pupils (in 1927-28); two schools for the blind and three schools for the deaf with 689 pupils; the Monument National School attended by 944 students and the Dairy School at St. Hyacinthe with an attendance of 191; one Institute of Pedagogy, comprising the teacher training college with 1,271 students, and a college of secondary education for girls with 783 students of whom 16 received bachelor degrees.

The schools handling technical education in Quebec included several of the institutions mentioned above. The institutions subsidized under the Dominion Technical Education Act include industrial, commercial, fine arts, household science and forestry schools, situated in different parts of the province; 16,330 students were enrolled in these institutions, this number being already included among the figures given for special schools. It should be remembered that the figures of special schools included also students of university standard and that these as well as certain other students are not included with the 16,330 just mentioned. Accounts of the progress made in bringing about the co-operation between these technical schools and various industries as well as other important details are to be

found in the reports of the Dominion Director of Technical Education.

Superior Education.—The two Catholic universities enrolled 15,546 students and the two Protestant universities 4,375 students. In addition, eleven non-subsidized independent institutions prepared 445 candidates for the Catholic Priesthood while 243 were enrolled in the three Protestant Theological colleges. These figures also are for 1928-29. Further details of these superior institutions will be found in the section on Higher Education, but the data in this section include the affiliated schools, most of which were mentioned under "Special Schools" and also the Catholic secondary schools, the Protestant normal college and several institutions which have not been mentioned elsewhere. As will be seen, this section is for the purpose of giving a survey of higher education from a general point of view and differences in the data from the data in a summary for the province arise from differences in grouping and from differences in the dates of making returns.

Expenditure.—The contributions of the province for the year 1927-28 amounted to \$30,881,878, including \$4,152,312 by the Government and \$26,729,566 by municipalities and independent schools. The total contributions correspond to \$3,131,706 in the first year of the century.

#### **ONTARIO**

Summary of All Educational Institutions.—During the school year last reported (calendar year 1928 for public and separate schools; school year 1928-29 for other schools), the total number attending educational institutions in Ontario was 828.430. These included 708,081 in ordinary day schools under public control, including public, separate, continuation, high schools and collegiate institutions; 74,797 in day and evening technical schools and in night elementary and high schools; 2,003 in schools for teacher-training, including normal schools, model schools and vocational teacher-training schools, but not including extra mural students nor the students of the College of Education who are elsewhere

included with the figures of universities and colleges; 3,897 in Indian schools, 440 in schools for the blind and deaf; 9,792 reported in private business colleges; 6,406 reported in private elementary and high schools; 2,500 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges; 2,010 in regular courses in colleges and 11,614 in regular courses in universities. Those mentioned as "regular students" include only such as are of university standard.

Elementary and Secondary Day Schools (Public, Separate, and Secondary Day Schools).

—These included 6,450 public with 537,786 pupils; 743 separate with 103,342 pupils; 200 high schools (including 61 collegiate institutes) with 57,110 pupils; 216 continuation schools with 9,843 pupils; and 47 day vocational schools with 23,177 full-time pupils, 2,411 part-time and 1,142 special day pupils. The public schools included 5,693 rural, 329 city, 267 town and 156 village schools; the separate 444 rural, 162 city, 115 town and 22 village schools. Elementary and secondary work are also done in 21 night elementary schools with 3,346 pupils and 20 night high schools with 3,128 pupils.

Average Daily Attendance.—The average daily attendance in elementary day schools in 1927-28 was 459,847; in continuation schools, 8,161; in high schools and collegiate institutes, 49,455, and in full-time vocational schools 18,228 pupils, the total average daily attendance being 535,691. This represents an increase of only 7,206 over the previous year, compared with an increase of 16,010 in the previous year. About 40 p.c. of the entire increase in the later year, or 2,814 pupils, was in full-time vocational pupils.

Age-Grade-Sex Distribution.—Data on this subject are to be found in sections 2, 3 and 4 of this report. A comparison of rural and urban schools should take into consideration the statistics of secondary schools which are to be found in section 4; also that the statistics of public and separate schools are for the calendar year while those for secondary schools are for the school year ended June 30. With these points in mind the tables referred to should be studied carefuly as they give an enormous amount of condensed information.

Secondary Education.—Secondary education in Ontario as in other provinces is carried out in different types of secondary schools and also in continuation classes of schools which are usually known as elementary. In Ontario the secondary schools consist of 200 high school, including 61 collegiate institutes which in 1928-29 had 57,110 pupils in high school grade; 216 continuation schools which enrolled 9,843 pupils of high school grade and 47 day vocational schools which had 23,177 full-time pupils of post high-school-entrance grade. In addition to these some thousands of pupils in public and separate schools were doing work beyond high school entrance, or work covering Grades IX and X. Some of these were in organized "Fifth Classes," in rural schools which had an attendance of 2,360, while in addition 3,102 students received some instruction in "fifth class" work. The day vocational schools had also 2,411 part-time and 1,142 special pupils. There were also 3,128 pupils in night high schools. The 41,593 in evening vocational schools were not necessarily of high school grade. Without including special and part-time pupils of vocational schools we find that the high school grade pupils numbered 99,479 or about one-seventh of the total enrolment in day schools under public control.

Teacher Training.—The professional pedagogical training of University graduates is carried on in the College of Education (high school teachers, bachelors and doctors of pedagogy mainly) at Toronto, where the registration in 1928-29 was 552 exclusive of 35 students in the newly-created Library School. The seven provincial normal schools had 1,186 students registered, of whom 530 were in the First Class, 630 in the Second Class, and 26 in the Kindergarten Primary (Toronto) course. Teachers for vocational subjects are trained in the provincial training college for technical teachers at Hamilton, where a new building was completed in 1928 and 270 students were enrolled. Teachers for schools in French-speaking districts are trained in the University of Ottawa Normal School, where there were 14 students in attendance, and in three English-French Model Schools with 94 students.

The director of professional training in 1929-30 reports an increase in attendance from 552 to 608 at the College of Education and from 1,186 to 1,257 at the Normal Schools. The principal of the training college for technical teachers reports an enrolment of 276 individuals in the later year. Attendance at the University of Ottawa Normal School has risen to 46.

Technical Education.—The total number of day schools was 46. The number of teachers increased from 831 in 1928 to 999 in 1929. Evening schools were carried on in 60 places with an enrolment of 41,593, which compares with 39,096 in the preceding year.

Auxiliary Classes.—The inspector of auxiliary classes reports that there were in operation during the year the following classes: Training classes, at 37 centres with an enrolment of 1,879, for psychopathic children whose mental age is not less than the legal school age; promotion and special industrial classes at 7 centres with 1,063 older psychopathic children enrolled; lip-reading and speech classes in two cities with 397; sight-saving classes in three cities with 89; classes for disabled children with 140; open-air classes, hospital, sanitorium and institutional classes with 641 enrolled. The total enrolment at inspection was 4,228, the number of teachers enmployed, 214. All teachers of auxiliary classes are

specially trained in a five-weeks' summer course after normal school graduation and at least three years' teaching experience.

The establishment of auxiliary classes is a matter within the autonomy of local school boards. Advisory assistance, free surveys and grants equivalent to one-half the excess cost of education are provided by the provincial government.

School Support.—The expenditure on education during the year was \$52,389,674, of which \$27,002,089 was in teachers' salaries in public, separate, continuation, high, and vocational schools. The corresponding figures for 1928 were: total expenditure, \$48,510,215, and teachers' salaries \$25,972,736.

#### **MANITOBA**

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the school year 1928-29, the enrolment in the educational institutions of Manitoba was 166,191 distributed as follows: 150,517 in ordinary day schools; 5,757 in technical schools; 550 in schools for teacher-training (including 14 in vocational teacher-training); 2,307 in Indian schools; 113 in schools for the deaf and blind; 1,608 reported in private business colleges; 382 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges; 1,022 in short, special and correspondence courses in universities and colleges; 448 in regular courses in colleges and 3,487 in regular courses in the State University.

The accommodation for this enrolment was 2,011 elementary and secondary school buildings with 4,166 departments and 4,272 teachers; day vocational schools in 4 municipalities and evening in 1 municipality with 82 day, 120 evening and 6 correspondence teachers; 1 school for the deaf in Winnipeg, the blind pupils being sent to Brantford, Ontario, by interprovincial arrangement; 1 industrial school for delinquents at Portage la Prairie; 4 normal schools; 1 provincial university; 5 colleges, besides private schools and Indian schools. For more detail see Table 2.

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The enrolment of 150,517 showed a decrease of 366 from that of the previous year. The accommodation as measured by the number of departments increased by 96.

Average Daily Attendance.—The number of pupils in average daily attendance was 116,766. The per cent of enrolment in average attendance was 77.5. These figures correspond to 114,270 and 75.7 in 1928. The number attending less than 50 days reached a new low in 1928-29, being 14,539 compared with 16,361 in the preceding year, and 20,121 five years previous.

Secondary Schools.—The number in secondary grades was 15,292 or 10·16 p.c. of the enrolment. As in former reports an analysis of the high school enrolment since 1918 is given below.

Year	Actual enrolment Grades IX-XII	Per cent enrolment Grades IX-XII	Per cent of total high school enrolment in		
			Grades X-XII	Grades XI-XII	
1918	6,579 6,803 7,996 8,615 10,719 12,803 12,876 13,367 13,420 14,163 15,292	5.98 $5.92$ $6.48$ $6.68$ $7.84$ $8.99$ $8.91$ $9.17$ $9.14$ $9.02$ $9.39$ $10.16$	53 49 52 49 53 54 57 56 55 55	22 19 22 20 21 23 25 26 27 25 24	

The upward trend in the proportion of the high school enrolment formed by the upper grades from 1921 to 1926 was broken in 1927 and still more in 1928 and 1929. Evidently the increase in high school enrolment during the year was due, in the main, to those entering high school for the first time.

Teachers.—The number of teachers during the year was 4,272—832 males and 3,440 females—a slight increase on the part of the males. There remain very few third class teachers in the province, their places being taken by second and first class teachers. Since 1923 first class teachers have increased from 560 to 1,344, second class from 2,194 to 2,682, while thirds have declined from 1,035 to 129. The number of teachers' residences increased from 361 to 383 during the year.

Teachers-in-Training.—The number of teachers-in-training was 536 in the regular sessions of the four provincial normal schools and 14 in vocational teacher training. This includes 42 in the Winnipeg Normal School Course for University graduates. At the Summer

School held at the Manitoba Agricultural College under the joint auspices of the Department of Education and the University of Manitoba, teachers are enabled to improve their professional as well as academic standing. In a total enrolment of 867 at the Summer School, about 550 were teachers, half of whom were taking professional training, and half matriculation or university work toward a degree in arts or science.

School Support.—The expenditure on education during the year was \$9,423,802. Of this \$1,208,809 was contributed by the government and \$5,167,687 was expended on teachers' salaries. The corresponding figures for the last year were total expenditure less promissory notes, \$9,206,008; government contribution, \$1,191,924; teachers' salaries, \$5,063,926.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

Summary of Attendance in all Schools.—During the school year 1928-29 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Saskatchewan was 240,028, distributed as follows: 227,263 in ordinary schools under public control; 1,890 in technical day and evening schools; 2,677 in teacher training schools; 2,031 in Indian schools; 79 in schools for the blind and deaf situated in Brantford, Ontario and Winnipeg, Manitoba; 409 reported in private business colleges; 2,053 in private elementary and secondary schools; 377 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges; 1,830 in short, special and correspondence courses, plus a large number in extension courses of the university; 194 in regular courses in colleges and 1,225 in regular courses in the university.

Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The enrolment of 227,263 in these schools consisted of 128,824 in rural schools, 28,615 in city, 22,448 in town and 39.808 in village public and separate schools and 7,568 in collegiate institutes and high schools. For greater detail see

Table 2.

Average Daily Attendance.—The average daily attendance in 1929 was 155.525 or about 71 p.c. of the enrolment. A comparison of the attendance by 20 day periods in 1921 with that of 1929 is given as follows:—

Number Attending	Absolute numbers		Per 1,000 enrolled	
	1921	1929	1921	1929
Less than 20 days. 20-39 days. 40-59 " 60-79 " 80-99 " 00-119 " 20-139 " 40-159 " 60-179 "	8,822 11,343 12,761 14,906 14,393 18,046 17,656 19,411 26,141	7,745 11,654 15,347 9,594 9,069 10,596 13,554 22,230 45,760	49 64 72 84 81 101 99 109	34 51 68 43 40 47 60 98
80–199 "	29,694 4,735	70,405 10,296	167 27	312 48
Total thus classified	177,908	226,250	1,000	1,00

As in other provinces the general drift of the improvement in the past seems to be a certain amount of constancy in the case of those attending for very short periods; a heavy decrease in the proportion attending between 60 and 160 days and a corresponding increase in the proportion attending more than 160 days. During the past year, however, a decrease is noticeable even in the very short period pupils; thus between 1921 and 1929 there was a decrease of 32 per thousand in those attending less than 60 days, a decrease of about 186 per thousand of the total enrolment between 60 and 160 days and an increase of 218 per thousand in those attending more than this period.

Secondary Education.—The number in secondary grades has now reached 22,612. Including the technical day schools, private schools and Indian schools it has approached 24,000. This is over 10 per cent of the total enrolment; in 1921 it was about 6 per cent. This remarkably increased high school enrolment is accommodated in high schools and collegiate institutes and in more than 500 continuation rooms in towns, cities, villages and rural graded schools. The technical schools and the private schools are in addition to these.

Technical Education.—Day technical education was carried on in 3, and evening in 3 municipalities with 52 day and 37 evening teachers and 1,040 day and 850 evening pupils. Agricultural education is carried on extensively. The large numbers in extension courses of the university may be seen in the sections on higher education.

Teacher Training.—Teachers are trained for first and second class certificates in the three provincial normal schools at Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw. Short sessions at local centres for third class certificates have been abolished. High School teachers are trained in the newly created Faculty of Education in the Provincial University at Saskatoon where there was an enrolment of 27 men and 21 women in 1928-29. As in Manitoba the

Department of Education cooperates with the University in providing a Summer School for teachers at Saskatoon.

Rural Schools.—Details of the attendance in rural as compared with other schools may be seen in Table 2. In order to provide educational facilities for families living in frontier settlements the Department opened "The Outpost Correspondence School" early in February, 1925. The various courses cover the work of the eight elementary school grades.

School Support.—The total expenditure, including capital expenditure, but exclusive of promissory notes, for the year was \$15,574,106. Of this \$2,402,621 was contributed by the Government and \$13,171,485 was raised by local taxation and debentures. Teachers' salaries amounted to \$8,023,857.

#### **ALBERTA**

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the school year 1928-29 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Alberta was 177,176 as compared with 170,638 in the previous year. These were distributed as follows: 161,235 in publicly controlled elementary and high schools; 5,510 in day and evening technical schools; 803 in teacher-training; 1,472 in Indian schools; 54 in schools for the deaf and blind situated in other provinces; 2,692 in private business colleges; 3,615 in private elementary and secondary schools; 244 in preparatory courses in colleges; 164 in short special and correspondence courses in university and colleges; 31 in regular courses in colleges and 1,356 in regular courses in the university.

Publicly Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 161.235 in these schools were accommodated in 3,497 districts, 3,242 being in operation. These included 2,823 one-room schools. The number of departments in operation was 5,345, an increase of 197 departments over the previous year and from 628 departments in 1903.

Average Daily Attendance.—The average daily attendance in these schools was 123,480 or 74.8 p.c. of the enrolment. The comparative figures for pupils attending by 20 day periods in 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1922 were as follows:—(The figures in this case include private schools).

Number per 1,000 of the enrolment attending	1922	1926	1927	1928	1929
Less than 20 days.  20-39 days.  40-59 " 60-79 " 80-99 " 100-119 " 120-139 " 140-159 " 180-199 " 200 days and over.	39	31	28	31	28
	69	52	54	47	44
	72	61	54	54	54
	57	43	40	38	38
	63	43	41	40	35
	71	56	52	52	49
	75	65	67	66	65
	104	100	104	113	115
	170	199	190	274	248
	259	338	351	275	315
	21	12	10	10	9

The distribution by grade of pupils leaving school at the age of 15 years since 1919 was as follows:—

	Grades						
Year	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
1919	2·20 0·91 1·12 1·14 1·08 0·54 0·39 0·15 0·16 0·10 0·09	2·30 1·21 1·05 1·61 1·01 0·90 0·81 0·35 0·19 0·20 0·17	2·20 2·06 3·92 3·59 3·99 2·46 2·13 1·16 0·45 0·65 0·56	$\begin{array}{c} 4.80 \\ 4.23 \\ 6.09 \\ 7.02 \\ 5.62 \\ 3.36 \\ 3.65 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.60 \\ 1.22 \end{array}$	7·70 7·04 9·91 11·28 8·68 5·47 6·33 6·65 4·97 6·18 5·74	12·90 13·20 16·84 16·52 13·08 9·06 8·57 10·21 11·50 9·79 8·78	29·10 17·10 19·16 19·29 18·97 20·94 20·45 17·24 18·71 20·36 21·64

<b>X</b> 7	Grades					
Year	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929.	26·60 29·98 33·55 29·79 28·50 32·87 34·94 34·69 33·22 31·60 32·09	8·40 12·14 6·65 6·59 11·90 14·48 12·60 15·20 17·25 17·50 18·11	$ 3 \cdot 10 $ $ 5 \cdot 92 $ $ 1 \cdot 47 $ $ 2 \cdot 34 $ $ 4 \cdot 59 $ $ 7 \cdot 36 $ $ 7 \cdot 19 $ $ 10 \cdot 53 $ $ 8 \cdot 08 $ $ 8 \cdot 62 $ $ 9 \cdot 99 $	2·00 3·41 0·24 0·81 2·18 2·47 2·84 1·46 3·46 2·30 1·55	$\begin{array}{c} 0.40 \\ 2.80 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.26 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.06 \end{array}$	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

We notice that 1929 showed the largest Grade IX of any year. We also notice an approach to elimination of those leaving in the lowest grades.

Secondary Education.—The number in high school grades including private schools was 19,433. The number in the previous year was 18,218 so that 1929 showed an increase of nearly 7 p.c. The province has now 11.78 p.c. of its total enrolment in high school grade, the boys showing 9.9 p.c. and the girls 13.6 p.c.

Grade		Number per 10,000 at the age of 13 years in each grade			
	1922	1929	Difference		
I II III IV V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	160 215 580 1,042 1,660 2,430 2,275 1,350 250 35 3	35 93 264 618 1,305 2,267 2,840 1,976 561 37 4	125 122 316 424 355 163 565 626 311 2 1		
Total	10,000	10,000			

A striking difference is noticeable between the figures of 1929 and 1922. The difference is striking even between 1929 and 1928. The proportions in the lower grades have been decreasing very rapidly. In 1922 Grade II contained almost as large a proportion of the age of 13 as Grade IX; in 1929 Grade IX had more than six times the proportion in Grade II. The general level of the age has gone up one grade, but this does not adequately express the extent of the improvement that has been made, still less the nature of this improvement. Grades I-IV contained 20·37 p.c. of the age in 1922 and only 10·1 in 1929. Grades IX-XI contained 2.88 in 1922 and 6.02 in 1929.

PER CENT OF TOTAL ENROLMENT

Year		In Grade I	In Grades IX to XII	In Grades VII to XII
1913 "	June) to June 30)	33 · 08 29 · 86 25 · 54 25 · 14 24 · 87 25 · 41 26 · 05 24 · 93 25 · 24 22 · 81	3.92 4.09 4.44 5.38 5.81 5.62 6.22 6.52 6.74 6.04 7.53 8.29	14.65 14.50 15.51 17.19 18.06 18.45 19.42 20.39 21.31 18.94 21.26
1924 " " " 1925	« «	19.51	9·13 9·95	$23 \cdot 39$ $24 \cdot 23$
1926 " "	<u>"</u>	17.68	9.60	$24 \cdot 15$ $25 \cdot 93$
927 " " 928 " " 929 " "	" "	17.57	11.44	25·93 26·90 27·61

Observe the remarkable steadiness with which Grade I has decreased at an average of about .90 a year and Grades VII-XII have increased at an average of about .74 a year in relation to total enrolment. Nor is there much evidence of a slackening in the process during the last year.

Teachers.—The number of teachers in elementary and high schools was 5,827;—1,508 males and 4,319 females. By class of Certificate the distribution was 1,936 first; 3,721 second; 114 third; 18 provisional and pending; and 38 special. The numbers with third class, permit and pending (i.e. certificates from other provinces to be made permanent after trial) are decreasing fast. In 1921 for example there were 1,508 of these, or nearly 30 p.c. of the total; in 1929 there were only 170 or less than 3 p.c. of the total.

Technical Education.—Day vocational schools were conducted in 3 municipalities with 85 teachers and 2,363 pupils; evening in 8 municipalities with 115 teachers and 2,901 pupils. There were also 246 pupils in correspondence courses. In teachers' vocational training

classes there were 29.

School Support.—The total disbursements during the year were \$13,036,865 of which \$10,086,501 was the actual cost of operation. This was \$61.18 per pupil enrolled and \$81.66 per pupil in average attendance. This compares with \$59.50 and \$79.49 respectively in 1927-28.

#### **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the school year 1928-29 the enrolment in the educational institutions of British Columbia was 129,508 distributed as follows: 109,558 in publicly controlled elementary and high schools; 12,272 in day and evening technical schools; 417 in schools for teacher-training in addition to 62 students in university classes for graduates; 421 in the Victoria Summer school and 402 in the University Summer school (most of these are entered under universities); also in addition to 78 in technical teacher-training schools; 3,144 in Indian schools; 83 in schools for the blind and deaf; 620 reported in private business colleges; 769 reported in private elementary and secondary schools; 4 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges; 175 in short, special and correspondence courses in universities and colleges over and above the 402 already mentioned; 276 in regular courses in colleges and 2,190 in regular courses in the university.

Publicly Controlled Elementary and High Schools.—The 109,558 in these schools were distributed as follows: 11,985 in high schools in cities; 1,899 in high schools in rural municipalities; 661 in high schools in rural districts; 4,797 in junior high schools, mainly in cities; 669 in superior schools, mainly in rural districts; 51,651 in elementary schools in cities; 18,387 in elementary schools in rural municipalities; 19,509 in elementary schools in rural districts

Average Daily Attendance.—The average daily attendance was 94,410 or 86·1 p.c. of the enrolment, an increase over the record mark of 84·8 in 1928.

Teachers.—The number of teachers in these schools was 3,586 grade teachers and 198 special instructors or a total of 3,784 distributed as follows: 409 in city high schools; 74 in rural municipality high schools; 32 in high schools in rural districts; 1,535 in city elementary; 574 in rural municipality elementary; and 970 in rural elementary; 33 in superior schools and 157 in Junior high schools. By sex there were 1,057 males and 2,727 females. By class of certificate there were 695 academic, 1,227 second class, 92 third class, 27 temporary and 198 special. An increase of 83 academic, 117 first class and a decrease of 44 second class and of 21 third class continued the trend mentioned in former reports. Analysis of the changes in teachers' classification within the last decade shows that a steady and rapid elimination of third class and lower certificates has been taking place. In 1915 they formed 21.8 p.c. of the total, in 1929 they formed less than 4 p.c. During the last four years the academic and first class certificates have shown indications of displacing the second class; thus in 1927 they formed 47 p.c. of the teaching staff over and above special teachers while in 1929 they form over 53 per cent of this staff.

Teachers-in-Training.—The Provincial Normal Schools at Vancouver and Victoria had enrolments of 182 and 157 respectively, the Faculty of Education in the Provincial University 62. In addition there were 78 persons receiving vocational teacher-training in two schools. The ninth session of the summer school of the University of British Columbia had an enrolment of 402 composed chiefly of teachers; in Victoria Summer School 421 teachers were enrolled.

Agricultural and Technical Schools.—Day technical education was carried out in 13 municipalities with 227 teachers and 4,432 pupils; evening in 69 municipalities with 285 teachers and 7,629 pupils. Correspondence courses were taken by 211 pupils under a staff of 3 teachers.

School Support.—The expenditure on education during the year was \$11,149,996, including \$564,425 grant to the university. The amount contributed by the Government was \$3,765,920 including said grant to university, also industrial, normal schools, etc.

### CHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS NON-PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Apart from the educational activities of provincial governments which are summarily reviewed in Chapter 2, there are certain important activities of the Dominion Government and of private organizations. With the notable omission of universities and colleges, which are reserved for consideration in Chapter 4, brief references to a number of these follow.

#### ADULT EDUCATION

Under the heading "Adult Education" might very well be written practically all that is included in Chapter 4, under the heading "University Extension Work". There it is seen that many of the universities by such means as organized classes, travelling libraries and radio broadcasting make systematic attempts to bring something of the advantages of cultural instruction to those beyond their walls. There are in addition, however, certain institutions that exist solely or mainly for this purpose.

The Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.—Modelled on the plan adopted in Britain where the Workers' Educational Association had its inception in 1903, and where it now has a membership of about 60,000 workers enrolled in its Evening Classes, Weekend Conferences and Summer Schools, the first W. E. A. in Ontario was formed in April 1918 in Toronto. In 1917 as a preliminary experiment a class of Political Philosophy had been conducted with satisfactory results. The organization meeting in 1918 was well attended by representatives of the University of Toronto and of organized Labour. The Workers' Educational Association of Toronto was formed and the following year six classes were conducted, financed by a grant of \$1,000 from the University. In 1919 a branch was established in Ottawa, 1920 in Hamilton, 1922 in Brantford and Galt. In 1923 several more local branches were organized, and the central provincial organization, The Workers' Educational Association of Ontario, came into existence. In its first year this body conducted 33 classes with a membership exceeding 1,000 students. and has since been in continuous operation.

The organization aims to provide evening classes in non-vocational subjects to working people. One period per week is devoted to each subject in which a class is organized. The classes are conducted by university teachers or people of university standing, and extend over a period of twenty or more weeks, beginning early in October. More classes are organized in Economics than in any other subject. Other classes include Public Speaking, Psychology, Current Events, Labour Problems, Literature, etc. During the winter of 1930-31 ten classes are being conducted in Toronto, three in Hamilton, two in London, and one in each of seven other Ontario cities.

The Association has the assistance of university extension departments in providing tutors, and the co-operation of industrial firms. It is endorsed by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and the Trades and Labour Council has been affiliated from the beginning. During the past three years a concerted attempt has been made to operate the classes for the benefit only of Trade Unionists and those engaged in occupations similar to those of Trade Unionists, and to this end close contact in organizing classes has been maintained where possible with Central Labour Bodies. A grant of \$5,000 was received from the Carnegie Corporation in January 1930, (Secretary, Drummond Wren, 197 Mortimer Ave., Toronto).

To date Ontario is the only province in Canada where a provincial W. E. A. has been

To date Ontario is the only province in Canada where a provincial W. E. A. has been formed. This affords a striking contrast with the situation in Australia, for instance, where there have been in existence for many years five State Associations, and since 1918 a central body known as the Workers' Educational Association of Australia.

Frontier College.—The Frontier College, known formerly as the Reading Camp Association originated in 1900 and received a provincial charter (Ontario) 1919. The purpose of its founder, Alfred Fitzpatrick, was to bring to the men of camps and to all workers in isolated places some of the opportunities for study and improvement to be had in the older communities. In pursuance of this idea he instituted the plan of sending university men to camps as labourers on the different forms of frontier works. These men, labourer-teachers they are called, engage during the day at the same manual tasks as the men among whom they are located. In the evenings and at spare hours they give educational instruction.

Since its inception 1,300 university graduates, research students and undergraduates from the different universities of Canada, as well as a few from the British Isles and larger American institutions, have acted as instructors for the Frontier College. During 1929 a staff of 58 was distributed throughout the Dominion employed at camps along railway construction, on hydro development, in the woods, and on other frontier works.

In 1922 the Frontier College sought and obtained from the Dominion Government a charter with power to confer degrees in Arts. Its sole purpose in the exercise of its new powers is the promotion of higher adult education, and it does not in any way intend to overlap the work done by existing universities. The courses offered by this institution are especially adapted to meet the needs of men and women who, by their environment, are precluded from taking advantage of the opportunities for higher studies already existing. No central buildings are maintained. The university studies are made possible by an Examining Board of leading professors, representing practically all the Canadian universities and a few outstanding American universities. (Principal, Alfred Fitzpatrick, M.A., 26 Queen St. E., Toronto.)

University Extension Work.—See Chapter IV.

#### INDIAN EDUCATION

Before Confederation Indian Schools were supported in the main by missionary societies, religious orders, and the Indian bands—little financial assistance being given by the legislatures. Low salaries were paid and attendance was spasmodic. When the British North America Act placed the responsibility for the Indians of Canada with the federal Government, reports from the Indian schools were forwarded to the Department of the Secretary of State, a branch of which was made the administrative office for Indian Affairs. In 1867 one residential school with an enrolment of 52, and forty-nine day schools with a total of 1,664 pupils—all in Ontario and Quebec—were recognized by the Department. There were in addition several schools, entirely missionary in character, that did not make returns to the Department. In 1873 Indian administration was transferred to the Department of the Interior, the Minister of the Interior becoming Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs. In 1880 a separate department was created. In Ontario and Quebec there are now 129 schools, 13 of them residential, with a total enrolment of 5,453,—about three times the number at Confederation. In the Maritime Provinces 22 schools have come into operation and now serve 581 Indian children. In the three Prairie Provinces and British Columbia 177 schools, including 59 residential, have 8,954 children on the roll. In the Yukon and Northwest Territories there are 13 schools, 6 of them residential, with 359 pupils. This makes a total for the Dominion in 1929 of 341 Indian schools with an enrolment of 15,347 pupils. (The latest Departmental census shows 108,012 Indians in Canada.)

Fully qualified teachers are engaged and the program of studies for the ordinary public schools of the province in which the individual Indian school is situated, is followed. In some schools instruction is given up to the second year of secondary or high school work. In the residential schools in recent years special attention has been devoted to the provision of vocational training, particularly household science for the girls and agriculture for the boys. Several religious denominations co-operate with the Department in the management and operation of the residential schools, their interests being distributed in the total of 78 as follows: Roman Catholic 43, Church of England 20, United Church 13, Presbyterian 2. Nine of the 263 non-residential or day schools are combined white and Indian, 254 exclusively Indian. An annual appropriation, amounting in 1929 to \$2,215,412, is voted by Parliament for the purpose of Indian education, while financial assistance or its equivalent in services is rendered by the churches, but in all cases the education is free to the Indians themselves. All schools are inspected frequently by officers of the Department, and provincial school inspectors visit all classrooms except in New Brunswick and British Columbia where there are special Indian School Inspectors. Practically all of the residential schools are under the regular oversight of a physician, and in most cases there is a resident nurse. Pupils in the other schools are examined by agency physicians and travelling nurses.

In 1919-20 the Indian Act was amended to provide for the compulsory attendance at school of all physically-fit Indian children over seven and under fifteen years of age. Some noteworthy results have ensued. In the ten years from 1919 to 1929 the enrolment has increased 28 p.c., and average daily attendance 48 p.c. The improved attendance has enabled a much greater proportion of the pupils to reach the higher grades. In 1919 only 7·34 p.c. of the enrolment was in the fifth or higher grades; after a continuous ascent the percentage in 1929 reached 14·5. Gross expenditure at the end of the period was about three times as great as at the beginning. Considering the improvement of 48 p.c. in attendance, expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in 1929 was roughly double that of 1919. There are several factors accounting for the increase. In the earlier year, due to the war and post war pressure on federal finances, expenditures had been reduced to a minimum. Further, a few years ago missionary societies and orders were adding much to the Departmental grants, whereas in recent years the state has gradually accepted an increasing share of the costs. Again, the same factors that have operated to swell the expenditure of public schools (examined in Chapter I) have been at work in the Indian schools,—broadening of the curriculum, improved professional status of teachers, greater proportion in higher grades, medical inspection, better accommodation, etc.

Apart from the pupils in Indian schools in 1929 there were 145 graduates of these schools who had shown academic promise, continuing their studies at high schools, universities and business colleges,—in most cases by means of grants from the Department. There were in addition to these again, about 225 Indian children supported by the Department in white schools and orphanages. The table below shows the expenditure per capita on these as well as the pupils of residential and day schools:—

	Expenditure	Number of Pupils	Expenditure per Pupil	
	\$		\$	
Day Schools	409,707	8,272	49.53	
Residential Schools	1,713,265	7,075	242.16	
Graduate Students	20.070	145	105.60	
Indian Children in White Schools	39,072	225	100.00	

The day schools are in many respects comparable to the rural or ungraded schools of the several provinces where the expenditure per pupil in 1929, when reported separately from graded schools, ranged between fifty and sixty dollars. Considering the scattered and outlying locations of many of the Indian schools it is somewhat surprising to find the rate of expenditure lower, and it is probably only made possible by the co-operation with the Department of missionary societies and orders. The expenditure per pupil in residential schools is much higher not only because it includes board and lodging but because a much greater variety of instruction is offered than in the smaller and non-residential schools. Here again the cost would be considerably higher but for the assistance of the churches. There is no doubt that the effectiveness of the boarding schools is generally much stronger in making the pupils self-supporting and ultimately assimilable in the general population of the Dominion.—(For more complete information on Indian Schools see Statistical Tables 147-150.)—Superintendent, R. T. Ferrier, M.A., Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

#### TECHNICAL EDUCATION BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

This Branch administers the Technical Education Act of 1919 under the terms of which the sum of \$10,000,000 was made available by the Dominion Government for the payment of grants to the provincial governments for the purpose of promoting technical education in Canada during a ten-year period. The amount set aside each year from \$700,000 in 1919 to \$1,100,000 in 1924 and remained fixed at this amount until the expiration of the Act in 1929. The yearly appropriations were allotted to the provinces by setting aside \$10,000 for each province and dividing the remainder in proportion to population. Grants amounting to one-half of the approved expenditures by the provincial governments were paid quarterly; thus the Dominion Government shared equally with each provincial government expenditures on vocational education. Unearned amounts, to the extent of one-quarter of the annual appropriation to each province, were carried forward for use during any one or more of the succeeding years.

The ten year period during which federal grants were available to the provinces under the provisions of the Technical Education Act terminated March 31, 1929. Owing, however, to the fact that eight of the nine provinces were unable to earn their full appropriations during the ten years contemplated by the statute, the Act was amended at the 1929 session of parliament in order to extend the period of time during which those eight provinces might earn the balance of the funds to which they were entitled under the provisions of the Act. Ontario was the only province which had received its entire

appropriation and payments thereto have ceased.

The following amendment to the Act was incorporated in a bill introduced in the House of Commons by the Honourable Mr. Heenan, Minister of Labour:—

"That the Technical Education Act be amended to provide that any balance of the ten million dollars appropriated under this Act, unexpended on the 31st of March, 1929, should remain available during any one or more of the five succeeding fiscal years but no portion shall be paid to any province after the 31st of March, 1934."

The purpose of the amendment as indicated above and as explained by Mr. Heenan in the House of Commons on February 15, 1929, is to extend the Act for a period of five years in order that all provinces which have not earned their full appropriations may have

a further opportunity of doing so.

The work assisted includes pre-vocational or junior high school courses, technical, industrial, commercial, home-making and applied art courses in secondary schools, part-time and continuation classes for apprentices and employed adolescents, short-term courses

for adult workers, evening classes for adults, and correspondence instruction for workers in isolated districts. The total enrolment in day vocational classes has increased from 8,512 in 1919-20 to 45,617 for the school year ended June 30, 1929. In evening classes, which were established before the Act came into operation, the enrolment has increased during the past eight years from 51,827 to 73,877. The total enrolment in all vocational classes receiving grants under the Technical Education Act was 121,252 for the past year, an increase of 12,244 over the previous year.—For details of the number of schools, teachers, pupils, etc., see Statistical Tables 85 and 86.

#### PERIODICALS (SCHOOL AND TEACHER)

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Bulletin.—Official organ of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union. Editor, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay, N.S.

The Educational Review.—Official organ of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association and Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Editor, H. H. Stuart, Milltown, N.B.

L'Enseignement secondaire au Canada.—A monthly review issued by the Permanent Committee of affiliated institutions of secondary instruction, published by the University of Laval. Managing director, M. l'abbé Arthur Maheux.

L'Enseignement Primaire.—Published at Quebec City. Edited by C. J. Magnan, Inspector General of Normal Schools, Department of Education, Quebec.

The Educational Record of the Province of Quebec.—A quarterly journal in the interests of the Protestant schools of Quebec, and the medium through which the Proceedings of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education are communicated.

The Teachers' Magazine of Quebec.—Official organ of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec. Editor, Miss Isabel E. Brittain, 1431 Tower Avenue, Montreal.

The School.—A magazine devoted to Elementary and Secondary Education in Canada. Monthly except July and August. Editorial Board, the staff of the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto, 371 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5. Managing Editor, W. E. Macpherson.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Bulletin.—Bi-monthly except July-August. Editor, E. A. Hardy, 124 Duplex Ave., Toronto 12.

The Educational Courier.—Official organ of The Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario and The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation, from October, 1930. The result of amalgamation of "The Bulletin" of the first-named Federation and "The Advance" of the second-named. Bi-monthly except July-August. Editor, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5.

The Canadian School Journal.—Official organ of the Ontario Educational Association and the Canadian School Trustees' Association. Published monthly by the Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (one of the four main Departments of the O.E.A.). W. M. Morris, Editor, 1104 Bay St., Toronto.

The Canadian Teacher.—Published by the Educational Publishing Company, 36 Shuter Street, Toronto, every 19 days, except July and August, beginning September 1. Editor, M. Parkinson.

The Western School Journal.—Incorporating "A Bulletin of the Department of Education for Manitoba," and "A Bulletin of the Manitoba Educational Association". Monthly except July and August. Editor, W. A. McIntyre, Winnipeg Normal School.

The Manitoba Teacher.—Official organ of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August. Editor, W. Sadler, 211 Belvidere St., St. James.

The Saskatchewan Teacher.—Official organ of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance. Monthly. Editor, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.

The Western Teacher.—A magazine for Saskatchewan teachers. Lesson plans and outlines for elementary schools. Published monthly by Western Extension College, Ltd., Standard Trusts Bldg., Saskatoon. Editor, C. E. Lewis.

The School Trustee.—Published monthly by the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association, 2 Victoria Park Building, Regina. Sec.-treas., C. E. Little, K.C.

The Alberta School.—A magazine for classroom service, published monthly except July and August, by the Institute of Applied Art, Ltd., 10042-109th Street, Edmonton. (Idem, The Manitoba School). Managing Director, W. C. Richards.

The A. T. A. Magazine.—Official organ of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc. Monthly. Editor, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton.

The B.C. Teacher.—Official organ of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation. Editor, Harry Charlesworth, 614-616 Crédit Foncier Bldg., Hastings and Hornby St., Vancouver.

#### HEALTH AND WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

Division of Child Welfare, Dominion Department of Health.—A department of Health was created by an Act of the Dominion Parliament in 1919. A deputy minister and an assistant deputy minister were appointed in September of the same year and medical services formerly under the direction of other departments were transferred to the new Department of Health, each service becoming a division of the new ministry under a chief. Certain new divisions were also created, the first of which was the Division of Child Welfare organized in 1920. In accordance with the letter and spirit of the whole Act which strictly recognizes the autonomy of the provinces in matters pertaining to public health, the plan of work and general policy of the division of Child Welfare is co-operation with all provincial authorities carrying on child welfare work and with all voluntary organizations carrying on or interested in this work. A direct channel for such co-operation and intercommunication is offered by the Dominion Council of Health also created by the aforementioned Act. The aim of such co-operation is to assist workers to obtain the best results and to secure general unity of purpose and harmony of method so far as these can be applied. Of special bearing on education is the plan to co-operate with ministers and departments of education in reference to the promotion of school hygiene medical and departments of education in reference to the promotion of school hygiene, medical and dental inspection of schools, provision of school nurses, the training of children needing special care and the instruction of teachers in normal schools on principles and methods of preventive medicine and of child hygiene and child welfare. Among other subjects receiving the attention of this Division are the following: pre-natal care, maternal care, the pre-school child, children's courts, diseases of childhood, education and illiteracy, immigrant child welfare, morals and manners, nutrition and feeding, recreation, and women and children in industry. The first publication was The Canadian Mother's Book, prepared in 1920. The Division has also issued five series of "Little Blue Books" entitled: The Mother's Series; The Home Series; The Household Series; The National Series and The Leaflet Series. (Chief of the Division, Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Department of Pensions and National Health, the Elgin Building, Ottawa.)

Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.—The Council originated in a large consultative conference called at Ottawa by the Federal Government in October, 1920, as a result of recommendations from practically every national child welfare agency in the Dominion. At this and a subsequent meeting in May, 1921, the constitution and aims of the Council were agreed upon, and for nearly ten years the Council operated as the Canadian Council on Child Welfare. In November, 1929, again as the result of the recommendations of a conference of representative workers in the field of family welfare and community organization, the Council agreed to expand its services, and became the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare. The Council seeks to afford a connecting link between the Child Welfare Division of the Department of Health and the Council's constituent bodies; and to operate in close advisory relationship to the Provincial Governments of Canada with whom the bulk of public health and welfare administrative responsibilities rests.

The Council at present is composed of 29 Sustaining Patrons; 30 National; 33 Provincial; 83 Municipal associations interested in child welfare effort, also of individual members. The executive consists of representatives of each of these constituent bodies. The Council operates in two main divisions—The Family, and the Child Welfare Division, with vice-presidents representative of each field. The Child Welfare Division subdivides into specialized sections—The French-speaking Section, and the Sections on Child Hygiene, The Child in Employment, Education, Recreation, Child Care and Protection, Delinquency, and the Spiritual and Ethical Development of the Child. Each of these sections advises on the particular problems within its field, provides the sectional program of the annual conference and assumes responsibility for publications on its phases of the general problem.

The Council is supported by membership fees, payment for services and surveys, donations from private funds, and by a grant from the Federal Government. The maternal and infant welfare work of the Child Hygiene Section is operating under a three year grant from the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association. A group of prominent Canadian business men form the Advisory Finance Committee. Activities so far have included the annual conference, educational lectures by its officers, publication of articles in the popular press, publications on various phases of the child welfare problem, the bi-monthly publication "Child and Family Welfare," demonstations and surveys in child welfare, and the issuance of posters, charts, etc. The Council maintains a pre-natal and post-natal letter service and provides various types of record forms for the use of clinics, children's agencies, institutions, etc. The Council staff includes assistant secretaries specializing in survey, child hygiene and bilingual work. Special work has included responsibility for a Royal Commission of Inquiry into child welfare work in Manitoba, an extensive survey of child welfare in British Columbia and in the Province of New Brunswick and special studies have been made on juvenile immigration and the problem of youthful 15266—c

offenders in the penitentiaries of Canada. The demonstration school for the care and training of little girls in need of special care is operated at Ottawa under Council auspices. A large general correspondence on child welfare propaganda is maintained and advisory research, statistical and legislative work in response to special request is also undertaken. (Secretary, Miss Charlotte Whitton, M.A., Plaza Building, Ottawa.)

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.—At the close of the National Conference on Child Welfare in 1920, two or three provincial Superintendents of Neglected Children and one Juvenile Court Judge gathered together and discussed the possibility of forming a separate association from that of the general Council on Child Welfare in order to direct more specialized attention to the question of neglected, dependent, and delinquent children. As a result of this discussion, a group composed of Juvenile Court Judges, provincial Superintendents of Neglected Children, children's aid officials and officials in charge of industrial schools, shelters, etc., met at the Parliament Building, Winnipeg, on October 5, 6, and 7, 1921. This constituted the first annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers. The second was held in Toronto, September, 1922; the third in Winnipeg, September, 1923; the fourth in Toronto, June, 1924; the fifth in Ottawa, September, 1925; the sixth—a short business meeting only—in Ottawa, September, 1926; the seventh in Vancouver, May, 1927. There was no annual meeting in 1928 or 1929; the eighth was held in Toronto in April, 1930. There are now 48 paid-up members.

The objects of the Association as declared in its constitution are as follows: |1) The discussion of questions involved in the administration of laws relating to the protection and care of children; (2) The security of uniformity in these laws and in the methods of their administration and enforcement so far as advisable; (3) Co-operation between departments charged with the administration and enforcement of these laws, and with other agencies operating in the field of child welfare. (Secretary, Judge Ethel MacLachlan,

Regina, Saskatchewan.)

The Canadian Red Cross Society.—Founded in 1896, the Canadian Red Cross Society was incorporated by Act of the Dominion Parliament in 1909. The purposes of the society are "To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and woulded of armies in time of war. . . . . In time of peace or war to carry on and assist in work for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world." The work of the organization in the Great War is known to all. Its peace-time activities in the years since, though less spectacular, have been many-sided: (1) Its primary duty has been toward sick and disabled ex-soldiers and their families. It supplements governmental measures on their behalf by hospital visits, relief and comfort for soldier settlers, and the like. (2) The childrens' branch of the Society, The Junior Red Cross, has since the war become a foremost activity of the organization. (For fuller information see the next succeeding section.)

(3) Red Cross Nursing Outposts bring nursing service within reach of families in pioneer and scattered settlements. There are 45 outposts, with over 80 graduate nurses on their staffs. The outpost is the health centre of the district in which it is located, and in emergency and maternity cases may perform the functions of a hospital. From it the nurses visit the homes, and where necessary, the schools of the surrounding area. (4) The training of Public Health Nurses is promoted and their employment fostered. (5) A course of instruction in Home Nursing was established in 1924, and has been attended by 17,333 women. It provides 12 periods of instruction and demonstration of about two hours each. The lessons are usually taken about one week apart. The classes are organized in various communities through local Red Cross branches or other co-operating organizations. instructors are usually trained nurses not actively engaged in their profession. (6) Red Cross Seaport Nurseries for immigrant mothers and their children have been conducted by the Society in the Dominion Immigration buildings at Quebec, Halifax, and Saint John in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Immigration. (7) The Society publishes a monthly magazine for junior members to stimulate interest in the work of Junior Red Cross, especially in the health aspect of its activity. In addition a series of leaflets is issued containing health information presented in a manner that can be understood by the average reader. (8) Disaster relief preparedness consists of a skeleton organization which can be amplified in case of civil disasters such as forest fires, mining disasters, epidemics, etc. (National Commissioner:—Lieut.-Col. James L. Biggar, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto 5.)

Junior Red Cross.—The junior branch of the Red Cross in Canada now has a member-ship of 200,000. Through its organization children and young people are learning to promote their own health and that of others, are developing ideals of service to others, are practising the essentials of good citizenship and international friendliness. The movement operates through the medium of the schools throughout the Dominion. The unit of organization is the classroom, and is known as a Branch. The Branch is a self-governing body, the teacher acting as an adviser. Membership is open to all school children who agree to practise the Health Rules of the Red Cross Society, and to help other children who need help. The Junior Red Cross is administered in each province by a Director, Supervisor or Superintendent, who reports to a provincial committee and keeps in close touch with the National Director. The activities of the members may be viewed under

three heads: (1) Health—Through the medium of the Society's monthly publication Canadian Red Cross Junior, health leaflets, etc., interest is stimulated among the children in matters pertaining to their health and the health of those in their homes. Teachers frequently find that the organization of a Branch in their classroom greatly facilitates the effectiveness of the courses in hygiene prescribed by the Department of Education. (2) Service—Since the beginning of the Juniors' post-war activities 6,975 handicapped children have been treated in Canada through funds raised by members of the Junior Red Cross. In 1929, the sum of \$42,979 was contributed to the Crippled Childrens' Funds of the provincial divisions, an average of 22 cents per member. Further considerable sums were spent on local community service by the local Branches. There are three Junior Red Cross Hospitals in operation, one in Regina, one in Calgary, and a unit of the University Hospital in Edmonton. (3) International Friendliness—Correspondence between Junior Red Cross groups in Canada and those in other countries continues to develop. During the school year 1928-29, 245 portfolios of letters were sent from Canada to other countries, and 184

For information concerning branches, membership, and work of the Junior Red Cross, see Statistical Table 92.—National Director, Miss Jean E. Brown, 410 Sherbourne Street,

Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.—This is a national organization founded under Royal Charter in 1897, at the time of the Diamond Jubilee, as a national memorial to Queen Victoria. The Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the Governor General at that time, became its first President and was responsible for much of the early success of the Order which has continued to benefit by the active support of all successive Vice-Regal Parties in the Dominion.

There are 77 branches of the Order operating in various communities throughout the country. Each branch is managed by a Local Association which offers an efficient Public Health Nursing service suited to the needs of the area served, at the same time co-operating with all other existing health agencies. (The Central Board of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, at Ottawa, acts in an advisory capacity, by means of its staff of administrative and supervisory nurses, directing and supervising the work of the numerous branches as well as organizing new districts.) The varied activities of the branches are as follows: pre-natal instruction; general nursing in the home; maternity nursing in the home, including delivery care; child welfare; mothers' conferences; well-baby clinics; mother-craft classes; school nursing; industrial nursing; home nursing and hygiene classes; general health education. Field work is provided for Public Health Nursing students from the universities and third year students from hospital training schools. The number of nurses on duty at the present time is 303, and in 1929 a total of 648,545 visits were made. (For details of these see Statistical table 95.) The nurses of the Order are carefully selected graduates of recognized training schools and in many cases have had post-graduate training in Public Health Nursing. Since 1921 the Central Board has granted 136 scholarships of an aggregate value of \$54,400, the grantee in each case being required to take a full year's post graduate course in Public Health Nursing at a university.

The bedside nursing service provided by the Order is not a free service except to those who are unable to pay. A sliding scale of fees is adopted by each local branch, the maximum fee being equal to the actual cost of the visit. In this way expert nursing service is offered to all who require it. The revenue of the Order is obtained from this source, supplemented by grants, donations, and subscriptions. Generally speaking each district finances itself, while the revenue of the Central Office is derived from the interest on an endowment fund of \$322,966, an annual grant of \$10,000 from the Federal Government and \$2,500 from the Province of Ontario. There is, in addition, a fund of \$13,550 raised by Her Excellency, Lady Byng of Vimy, for the extension of the Order's work in districts unable for the first year to be self-supporting. (Hon. Secretaries: F. C. C. Lynch, Hugh Fleming, Jackson

Building, Ottawa.)

The Boy Scout Movement in Canada.—The Boy Scout movement originated in England in the fall of 1907, and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1910. It found a foot-hold in Canada almost as soon as its founder, Lord (then Sir Robert) Baden-Powell, had finished his book "Scouting for Boys" in 1907. It was incorporated in Canada by an Act of Parliament in 1914, and at the end of that year there were 14,000 scouts in Canada. Since then the numbers have increased rapidly and to-day there are in Canada over 47,000 Boy Scouts Wolf Cubs, and Rover Scouts. (For membership by provinces in recent years see Statistical Table 94.) The movement is organized in each province under a Provincial Council, with national headquarters at Ottawa. The Chief Scout for Canada is His Excellency, the Governor General. The chief executive officer in the movement is the chief Commissioner for Canada.

The essential features of the Scout system are the emphasis placed on the word honour, the responsibility of Scouts through their own Court of Honour, and the patrol system. The key activity is woodcraft, and in all its aspects Scouting is supposed to be a  $15256-c\frac{1}{2}$ 

game. The movement is international and embraces all creeds and classes. (National

Headquarters, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa.)

Canadian Girl Guides.—The Girl Guide movement was founded by Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, to afford an attractive scheme of work and play whereby girls should receive a special training in character and efficiency. The movement is designed to help parents and teachers in their task of education for good citizenship. It is non-class, non-political, and inter-denominational. A Guide on enrolment promises to be loyal to God and the King, to help others at all times, and to obey the Guide Law as follows:—(1) A Guide's honour is to be trusted; (2) A Guide is loyal; (3) A Guide's duty is to be useful and to help others; (4) A Guide is a friend to all and a sister to every other Guide; (5) A Guide is courteous; (6) A Guide is a friend to animals; (7) A Guide obeys orders; (8) A Guide smiles and sings under difficulties; (9) A Guide is thrifty; (10) A Guide is clean in thought, word, and deed.

Guides were first organized in Canada in 1910. The Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association was formed in 1912, and incorporated by Dominion Statute in 1917. The movement now has five distinct branches: Brownies for girls eight to eleven; Guides for girls eleven to sixteen; Rangers (Sea and Cadet) for girls over sixteen; Lones for girls unable to join active companies; and an extension branch for girls who are physically disabled. The unit of organization is the Company or Pack, details of the number of which and of membership by provinces are given in Statistical Table 93. Each Company or Pack manages its own funds, but makes no contribution to headquarters where a grant is received from the Dominion Government. (Chief Commissioner, Mrs. H. D. Warren, 22 College

Street, Toronto.)

#### EMPIRE EDUCATIONAL CO-OPERATION

The League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—The League of the Empire was founded in London, England, in 1901, Lord Strathcona being its first President. Shortly afterwards a Canadian Branch was formed with Principal Maurice Hutton of University College, Toronto, as Chairman, which office he still holds. The fundamental aim of the League is to bring the Overseas Dominions more closely in touch with Great Britain and with one another by promoting mutual understanding and educational co-operation. The Canadian Branch of the League in attempting to realize this objective has concentrated its activities in two directions:—

1. Comrades' Correspondence.—Through the office of the Secretary, Miss F. M. Standish, in Toronto, the interchange of letters between school children in Canada and those of other parts of the Empire is effected, as well as between the children of the different

provinces of Canada.

2. Interchange of Teachers.—This department of the work began in the Head Office in England in 1907, and teachers and inspectors have been exchanged, except during the war, every year since. In this work the Canadian Branch co-operates with the central executive in London. Teachers from the London County Council Schools and other schools of the United Kingdom come to Canada annually,—to Toronto mainly but not solely—and a similar number of Canadian teachers go to Great Britain. Payment of teachers is made by the teachers' home country in each case, not by the country visited. The selection of these teachers is no longer made by the League, as it was originally, but by the Departments of Education of the various provinces. A great deal remains for the League to do, however, in the way of providing introductions, information, entertainment, arrangements for lodging, etc., for the visiting teachers. In the provinces where there are local branches of the League monthly meetings, partly social and partly educational, are held and the overseas teachers are given the opportunity of hearing addresses by prominent Canadians on different phases of Canadian life. Trips are arranged to places of interest and everything possible is done to acquaint them with the spirit of Canada.

Mention might also be made of a third line of endeavour which though not participated in by the Canadian Branch of the League as such, is an important concern of the Central Office in London. Summer tours for overseas teachers are arranged to Britain, France and Italy, and include Summer Schools in Oxford and Cambridge. (Secretary of Canadian

Branch: Miss F. M. Standish, Windermere Hotel, 232 Jarvis Street, Toronto 2.)

Overseas Education League.—Discussion of matters educational at the meeting of the British Association in Winnipeg in 1909 led to an organized visit to Great Britain in 1910 of a party of 165 Manitoba teachers under the auspices of what subsequently became known as the "Hands Across the Seas" movement. This was followed until the outbreak of the war by yearly visits on a larger scale. During the war the movement was suspended but was reorganized in 1920 as The Overseas Education League. In each provincial Department of Education, except the Maritime Provinces, a member of the staff was appointed provincial secretary of the League with the Deputy Minister as a member of the executive committee and the Minister as a member of the advisory council. The foremost activity

of the League still consists in the organization of official visits of teachers to different parts

of the Empire, mainly to Great Britain, including parts of continental Europe.

Some attention is also devoted to the provision of special facilities for individual travel in the pursuance of special courses of study; to the interchange of teachers and school inspectors between different parts of the Empire; to the establishment of a residence in London, England, for exchange teachers from overseas; to the publication of a magazine for furthering the objects of the League. Its chief objects consist in the furtherance of familiarity with the varying educational systems of the several units of Empire, the promotion of good-will between the component parts of the Empire, and the enlistment of a wider interest generally in the teaching profession. Originating in Canada, the scheme has been instrumental in arousing similar activity in New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa. (General Secretary: Major F. J. Ney, M.C., 607 Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.)

#### HOME AND SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS

Organizations usually known either as Home and School or Parent-Teacher Associations have now been formed in many countries for the purpose of promoting co-operation between the home and the school. The movement has for some years enjoyed a foothold in Canada with the result that there is now a Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations, provincial associations in several of the provinces, and numerous local units in provinces that are not centrally organized.

Canadian National Federation of Home and School.—Founded 1927. First biennial meeting in Toronto, May 1929; second in Calgary, July, 1931. President, Dr. G. W. Kerby,

Mount Royal College, Calgary, Alta.

Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations.-The Home and School movement in Ontario was founded by the late Mrs. A. C. Courtice in Toronto in March, 1916, and in 1919 a provincial organization was formed. There are now about 300 local associations with an estimated membership of 20,000 men and women. In districts where there is only one or a small number of clubs they operate individually; in cities where there are from five to thirty-five clubs, in addition to the work of each club in its own school, a from five to thirty-five clubs, in addition to the work of each club in its own school, a common Council is formed which meets in a general session monthly or bi-monthly for information and inspiration. While the early efforts of the majority of associations are given to the supplying of such needs of the school as dishes, gasplates, hot moon lunches, playground equipment, flags, pianos, and gramophones, this has led on to the provision of pictures, libraries and other intellectual aids, and to the formation of study groups. A special endeavour is made to create public sentiment in favour of new and improved educational methods and measures being adopted in the schools. An annual provincial convention is held Easter week in connection with the Ontario Educational Association with which the Federation is affiliated, while its interests are presented quarterly to its with which the Federation is affiliated, while its interests are presented quarterly to its members in a twelve-page publication, *The Ontario Home and School Review*.—Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. Malthy, 101-A Bloor St. W., Toronto.

The British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation was organized about six years ago. The publication issued by it is Parent-Teacher News. President, Mrs. Edward Mahon,

1370 Burnaby St., Vancouver, B.C.

The Alberta Parent-Teacher Federation.—President, Principal E. W. Willis, Innisfail, Alberta.

#### TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A marked feature of Canadian education of recent years is the rise and development of professional organizations usually called Federations or Alliances. These Associations seemed to appear almost simultaneously in the East and the West; and membership in them was and is usually limited to teachers actually engaged in classroom work, although recently there seems a widening of the membership in some provinces.

The Canadian Teachers' Federation grew out of the activities of the provincial organizations. There was a feeling among Western teachers that their particular problems could be more easily solved if they had a common council. Consequently a meeting was held in October, 1919, in the old Industrial Bureau, Winnipeg, at which the following teachers met, representing the four Western provinces:—Harry Charlesworth, Victoria, B.C.; T. E. A. Stanley, Calgary, Alta.; J. K. Colling, Moose Jaw, Sask.; E. K. Marshall, Winnipeg, Man. Here were set up the beginnings of the Canadian Teachers' Federation which now embraces all of the provinces. all of the provinces.

Next year a meeting was held at Calgary and at this meeting Ontario was represented. It was now felt that to function effectively the organization could not be limited to the West. Since that date the Canadian Teachers' Federation has been growing in power, prestige and influence, as well as in numbers. With the entry of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union into affiliation with the Canadian organization in 1927 all the provinces are repre-

sented in this organization except the Catholic Section of Quebec. At the annual conference in 1927, the secretary reported a membership of over twenty thousand teachers in the different units of Canadian Teachers' Federation. The tenth annual Convention was held in Quebec July, 1929, and the eleventh planned for Alberta in 1930.

Annual meetings have been held as follows:—1919—Organization in Winnipeg, Man.; 1929—Calgary, Alta.; 1921—Toronto, Ont.; 1922—Saskatoon, Sask.; 1923—Montreal, Que.; 1924—Victoria, B.C.; 1925—Toronto, Ont.; 1926—Charlottetown, P.E.I.; 1927—Toronto, Ont.;

1928—Winnipeg, Man.; 1929—Quebec, Que.

The conferences have found abundance of work in studying common questions and cooperating in the solution of common problems. It has been a revelation to teachers thus to work together and to discover how much they could help one another. It gave a broad to discover how much they could help one another. outlook and a more comprehensive plan for educational effort in Canada. Not the least effect, however, has been the reaction of the public to the teachers' organizations. Governments and school authorities have discovered that the Teachers' Federations are among the most important factors in educational effort to-day and the spirit of co-operation is the watch word from Atlantic to Pacific.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Teachers' Federation is Mr. M. J. Coldwell, 1666 Athol Street, Regina, Sask. Secretaries of the several provincial organizations are as follows:-

British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—H. Charlesworth, 614 Credit Foncier Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Alberta Teachers' Alliance.—J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton, Alberta. Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Mr. A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—E. K. Marshall, 403 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto, Ont.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.—Miss H. E. Carr, 76½ St. Mary St., Toronto 5, Ont.

Ontario Secondary Teachers' Federation .- H. S. Henry, 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto, Ont. Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Miss Mabel K. Simpson, Laurentide School, Grand'mere, Quebec.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Mr. C. T. Wetmore, Hampton, N.B.

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—S. C. Gordon, Pugwash Junction, N.S.

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.-Miss J. Macdonald, 135 Upper Prince St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

#### TRUSTEES' ASSOCIATIONS

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Organized in Toronto at the annual convention of the Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association of 1923. There were fraternal delegates from most of the other provincial organizations. Biennial meetings. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary W. M. Morris, 1104 Bay Street, Toronto.

Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association .- Organized 1887. Annual meeting Easter Week in conjunction with the Ontario Educational Association. President, M. A. Campbell, Milton; Secretary, W. M. Morris, 1104 Bay St., Toronto.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Last annual meeting in Winnipeg, February 1930. Sec., Robert Love, Melita.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1917. Annual Three-day convention held in Prince Albert, February, 1930. Delegates numbered 1,000. Next in Moose Jaw. President, Joseph Needham, Unity, Sask. Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meeting at Calgary, February 1930. About 700 trustees in attendance. President, J. O. King, Raymond; Sec., Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual Convention at Vernon, September 1930. Attendance 142 trustees and 10 inspectors. Next convention at Chilliwack. President, Samuel Bowell, New Westminster; Sec., G. A. Grant, Vancouver.

#### UNCLASSIFIED ASSOCIATIONS

The Canadian Educational Association.—(Prior to 1918 known as the Dominion Educational Association.) Founded 1892. Last biennial meeting held in Montreal, November 1929. Papers read by educationists from British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec, on the general subject of teacher training. Other papers on the teaching of music, auxiliary classes, etc. President, H. H. Shaw, Superintendent of Education, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Sec., Dr. W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto.

The National Council of Education.—Constituted at Winnipeg 1919. Last biennial meeting at Vancouver and Victoria in April 1929. Attended by representatives of numerous educational organizations in Canada. Resolutions passed favouring the publication of a Canadian Boys' and Girls' Magazine under the auspices of the National Council of Education, condemning certain types of foreign literature that enter Canada, approving more physical and artistic education in the schools, also concerning radio broadcasting and moving-picture films for children,—General Secretary, Major F. J. Ney, Boyd Building, Winnipeg, Man.

National Conference of Canadian Universities.—Founded 1911. Annual Meetings. President, W. Sherwood Fox, University of Western Ontario, London. Secretary, Prof. Carleton Stanley, McGill University, Montreal.

The Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Last annual meeting in Toronto, April 1930. President, Principal Malcolm Wallace, University College, Toronto; Secretary, A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Avenue, Toronto.

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meeting at Winnipeg, Easter Week 1930. President L. A. H. Warren, University of Manitoba. Secretary, H. J. Russell, 255 Machray Avenue, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Educational Association.—Founded 1908. Last annual meeting in Saskatoon, Easter Week 1930. Meeting in 1931 to be held in Regina. President, G. R. Dolan, supervising principal of the collegiate institutes, Regina; Sec., J. Alex McLeod, Provincial Normal School, Regina.

The Alberta Educational Association.—Founded 1909. Last annual meeting at Calgary, Easter Week, 1930. Secretary, C. E. Leppard, 123 Superior Avenue, Calgary.

#### CHAPTER IV—HIGHER EDUCATION

#### UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

The statistics for both Universities and Colleges in Canada are presented in Section 12 of this Report, on Higher Education. The first part deals solely with Universities, after which there follow, table for table, corresponding data for Professional, Technical, and Affiliated Colleges. The Section concludes with three tables summarizing the information for Universities and Colleges combined.

In the University group are included 23 institutions as in previous years—six under the control of their respective provincial governments (New Brunswick, Toronto, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia), four other undenominational (Dalhousie, McGill, Queen's and Western), and the remainder denominational. Of the last group St. Dunstan's, St. Francis Xavier, St. Joseph's, Laval, Montreal, and Ottawa, represent the Roman Catholic Church; Kings, Bishop's and Trinity, the Church of England; Acadia and McMaster, the Baptist Church; Mount Allison and Victoria, the United Church of Canada. King's is in close association with Dalhousie, while Victoria and Trinity are in federation with Toronto. At least three institutions operating on University Charters (College du Sacre Coeur, Bathurst West, N.B.; College Saint Anne, Church Point, N.S.; St. Mary's College, Halifax) are included with Colleges in order to preserve the comparability of University statistics for the present year with those of previous years. In the Section on Higher Education for 1930 a rearrangement of the grouping of institutions is contemplated.

In the College section 97 institutions are reported. The great majority of these, 83 in all, give instruction either in Arts or Theology or both, many of them maintaining preparatory departments as well. 29 of the 83 are mainly or exclusively devoted to theological studies, the other 54 mainly to Arts and pre-matriculation work. The remaining 14 Colleges consist of 5 Agricultural, 2 Law, 1 Pharmacy, 1 Commercial, 1 Veterinary, 1 Art, 1 Bible, 1 Military and 1 Technical.

The teaching staff of Universities in 1929 consisted of 2,862 full-time and 1,348 part time of all ranks—a total of 4,210 of whom 3,677 were men and 533 women. Persons engaged in teaching in the Colleges totalled 2,016 of whom 1,872 were men and 144 women.

The gross enrolment reported by Universities was 57,254, by Colleges 25,137. It is not uncommon, however, for a student to be taking part of his work in a University and part in an affiliated college—hence to be reported by both institutions. After eliminating these duplications as is done in table 132, the net total of students enrolled during the year was found to be 72,152, of whom 46,354 were males and 25,798 were females. Almost exactly 50 p.c. or 36,038 were engaged in work of university standard, i.e. were in courses for which matriculation is pre-requisite. Of these, 23,543 were men, 12,495 women. It is noteworthy that the proportion of women doing work of university grade is almost as great as in the total enrolment—34·7 p.c. in the former, 35·8 p.c. in the latter. More than one-half (viz., 18,900) of the students doing work not of university grade were doing pre-matriculation or other high school work. The remaining 17,217 were divided among a wide variety of courses for admission to which matriculation standing is not demanded.

The 57,254 students in Universities were composed of 41,587 full time, 4,499 part time, and 12,095 short course, extra-mural and extension students (there being 927 duplicates between groups). Similarly, of the 25,137 students in Colleges, 20,012 were full time, 1,582 part time, and 3,543 in short, extra-mural and extension courses. In the gross total (without eliminating the duplicates between Universities and Colleges) of full time students the proportion doing work of university standard was 52·3 p.c., among part time was 40·0 p.c., among short course, etc., was 30·5 p.c. The great majority of the remainder of full time students were doing work preparatory to matriculation, whereas in the other two groups there were practically none engaged in high school work. Their numbers consist largely of persons studying specific subjects—notably agriculture, household science, commerce, music, etc.

A comparison of the registration in 1929 by faculties with that of 1928 shows that the increasing university attendance in Canada is not confined to any one or a few branches of learning. A comparatively uniform gain is noticeable in the full time students of practically all faculties.

	Full T	lime	Part 7	l'ime
	1928	1929	1928	1929
Matriculation	16,091	18,024	9	5
Arts and Pure Science	15,843	17,359	646	841
Letters	19	18	272	292
Philosophy	390	344	286	310
Agriculture	1,049	1,246	86	20
Commerce	719	848	482	432
Dentistry	475	434	2	18
Education	1,884	2,045	395	435
Engineering and Applied Science	2,502	2,781	5	6
Household Science	1,134	1,210	72	51
Law	862	881	2	3
Medicine	2,698	2,744	22	19
Music*	505	99	669	1,911
Public Health and Nursing*	400	659	628	188
Pharmacy	506	550	2	
Social Service.	70	66	178	50
Theology.	1,530	1,600	72	. 176
Veterinary Science	92	156	-	-
Other†	3,969	3,086	405	305
Forestry	153	171	1	-
r orestry	100			
Short and extra mural courses for degrees		_	3,936	4,779
Short and extra mural courses not for degrees		-	10,294	10,859

"Other' includes commerce students not of university grade, elementary school grades, about 400 students of Art' 200 Bible students, etc.

\* The irregularity in the figures for Music and Public Health result from an alteration of the method of classifying

In the total of 6,772 degrees, licences and diplomas granted by Universities and Colleges, 2,427 or 35·7 p.c. were conferred on women, 4,345 on men. The most popular degree with both men and women is B.A., 1,274 being received by men, 912 by women. Next in order with men are M.D. 639, and B.Sc. 322.

full time and part time students

Total assets reported amounted to \$129,080,664. This includes endowments, lands, buildings, equipment and all other property of the institutions reporting, except in a few cases where the value of property was not appraised. Total income for the academic year was \$15,074,337, of which \$2,435,344 was derived from investments or endowments, \$6,383,338 from provincial or municipal grants, \$2,969,265 from tuition and other fees (excepting board and lodging) paid by the students, and the balance from other or unclassified sources.

The tables giving the place of residence of students illustrate the increasing popularity of Canadian institutions of higher learning among students of other countries. In a total of 54,845 students in 1928 classified by country of residence, 1,556 were residents of the United States, 294 of the United Kingdom, 65 of the British West Indies, including Bermuda and British Guiana, and 393 of other countries. The largest representation from any country in the latter group is probably from Newfoundland whence come considerable numbers particularly to the Universities of the Maritimes and Central Canada. In a total of 57,723 whose place of residence was specified for 1929, the corresponding figures were United States 1,741, United Kingdom 422, British West Indies 60, Other Countries 476.

Among students permanently resident in Canada there is a considerable interprovincial

movement as the following table for 1929 demonstrates.

	Students of other provinces enrolled within province	Students of province enrolled in other provinces
Prince Edward Island	497	222 420 587 925 806

Examination of the tables from which this summary is taken would seem to suggest that there are three main reasons for this migration. (1) A university or college in a neighbouring province may be nearer than the institutions in the province of residence. Provincial boundaries constitute no barrier, for a student's academic standing in one province is readily recognized in another. (2) The University in one province may not have the faculty in which a student desires to study, e.g., a faculty of medicine or dentistry. (3) French students attend universities where French is the main language.

#### UNIVERSITY EXTENSION WORK

Several of the Universities operate Extension Departments for the purpose of carrying something of the advantages of cultural, or sometimes vocational, instruction to persons beyond their immediate confines, and in some cases to definitely assist such people in obtaining credits toward a university degree. While the following review of work of this nature does not purport to be entirely exhaustive, it outlines the lines of activity in universities that have reported to the Bureau activities in this direction. No attempt is made to describe the annual summer schools, which have attained important proportions in a number of the universities, or to deal with the literary and scientific periodicals published by several of the universities. The latter constitute an important activity at Laval, for instance, where are published Le Canada Francais, L'Enseignement secondaire au Canada, Le Naturaliste Canadien, Le Bulletin Médical de Quebec, in addition to the students' journal, Le Béret.

Acadia University.—(1) Full-time extension lecturers are employed. The first year, extension courses were given in Appreciation of English, in Economics, and in Appreciation of Art. Since then work has been confined to Appreciation of English. The plan provides that the lecturer shall give courses of two hours a night, one night a week for five weeks in each community visited. Any community is served in which twenty or more are willing to pay a small registration fee. Five communities are grouped in a circuit. The lecturer gives one night a week for five weeks to each community. When he has finished with one group he moves on to another group of five. More than 100 centres in the Maritimes have been served in the last two years. (2) In 1929-30 the outlines of seven courses were carried in the daily press. The subjects outlined were: Reading for Children, Canadian Literature, Economics, Canadian History, Household Economics, Education, Psychology and Life. The outline furnished the press was limited to 250 words. It consisted chiefly of reference reading for study and questions framed in such a way as to furnish pegs on which the knowledge gained might hang. These outlines were supplemented by twenty-minute radio talks. In 1930-31 similar courses are being given in five different subjects. (3) Bookmobiles or travelling libraries are used. Two of these are in operation and the greater number of the towns and villages of the three Maritime provinces are visited once in three weeks. The aim is to make this an independent service for those not using other means of study, and a supplementary service for those taking advantage of the extension lectures and the newspaper-radio courses. (4) A new departure in 1930-31 is the preparation of illustrated lectures on topics of vital interest which may be sent out to societies and others who wish to make use of them.

St. Francis Xavier.—(1) Two professors give their whole time to Extension work. The early portion of the session is devoted to organization and the formation of study groups. Later short courses are conducted. (More detailed information has not been received.)
(2) In 1929-30 a short course in "Boyology" or boy-guidance was conducted, and attended by 50 men.

University of Montreal.—In the School of Higher Commercial Studies instruction is given in addition to the full-time students, to large evening classes, and by correspondence. The enrolment in evening classes in 1929-30 was 435 men and 46 women, in correspondence courses 242 men and 11 women. The correspondence courses are designed to meet the needs of teachers, accountants, secretaries, and others engaged in commercial enterprise, and are conducted by the same professors as are the day and evening classes. The services of the library are placed at the disposal of these students.

McGill University.—(1) The Extension Department of McGill University provides courses in a variety of subjects for those who are not attending the regular College Classes, but who may be interested in the study of one or more special subjects. The lectures are given by members of the University teaching staff in the late afternoon or evening, and in some of the courses the instruction is equivalent to that given in regular undergraduate lectures. In such cases an examination is given at the end of the course to those who desire credit for the work done during the session, and a Certificate is given to each successful student. With the approval of the B.A. Advisory Committee, Departments may grant Academic credits to Extension students who pass examinations in courses which are wholly equivalent to regular undergraduate courses in the Faculty of Arts. Courses announced for 1930-31 are as follows: Business Finance and Accounting; Beginner's Course in Spanish; English Composition, English Literature, The Technique of the Drama; The Origin and Evolution of Life, Man's Life on Earth; English History; Metallography; Nursery School; Modern Applications of Physics to Prospecting for Ore and Oil, Popular Lectures in Physics; Introduction to Psychology, Vocational Guidance. In 1929-30 there

were 672 men and 207 women enrolled in the courses of the Extension Department. (2) For many years past McGill has been sending out "travelling libraries." These libraries contain each from thirty to forty selected volumes, and are sent on application, and on payment of a nominal fee, to schools, country libraries, reading clubs, and small communities which possess no public library. Pictures, lantern slides and lectures are also supplied by the Travelling Library department. The libraries have been distributed as far west as British Columbia and as far east as Newfoundland.

Queen's University.—(1) For over half a century Queen's has been providing to extramural students the means for greater scholastic attainments. The work offered in this way is in preparation for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. (Part of a course in Commerce may also be covered by correspondence.) For extra-mural students there are two sessions in the year—the Winter Session commencing in September and ending with the April examinations, and the Summer Session opening in April and ending in September. Two courses may be taken at each of these sessions, whereas five are normally taken by an intra mural student of the regular annual session. At the 1929 Summer Session 409 men and 285 women were enrolled in these undergraduate courses; at the winter session of 1929-30, 372 men and 327 women. The majority of these were school teachers. In order to register for the first time students must be twenty-one years of age and residents of Canada; but fully matriculated students under this age may be allowed to register on satisfying the Faculty of Arts that they are unable to attend the University until a later date. requirements for the B.A. Degree consist of twenty courses, not more than eleven of which may be taken extra-murally The remaining nine must be taken either in attendance at the regular session or at Summer School. In the case of Honour degrees, candidates must attend during at least one regular winter session. The privileges of the University Library are extended to extra-mural students on payment of a deposit. (2) A second enterprise of the Department of Extension is the Summer School of Historical Research at the Canadian Archives, Ottawa. Nine annual sessions have been held. The school lasts seven weeks. It is designed to meet the needs of two types of students; those pursuing university honours or graduate research in history and wishing course credit for their work at Ottawa; those contemplating or engaged in research in Canadian history, but not seeking (3) Extra-mural courses are conducted in Banking and in Chartered Accountancy, the former with an enrolment of 148 men in 1929-30 leading to the diploma as Fellows of the Banking Association, the latter with 467 men leading to the diploma of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. These students are enrolled in considerable numbers in every province of the Dominion and in Newfoundland.

University of Ottawa.—An enrolment of 16 men and 56 women in extra-mural study, 5 men and 14 women in evening courses, and 60 men and 35 women in extension courses is reported for 1929-30 but no details are provided concerning the nature of the studies followed.

University of Toronto.—In 1929-30 the total number of students in continuous courses and classes of the Department of University Extension was 3,998, the attendance at extension lectures 29,121. (1) For many years Teachers' Classes have been conducted in Toronto, lectures being given in the late afternoons, on Saturday forenoons and on Friday evenings. Prior to 1930-31 similar courses were given for several years in Hamilton. The courses lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Enrolment in the two cities during 1929-30 was 275. The classes were supplemented by the annual Summer Session at the University with an enrolment of 195. (2) Correspondence work must precede or follow the work of the Summer Session in any subject, 168 teachers taking correspondence instruction in 1929-30. Correspondence courses in Upper School, Middle School and Commercial subjects were taken by 373 students, nearly all of them teachers seeking higher certificates. Other correspondence students numbered 62. An extension library is available for correspondence students. (3) The enrolment in Evening Classes not leading to any University diploma, certificate, or degree amounted to 1,826. Forty classes were conducted—at the University, at some of the Public Libraries in Toronto, in Welland, and in Jarvis. The subjects of instruction were: Accounting, Advertising, Appreciation of Art, Drama, Economics, English Composition and Fiction, Finance, French, German, History, Italian, Journalism. Landscape Gardening, Metallurgy, Modern English, Poetry, Modern World History, Philosophy, Psychology, Public Speaking. Spanish, Social Science. Attendance at these classes is practically full strength throughout the year, i.e., one lecture per week for twenty weeks beginning in October, and many individuals enroll for classes year after year. Particular Interest has developed in Journalism in which there were three classes for the twenty-week period, followed by a special class continuing for two additional months. (4) University professors are prepared to

The Department publishes each year numerous books and pamphlets of interest to the general public, which are sent free of cost to those who request them. (7) New forms of extension service develop from time to time and others are provided in certain years only, e.g., a course for Export Managers. Evening instruction in a number of branches of Business Administration appears as a definite possibility of the near future.

McMaster University.—For some years a course for teachers has been conducted in Hamilton by the University of Toronto, but with the coming of McMaster University to the city in 1930 the University of Toronto has withdrawn from this field. McMaster has taken over the work and for the present is conducting it under conditions similar to those that have obtained in the years immediately past.

University of Western Ontario.—(1) During the year 1929-30 a total of 350 lectures was given by members of the staff of the University of Western Ontario under the auspices of the Extension Department. Total attendance at the various lectures exceeded 13,000. Eighty-two would be classified as Occasional, i.e., not connected as to subject matter, and were delivered in various centres with the cooperation of local organizations. Twenty-seven were radio talks, a lecture being broadcasted one evening each week from October to April. The remaining 241 were given to classes carrying on connected studies. Of these, 155 were delivered to classes attending in part by students working for credit toward a university degree. Ten were on technical subjects before an Ambulance Corps, seven were in connection with a Chartered Institute of Secretaries course, and twenty-seven were on Psychology, Public Speaking and Business Letter Writing before members of the staff of a public utility company. Forty-two were on English, French, German and Spanish literature before two local literary clubs. (2) The University co-operates with collegiate institutes and high schools in directing students in the selection of vocations. The President and the Dean of Arts are available to a limited extent to visit centres in the fourteen counties of Western Ontario, which constitute the University's particular constituency, to discuss vocational problems.

University of Manitoba.—(1) Winter evening business courses in Accountancy, Commercial Law, English, Political Economy, etc., are conducted at the university buildings in the heart of the city. At the Manitoba Agricultural College a variety of short courses in agricultural and household science subjects is offered during the year. Enrolment reported in these evening and short courses in 1929-30 is 423 men and 46 women. (2) Certain subjects of the regular course in Arts may be taken extra-inurally for credit toward a university degree by students resident in the Province of Manitoba. No subject may be selected that involves oral or laboratory work, and not more than three of the four years' work required for a degree may be taken extra-murally. Moreover, except by special permission, an extra-mural student is not allowed to take more than twelve units (a full course being sixteen or twenty units, varying with the year) of work during an annual session. Extramural registration in 1929-30 was 153 male and 104 female. Many of these students combine attendance at the annual Summer School, conducted at the Manitoba Agricultural College, with extra-mural study. (3) Numerous popular lectures are given at centres throughout the province (in 1929-30 there were 73 lectures at 49 centres; av. attendance 132), and radio lectures are regularly broadcasted. Some of these are arranged in series, forming courses on certain subjects. (4) The Extension Service organized for the purpose of bringing the work of the Manitoba Agricultural College to the people of the province is a breach of the Department of Agricultura and is legated in the Payliament Ruilding. a branch of the Department of Agriculture and is located in the Parliament Building. All information and materials originating at the College are always at their disposal. Arrangements for meetings addressed by members of the College staff, or for services of the staff as judges at exhibitions, school fairs, etc., are made by the Extension Service. The several departments of instruction at the College invite enquiries by letter respecting farm and household problems. If in the numerous bulletins prepared and on hand, an answer is not to be found, a private letter answers the enquiry. (5) The Manitoba Department of Mines in co-operation with the University offers a two-weeks course for prospectors in January. It is open to any person and instruction is made as practical as possible.

University of Saskatchewan.—(1) The Agricultural Extension Department of the College of Agriculture attempts to convey to all those engaged in farming the information regarding agricultural practices found to be best suited to conditions prevailing in the province. The work is carried on through clubs, societies or any medium that calls upon the College for assistance. Several avenues in which assistance is given may be enumerated. Judges are provided for exhibitions, fairs, and other agricultural contests. Speakers are furnished for farmers' or farm women's short courses and meetings. Short courses in agricultural subjects are conducted at the College for adults, farm boys and girls. The enrolment reported in these in 1929 was 542 male and 124 female, the latter being those participating in the annual Farm-Girls' Week. Bulletins on agricultural topics are published, correspondence on farm problems is invited, and assistance given in numerous other ways to farm projects. The cost of agricultural extension work in 1929-30 was about \$55,000.

(2) Evening classes are conducted at the University during the regular termn—in 1928-29 in Art, French, and Educational Psychology with a combined enrolment of 35 men and 56

women. (3) Women's Work of the Extension Department is carried on through Homemakers' Clubs, of which there are about 250 local units in the province. To these the University sends speakers and makes arrangements for district meetings and a general annual convention. The cost of this service in 1929-30 was \$9,000. The total attendance at extension courses and meetings for the Homemakers and agriculturalists in the year was about 40,000. (4) Correspondence classes, similar to those given at Queen's and Toronto Universities, are conducted. The annual cost is about \$5,000 or \$6,000.

University of Alberta.—(1) During the year 1929-30, 339 extension lectures were given exclusive of radio lectures. The aggregate attendance at these lectures was 36,977—an average attendance of 109. Of the lectures recorded, 96 were given by the Director of the Department of Extension, 134 by a special extension lecturer and 109 by other members of the Extension Department and University staff. The lectures included several courses presented with the cooperation of various organizations: A series of ten lectures on Mental Pathology given in the Y.W.C.A. building; a course in English Literature for the Women's University Club in Calgary; courses to the Boards of Trade in four Alberta cities, and to other organizations. (2) Since 1925 the University has broadcasted radio programs regularly. These include lectures, music, and other entertainment, including plays, readings, teaching of folk dances and singing games to children. The lectures in 1929-30 included two continuous courses of one-half hour each, per week, in English Literature and Canadian History. Other lectures and talks were: 60 by members of the Faculty of Agriculture; 24 by Household Economics, 34 by Arts and Applied Science, 36 by Affiliated colleges, 30 Social Hygiene papers, and 37 others. (3) The Extension Department manages the University's highly organized and much patronized travelling library system which has been in operation since 1913. During the year 224 libraries were sent out to school districts, and to communities, usually through a community organization. The recorded circulation of 171 regular libraries (i.e., not including certain special libraries sent to schools) was 13,522 or an average of 79·1 per library. In addition to the travelling libraries an Open Shelf library is maintained from which the circulation of the year was about 24,000 books. (4) In continuation of an established practice, 1,875 sets of lantern slides were sent out in the year. These were shown 2,820 times to audiences aggregating 193,108. Similarly 201 lanterns were loaned for occasional lectures. Sets of motion picture films to the number of 414 were sent out, and shown 628 times to audiences aggregating 72,139. During the year a professional photographer continued, on full-time basis, to supervise the photographic work in its various branches. (5) A new service added during the year was an extension library of gramophone records. The records consist of lectures by men and women eminent in literature, science, art and music. (6) Debating and public discussion is encouraged throughout the province by the provision of "package libraries" bearing on the subject chosen for debate. In the year, 678 package libraries were sent out. Plays were provided by the Open Shelf library to 130 communities. (7) Several other lines of extension work are used in stimulating interest in matters agricultural. The annual university week for farm young people was held in June with a registration of 155. Exhibits were made at the Edmonton and Calgary exhibitions, with the cooperation of the College of Agriculture. Aids to teachers of agriculture in the schools of the province were circulated. Agricultural bulletins of the University are distributed through the Extension Department. (8) Instruction in first aid and home nursing is given through the Extension Department. During the year, 794 persons were instructed and 754 certificates issued. (9) A correspondence course in Principles of Economics has been introduced. While not conducted by the Extension Department, correspondence instruction in the work of Grade XII is offered by the University. The object is to assist teachers who hold Second Class Certificates to raise their standing to first class. Credit may also be obtained for the work toward the B.A. degree. Registration was 77. (10) "The Press Bulletin" is issued quarterly by the Extension Department, and about 4000 copies distributed to be promised to the possible of the promise of Extension Department, and about 4,000 copies distributed to keep the people of the province posted on the work of the Department in order that they may use its service to better advantage. Special articles of general interest are included in some issues.

The University of British Columbia.—(1) Correspondence courses or extra-mural classes for University credit are not offered, but University professors give separate lectures, or courses of lectures, in various parts of the province. Arrangements are made upon the request of some local organization or on the initiative of the University, and the lectures are usually given under the auspices of the district organization to meet the special need. Ordinarily, lectures can be arranged for places not far from Vancouver with very little difficulty. In the case of more remote districts the matter of time and expense makes it difficult to provide single lectures, and for this reason it has been the practice, where sufficient requests for lectures are received, to arrange a lecture tour to include a number of such places, usually after the closing exercises in May. (2) In order to reach those engaged in agriculture who are not able to avail themselves of the courses of the regular session at the University, the Faculty of Agriculture offers extension short courses in various centres throughout the province. These courses are of at least four days' duration, are proceeded with according to a definite time-table, and include lectures and demonstrations in connection with the work of each Department of the Faculty. (3) A course in General

Botany, comprising approximately fifty evening lectures, is given annually in Vancouver. No entrance examination or particular knowledge of the subject is required. The course is designed to assist teachers, gardeners, foresters, and lovers of outdoor life in general. Enrolment in 1929-30 was 40. (4) Late afternoon and Saturday morning classes in the same year enrolled 105 students. (5) Short courses in mining subjects are given as night classes in connection with the B.C. Chamber of Mines and the Vancouver School Board. Classes usually begin about November 1 and continue, two evenings per week, until the end of March. They include lectures on Mining, Smelting, Ore Dressing, Geology and Mineralogy, with practical laboratory work in Mineralogy.

#### RESEARCH COUNCILS

A pronounced stimulus has been given in recent years to the prosecution of scientific and industrial research in Canada through the formation of appropriate bodies by the Dominion and several Provincial Governments. It is now about fifty years since courses in the experimental and practical sciences were definitely introduced in the curricula of Canadian universities. By reason of the rapidly growing demand in industry, the government service, and elsewhere for men with scientific training, these courses have steadily increased in popularity, and the scientific equipment of the leading universities has been correspondingly augmented. It was foreseen, however, that a connecting link between industry and the universities might be of very great practical value. It is primarily for the purpose of facilitating the employment of trained scientists and the application of scientific methods in the industrial and general development of the Dominion, that the several public research bodies have been constituted.

"The National Research Council," first appointed during the Great War to direct Canada's part in a scheme for bringing about cooperation of effort and coordination of research throughout the Empire, now operates under the Research Council Act of 1924. Its activities up to the present have been in four main channels: (1) The training of research workers. Up to March 31, 1929, the Council had awarded 422 scholarships, ranging in value from \$750 to \$1,200, to 254 persons. Each scholarship required that the grantee engage in research for one academic year under the direction of a member of the staff of a Canadian university. (2) The granting of financial assistance to approved researches. During the year ended March 31, 1929, there were 91 specific investigations being conducted, with the assistance of \$196,510 in grants from the Council, in 11 universities and 14 government and industrial laboratories. (3) The co-ordination and stimulation of research work on problems of national importance by means of the establishment of Associate Committees to advise the Council on scientific questions, and to direct researches on certain major problems or groups of problems. (4) At the headquarters of the Council in Ottawa, chemical and physical laboratories have been equipped in a temporary building, and the nucleus of a scientific staff engaged. Construction of a more commodious building, at a contract price of \$2,777,400 was begun in February, 1930, and will be completed in 1931.

"The Research Council of Alberta" (formerly known as "The Scientific and Industrial Research Council of Alberta") was first appointed in 1921 "to supervise and direct research work, to engage specialists to perform such work and to define the duties of each." The Council has, from the outset, been closely associated with the University of Alberta, and several rooms at the University have been used as the research laboratories of the Council. The President of the University is Director of Research. The four major departments of investigation have been: (1) Fuels, (2) Road Materials, (3) Geological Survey, (4) Soil Survey. A number of reports on their findings have been issued by these divisions, while the Annual Report of the Council gives a general outline of the work that is being done.

The Ontario Research Foundation was established by Acts of the Legislature in 1928 and 1929. The main objects in view were the improvement of methods and processes in the manufacturing, agricultural, and other industries of the province, and the further discovery and fuller development of provincial natural resources. An Advisory Council of 25 members representing the scientific, agricultural and industrial interests of the province was appointed under the Research Foundation Act of 1929, which also provides that for any amount up to \$2,500,000 subscribed in support of the Foundation by industries and private subscribers, an equal amount may be provided by the provincial government. Laboratories were fitted in temporary quarters in Toronto and the erection of a permanent building commenced in the summer of 1929 in close proximity to the University of Toronto. In addition to a Director of the Foundation, directors of metallurgical research, chemical angine or in and votoring an engineering, and veterinary research were appointed and investigations commenced in the temporary quarters.

The Research Council Act, 1930 (Sask. C. 88, 1929-30) provides for the constitution of a "Research Council of Saskatchewan" for the purpose of promoting the application of scientific methods to industry, and the development of natural resources within the province. It will consist of not more than ten members designated by the Government, and will include two members of the Executive Council with the President of the University of Saskatchewan as Director of Research.

# APPENDIX I—SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES, 1929

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

#### Nil.

#### NOVA SCOTIA

The Educational Act (cap. 60, R.S.N.S. 1923) is amended by cap. 26, 1929, to facilitate the granting of aid to teachers preparing to teach in rural schools who successfully pursue courses of practical instruction in the elementary natural sciences in their relation to rural industries and the improvement of rural home life. The same act sets out that for the purpose of determining the amount of provincial aid payable to teachers, experience up to five years of Nova Scotia teachers in other parts of the British Commonwealth shall be regarded as time spent in teaching in the public schools of the province. Similarly, time spent by a duly licensed teacher of Nova Scotia in the Halifax School for the Deaf or School for the Blind shall be considered as time spent in the public schools. Other amendments concerning Municipal School Fund apportionment, absentee trustees, etc., are embodied in this and the immediately succeeding chapter.

Cap. 62, 1929, amends the Nova Scotia Teacher's Pension Act of 1928 to enable teachers

Cap. 62, 1929, amends the Nova Scotia Teacher's Pension Act of 1928 to enable teachers in the Halifax Schools for the Deaf and School for the Blind, holding a legal certificate of qualification for teaching in the public schools of the province, to participate in the pension system. Further, under this Act, up to five years of teaching by Nova Scotia teachers in other parts of the British Empire may be considered as experience in the public schools of

the province for the purpose of the pension Act.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

Cap. 52, R.S.N.B. 1927, "Respecting Schools," is amended in some matters of detail by Cap. 31, 1929. Again Cap. 32, 1929, amends the Act Respecting the Purchase, Sale, and Free Distribution of School Books. (Cap. 55, R.S.N.B. 1927) to authorize the distribution of free text books to any grades that the Governor-in-Council may determine in place of only to pupils not in advance of Grade V or Ungraded Standard III, as formerly.

#### QUEBEC

The Education Act (R.S.Q. 1925, Cap. 133) is amended by Chapter 43, 1929, to enlarge the borrowing capacity of school municipalities situated within the limits of a city or town having a population of 6,000. Chapter 44, 1929, amends the Education Act with respect to the collection of taxes.

Special Classes for Retarded Children. Cap. 45, 1929 (Special Classes Education Act) provides for the establishment by boards of school commissioners or trustees, of special classes for retarded children or those who are unable to profit from the instruction given in classes corresponding to their age, or who from physical or other causes require special attention. The school board establishing such classes will incur all expense necessary for the proper carrying on of same.

Education in Agriculture.—Cap. 2, 1929, provides that a sum of five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated to promote education in agriculture—to the improving of agricultural schools, to the establishing of new offices for agriculturists (agronomes), to the establishing of demonstation farms, to the organizing of short courses in agriculture, etc. The money shall be paid out of consolidated revenue fund to the Minister of Agriculture at the will of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Grants to Universities.—Cap. 3, 1929, authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to give, upon such conditions as he may deem expedient, to Montreal University, to aid in its establishment and in the reconstruction of its buildings, a sum of not more than one million dollars, payable out of consolidated revenue. Cap. 4, 1929, authorizes a grant of \$25,000 annually to McGill University for the training of teachers. Of this amount \$15,000 may be used for the purposes of the school for teacher training at Macdonald College; and \$10,000 to provide under one or more full-time Professors of Education at McGill University, courses for the training of high school teachers.

#### ONTARIO

The Research Foundation Act, 1929, amends in several respects The Research Foundation Act of 1928. It provides for the appointment of an advisory board of not more than 25 persons, and raises from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000, the amount that may be subscribed

to the Foundation by private subscribers. After \$200,000 has been subscribed, the provincial Government pledges itself to provide an amount equal to that subscribed by private capital for the furtherance of industrial research.

#### MANITOBA

The Public Schools Act (R.S.M. 1913, C. 165) is amended by Cap. 44, 1929, concerning the assessment and collection of school taxes, and by Cap. 45 concerning certain other matters of school finance.

The School Attendance Act. (Consolidated Amendment 1924, c. 164) is amended by Cap. 47, 1929, to facilitate the acceptance of evidence of the teacher concerning unsatis-

factory attendance.

University Buildings.—Cap. 53, 1929, authorizes the initial expenditure on new buildings for the provincial university of \$1,000,000. A committee was appointed to select the site of the new building, which would ultimately be the situation of the major part of the university. (It reported to the 1930 session of the Legislature in favour of the present site of the Manitoba Agricultural College being adopted, and construction has commenced.)

#### SASKATCHEWAN

The School Act (R.S.S. 1920, C. 110) is amended in several respects by cap. 45, 1928-29: concerning the termination of agreements between teachers and trustees; power to establish union boards of trustees, their powers and duties, etc.

The School Assessment Act (R.S.S. 1920, c. 112) is subjected to minor amendments as it affects rural districts (not included within the bounds of any rural municipality) in

cap. 46, 1928-29.

The School Grants Act, 1920, as amended by cap. 51, 1928, is amended by cap. 47, 1928-29. Beyond providing for a grant of two dollars per teaching day to every school board maintaining a community school, provision is made for larger grants where two or more districts co-operate to maintain such a school, on condition that the average attendance from each co-operating district is at least four pupils.

#### ALBERTA

The University Act. (R.S.A. 1922, c. 56) is amended in several sections by Cap. 32, 1929. The number of members on the Board of Governors is increased, the members' terms of office altered, and numerous other matters in connection with the University's constitution defined or revised.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Public Schools Act (R.S.B.C. 1924, c. 226) is amended at length by cap. 55, 1929. Some of the more important innovations follow. Provision is made for the appointment of a person from time to time by the Council of Public Instruction to inquire into the social and living conditions under which female teachers work in rural districts. The Council is further empowered to establish and conduct correspondence courses of instruction, covering subjects taught in the public schools, which shall be available to persons unable to attend; to supply text books and other school supplies at cost, less than cost, or even free to Trustee Boards, teachers and pupils including teachers and pupils of normal schools, summer schools and correspondence courses; to establish and conduct summer schools for teachers; to change, as the circumstances may require, the status of any regularly organized rural school district to that of an assisted rural school district, or vice versa. The provision for provincial assistance in defraying the cost of erecting school houses in rural school districts is repealed. Trustee Boards are charged with the additional duty of providing indigent pupils whose sight is defective with eye-glasses. School accommodation required to be provided by Trustee Boards for each school district is somewhat more exacting than formerly, the requirements being now based on one class-room and teacher for every thirty-five pupils or fraction thereof in elementary and superior schools (twenty-five in high-schools of one or two rooms), in place of the basis of one teacher per forty pupils in all schools as formerly. Finally, a considerable number of administrative details concerning the appointment and disqualification of trustees, technical duties of officials including inspectors, etc., is subjected to amendment.

Teacher's Pension Act, 1929.—See Appendix II for a summary of the provisions of this Act, which constitutes Chapter 62 of the Statutes of 1929, and introduces a pension scheme

for teachers in the province.

British Columbia University Act (R.S.B.C. 1924, c. 265) is amended by inserting a provision giving the University power to lease suitable portions of the lands included in its site to any incorporated theological college affiliated with the University. Such leases would be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and might be issued for merely a nominal rental.

#### APPENDIX II—TEACHERS' PENSIONS PLANS TO 1929

(Extracted from the Statutes of the Provinces)

#### **NOVA SCOTIA**

The Fund.—The Nova Scotia Teachers' Pensions Act, 1928, provides for a fund to be known as the "Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Fund." This fund is made up from:—

(a) Reservation of 8 per cent of provincial aid to teachers as provided under the

Education Act.

(b) Contributions from the consolidated revenue of the province equal to payments under (a).
(c) Special contributions.

(d) Income from investments of moneys in the fund.

Under the Education Act as in the Revised Statutes it is provided that every teacher employed in a public school conducted according to law is entitled to receive annually from the Provincial Treasury an aid amounting to the following sums or such proportion thereof as the number of days taught by the teacher bears to the total number of teaching days in the year:

For class D in any public school	70 00
For class C in any public school	105 00
For class B in any public school	140 00
For class A only in a superior common rural school or high school of	
prescribed status	175 00
For class Academic in a high school of prescribed status	210 00
For class Academic, when principal of a high school of prescribed	
status in a section having at least three departments, if also	
principal of all schools in that section	245 00

An amendment was made to this scale by C. 26 of 1928 (see Appendix I). The Act also contains special provisions for aid to teachers holding a certificate from a Rural Science Training School, to assistant teachers provided with separate class-rooms, and to teachers in manual training schools.

Conditions of Retirement.—A teacher may retire and be paid a pension if he has been entitled to receive Provincial aid for:—

(a) 35 years, whether consecutive or not.
(b) 30 years, whether consecutive or not, if teacher has reached age of 60.
(c) 15 years, whether consecutive or not, if teacher is certified to be physically or mentally unfit.

Time spent on active military service, as exchange teacher, or as inspector of schools may be counted towards the 30 or 35 years required.

Pension Terms:-

(a) Upon retirement on above conditions the teacher is entitled to an annual pension, paid semi-annually, equal to three times the annual amount of the provincial aid to which he or she was entitled immediately before retiring, provided, however, that the annual pension be not less than \$375.00. If the pension is payable under (c) above, the pensioner may be called for medical examination at any time and if found to be fit, the pension may be stopped; but if he resumes teaching the period on pension may count as teaching service.

(b) When a pensioner or teacher who has been entitled to receive provincial aid for not less than 15 years dies leaving a widow she shall be paid for life, or until she remarries, an annual sum equal to, if pensioned, one-half the pension of her husband or, if teaching, to one and one-half times the provincial aid to which the teacher was entitled before his death. Provided, however, that the teacher had notified the Provincial treasurer to reserve semi-annually an additional 8 per cent of the provincial aid, and provided that such additional reservation had been made for st least 10 years or if manyied that such additional reservation had been made for at least 10 years, or, if married prior to the passing of the Act, that an equivalent sum had been paid into the fund.

(c) When a widow dies and is survived by children of the deceased pensioner or teacher they are entitled to receive jointly, until 16 years of age, the same pension as the widow was receiving before her death.

(d) When a teacher or pensioner who has been entitled to receive provincial aid for at least 15 years, dies and leaves children but no widow they are entitled jointly, until 16 years of age, to a pension equal to that which would have been allowed to the widow,

provided the additional payments (8 per cent of aid) have been made.

(e) When a teacher dies leaving a widow or children who are not entitled to a pension under the terms outlined above, they are entitled to receive an amount equal to the sums received from the provincial aid of the teacher and to any additional amounts paid in by the teacher plus interest at 4 per cent compounded half-yearly.

(f) Pensions cannot be assigned and are not subject to debts or attachment.

An amendment to the above Act in 1929 brings under the benefits of the Act, teachers of all Halifax schools for the Blind or Deaf providing such teachers hold teaching certificates valid in Nova Scotia. It also provides that time spent by duly qualified teachers in teaching in public schools or recognized universities elsewhere in the British Commonwealth may be counted as time spent in the public schools of Nova Scotia, providing such time does not exceed 5 years and provided the teacher makes suitable provision for payment into the Fund.

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#### **NEW BRUNSWICK**

The Fund.—Legislation in New Brunswick provides for the payment of pensions and disability allowances to public school teachers and officials from a fund known as the "Teachers' Pension Fund." This fund is made up as follows:-

(a) Reservation of 5 per cent annually from the government allowance payable to each

teacher holding a valid licence and teaching in the public schools of the province.

(b) Contributions, each of which must be equal to the maximum amount paid by any teacher under (a), from teachers holding valid school licences, who are engaged as inspectors, normal school instructors, professors of the University of New Brunswick, local superintendents of public schools, secretaries to public school boards and other such officials who are giving full time to public school work and who have elected to come under the provisions of the Act.

(c) Contributions from the consolidated revenue of the province of such sums which with the amounts received from the teachers and other officials will be sufficient to pay the claims of those entitled to allowance under this Act.

Conditions of Retirement.—Duly qualified teachers or officials may retire on pension under the following conditions:—

(a) 35 years service, but public school teachers must be 60 years of age in case of male teachers or 57 years of age for female teachers.

(b) 20 years service, if teacher or official is certified to be unfit for further employment.

Pension Terms:—

(a) Upon retirement under (a) above, the teacher or official is entitled to receive annually for life a pension equal to one-half the average salary of such teacher or official for No pension, however, shall be less than \$250 or the last 5 years before retirement. No pension, however, shall be less than \$250 or

more than \$800 per annum.

(b) Upon retirement under (b) above, the teacher or official is entitled to receive annually, as a disability allowance, as many thirty-fifths (not to exceed 35) of a sum equal to one-half the average salary for the last 5 years before such disability as the number of years of service. No half of such average salary, however, shall be considered less than \$250 or more than \$800 per annum.

#### **QUEBEC**

The Fund.—The Education Act (R.S.Q. 1925, c. 133, Part VIII) makes provision for a pension fund for teachers in the province of Quebec made up as follows:—

(a) A deduction of not less than 2 per cent and not more than 4 per cent per annum from the salary of every officer teaching in schools of commissioners or trustees or in those subsidized by them or by the government, except professors of music, drawing, or other specialties of that nature.

(b) A deduction of 4 per cent annually from the public school fund as well as from that portion of the superior education fund appropriated for the support of institutions

managed or directed by officers of primary education.

(c) An annual grant not exceeding \$47,000.00 from the government of the province.

The fund thus obtained is held in trust by the Provincial Treasurer and is administered by a commission consisting of the Superintendent of Education as Chairman and 4 delegates as follows:—1 by the convention of Roman Catholic teachers in Montreal; 1 by the convention of Roman Catholic teachers in Quebec; and 2 by the Provincial Association of Protestant teachers.

Conditions of Retirement.—A teacher who has conformed with the requirements of the Act

is entitled to retire on pension under the following conditions:-

(a) Twenty years service as teacher in the province, provided the teacher is 56 years of age. The applicant may discontinue teaching at the age of 50, provided he has the

required length of service, but he may not begin to receive the pension until he is 56.

(b) Twenty years service, whatever his age, if because of a serious accident or enfeebled health the teacher is unable to continue in service; but such pension, however, may be stopped when the cause which gave rise to it has ceased to exist.

(a) Upon retirement on the above conditions the teacher is entitled to an annual pension the amount of which is based on the average salary received by the teacher during the years he taught, or, if he taught for more than 25 years, on the average salary for the 25 years in which his pay was highest. The annual sum is obtained by multiplying. for men, two one-hundredths and for women, three one-hundredths of the average salary by the number of years service up to 35 years. In the case of a woman, however, the pension may not exceed 90 per cent of the average salary received during the 10 years when her salary was highest. The annual pension may not be less than \$125 nor more than \$1,200. Time spent in teaching outside the province may not be counted when

fixing the amount of pension.

The widow of a teacher has the right to one-half the pension to which her husband was entitled provided the latter has paid into the fund, in addition to the regular payments, a sum equal to one-half such payments for each year during which he was married. To entitle the widow to a passon, however, the teacher must have made such

married. To entitle the widow to a pnsion, however, the teacher must have made such payments for at least 6 years before he ceased teaching.

(c) If after 10 years, but less than 20 years service, the teacher is obliged to retire because of accident or ill-health he may be repaid without interest the sums paid into the pension fund by him; if he again takes up teaching he may recover his rights to a retiring allowance by returning within 5 years the sum received by him.

(d) The legal heirs of any teacher who dies after 10 years teaching service are entitled

to receive without interest the sums paid into the fund.

#### **ONTARIO**

The Fund.—The fund is known as the "Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Fund" and is a continuation of a fund formerly known as the "Ontario Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Fund." According to the terms of Cap. 331, R.S.O. 1927, it is made up as follows:

(a) Contributions by teachers and inspectors of 2½ per cent of annual salary; if the annual salary is less than \$550 then it is taken as \$550 for purposes of this Act.
(b) Contribution from the Provincial Treasury of sums equal to those contributed by

teachers and inspectors under (a).

(e) Interest from investment of moneys in the fund.

The Treasurer of Ontario acts as custodian of the fund, but payments are made only when claims have been approved by the Minister of Education upon the report of a commission of 5 members appointed triennially as follows:—(a) An actuary and two other persons appointed by the Minister (b) Two teachers or inspectors who are members of the Ontario Educational Association and elected by the teachers and inspectors present at the annual meeting of such

Conditions of Retirement.—A teacher or inspector retiring after December 31, 1916, is entitled to a pension under this Act under the following conditions:—

(a) 40 years service prior to date of application.

(b) 30 years service prior to date of application; in this case pension will not be equal to

full pension but will be based on years of service.

(c) 15 years service, if certified to have become physically incapacitated for regular employment.

Parsion Terms.—(a) Upon retirement on above conditions every teacher or inspector is entitled for life to an annual allowance equal to one-sixtieth of his average salary for the last 10 years during which he was employed multiplied by the number of full years of service. years in which he contributed to the fund count as full years, but the years completed prior to April 1, 1917 only count each as a half year. If the annual allowance thus determined is less than \$365, the amount payable may be \$20 for each year of service, but not exceeding on the whole \$365; if the annual allowance is more than \$1,000 the annual pension shall be \$1,000 but if the pensioner, at the time of becoming entitled to such maximum annual allowance has paid into the fund a sum sufficient to purchase at Dominion Government rates a life annuity of more than \$1,000 per annual allowance shall equal such annuity.

If retiring after 30 years service the annual pension shall be actuarially equivalent to that outlined above having regard to the difference in the length of service and the earlier age at which the allowance becomes payable.

If on pension because of total disability, the pensioner may be called for medical examination at any time and if found fit for employment the pension may be discontinued.

Time spent in military or naval service may be counted when computing the period of employment.

Teachers and inspectors who have retired before April 12, 1917, are not entitled to the

benefits under this Act.

(b) Upon the death of a teacher or inspector while engaged in the profession, his personal representatives are entitled to receive a sum equal to the total amount contributed to the fund with interest at 4 per cent compounded half yearly.

A teacher or inspector withdrawing from the profession after having been employed for at least 5 years is entitled to receive the whole of his contributions to the fund

with interest at the rate of 4 per cent compounded half yearly.

(d) If a teacher or inspector dies after becoming entitled to the superannuation allowance his personal representatives are entitled to receive a sum which with the amount already received by the pensioner will equal his total contributions to the fund.

(e) Allowances under this Act cannot be attached or assigned.

The scale of benefits may be increased or the years of service may be decreased from time to time by regulation when the condition of the fund warrants such action.

#### **MANITOBA**

The Fund.—In March, 1925, an Act was passed to establish a "Teachers' Retirement Fund" to consist of:

(a) A permanent fund made up of:

1. Gifts and legacies specifically given to the permanent fund, and sums transferred from the general fund provided under (b).

2. Sums granted from time to time by the Legislative Assembly.

(b) A general fund made up of:
1. Gifts and legacies not specifically given to permanent fund.
2. Contributions by the teachers of 1 per cent of annual salary. This sum is deducted by the trustees from the teachers salaries, and the Department of Education retains it from the legislative grant to the districts, and credits it to the general fund.

The fund thus constituted is administered by a board of 4 members made up as follows:

(a) Two members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council; (b) Two members appointed by the Teachers to whom the Act applies. This board is empowered to act as trustee of the fund and to manage, control and administer it.

The Board of Administrators also has the power to determine (a) who shall be entitled to participate in the fund, the amount each participant shall receive and the manner and times of receiving. (b) To refund and pay to, or to the estate of the teacher who has contributed to the fund such sum or sums as it may determine, or decline to refund or repay any moneys contributed by the teacher. (c) To do all acts as shall appear necessary to the proper administration of the fund, and with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to pass such laws or by-laws as appear necessary.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

A teachers' pension plan was introduced by "The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1930" (cap. 93, 1929-30) and became effective July 1, 1930.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Fund.—The "Teachers' Pension Fund" according to the Teachers' Pensions Act, 1929, consists of:

(a) Contributions by Teachers of 4 per cent of salary. This is deducted from salary by the school board or the province according as salary is paid, in whole or in part by board or province. The board transmits such deductions to the Minister. Upon request, deductions may be made at greater rates than the above in the case of a teacher over 35 years of age; this deduction, however, must not be over 7 per cent if teacher is under 50 years, nor greater than 6 per cent if under 45 years, nor 5 per cent if teacher

is under 40 years, nor 8 per cent in any other case.

(b) Voluntary Contributions by or on behalf of any contributor.

(c) Provincial Grant of \$25,000 yearly for ten years from the commencement of the Act.

(d) Interest from investments of the fund. The government guarantees interest at the rate of 5 per cent compounded half-yearly.

The sum to Contributors' credit in the fund is divided into a Reserve Account and Teachers' Separate Accounts. The reserve account contains the first five monthly deductions from salary, or the first ten months deductions if not employed at the commencement of the Act but is subsequently employed. No moneys shall be paid out of this reserve account so long as there are other moneys in the Teachers' Pension Fund sufficient to meet payments.

The Teachers' Separate Accounts contain all other deductions. Separate accounts are kept for each contributor and interest at 5 per cent per annum is credited to each contributor's account twice yearly; if the income accruing from investments of the moneys in the fund is not sufficient to meet the amount of interest the deficiency is provided by appropriation from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

The expenses of administration are borne by the province.

Conditions of Retirement.-

(a) Mental or physical incapacity.

(b) Males at age of 65 and females at age of 60 and having completed not less than 15 years (at least 10 months yearly) service.

Pension Terms.—The amount to the credit of the teacher at the time of becoming entitled to a pension is equal to double the amount in the fund to deductions from salary with accrued interest plus all amounts due to voluntary contributions on his behalf with accrued interest. In addition he is entitled to an annual allowance at the rate of \$25 for each years' employment as teacher in the province before the passing of the Act, employment to include service in the Great War, time spent in taking a course at a Normal School in the province or for the further training of teachers at some other educational institution in the province. However, no such additional annual allowance shall exceed \$750.

The pension is payable in accordance with the prescribed tables on any of the following

plans:

Single life payable for the life of the contributor.

(b) Guaranteed pension payable for the life of the contributor or for any term of years certain, whichever period shall be longer.

Joint life and last survivor.

(d) In case of death of contributor with not less than 15 years service, the dependent relative nominated by the contributor or in the case of no nomination, his widow, is entitled to an amount equal to the pensions payable if the deceased contributor had been retired immediately prior to death and been granted a pension on the joint life and last survivor plan.

(e) If a contributor dies before entitled to a pension, the total amount to his credit shall be paid to person nominated by contributor, to the widow, or the personal representative

of the contributor.

(f) In case of voluntary retirement of person not entitled to pension, the total amount to his credit (except in Reserve Fund) shall be paid plus interest at 5 per cent compounded half-yearly. No teacher's pension or other allowance under this Act shall be assigned or charged or

be liable to seizure or attachment by process in any Court.

(h) No contributor is eligible for a pension unless in addition to the contributions to the Reserve Account he has to his credit at least 5 months deductions in the separate account, except that special provision may be made for aged and disabled contributors.

(i) In case a contributor is appointed to the Department of Education as a Civil Servant his credit in the Fund is transferred to the Superannuation Fund of that Service. His

teaching service is added to his time as a Civil Servant.

(j) The retiring allowances now being paid to certain former teachers shall upon the commencement of this Act be chargeable to the Teachers' Pension Fund and thereafter a total retiring allowance of \$50 per month shall be paid for life to such teacher, but no such teacher shall be entitled to any other right or privilege under this Act.

Provision is made for regulations from time to time according to the condition of the Fund to retire contributors at lesser ages and for the granting of pensions to contributors based on

the length of teaching service in the province.

PART II—STATISTICAL TABLES.

IIème PARTIE—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION, ENROLMENT AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE IN ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

#### 1.—Summary of Education in Canada by Provinces, 1929, or latest year reported

NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING EDUCATIONEL INSTITUTIONS

No.	Type of Institution		.E.I. PÉ.		N.S. NÉ.		N.B. NB.		Que. Qué.		Ont.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control.  Agricultural Commercial, Industrial and other Technical Schools, including all evening schools.  Schools for teacher-training. Indian Schools.  Schools for the blind and deaf.  Business Colleges (Private).  Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.  Preparatory courses at Universities and Colleges.  29 Short, special and correspondence courses at Universities and Colleges.  Classical colleges.  Affiliated, professional and technical colleges (regular courses).  Universities (regular courses <sup>31</sup> ).	21	17,180 1,240 195 29 11 - 302 361 35 - 16 71	4 12	113,309 5,158 916 267 170 429 1,565 441 432 	5 13 21	83,336 3,072 415 285 53 146 343 512 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6 19 19 23 24 26 27 28	1,950 (1,556) 740 (2,904) 59,185 - 3,782 10,894 5,576	7 14	708,081 74,797 2,003 3,897 440 9,792 6,406 2,500 6,890 2,010 11,614
13	Grand total (excluding duplicates). Population of 1921.  Population of 1926  33Elementary grades.  33Secondary and higher grades.		19,440 88,615 15,634 3,682		124,907 523,837	34	89,235 387,876	2,	611,783,361,199 547,927 63,116	2,	828,430 933,662 614,397 163,356

\*\*Including 509,875 in primary schools and 595 in nursery schools under control of Commissioners and Trustees. \*\*Including Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes all day courses—figures of calendar year 1928 for the Public and Separate Schools and of the school year 1928-89 for the Public and Separate Schools and of the school year 1928-89 for the Public and Separate Schools and of the school year 1928-89 for the other schools. See also Note 2, Page 4. \*\*In Tables 2 etc. the total given includes 3,615 in Private schools; the above table includes only schools under control. \*\*A Tables 2 etc. the total given includes 3,615 in Private schools; the above table includes only schools under control. \*\*A Tables 2 etc. the total given includes 3,615 in Private schools; the above table includes only schools under control. \*\*A Tables 2 etc. the total given includes 3,615 in Private schools; the above table includes only schools under control. \*\*A Tables 2,625 in A Tables 2,625 in Tables 2,62

To avoid the confusion that would result from giving totals different from those given in the provincial reports the figures of 1928 are used throughout for Quebec. In all cases except the primary and nursery schools the figures of 1929 are also published in the provincial reports although the 1928 figures are used in making up their summary. The 1929 figures for each of the items in the above table except items 1 and 7 are as follows:—

Technical and night. (See item 2).	10,062
Normal Schools	1,921
Blind and Deaf (See item 5)	689
Classical Colleges (Sea item 10)	11,200
Short Spacial atc (Sec item 0)	4.520
Affliated Colleges etc. (See item 11)	0.044
Universities. (See item 12)	7,582

Further, to avoid confusion, the short courses for teachers at universities and colleges are entered under item 9 instead of item 3. There were about 2,500 teachers in these short courses who might be added to the 9,926 in item 3 making about 12,500 in all in teacher-training. There were in all about 81,000 teachers in Canada.

#### INSCRIPTIONS ET FRÉQUENTATION SCOLAIRE, 1. ACCOMMODATION MOYENNE DES INSTITUTIONS ENSEIGNANTES

#### 1.—Résumé Statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

Nombre d'élèves de toutes les écoles et institutions enseignantes

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. CB.	Total	Type d'institution	No.
150,517 8 5,757 15 550 2,307 113 1,608	227,263  9 1,890 2,677 2,031 79 409 2,053 377	10 5,510 17 803 1,472 54 2,692	11 12,272 18 417 3,144 83 620 769	$122,671 \\ 9,926 \\ 20 15,347 \\ 22 1,743 \\ 18,600 \\ 74,238$	Ecoles primaires et maternelles, sous le contrôle administratif. Ecoles d'agriculture, commerciales, industrielles et techniques, comprenant toutes les écoles du soir. Ecoles normales. Ecoles Indiennes. Ecoles pour les sourds et les aveugles. Collèges commerciaux privés. Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires. Cours préparatoires au collège et à l'université.	3 4 5 6 7
1,022 448 3,487	1,830 194 1,225	31	276	10,894	Cours abrégés et par correspondance des collèges et universités. Collèges classiques Collèges affiliés, professionnels et techniques (cours réguliers). Universités (cours réguliers)	10
166,191 610,118 639,056 137,532 25,386	757,510 821,042 207,120	588,454 607,584 146,889	524,582 97,088	322,387,057 8,788,483 1,948,658 363,119		13 14

1.—Summary of Education in Canada by Provinces, 1929 or latest year reported—Concluded
1.—Résumé statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport—fin

DISTRIBUTION AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY DAY SCHOOLS UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL RÉPARTITION ET ASSIDUITÉ DES ÉLÈVES DES ÉCOLES GÉNÉRALES SOUS LE CONTRÔLE ADMINISTRATIF

No.		P.E.I. I.PÉ.	N.S NÉ.	N.B. NB.	Quebec Québec	Ontario
1	Number of Boys enrolled	8,616	56,142	41,135	1 278,038	2 370,045
2	Number of Girls enrolled	8,564	57,032	42,201	1 287,807	2 361,213
3	Number of pupils in urban schools	6,396	74,166	44,840	-	2 486,093
4	Number of pupils in rural schools	10,784	39,008	38,496	-	2 245,165
5	Average daily attendance	12,144	84,275	62,408	457,039	2 535,691
6	Average (median) number of days each pupil attended during	153	162	164	-	-
7	year. Average number of days schools were open during year	191	191	195	-	-
8	Percentage of total attendance in average attendance	70.6	74.4	74.9	80.7	2 73.3

Teachers, Accommodation and Expenditure in Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control Personnel enseignant, locaux et dépenses des écoles générales placées sous le contrôle administrates

No.		P.E.I. I.PE.	N.S. NE.	N.B. NB.	<sup>4</sup> Quebec <sup>4</sup> Québec	5Ontario
1	Teachers in Schools under Public Control	618	3,382	2,636	20,246	2 19,659
2	Male Teachers	132	296	257	3,500	2 3,828
3	Female Teachers	486	3,086	2,379	16,746	2 15,831
4	Number of School Districts	472	1,756	1,532	6 7,657	7 6,992
5	Number of School houses	. 472	-	-	7,914	7,656
6	Number of class-rooms in operation	618	3,160	2,467	.15 18,000	15 18,000
7	Number of rural Schools	417	1,436	1,373	-	6,137
8	Average number of pupils to a class-room	28	36	34	31	-
9	Total Expenditure on Education\$	485,138	3,948,230	3,068,670	30,881,878	52,389,674
10	Total Expenditure on Education by Governments\$	297,369	13 875,007	478,964	4,152,312	5,100,983
11	Total Expenditure on Education by Ratepayers, etc\$	187,769	3,073,223	2,589,706	1026,729,566	47,288,691
12	Expenditure on Teachers' Salaries\$	14 358,694	-	_	-	27,002,089

¹ Including independent as well as controlled primary schools. ² Including Day, elementary and secondary schools; the latter include day vocational full time pupils. About 32,500 pupils are included above who are in a sense duplicates between Elementary and Secondary Schools; i.e., counted in the former before mid-summer and in the latter after mid-summer. The fact remains however that in the interests of comparability with other provinces they cannot be omitted. ³ Of these 38 were High Schools and 32 were Superior Schools. ⁴ Primary schools under control and independent. ⁵ The financial items in Ontario include day and evening vocational schools. ⁶ "Districts". The number of municipalities was 1,830. Schools under control only. 7 Estimate only. There were 5,693 rural public schools sections; 26 cities and 140 towns with public, and 25 cities, 76 towns and 444 rural separate schools; 161 village public and 22 village separate schools assumed to represent so many districts; 216 continuation schools; 189 cities and towns with High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. Assuming that each city and town and each village school public and separate and each secondary school represented a school section, the total number of sections would be 6,992 as above. ⁵ In existence. ⁵ In existence, 1928. ¹¹ Of this amount \$9,600,313 was contributed by subsidized independent schools and higher institutions. ¹¹ Exclusive of promissory notes. ¹² Exclusive of \$564,425 to provincial university. ¹³ Including \$153,488 on Technical Education. ¹⁴ Including Government expenditure on salaries of teachers of general schools and P.W.C. (\$266,772) and total supplement by districts (\$91,922). ¹⁵ Approximately. The number publicly controlled was 15,845. The number of teachers in Independent Schools was 3,522. ¹⁶ Approximately. ¹¹ This figure is considerably lower than usual as a result of Winnipeg Schools being closed throughout September on account of contagious disease.

#### 1.—Summary of Education in Canada by Provinces, 1929 or latest year reported—Concluded —Résumé statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport—fin

DISTRIBUTION AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY DAY SCHOOLS UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL RÉPARTITION ET ASSIDUITÉ DES ÉLÈVES DES ÉCOLES GÉNÉRALES SOUS LE CONTRÔLE ADMINISTRATIF

Manit	oba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. CB.	Total		No.
75	,121	114,043	1 81,423	55,309	1,079,872	Nombre de garçons inscrits	1
75	,396	113,220	1 83,427	54,249	1,083,109	Nombre de filles inscrites	2
108	,906	98,439	87,185	68,246	-	Nombre d'élèves dans les écoles urbaines	3
41	,611	128,824	77,665	41,312	-	Nombre d'élèves dans les écoles rurales	4
116	,766	161,658	123,480	94,410	1,647,871	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	5
17	158	166	166	-	-	Moyenne du nombre de jours d'assiduité de chaque élève pendant	6
17	183	196	188	-	-	l'année. Moyenne du nombre de jours d'ouverture des écoles durant	7
	77.5	71.1	74.8	86.1	76.0	l'année. Pourcentage de la fréquentation totale en fréquentation moyenne	8

Teachers, Accommodation and Expenditure in Schools under Public Coltrol Personnel enseignant, local et dépenses des écoles générales placées sous le contrôle administraitf

Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. CB.	Total		No.
4,272	8,464	5,827	3,784	68,888	Instituteurs et institutrices des écoles contrôlées	1
832	2,080	1,508	1,057	13,490	Instituteurs	2
3,440	6,384	4,319	2,727	55,398	Institutrices	3
8 2,200	9 4,826	8 3,497	792	29,724	Districts scolaires	4
2,011	-	-	1,189	-	Maisons d'école	5
4,166	6,545	5,345	3,511	16 61,812	Nombre de salles de classe occupées	6
-	-	2,972	3 1,017	-	Nombre d'écoles rurales	7
36	35	31	31	-	Moyenne du nombre d'élèves dans une classe	8
119,423,803	1115,574,106	1111,866,815	1210,585,571	138,223,885	Total des dépenses pour l'instruction publique	9
1,208,809	2,402,621	1,321,158	123,201,496	19,038,719	Dépenses à la charge du gouvernement	10
8,214,994	13,171,485	10,545,657	7,384,075	119,185,166	Dépenses directement supportées par les contribuables, etc	11
5,167,687	8,023,857	6,243,085	-	-	Traitement du personnel enseignant	12

¹ Comprenant les écoles indépendantes avec les écoles primaires sous contrôle. ² Comprenant les écoles élémentaires et secondaires de jour: ces dernières comprennent aussi les élèves suivants en entier les cours des écoles d'apprentissage. Environ 32,500 inscriptions dans les chiffres ci-dessus sont en un certain sens en double emploi entre les écoles élémentaires et secondaires; elles sont comptées dans les écoles élémentaires avant les vacances d'été et dans les secondaires après les vacances. Mais il est imposible de les omettre pour conserver la comparabilité avec les autres provinces. ³ Dont 38 High Schools et 32 écoles supérieures. ⁴ Ecoles primaires indépendantes et contrôlées. ⁵ Les chiffres financiers de l'Ontario comprennent les écoles d'apprentissage de jour et du soir. ⁵ "Districts". Le nombre de municipalités est de 1,830 écoles sous contrôle seulement. Il y avait 5,693 sections rurales scolaires; 26 cités et 140 villes avec écoles publiques, et 25 cités, 76 villes et 444 sections rurales avec écoles séparées; 161 villages avec écoles publiques, et 22 avec écoles séparées; 216 écoles de continuation; 189 villes et cités avec hautes écoles et instituts collégiaux. En assumant que chaque cité, ville et village, et chaque école de village publique ou séparée et chaque école secondaire représente une section scolaire, le nombre total des sections est de 6,992 tel que ci-dessus. ⁵ En existence. ⁵ En existence, 1928. ¹¹0 De cette somme, \$9,600,313 a été contribué par les écoles indépendantes subventionnées et les écoles d'enseignement supérieure. ¹¹ Sans compter les billets promissoires. ¹² Sans compter \$54,425 à l'université provinciale. ¹³ Comprenant \$153,483 à l'enseignement technique. ¹⁴ Y compris les déboursés du gouvernement aux instituteurs des écoles générales et du Prince of Wales College (\$266,772) et le supplément total par districts (\$91,922.) ¹¹5 Approximativement. Le nombre est de 15,845 dans les écoles sous le contrôle administratif. Le nombre d'instituteurs des écoles indépendantes est de

## 2.—Detailed Summary of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1929 or latest year reported 2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

	Number of School Dis- tricts or Insti-	Number of School	of Class		per of Tea			aber of Pu		Average Attend-		
Province	tutions	Houses	Rooms							ance	ance	Province
	Nombre d'arron- disse- ments scolaires ou d'ins- titutions	Nombre de maisons d'école	de salles de	Male — Hom- mes	Fermale Femmes	Total	Male Gar- çons	Fe- male — Filles	Total	Moy- enne de présence		
Prince Edward Island (1929)			145	0.5	999	445	F 940	- 400	10 704	7 100	.00 50	Ile du Prince-Edouard (1929)
Primary Schools. Graded Schools. Total General Schools. Prince of Wales College, Teacher training	55 472	55	417 201 618 -	85 47 132 7	332 154 486 6	417 201 618 13	5,348 3,268 8,616 45	3,128 8,564	10,784 6,396 17,180 192	4,964 12,144	77.61	Ecoles primaires. Ecoles à classes multiples. Total des écoles générales. Collège Prince of Wales, institution pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Others	1 4	-	-	- 14 4	- 9 -	23 4	57 243 72	56 782 8	113 1,025 80	_		Autres. Ecole agricole et technique (jour). (soir)
St. Dunstan's University.  Private elementary and secondary schools.  Teacher-training.  Schools for Blind and Deaf.  Indian Schools.	2 1	- 1 - 1	-	15 1 7 -	- 13 6 - -	15 14 13 -	178 4 45 - 11	295 147 - 18	178 299 192 11 29	-	- - - 65·51	
Nova Scotia (1929) Urban Schools. Rural and Village Schools. All General Schools. Normal College, Regular. Summer Course.	1,756	-	1,140 2,020 3,160 -	133 163 296 7	1,089 1,997 3,086	1,222 2,160 3,382 13	26,200 29,961 56,161 20 32	30.456	60,417	40,944 84,275 -	82·13 67·76 74·40	Ecoles rurales. Toutes écoles générales. Ecoles normales régulières. Cours d'été.
Nova Scotia Summer School. <sup>1</sup> Technical Schools not including Colleges Technical Teacher-training. <sup>2</sup> Affiliated Colleges.	$\frac{1}{27}$	-	-	-		178 2	- - 826	- - 369	381 5,158 31	-	=	Ecole d'été de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.  Ecoles techniques, collèges non compris. Institutions pour la formation d'instituteurs.
2 Affiliated Colleges. Universities. Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	. 4		-	$75 \\ 220 \\ 7$	27 23 72	102 243 79	1,186	737	1,195 1,923 1,565	-	-	<ul> <li>Collèges affiliés.</li> <li>Universités.</li> <li>Ecoles primaires et secondaires indépendantes.</li> </ul>
Business Colleges Schools for the Blind and Deaf Indian Schools	3 2 11	-	- - -	3 - -	12 - -	15 - -	123 - 130	306 - 137	429 170 267	-	- 56·55	Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds. Ecoles indiennes.
New Brunswick (1929) Cities and Towns (1st Term)	. 19	-	-	=		1 1 1		111	24,682 24,231 18,117	-	-	Nouveau-Brunswick (1929) Ecoles des cités et des villes (1er terme). (2ème terme). Autres écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
Other Graded Schools (1st Term)	140	-	1,089	_	-	_	_	-	17,895 42,799		-	(2ème terme). Toutes écoles à classes mulip. (1er terme).
Ungraded Schools (1st Term)	$\begin{array}{c c} 159 \\ 1,302 \end{array}$	_	1,088 1,306 1,378	=		-	- 1 -		42,126 35,329 36,516	_	-	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).  (2ème terme)  (2ème terme).

All General Schools (1st Term)	1,464	-	2,395	233	2,374	2,607	-	-	78,083 78,642	62,521   60,327	$\begin{array}{c} 80 \cdot 06 \\ 76 \cdot 71 \end{array}$	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme). (2ème terme).
(2nd Term)			2,466	257	2,379	2,636			83 336	3 62,408	74.89	Année.
Year	-0	_	_	32	31	63	532	502	1,034	02,100	-	Ecoles techniques (de jour).
Technical Schools (day	0		_	36	63	99	730	1,308	2,038	-	-	(du soir).
Correspondence	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-,-		-	-	Correspondance.
Correspondence Vocational (Teacher-training) Normal School	1	_	-	-	-	9	-	-	70	-	-	Cours technique pour la format. d'institut.).
Normal School	îl	-	-	8	2	10	53	292	345	-	-	Ecoles normales.
Universities	3	-	-	91	4	95 23	993	342	1,335	-	-	Universités.
Colleges	1	-	-	23	-	23	250	-	250	-	-	Collèges affiliés.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.	2	-	-	8	7	15	91	252	343	-	-	Ecoles primaires et secondaires indépendan-
							477	99	140			tes. Collèges commerciaux.
Business Colleges	2	-	-	1	2	3	47	99	146 53	_	_	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
School for the Blind and Deaf	10	-	-	-	-	-	145	140	285	200	70.17	Ecoles indiennes.
Indian Schools	10	-	-	-			140	140	200	200	10.11	Québec (1928)
Quebec (1928) Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	_	6,273	_	_	_	_	-	-	295,127	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	_	115	_	-	-	_	-	-	4,138	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	_	208	-	-	-	-	_	-	17,298	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total		6,596	-	807	10,020	10,827	156,474	160,089	316,563	250,279	79.06	Total.
Elementary Schools Protestant												Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	-	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,398	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	-	161	-	-	-	-	_	-	6,326	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	-	12	-	-	-	1 000	00 111	04 017	304	20 050	70 15	Indépendantes. Total.
Total	-	613	-	97	1,566	1,663	26,111	24,917	51,028	38,859	76.15	Ecoles intermédiaires protestantes.
Intermediate Schools, Protestant		10		_	_		_	_	3,727		_	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Commissioners	-	48 21					_	-	1,921	_	_	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Under control of Trustees		21	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,021	_	_	Indépendantes.
Total	_	69	_	24	191	215	2,837	2,811	5,648	4,260	75.42	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic		00										Ecoles complémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	-	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,661	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	618	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	-	273	-	-		-	-	04 044	37,383	140 741	05 04	Indépendantes. Total.
. Total	-	579	-	2,381	4,512	6,893	84,048	91,614	175,662	149,741	85 · 24	Total.
High School, Protestant		40							12,094		-	Hautes écoles protestantes. Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Commissioners	_	40	-					_	3,865	_	_	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Under control of Trustees		11			4.2		_		985	_	_	Indépendantes.
Independent		57	_	191	457	648	8,568	8,376		13,901	82.04	Total.
Total		01		101	101	010	0,000	0,0,0	10,011	20,001	02 01	Total des écoles primaires sous contrôle.
Roman Catholic	4 6 787	6,694	13,526	2,623	11,651	14,274	-	-	437,544	-	-	Catholiques.
Roman Catholic.	4 870	721	2,319	260	2,190		-	_	72,331	-	-	Protestantes.
Total Independent Primary Schools Roman Catholic					- 141				W. 05.			Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic	-	481	-	565	2,881	3,446	-	_	54,681	-	-	Catholiques.
Protestant	-	18	-	52	24]	76	-	-	1,289	- 1	-	Protestantes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including all the students of the Technical College except those following regular degree courses.

4 Districts, on comptait 1,471 municipalités catholiques et 359 protestantes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excluding where possible the students mentioned in Note 1 <sup>3</sup> Calculated from the total attendance First Term (5,058,143); Second Term (7,098,920); average number of days school was open First Term 80·1 and average number days school was open Second Term (114·7). This gives a total days attendance during the year of 12,157,063 and an average number of days school was open of 194·8 from which the average daily attendance is seen to be 62,408.

<sup>4</sup> Districts. The number of municipalities was 1,471 Catholic and 359 Protestant.

1 Comprenant tous les élèves des collèges agricoles ou techniques excepté les étudiants suivant des cours réguliers.

2 Sans compter les élèves mentionnés dans la note 1.

<sup>3</sup> Calculé sur la fréquentation totale du premier terme (5,058,143); second terme (7,098,920). Nombre moyen de jours de classe dans le premier terme, 80·1, et dans le second terme, 114·7. Ceci donne une fréquentation totale de 12,157,063 pour l'année, et 194·8 jours de classe avec une fréquentation moyenne de 62,408 par jour.

	Number of School Dis- tricts or Insti-	Number of School	of Class		per of Tea			mber of I mbre d'él		Average Attend-	Per- centage of Attend-	
	d'arron- disse	maisons d'école	Nombre de salles de	Male Hom- mes	Fermale Femmes	Total	Male Gar- çons	Fe-male — Filles	Total	ance — Moy- enne de présence	ance — Pourcent de fréquentation	Province
Quebec (1928)—Con. Grand Total Primary Schools Roman Catholic. Protestant. Total. Normal Schools	_	7,175 739 7,914	-	3,188 312 3,500	2,214	17,720 2,526 20,246	240,522 37,516 278,038	251,703 36,104 287,807	492,225 73,620 565,845	400,020 57,019 457,039	$83 \cdot 09 \\ 77 \cdot 45 \\ 80 \cdot 77$	Québec (1928)—fin. Grand total des écoles primaires Catholiques. Protestantes. Total.
Roman Catholic Protestant. Total.	20	-	-	61 4 65	206 6 212	267 10 277	183 10 193	1,568 189 1,757	1,751 199 1,950	1,638 192 1,830	93 · 55 96 · 48 93 · 84	Ecoles normales Catholiques. Protestantes. Total
Roman Catholic.  Classical Colleges (Catholic).  Independent Schools not subsidized  Where classical education is given.  Where superior education is given.	24 23 9	-	-	921	90	90 921	2,432 10,136		3,810 10,136		76.56 93.93	Ecoles maternelles Catholiques. Collèges classiques (catholiques). Institutions indépendantes non subventionnées
Protestant Theological Colleges  1 Universities	11 3		-	74 69 28	=	74 69 28	758 465 237	-	758 465 237	750 454 159	$98 \cdot 94$ $97 \cdot 63$ $67 \cdot 09$	Où l'on donne le cours classique. Où l'on donne le cours supérieur. Collèges de théologie (protestants).  1 Universités
Roman Catholic. Protestant. Schools for Deaf and Blind Roman Catholic.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	-		483 410 67	18 56 109	501 466 176	2,184 2,227 348	740 1,060 292	2,924 3,287 640	620	96.88	Catholiques. Protestantes. Ecoles des sourds-muets et aveugles. Catholiques.
Protestant Total Schools of Arts and Trade (Catholic) Night Schools	17	-	-	68 55	13 122 39	14 190 94	50 398 1,932	50 342 2,168	100 740 4,100	96 716 2,285	96·00 95·40 55·73	Protestantes. Total. Ecoles des arts et métiers (catholiques). Ecoles du soir.
Roman Catholic. Protestant. Total. Technical Schools (Catholic).	10	-	=	135 20 155 139	31 16 47	166 36 202 139	3,768 905 4,673 3,453	1,013 740 1,753	4,781 1,645 6,426 3,453			Catholiques. Protestantes. Total
Technical Schools (Catholic) Monument National School (Catholic) Dress making Schools (Catholic) Institute of Pedagogy School for Historic Guides (Catholic) Intermediate Agricultural School.	30 1 1	-		18 - 26 12 11	3 12 20 -	139 21 12 46 12 11	283 283 - 60 46	456 2,298 1,620	739 2,298 1,620 60 46	2,810 302 1,802 1,520 48 38	81·38 40·87 78·42 93·83 80·00	Ecoles techniques (catholiques) Ecole du Monument National (catholique) Ecoles de coupe et de couture (catholique Institut de pédagogie. Ecole des guides historiques (catholique)
Agricultural Schools Roman Catholic. Protestant Total.	2	-	-	81 96 177		81 96 177	508 206 714	- 13 13	508 219 727	470 216 686	$82 \cdot 61$ $92 \cdot 52$ $98 \cdot 63$ $94 \cdot 36$	Institut de pédagogie.  Ecole des guides historiques (catholique Ecole moyenne d'agriculture Ecoles d'agriculture Catholiques. Protestantes. Total.

School for Higher Commercial Studies	1	-,	-1	55	-1	55	891	55	946	858	90.70	Ecole des Hautes Etudes ommerciales (Catholique).
(Catholic). St. Hyacinthe Dairy School (Catholic)	1	-1	-	21	-	21	228	-	228	214	93.86	Ecole de laiterie de St-Hyacinthe (Catholi-
Schools of Fine Arts (Catholic).  2 Business Colleges (Private).  Polytechnic School (Catholic).  Ranger's School (Catholic).  All Schools	2 15 1 1	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	38 17 47 6	52 - -	38 69 47 6	439 1,170 150 45	354 1,668 - -	793 4 2,904 150 45	615 143 39	77·55 - 95·33 86·67	que). Ecole des Beaux-arts (Catholique).  Collèges commerciaux (privés). Ecole polytechnique (Catholique). Ecole des gardes (Catholique). Toutes écoles
Rin Schools Roman Catholic. Protestant. Total.  2 Indian Schools. Ontario—	- - 33	7,387 758 8,145	-	5,507 871 6,378	15,060 2,305 17,365	3.176	41,151	38,156	532,476 79,307 611,783 1,566	57,682 484,746	81·38 77·56 80·91 65·74	Catholiques. Protestantes. Total.  2 Ecoles indiennes. Ontario—
Public Schools <sup>7</sup> (1928)  Rural.  City.  Town.  Village.  Total.	1 1 1	5,693 329 267 161 6,450	-	985 793 224 127 2,129	6,029 3,933 1,486 439 11,887	4,726 1,710 566	110,203 $38,523$	106,166 $37,439$ $11,591$	75,962	160,148 56,625 17,617	$67 \cdot 91$ $74 \cdot 02$ $74 \cdot 94$ $74 \cdot 02$ $71 \cdot 54$	<sup>7</sup> Ecoles publiques (1928) Rurales. Des cités. Des villes. Des villages. Total
Roman Catholic Separate Schools 7(1928)  Rural City Town. Village Total. Continuation Schools (1929). High Schools (1929). Collegiate Institutes (1929).	1111111	444 162 115 22 743 216 139 61	-	29 102 32 1 164 173 880	616 1,007 596 50 2,269 287 1,075	645 1,109 628 51 2,433 460 1,955	4,118	24,932 13,789 1,022 51,403 5,725 12,300	27,469 1,940 103,342 9,843 22,340	16,322 36,627 20,504 1,473 74,944 8,161 19,017 30,438	69·39 72·70 74·64 75·93 72·52 82·91 85·12 87·54	7Ecoles séparées (catholiques) (1928) Rurales. Des cités. Des villes. Des villages. Total. Ecoles de continuation (1929). Hautes écoles (1929). Instituts collégiaux (1929). Ecoles techniques des industries, des métiers
Vocational Schools (1929) Day, full time Day, part time	-	-	-	482	313 -	795 204	10,504 1,249		23,177 2,411	18,228	78.64	et des arts (1929). Cours du jour, élèves réguliers. Cours du jour, élèves fréquentant une partie de la journée.
Day, special. Day, total. Evening Schools. Vocational School teacher-training. Night Elementary Schools (1929). Night High Schools (1929). Normal Schools (1929). Model Schools (1929). Universities (1929).  Affiliated Colleges (1929). Business Colleges (1929). Private Schools (1929). Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	78 3 7 19 49 26 2	_		584 851 - - - 7 1,258 326 63 156	- 415 548 - - - 4 180 64 120 301	999 1,399 34 104 127 - 11 1,438 390 183 457	178 10,428 3,896 2,440	20,357 - 1,008 7,161 2,314 6,762 3,802	26,730 41,593 269 3,346 3,128 6,1,186 17,589 6,210 5,792 6,406 440	1,352 856 - - - - - -		Ecoles normales (1929). Ecoles modèles (1929). Universités (1929).  Collèges affiliés (1929) Collèges commerciaux privés (1929). Ecoles privées (1929). Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the classical colleges, the school for H.C.S., Agricultural schools and other affiliated schools specified elsewhere in the table. <sup>2</sup> Not included in the total. <sup>3</sup> Excluding where possible staff and students entered under Universities. <sup>4</sup> Including 66 students not given by sex. <sup>5</sup> Including 590 students not given by sex. <sup>6</sup> The students of the College of Education (367) training for High School Assistants certificates (as well as several students in other courses) are entered under "Universities", as also are students in the University of Ottawa Normal School.

1 Ne comprend pas les collèges classiques, l'école des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, les écoles agricoles et autres écoles spécifiées dans le tableau. 2 Non compris dans le total. 3 A l'exclusion du personnel et des étudiants déjà inscrits au compte des universités. 4 Le total comprend 66 étudiants dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné. 5 Le total comprend 590 étudiants dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné. 6 Les étudiants du College of Education (367) se préparant pour les certificats d'assistant-instituteur dans les lycés, (de même que plusieurs étudiants dans d'autres cours) paraissent sous la rubrique "Universités", et les élèves de l'école normale de l'école normale de l'Université d'Ottawa 7 Année civile.

# 2.—Detailed Summary of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1929 or latest year reported 2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

		,										
	Number of School Dis- tricts or Insti-		Number of Class		ber of Te re d'insti			mber of l		Average Attend-	Per- centage of Attend-	
Province	tutions Nombre d'arron- disse-	Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Rooms Nombre de salles de	Male — Hom- mes	Fe- male — Fem- mes	Total	Male Gar- çons	Fe- male ————————————————————————————————————	Total	Moy- enne de présence	ance Pour- cent	Province
Manitoba (1929) Intermediate schools. High Schools. Collegiate Departments. Collegiate Institutes. Junior High Schools. All general Schools. Teacher Training Institutes. Vocational Day Schools. Vocational Evening Schools. Vocational Teacher training.	2,200 4 4	126 44 10 21 21 2,011 -	- - - 4,166 - - - -	- - - 832 9 28 86 -	3,440 6 54 34	446 88 1 30 175 1 59 4,272 15 82 120	=	1.593	536 2,597	588	75·12 82·76 86·22 86·28 88·01 77·57	Hautes écoles. Départements collégiaux
Vocational Correspondence. Universities. Affiliated Colleges. Business Colleges. Private Schools. Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	1 5 4		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	273 62 5 - -	- 23 14 25 - - -	6 296 76 30 - -	2,473 752 429 - 1,145	1,277 419 1,179 - 1,162	282 3,750 1,171 1,608 - 113 2,307	- - - - 1,659	71.91	teurs. Correspondance. Universités. Collèges affiliés. Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles privées. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds. Ecoles indiennes.
Saskatchewan (1929) Rural Elementary Schools. City Elementary Schools. Town Elementary Schools. Village Elementary Schools. All Elementary Schools. Collegiate Institutes and High Schools. Vocational Schools (Day). Vocational Schools (Evening) Teachers' Training Institutes Universities.  2 Affiliated Colleges. Business Colleges Private Schools. Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	- - - 3 3 3 - 1 7 3 3 3			- - - - 37 28 - 110 56 1	- - - - 15 9 - 11 10 6	5,924 683 644 1,299 8,550 237 52 37 - 121 66 7	66,023 14,434 10,885 19,440 110,782 3,261 429 407 1,673 753 77 851 - 994	62,801 14,181 11,563 20,368 108,913 4,307 611 443 - 776 552 332 1,202 - 1,037	28,615 22,448	86,311 22,999 17,325 28,890 155,525 6,133 - - - - - 1,665	68·55 80·36 77·17 72·57 70·79 81·04	Saskatchewan (1929)  Ecoles élémentaires rurales. Ecoles élémentaires des rités. Ecoles élémentaires des villes. Ecoles élémentaires des villages. Toutes écoles élémentaires. Instituts Collégiaux et Hautes Ecoles. Ecoles de travaux du jour. Ecoles de travaux du soir. Ecoles normales. Universités.  2 Collèges affiliés. Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles privées. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds. Ecoles indiemes.

Alberta (1929) Cities and Towns. Town Roman Catholic Separate. Village Schools. Rural Schools. Consolidated Schools. Total General Schools. Normal Schools. Vocational Schools (Day) Vocational Schools (Evening) Correspondence. Vocational Teacher Training.  Universities. Affiliated Colleges. Business Colleges. Private Schools. School for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	1		5,345	402 14 123 897 72 1,508 22 61 99 - - 157 30 22 71 - -	1,113 140 257 2,650 159 4,319 9 24 16 - - - 8 - 31 113 - -	1,515 154 380 3,547 231 5,827 31 85 115 4 6	- - - 143 1,318 2,036 - - 1,040 290 1,064 1,727 - 686	-   -   -   631 1,045 865 865 476 12 1,628 1,888	2,901 246 29 1,516 302 2,692	69,676 53,804 123,480 	78·99 69·26 74·80 - - - - - - - - - 86·75	Alberta (1929)  Ecoles publiques des villes. Ecoles séparées catholiques des villes. Fcoles des villages. Ecoles rurales. Ecoles centralisées. Toutes écoles genérales. Ecoles normales. Ecoles de travaux (du jour). Ecoles de travaux (du soir). Correspondance. Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs. Universités. Collèges affiliés Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds. Ecoles indiennes.
British Columbia (1929) High Schools. City Public Schools. Rural Municipality Schools. Rural and Assisted Schools. Total General Schools. Normal Schools. Vocational Schools (Day). Vocational Schools (Evening). Correspondence. Vocational Schools (Teachers' Training).  Universités. Affiliated Colleges. Business Colleges. Private Schools. Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	13 69 - -	119 123 171 776 1,189 - - - - -	620 1,379 550 962 3,511 - - - - - -	413 308 127 209 1,057 13 154 178 - - 128 16 4 9 -	292 1,227 447 761 2,727 6 73 107 - - 37 4 7 36 - -	705 1,535 574 970 3,784 19 227 285 3 8 165 20 11 45 —	9,350 26,464 9,475 10,020 55,309 55 - 4,562 - - 1,349 175 187 187 1,493	25,187 8,912 9,489 54,249 284 - 3,067 - 1,016 119 433 585	51,651 18,387 19,509 109,558 339 4,432 7,629 211 78 2,365 294 620 769 83	-	83·67 94·20 84·35 81·07 86·17 	Ecoles élémentaires des cités. Ecoles rurales des municipalités. Ecoles rurales et assistées. Toutes écoles générales. Ecoles normales. Ecoles d'apprentissage (du jour). Ecoles d'apprentissage (du soir). Correspondance. Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs. Universités. Collèges affiliés. Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles privées. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes. <sup>2</sup> In addition to these were 2 junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan. <sup>3</sup> Also included with the general enrolment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Les professeurs de travaux manuels de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires. <sup>2</sup> En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan. <sup>3</sup> Compris dans l'inscription totale.

# 3.—Summary of Education in cities and Principal Towns of Canada for 1929 or Latest Year Reported 3.—Résumé statistique de l'instruction publique dans les cités et les principales villes du Canada, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

	1										
	Population		of Pupils Atte			Schools	of Pupils in V (not included general school	l in total s)	Number of Grades (in	of Pupils in Hincluded in tot schools)	igh School al General
Name of City or Town Cité ou ville	Census of 1921 Population, recense-				Average Attendance	detr	d'élèves dans avaux manuel s dans les écol	s (non	seconda	d'élèves dans ires (compris coles générales	dans les
	ment de 1921	Boys Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	Moyenne de fréquenta- tion quoti- dienne	Day Courses — Cours de jour	Evening and Corres. Courses Cours du soir et de corresp.	Total	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles 9 4,302 9 2,926 7 3,614 881 4 1,028 2 1,669 995 3 1,918 4 693 653 486 663 486 62 1,020 372	Total
Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. *Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Hamilton, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Quebec. *Calgary, Alta. London, Ont. *Edmonton, Alta. Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B. Victoria, B.C. Vindsor, Ont. *Regina, Sask. Brantford, Ont. Saskatoon, Sask. Sydney, N.S. Kitchener, Ont. Kingston, Ont. Cort William, Ont. Cort William, Ont. Moose Jaw. Sask. Guelph, Ont. Moorton, N.B. Hace Bay, N.S. Stratford, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Brandon, Man. Ort Arthur, Ont. Jamnia, Ont. Jiagara Falls, Ont. New Westminster, B.C.	618,506 521,893 191,998 117,217 114,151 107,843 95,193 65,291 60,959 65,163 58,727 47,166 38,727 38,591 37,329 29,440 31,234 22,545 21,763	71,271 60,880 21,036 19,926 15,031 12,836 11,527 8,591 7,034 8,678 6,134 4,530 3,200 8,037 5,676 3,374 4,896 2,969 3,078 2,308 3,050 2,604 3,366 2,759 3,021 2,239 2,190 2,529 2,057 1,746 1,989 2,316 1,908 2,045 1,883	71,988 57,835 20,474 19,577 14,488 12,467 12,497 8,613 6,823 9,404 6,056 4,855 3,105 7,445 5,740 3,248 5,120 2,899 3,064 2,306 3,056 3,055 2,527 3,422 2,842 2,842 2,066 2,119 2,564 1,929 1,741 1,982 2,269 1,758 1,916 1,866	143,259 118,715 41,510 39,503 29,519 25,303 24,024 17,204 13,857 18,082 12,190 9,385 6,305 15,482 11,416 6,622 10,016 5,868 6,142 4,614 6,106 5,131 6,788 5,601 6,061 4,309 5,093 3,986 3,487 3,971 4,585 3,666 3,961 3,699	116,609 84,893 35,393 33,727 22,781 19,968 20,114 14,090 11,018 15,048 9,746 8,177 5,488 11,113 - 4,850 4,784 3,610 4,629 3,978 5,547 4,303 - 3,663 3,705 3,960 3,169 2,646 3,180 3,602 2,807 3,044 3,147	9,466 2,479 2,935 2,296 1,048 710 1,137 930 493 597 1,199 617 382 312 780 274 484 231 414 582 111 365 199 357 493 443 291	15,649 2,878 2,923 3,397 3,139 - 267 1,282 674 822 1,218 843 2,388 413 1,059 422 299 1,018 - 420 754 678 1,305 1,305 1,5	25,115 5,357 5,858 5,693 4,187 2,419 1,604 7 822 1,711 1,440 3,587 1,030 1,798 274 904 985 1,092 1,887 126 1,209 274 241 959 1,191 	5,309 2,699 3,377 992 1,264 - 1,262 853 1,313 544 376 704 3 568 8 892 349 806 363 4 225 338 274 208 305 4 296 433 280 197 121 1262 179 245 211	2,926 3,614 881 1,028 - 1,669 995 1,918 693 553 663 486 1,020	2 10,42- 5,624 6,999 2 2,153 2 2,711 2,931 2 2,036 3,231 1,237 929 1,367 2 1,056 1,912 2 756 1,891 667 2 495 662 6 682 2 713 6 636 1,015 541 423 333 581 2 493 532 411 2 523

Chatham, Ont. Galt, Ont. *St. Boniface, Man *Charlottetown, P.E.I. Belleville, Ont Owen Sound, Ont. Oshawa, Ont. *Lethbridge, Alta. North Bay, Ont. Welland, Ont Brockville, Ont. Amherst, N.S. Woodstock, Ont. *Medicine Hat, Alta. Nanaimo, B.C. (and suburbs). New Glasgow, N.S. Orillia, Ont. Sudbury, Ont. Sydney Mines, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Dartmouth, N.S. Pembroke, Ont. N. Vancouver, B.C. Lindsay, Ont. Truro, N.S.	8,114 7,899 7,875 7,652 7,620 7,562	1,822 1,557 930 1,186 1,504 1,377 2,608 1,509 1,943 1,341 1,009 759 1,005 1,371 701 794 1,630 918 916 854 1,189 1,320 931 905	1,767 1,523 1,028 988 1,421 1,308 2,417 1,587 1,884 1,246 1,038 765 1,101 1,443 656 771 1,125 1,671 974 819 884 1,095 1,375 917 1,068	3,589 3,080 1,958 2,174 2,925 2,685 5,025 3,096 3,827 2,587 2,047 1,524 2,106 2,814 1,357 1,565 2,159 3,301 1,882 1,735 1,738 2,284 2,695 1,848 1,973	2,588 2,369 1,545 1,837 2,241 2,288 3,775 2,608 3,085 1,996 1,682 1,245 1,245 1,268 2,363 1,192 1,208 1,616 2,446 1,389 1,569 1,348 1,697 2,344 1,459 1,602	249 312  1,160 226 230 287 105 200 129  103  208  148  106 	513 523 - 483 562 433 - 539 402 420 - 200 48 173 - 481 66 381 - 221 23 -	762  836  	259 199 70 94 187 181 332 231 203 167 229 108 216 220 119 106 189 112 65 131 53 176 166 232 157	240 238 110 123 241 194 188 327 148 133 235 151 238 187 129 158 290 133 91 158 88 181 251 243 245 197	2 2 2 2	499 427 180 213 428 389 520 558 351 300 464 259 466 407 248 264 479 279 156 289 141 376 417 475 395 354
Lindsay, Ont. Truro, N.S. *Prince Albert, Sask.	7,562	931 905 1,092	1,068 1,123			=	=	=				395

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Primary schools including Protestant High Schools, 1928. The High School enrolment is not filled out because it would not be complete without including the High School pupils of the Classical Colleges and Independent Classical Schools and of the Normal Schools. <sup>2</sup> The figures by sex represent High Schools and Collegiate Institutes only, the totals include pupils in fifth classes. <sup>3</sup> Includes Walkerville. <sup>4</sup> Includes Waterloo. <sup>5</sup> The school figures for Charlottetown include P.W.C. which is a provincial institution and not merely a city school. However the objection to including the H. S. pupils of this institution with the general enrolment of the city applies to other cities as well, since the H. S. of practically all cities enrol non-resident pupils from rural districts and other urban centres. <sup>6</sup> Not including the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, which had an enrolment of 679 Day, 505 Evening and Correspondence Pupils. <sup>7</sup> Including Correspondence courses (Halifax) which are supervised in Halifax but are taken by students all over the province, also technical courses in the college of Art. <sup>8</sup> Including 80 boys in Special Course.

<sup>\*</sup> Population 1926.

¹ Ecoles primaires.—Y compris "High Schools" protestantes, en 1928. Les chiffres concernant les High Schools ont été laissés en blanc, parce qu'ils eussent été incomplets, en effet, ils auraient laissé de côté les élèves des collèges classiques, des écoles classiques et des écoles normales. Les totaux de chaque sexe ne s'appliquent qu'aux élèves des "High Schools" et des "Collegiate Institutes", mais le total général embrasse les élèves de cinquième classe. Comprend Walkerville. Comprend Waterloo. Les écoles de Charlottetown embrassent les élèves du collège Prince of Wales, quoiqu'il soit institution provinciale. Toutefois, l'objection qu'on pourrait soulever contre l'inclusion des élèves de cette institution dans les degrés de High Schools dans la masse des écoles de cette cité, s'appliquerait aussi bien à toutes les autres cités, parce que les High Schools de presque toutes les cités reçoivent comme élèves, des enfants des districts ruraux ou d'autres agglomérations urbaines. Ne comprend pas l'Institut Provincial de Technologie qui avait 679 inscriptions de jour, 505 du soir et de cours par correspondance. Comprenant les cours par correspondance (Halifax) qui se répartissent sur toute la province, les cours techniques et le College of Art. Comprend 80 garçons dans des cours spéciaux.

#### 4.—Attendance of Pupils in six provinces—Assiduité des élèves dans six provinces

							ber Atten		ombre d'	élèves fré	équentan	t	
	Pre	ovince		Year Anné	e d	ays	20-49 days	50-99 days	100-1 day	s da	-	days	Total
NT 0						ours	jours	jours	jour	s joi	urs	jours	
			Ecosse	1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922		5,941 6,397 7,545 6,263 4,903 4,472	11,577 12,135 13,646 11,817 9,970 9,343	16,32 19,71 20,74 18,02 15,42 14,64	7 26, 5 36, 0 25, 0 22.	272 4 168 2 719 4 570 5	8,435 2,127 7,675 4,755 2,551 8,212	3,210 1,449 203 1,522 4,069 4,698	109,032 109,097 106,982 108,096 109,483 114,229
Manitoba				. 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929		17,86 17,48 24,06 23,73 19,46 20,42 19,63 11,66 19,16 16,36 14,53	31 40 39 08 02 73 21 49 58 58	16,38 18,06 24,43 21,72 18,43 16,48 18,88 16,79 16,66 16,45 15,78 13,78 14,85	8 22, 46, 7 27, 9 24, 0 25, 22, 24, 11 25, 5 26, 0 27, 0 27, 23,	206 4 873 1 362 4 979 6 254 7 450 7 112 8 401 8 053 8	6,641 9,762 8,516 9,981 3,915 2,007 5,594 2,397 3,468 6,590 4,819 4,830 1,647	4,152 2,408 346 643 2,274 2,733 766 1,069 655 1,513 1,750 2,701 601	106,588 109,925 114,197 123,452 129,015 136,876 142,369 144,491 145,834 148,279 148,763 150,883 150,517
Saskatch	ewan		• • • • • • • • • • • •	1917 1918 1919 1920		6,269 11,171 9,497 10,014	21,158 23,592 20,199 19,873	27,955 42,478 38,788 38,766	50, 5 42.	907 18 445 4	1,694 8,905 6,121 2,424	6,424 134 2,421 2,452	138,731 147,232 159,468 169,008
Alberta	•••••	,	• • • • • • • • • •	1917 1918 1919 1920		7,094 9,253 7,008 8,319	14,860 21,641 16,392 17,475	26,973 29,423 31,343 34,843	7 42, 3 28,	746 550 3	3,765 8,000 7,711 2,447	454 42 563 358	107,727 111,109 121,567 135,750
Province	Year Année	days jours	days jours	40-59 days	60-79 days	80-99 days	100-119 days	120-139 days	days	days	days	days	Total
P.E.I.—				jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	
I.PE.	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	817 684 516 638 583 489 518	1,084 834 789 906 861 827 762	1,029 841 799 844 862 789 804	1,088 985 903 919 889 867 808	1,09 97 1,11 1,01 93	4 1,331 8 1,291 8 1,291 1 1,221 5 1,250	1,745 1,717 1,573 1,629 1,701 1,585 1,720	2,420 2,264 2,294 2,185 2,357 2,233 2,484	3,835 2,960 3,266 3,356	4,267	260 261 322 336 238	17,360 2 17,411 17,324 16,884 16,836
N.S.— NE.	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	4,890 4,711 4,321 4,224 3,890 3,710 3,380	6,650 6,210 5,593 5,685 5,534 5,290 4,885	6,274 5,665 5,290 5,221 5,063 5,092 4,880	6,128 5,383 4,927 5,006 4,841 4,771 4,864	5,25 5,24	3 6,807 7 6,682 0 6,759 7 6,514 9 6,422	9,480 9,308 8,726	15,225 13,878 14,289 15,356 16,024 13,977 14,991		30,114	1,720 1,000 901 515 925	111,594 112,352 112,391 112,556
N.B.— NB.	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	2,620 2,362 1,972 2,635 2,372 2,382 2,333	4,712 4,140 3,801 4,342 3,916 4,076 3,801	4,590 4,007 4,185 4,379 4,248 4,097 3,943	5,019 4,231 4,256 4,545 4,323 4,189 4,058	5,02 4,46 4,05 4,37 3,98 4,06 4,22	3     5,751       9     5,426       4     5,516       6     5,259       4     5,553	5,937 5,971 5,907 5,767 5,944 6,004 5,921	8,372 8,411 8,273 8,532 7,914 9,094 9,015	12,612 14,178 13,748 14,702 13,108 16,437 15,928	19,129 22,447 24,493 23,827 25,725 24,725 27,419	1,412	3 78,834 80,120 80,829 6 82,275
<sup>4</sup> Saskat- chewan	1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	8,822 9,568 9,387 9,424 8,272 8,661 8,883 8,311 7,745	11,343 14,015 14,088 14,553 12,997 12,682 13,884 11,728 11,654	12,761 14,918 15,599 15,039 15,500 16,000 14,748 15,831 15,347	14,906 10,382 10,617 10,933 9,697 10,033 10,065 9,693 9,594	14,39; 10,91; 10,84; 10,23; 9,95; 10,16; 9,990; 9,72; 9,069	3 13,325 7 13,165 9 11,933 7 11,286 2 10,758 0 11,651 5 11,118	17,656 14,923 15,196 13,599 13,091 12,933 14,592 13,483 13,554	19,411 19,118 21,023 19,681 19,989 19,996 22,647 20,494 22,230	26,141 26,543 32,708 32,494 34,922 38,026 39,812 37,873 45,760	29,694 35,237 43,124 53,898 60,138 62,350 60,380 68,179 70,405	4,735 6,047 7,214 12,041 10,315 11,281 10,467 15,319 10,296	177,908 176,989 192,968 203,834 206,164 212,882 217,119 221,754 226,250
Alberta	1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	6,484 5,637 6,151 5,668 4,957 4,725 4,361 4,900 4,632	14,616 9,803 9,709 9,517 8,407 7,758 8,349 7,478 7,307	16,699 10,343 10,571 9,083 9,029 9,254 8,404 8,534 8,959	14,953 8,240 8,474 7,974 6,814 6,539 6,123 6,075 6,169	23,240 8,932 9,197 8,091 6,936 6,458 6,361 5,831	2 10,203 7 10,129 9,925 8 8,715 8 8,399 8 8,079 8,329	1,106 10,719 10,868 11,114 10,521 9,859 10,280 10,526 10,637	14,832 14,914 15,537 15,532 14,932 16,012 17,980 18,873	24,199 25,536 26,869 28,687 30,048 29,333 43,628 40,937	37,104 39,811 41,320 45,893 50,774 54,164 43,683 52,446	2,890 2,685 2,275 2,303 1,780 2,957 1,592	5124,328 142,902 148,045 147,373 147,796 150,526 154,380 159,086 164,850

¹ Includes over 200 days. ² Including 16 unclassified by attendance. ³ Including 1,311 unclassified by attendance. ⁴ Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923. ⁵ Six months. ⁶ Including 282 unclassified by attendance. ⁵ Including 223 unclassified by attendance. ⁵ Including 309 unclassified by attendance. ¹ Including 135 unclassified by attendance. ¹ Comprend plus de 200 jours. ² Comprend 16 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁴ A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923. ⁵ Six mois. ⁶ Comprend 282 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 223 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 209 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 1,311 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 1,311 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 309 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 135 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité. ⁵ Comprend 135 non classifiés quant à l'assiduité.

5.—Historical Summary of Enrolment and Average Attendance in Schools in Canada, by Provinces 5.—Relevé rétrospectif des élèves des écoles canadiennes et moyenne de fréquentation, par provinces

		-	Fotal Numb	er Enrolle	d—Nomb	re total des	inscrpition	ns—1928—192	9	
Year Année	P.E.I. I.PE.	N.S. NE.	N.B.	³Que. ³Qué.		Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. C.B.	Nine Provinces Neuf provinces
1811 1850	-	1 _	-	=	² 151,891	=	_	=	=	=
1852 1864	2	<sup>2</sup> 35,405	30,632	_	179,857	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-
1866 1867	_	50,574 65,869	$30,263 \\ 31,364$	_	403,339	_	Ξ	_	401	718,000
1868 1871	-	68,612 75,995	31,988 2 33,981	205,530	_	817	_	_	_	803,000
1872	_	73,638	39,837 42,611	216,992	462,630	_	_	_	<sup>2</sup> 514 1,028	
1873 1881	21,501	74,297 78,828	65,631	227,935	489,404 502,840	2 <b>4,919</b> 15,926	- 9	553	2,571 4,471	891,000
1886 1891	22,414 22,330	85,714 83,548	68,367 68,992	265,513	_	23,871	5,	652 170	9,260 10,773	993,000 993,383
1892 1894	22,169 $22,221$	85,077 98,701	68,909 69,648	268,535 274,915	508,507 506,726	23,243 32,680	10	721	12,613 13,482	1,028,225 1,047,784
1895 1896	$22,250 \ 22,138$	100,555 $101,032$	68,761 68,297	286,180 $293,584$	509,213 $506,515$	37,987		,972 ,796	14,460	1,056,809
1901 1903	20,779 19,956	98,410 $98,768$	66,689 65,951	314,881 $326,183$	492,534 487,880	57,409		,191	23,615 24,499	1,083,000 1,113,837
1904 1905	19,031 19,272	96,886 100,252	65,278 66,897	329,666 $335,768$	484,351 487,635		25,191		25,787 $27,354$	1,120,606 1,149,909
1906 1907	18,986 19,036	100,332 100,007	66,635 66,422	341,808 347,614	492,544 493,791	64,123 67,144	31,275 $37,622$	34,338	28,522 30,039	1,173,009 $1,196,013$
1908 1909	18,012 18,073	100,105 101,680	66,383 67,735	352,944 367,012	501,641 507,219		47,086 55,116		$33,223 \\ 36,227$	1,230,169 $1,272,204$
1910	17,932 17,397	102,035 102,910	68,154 68,951	374,547 389,123	510,700 518,605	76,247	65,392 $72,260$	55,307	39,670 49,451	1,310,117 1,356,879
1911	17,555	105,269		411,784 435,895	542,822 561,927	83,679	101,463 113,988	79,909	57,384 61,957	1,469,752 1,552,976
1914 1915	19,069 18,402	106,351 107,768	72,013	448,087	569,030	100,963		97,286	64,264 64,570	1,601,035 1,622,351
1916 1917	18,362 18,190	$109,189 \\ 109,032$	71,981	464,447 463,390		106,588	142,61	7 107,727	65,118 67,516	1,646,508 1,669,776
1918 1919	17,861 17,587	$ \begin{array}{c c} 108,097 \\ 106,982 \end{array} $	71,029	467,508 $486,201$	584,724	114,662		121,567	72,006	1,738,977
1920 1921	17,354 17,510	$108,096 \\ 109,483$	73.712	495,887 512,651	632,123	129,015	184,87	1 5 124,328	79,243 85,950	
1922 1923	18,323 17,742	114,229 114,458	77,774	530,705 537,406	667,922	142,369	194,313	148,045	91,919 94,888	
1924 1925		111,594 112,352		541,485 548,519			206,59	6 147,796	96,204 97,954	2,013,158 2,034,080
1926 1927	17,324	112,391 112,556	80,769	552,832 557,732	686,28	[148,279]	213,40	$\begin{vmatrix} 150,526 \\ 154,380 \end{vmatrix}$	101,688 105,008	2,095,375
1928 1929	17,214	112,898	82,170	565,845			223,04	9   159,086	108,179	
		Average d	aily attenda	ance—Moy	enne quoti	dienne de fi	réquentati	on, 1881–192	8	
1881	12,898	43,461 49,347		_	222,53	12,443		_	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,367 \\ 5,135 \end{bmatrix}$	-
1891 1892	12,986	50,975	-	205,623 221,168	_	12,976 19,516		Ξ	6,227 8,610	-
1895 1896	13,412	54,016	-	220,969	-	20,247		_	9,254 15,335	-
1901 1903	12,112	55,213	38,032	232,255 $243,123$	275,38	[36,479]	16	5,321 0,918	16,627 17,071	704,000
1904 1905	11,627	56,342	39,402	246,319 255,420	281,67	4 33,794	13,49	$3 \mid 13,375$	18,871	724,171
1906 1907	$\begin{array}{c c} & 11,903 \\ & 11,543 \end{array}$	57,173	38,790	263,111 266,510	284,99	$8 \mid 37,279$	19,84	1   17,310	20,459	754,060
1908 1909	11,647	58,343	42,501	$ \begin{array}{c c} 271,019 \\ 285,729 \end{array} $	295,35	$2 \mid 41,405$	28,99	8 22,225	25,662	815,449
1910 1911	11,632	65,630 61,250	$\begin{vmatrix} 42,596 \\ 42,791 \end{vmatrix}$	293,035 301,678	299,74	$8 \mid 45,303$	38,27	8   32,556	32,517	870,801
1913 1914	. 11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	330,47	4   48,163	65,00	9   54,582	49,090	1,041,108
1915	. 11,694	70,361	[47,889]		365,95	9 68,250	72,11	3   61,112		1,140,793
1916 1917	. 11,319	70,118	46,860	367,468 369,057	369,08	1  69,209	88,75	8 65,374	52,57	1,141,065
1918 1919	. 10,908	65,900	45.797	365,803	388,76	8 72,072	98,79	1  $ 74,776 $	56,692	1,179,513
1920 1921	$\begin{bmatrix} 10,991 \\ 11,446 \end{bmatrix}$	78,238	49,655	397,172	[2] 446,39	6 86,137	113,41	2 89,401	68,59	1,335,454
1922 1923	$\begin{array}{c c} & 12,338 \\ 11,763 \end{array}$	83,47	2 53,611	422,159	9 474,85	9 98,787	130,49	9 105,364	77,75	2 1,458,266
1924 1925	. 11,783	79,50	58,179 58,182	437,988	496,35	5 104,312	2 144,65	[0] $[107,880]$	82,72	1 1,524,665
1926 1927	. 11,823	80,440	58,346	443,25	498,66 513,07	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 106,809 \\ 1 & 106,795 \end{bmatrix}$	157,39	2  115,125	88,30	[6] 1,582,334
1928 1928	. 12,123	82,59	[1] 68,035	457,00	9   517,46		0   157, 20	07   119,084		
1040								nary Schoo	l only. 4	Not including

<sup>1</sup> Common School System formed. <sup>2</sup> Free School System established. <sup>3</sup> Primary School only. <sup>4</sup> Not including vocational schools. <sup>5</sup> Half year only. <sup>6</sup> Including Private Schools from 1925. <sup>1</sup> Ecoles élémentaires organisées. <sup>2</sup> Ecoles libres établies. <sup>3</sup> Ecoles primaires seulement. <sup>4</sup> A l'exclusion des écoles professionnelles. <sup>5</sup> Six mois seulement. <sup>6</sup> Comprenant les écoles privées depuis 1925.

#### 2. DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY GRADES—RÉPARTITION DES ÉLÈVES PAR DEGRÉS

6.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the Year 1929, or the latest year reported 6.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles publiquement contrôlées des différentes provinces, par degrés, pendant l'année 1929, ou l'année la plus rapprochée

	Year			Ele	mentary	Grades-	-Degrés (	elémenta	res			_	y Grad condair		Spe-		Total		Un- classi-
Province	Année	³Prep.	I	II	ııı	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII		Element- ary — Elémen- taires	Second- ary Secon- daires	Total classified Total classifiés	fied Non- classi- fiés
P. E. Island—Ile du PEdouard	1929	-	3,210	2,042	1,940	1,680	1,909	1,663	1,457	1,508	900	709	-	-	-	15,409	1,609	1 17,018	143
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	1929	-	24,548	12,777	12,963	12,672	12,105	10,101	8,225	7,387	5,579	4,134	2,334	484	_	100,778	12,531	113,309	-
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	1929	-	17,908	11,437	11,704	10,673	9,020	7,253	5,773	5,668	1,940	1,313	840	51	-	79,436			
Quebec (Protestant Schools)— Québec (protestantes)	1928	2,398	12,424	8,725	8,417	8,644	8,274	7,742	6,500	4,356	2,566	1,492	1,119	-	_	67,480	5,177	72,657	
Ontario	1928-9	26,664	119,330	86,175	40,813	64,416	76,854	69,534	62,698	61,866	41,736	26,169	23,006	6,080	842	608,350	97,833	706,183	225.917
Manitoba	1929	-	30,006	18,751	18,414	17,260	15,874	14,244	10,824	9,852	7,166	4,458	3,173	495	-	135,225	15,292		
Saskatchewan	1929	-	44,447	26,646	27,789	27,921	23,672	20,978	13,700	18,532	9,553	5,997	4,877	2,105	80	203,685	22,612		
Alberta	1929	-	27,973	19,431	19,741	18,706	17,571	15,928	13,165	12,902	8,362	5,987	3,696	1,388	-	145,417	19,433	4 164,850	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	1929	-	14,141	12,450	12,619	11,310	10,620	11,008	11,248							93,515			
Totalsampled—Totalclassifiés		29,062	293,987	198,434	154,400	173,282	175,899	158,451	133,590	132,190	85,621	55,047	42,053	11,031	922	1,449,295			

<sup>1</sup> Not including 324 in P.W.C. <sup>2</sup> These include 842 special pupils in Day Vocational Schools and 25,075 who were in Form IV and Fifth classes before mid-summer but entered Secondary Schools after. The purpose of including the latter is to check up with the enrolment in Table 1. In a sense they are duplicates arising from the fact that the Statistics of Public and Separate Schools and those of Secondary Schools overlap six months, but a certain amount of confusion would arise if they were omitted from the total enrolment shown in Tables 1 and 2. In addition to these there were 3,128 in night high schools. This makes a total in secondary grades for Ontario of 100,961. Adding the 19,305 in Catholic Complementary grades (see below) the total in secondary grades in Canada would be 217,107. If the day technical pupils in other provinces than Ontario and the high school pupils in classical colleges, other preparatory schools and Catholic Normal schools in Quebec, Normal schools in N.B. private schools and university preparatory courses throughout are added, this total increases roughly by 47,000 making about 264,000 high school pupils in all. <sup>3</sup> Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec. <sup>4</sup> Including private schools. \*244 in excess of total shown in Table 2.

<sup>1</sup> Ne comprend pas 324 au Prince of Wales College. <sup>2</sup> Comprenant 842 élèves spéciaux dans les écoles de jour d'apprentissage et 25,075 qui étaient dans la Forme IV et la cinquième classe avant les vacances d'été, et sont ensuite entrés à l'école secondaire. Leur inclusion dans ces chiffres est pour concorder avec les chiffres d'inscription du tableau I. Dans un sens, ce sont des duplicata dans les statistiques des écoles publiques et séparées d'une part et les écoles secondaires de l'autre parce qu'il y a chavanghement de six mois dans les vacances d'eté, et sont ensuite entrés à l'école secondaire. Leur inclusion dans ces chiffres est pour concorder avec les chiffres d'inscription du tableau I. Dans un sens, et les

avant les vacances d'été, et sont ensuite entrés à l'école secondaire. Leur inclusion dans ces chiffres est pour concorder avec les chiffres d'inscription du tableau I. Dans un sens, ce sont des duplicats dans les statistiques des écoles publiques et séparées d'une part et les écoles secondaires de l'autre, parce qu'il y a chevauchement de six mois dans le terme scolaire, mais s'ils étaient omis il en résulterait une certaine confusion dans les totaux des inscriptions du tableaux 1 et 2. Il y avait de plus 3,128 aux hautes écoles du soir. Cela donne pour l'Ontario un total de 100,961 dans les degrés secondaires. En ajoutant les 19,305 dans les degrés complémentaires catholiques (voir au-dessous) le total dans les degrés secondaires pour tout le Canada serait de 217,107. Avec les élèves des écoles techniques de jour dans les autres provinces que l'Ontario et les élèves dans les degrés secondaires, des autres écoles préparatoires, des écoles normales du Nouveau-Brunswick écoles privées et les cours préparatoires à l'université, nous grossissons ce total d'environ 47,000, ce qui donne à peu près 264,000 élèves dans les degrés secondaires privées. \* 244 en plus du total démontré au tableau 2.

## 6.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, etc.—Concluded Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles publiquement contrôlées des différentes provinces, etc.—fin

Quebec— Roman Catholic Primary Schools	Preparatory		r Course nférieur	¹Intermed ¹Cours	_	-	or course upérieur	-	ntary course plémentaire	Total	Unclassi- fied	Québec— Ecoles primaires
	Prépara- toire	1st year 1ère ann <b>é</b> e	2nd year 2ème année	3rd year 3ème année	4th year 4ème année	5th year 5ème année	6th year 6ème année	7th year 7ème année	8th year 8ème année		Non- classifiées	(catholiques)
Elementary	65,603											Elémentaires
Complementary  Total	90,440	22,877	91,600				13,567		<u>*.</u>			Complémentaires  Total

¹ The inferior, intermediate and superior courses form the elementary course in Catholic schools in Quebec and correspond roughly to what were known formerly as the elementary and model courses; the complementary course consequently corresponding to the old Academy grades. The correspondence in neither case is exact since changes were made in the course of studies at the time the new divisions were made. The complementary grades are really high school grades, although they are not considered as secondary grades in the province, this term being confined to degree work (preparatory or regular) in colleges. Teachers who take their diplomas from the board of examiners instead of from the normal schools receive their non-professional, or what would be considered in other provinces, their high school, training in this complementary course, while those taking their diplomas from the normal schools receive their high school training in the two and three year courses of the normal schools themselves. The non-classification of 11,153 pupils was due to such causes as the enrolment of pupils after the inspector's last visit during the year when the reports of such classification is made. The same applies to the protestant schools. The non-classification in other provinces where not elsewhere explained, is due to various causes, e.g., a different method of grading in some rural schools, etc.

¹ Les classes inférieure, intermédiaire et supérieure du cours élémentaire des écoles catholiques de Québec correspondent à ce qui était autrefois appelé le cours élémentaire et modèle; le cours complémentaire correspondant aux anciens degrés académiques. Dans aucun cas la correspondance n'est exacte à cause des changements intervenus dans les cours lors de la nouvelle division. Les degrés complémentaires sont réellement les degrés de haute école, bien qu'ils ne soient pas considérés comme degrés secondaires dans la province, ce terme n'étant appliqué qu'aux degrés des collèges (cours préparatoire ou régulier). Les instituteurs qui prennent leurs diplômes du bureau des examinateurs au lieu des écoles normales reçoivent leur formation académique, qui dans les autres provinces serait celle de la haute école, dans ces cours complémentaires, tandis que ceux qui prennent leurs diplômes des écoles normales prennent leur instruction secondaire dans les écoles normales elles-mêmes. Le fait que 11,153 élèves ne sont pas classifiés vient de ce qu'ils ont été inscrits après le passage de l'inspecteur quand a été faite la classification. Il en est de même pour les écoles protestantes. L'absence de classification dans les autres provinces, quand elle est sans explication, vient de différentes causes, comme une différence de méthode dans la classification des écoles urbaines, etc.

7.—Ages of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1929 or latest year reported 7.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

				N	No. of Pu	pils enrol	led whos	e age wa	S		
No.	Province or part of Province	Under 5 yrs. — Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. 5 ans	6 yrs. 6 ans	7 yrs. 7 ans	8 yrs. 8 ans	9 yrs. 9 ans	10 yrs. 10 ans	11 yrs. — 11 ans	12 yrs. ————————————————————————————————————	13 yrs. 13 ans
1	Prince Edward Island— Urban or graded	-	63	361	590	674	701	635	596	636	630
2 3	Rural ungraded	-	198 261	668 1,029	1,015 1,605	1,134 1,808	1,141 1,842	1,166 1,801		1,068 1,704	1,090 1,720
4 5	Nova Scotia— Cities and towns Rural and villages	46 54	1,199 1,359	3,498 4,088	4,950 5,746	5,141 6,339	5,215 6,465	4,823 6,192	4,705 5,881	4,744 5,915	4,558 5,638
6	Total	100	2,558	7,586	10,696	11,480	11,680	11,015	10,586	10,659	10,196
7	New Brunswick— Urban or graded	-	-	4,844	4,897	5,151	4,437	4,496	4,441	4,416	4,214
8	Rural ungraded	-	-	4,936	4,579		4,234			3,858	3,377
9	Total	_	- 1	9,780	9,476	9,647	8,671	8,878	8,566	8,274	7,591
10 11	Quebec—  ¹Primary schools:— Roman Catholic  Protestant		78,261 10,386					357,054 50,662			
12	Total		88,647					407,716			
13 14	<sup>2</sup> Classical Colleges <sup>2</sup> Independent Classical Schools.		=					2,239 173			
15 16	Ontario— Public Schools— Urban	-	1,364 138	20,317 4,938	31,041 19,048		35,087 26,778		30,183 24,437	30,345 22,751	30,465 22,664
17 18	Separate Schools:— Urban Rural	-	40 21	1,769 747	8,030 2,575	9,269 3,681	9,069 3,847	8,180 3,501	8,503 3,590	8,035 3,306	7,994 3,182
19 20 21	Continuation Schools Full time day Voc Other Sec. Schools	-	111	1.1.1				4 1 18	86 34 340	586 528 2,369	1,466 $2,717$ $7,741$
<b>2</b> 2	Total	-	1,563	27,771	60,694	71,994	74,781	65,256	67,173	67,920	76,229
<b>2</b> 3	Manitoba	-	1,074	9,989	15,255	16,061	15,556	14,940	14,646	15,478	15,169
24 25 26 27 28	Saskatchewan— Cities. Towns. Villages. Rural. Secondary.	- - 7 70	343 86 413 1,416	2,155 1,245 2,439 8,061	3,808 2,151 3,906 14,515	3,353 2,233 4,068 15,006	3,291 2,256 4,071 14,742	3,119 2,172 3,871 14,233	3,216 2,058 3,879 13,673	3,302 2,237 3,866 13,549 59	2,931 2,152 3,682 12,681 437
29	Total	77	2,258	13,900	24,380	24,660	24,360	23,395	22,833	23,013	21,883
30	Alberta	-	446	8,975	16,986	17,911	17,784	16,668	15,888	16,122	15,879

Figures of 1928—Chiffres de 1928.
 Figures of 1929—Chiffres de 1929.
 See Note 2, page 4—Voir note 2 à la page 5.

7.—Ages of Pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1929 or latest year reported 7.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

		No	mbre d'é	elèves ins	crits âgés	s de					
14 yrs. 14 ans	15 yrs. 15 ans	16 yrs. 16 ans	17 yrs. 17 ans	18 yrs. 18 ans	19 yrs. 19 ans	20 yrs. 	21 yrs. or over 21 ans ou plus	Total classified Total classifiés	Un- classi- fied — Non classi- fiés	Province ou partie de province	No.
565 930	460	264 337 601	111 131 242	30 29 59	10	-	1	6,328	143	Ile du Prince-Edouard— Urbaines ou à classes multiples. Rurales à classe unique	2
1,495 4,472 4,974	1,085 3,936 3,720	2,819	1,638	773 504	273 137	61 24	1 41 23	52,892 60,417	143 	Total  Nouvelle-Ecosse— Cités et villes Rurales et villages	3 4 6
9,446	7,656	5,075	2,740	1,277	410	85	64	113,309	-	Total	6
3,400 2,299	2,496 1,352	1,404		157 54	27 13	10 6		,,,,,	3 100	multiples.	7 8
5,699	3,848	2,070	808	211	40	16	5	83,580	103	Total	9
42, 9, 51, 2,	348	15,: 2,	825		2,	427 399 826 372 76		492,225 73,620 565,845 10,308 892	11 - 1	Québec— Ecoles primaires— Catholiques	10 11 12 13 14
24,519 19,123 6,957 2,721	13,825 5,281 2,038	2,552 1,103	2,421 887 383	501 510 164 115	160 54 57	-		295,566 212,841 76,784 30,867	20,576 8,803 3,037 7,346	Rurales Ecoles séparées— Urbaines. Rurales.	15 16 17 18
2,262 5,687	2,261 6,689	1,748 3,940		355 777	92 368	25 212	24 367	9,843 23,172	5	Ecoles de continuation Ecoles des travaux du jour, élèves réguliers.	19 20
12,295 73,564	12,589 59,069	9,989 34,576	6,501 16,416	3,350 5,772	1,183 2,042	464 701	271 662	57,110 703,183	3 39,767	Autres écoles secondaires  Total	21 22
13,838	9,217	5,283	2,405	1,004	289	3	13	150,517	-	Manitoba	23
1,952 1,933 3,470 11,294 1,198	869 1,522 2,688 6,063 1,761	203 1,101 1,711 1,739 1,710	47 754 965 550 1,241	12 352 466 190 678	2 114 154 47 269	4 40 65 27 95	8 42 41 26 113	39,762 127,882 7,568	- 46 942	RuralesSecondaires	24 25 26 27 28
19,847	12,903	6,464	3,557	1,698	586		230		988		29
14,780	11,379	6,213	3,339	1,627	530	195	128	164,850	-	Alberta	30

8.—State Controlled Schools in Canada: Distribution of 1,458,011 Pupils by Age and Grade, 1929
8.—Écoles sous le contrôle administratif au Canada: Répartition de 1,458,011 élèves par âge et par degré, en 1929

					entary Gra — és élémenta				
Age	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	п	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII
4 5 6	1,552 16,982	175 6,501 58,501	1 51 2,989	- 222	- - 17	- -	=	_ _1 _	-
7	7,278 1,414 344 77 34 14	99,867 60,098 24,037 8,644 3,865 1,846 1,048	27,272 60,741 46,733 20,957 9,335 4,318 2,154	3,896 24,520 43,433 29,273 15,736 8,100 4,250	351 5,961 32,401 44,509 31,929 18,678 10,429	23 456 6,697 30,997 44,529 33,602 21,230	6 25 562 6,246 27,374 39,261 31,722	5 1 47 749 6,358 23,795 33,733	7 1 8 112 1,366 8,783 26,493
Total 7-13	9,169	199,405	171,510	129,208	144,258	137,534	105,196	64,688	36,770
14	16 -3 -	562 322 122 66	1,122 493 173 80	2,085 974 317 107	5,395 2,306 720 230	11,434 5,234 1,821 503	19,708 9,624 3,334 1,054	27,129 15,413 6,015 1,909	35,706 27,161 12,647 4,254
Total 14-17	19	1,072	1,868	3,483	8,651	18,992	33,720	50,466	79,768
18 19	2 5	27 87	26 26	25 30	67 61	84 51	172 67	284 74	731 195
Total	27,729	265,768	176,471	132,968	153,054	156,661	139,155	115,513	117,464

			ondary Gra rés seconda				Total	
Age	IX	X	XI	XII	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires	Secon- dary Secon- daires	Total
4	- - -		-	111		176 8,105 78,711		176 8,105 78,711
7 8 9. 10. 11. 12.	- 1 27 511 3,898 13,394	- - 1 31 458 3,365	- - - - 6 467	- - - - 6	-	138,705 153,217 154,262 141,564 140,526 138,397 131,067	- 1 28 542 4,362 17,232	138,705 153,217 154,263 141,592 141,068 142,759 148,299
Total 7-13	17,831 22,167 19,603 10,399 3,684	3,855 10,279 14,860 11,351 5,586	473 2,702 8,266 11,215 8,626	106 540 1,852 3,136	- 12 96 192 248	997,738 103,157 61,527 25,152 8,203	22,165 35,266 43,365 35,009 21,280	1,019,903 138,423 104,892 60,161 29,483
Total 14-17	55,853 964 438	42,076 1,957 818	30,809 4,409 2,191	5,634 2,715 2,277	548 161 213	198,039 1,418 596	134,920 10,206 5,937	332,959 11,624 6,533
Total	75,086	48,706	37,882	10,632	922	1,284,783	173,228	1,458,011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Seven provinces—Sept provinces.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et degré 9.—Prince Edward Island Schools, 1929—Écoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1929

Age				_	y Grad nentair				econda Grade — Degré econda	s s		Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	ary	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	256 944 1,030 575 229 96 44 20 9 2 3 1 1	5 76 463 610 426 246 121 50 23 17 5	6 93 443 574 367 237 124 49 31 15	- 3 142 386 468 304 187 99 49 17 9	- 3 33 186 419 436 385 254 134 45 12 2	- 3 3 5 36 153 355 438 381 176 86 26 4	- - 4 47 179 304 383 3319 169 36 14 2	361 441 289 128	- - 1 1 7 29 119 231 281 159 59 111 2	- - - - 2 422 95 175 230 118 33 12 1	65 15 4 - -	31 161 326 456 389 177	261 1,029 1,605 1,808 1,842 1,801 1,746 1,704 1,495 1,085 601 242 59 18
Total	3,210	2,042	1,940	1,680	1,909	1,663	1,457	1,508	900	709	15,409	1,609	17,01

Unclassified by age and grade 143. Non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré, 143.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 10.—Nova Scotia Schools, 1929—Écoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1929

4. 95 4 1 100 - 1  5. 2,385 156 17 2,558 - 2,56 6. 5,207 1,853 463 61 2 7,586 - 7,5 7. 3,407 3,863 2,686 666 64 6 - 3 1 10,696 - 10,6 8. 1,309 2,681 4,015 2,701 682 84 7 1 11,480 - 11,48 9. 464 1,428 2,714 3,817 2,506 641 96 11 3 11,480 - 11,680 - 11,6 10. 218 627 1,370 2,631 3,280 2,175 615 90 9 11,480 - 11,0 11. 81 329 712 1,432 2,546 3,035 1,788 550 102 9 2 11,015 - 11,015 11. 81 329 712 1,432 2,546 3,035 1,788 550 102 9 2 10,575 11 10,55 12. 64 151 412 831 1,680 2,541 2,664 1,657 561 91 7 10,561 98 10,6 13. 35 88 198 435 1,050 1,817 2,280 2,245 1,488 476 83 1 - 9,636 560 10,1 14. 15 43 129 241 570 1,102 1,527 1,925 2,152 1,326 378 37 1 7,704 1,742 9,4 15. 8 21 44 109 210 493 791 1,156 1,836 1,759 986 234 9 4,668 2,988 7,6 16. 1 9 10 25 62 162 277 465 890 1,204 1,282 627 61 1,901 3,74 5,0 17. 1 3 4 10 17 37 40 87 271 547 853 723 147 470 2,270 2,7 18 1 1 1 3 1 11 13 30 59 135 388 491 144 119 1,158 1,2 20 7 28 22 27 1 1 84					Eleme Degrés							condar egrés se				Total	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
	10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	2,385 5,207 3,407 1,309 464 218 81 64 355 15 8 1	1,853 3,863 2,681 1,428 627 329 151 88 43 211 1 1	463 2,686 4,015 2,714 1,370 712 412 198 129 44 10 4 11	666 2,701 3,817 2,631 1,432 831 435 241 109 25 10 3 1	682 2,506 3,280 2,546 1,050 570 210 62 17 1 2	- 6 84 84 2,175 3,035 2,541 1,817 1,102 493 162 37 111	7 96 615 1,788 2,664 2,280 1,527 791 277 40 13 3	- 3 1 11 90 550 1,657 2,245 1,925 1,156 465 87 30 4	1 3 9 102 561 1,488 2,152 1,836 890 271 59 13	- - - 9 91 476 1,326 1,7204 547 135 23 7	- - - 2 7 83 3786 1,282 853 388 117 28	1 377 234 627 723 491 172 22 27	- - - - - 1 9 61 147 144 722 27 23	2,558 7,586 10,696 11,480 11,015 10,575 10,561 9,636 7,704 4,668 1,901 119 26 1		7,656 5,075 2,740 1,277 410 85 64

## Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge at par degré 11.—New Brunswick Schools, 1929—Écoles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1929

				mentai – grés élé	-					condar egrés se	-			Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	8,644 4,518 2,307 1,106 617 339 201 90 57 16 111 2	3,804 2,893 1,631 960 538 304 160 72 26 9 2	3,427 2,579 1,900 1,193 724 448 190 78 20 8	5 106 922 2,518 2,409 1,816 1,344 875 397 193 64 14 7 1	-6 95 735 2,258 2,110 1,693 1,223 607 221 511 12 - 1	- - 3 93 623 1,923 1,892 1,447 817 331 102 - 1	- - 9 100 548 1,556 1,612 1,131 587 178 42 7	- - 10 97 519 1,455 1,555 1,171 589 217 43 7 5	- - - 1 2 38 214 592 583 354 121 32 3	- - - 1 34 198 482 388 165 35 6 2	- - - 2 33 82 154 280 191 75 17 5	- - - - 1 6 24 15 4 - 1		- - - 1 2 41 281 873 1,225 1,046 492 146 26 8 8	9,780 9,476 9,647 8,671 8,878 8,566 8,274 7,591 5,699 3,848 2,070 808 211 40 16 5
Total	17,908	11,437	11,704	10,673	9,020	7,253	5,773	5,668	1,940	1,313	840	51	79,436	4,144	83,580

Unclassified by age and grade 1 boy and 1 girl=2—1 garçon et 1 fille non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, grade and sex 101—101 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

The data of Table 11 exclude most of the ungraded schools as they did not classify their pupils according to the eight-four grade system. The classification of these pupils is shown in Table 23.

Le tableau 11 ne comprend pas la plupart des écoles à classe unique par ce qu'elles ne classifient pas leurs élèves selon le système des huit formes. La classification de ces élèves est donnée dans le tableau 23.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 12.—Ontario Schools, 1928—Écoles d'Ontario, 1928

					tary C						-	y Grad - condair		Spe-		Total	
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	pupils — Elè- ves spé- ciaux	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary —	Total
5	1,342	48,527 35,889 14,616 4,809 2,132 903	5,007 29410 28508 12825 5,653 2,383 1,196	13779 10980 6,430 3,101 1,654 814	14099 18314 13844 7,759 4,290 2,241 1,129	15197 21579 15983 10237 5,588 3,057	2,720 13441 18381 15670 9,930 5,734 2,441 886	12017 17232 14489 9,255 4,388	12752 17788 18271 8,210 3,055 485	1,532	26 396 2,760 7,017 8,122 4,782 2,074 649		1,516		933	- - 24 474 3,612 12,662 21,810 23,706 17,357 10,174	1,566 27,777 60,694 71,994 74,781 65,256 67,176 67,926 76,226 73,566 59,066 34,576 16,416 5,772

#### Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 13.—Manitoba Schools, 1929—Écoles du Manitoba, 1929

Age Prim.  5	1			iement	aires					grés se	y Grad - condair			Total	
$egin{array}{ccccc} 6. & & & 429 \\ 7. & & & 271 \\ 8. & & & 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary	Total
9. 27 10. 13 11. 6 12. 4 13. 4 14. 8 15 16. 3 17 18. 2 19. 2 20. 1 21. 2 Total. 1,065	8,981 10,235 4,957 1,763 3330 193 105 56 31 10 11 14 10 4 57	6,568 3,946 1,759 770 4200 202 103 34 111 13 5 6	14 417 3,670 6,085 3,771 2,021 1,091 558 258 277 23 11 2 - 3 6	5,367 3,665 2,298 1,233 644 209 52 11 8 7 3	1 12 298 2,466 4,720 3,856 2,413 1,270 398 76 17 2 4 1 3	- 3 2 20 411 2,353 4,456 3,523 2,082 651 155 29 14 2 2	1 -2 -2 18 349 2,009 3,650 2,934 1,175 302 44 10 2 2 6	- - 6 1 1 5 70 627 2,285 3,462 2,159 759 176 20 5 1 177	1,290 397 79 18 6 8	- - - 1 8 108 558 1,361 1,421 664 207 422 12			38 18 124	5 100 836 2,781 4,215 3,777 2,061 902 249 86 72	1,030 9,682 14,868 15,719 15,157 14,573 14,289 15,054 14,809 13,598 8,949 5,168 2,373 979 287 104 196

Unclassified by age and grade, 4 girls—4 filles non classifiées par âge et degré.

Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 163—163 élèves non classifiés par âge, sexe et degré.

## Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 14.—Saskatchewan Schools, 1929—Écoles de la Saskatchewan, 1929

				-	ry Gra Ementa					condar egrés se	-		Spe- cial pupils		Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elè- ves spé- ciaux	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4	7,674 2,792 972 401 217 133 70 52 15 7 5 3 2 4	28 868 6,366 9,615 5,580 2,295 999 463 226 111 45 13 3 6 1 26,623		74 1,237 5,350 8,440 6,011 3,465 1,900 1,010 344 44 15 13 5 2 4 27,914	601 85 19 1 - 1 2		- - 10 168 1,021 3,051 4,102 3,452 1,574 255 39 12 2 13,689		- - - 1 35 340 1,472 2,843 2,714 1,481 1488 122 24 8 8 8	- - - - 1 2 38 280 1,130 1,901 1,561 775 230 52 18 10 5,998	- - - - 3 23 193 835 1,383 1,315 729 245 63 4,875			18 36	- - - 2 381 1,777 4,184 5,571 4,872 3,204 1,598 558 215 195	76 2,247 13,888 24,380 24,658 24,348 23,401 22,820 23,026 21,875 19,841 12,906 6,458 3,565 1,699 584 233 231 226,236

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Exclusive of 176 boys in Detention Home in Winnipeg City—Sans compter 176 garçons dans la maison de détention de Winnipeg.

### 15.—Alberta Schools, 1929—Écoles de l'Alberta, 1929

				-	ry Gra Ementa				1	-	y Gradecondai			Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
5	446 8,764 11,455 4,706 1,615 542 209 97 566 43 19 111 3 3 2 - 2 27,973	210 5,055 7,635 3,928 1,502 542 286 149 70 70 39 8 77 3 2 2	-1 454 5,054 7,180 3,778 1,674 856 419 1966 98 24 5 -1 1 19,741	4,551 6,231 3,743 1,945 982 484 204 36 10	2,072 989 419 95 18 4 2 3	2,046	- - 1 35 526 3,201 4,509 2,879 1,497 391 27 5 3 13,165	- - - 1 79 711 3,138 4,523 2,993 1,099 272 61 18 8 3 4	- - - 6 93 83 8902 2,624 1,399 540 155 31 16 5	- - - - 6 5 8 903 1,833 1,687 937 415 96 29 23		- - - - - 13 214 446 427 1655 77 46	446 8,975 16,986 17,911 17,784 16,668 15,882 16,023 14,924 11,230 6,175 1,819 437 108 32 6 11	- - - 6 99 955 3,550 5,204 4,394 2,902 1,519 498 189 117	446 8,975 16,986 17,911 17,784 16,668 15,888 16,122 15,879 14,780 11,379 6,213 3,339 1,627 530 195 128

# 3.—GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS. 3.—RÉPARTITION DES ÉLÈVES SELON LE TYPE D'ÉCOLES.

16.—Graded Schools in Canada: Distribution of 974,690 Pupils by Age and Grade, 1929
16.—Écoles à classes multiples du Canada: Répartition des 974,690 élèves par âge et par degré en 1929

					entary – s éléme						-	y Grad		Spe- cial		Total	
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	п	ш	IV	v	vi	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	De- gré spé- cial	ment-	Secondary Secondaires	Total
4 5 6	1,441 16,007	53 3,008 39,258	17		- 10	=	= -	-	-		-	=	-		53 4,466 57,462	-	53 4,466 57,462
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Total	1.126	3,808 1,557	41,653 28,937 11,819 4,773 2,112	17,231 28,851 17,424 8,681 4,290	196 3,707 22,699 29,812 20,026 11,132 5,954	245 4,052 20,872 29,400 21,502	5 237 3,633 18,675 26,617	318 3,603 15,839	51 736 5.318	473 3.628	26 433	5	- - - - - 6		91,164 96,941 96,609 87,798 87,473 87,599 83,106	26 499 4,066	87,972 91,665
7:13.	7,744	113,245	110,396	81,051	93,526	89,154	69,726	42,574	23,274	16,230	3,604	468	6	-	630,690	20,308	650,998
14 15 16 17 Total	14 - 2 -	231 122 60 36			1,244	6,660 3,038 1,149 330		$10,114 \\ 4,141$	17,064 7,799	19,509 16,669 8,530 2,958	13,547 9,964	8,110 10,916	535 1,844	96 192	38,224 15,947	38,957 31,446	47,393
14-17.	16	449	855	1,689	4,702	11,177	21,066	33,464	50,423	47,666	37,839	29,966	5,614	548	123,841	121,633	245,474
18 19	_1 	18 77	17 20	12 23	41 45	55 42	117 49	194 40		742 360		4,195 2,084	2,713 2,274	161 213			10,240 5,997
Total.	25,209	156,108	113,381	82,886	98,324	100,428	90,958	76,272	74,237	64,998	43,647	36,713	10,607	922	817,803	156,887	974,690

#### DEGRÉ-ÂGE SELON LE TYPE D'ÉCOLE

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

17.—Rural Schools in Canada: Distribution of 483,321 Pupils by Age and Grade, 1929 17.—Écoles rurales du Canada: Répartition des 483,321 élèves par âge et par degré, en 1929

					ntary ( — élémen		P				ondary rés seco				Total	
Age	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	п	ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Élémen- taires	dary	Total
4 5 6	- 111 975	122 3,493 19,243	913	- 111	-7			- 1 -	-	-		1 - 1	111	123 3,639 21,249		123 3,639 21,249
7	288	2,308	19,088 17,796 9,138 4,562 2,206	11,849	155 2,254 9,702 14,697 11,903 7,546 4,475	15,129 12,100	12,644	$   \begin{array}{r}     32 \\     431 \\     2,755   \end{array} $	3,465	- 1 1 38 270 1,291	- 1 5 25 220	- - - 1 4	1111111	47,541 56,276 57,653 53,766 53,053 50,798 47,961	1 2 43 296	47,541 56,276 57,654 53,768 53,096 51,094 49,476
Total 7-13.	1,425	86,160	61,114	48,157	50,732	48,380	35,470	22,114	13,496	1,601	251	5	-	367,048	1,857	368,905
14 15 16 17	2 - 1 -	331 200 62 30	615 280 84 34	1,072 516 153 53	1,062 282		3,653 1,229	5,299 1,874	12,794 10,097 4,848 1,606	2,934 1,869	1,387	41 156 299 347	5 8	38,878 23,303 9,205 2,812	4,408 3,563	42,289 27,711 12,768 4,717
Total 14-17	3	623	1,013	1,794	3,949	7,815	12,654	17,002	29,345	8,187	4,237	843	20	74,198	13,287	87,485
18 19	1 5	9 10		13 7	26 16	29 9	55 18				404 167	214 107				1,384 536
Total	2,520	109,660	63,090	50,082	54,730	56,233	48,197	39,241	43,227	10,088	5,059	1,169	25	466,980	16,341	483,321

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 18.—Prince Edward Island. All Graded Schools, 1929—He du Prince-Edouard. Écoles à classes multiples, 1929

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					mentar  grés élé	-				Secon Gra Deg second	des rés		Total	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Total	9	342 381 207 76 266 8 3 - - - - -	188 253 2000 98 37 20 12 6 2 - - -	164 258 154 89 55 177 100 4	133 200 141 85 43 23 5 4 - 1 1	31 124 166 143 822 45 14 1	28 113 188 180 85 42 8 - - -	73 73 116 111 76 12 6 1	1 19 58 120 1622 1111 48 9 5 1	- - 111 488 811 126 76 30 4	- - - 12 42 80 115 65 19 8	361 590 674 701 635 596 625 570 442 254 73 16 7	11 60 123 206 191 95 23 8	63 361 590 674 701 635 596 636 630 565 460 264 111 30 10 1

19.—Prince Edward Island. Ungraded Schools, 1929—He du Prince-Edouard. Écoles à classe unique, 1929

Age ·				ementa - grés élé	_				Gra De	ndary ades grés daires		Total	
	I	П	III	VI	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Total.	194 602 649 368 153 70 36 17 9 2 3 1 1	4 577 275 357 226 148 84 30 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	-6 74 2799 316 213 148 69 32 211 111 - - - 1,170	3 11 103 253 268 163 102 56 26 26 12 5 1 -	3 222 155 295 270 242 172 89 31 11 - - - 1,291			- - 3 44 107 241 279 178 80 33 7 2 - - - - 974	- - - 1 1 7 18 71 150 155 83 29 7 7 2	- - - 2 30 53 53 115 53 14 4 - - - 366	198 668 1,015 1,134 1,140 1,165 1,143 1,048 989 727 375 139 49 8 2 2 - -	- - - 1 1 7 20 101 203 250 198 82 21 6 - -	198 668 1,015 1,134 1,141 1,166 1,068 1,090 930 625 337 131 29 8

Unclassified by age and grade 22 boys 16 girls = 38-22 garçons et 16 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, grade and sex 105-105 non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

## Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 20.—Nova Scotia Urban Schools, 1929—Écoles urbaines de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1929

5 1,16 6 2,58 7 1,67	i) I (b)	II	III												
5 1,16 6 2,58 7 1,67		_		IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
9. 15 10. 5 11. 1 12. 1 13. 1	81	0	198 1,229 1,912 1,307	6 160 1,087 1,612 1,242 819 500 263 95 26 8 1	- - 6 132 863 1,464 1,213 908 595 258 97 188 3	12 138 755 1,285 1,096 742 431 154 18 18 7	- - 1 12 122 122 1,009 1,009 939 605 275 47 14		- - - - 1 12 142 142 606 894 630 314 75 511	- - - - - 2 10 124 455 664 463 181 70 19	- - - - - - 14 132 393 458 318 110 111	- - - - - 1 4 57 146 142 71 27 23	46 1,199 3,498 4,950 5,141 5,215 4,823 4,704 4,736 4,406 3,727 2,451 1,075 257 577 111 1	-	46 1,199 3,498 4,950 5,141 5,215 4,823 4,705 4,744 4,558 4,472 3,936 2,819 1,638 773 273 61 41

#### DEGRÉ-ÂGE SELON LE TYPE D'ÉCOLE

### 21.—Nova Scotia Rural and Village Schools, 1929—Écoles rurales et de village de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1929

					ntary C — élémen						-	y Grad - condair			Total	
Age	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	tary — Elémen-	Secondary Secondaires	Total
4	49 1,224 2,626 1,737 781 311 164 62 47 27 11 1 1 - - - 7,045	120 1,103 2,099 1,498 877 415 234 103 70 36 9 5 2	1 15 297 1,374 1,980 1,347 747 406 261 128 74 23 4 2	- 60 468 1,472 1,905 1,324 748 471 256 140 59 13 7 2 1 -	2 558 552 1,419 1,668 1,304 861 550 307 115 36 9 1	- - 6 78 509 1,312 1,571 1,328 909 507 235 65 19 8 1 - -	- - 7 84 477 1,033 1,379 1,184 785 360 123 22 6 6 1	- - 3 1 10 78 428 986 986 551 190 40 16 3 - -	- - - 3 7 85 393 870 1,131 861 389 111 299 7 - 2	720 865 574 233 60 12 4	2 5 73 254 531 618 390 207 47 9 6	102 234 265 173 62 11 13	4 1 2 1 1 -	826 213 62 15 - 2		1,102 504 137 24 23

# Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 22.—New Brunswick Graded Schools, 1929—Écoles à classes multiples, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1929

				mentar rés éléi						_	y Grad condair			Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary –	Total
6	4,348 1,882 863 403 200 103 62 26 16 4 1 1 2	480 2,463 1,572 734 414 233 101 44 24 7 3	15 516 2,229 1,254 792 447 264 153 64 29 6 3 - - - 5,772	1 34 462 1,597 1,242 825 575 353 155 55 10 2 - - - 5,311	2 25 414 1,506 1,201 862 613 269 103 12 - - - - 5,007	344 316 1,304 1,152 782 433 168 44 9 - 1 1 -	- - 1 26 304 1,098 1,023 667 340 84 13 2 - -	958 923 603 229 67 13 1	- - - - - 366 1955 5700 548 325 113 288 3	- - - 1 34 196 479 386 163 35 6 2 2	191 75 17 5 1	24 15 4 - 1	389 96 15 1 2	1,015 482 142 26 8 3	4,844 4,897 5,151 4,437 4,496 4,441 4,416 4,214 3,400 2,496 1,404 578 157 10 3

Unclassified by age, grade and sex, 3—3 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

### GRADE—AGE—GRADED AND UNGRADED SCHOOLS

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par àge et par degré 23.—New Brunswick Ungraded Schools, 1929—Écoles à classe unique, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1929

			nentary Gr — rés élément			
Age	I	II	III and IV III et IV	V and VI V et VI	VII and over VII et au-dessus	Total
6 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 20. 21. Total.	4,296 2,636 1,444 703 417 236 139 64 41 12 10 - - - - 9,998	557 1,341 1,321 897 546 305 203 116 48 19 6 2 1	83 598 1,658 2,246 2,275 1,737 1,229 817 368 187 68 17 7	-4 73 380 1,059 1,528 1,571 1,275 722 281 97 22 8 2 -	- - - 8 85 319 716 1,105 1,120 853 485 189 39 9	4,936 4,579 4,496 4,234 4,382 4,125 3,858 3,377 2,299 1,352 666 230 54 13 6

Unclassified by age and grade 1 boy and 1 girl=2—1 garçon et 1 fille non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 98—98 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

### Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 24.—Ontario Urban Schools, 1928-29—Écoles urbaines d'Ontario, 1928-29

					entary — s éléme						condar; grés se	-		Spe- cial pu-		Total	
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. et P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	pils De- grés spé- ci- aux	Ele- men- tary	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5	1,311 15,790 6,155 1,095 253 533 20 8 4 7	29,331 18,998 6,512 1,821 653	3,506 19,709	1,945 8,097 5,650 3,036 1,331 680 325 166	1,396 9,920 11,733 8,357 4,448 2,417 1,180 572 262 98	59 2,086 9,739 13,170 9,778 6,118 3,156 1,764 828 267 41	1,591 8,761 11,737 9,709 6.095	11 109 1,756 7,486 10,780 9,143 5,844 2,934 1,164 133	185 2,130 7,772 10,543 8,714	3,166 9,171 11,751 8,409	2,707 6,870 7,830 4,441 1,838	389 2,224 5,837 6,881 4,566	- - - 4 74 346 1,004 1,762 1,516	96 178 240	20,688 10,256 3,992	24 462 3,554 12,271 20,931 22,518 16,325 9,620	1,404 22,086 39,071 43,203 44,156 37,709 39,146 41,863 50,383 51,720 43,206 26,581 13,612 5,147
et plus.	-	2	4	5	9	26	23	20	44	238		,	1,374		133	3,055	3,188.
Total	24,696	64,326	52,206	21,424	40,433	47,032	43,698	39,370	35,932	38,553	24,877	23006	6,080	842	369,117	93,358	462,475.

## Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 25.—Ontario Rural Schools, 1928—Écoles rurales d'Ontario, 1928

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				Elemei egr <b>é</b> s él	_					Secon Gra Deg second	des rés		Total	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	and K.P. E.M.	I II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX		Elémen-	Secondaires	Total
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	763 4, 852 19, 247 16, 64 8, 11 2, 8 1, -2 - 1 - 	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,257 5,682 5,330 3,394 1,770 974 489 279 112 29 7	650 4,179 6,581 5,487 3,311 1,873 1,061 557 191 64 12	1,198 5,458 8,409 6,205 4,119 2,432 1,293 512 131 19 4	1,129 4,680 6,644 5,961 3,835 2,264 916 253 38	1,429 4,531 6,452 5,346 3,411 1,454 428 63 23	222 1,641 4,980 7,245 6,557 3,675 1,302 239 51	50 338 732 896 691 318 108 39	- - 1 8 53 147 292 341 236 133 81	6,963 2,250 384 97	- - 12 58 391 879	159 5,685 21,623 28,791 30,625 27,547 28,027 26,057 25,846 21,844 15,863 7,995 2,804 625 217

#### Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 26.—Manitoba City Schools, 1929—Écoles des cités du Manitoba, 1929

				Eleme: Degrés	_						condar grés se	-			Total	
Age	Prim.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary –	Total
5	78 37 3 1 - 3 - 1 2 3 - 1 - 1 - 1	38 3,042 2,504 782 221 77 13 5 3 4 5 9 8 8 3 52	2,243 977 319 115 47 222 12 9 5 8 8 5 6	-4 179 1,546 2,129 973 400 158 74 50 18 5 - 1	5 7 147 1,205 1,900 1,070 553 227 114 43 13 5 2 5 2 19	- - 2 109 1,020 1,760 1,214 674 315 94 222 7 1 3	- - 3 138 938 1,721 1,209 677 219 55 13 9 - 2 8		- - - 5 153 826 1,516 941 318 58 5 1 16		- - - - 4 39 256 657 703 289 71 111 2	- - - - 100 577 207 404 327 144 23 8		552 114 37 24 12 112	21 288 1,309 2,054 1,832 840 298 62 24 13	116 3,188 4,438 4,721 4,644 4,434 4,454 4,792 4,949 5,275 3,888 2,384 954 335 86 36 125
Total	130	6,812	5,619	5,545	5,317	5,225	4,992	4,598	3,840	3,195	2,036	1,181	329	42,078	6,741	48,819

2 pupils unclassified by age, grade and sex—2 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

Not including 176 boys in Detention Home in Winnipeg City—Ne comprend pas 176 garçons dans la maison de détention de Winnipeg.

#### 27.—Manitoba Consolidated Schools, 1929—Écoles centralisées du Manitoba en 1929

5	21	651	1[	- 1	-	- 1	- [	- 1	-	- 1	- [	- 1	-1	681	-1	68
6	19	719	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	-	758
7	7	968	317	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314	-	1,314
8	2	394	641	287	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,353	-	1,353
9	2	99	357	612	249	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,348	-	1,348
10	-	37	127	352	549	211	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,324	-	1,324
11	_	9	42	168	335	470	210	30	8	2	1	-	-	1,272	3	1,275
12	_	8		66	168	361	444	176	79	20	1	-	-	1,323	21	1,344
13	-	2	21 5	27	72	175	325	343	233	135	25	3	-	1,182	163	1,345
14	_	1	4	9	72 29	80	168	246	320	269	90	21	-	857	380	1,237
15	_	4	-	4	11	20	41	117	203	326	231	83	2	400	642	1,042
16			_	2	11 4	4	41 14	33	92	215	239	187	10	149	651	800
17	_	1	-	1	-	1	3	2	34	86	132	202	19	42	439	481
18	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	3	17	48	121	30	3	216	219
19	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	1	13	41	11	1	66	67
20	_	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	6	1	24	25
21	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	3	1	12	13
22																
Total	32	2,307	1,535	1,551	1,444	1,351	1,254	948	974	1,074	786	676	81	11,396	2,617	14,013

<sup>4</sup> pupils unclassified by age, grade and sex—4 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 28.—Manitoba Suburban Schools, 1929—Écoles suburbaines du Manitoba, 1929

5. 3 5 879 - 6. 22 854 3					Eleme	-						-	y Grac econdai		•	Total	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	Prim.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Fotal 49 2.283 1.494 1.405 1.376 1.285 1.157 954 797 497 195 107 - 10.800 700 11	6	3 - - 1 - - -	854 977 332 75 24 10 2	346 682 340 97 18 7 1 -	343 612 251 120 38 17	41 280 517 308 134 56 18 9	- 13 194 445 347 176 87	2 34 228 419 286 153 31	1 23 195 340 280 103	- 6 72 231 274 165 44 5	- - - 5 52 166 168 88 16	- - - - - 2 22 70 73 21	- - - - - 5 23 37 25 14 2		879 1,372 1,401 1,322 1,118 1,158 1,215 1,107 815 326 66	- - - - 5 54 193 261 198 62 21	87: 1,37: 1,400 1,32: 1,11: 1,15: 1,22: 1,16: 1,008 587 264 71: 23: 4

 $<sup>1~\</sup>rm pupil~unclassified~by~sex,~age~and~grade-1~\'el\`eve~non~classifi\'e~selon~l'\^age,~le~degr\'e~et~le~sexe.$ 

#### 29.—Manitoba Town, Village and Rural graded Schools, 1929—Écoles des villes, villages et à classes multiples du Manitoba en 1929

5	47	281	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		328		328
6	139		52	3	-	-	_	-	-	-		_	_	2,095	_	2,095
7	71	2,284	689	63	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,114		3,114
8	25	1,262		603	58	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	3,239	_	3,239
9	7	473			482	47	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	3,158	-	3,158
10	5	186	460	919	1,025	411	65	4	2	-	-	-	-	3,077	-	3,077
11	2	85	200	491	807	941	434		18	2	-	-	-	3,039		3,041
12	- 1	42	94	313	551	841	883		134		3	1	-	3,167	44	3,211
13	1	21	48	131	264	544	743		436		41	2	-	2,860	267	3,127
14	4	12 5	19 5	49	147	287	431	513		515	186	38		2,101	740	2,841
15 16	1	1	3	13 5	34	88	122	210	419	553	389	158		896	1,103	1,999
17	1	1	0	0	9	13	31	56	144		400		9	263	1,011	1,274
18		1	_1	_4	2	4	1	8	39 5	127 27	217	295	44	65	683	748
19	_	1			1		1	3	0	6	81	221	27	12	356	368
20	_		_	-	_1		_4		1	0	16	80	12	5	114	119
21	_	9	_	_			1	_		3	7	21 23	11	-	37	37
							1			9	- 1	23	11	3	44	47
Total	302	6,559	3,802	3,794	3,389	3,179	2,723	1,836	1,838	1,781	1,346	1,160	114	27,422	4,401	31,823

 $<sup>8~{\</sup>rm pupils}$ unclassified by age, grade and sex $-8~{\rm \acute{e}l\grave{e}ves}$  non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

#### 30.—Manitoba Rural Ungraded Schools, 1929—Écoles rurales à classe unique du Manitoba, 1929

1	1									1	1	1			1	
5	91	418	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	-	_	510	_	510
6	212			7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,762	-	2,762
7	170	3,502		135	17	1	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	4,630	-	4,630
8	41	2,187		891	164	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	5,005	-	5,005
9	18	919				102	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	4,685	-	4,685
10	5	439	756			630	127	8	3	-	-	-	-	4,620	-	4,620
11	4	197	395	842	1,145	1,104	543	98	33	-	-	-	-	4,361	-	4,361
12	2	124	251	516	892	1,093	989	422	189	9	-	-	-	4,478	9	4,487
13	1	69	126	309	614	844	960	681	559	63	1	-	-	4,163	64	4,227
14	1	38	68	147	336	501	653	621	713	155	4	-	-	3,078	159	3,237
15	-	19	20	40	112	180	238	238	431	140	14	1	-	1,278	155	1,433
16	1	5	3	11	26	30	51	73	161	78	6	1	-	361	85	446
17	-	3	4	7	2	5	6	15 3	40	29	5	3	-	82	37	119
18	1	2	=	1	4	1	4	3	7	8	2	1	-	23	11	34
19	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	7	4	11
20	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	7	2	9
Total	552	10,390	5,536	5,712	5,467	4,497	3,586	2,170	2,145	486	33	7	_	40,055	526	40,581
Total	332	10,390	0,536	5,712	5,467	4,497	3,586	2,170	2,145	486	33	7	-	40,055	526	40,58

Unclassified by age and grade 4 girls—4 filles non classifiées selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 148—148 non classifiés selon l'âge, le sexe et le degré.

#### Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 31.—Saskatchewan City Schools, 1929—Écoles des cités de la Saskatchewan, 1929

,				mentar  grés élé:	-					condary grés se	-			Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4	339 1,949 2,348 786 212 55 27 8 7 4 4 - - 1 - 5,737	- 4 206 1,352 1,497 530 147 54 29 16 5 3 3 1	103 932 1,603 745 266 88 44 27 6 3 2	2 1111 836 1,332 710 362 157 73 28 5 1 1 3 1 - 2	3 27 98 675 1,187 746 358 180 44 9		- - - 13 150 569 865 598 276 55 10 2 - 1						343 2,155 3,808 3,353 3,291 3,119 3,216 3,302 2,927 1,949 46 198 46 12 2 4 8	4 3 5 5 1	343 2,155 3,808 3,353 3,291 3,119 3,216 3,302 2,931 1,952 869 203 47 12 2 4 8

#### 32.—Saskatchewan Town Schools, 1929—Écoles des villes de la Saskatchewan, 1929

				mentar grés élé	-					condar – egrés se	-			Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	<sup>1</sup> Secondary <sup>1</sup> Secondaires	Total
4	86 1,164 1,434 471 126 45 24 6 7 7 1 - - 1	- 81 652 1,056 501 178 52 21 5 3 1 - 1	- - 63 619 1,018 494 185 90 433 19 5 2 - 1 -	- - 2 86 505 844 507 259 122 46 17 4	- - - 1 98 519 737 534 257 110 36 6	- - - 7 72 419 699 522 268 102 21 3 - 1	- - - 17 92 314 443 313 137 31 4 2	- - - 1 3 39 246 460 535 334 124 29 4 - - 1	- - - - 3 60 240 389 370 222 97 111	263 149 43 6 2	- - - - - 1 4 45 158 313 307 159 500 15	- - - - - - 4 31 115 162 132 577 222 26	39 7 1 - 3	- - - - 3 68 293 638 890 913 715 345 113 40	2,45 2,151 2,233 2,256 2,172 2,058 2,237 2,152 1,933 1,522 1,101 352 114 40 42
Total	3,365	2,551	2,540	2,393	2,298	2,115	1,353	1,776	1,394	1,051	1,063	549	18,391	4,057	22,448

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For remainder of secondary grades in both city and town schools see Table 77.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pour les autres degrés secondaires des écoles, des cités et des villes, voir tableau 77.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 33.—Saskatchewan Village Schools, 1929—Écoles des villages de la Saskatchewan en 1929

Age				-	ry Gra Ementa					-	ry Grad			Total	
	I	II.	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4	7 396 2,293 2,546 1,018 335 1112 50 20 13 6 6 2 - 1 1 1 - 6,806	9 141 1,141 1,726 940 329 123 51 33 12 2 1 4,508	1,649 901 375 211 80 34 14 2 1 - 2 - 3	225 933 1,460 990 464 239 103 33 11 2 1	13 191 821 1,241 921 486 209 64 16 2	1,084 772 431 166 20 7 1 - 1	- - 3 18 135 384 496 386 155 36 3 1 1 1	593 1,042 1,061 602 186 37 13 2 1	- - 1 13 114 394 728 682 386 1211 33 8 1	613 486 234 61 18 7	448 266 85 31 23		7 405 2,442 3,894 4,065 4,063 3,866 3,849 3,728 3,161 2,242 1,042 274 52 16 7 33,122	1 1 13 133 133 519 1,212 1,642 1,436 910 449 146 62 35	7 405 2,442 3,894 4,065 4,063 3,867 3,862 3,861 3,454 2,684 1,710 962 465 153 65 41

68 B. and 60 G. unclassified by age and grade.—68 garçons et 60 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.

#### 34.—Saskatchewan Rural Schools, 1929—Écoles rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1929

8 5,399 5 9 2,119 3	6 3 3 1 1 1	1 58 815 9 3,076 64 80 4 80 4 80 4 80 4 80 4 80 4 80 4	3,775 3,232 2,113 1,245 457 54 17 1	2,201 3,382 2,857 2,092 747 121 31 7 2 3 3	1,784 2,298 2,155 1,006 133 22 7 1	246 1,135 2,676 3,426	12 114 485 901 878 443 117 39 6 5 4		- - - - - 1 3 18 53 64 40 9 10 1	- - - - - - - - - - 4 6 - 2 - - 2	1,413 8,046 14,527 15,007 14,738 14,242 13,663 13,442 12,124 10,131 4,758 916 11 11 19	- - - 1 14 125 551 1,173 1,312 818 818 343 127 30 18 8	1,734 561 192 46 29 27
------------------------	-------------	--	--	--	---	--------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---	---------------------------------------

405 B. and 378 G. unclassified by age and grade—405 garçons et 378 filles non classifiés selon l'âge, et le degré. 167 pupils unclassified by age, grade and sex—167 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

#### 35.—Saskatchewan Consolidated Schools, 1929—Écoles centralisées de la Saskatchewan, 1929

4	-28 254 259 110 20 6 2 2 2 2 	12 154 2111 88 15 6 5 4 - - - - 495	2 200 157 205 106 37 200 10 4 1	- - 1 24 122 210 130 57 27 8 3 3 1 2 2 - - -	- - - 3 16 102 155 122 43 28 8 1 1 - - - - 479	- - - 3 24 95 140 94 52 17 3 2 - - - - - 3 3 24 95 140 95	- - - 1 6 222 555 666 49 27 6						1 		28 268 434 505 455 473 461 490 443 387 351 242 150 67 12 9 4
10ta1	083	495	562	585	479	430	232	454	365	218	240	36	3,920	859	4,779

2 boys unclassified by age and grade—2 garçons non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.

#### 4. AGE—GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY SEX 4. RÉPARTITION DES ÉLÈVES PAR SEXES

36.—State Controlled Schools in Canada: Distribution of 733,681 Boys by Age and Grade, 1929
36.—Écoles sous le contrôle administratif au Canada: Répartition de 733,681 garçons par âge et par degré, en 1929

					entary (				
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII
4	796 8,613	83 3,200 29,632	23 1,357	- 92	-7	=	-		=
7	3,741 $756$ $196$ $46$ $26$ $6$ $7$	51,355 32,514 13,521 5,049 2,306 1,106 647	12,960 30,399 24,745 11,993 5,557 2,604 1,371	1,698 11,419 21,433 15,783 8,991 4,839 2,587	144 2,521 14,960 22,090 17,112 10,560 6,196	11 173 2,815 14,213 21,774 17,653 11,935	206 2,663 12,410 18,962 16,522	2 1 21 287 2,695 10,887 16,393	3 42 557 3,797 11,760
Total 7-13	4,778	106,498	89,629	66,750	73,583	68,574	50,771	30,286	16,162
14	6 - 1 -	336 216 80 43	729 327 126 42	1,322 619 199 61	3,334 1,495 455 148	6,792 3,263 1,158 292	10,872 5,570 2,006 619	13,812 8,316 3,363 1,087	16,886 13,412 6,325 2,081
Total 14–17	7	675	1,224	2,201	5,432	11,505	19,067	26,578	38,704
18 19	1 5	14 67	14 12	17 12	42 39	42 28	88 37	168 41	341 89
Total	14,200	140,169	92,259	69,072	79,103	80,149	69,963	57,073	55,296
				ndary Gr • és second				Total	
Age			1		1				
		IX	X	XI	хп	Special Degré spécial	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
4		IX	X	XI	XII	Degré	tary Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total  83 4,019 39,701
5		-	X  1 16 221 1,551	-	_	Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires 83 4,019	dary Secon- daires	83 4,019
5. 6		- - - - 1 13 242 1,778	- - - - - 1 16 221			Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires 83 4,019 39,701 69,915 77,790 77,900 72,166 71,428 70,414	dary Secondaires	83 4,019 39,701 69,915 77,790 77,901 72,180 71,686 72,415
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.		- - - 1 13 242 1,778 5,960	- - - - 1 16 221 1,551	- - - - - - - 2 213	- - - - - - - - - - - -	Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires 	Secondaires	83 4,019 39,701 69,915 77,790 77,901 72,180 71,686 72,415 75,146
5. 6		- - - 1 13 242 1,778 5,960 7,994 10,084 8,838 4,677	- - - - 1 16 221 1,551 1,789 4,444 6,327 4,768	- - - - - - 2 213 215 1,241 3,678 4,756	- - - - - - - 4 4 67 285 827	Degré spécial	Elémentaires  83 4,019 39,701  69,915 77,790 77,900 72,166 71,428 70,414 67,418  507,031  54,089 33,218 13,713 4,373	dary Secondaires  1 14 258 2,001 7,728  10,002 15,838 19,146 15,077	83 4,019 39,701 69,915 77,790 77,901 72,180 71,686 72,415 75,146 517,033 69,927 52,364 28,790
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. Total 7–13. 14. 15. 16. 17.			- - - - 1 16 221 1,551 1,789 4,444 6,327 4,768 2,229	2 2 213 215 1,241 3,678 4,756 3,732	- - - - - - 4 4 67 285 827 1,406	Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires 83 4,019 39,701 69,915 77,790 77,900 72,166 71,428 70,414 67,418 507,031 54,089 33,218 13,713 4,373	dary Secondaires  1 4 258 2,001 7,728  10,002 15,838 19,146 15,077 9,033	83 4,019 39,701 69,915 77,790 77,901 72,180 71,686 72,415 75,146 517,033 69,927 52,364 28,790 13,406

37.—State Controlled Schools in Canada: Distribution of 724,330 Girls by Age and Grade, 1929
37.—Écoles sous le contrôle administratif au Canada: Répartition de 724,330 filles par âge et par degré en 1929

					entary G — s élémen			20 m	in 1-11
Age	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	756 8,369	92 3,301 28,869	$\frac{1}{28}$ $1,632$	- 130	- - 10		-	1	=
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	3,537 658 148 31 8 8	48,512 27,584 10,516 3,595 1,559 740 401	14,312 30,342 21,988 8,964 3,778 1,714 783	2,198 13,101 22,000 13,490 6,745 3,261 1,663	207 3,440 17,441 22,419 14,817 8,118 4,233	12 283 3,882 16,784 22,755 15,949 9,295	5 18 356 3,583 14,964 20,299 15,200	3 -26 462 3,663 12,908 17,340	4 1 5 70 809 4,986 14,733
Total 7–13	4,391	92,907	81,881	62,458	70,675	68,960	54,425	34,402	20,608
14	10 - 2 -	226 106 42 23	393 166 47 38	763 355 118 46	2,061 811 265 82	4,642 1,971 663 211	8,836 4,054 1,328 435	13,317 7,097 2,652 822	18,820 13,749 6,322 2,173
Total 14–17	12	397	644	1,282	3,219	7,487	14,653	23,888	41,064
18 19	_1	13 20	12 14	8 18	25 22	42 23	84 30	116 33	390 106
Total	13,529		84,212	63,896	73,951	76,512		58,440	62,168
$_{ m Age}$				ndary Gr — és second				Total	
	Marie Res					Special	Elemen-	Secon-dary	
		IX	X	XI	XII	_	tary	Secon-	Total
4		IX	X			Degré	tary Elémen-	Secondary Secon-	Total 93 4,086 39,010
5			X		XII	Degré	tary Elémentaires	Secondary Secondaires	93 4,086 39,016 68,790 75,427 76,362 69,412 69,382 70,344
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 112.		- - - - - 14 269 2,120	15 237	XI	XII	Degré	tary Elémentaires	Secondary Secondaires	93 4,086
5. 6. 7. 8. 9 10 11. 12. 13.		- - - - 14 269 2,120 7,434		XI 4 254	XII	Degré	tary Elémentaires 	Secondary Secondaires	93 4,086 39,016 68,790 75,427 76,362 69,412 69,382 70,344 73,153 502,870 68,496 52,528 31,371
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. Total 7–13. 14. 15. 16.				XI	XII	Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires  93 4,086 39,010  68,790 75,427 76,362 69,398 69,098 67,983 63,649  490,707  49,068 28,309 11,439	Secondary Secondaires	93 4,086 39,016 68,790 75,427 76,362 69,412 70,344 73,153 502,870 68,496 52,528 31,371 16,077
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. Total 7–13. 14. 15. 16. 17.				XI	XII	Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires  93 4,086 39,010  68,790 75,427 76,362 69,398 69,098 67,983 63,649  490,707  49,068 28,309 11,439 3,830	Secondary Secondaires	93 4,086 39,010 68,790 75,427 76,362 69,412 69,382 70,344 73,153

#### DEGRÉ-ÂGE PAR SEXE

#### Prince Edward Island Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles de l'Île du Prince-Édouard: Répartition par âge et par degré

38.—Boys—Garçons, 1929

				mentar — grés élé					Secon Gra- Deg second	des rés		Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elemen- tary Élémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	111 480 558 332 144 64 30 16 3 1	3 30 200 320 246 167 80 37 18 9 4	- 3 36 212 289 211 149 85 33 18 6 - 1	- - 7 62 172 215 197 116 70 30 14 8 - - -	1 7 71 2099 227 234 163 97 31 9	- - - - 55 50 157 2222 2355 108 555 122 - -		4 2 - -	- - - - 5 6 46 80 124 70 23 3 1		112 37 6 2 -	- - - - 5 8 65 114 170 156 59 11 2 1	114 513 802 933 939 932 940 890 927 737 520 268 96 17 4
Total	1,743	1,114	1,043	892	1,049	857	671	672	359	233	8,041	592	8,633

Unclassified 22 boys—22 garçons non classifiés.

#### Prince Edward Island Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles de l'Île du Prince-Édouard: Répartition par âge et par degré

**39.**—Girls—Filles, 1929

		*		mentar — grés éléi					Second Gra Deg second	des - grés		Total.	inger
Age	I	II	III	IV	v .	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elemen- tary Élémen- taires	Secon- dary Secon- daires	Total
5	145 464 472 243 85 32 14 4 6 1 1 - -	2 46 263 2900 180 79 41 13 5 8 1	- 3 57 231 285 156 88 39 16 13 9 - - -	- 3 6 80 214 253 107 71 29 19 3 1 1	2 266 115 210 209 151 91 37 14 3 2	- 3 5 21 103 198 216 146 68 31 14	3 31 113 201 198 160 65 13 1	96 206 240 156 69 22 8 1	73 151 157 89 36 8 1	233 61 1299 1444 82 255 111	546 279 100 28 9 2	- - - 1 2 23 96 212 286 233 118 33 12 - 1	147 516 803 875 903 869 806 814 793 758 565 333 146 42 14
Total	1,467	928	897	788	860	806	786	836	541	476	7,368	1,017	8,38

Unclassified 16 girls—16 filles non classifiées.  $15266-3\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### GRADE-AGE BY SEX

#### Nova Scotia Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles de la Nouvelle-Écosse: Répartition par âge et par degré

**40.**—Boys—Garçons, 1929

Age		Eler	nentar	y Grad	les—D	egrés él	lément	aires		Sec.	Gr.—I	Deg. se	c.		Total	
-2	1 (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
4	717 271 131 40 40	1 81 862 1,991 1,485 833 384 203 103 60 30 15 7	199 1,265 2,031 1,483 820 460 280 134 87 30 6 6 2	506	1,306 953 621	1,012 1,480 1,311 1,050	261 802 1,259 1,221	2 1 7 32 208 696 1,015 950 600 253 45 12	596		341 489 287 107 43	- - - - 13 83 220 238 185 57	- - - - - - 1 5 26 6 66 71 33	45 1,241 3,780 5,396 5,835 5,874 5,686 5,330 5,353 5,006 4,044 2,477 1,024 206 47	- - - 5 33 203 712 1,152 1,236 838 413 142	45 1,241 3,780 5,396 5,835 5,874 5,686 5,335 5,386 5,209 4,756 3,629 2,260 1,044 460 150
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	=	1	14 3	10	16 20	_	41 34	41 34
Total	6,970	6,056	6,799	6,669	6,507	6,271	5,058	3,823	3,199	2,306	1,451	814	238	51,352	4,809	56,161

#### Nova Scotia Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles de la Nouvelle-Écosse: Répartition par âge et par degré

41.—GIRLS—FILLES, 1929

Age		Eler	nentar	y Grad	es—De	egrés él	émenta	aires		Sec	e. Gr.–	Deg. s	ec.		Total	
1150	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	51 1,227 2,509 1,576 592 193 87 41 24 12 1 - - -	3 75 991 1,872 1,196 595 243 126 48 28 13 6 2 3 -	1 15 264 1,421 1,984 1,231 550 252 132 64 42 14 4 2	- 410 390 1,443 1,944 1,216 639 325 149 81 48 9 7	- 1 39 371 1,392 1,653 1,240 727 429 202 73 26 9 1 1 2			- - - 4 58 342 961 1,230 975 556 212 42 18 8 2	2 5 64 356 852 1,209 993 456 163 377 9	- - - - 5 60 304 761 1,036 703 300 85 14 4	- - - - 1 5 5 52 245 793 566 281 74	- - - - - - 1 1 24 151 407 485 306 115 115	- - - - - - - - 4 35 81 73 39 911	55 1,317 3,806 5,300 5,645 5,806 5,329 5,245 5,208 4,630 3,660 2,191 264 72 18	- - 6 65 357 1,030	55 1,317 3,806 5,300 5,648 5,806 5,329 5,251 5,273 4,987 4,027 2,815 1,696 817 260
Total	6,320	5,202	5,978	6,294	6,165	5,834	5,043	4,402	4,188	3,273	2,683	1,520	246	49,426	7,722	57,148

## ¹ New Brunswick Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade ¹ Écoles du Nouveau-Brunswick: Répartition par âge et par degré

42.—Boys—Garçons, 1929

Age	F	Elemen	tary G	rades-	-Degré	s élém	entaire	S	Sec	e. Gr.–	Deg. s	sec.		Total	
y in	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	4,419 2,455 1,315 635 375 190 126 58 32 9 6 6 1	505 1,823 1,532 894 566 340 194 101 48 23 5 2	41 434 1,634 1,293 1,029 682 453 283 135 51 9 4	1 39 394 1,222 1,233 973 774 527 225 114 29 4 3 - 2	867 672 373 121 30 4 2 - -	2 37 278 831 909 710 399 192 57 9	5 32 217 683 736 499 259 72 16 2	5 31 231 602 643 431 192 61 12	- - - 1 111 79 219 231 125 45 6 1		- - - - - 9 32 56 107 7 79 33 12 3	- - - - - 2 10 5 4 4	4,966 4,753 4,926 4,398 4,552 4,254 4,237 3,689 2,354 1,200 400 101 19 3 4	- - - 1 11 103	4,966 4,753 4,926 4,398 4,552 4,255 4,248 3,792 2,691 1,693 799 280 75 17 9 2
Total	9,621	6,033	6,048	5,540	4,456	3,425	2,524	2,209	718	528	332	22	39,856	1,600	41,456

Unclassified by Age and grade, 1—1 non classifié selon l'âge et le degré.

<sup>1</sup> New Brunswick Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade—Concluded <sup>1</sup> Écoles du Nouveau-Brunswick: Répartition par âge et degré-fin

43.—GIRLS—FILLES, 1929

Age	1	Degrés	élémen	taires-	-Elem	entary	Grades	3	Sec	. Gr.—	Deg. s	ec.		Total	
Ngo	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
6	4,225 2,063	532 1,981	53 608	4 67	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	4,814 4,723	_	4,814 4,723
8	992	1,361	1,793	528	46 423	1 56	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,721	-	4,721
9	471 242	737 394	1,286 871	1,296 1,176	1,224	345	68	5	1	-	-	-	4,273 4,325	1	4,273 4,326
11 12	149 75	198 110	511 271	843 570	$1,120 \\ 826$	1,092 983	331 873	66 288	$\frac{1}{27}$	1	- 2	-	$\frac{4,310}{3,996}$	30	4,311 4,026
13 14	$\frac{32}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 59 \\ 24 \end{array}$	165 55	348 172	551 234	737 418	876 632	853 912	135 373	19 112	24 50	1	$\frac{3,621}{2,472}$	178 536	3,799 3, <b>0</b> 08
15 16	7 5	3 4	27 11	79 35	$\frac{100}{21}$	139 45	328 106	740 397	352 229	$   \begin{array}{c c}     278 \\     231   \end{array} $	98 173	4 14	$1,423 \\ 624$	732 647	2,155 $1,271$
17 18	1	_	4	10	8	10	26	156 31	76 26	115 22	112 42	10	215 46	313 90	548 136
19 20	-	-	_1	i	2	-	-	7	2	5	5	-	11	12	23
21	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
Total	8,287	5,404	5,656	5,133	4,564	3,828	3,249	3,459	1,222	785	508	29	39,580	2,544	42,124

<sup>1</sup> Include only pupils classified by single grades. In addition 19,340 boys and 19,269 girls were classified by double grades. See table 23.

<sup>1</sup> Comprend seulement les élèves classifiés dans les degrés simples. De plus 19,340 garçons et 19,269 filles sont classifiés dans les degrés combinés. Voir tableau 23.

#### Ontario Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles d'Ontario: Répartition par âge et par degré

44.—Boys—Garçons, 1928-29

				Eleme	entary G	rades			
				Degré	s élémen	taires			
m Age	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19 and over—et plus.	688 8,387 3,597 720 179 37 21 3 4 4 3	106 5,531 24,435 19,287 8,173 2,823 1,292 539 328 169 115 47 27 2	35 2,286 14,386 14,926 7,248 3,358 1,441 769 409 193 96 29 7	53 1,391 6,662 5,852 3,700 1,869 1,004 534 296 132 36 13 4	12 855 6,396 9,220 7,490 4,498 2,557 1,422 751 306 114 26 9	- - 37 1,364 6,888 10,600 8,384 5,777 3,288 1,934 869 236 31 18	- - - 60 1,134 6,157 8,890 8,084 5,482 3,330 1,492 533 73 73 20	- - 3 117 1,373 5,592 8,428 7,502 5,124 2,499 926 134 23	- - - 13 151 1,62 5,618 8,368 7,718 4,318 1,587 244
Total	13,639	62,876	45,186	21,546	33,656	39,426	35,255	31,721	29,666

			dary Gr				Total	
m Age	IX	X	XI	XII	pupils	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary —	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19 and over—et plus.	- - - 13 211 1,489 4,354 5,820 4,409 2,207 712 224 182	- - - 13 195 1,274 3,081 3,660 2,225 964 257 102		- - - - 2 45 198 484 859 822 817	- - - - - - - 18 35 48 29 38	794 13,953 30,383 36,676 37,763 33,332 34,142 32,836 32,566 27,174 19,456 9,759 3,488 526 123	- 13 224 1,684 5,817 9,999 10,944	38,383 37,173 30,400 17,811 8,275
Total	19,621	11,771	10,863	3,227	170	312,971	45,652	358,623

#### GRADE—AGE BY SEXE

## Ontario Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade—Concluded Écoles d'Ontario: Répartition par âge et par degré—fin

45.—GIRLS—FILLES, 1928-29

			TILLES, 19						
				Eleme	entary G	rades	eyle e		
				Degré	es élémen	taires			
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV.	V	VI	VII	VIII
5	643	196							
6	8,166	126 5,603	49						
7	3,410		2,721	70	18				
8	622	16,602	15,024		1,191		4		_
9	138	6,443	13,582		7,703			7	_
10	27	1,986	5,577		9,094			174	19
11	7	840	2,295		6,354			1,812	
12	7	364	942	1,232	3,261			6,425	2,151
13	-	204	427	650	1,733	4,460	7,586	8,804	7,137
14	5	107	211	280	819	2,300	4,448	6,987	9,423
15	-	57	107	149	378	1,123	2,404	4,131	7,558
16	-	17	26	69	147	471	949	1,889	3,892
17	-	11	22	24	48	162	353	666	1,468
18	-	2	4	3	8	29	54	62	245
19 and over—et plus	-	-	2	4	6	12	12	20	51
Total	13,025	56,454	40,989	19,267	30,760	37,428	34,279	30,977	32,200
		1	Saco	ndary Gr	adas				
				és second				Total	
Age			17081	1		Special	Elemen-	Secon-	
		IX	X	XI	XII	pupils  Degré spécial	tary Elémentaires	dary Secondaires	Total
-5		_	_	_	_	_	769	_	769
16		_	-	_	-	_	13,818	_	13,818
7		-	-	-	-	-	30,311	_	30,311
:8		-	-	-	-	-	35,318	-	35,318
. 9		-	-	-	-	-	37,018	-	37,018
10		11	-	-	_	-	31,900	11	31,911
11		237	13	-	-	-	32,557	250	32,807
12		1,727	201	-	-	-	31,472	1,928	33,400
13		5,155	1,486	202	2	-	31,001	6,845	37,846
14		6,663	3,936	1,173	29	10	24,580	11,811	36,391
15		4,896	4,462	3,178	148	78	15,907	12,762	28,669
16		2,305	2,557	3,780	520	143	7,460	9,305	16,765
17		820	1,110	2,362	903	192	2,754	5,387	8,141
18		206	392	992	694	124	407	2,408	2,815
19 and over—et plus.		95	241	456	557	125	107	1,474	1,581
							295,379		

#### DEGRÉ-ÂGE PAR SEXE

#### Manitoba Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles du Manitoba: Répartition par âge et par degré

46.—Boys—Garçons, 1929

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Elemer Degrés							ondary grés se	-			Total	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	ary Pri-	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI		tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Total 561 14,997 9,369 9,368 8,688 7,960 6,842 5,037 4,547 3,109 1,849 1,285 215 67,399 6,458 73,88	6	226 144 36 177 9 5 3 3 3 - 1 - 1 2 1	4,533 5,386 2,682 1,032 449 206 1111 67 34 19 6 8 8 9 5 3	1,839 3,366 2,109 1,035 454 247 123 61 18 7 66 1 4	177 1,670 3,023 2,108 1,194 6229 336 154 50 15 8	24 184 1,388 2,552 1,884 1,313 747 378 143 34 9 3 4 2 18	1,141 2,278 2,014 1,317 757 253 48 10 1 2	196 1,088 2,108 1,812 1,135 383 88 12 3 1 1 6	- 1 11 153 888 1,735 1,465 606 169 27 5 1 1 2 4	- 1 2 36 259 1,065 1,651 1,071 344 90 9	- - - 2 40 309 922 1,036 598 158 31 9 - 4	- - - 3 54 234 586 583 266 87 222 95	- - - - 6 45 212 365 368 199 53 20	- - - - 10 26 61 46 40 18 8	4,863 7,574 7,942 7,710 7,503 7,298 7,572 7,205 5,638 2,543 712 170 33 23 10 96	- - 2 43 369 1,211 1,8607 838 357 102 37	2,319 1,008 390 125 47 128

#### Manitoba Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles du Manitoba: Répartition par âge et par degré

47.—GIRLS—FILLES, 1929

Primaire						ntary C élémen						_	y Grad			Total	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	ary Pri-	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	ıx	X	XI	XII	tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Total 504 13,354 8,617 8,639 8,305 7,577 6,870 5,439 5,047 3,924 2,547 1,846 309 64,352 8,626 72,	6. 7 8 9 10 11. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	203 127 36 10 4 1 1 1 5	4,448 4,849 2,275 755 314 124 82 22 12 4 3 5 5	2,052 3,202 1,837 724 316 173 79 42 16 4 7	240 2,000 3,062 1,663 827 462 2222 104 27 8 3 1	253 1,603 2,815 1,781 985 486 266 66 18 2 5 3 1 1	167 1,325 2,442 1,842 1,096 513 145 28 7 1 1	2 12 215 1,265 2,348 1,711 947 268 67 17 11 1 1	1 7 196 1,121 1,915 1,469 569 133 177 5 1	34 368 1,220 1,811 1,088 415 86 11 1	- - - 2 51 404 1,168 1,301 692 239 48 9 6	- - 1 5 54 324 775 838 398 120 200 3	- - - 1 9 76 260 585 484 302 93 23 13	- - - - 2 19 555 102 75 25 17 14	4,819 7,294 7,777 7,447 7,070 6,986 7,382 6,768 5,179 2,191 679 142 44 15 8 28	3 57 467 1,570 2,355 2,170 1,223 545 147 49 40	

#### GRADE-AGE BY SEX

#### Saskatchewan Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles de la Saskatchewan: Répartition par âge et par degré

48.—Boys—Garçons, 1929

				Elemen Degr <b>é</b> s	-							ary G				Total	
Age	Kinder garten Ecole maternelle	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	cial —	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		38 1,121 6,648 8,875 4,206 1,596 551 235 121 121 79 38 38 7 6 6 1 1 1 1 1	18 398 3,035 4,925 3,116 1,343 567 253 136 71	25 493 2,824 4,760 3,188 1,574 851 399 213	28 480 2,481 4,106 3,213 1,932 1,142	39 468 1,989 3,420 2,924	50 497 1,809		- - 1 18 233 1,098 2,228 2,828 1,794 465 92 22 3 - 8		- - - 1 12 15 128 458 748 585 292 83 21 10 6	2 8 79 329 506			38 1,139 7,071 12,433 12,476 11,753 11,483 11,585 10,371 8,374 4,052 830 166 46 12 5	- - 1 18 164 778	38 1,139 7,071 12,433 12,476 11,754 11,501 11,749 11,149 10,163 6,333 2,701 1,402 665 250 103 125
Total.	-	23,565	13,904	14,456	14,275	12,131	10,525	6,685	8,790	4,077	2,349	1,835	856	80	104,331	9,197	113,528

#### 49.—GIRLS—FILLES, 1929

				Eleme Degrés	-						econdar egrés s	_			Total	
Age	Kinder garten Ecole mater- nelle	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	38 1,098 6,326 7,957 3,468 1,196 421 166 96 54 32 14 8 1 1	3 10 470 3,331 4,690 2,464 952 432 210 90 40 16	21 608 3,199 4,659 2,658 1,175 522 288 142 55	757 2,869 4,334 2,798 1,533 7588 386 121 177 8 5 3 1 3	66	685			1 19 193 832 1,602 1,559 863 283 822 15 5			- - - - - - 7 72 285 378 294 116 50 47	38 1,108 6,817 11,947 12,182 11,872 11,646 11,300 11,060 9,727 7,283 3,283 756 195 55 14 13 15	1 1 19 217 999 2,395	38 1,108 6,817 11,947 12,182 11,872 11,647 11,319 11,277 10,726 9,678 6,573 3,757 2,163 1,034 130 106
Total	-	20,883	12,719	13,344	13,639	11,534	10,439	7,004	9,749	5,459	3,649	3,040	1,249	99,311	13,397	112,708

#### Alberta Schools: Distribution by Age and Grade Écoles de l'Alberta: Répartition par âge et par degré

50.—Boys—Garçons, 1929

Ecole maternelle    The color of the color o					Elemen Degrés							-	y Grad - condair			Total	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	Ecole mater-		II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Total 14,341 9,854 9,942 9,545 8,856 8,001 6,582 6,213 3,672 2,328 1,487 602 73,334 8,089 81,4	6	-	4,461 5,824 2,490 837 272 2110 50 29 23 10 5 1 1 1 2 -	2,512 3,839 1,971 814 298 152 90 44 30 4 2 3 1	2,430 3,533 1,989 446 246 108 58 10 2	235 2,187 3,137 2,049 974 532 287 113 15 6	- 8 206 1,940 2,779 1,919 1,135 560 242 53 9 2 2	- - 7 247 1,566 2,539 1,917 1,130 492 82 18 2	- - 18 246 1,554 2,271 1,475 768 194 44 9 2	- - - 39 315 1,499 2,255 1,427 513 123 32 7 2	- - 3 54 360 1,237 1,160 558 220 60 13 5	- - 4 30 418 742 643 334 108 32 9	- - - 3 21 339 457 352 188 77 29 21	- - - - - - 5 98 190 189 62 37 21	4,555 8,574 9,002 8,741 8,408 7,986 7,949 7,719 5,882 3,140 205 50 16 2 2	- - 3 58 393 1,676 2,246 1,756 1,096 545 184 80 52	224 4,555 8,574 9,002 8,741 8,408 7,989 8,007 8,112 7,558 5,386 2,632 1,301 595 200 82 57 81,423

#### **51.**—Girls—Filles, 1929

				Elemen Degrés (	-						condar egrés se	- 17 17			Total	
	Kinder- garten — Ecole mater- nelle	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary Elémentaires	dary	Total
56		222 4,303 5,631 2,216 778 270 99 47, 20 9 6 2 2 2 - - - 13,632	116 2,543 3,791 1,957 688 244 134 59 26 9 4 5 - 1	-1 1225 2,624 3,647 1,798 775 410 1173 88 40 14 3 - - 1	- 13 260 2,364 3,094 1,694 971 450 197 91 21 4 2	18 279 2,097 2,930 1,792 937 429 177 42 9 2 - 3 -	- - 17 295 1,834 2,677 1,682 916 414 73 13 5 1	- - 1 17 280 1,647 2,238 1,404 729 197 47 18 3 - 2	- - 1 40 396 1,639 2,268 1,566 586 149 29 11 1 1	- - - - 3 39 531 1,365 1,464 841 320 95 18 111 3	- - - - - 2 28 485 1,091 1,044 603 307 64 20 15	- - - - - 3 24 395 637 627 334 129 38 22	8 116 256 238 103 40 25	222 4,420 8,412 8,909 9,043 8,260 7,896 8,074 7,205 5,348 3,035 5,348 3,035 5,848 4 6	- - - - 3 411 562 1,874 2,958 2,958 2,636 1,806 974 314 109 65 - 11,344	222 4,420 8,412 8,909 9,043 8,260 7,899 8,115 7,767 7,222 5,993 3,581 2,038 1,032 330 113 71

#### 5.—SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary education, as distinguished from primary education is in all provinces of Canada except in the Catholic school system of Quebec, a somewhat misleading term. In Quebec Catholic schools secondary education has a definite meaning, and refers to a system of education extending from an early eage to the completion of a full course in Arts. Thus in the classical colleges, the secondary institutions for young ladies and certain other independent secondary schools the courses often extend over 8 years and correspond more or less roughly to the entrance work, 3 years of high school work and four years of University Arts work in the other provinces. The academic training of teachers for primary schools on the other hand, is given at the primary schools and normal schools. The class of academic work done in these includes "secondary" work as understood in the other provinces, but is not so called. In the new course of studies this work is known as "primary complementary." The usage here is not radically different from that in the other provinces where we find "Teachers' (academic) Courses", and "Matriculation Courses" in the high schools. Indeed in Manitoba secondary schools, until very recently, there were found a "University Course" designed purely for prospective university students, and a "Teachers' Course" designed purely for prospective teachers. A link connecting these two was introduced at a later date and was known as the "Combined Course". In Quebec this "University Course". sity Course" would be known as secondary work, while "Teachers' Course" would now be "primary complementary"; in other words primary school continuation. In all provinces this is what secondary education really is, for there is no set of secondary schools from which pupils trained elsewhere are excluded, provided that they have attained to the standard required. standard may be acquired even in rural one-room schools provided the teachers are qualified to teach the work. The departmental examinations held near the beginning of July in all provinces, as well as the course of study prescribed by the Department, standardize the work for each province. For example a pupil, trained in a one-roomed rural school in Nova Scotia might write the departmental examinations for Grade XI (including university matriculation) on the same subjects and side by side with a pupil trained in one of the largest academies; and if the former pupil passed the grade as well as the latter he would be equally admitted to Grade XII in that Academy or to the first year in Arts in a University. The same applies to all other provinces although in many provinces high school work in rural schools may not be carried further than Grade IX or X.

The different kinds of institutions in which high school work is done in the different provinces may be seen in the following table. The comparative number of pupils in each kind will indicate

the proportion of the high school work of the province it carries.

#### 5.—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

En employant l'expression "enseignement secondaire", dans toutes les provinces du Canada, sauf Québec, on se sert d'un terme inexact et susceptible d'être mal interprété. Dans les écoles catholiques de Québec, l'enseignement secondaire est parfaitement défini; on désigne ainsi une succession d'études commençant à l'âge le plus tendre et se terminant à l'achèvement du cours de philosophie (arts). Ainsi, dans les collèges classiqués, les pensionnats de jeunes filles et certaines autres institutions de cet ordre, indépendantes, souvent le programme s'étend au delà de huit ans et correspond à peu près à trois années du programme des "high schools" et quatre années des études universitaires à la faculté des Lettres dans les autres provinces. D'autre part, les instituteurs destinés à enseigner dans les écoles primaires, reçoivent leur formation d'abord aux écoles primaires, puis aux écoles normales. Les études de nature académique qu'ils y font embrassent ce que l'on appelle dans les autres provinces, le programme "secondaire", quoiqu'il n'en porte pas le nom. Dans les nouveaux programmes, ces études sont connues sous le nom de "primaires complémentaires". L'usage ici suivi ne diffère pas radicalement de celui des autres provinces, où nous trouvons dans les "high schools" des cours académiques pour instituteurs et des cours d'imcomplémentaires". matriculation. En fait, dans les institutions d'enseignement secondaire du Manitoba, il existait encore tout récemment un "cours universitaire" à l'usage exclusif des jeunes gens se destinant à l'université et un cours "d'instituteurs", à l'usage exclusif des candidats à l'enseignement. Plus tard, on introduisit un troisième cours, destiné à combiner les deux précédents, lequel porta le nom de "cours intermédiaire". Dans Québec, ce cours universitaire entrerait dans le cadre de l'enseignement secondaire, tandis que les cours à l'usage des instituteurs seraient des cours "primaires supplémentaires", ou, en d'autres termes, le prolongement de l'école primaire. Dans toutes les provinces, c'est ce qu'est réellement l'enseignement secondaire, car il n'y existe pas d'écoles secondaires d'où soient exclus les élèves instruits ailleurs, s'ils possèdent les connaissances requises. Ces connaissances peuvent être acquises dans les écoles rurales à classe unique, pourvu que les instituteurs soient en mesure de les enseigner. Les examens obligatoires qui ont lieu au commencement de juillet dans toutes les provinces, ainsi que le programme d'études dressé par le ministère, établissent le niveau de ces connaissances dans toutes les provinces. Par exemple, un écolier sortant d'une école rurale à classe unique de la Nouvelle-Ecosse peut subir les examens officiels pour le degré XI (y compris l'immatriculation universitaire), sur les mêmes sujets et côte à côte avec un élève inscrit dans l'une de nos meilleures académies; et si ces deux candidats passaient l'examen avec succès, ils seraient, l'un et l'autre, admis au degré XII de cette académie ou en première année de la faculté des Lettres dans une université. Et ce que nous venons de dire s'applique à toutes les autres provinces, quoique dans plusieurs provinces, les écoles rurales ne peuvent pas préparer aux "high schools" plus loin que les degrés IX ou X.

On verra dans le tableau suivant l'énumération des différentes institutions de chaque province, préparant à l'entrée dans les "high schools". Le nombre comparatif des élèves de ces

diverses catégories d'écoles indiquera la proportion des matières de haute école qu'on y enseigne.

#### 5.—SECONDARY EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

52.—Secondary Education in Canada: Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province 1929 or latest year reported 52.—Enseignement secondaire au Canada: Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport

		Clas-		tructo — titute			Pupils Elèves		Av. At- tend.				hool G	rades ondaires	Institutions
Institutions .	titu- tions	ses	М.   Н.	F.	Total	B. G.	G. F.	Tòtal	Fréq. moy.	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	Institutions
Prince of Wales College, P.E.I.  Secondary Classrooms, P.E.I.  Other Graded Schools, P.E.I.  Ungraded Schools, P.E.I.	1 20 32 301	32	16	6 11 16 245	13 25 32 301	124 259 359 316	367	324 638 726 890	521	296 78 524	247 98 366	140 - - -	55 - - -	543 176	Collège Prince of Wales, I.PE. Classes secondaires, I.PE. <sup>2</sup> Autres classes multiples, I.PE. <sup>3</sup> Ecoles à classe unique, I.PE. <sup>3</sup>
County Academies, N.S Other High Schools, N.S 4Village Schools doing H.S. work, N.S 4Rural Schools doing H.S. work, N.S	18 - 206 1,050	-	- - -		-	1,451	1,572 2,154 3,996	3,605	-	$\int 2,688$	1,992 2,142	SATES 1	471 13	( 3,605	Académies de comté, NE. "'High Schools", NE. (Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav. sec., NE. (Ecoles rurales exécutant les trav. sec., NE.
<sup>5</sup> Gram. Schools, N.B <sup>5</sup> Superior Schools, N.B Other Graded Schools, N.B H.S. Classrooms.	15	67 60	33 43 12 -	34 17 17 -	67 60 29	930 797 407	1,204	2,180 2,001 984				40	-	1,258	Ecoles de grammaire, NB. <sup>5</sup> Ecoles supérieures, NB. <sup>5</sup> Autres classes multiples, NB. "High Schools", salles de classe.
<sup>7</sup> Classical Colleges, Que. <sup>7</sup> R.C. Indep. Schools giving classical education, Que. Catholic Elementary Schools, Que <sup>8</sup> Catholic Complementary Schools, Que Protestant H.S., Que Protestant Interm. Sch., Que	579 57	-	921 74 - 2,381 191 24		921 74 - 6,893 648 215	8,568	91,614	16,944	750 - 149,741 13,901	1,177 9,420 2,245	8,302 1,410	1,102		1,583 17,722 4,757	Collèges classiques, Qué. <sup>7</sup> Ecoles indép. non subventionnées exéutant trav. sec. (catholiques), Qué. Ecoles élémentaires catholiques, Qué. Académies catholiques, Qué. <sup>8</sup> "High Schools" protestantes, Qué. Ecoles interm. prot., Qué.
Collegiate Institutes, Ont.  High Schools, Ont.  Continuation Schools, Ont.  Day Voc. Schools, full time, Ont.  13Fifth Classes, Ont.  13Other Sch. doing H.S. work, Ont.	139 216 47 291	-	173 482	287 313	460 795	$ \begin{cases} 17,670 \\ 10,040 \\ 4,118 \\ 10,504 \\ 3,320 \end{cases} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 12,300 \\ 5,725 \\ 12,673 \end{vmatrix}$	23,177	19,017 8,161 18,228 1,968	11,991 8,374 3,799 12,536 5,036	2,928 5,813	2,969	75	22,340 9,843 1023,172 ( 2,341	Instituts collégiaux, Ont. "High Schools", Ont. Ecoles de continuation, Ont. Ecoles de trav. du jour, élèves réguliers, Ont. Cinquièmes classes, Ont. <sup>13</sup> Autres écoles exécutant les trav. sec., Ont. <sup>13</sup>
Collegiate Institutes, Man Collegiate Departments, Man High Schools, Man Junior High Schools, Man Intermediate Schools, Man Other Sch. doing H.S. work, Man	10 44 21 126			11111	6175 30 88 6 59 446			6,153 682 1,966 2,327 15,526	588 1,627 2,048	7,166	4,458	3,173	495	682 1,966 2,327 2,603	Instituts collégiaux, Man. Départements collégiaux, Man. "High Schools", Man. 'Junior High Schools", Man. Ecoles intermédiaires, Man. Autres écoles exécutant les trav. sec., Man.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, Sask. Other Town Sec. Schools, Sask	-	203 160		-	237 167	3,211 1,586	4,230 2,471	97,441 4,057		2,649 1,394	1,762 1,051	1,763 1,063	1,267 549	9 7,441 4,057	Instituts collégiaux et H.S., Sask. Aut. écoles des villes exécut. les trav sec., Sask.
Village Schools doing H.S. work, Sask Rural Schools doing H.S. work, Sask	-	12306		_	12338 36		3,926 2,761			2,482 3,004	1,948 1,226	1,771 278		6,558 $4,520$	Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav.sec., Sask. Ecoles rurales exécutant les trav. sec., Sask.

52.—Secondary Education in Canada: Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province 1929 or latest year reported—Concluded 52.—Enseignement secondaire au Canada: Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1929 ou du dernier rapport—fin

Institutions	Ins- titu- tions	Clas- ses		struct titute		B. G.	Pupils Elève		Av. At- tend. Fréq. moy.			High Soles de		trades condaires Total	Institutions
High Schools, Alta. Other Graded S. doing H.S. work, Alta. Ungraded S. doing H.S. work, Alta.  "High Schools, B.C.—Cities. Rural Municipal. Other Rural. Junior. Superior. Elementary Schools doing H.S. work, B.C.	41 17 21	359 71 32 126 32	17	- - - 154 36 15 81 6	74 32 157	4,472 - - 5,622 801 282 2,344 301	6,363 1,098 379	1,899 661	9,980	2,578 1,571 5,227 960 333	2,379 286 3,880 557 193	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,469 \\ 369 \\ 129 \\ - \\ 41 \end{array} $	245 1	6,809 1,886 11,985 1,899 661 854 415	"High Schools," Alta. Autres classes multiples secondaires, Alta. Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec., Alta. "High Schools", CB.—Villes <sup>11</sup> Municipalités rurales. Autres rurales. Junior. Supérieures. Ecoles élémentaires exécutant les trav. sec., C.B.

1 This figure includes 129 students in the 3rd year who might be considered 2nd year university students. 2 As will be seen from the figures, the secondary classes include only such as devote at least half time to work of Secondary grade. 3 The Institutions mentioned above include only such classes of graded schools or one-roomed schools as take up work of Secondary grades. From Table 2 it will be seen that the total number of graded Schools was 55 with 201 classes. There were 417 one room schools, so that 300 out of the 618 classrooms in P.E.I. were doing work of secondary grades, over and above the work done in Prince of Wales College. 4 Rural Schools here refer to one room schools. 5 The number of classrooms in the case of both grammar, superior and other schools, includes only such classrooms as are doing High School work. The teachers, enrolment, etc., refer only to these classrooms. <sup>6</sup>Not including technical and manual training teachers. <sup>7</sup>The 10,136 and 758 include students in the four years in Arts as well as pupils in the H.S. grades. Both are classed as secondary pupils, the term having different significance in Catholic Education in the province of Quebec from its accepted significance in other provinces. 8 The 17,722 refers to pupils in the 7th and 8th years of the complementary schools, which are equivalent at least to grades IX and X and perhaps might be extended to grade XI. In addition to these figures should be included the pupils of the Catholic Normal Schools to the number of 1,751 in 1928. These carry on academic as well as professional work; their academic work seems to run parallel with the work in the Academies. Presumably the candidates for teachers' certificates granted by the Board of Examiners have received their higher academic training in the complementary Schools, while the candidates for Normal School diplomas have received their higher academic training in the Normal Schools. Including 80 boys in special course. 10 Of the remainder 842 were special pupils and 5 were unclassified. 11 The total enrolment includes 254 in grade VIII in Superior and 2,485 in grade VII and 1,458 in VIII in junior H.S. These include high schools in cities, in rural municipalities and in rural districts. 12 Continuation rooms only. <sup>13</sup> Exclusive of 1,755 in Form V not classified by Grade or sex. It is assumed that these left Public and Separate Schools for Secondary Schools after mid-summer and are included in the enrolment of the Secondary Schools.

<sup>1</sup> Ces chiffres incluent 129 étudiants de 3ème année P.W.C. assimilés à la 2ème année des universités. <sup>2</sup> Comme on le verra par ces chiffres, ces classes secondaires ne comprennent que celles qui consacrent au moins la moitié de leur travail à des matières secondaires. 3 Les institutions mentionnées ci-dessus comprennent seulement les classes des écoles à classes multiples ou les écoles à classes uniques qui enseignent des matières secondaires: le tableau 2 montre que le nombre total d'écoles à classes multiples était 55 avec 201 classes. Il y avait 417 écoles à classe unique, de sorte que 300 des 618 classes de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard enseignaient des matières secondaires, outre le Prince of Wales College. 4 Les écoles rurales mentionnées ici sont les écoles à classe unique. 5 Le nombre de classes dans le cas des écoles de grammaire, des écoles supérieures et autres écoles, comprend seulement les classes enseignant des matières secondaires. L'inscription des instituteurs ne touche que ces classes. 6 Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. 7 Les 10,136 et 758 comprennent les étudiants de la faculté des arts aussi bien que ceux des hautes écoles tous inscrits comme élèves des cours secondaires, cette expression ayant une signification différente dans les institutions catholiques de la province de Québec. <sup>8</sup> Le chiffre 17,722 comprend les élèves de la septième et de la huitième années complémentaires et dont le cours est l'équivalent des degrés IX et X et peut-être XI. A ces chiffres il faut ajouter les élèves des écoles normales au nombre de 1,751 en 1928. Ces cours sont à la fois académiques et professionnels, leur travail académique étant parallèle au travail des académies. Il est probable que les candidats au diplôme d'instituteur donné par le Bureau des Examinateurs ont reçu leur formation académique dans les écoles complémentaires, tandis que les candidats aux diplômes d'école normale ont fait la plus grande partie et peut-être la totalité de leurs études pédagogiques dans les écoles normales. 9 Comprend 80 garçons dans les cours spéciaux. <sup>10</sup> Ce reste se composait de 842 dans des degrés spéciaux et 5 qui n'étajent pas classifiés. 11 L'inscription totale comprend 254 dans le degré VIII des écoles supérieures, 2,845 dans le degré VII et 1,458 dans le degré VIII des junior H.S. Inclus "high schools" dans les cités, dans les municipalités rurales, dans les districts ruraux. 12 Classe de continuation seulement. 13 Sans compter 1,755 dans la forme V pas classifiés par degré ou sexe. Il est présumé que ces élèves ont quitté l'école primaire pour entrer aux écoles secondaires après les vacances d'été, et sont inclus dans les inscriptions à des dernières.

### 53.—Publicly Controlled Schools: Number of Pupils taking Certain Secondary Grade Subjects in Six Provinces, 1929

### 53.—Écoles sous le contrôle administratif: Élèves étudiant certaines matières de l'enseignement secondaire dans six provinces, en 1929

Subjects	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Ecosse	New Bruns- wick  Nouveau- Bruns- wick	Ontario	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie Britan- nique	Total	Matières
English History Geography Arith and Mens Algebra Geometry Trigonometry French Spanish German Latin Greek Italian Zoology Botany Chemistry Physics Book-keeping Stenography Typewriting Business Law, etc. Art Physical Culture Agriculture Manual Training Household Science Elementary Science Music Military Drill Physiology Pract Mathematics  Total sampled	12,111 1 3,967 3,820 5,259 11,903 6,292 2,600 9,802 5,679 27 - 3,120 6,113 294 - 4,388 4,388		83,350 1 22,061 34,804 37,778 47,917 34,752 4,086 62,994 259 2,148 50,637 412 11,278 14,490 14,522 19,667 13,137 15,386 15,550 4,224 13,161 8,917 8,073 4,503 234 3 90,125	3,613 4,316 5,727 5,404 4,916 	1,492 1,783 7,179 6,118 772 5,992 191 3,486 { 1,894 2,537 740 811 813 25 2,042 6,625 795 72 71 3,381 303 876	4,489 15,444 15,050 12,424 391 12,901 - 52 6,932 34 - 188 5,998 3,564 5,802 2,779 3,615 1,118 8,252 8,228 516 - 3,750 - 3,576	61,296 48,218 67,391 91,391 68,614 8,952 100,135 2599 3,208 73,356 -11,777 20,349 32,205 29,400 20,957 19,929 20,917 6,161 30,033 19,783 11,081 9,039 5,647 6,329 5,706 2,208	Anglais. Histoire. Géographie. Arith. et mens. Algèbre. Géométrie. Trigonometrie. Français. Espagnol. Allemand. Latin. Grec. Italien. Zoologie. Botanique. Chimie. Physique. Tenue des livres. Sténographie. Dactylographie. Droit commercial, etc. Art. Culture physique. Agriculture. Travaux manuels. Science ménagère. Sciences élémentaires. Musique. Exercices militaires. Physiologie. Mathémat. prat. Total des élèves

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Can. History. For other History, see Tables 60 and 62.

General Note.—The number taking the above listed subjects include all pupils of secondary grade in N.S.; secondary pupils enrolled during the second term in N.B.; pupils in secondary schools only (not including secondary pupils in other than secondary schools) in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The totals given at the foot of the table show the total enrolment in the schools represented. The number of secondary pupils not represented may be found by substracting the above totals from the totals in H.S. Grades given in Table 6.

Note.—Les élèves étudiant les matières ci-dessus énumérées embrassent tous les élèves de l'enseignement secondaire en Nouvelle-Ecosse, tous les élèves de l'enseignement secondaire inscrits durant le second semestre au Nouveau Brunswick et les élèves des écoles secondaires seulement (à l'exclusion de ceux qui reçoivent l'enseignement secondaire dans des écoles autres que des écoles secondaires) dans Ontario, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta et la Colombie Britannique. Les totaux du bas du tableau indiquent la totalité des élèves inscrits aux écoles qui nous occupent. Le nombre des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire non représentés ici peut être obtenu en soustrayant les totaux ci-dessus des totaux des élèves de "high schools" donnés dans le tableau 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Approximate only. See Tables 58 and 64.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Including Continuation, High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational full time pupils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Histoire du Canada: pour les autres formes de l'histoire, voir tableaux 60 et 62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Approximativement seulement. Voir tableaux 58 et 64.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Y compris les élèves réguliers des écoles de continuation, des "high schools", des instituts collégiaux et des écoles professionnelles.

54 - Nova	SCOTIA-NOUVELLE-ECOSSE
94. NOVA	SCOTIA—NOUVELLE-ECOSSE

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	Matières
English. Llgebra. Lrithmetic. Physics. Feography. History. Drawing. Botany. French. Feometry. Latin. Chemistry. Fract. Mathematics. Ferman. Ladets. Lusic. Domestic Science. Look-keeping. Vodwork. Trigonometry. Lenography.	8,526 8,287 7,105 4,642 4,570 3,756 3,715 3,415 3,087 2,917 2,586 1,819 1,100 382 362 288 288 225 240	8,569 8,193 7,005 4,297 4,460 3,491 3,853 3,431 3,363 3,934 2,775	8,489 8,285 6,986 4,682 4,435 3,689 3,621 3,608 3,456 3,864 2,846 1,124 321 530 814 266	8,763 8,354 7,248 4,763 4,436	9,428 9,085 7,530 5,569 4,842 4,138 4,364 4,302 4,224 3,036 5,7 591 1,264 357 591 936 338 75 206 191 28	9,361 9,043 7,004 4,902 4,667 4,381 4,256 3,055 2,87 634 1,144 287 634 1,286 489 160 353 184	9,007 8,702 7,324 1,786 4,488 4,050 3,758 5,486 4,139 3,045 2,149 1,190 222 690 814 376 75 257 163 71	9,132 8,812 7,281 3,823 4,688 4,095 4,112 4,112 4,112 169 695 785 364 60 379 210 23	9,039 8,589 7,439	9,353 9,042 7,645 4,805 5,105 4,413 3,354 5,322 3,929 3,541 1,146 118 601 897 309 17 244 251 16	9,491 9,277 7,861 4,564 4,668 4,415 2,884 4,530 3,517 1,423 1,037 953 343 343 48 210 261	10,942 10,413 8,817 5,658 5,170 5,487 4,631 3,629 7,112 5,356	12,090 11,760 9,488 5,666 5,498 6,073 4,716 2,898 8,028 6,075	11,024 11,041 8,747 5,304 5,514 5,547 4,378 2,368 7,971 5,806 4,771 1,748 390 1,167	11,570 11,252 8,768 5,271 4,992 6,108	11,659 11,244 8,868 5,416 5,308 5,940 4,606 2,382 5,978 5,266 2,178 1,913 572 1,042			12,111 11,903 5,259 294 3,820 3,967 4,388 3,120 9,802 6,292 5,679 6,113 - - - - 2,600	Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Dessin. Botanique. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Mathém. pratique. Allemand. Exercices militaire Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Menuiserie. Trigonométrie.
Greekgriculture	40 19	33	42	35 14	25 38	46 348	3,384	2,937	52 2,688	26 2,648	2,841	58 2,846	78 465	86 568	· 43 431	52 548	57 501	25 -	27	Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture.
Total sampled	8,676	8,668	8,636	8,903	9,477	9,726	9,088	9,202	9,138	9,491	9,705	11,039	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	Total, classifi

#### 55.—New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick

English Algebra Arithmetic Physics Geography History Drawing Botany French Geometry Latin Chemistry Book-keeping Trigonometry Greek Physiology	1,867 1,502 663 1,885 782 1,793 1,514 1,852 1,386 635 900 31 163 651	1,839 1,490 679 1,868 1,868 721 1,710 1,567 1,732 1,394 718 1,063 13 48 688	1,649 719 1,944 1,944 1,919 1,653 1,839 1,489 712 955 71 46 719	1,557 816 1,906 1,906 556 1,867 1,634 1,769 1,356 735 968 61 39 713	2,030 1,963 1,582 949 1,956 1,956 703 1,987 1,717 1,942 1,464 843 873 104 86 725	2,137 1,767 1,083 2,136 2,136 709 2,068 1,894 2,102 1,525 815 982 68 109 732	2,094 1,727 915 2,059 2,059 498 2,065 1,816 2,004 1,543 767 850 55 72 762	2,018 1,621 833 2,017 2,017 627 2,050 1,821 1,905 1,458 738 795 71 93 655	2,025 2,008 1,580 936 1,977 1,977 628 1,988 1,790 1,901 1,442 799 759 32 86 661	2,228	2,270 2,212 1,824 1,183 2,267 728 2,101 2,087 2,123 1,532 835 1,085 32 34 839	2,693 2,580 2,075 1,183 2,677 2,677 839 2,441 2,468 2,539 1,894 1,036 1,245 49 30 881	3,041 2,895 2,350 1,143 3,190 940 2,893 2,786 2,855 2,188 1,102 1,255 123 54 1,181	3,204 3,078 2,394 1,235 3,141 3,141 857 2,955 2,955 2,903 2,326 1,092 1,453 44 42 1,212	3,316 2,469 1,360 3,436 3,436 736 3,211 3,077 3,208 2,500	$\begin{matrix} 3,443\\ 3,326\\ 2,507\\ 1,185\\ 3,525\\ 3,525\\ 3,525\\ 3,271\\ 3,200\\ 3,242\\ 2,573\\ 1,294\\ 1,551\\ 62\\ 65\\ 1,285\\ \end{matrix}$	3,511 3,394 2,586 1,309 3,474 3,474 917 3,258 3,317 3,340 2,540 11,3560 114 70 1,380	3,601 2,700 1,180 3,723 3,723 911	3,615 2,811 1,421 3,707 816 2,551 3,530 3,624 2,789 1,538 395 154 22	Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Dessin. Botanique. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Tenue des livres, Trigonométrie, Grec. Physiologie.
Total sampled	1,885	1,868	1,978	1,907	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,190	3,204	3,445	3,525	3,511	3,724	3,737	Total classifié.

56.—Ontario High Schools and Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational Schools: Number of pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1929
56.—Ontario—Hautes écoles, Instituts Collégiaux et Écoles professionnelles: nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1929

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916–17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	Matières
Eng. Composition—	31,049	31,057	38,378	34,759	37,314	28,398	29,890	31,699	34,291	35,781	43,634	50,142	55,302	60,050	63,646	67,352	70,741	73,790	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	31,031	31,179	32,455	34,784	37,443	29,053	30,027	31,631	34,348	35,917	43,871	50,264	55,634	60,658	63,497	67,310	70,873	74,270	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	28,777	28,947	30,300	32,687	34,459	27,750	27,960	30,013	32,250	33,689	35,188	32,311	25,023	37,247	37,857	39,141	42,486	42,139	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	27,574	29,107	31,154	34,353	37,412	28,728	30,201	31,896	34,523	35,266	43,150	49,061	55,136	60,705	65,431	68,348	-	-	Culture physique.
Geometry	25,111	25,252	23,847	23,203	24,149	17,308	17,674	17,841	19,965	20,353	21,618	21,556	24,383	26,395	28,100	27,129	28,429	30,254	Géométrie.
Physics	24,904	24,984	26,656	28,524	29,208	23,330	23,115	25,960	27,403	27,208	12,539	13,267	13,680	16,111	16,962	18,483	17,791	18,166	Physique.
Arithmetic	24,723	23,858	24,076	25,344	26,689	21,192	21,982	22,874	24,954	25,273	18,544	18,619	21,143	24,213	27,296	30,692	32,745	34,814	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	24,683	24,463	25,747	29,461	31,588	23,966	23,511	25,160	26,124	26,294	16,309	17,341	17,590	17,751	17,775	18,112	19,809	20,192	Histoire du Canada.
British History	23,736	23,673	24,007	26,031	28,196	20,579	20,159	21,093	22,374	21,872	11,508	8,641	10,219	10,182	10,539	9,927	9,922	9,965	Histoire d'Angleter
English Grammar	23,515	22,945	23,300	24,252	26,117	20,015	21,268	22,253	23,231	24,897	17,111	15,559	14,748	16,994	17,346	19,073	23,286	23,681	Grammaire anglaise
Latin	23,443	23,508	24,320	25,989	28,597	21,118	21,420	22,883	24,872	26,163	30,164	33,845	36,698	39,099	39,781	41,600	42,678	43,770	Latin.
Geography	21,546	21,733	22,804	24,377	26,604	20,317	21,665	22,762	24,383	24,966	18,531	20,629	22,529	24,031	26,573	28,638	28,512	31,094	Géographie.
French	20,684	21,009	22,806	23,797	26,462	20,996	21,969	24,613	27,125	28,908	23,730	36,923	42,549	45,950	49,162	51,538	53,798	55,414	Français.
Chemistry	16,961	16,418	16,581	17,726	18,876	15,091	14,796	16,051	16,323	15,648	9,466	9,922	11,435	12,700	14,105	12,586	13,075	12,857	Chimie.1
<sup>2</sup> Art	16,906	17,387	17,733	19,000	29,101	15,572	14,801	14,893	15,510	16,550	13,285	13,452	13,868	14,225	14,785	11,273	16,524	13,161	Arts.2
Botany	16,254	17,070	17,286	19,008	20,927	15,613	14,218	15,524	16,115	15,530	14,821	11,141	11,708	11,949	11,023	10,921	11,386	11,344	Botanique.
Zoology	16,240	16,666	17,116	19,008	20,851	15,422	13,817	15,497	15,984	15,159	6,934	7,470	8,402	8,730	8,442	8,082	7,974	8,578	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	14,681	16,533	15,023	8,851	10,391	7,218	6,358	6,855	6,962	6,237	6,524	7,294	7,786	8,670	10,117	12,059	9,493	13,107	Γenue des livres.
Ancient History	9,513	9,308	9,605	9,906	10,479	6,496	6,640	6,753	7,593	7,747	6,308	6,046	7,231	7,846	7,899	7,405	7,415	7,008	Histoire ancienne.
German	5,024	4,911	5,042	5,396	4,606	2,484	2,355	1,737	1,748	1,803	1,710	1,835	1,702	1,797	1,968	1,960	2,096	2,148	Allemand.
Stenography	3,739	3,682	3,741	3,717	4,175	3,216	3,461	4,185	4,487	4,318	4,282	5,615	6,348	7,597	9,650	10,977	13,979	15,386	Sténographie.
Typewriting	3,025	3,115	3,855	3,484	3,573	2,645	2,931	3,370	3,692	3,462	4,099	4,395	5,167	6,212	9,917	11,241	14,184	15,550	Dactylographie.
<sup>3</sup> Household Science	2,564	2,525	3,197	3,316	3,279	3,075	3,263	3,513	3,924	3,923	4,243	4,111	4,228	4,616	5,452	4,346	4,499	4,495	Science ménagère.3
Trigonometry	1,921	1,954	2,120	2,285	2,062	1,185	1,261	1,399	1,542	1,553	2,094	2,429	2,657	3,317	4,025	3,888	3,735	4,012	Trigonométrie.

56.—Ontario High Schools and Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational Schools: Number of Pupils by subjects of Study, 1911-1929—Concluded 56.—Ontario—Hautes écoles, Instituts Collégiaux et Écoles professionnelles: nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1929—fin

	ī	1	1	1	1	1		1											
Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916–17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	Matières
<sup>3</sup> Manual Training	1,880	2,101	2,444	2,677	2,699	2,389	2,533	4,213	3,506	3,885	4,655	4,623	6,059	7,168	8,320	7,565	7,039	0 072	T
Mediaeval History	1,483	1,543	1,578	1,700	1,695	807	773					-,020	0,000	1,100	0,520	1,000	7,059		Travaux manuels.3
Modern History	1,255	1,215	1,152	1,221			681					1,571	1,782	2,259	0.040	0.000	0.400		Histoire du moyen-âge
Mineralogy	709	662	695				466										2,428		Histoire moderne.
Greek	666	611	602							276				00	247	-			Minéralogie.
Art (Middle School)		520		1,020			673	617	503	419		240		352	329	335	544	412	Grec.
Agriculture							775					103		-	-	-	-		Arts (cours moyen).
Spanish		_	120	-	010		110							3,067	3,576	4,398	67,684	67,976	Agriculture.
Physiography				-		-	-	306	124	148	201	414	214	238	217	254	400	259	Espagnol.
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,434	11,083	11,734	12,573	12,498	13,260	15,021	22,201	Physiographie.
History and Civics		-	-	-	-	1,041	1,761	3,308	2,209	2,390	5,209	6,492	8,009	10,261	12,795	15,739	17,887	20,116	Histoire et droit civiqu
4Commercial Law		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	817	1,219	1,688	1,965	3,124	2,702	3,288	4,224	Droit commercial.4
5Commercial				3,026	3,407	2,852	3,181	3,779	3,965	4,227	2,617	2,060	2,287	2,731	3,057	3,397	73,540		Commercial.5
Total sampled	32,227	32,273	33,746	36,466	38,426	32,220	32,771	35,471	37,826	36,728	44,749	51,618	57,447	63,711	68,713		75,954		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes only General Chemistry. <sup>2</sup> Only Elementary Drawing of Vocational Art Subjects is included. The Regular Art Courses of the day vocational schools in 1929 included 26 Art Subjects, viz.: Colour Study (2,310), Lettering and Show Cards (1,181); Industrial Design (1,230); Illustrating (461); Antique Drawing (502); still Life Drawing (581); Life drawing (421); Decorating (366); Anatomy (73); Etching (81); Period Furniture (18); Rugs (2); Leather Work (5); Stencil (34); Art Thesis (21); Interior Decoration (227); History of Costume (167). <sup>3</sup> Including the similarly named subjects in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, are omitted. <sup>5</sup> High School course only. <sup>6</sup> Estimated in the case of Vocational Schools. <sup>7</sup> Business practice in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Eléments de la chimie seulement. <sup>2</sup> Sont compris seulement les sujets de dessin élémentaire des écoles d'apprentissage. Les cours réguliers sur l'art donnés en 1929 dans les écoles professionnelles comportaient 26 sujets d'art, notamment: études des couleurs (2,310); enseignes et pancartes (1,181); dessin industriel (1,230); ornementation (461); dessin d'après l'antique (502);
fessin des costumes, (330); musée, (342); dessin de perspective, (140); sculpture sur bois, (138); travail artistique du métal, (120); travail de verre peint, (111); histoire de l'art,
stencil, (34); thèse des arts, (21); décoration intérieure, (227) et histoire du costume, (167). <sup>3</sup> Comprend seulement l'économie ménagère et le travail du bois dans les écoles d'apprentissage; les autres matières enseignées dans ces écoles sont omises, à l'exception de celles également enseignées dans les instituts collégiaux et les "high schools". <sup>5</sup> Cours
des "High School" seulement. <sup>6</sup> Estimatif dans le cas des écoles d'apprentissage. <sup>7</sup> Pratique commerciale dans les écoles secondaires inférieures.

## 57.—Ontario—Continuation Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of Study 1911-1929 57.—Ontario—Ecoles de continuation: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1929

Note.—In the tables on Secondary Subjects in Ontario the coincidence of the falling away in Geography and History and the introduction of "Physiography" and "History and Civics" should not be overlooked.

Note.—Dans les tableaux des matières secondaires en Ontario, il est important de noter la coïncidence entre la diminution de la géographie et de l'histoire, d'un côté, et de l'autre, l'introduction de la physiographie, de l'histoire et du civisme.

58.—Alberta and Saskatchewan Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1922-1929 58.—Alberta et Saskatchewan: Ecoles secondaires: Nombre d'élèves pour chaque matière, 1922-1929

Subjects				Saskato	hewan				15.00
Subjects	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	Matières
English	4,518	4,660	6,532	6,383	6,522	6,352	6,579	6 231	Anglais.
Algebra	4,260	4,535	6,139	6,077	6,215	5,761	5,629		Algèbre.
Arithmetic	4,352	4,076	5,320	4,830	4,410	4,301	4,325		Arithmétique.
Physics	1,404 1,947	1,711 $1,703$	2,140 $2,199$	2,394 1,869	1,899 2,349	$\frac{2,098}{3,229}$	2,237 3,088	1,917	Physique. Géographie.
History	3,952	4,448	6,394	16,045	-	- 0,220	-	- 0,010	Histoire.
Ancient	_	-	-	-	2,026	1,766	1,685	1,889	Ancienne.
British Canadian	_	_	_	_	4,998 3,531	3,992 $2,701$	$\frac{3,770}{3,007}$	3,413 $2,675$	
Med. and Modern	-	-	-	-	1,419	1,224	1,017	996	Du MAgeet modern
Drawing	1,413	$1,172 \\ 795$	$1,632 \\ 520$	$\frac{1,067}{769}$	1,565	1,307	1,190		Dessin.
Biology	3,696	3,716	4,506	4,889	$597 \\ 5,272$	$\frac{463}{5,023}$	$\frac{439}{4,755}$		Biologie. Français.
Geometry	3,973	4,559	6,106	5,896	5,467	5,521	5,362	5,404	Géométrie.
Latin	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,039 \\ 1,294 \end{bmatrix}$	3,318 $1,520$	$\frac{3,481}{2,334}$	$\frac{3,562}{2,407}$	$\frac{4,009}{2,125}$	3,701	3,653	3,833	Latin.
German	97	28	111	101	69	$\frac{2,526}{376}$	2,819	125	Chimie. Allemand.
Cadets	1,348	1,011	1,389	1,284	1,288	1,630	1,601	1,332	Exercices militaires.
Music	853 896	1,740 789	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,421 \\ 1,030 \end{bmatrix}$	818 908	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,311 \\ 1,271 \end{bmatrix}$	1,045 $1,244$	1,363 1,301	1,419	Musique. Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	434	379	462	534	566	585	699	883	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	-	-	-	-	1,174	1,134	1,209	894	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry Stenography	395 348	439 213	686 485	759 531	802 568	786 617	$\frac{722}{734}$		Trigonométrie. Sténographie.
Greek	4	_	10	10	10	177	4	15	Grec.
Agriculture	525	552	1,662	1,249	1,510	1,522	1,635	853	Agriculture.
Zoology Physiology and Hygiene	128 4,117	$\frac{124}{3,655}$	$\frac{217}{4,856}$	$\frac{367}{3,951}$	3,954	3,837	3,664	3 060	Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical Training	3,874	3,162	4,922	4,694	4,423	4,309	5,296	4,930	Culture physique.
Typewriting	371	295	445	541	570	644	738	939	Dactylographie.
Industrial WorkGeneral Science	649 2,683	553 3,147	$\frac{674}{3,499}$	949 2,888	3,104	3,007	2,613	2 948	Etude pratique des mét Sciences générales.
Business Law	-,000	-	-	-	327	598	659	794	Droit commercial.
Mechanical drawing			-	-	-	-	-	-	Dessin industriel.
Tatal1.1	4								
Total sampled	4,798	5,736	6,744	6,756	7,157	6,927	7,081	7,361	Total ainsi classifié
1 otal sampled	4,798	5,736	6,744	6,756 Albe		6,927	7,081	7,361	Total ainsi classifié
Subjects	1922	1923	1924			6,927	7,081	7,361	Total ainsi classifié  Matières
	1 1			Albe	rta				
Subjects English.	1922	1923   5,341		Albe	1926	1927	1928	1929	Matières
Subjects English	1922 5,748 5,446	1923 5,341 5,223	7,124 6,876	Albe	7,534 6,015	7,760 6,104	1928 9,237 6,864	1929 8,811 7,179	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre.
Subjects  English	1922 5,748 5,446 3,894	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469	7,124 6,876 1,780	Albe	7,534 6,015 1,664	7,760 6,104 2,083	9,237 6,864 1,983	8,811 7,179 1,783	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique.
Subjects  English	1922 5,748 5,446	1923 5,341 5,223	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271	7,760 6,104	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991	8,811 7,179 1,783	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique.
Subjects  English	1922 5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296	7,124 6,876 1,780	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire.
Subjects  English Algebra Arithmetic Physics Geography History Ancient	1922 5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,817 - - - -	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - -	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 - 2,928 2,219 1,650 751	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,660 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern
Subjects  English Algebra Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History Ancient. British. Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 -	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 -	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981	Albee 1925   7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,660 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin.
Subjects  English Algebra. Arithmetic Physics. Geography History Ancient British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern. Drawing Biology French	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - - 3,077 - 1,572	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - - 2,041 - 2,973	Albee  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 2,857	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 -2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 5,367	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Biologie. Français.
Subjects  English. Algebra. Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History. Ancient. British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology. French. Geometry.	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - - 2,041 2,973 6,818	Albee  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 2,857 6,717	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 - 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 -3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin.
Subjects  English Algebra Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History Ancient. British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology. French. Geometry. Latin. Chemistry. German.	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 - 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304  3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 -3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand.
Subjects  English Algebra. Arithmetic Physics. Geography History Ancient British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern. Drawing Biology French Geometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 1,652	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 1,684	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 - 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 - 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 1,288	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 -3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 1,894	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires.
Subjects  English Algebra. Algebra. Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History. Ancient. British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology. French. Geometry. Latin. Chemistry. German. Cadets. Music.	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 - 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 1,91 876 303	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 - 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 1,713 1841 548	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 66 611	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 303 71 740	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 1548 108	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 26 611 41	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels.
Subjects  English Algebra Arithmetic. Physics Geography History Ancient British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Geometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Manual Training Trigonometry	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 - 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 1,713 1841 548	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 66 611	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 -3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie.
Subjects  English. Algebra Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History Ancient. British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology. French. Geometry. Latin Chemistry. German. Cadets. Music. Domestic Science. Book-keeping. Manual Training. Trigonometry. Stenography. Greek.	1922 5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	Albe  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 639 661	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786 691	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 811	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec.
Subjects  English. Algebra Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History. Ancient. British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern. Drawing. Biology. French. Geometry. Latin. Chemistry. German. Cadets. Music. Domestic Science. Book-keeping. Manual Training. Trigonometry. Stenography. Greek. Agriculture.	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512 944	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541	7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 1,650 1,751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 639 661	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 26 611 41 681	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 - 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786 691	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 - 795	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512 - 944 3,892	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 -	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	Albe  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 1,650 1,888 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 1,52 48 479 93 639 661 - 1,341	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742 - 1,046	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786 691	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 -795	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Trenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie.
Subjects  English Algebra Arithmetic Physics Geography History Ancient British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Geometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Manual Training Trigonometry Stenography Greek Agriculture Zoology Physicology and Hygiene Physical training	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 3,69 1,166 390 801 422 512 - 9444 3,892 3,526	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 - 3,282	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	Albee  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 - 1,931 - 2,066	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 1,52 48 479 93 639 661 1,341	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742 - 1,046 - 3,009	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786 691 - 894 - 5,202	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 1,91 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 - 795 - 6,625	Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique.
Subjects  English. Algebra Arithmetic. Physics. Geography. History Ancient. British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology. French. Geometry. Latin Chemistry. German Cadets Music. Domestic Science Book-keeping Manual Training. Trigonometry. Stenography. Greek Agriculture Zoology. Physiology and Hygiene. Physical training. Typewriting.	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512 - 944 3,892	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 -	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541 - 1,337 -	Albe  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 1,713 183 1,713 183 1,713 183 2,171 - 2,066 839	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 639 661 -1,341 -2,002 678	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742 - 1,046	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 7,63 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786 691 - 894 -	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 - 795 - 6,625 813	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique. Dactylographie.
Subjects  English	1922 5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512 - 944 3,892 3,526 518	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 - - 3,282 320 -	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	Albee  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 - 1,931 - 2,066	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 1,52 48 479 93 639 661 1,341	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 26 611 681 742 - 1,046 - - 3,009 777 -	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 -3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 632 41 786 691 -894  5,202 691	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 - 795 - 6,625 813	Matières  Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique. Dactylographie. Etude prat. des métiers
Subjects  English	1922 5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566 - - 3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512 - 944 3,892 3,526 518 - 1,092 1,51	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 - 3,282 320 3,877 67	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 	Albee  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 - 1,931 - 2,066 839 4,329 138	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 751 1,888 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 1,52 48 479 93 639 661 -1,341 -2,002 678 3,018 229	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742 - 1,046 - 3,009 777 3,098	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786 691 - 894 - 5,202 691 - 3,435 19	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 1,91 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 - 795 - 6,625 813 - 3,381 - 3,381	Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique. Dactylographie. Etude prat. des métiers Sciences générales. Droit commercial.
Subjects  English	5,748 5,446 3,894 5,228 1,566   3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512  944 3,892 3,526 518  944 3,892	1923 5,341 5,223 3,469 1,296 1,817 - - 3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 - - 3,282 320 3,877	7,124 6,876 1,780 2,140 2,145 5,981 - - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 2,317 1,828 2,611 67 412 - 561 541 - 1,337 - - 2,825 544 4,638	Albee  1925  7,689 7,088 2,254 2,066 112 6,172 1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 - 1,931 - 2,066 839 - 4,329	7,534 6,015 1,664 2,271 1,094 2,928 2,219 1,650 1,650 1,450 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 661 - 1,341 - 2,002 678 - 3,018	7,760 6,104 2,083 2,600 1,304 - 3,060 2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 26 611 681 742 - 1,046 - - 3,009 777 -	9,237 6,864 1,983 2,991 1,532 -3,629 1,995 1,767 763 2,090 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 632 44 35 632 41 786 691 -894  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8,811 7,179 1,783 2,537 1,492 3,703 1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 1,91 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 - 795 - 6,625 813 - 3,381 - 3,381	Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmétique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Carada. Du MÂge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Travaux manuels. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique. Dactylographie. Etude prat. des métiers Sciences générales.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> British History only—Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne seulement.

59.—British Columbia High Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1918-29 59.—Colombie Britannique: Hautes Ecoles: Nombre d'élèves pour chaque matière, 1918-29

Subject	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1927	1 928	1929	Matières
English Lit	5,150	5,806	6,565	7,224	8,556	9,154	9.833	10,439	13,459	15,700	20.011	Littérature anglaise.
English Comp	5,150	5,806	6,582	7,224	8,556	9,159		10,439		15,813		Composition anglaise.
Algebra	5,133	5,251	5,668	6,282	7,463	8,158	8,934		11,515	12,798		Algèbre.
	4,345	4,726	5,669	6,151	7,346	7,959	8,778	9,124				Géométrie.
	4,190	3,991	4,118	4,273	4,959	5,496	5,377	5,524	6,000	7,178		Latin.
French	4,080	4,605	5,090	5,677	6,523	7,351	7,498	8,034	9,842	11,284		Français.
Arithmetic	3,569	3,409	3,821	5,407	5,255	6,559	7,881	8,217	10,904	13,002		Arithmétique.
	1,809	2,474	2,624	2,672	3,736	3,813	3,797	3,890	5,199	4,616	8,252	Dessin.
Chemistry	757	3,078	2,416	3,479	4,491	4,710	3,757	3,918	5,024	5,706		Chimie.
Botany	1,392	1,400	1,808	2,234	2,670	3,021	342	330	549	461		Botanique.
	1,183	1,290	1,329	1,448	1,794	1,740	1,767	1,986	3,325	2,783	-	Science ménagère.
	1,037	1,115	1,343	1,589	1,844	1,656	1,748	1,982	2,789	5,231	4.935	Menuiserie.
Typewriting	802	870	944	995	996	1,136	847	1,239	2,111	2,396		Dactylographie.
Stenography	802	866	943	995	998	1,135	846	1,222	2,044	1,392	2,779	Sténographie.
Book-keeping	802	866	938	976	979	1,110	974	1,238	1,936	1.767		Tenue de livres.
Physics	1,760	2,521	1,965	2,735	3,143	3,162	2,275	2,506	3,308	3,514	3,564	Physique.
Commercial Law	378	491	517	809	598	629	439	225	702	444	1.118	Droit Com. et for. lég
Geography	900	1,250	1,108	1,850	3,198	4,038	635	633	1,269	3,164		Géographie.
Trigonometry	77	96	178	61	130	148	176	105	289	209	391	Trigonométrie.
Agriculture	193	219	91	165	371	334	397	442	562	515	516	Agriculture.
Mechanics	169	233	-	-	440	406	391	475	585	1,248		Mécanique.
German	6	8	-	-	16	25	25	-	33	9	52	Allemand.
Physiology	34	-	-	104	97	121	-	-	501	2,269	3,576	Physiologie.
General History	710	1,053	988	1,788	3,123	4,032	9,309	9,907	12,014	13,904		Histoire générale.
Canadian Civics	-	3,068	3,283	3,440	4,188	4,209	962	473	1,106	3,460	3,620	Droit civique.
Greek	6	22	-	-	75	17	11	-	14	32		Grec.
Economics	-	-	-	55	71	78	92	-	244	325	486	Economie publique.
Stat. Law	-	-	-	55	71	197	146	482	_	-	-	Droit constitutionel.
Metal Work	-	233	209	429	641	536	623	722	1,282	3,365	3,699	Métallurgie.
Machine Shop	-	-	-	304	403	435	445	471	683	1,422	1,212	Mécanique.
Biology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-		Biologie.
Music	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	1,943	3,750	Musique.
Magnetism and Elect.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547	1,703	2,518	Magnétisme et électr.
Physical Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,710	7,317	8,228	Culture physique.
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	-	-	Imprimerie.
General Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,528	3,778	4,694	Science générale.
Commerce, Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462	569	940	Correspondance com-
Corresp. and Filing.												merciale.
Dietetics and Cook'y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	1,242	3,384	Art culin. et diététiq.
Needlew'kandDress-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,245	1,541	4,075	Ouvrage à l'aiguille e
making.		100			18 18 18	13 31 5				ADTES OF		couture.
Drafting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,067	2,641	3,249	Cartographie.
Total sampled	5,150	5,806	6,636	7,259		9,220		10,597	213,853	216,359	220,011	Total classifiés.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Includes General History only up to 1923.  $^2$  Includes Junior High Schools and Superior Schools.  $^1$  Histoire générale, 1918–1923.  $^2$  ''High Schools'', "Junior High Schools'' et écoles supérieures.

60.—Nova Scotia Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1929 60.—Ecoles secondaires de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: Elèves par degrés et matières enseignées, 1929

					0,000					
	Grad	e IX	Grad	le X	Grad	e XI	Grade	e XII		
Subjects	Degr	é ΙΧ	Degr	ré X	Degr	é XI	Degre	XII	Total	35 (1)
Dunjects	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	1 otal	Matières
	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles		
EnglishLatin.	2,26 <b>1</b> 1,027	3,174 1,674	1,411 607	2,591 1,078	734 362	1,507 625	231 160	202 146		Anglais. Latin.
French	1,768 - 1,840	2,562 2,548	1,294	2,049 2,526	641	1,250	212	197	9,802 3,820	Français. Géographie. Dessin.
Physics	1,289	1,726		-	-	_	38 192	67 102	$3,120 \\ 294$	Botanique. Physique.
Agriculture	2,211 2,224	3,048 3,159	1,398	2,510	- 794	1,461	197	160	5,259	Agriculture. Arithmétique. Algèbre.
Cadets	_	-	- 172	14 298	- 4 48	- 138	- 4 12	- 5 24		Exercices militaires Grec. Allemand.
History, Canadian History, British	2,126	3,123	1,390	2,577	1 801	1 1,513	-	-	3,967	Histoire du Canada Histoire de la Gr.
History, Mediaeval and Modern.	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	204		Bretagne. Histoire du moyen- âge et moderne.
Geometry Pract. Mathematics	_	_	1,362	2,401	785	1,388	189	167		Géométrie. Math. prat.
Chemistry Trigonometry	_	Ξ	1,320	2,341	750 752	1,369 1,454	170 208	163 186	6,113	Chimie. Trigonométrie.
Total enrolment	2,306	3,273	1,451	2,683	814	1,520	238	246	12,531	Total des inscriptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> General History—<sup>1</sup> Histoire générale.

61.—New Brunswick Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1929 61.—Ecoles secondaires du Nouveau-Brunswick: Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, 1929

Subjects	IX	Gra X	ade—Deg	grés XII	Total	Matières
English Latin. Greek French. Arithmetic Geometry Algebra. Book-keeping. Trigonometry. History and Geography. Drawing Physics. Physiology and Hygiene. Chemistry. Botany.  Total Enrolment.	1,817 1,336 8 1,741 1,756 1,734 1,759 395 - 1,809 836 1,421 - 1,494	1,155 848 9 1,095 1,055 1,129 1,119 - 1,138 - 922 882 662 - 1,155	748 588 5 677 744 737 -137 743 - 512 656 395	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	2,789 22 3,530 2,811 3,624 3,615 395 154 3,707 816 1,421 1,434 1,538	Anglais. Latin. Grec. Français. Arithmétique. Géométrie. Algèbre. True des livres. Trigonométrie. Histoire et géographie. Dessin. Physique. Physiologie et hygiène. Chimie. Botanique. Total des inscriptions.

62.—Ontario High Schools and Collegiate Institutes: Number of pupils by Subjects of Study, 1929 62.—Ontario—Hautes écoles et instituts Collégiaux: nombre dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1929

Subject	High Schools and Collegiate Institutes  Hautes écoles et Instituts Collégiaux				Continuation Schools Ecoles de continuation					
	Lower School	Middle School	Upper School	Total	Lower School	Middle School	Upper School	Total	Grand Total	Matières
	Cours inférieur	Cours moyen	Cours supérieur		Cours inférieur	Cours moyen	Cours supérieur			
English Composition		13,197	5,023	<b>5</b> 2,538	6,579	2,836	145	9,560	62.098	Composition anglaise.
Inglish Literature	34,288 18,688	13,469 10,831	5,336 3,814	<b>5</b> 3,093 33,333	6,569 3,982	2,839 1,732	127 64	9,535 5,778	62,628 39,111	Littérature anglaise.
leometry hysics	13,344	8,654 7,605	3,774 1,823	25,772 9,428	2,855	1,612 1,495	28	4,495 1,501	30.267	Culture physique. Géométrie.
rithmetic	-	51 9,965	-	$   \begin{array}{r}     16,604 \\     9,965   \end{array} $	2,964	1,859		2,964 1,859	11.824	Physique. Arithmétique. Histoire du Canada.
British History. English Grammar Latin	12,343	13,268	2,719	20,192 $12,343$ $41,015$	3,843 2,736	1 400	-	$\frac{3,843}{2,736}$	24,035 15,079	Histoire d'Angleterre.
Geography	18,743 30,463	13,652	3,669	18,743 47,784	5,536 3,710 5,935	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,489 \\ - \\ 1,595 \end{array} $	42 - 50	7,067 3,710 7,580	48,082 22,453 55,364	Latin. Géographie. Français.
Chemistry Art Botany	13,013	7,522	1,519	9,041 $13,013$	3,589	1,665	-	1,665 3,589	10,706 26,602	Chimie.
Voology	7.896	- 52	665 682	11,234 8,578 2,520	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,146 \\ 2,700 \end{bmatrix}$	=	_	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,146 \\ 2,700 \end{bmatrix}$	14,380 11,278	Botanique. Zoologie.
Ancient History	781	7,008 1,105	- 221	7,008 2,107	_	1,535	=	1,535	8,543	Tenue des livres. Histoire ancienne. Allemand.
tenography'ypewriting Sousehold Science	1	38	-	3,456	-	-	-	-	3,456	Sténographie. Dactylographie.
rigonometry	2.284		3,276	2,317 3,276 2,284	8	=	74	8 74	3.350	Science ménagère. Trigonométrie.
Iediaeval History Iodern History	_	_	2,662	2,662	_	=	66	66	-	Travaux manuels. Histoire du moyen âge. Histoire moderne.
fineralogy	100	231 148	81	412 148	_	_	-	_	412	Minéralogie. Grec.
Agriculture	5,808 98	1,156 134	27	6,964 $259$	726	215	-	941	148 7,905	Arts (cours moyen). Agriculture. Espagnol.
hysiography History and Civics Commercial Law	14,338 1,222	=	-	14,338 1,222	2,877	=	-	2,877	$17,215 \ 1,222$	Physiographie. Histoire et droit civique
Commercial	3,449 1,653	297		3,449 1,950	26 173	- 4 61	=	- 30 234	3,479	Droit commercial. Commercial.
Total sampled		16,996	4,993	57,110	6,727	3,041	75	9,843	66,953	Musique.  Total classifié.

63. —Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1929
63. —High Schools et Instituts collégiaux de la Saskatchewan: Elèves étudiant certaines matières en 1929

Subject	Grade IX. — Degré IX	Grade X — Degré X	Grade XI — Degré XI	Grade XII — Degré XII	Total	Matières
Reading	603	384	237	122	1,346	Lecture.
Supplementary Reading	1,951	1,271	1,215	789		Lecture supplémentaire.
Spelling	2,030	467	_	_		Orthographe.
Composition	2,364	1,531	1,404	932		Composition.
Grammar	2,362	1,526	94	18		Grammaire.
English (Special Grade XII)	_	-	_	41	41	Anglais, Spécial, grade XII.
Literature	2,562	1,619	1,594	1,031	6,806	Littérature.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	2,529	1,586	197	4	4,316	Arithmétique et mensuration.
Algebra	2,047	1,352	1,362	966	5,727	Algèbre.
Geometry	1,652	1,379	1,415	958	5,404	Géométrie.
rigonometry	-	-	-	949	949	Trigonométrie.
Civics	2,197	392	33	-	2,622	Devoirs civiques.
History, Canadian	2,360	236	79	-	2,675	Histoire du Canada.
History, British	477	1,469	1,362	105	3,413	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
History, Ancient	238	254	1,122	275	1,889	Histoire ancienne.
History, Mediaeval and Modern	-	48	63	885	996	Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne.
History, Special, Grade XII	-	-	-	44	44	Histoire, Spéciale, grade XII.
Elementary Science	1,988	960	-	-	2,948	Science élémentaire.
Biology	-	-	-	499	499	Biologie.
Chemistry	-	477	1,075	588	2,140	Chimie.
Physics	110	425	809	573	1,917	Physique.
rench	1,891	1,196	1,071	758	4,916	Français.
Ferman	71	25	18	11	125	Allemand.
atin	1,595	906	751	581	3,833	Latin.
Freek	-	12	1	2	15	Grec.
deography	1,823	1,622	45	-	3,613	Géographie.
rt	1,031	328	15	-	1,374	Art.
Vriting	745	255	161	-	1,161	Ecriture.
ſusic	853	359	145	62	1,419	Musique.
Tygiene and Physiology	2,335	1,484	18	-	3,960	Hygiène et physiologie.
Physical Training	2,101	1,319	1,049	461	4,930	Culture physique.
Cadet Instruction	650	347	235	80	1,332	Exercices militaires.
OCATIONAL WORK—						Etudes professionnelles—
Agriculture	262	127	458	6	853	Agriculture.
Book-keeping	536	231	116	-	883	Tenue des livres.
Stenography	543	244	166	-	953	Sténographie.
Typewriting	481	244	214	-	939	Dactylographie.
Home Economics	570	358	124	21	1,073	Science ménagère.
Manual Training	538	348	8	-	894	Travaux manuels.
Business Correspondence	452	222	120	-	794	Correspondance commerciale.
Total Enrolment	2,649	1,762	1,763	1,187	7,361	Total des inscriptions.

### 64.—Alberta Secondary Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of study, 1929 64.—Ecoles secondaires de l'Alberta: Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, en 1929

Subject	Dave 1		Degi	ré X	Degr	é XI	Degré	XII	Totaux p	oy Sex oar sexe	Grand	W. C.	
	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	Matières	
lgebra	1,720 354 1,642 1,148 1,595 12 1,441 14 - 1,527 24 3 - 484 3 - 121 121 121 121 121 121 121	482 2,113 1,604 1,722 25 1,648 11 12 - 349 2 - 303 - 325 325 155 777 49 1,738 155	4 - 17 994 214 1,060 822 15 75 817 29 14 56 833 24 7 532 979 - 74 14 68 72 193 321 - 528 120	1,035 37 72 773 33 16 121 845 32 11 601 1,036 - 235 7 247 245 285 580 22 937 - 90	584 - 730 729 485 858 428 4 470 339 51 4 6 3 744 15 536 38 15 3 2 2 2 124 57 - 449 154	8 795 409 40 8 100 8 986 8 672 73 31 4 2	19 319 189 - 15 307 5 137 3 2 15 268 164 177 331 - - 16 16 12 4 - 146 18	284 91 33 131 426 476 316 - 28 384 405 3 2 41 512 148 229 395 - 31 31 22 16 6	20 852 3,730 1,072 3,879 2,587 1,614 572 2,904 99 155 1,592 786 290 1,716 1,197 1,197 207 211 338 744 -3,045 721	3,868 943 33 1,042 5,081 1,331 4,964 3,405 1,767 920 3,214 92 429 2,111 906 1,071 1,340 426 542 457 7,298 604 602 457 7,298 7,	1,783 53 1,894 8,811 2,403 8,843 5,992 3,381 1,492 6,118 3,703 1,768 2,537 772 740 25 811 813 795 2,042 71 6,625 876 303 76	Algèbre. Arithmétique et mensuration. Biologie. Chimie. Composition anglaise. Grammaire anglaise. Jerançais, oral. Jerançais, autre qu'oral. Science générale. Géographie. Géométrie. Allemand. Histoire de la littérature. Histoire da la Grande Bretagne. Histoire du Canada. Histoire moderne. Latin. Physique. Trigonométrie. Tenue des livres. Droit commercial. Sténographie. Dactylographie. Agriculture. Arts. Science domestique. Culture physique. Exercices militaires. Musique. Dessin mécanique. Trayaux manuels.	

65.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1929

65.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1929

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND										ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD
Entrance to P. of W. College— No. of candidates No. successful Public School Certificate— No. in Grade VIII No. obtaining certificate		549 - -	580 - - 500	223	547 179 1,506 601	150		244 1,580	223 1,508	Elèves admis à l'examen. Certificat d'école publique— Degré VIII.
Nova Scotia				000	001	011	020	100	002	Nouvelle-Ecosse
No. of pupils in Grade IX No. of candidates from IX No. obtained Grade IX Pupils in Grade X Candidates from Grade X. Obtained Grade X. Pupils in Grade XI Candidates from Grade XI Candidates from Grade XI Obtained Grade XII Candidates from Grade XII Candidates from Grade XII Candidates from Grade XII Obtained Grade XII Candidates from IX to XII Candidates from IX to XII Obtained Grade Male pupils Male candidates Female pupils Female candidates	3,095 1,734 3,058 2,406 1,407 1,237 674 344 221 114 9,705 7,054 3,597 3,425 2,185 6,280	3,625 2,079 3,533 2,746 1,462 1,680 1,437 726 426 270 114 11,039 8,241 4,381 4,202 2,856 6,837	3,685 2,240 3,806 2,976 1,273 2,065 1,837 941 479 359 312,088 8,809 4,667	3,553 2,322 3,769 2,925 1,614 1,958 1,692 1,001 561 348 244 11,632 8,787	3,625 2,253 3,820 3,032 1,300 2,199 1,930 1,009 564 423 287 11,853 9,215	2,464 3,686 2,971 1,219 2,126 1,864 914 599 4600 203 11,948 9,252 4,799 4,605 3,385 7,343	3 Nil 3 Nil 3,936 3,981 1,274 1,953 1,686 881 526 379 155 11,970 5,046	4,168 - 1,935 - 484 - 12,116	- 4,134 - 2,334 - 484 - 12,531 - 4,809 - 7,722	Degrés IX, entrées. Candidats. Promus. Degré XI, entrées. Candidats. Promus. Degré XI, entrées. Candidats. Promus. Degré XII. Candidats. Promus. Degré XII. Candidats. Promus. Candidats. Promus. Candidats. Promus. Candidats. Fromus. Candidats. Fromus. Candidats. Fromus. Candidats. Fromus. Candidats. Fromus. Garçons inscrits. Garçons candidats. Filles inscrites. Filles candidates.
NEW BRUNSWICK		-,000	7,120	0,010	0,100	0,001	0,110			Nouveau-Brunswick
High School Entrance— No. in Grade VIII. No. of candidates. Passed Division 1. Passed Division 2. Passed Division 3. Failed. High School—	1,958 1,593 441 521 510 121		2,705 2,098 310 731 821 236	2,849 2,117 424 605 856 232	3,174 2,329 403 796 902 328	3,692 2,528 574 821 791 342	3,357 2,507 566 774 978 189	3,753 2,550 405 726 1,183 236	5,668 2,844 306 1,046 865 627	Candidats. Promus, division 1. Promus, division 2. Promus, division 3. Echoués.
No. of candidates	42 - 19 14 8	61 2 26 17 13	67 - 29 7 26	82 2 34 13 30	85 1 43 18 14	95 1 41 13 31	96 3 36 23 28	103 1 55 19 24	125 1 48 27 36	Haute Ecole— Candidats. Promus, division 1. Promus, division 2. Promus, division 3. Promus, division 3, condinellement.
Failed. Matriculation— Candidates. Passed Division 1. Passed Division 2. Passed Division 3. Conditioned, Division 3. Failed. Normal School Entrance— Candidates Class 1. Obtained Class 1. Obtained Class 2. Obtained Class 3. Failed. Candidates Class 2. Obtained Class 2. Obtained Class 3. Failed. Candidates Class 3. Failed. Total candidates, 1–3. Obtained Class. Obtained Class. Failed. Total candidates, 1–3. Obtained Class. Obtained Class. Failed. 2 No. in Grades IX to XII.	208 13 82 45 51 17 194 66 63 50 15 388 186 109 93 89 37 52 671 289 222 160 2,270	3 275 26 136 49 53 11 246 63 90 64 29 678 189 214 275 106 41 65 1,030 293 368 369 2,670	308 20 122 46 89 31 263 67 101 66 29 683 255 231 197 111 40 71 1,057 362 398 297 3,041	3 352 32 161 47 80 32 261 64 95 60 42 637 209 222 206 81 377 44 979 310 377 292 3,204	9 369 28 202 61 59 19 247 101 84 42 20 642 190 227 225 89 22 67 978 313 358 312	9 356 28 154 78 80 16 266 42 121 11 69 34 562 232 178 152 52 8 44 880 282 368 230 3,443	6 419 27 200 79 89 24 226 100 80 40 6 483 176 39 5 34 748 281 291 176 3,511	4 426 30 227 73 79 17 234 128 67 35 4 535 194 179 162 31 6 25 800 328 281 191	186 71 69 33 13 404 153 149 102 16 3 13 606 227 251 128	Echoués. Immatriculation— Candidats. Promus, division 1. Promus, division 2. Promus, division 3. Admis conditionnellement. Echoués. Ecole normale, entrées— Candidats, classe 1. Promus, classe 1. Promus, classe 2. Promus, classe 2. Promus, classe 2. Promus, classe 3. Echoués. Candidats, classe 2. Promus, classe 3. Echoués. Candidats, classe 3. Echoués. Candidats, classe 3. Promus, classe 3. Promus, classe 3. Promus, classe 3. Promus classe 3. Echoués. Total, candidats, 1-3. Promus. Promus conditionnellement Echoués. 2 Degrés IX à XII.

Divisions here refer to rank of successful candidates; in Matriculation and High School leaving examination; Division,
 1 requires a pass with 75 p.c. of the marks obtainable, with no subject below 50 p.c.
 2 As on June 30.
 3 Departmental examinations in this Grade discontinued.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ces divisions sont selon le rang du candidat heureux aux examens d'immatriculation de haute école: la division l'exige une moyenne de 75 p.c. et aucune matière au-dessous de 50 p.c.

<sup>2</sup> Le 30 juin.

<sup>3</sup> Les examens dans ce degré ont été interrompus.

65.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1929—Concluded

65.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute école, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1929—fin

						,	1			4
	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	
ONTARIO (See Table 66).										ONTARIO (Voir tableau 66).
76 (0 11 00)										
Manitoba (See Table 68).										Manitoba (Voir tableau 68).
Saskatchewan—								100		SASKATCHEWAN-
Grade VIII—Enrolment Promoted by School. Wrote examinations. Total promoted.	10,937	11,460	12,773	14,019	15,651	16,747	17,388	18,532	-	Degré VIII, entrées.
Promoted by School	1,284	1,346	1,629	1,276	1,354	1,372	1,580	1,624	-	Promus par l'école.
Wrote examinations	0,577	7,937	8,961	9,416	10,980	11,317	12,255	12,648 10,074	-	Candidats.
Failed	1 000	1,966	2,408	2,829	3,047	8,225 3,092	8,395	10,074	1 1	Promus. Echoués.
1st Commercial—	1,000	1,900	2,408	2,829	3,047	3,092	3,800	2,574	-	1re commerciale—
Candidats	37	41	46	100	74	214	247	224	_	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas		35	35	49	53	69		133	_	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing1	9	6	11	51	21	138			_	Diplômes partiels.1
Failed	1	-	_	_	-	7	2	1	-	Echoués.
2nd Commercial—										2e commerciale—
Candidates	43	66	61	55	101	56		122	-	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	31	36	42	15	36	-	9		-	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing Failed	12	30	19	40	65	56	98		-	Diplômes partiels.1
3rd Commercial—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Echoués.
Candidates	_		3	16	11	23	13	15	_	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas		_	-	2	4	6			_	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing <sup>1</sup>	_	_	3	14		16		8	_	Diplômes partiels.
Failed	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	Echoués.
Grade XI—								-		Grade XI—
Enrolment	$2,352 \\ 1,763$	2,299	2,819	3,850	$4,270 \\ 8,254$	4,630	4,484		-	Entrées.
Candidates	1,763	3,774	5,395	7,134	8,254	8,650	9,034		-	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	675	517	763		2,332	2,164	2,387	2,204	-	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing <sup>1</sup> Failed	991 97	2,962 295	4,054 578	5,113 501	5,451 471	5,862	6,307		-	Diplômes partiels.1
Grada VII—	97	290	510	901	4/1	624	340	289	-	Echoués. Degré XII—
Grade XII— Enrolment	631	512	710	918	1,299	1 507	1,548	1 807	_	Entrées.
Candidates	457	631			1,878	2,007	2,329	2,628	-	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	213			405	598	685	684			Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing <sup>1</sup>	224	479	678	817					-	Diplômés partiels.1
Failed	20	37	104			100	139	129	-	Echoués.
Total H.S. candidates	2,300	4,512	6,443	8,622	10,318	10,950	11,730	12,300	-	Total se présentant aux exa-
Obtain a linker	040	700	000	1 001	0 000	0.004	0.000	0 400		mens.
Obtained diplomas	946		996		3,023	2,924	3,088	3,188		Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing <sup>1</sup> Failed	1,236	3,477	$4,765 \\ 682$				8,161	8,693		Diplômés partiels. <sup>1</sup> Echoués.
raneu	118	334	082	990	023	1 732	481	419	-	Echoues.

<sup>1</sup> By Departmental regulations the great majority take only partial examinations.

<sup>1</sup> Conformément aux instructions du Ministère, la grande majorité des candidats ne se présentent que pour une partie des matières.

66.—Ontario Schools: High School Entrance Examinations, 1877-1929 66.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Examens d'admission au lycée, 1877-1929

	Total Enrolment	H.S.Entranc	-	_	successful - s heureux		
Year ————————————————————————————————————	Senior Fourth Grade — Inscription totale du degré quatre senior	Total	Number who wrote Nombre à l'examen écrit	On Principal's recom- mendation Sur recom- mandation du principal	On Depart- mental written test Sur épreuve écrite	Total	Percentage Pourcentage
1877. 1882. 1887. 1892. 1897. 1902. 1907. 1912. 1917. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928.	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	38,897 40,409 42,642 44,121	2	10,917 12,246 13,070	21,392 22,095 20,702 22,778 24,381	4,371 9,364 8,427 10,502 13,300 15,430 13,977 15,751 27,560 29,889 32,340 31,619 35,024 37,451	51·35 64·09 73·53 69·67 61·63 71·67 76·31 78·55 83·14 78·24 82·13

Senior Fourth Grade not reported separately—Degré quatre senior ne figure pas séparément.
 All candidates wrote—Tous candidats à l'examen écrit.
 No recommendations—Pas de recommandations.

# 67.—Ontario Schools: Subjects of Study in Secondary Schools, and results of examinations, 1928-29 67.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Matières d'études dans les écoles secondaires et résultats des examens, 1928-29

	1				1		sarvats des ex		1	
		Number at I	Examinations <sup>1</sup>			Numberv	who passed <sup>1</sup>			
G-1.	E	lèves présent	és aux examens	31		Candida	ts admis <sup>1</sup>			
Subject	T. School	Mid School	Up. School		T Cobool	Mid Cabad	Up. School		Matières	
	_	_	_	Total	L. School	Mid. School	Up. School	Total		
	Cours infér.	Cours moy.	Cours supér.		Cours infér.	Cours moy.	Cours supér.			
nglish Grammar	12,556			10 550	10.00					
inglish Composition	_	12,478	6,741	12,556 19,219	10,025	7,791	5,958	10,025	Grammaire anglaise.	
nglish Literature	_	11,373	6,555	17,928		7,263	5,395	13,749	Composition anglaise.	
anadian History	_	11,939	0,000	11,939		10,227	0,090	12,000	Littérature anglaise. Histoire du Canada.	
ritish History	18 661	-		18,661	17,710	10,221		17 710	Histoire du Canada. Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.	
ncient History	_	9,380	-	9,380	1.,.10	8,111		8 111	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.	
odern History	_	-	3,029	3,029		-	2,491	2 401	Histoire moderne.	
istory unspecified		-	-	_	_	_		2,101	Histoire non spécifiée.	
eography	18,431	-	-	18,431	17,892	_	-	17 892	Géographie.	
hysiography	14,327	-	-	14,327	13,785	-	-	13.785	Physiographia	
rithmetic and Mensuration	13,470	61	-	13,531	12,647	34	_	12,681	Physiographie. Arithmétique. Algèbre.	
gebra	-	10,999	4,143	15,142	-	9,091	3,373	12,464	Algèbre.	
eometry	-	9,651	4,036	13,687	-	7,039	3,334	10,373	Géométrie.	
eneral History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Histoire universelle.	
igonometryench Authors	-		3,461	3,461	-	-	2,743	2,743	Trigonométrie.	
ench Composition	-	7,912	3,952	11,864		5,582	3,296	8.878	Auteurs français	
anish Authors	399	8,559	4,051	13,009		6,505		10.042	Composition française.	
anish Composition.	-	121	75	196		95	57	152	Auteurs espagnols.	
erman Authors		116	69	185		87	56	143	Composition espagnole.	
erman Composition	-	552	213	765		439	208	647	Auteurs allemands.	
atin Authors	-	566	237	803	-	482		697	Composition allemande.	
atin Composition	-	7,049	2,628	9,677	-	5,614	1,761	7,375	Auteurs latins.	
reek Authors	-	7,909 100	2,838	10,747	-	6,173		8,079	Composition latine.	
ceek Composition.	_	100	76	176	_	86		148	Auteurs grees.	
alian Authors	_	103	73	176	-	79	61	140	Composition grecque.	
alian Composition			1	1	-	-	1	1	Auteurs italiens.	
riculture and Horticulture I	3,421	694	1	1 115	3,175	-	_		Composition italienne.	
riculture and Horticulture II	2 252	445		4,115 $2,697$	$\frac{3,175}{2.164}$	539	-	3,714	Agriculture et horticulture I.	
oology	10,510	-	775	11,285	10,222	375		2,539	Agriculture et horticulture II.	
otany	19 969	_	718	12,980	11,589		647	10,869	Agriculture et horticulture II. Zoologie. Botanique.	
nemistry	-	9,348	1,354	10,702	11,509	6,952	614 948	12,203	Botanique.	
lysics	_	9,282	1,845	11,127		6,953	1,295	7,900	Chimie.	
t	14 867		1,010	14,867	14,354	0, 900	1,295	$\frac{8,248}{14,354}$	Physique.	
oblems	_	_	_	11,001.	11,001		_		Problèmes.	
1810		39	-	39	_	29		20	Musique.	
ecial French Literature		292	72	364		225	67	202	Littérature française spéciale.	
pecial French Composition. Ousehold Science I.	-	348	81	429	_	259	52	311	Composition française spéciale.	
ousehold Science I	-	28	_	28	-	26	-	26	Science ménagère, I.	
Ollsehold Science II		18	-	18	-	17		17	Science ménagère, II.	
ecial Latin Authors	-	10	-	10	_	10	_	10	Auteurs latins spéciaux.	
pecial Latin Composition	-	10	-	10	-	8	-	8	Composition latine spéciale.	
Total Candidates	27 010	04 740	10.000	mo c						
2002 Canala (2005	37,219	24,512	12,088	73,819					Total des candidats.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These include pupils promoted by schools as well as those who wrote the departmental examinations. <sup>1</sup> C'est-à-dire aussi bien ceux ayant subi l'examen que ceux promus sans examen.

### ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

68.—Departmental Examinations: Manitoba, 1929 68.—Examens du département de l'Instruction publique: Manitoba, 1929

	Can- didates		Results	—Résult	ats des e	examens		
Subjects	Candi- dats	Honours	Passed	Failed	Honours	Passed	Failed	Matières
		Honneur	Promus	Échoués	Honneur	Promus	Echoués	
					p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Grade IX— History	3,088		1,971	1,117	- 1	63.8	$36 \cdot 2 \\ 35 \cdot 7$	Degré IX— Histoire. Dessin.
Drawing	2,189 $2,927$	-	1,408 1,391	781 1,536	-	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \cdot 3 \\ 47 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	52.5	Science générale I.
General Science II Music	3,473 765		$2,394 \\ 521$	1,079 244		$68.9 \\ 68.1$	$31 \cdot 1$ $31 \cdot 9$	Science générale II. Musique.
Grammar	2,906 2,832	-	1,538 $2,110$	$\frac{1,368}{722}$	1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \cdot 9 \\ 74 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \cdot 1 \\ 25 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	Grammaire. Composition.
Grade X— Grammar	1,913		1,433	480		74.0	25.1	Degré X— Grammaire.
Spelling	1,942	-	1,544	398	_	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \cdot 9 \\ 79 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	20.5	Orthographe.
History Arithmetic	1,907 1,984	-	1,432 $1,723$	475 261	-	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \cdot 0 \\ 86 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	$25 \cdot 0$ $13 \cdot 2$	Arithmérique.
General Science I General Science II	1,939 1,871	-	1,287 1,503	652 368		66·3 80·3	33.7 $19.7$	Science générale I. Science générale II.
Music	590 1,872	-	456 1,462	134 410	-	$\begin{array}{c} 77 \cdot 2 \\ 78 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     22 \cdot 8 \\     21 \cdot 9   \end{array} $	Musique.
Grade XI—								Degré XI—
Literature Composition	2,639 $2,618$		$1,900 \\ 2,235$	739 383	$6.3 \\ 19.8$	$72 \cdot 0$ 85 · 3	$28 \cdot 0$ $14 \cdot 7$	Littérature. Composition.
HistoryAlgebra	2,665 2,746	290	1,999 2,059	666 687	$10.9 \\ 11.8$	75·0 75·0	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 0 \\ 25 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	
Geometry	2.625	566	1,942	683	21.6	74.0	26.0	Géométrie.
Physics	2,360	325 205	1,402 1,421	$\frac{371}{939}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \cdot 3 \\ 8 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79 \cdot 1 \\ 60 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 9 \\ 39 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	Physique. Chimie.
Latin Grammar Latin Authors	1,093 1,114	300	822 801	271 313	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \cdot 4 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 75 \cdot 2 \\ 71 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	$24.8 \\ 28.1$	Grammaire latine. Auteurs latins.
French Grammar	1,851	151	1,139	712	8.2	61.5	38.5	Grammaire française.
French Authors	1,685 103		1,280 67	·, 405	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \cdot 1 \\ 6 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 76 \cdot 0 \\ 65 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \cdot 0 \\ 35 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	Grammaire allemande.
German Authors Icelandic Grammar	104		85 7	19 1	$   \begin{array}{c}     16.3 \\     62.5   \end{array} $	81·7 87·5	$   \begin{array}{c c}     18.3 \\     12.5   \end{array} $	Auteurs allemands. Grammaire islandaise.
Icelandic Authors	8	2	7	1	25.0	87.5	12.5	Auteurs islandais.
Optional French	39	14	39	-	35.9	100.0	0.0	Français facultatif.  Degré XII—
Algebra	443		310	133				Algèbre.
Analytical Geometry Trigonometry	420 156		335 102	85 54	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.9 \\ 7.0 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 3 \\ 34 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	Trigonométrie.
Physics	343 350		245 190	98 160				Physique. Chimie.
History	241	11	177	64	4.6	73.4	26.6	Histoire.
Rhet. and Prose Literature								ture.
Composition Poet Literature "A" Poet Literature "B"	510 517		391 447	119 70			23·3 13·5	Composition. Poésie littérature "A".
Poet Literature "B" History of Eng. Liter	563 547	54	450 392	113 155				Poésie littérature "B". Histoire d'Angleterre, litt
Optional Eng. "A" Optional Eng. "B"	37			12				rature. Anglais facultatif "A".
Latin Grammar	149		30 139	10	• 50.3	93.3	6.7	Grammaire latine.
Latin authors French Grammar		5	90 221			59.6		Auteurs latins.
French Authors	279	27	230	49	9.7	82.4	17.6	Auteurs français.
German Grammar German Authors	34		, 34	1 -	44·1 14·7		$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 9 \\ 0 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	Auteurs allemands.
German Authors Optional French "A" Optional French "B"	21 21	11	21	-	52·4 47·6	100.0	0.0	Français facultatif "A".
History, Geog., Optional—								Histoire, géog., facultative
History Geography	1 1		1 1	_	$100.0 \\ 100.0$			Histoire.

69.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada: Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1904-1929

69.—Ecoles du Canada placées sous le contrôle administratif: Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1904-1929

	N.S	-NE.	Onta	ario1	Man	itoba	Sackat	chewan	Alb	erta	B.C	CP
Year-Année		11, 12,			Man.		Daskat	chewan	AID	erta	D.U	-U.D.
	ВG.	GF.	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	ВG.	G.—F.	ВG.	GF.
1904	2,496	4,499	12,718	14,991		_	-	_		_	381	600
1905	2,732	4,554	13,035	15,626	-	-	-	-	_	_	433	657
1906	2,775	4,864	13,336	16,056	-	-	-	_	-	_	412	763
1907	2,792	4,854	13,799	16,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	432	823
1908	2,985	4,928	14,731	17,181	-	-	335	399	_	-	613	857
1909	3,076	5,048	15,776	17,325	-	-	504	643	-	-	812	997
1910	3,181	5,476	15,196	17,416	-	_	623	804	-	-	919	1,122
1911	3,211	5,463	17,073	20,907	-	-	766	927	-	_	940	1,048
1912	3,132	5,536	17,345	21,022	-	-	885	1,129	-	-	973	1,178
1915	3,175	5,461	17,718	21,572	-	-	1,028	1,326	-	-	1,232	1,448
1914	3,216	5,687	19,475	23,060	-	-	1,034	1,622	-	-	1,414	1,593
1910	3,436	6,041	20,508	24,718	-	-	1,545	2,038	-	-	1,844	2,068
1916	3,466	6,260	-	-	-	-	1,566	2,283	-	-	2,260	2,510
1917	3,051	6,037	14,318	19,597	-	-	1,445	2,441	-	-	2,074	2,767
1918	3,082	6,115	13,342	19,859	-	-	1,523	2,561	-	-	2,151	2,999
1919	3,024	6,114	15,095	20,643	-	-	1,910	2,841	-	-	2,392	3,414
1920	3,313	6,178	16,682	21,480			2,492	3,425	-	-	3,826	3,810
1921	3,425	6,280	17,525	22,426	3,524	5,091	2,494	3,423	3,088	4,421	3,093	4,166
1922	4,202	6,937	21,408	25,502	-		2,423	3,204	4,707	6,055	3,788	4,846
1923	4,715	7,373	24,708	28,700	5,367	7,242	5,519	8,028	5,286	6,976	4,046	5,174
1924	4,415	7,217	26,417	31,183	-	-	6,604	9,410	5,877	7,569	4,380	5,509
1925	4,696	7,157	28,804	33,857	-		7,255	10,171	6,321	8,392	4,711	5,886
1920	4,605	7,343	29,281	34,175	25,560	7,991	8,140	11,361	6,658	7,795	5,306	6,473
1927	4,498	7,472	29,187	33,867			8,315	11,721	6,846	9,642	6,308	7,545
1928	4,633	7,483	31,000	34,884	25,665	28,498	8,497	12,405	7,614	10,604	7,494	8,865
1929	4,809	7,722	31,828	35,125	26,458	8,626	- 1	- 1	8,0891	11,344	9,350	10,661
P.E.I. G	including	P.W.C.)		NB 6	approx.)							
(,	BG.	GF.		BG.	GF.							
1924				1,363	2.074							
1925				1.498	2.171							

P.E.I. (includi	ng P	.W.C.)	N.B.	(approx.)
		GF.	BG.	GF.
1924	719	1,113	1,363	2,074
1925	659	1,087	1,498	2,171
1926	733	1,098	1,535	2,264
1927	648	1,104	1,561	2,474
1928	517	1,014	1,637	2,490
1929	592	1,017	1.600	2.544

70.—Ontario Schools: Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools including full time Day Vocational Schools, 1900-1928-29

70.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Occupation du père des élèves des écoles secondaires, y compris les écoles professionnelles 1900-1928-29

Year—Année Commerce Agriculture — Carrières	The Trades Métiers nécaniques	Laboring occupations Ouvriers sans métier	Other callings Autres occupations	Without occupation Sans occupation	Total
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,054 5,862 6,052 6,491 7,099 6,303 5,813 6,187 6,613 6,902 6,961 6,745 7,000 8,067 8,105 6,219 6,336 7,605 8,170 8,852 11,059 13,946 14,981 16,713 18,810 20,105 20,844	2,151 2,492 2,630 2,798 3,147 2,850 2,964 2,973 3,176 3,551 2,648 2,258 2,258 2,597 3,123 3,559 4,629 5,429 6,305 7,539 8,956 9,783 10,814	1,845 1,650 1,801 1,931 2,363 2,187 2,020 3,796 3,971 4,328 4,446 4,705 3,442 3,738 4,295 5,228 4,832 6,085 7,000 7,918 9,211 9,806 9,330 11,247	1,788 1,786 2,150 1,782 1,486 1,596 1,709 1,992 2,022 1,322 1,272 1,577 1,692 1,608 2,019 2,456 2,879 3,307 3,497 3,834 3,921	20,464 21,749 23,525 23,997 27,709 29,261 29,392 30,331 31,922 33,101 32,612 37,980 38,363 39,290 42,535 44,226 34,115 36,250 37,937 41,471 42,744 52,255 66,784 74,256 78,657 80,383 85,508

¹ Includes the pupils of Continuation Schools, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. only. In 1928–29 in all secondary grades there were approximately 45,652 boys and 52,181 girls. These included full day vocational, public, and separate schools. The figures in the tables are confined to continuation, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. for comparative purposes. ² Approximately. ¹ Comprend sculement les élèves des écoles de continuation, des hautes écoles et des instituts collégiaux. En 1928–29 leur nombre était approximativement 45,652 garçons et 52,181 filles. Cela comprend les écoles publiques séparées et d'apprentissage. Les chiffres de ce tableau se bornent aux hautes écoles et aux instituts collégiaux pour fins de comparaison. ² Approximativement.

71.—Ontario Schools: Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools, 1921-1929

71.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires, 1921-1929

										1
	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate School for the first time.	-	-	56,291	68°,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	-	Elèves admis pour la pre- mière fois aux écoles pu- bliques et aux écoles sé- parées.
No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VII and VIII)										Nombre d'élèves dans la classe du 4e livre (De- grés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools	11.848	109,643 13,571 123,214	14.347	15.152	16.367	17,642	18,439	19,322	-	Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total.
Candidates H. S. Entrance Examinations.	31,521	36,114	38,048	38,897	40,409	42,642	44,121	46,047		Candidats aux examens d'entrée à la haute école
No. granted Certificates. No. left 4th Class to attend Secondary Schools—	25,260	27,560	29,889	32,340	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	Certificats obtenus. Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools Separate Schools Total No. in the 5th Class	-	20,917	19,618 2,037 21,655	24,979 $2,753$ $27,732$	25,029 1,362 26,391	27,649 2,598 30,247	30,406 3,165 33,571	$   \begin{array}{r}     31,402 \\     3,269 \\     6,671   \end{array} $	-	Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total. Dans la 5e classe (Degrés
(Grades IX and X)-Public Schools Separate Schools Total	5,135 2,825 7,960	6,074 2,986 9,060	3,027		6,327 3,582 9,909	5,740 3,529 9,269	3,885	5,404 4,059 9,463		IX et X)— Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total. Laissant la 5e classe pour
No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—		a # 0	<b>HOH</b>	200	4 044	701	007	803		l'école secondaire—  Ecoles publiques.
Public Schools Separate Schools Total No. admitted for first time to Secondary		659 - -	727 278 1,005		1,041 295 1,336	791 252 1,043			1 1 1	Ecoles séparées. Total. Admis pour la première fois à l'école secon
Schools— Continuation High and Collegiate	2,482 12,666		3,539 15,390			3,309 16,841		4,037 18,736	3,672 18,380	daire— Ecole de continuation. Hautes écoles et institute collégiaux.
Full Day Vocational	1,422	2,722	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	
Total	16,570	20,601	23,238	24,541					32,481	Total. <sup>1</sup> Ecoles secondaires—
Lower School 1 Lower School 2 Middle School Upper School	16,827 11,863 9,770 1,491		14,836 14,671	15,459 17,357	19,622 21,236	$\begin{bmatrix} 21,613 \\ 22,152 \end{bmatrix}$	20,347 $21,742$		36,700 $23,497$ $23,006$ $6,922$	Elémentaires 2. Intermédiaires. Supérieures.
Candidates— Lower School Exam Middle " " Upper " "	5,963 13,413 634	20,330	30,344 21,439	32,088 20,776	34,155 23,706	33,653	25,752	25,375	37,219 24,512 12,088	Intermédiaire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not including day Vocational Schools up to 1925. <sup>1</sup> Ne comprend pas les écoles d'apprentissage de jour jusqu'à 1925.

72.—Prince Edward Island Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1929
72.—Ecoles de Plle du Prince-Edouard: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1929

	I	X	2	ζ	Σ	XI.	X	II		Total	
Age	вG.	G.—F.	ВG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	вG.	G.—F.	Total
11	- 1 222 25 60 35 10 - -	- 10 26 56 66 41 20 4	- 4 18 23 500 21 5 1 1	8 24 57 65 44 14 7					1 26 43 83 85 31 5 1	- 10 34 80 123 106 64 18 7	- 11 60 123 206 191 95 23 8 1
Total	153	223	123	220	-	-	-	-	276	443	719

73.—Nova Scotia Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms of Urban Schools by Sex, Grade and
Age, 1929

73.—Ecoles de la NE.: Répartition des élèves dans l	es classes secondaires urbaines par sexe, degré et âge, en 1929
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Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	ВG.	GF.	ВG.	G.—F.	ВG.	G.—F.	ВG.	GF.	ВG.	GF.	Total
11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	1 4 62 272 405 287 158 37 4 2	- 8 80 334 489 343 156 38 7 1	- 5 52 185 295 177 68 31 12	- 2 5 72 270 369 286 113 39 7	154 176	- - - 6 81 239 282 183 64 5 6	- - 1 25 25 66 70 33 16 20	- - 2 32 80 72 38 11	1 4 67 333 643 761 577 310 114 36 29	- 10 85 412 842 983 804 406 148 24	1 14 152 745 1,485 1,744 1,381 716 262 60 41
Total	1,232	1,456	826	1,166	584	866	233	238	2,875	3,726	6,601

74.—New Brunswick Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1929 74.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, 1929

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total			
	BG.	G.—F.	ВG.	G.—F.	В.—G.	G.—F.	ВG.	GF.	ВG.	GF.	Total	
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	- 1 11 79 219 231 125 45 6 1	- 1 1 27 135 373 352 229 76 26 26 2	- - 15 86 204 157 50 13 1 1	1 19 112 278 231 115 22 5 1	- - 9 32 56 107 79 33 12 3	- - 2 24 50 98 173 112 42 5	- - - - 2 10 5 4 - 1	- - - 1 4 14 10 - -	- 1 11 103 337 493 399 179 56 14 5	1 1 30 178 536 732 647 313 90 12 2	1 2 41 281 873 1,225 1,046 492 146 26 8	
Total	718	1,222	528	785	332	- 508	22	29	1,600	2,544	4,144	

<sup>75.—</sup>Ontario Continuation Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1929

<sup>75.—</sup>Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1929

			-Cours in		Middle	School	Upper	School		Total	
Age	For	Form I Form II		Cours	moyen	Cours su	upérieur				
2450	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	m . 1
	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Total
10	1 34 230 408 498 320 166 43 10 1	3 46 281 586 607 341 164 50 6 1 -	2 37 152 358 336 217 90 17 3 1	-4 38 258 499 482 295 99 24 9	105 308	- 41 195 468 559 390 156 46 10	2	- - - 4 12 16 13 2 - 6	1 36 267 581 961 966 718 379 156 34 11	3 50 319 885 1,301 1,295 1,030 555 199 58 14	
Total	1,712	2,087	1,213	1,715	1,171	1,870	22	53	4,118	5,725	9,843

76.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1929 76.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1929

	Lower		-Cours in		Middle Cours r	- Problem	Upper Cours su	-			
Age	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total
10	10 156 998 2,738 3,112 1,880 754 202 43 6 4	8 167 1,118 2,962 3,261 1,899 789 205 35 5 4 7	835 1,970 2,126 1,166 474 122 20 3	7 137 952 2,342 2,393 1,319 525 149 48 17 16	755 1,914 2,435 1,783 896 278 110 53	139 838 2,203 2,703 1,737 741 202 59 35	4 81 382 752 732 385 184 95	83 54	6,001 4,737 3,211 1,793 689 301 159	8 174 1,255 4,053 6,454 6,588 5,252 3,290 1,557 494 163 112	18 340 2,369 7,741 12,295 12,589 9,989 6,501 3,350 1,183 464 271
Total	9,905	10,460	6,851	7,905	8,339	8,657	2,615	2,378	27,710	29,400	57,110

For Manitoba, see Tables 46-47.—Pour Manitoba, voir tableaux 46-47.

77.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils, by Age, Sex and Grade, 1929 77.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" de la Saskatchewan: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1929

m Age	I	x	Σ	ζ	Х	I	X	II	Spe-	gré	Тс	otal Se	ec.	VI	II		Total	
Age	В. - - -	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	В. <u>-</u> <del>-</del>	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	т.	В. - G.	G. F.	В. G.	G. F.	т.
10	5 23 163 381 345 189 69 11 5	240 83	25 105 239 208 103 36 7	- 3 27 173 335 293 148 42 8 3	- 1 15 123 196 189 107 37 13 14	2 30 175 317 292 157 64 17 14	- - 2 10 29 92 143 120 69 26 23	- - 2 40 151 200 168 64 22 26	- - - - 14 8 8 10 10 30	-	- 5 23 191 511 736 699 512 282 128 53 71	986 1,001	7 55 410 1,158 1,722 1,700 1,235 677 269 95 113	- 2 12 13 16 4 3 - -	- 2 15 27 23 6 3 1	- 5 25 203 524 752 703 515 282 128 53 71	1,009	1,198 1,761 1,710 1,241 678
Total	1,193	1,456	729	1,033	695	1,068	514	673	80	-	3,211	4,230	7,441	50	77	3,261	4,307	7,568

78.—Alberta Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1929 78.—Ecoles de l'Alberta: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1929

	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
Age	ВG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	ВG.	GF.	Total
11	3 54 360 1,237 1,160 558 220 60 13 5	1,365 1,464 841 320 95	742 643 334 108	1,091 1,044 603 307	457 352 188 77 29	637 627	62 37		1,096 545 184 80 52	2,958 2,638 1,806 974 314 109 65	6 99 955 3,550 5,204 4,394 2,902 1,519 498 189 117
Total	3,672	4,690	2,328	3,659	1,487	2,209	602	786	8,089	11,344	19,433

### 6.—RURAL SCHOOL ORGANIZATION 6.—ORGANISATION DES ECOLES RURALES

79.—Comparative Table of Rural and Urban Schools in seven provinces of Canada, 1929 79.—Relevé comparatif des écoles urbaines et des écoles rurales, dans sept provinces canadiennes, 1929

		l Commun — Campagnes			an Commun — nérations u		
Provinces	Schools Ecoles	Pupils — Elèves	Average Attend- ance Moyenne de présence	Schools — Ecoles	Pupils Elèves	Average Attend- ance — Moyenne de présence	Provinces
Prince Edward Island	417	10,784	7,180	55	6,396	4,964	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	1,486	39,143	-	270	74,166	-	Nouvelle-Ecosse.1
New Brunswick	1,373	36,516	-	159	42,126	_	Nouveau-Brunswick.2
Ontario	6,137	245,165	166,835	1,519	486,093	368,856	Ontario.3
Saskatchewan	5 4,345	128,824	86,311	2,590	98,439	75,347	Saskatchewan.
Alberta	2,972	77,665	53,804	270	87,185	69,676	Alberta.
British Columbia	4 620	41,125	34,316	172	68,433	62,712	Colombie Britannique.

School Sections

¹ School Sections.
² Second term only.
³ Including full time Secondary pupils. Of the pupils in Urban Schools in Ontario the continuation Schools had 9,843 pupils enrolled and 8,161 in average attendance. Of these pupils 4,920 were children of farmers, while 11,210 of the pupils in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools and 1,208 full time day Vocational pupils were children of farmers. The continuation schools are situated in villages and may be considered as organized primarily for the purpose of placing secondary education within the reach of rural communities; again a large number of the children of agriculturists in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools are probably from adjoining rural communities and not necessarily boarding away from home in the towns and cities where these institutions are situated. The same may be said of the pupils in public and separate village schools, and, to some extent, in High Schools in cities. The number of pupils in these village Schools was 25,781 and in town Schools 103,431. There is another interesting item of information bearing upon the comparative proportions entering upon high school work from rural and urban communities. In 1928-29 there were admitted for the first time to public and separate schools 27,578 in rural and 45,402 in urban schools. In 1929 there were admitted for the first time to secondary schools 10,205 from rural and 25,628 from urban public and separate schools. Adding to these the number in the first year or Form V most of whom may be assumed to have been only one year in this Form we have entering upon high school studies 13, 388 from rural and 27,481 from urban schools. Comparing the numbers admitted to high school with the numbers admitted to elementary schools we have he case of rural 48.6 entering upon high school studies for every 100 entering the elementary studies; in the case of urban schools we have 60.5 high school entrants for every 100 elementary entrants. The 48.6 and 60.5 are not exactly the comparative proportions of the population

<sup>4</sup> Including High Schools in Rural Municipalities and other Rural Districts.

<sup>5</sup> Class Rooms

¹ Sections scolaires.
² 2ème semestre seulement.
³ Dans les écoles urbaines de l'Ontario, les écoles de continuation ont 9,843 inscriptions avec une fréquentation moyenne de 8,161. De ces élèves, 4,920 étaient fils ou filles de cultivateurs, tandis que 11,210 élèves des instituts collégiaux et des hautes écoles et 1,208 élèves du jour dans les écoles de travaux manuels étaient aussi fils ou filles de cultivateurs. Les écoles de continuation sont dans les villages et ont pour objet essentiel de mettre l'enseignement secondaire à la portée des communautés rurales. Un grand nombre des élèves des instituts collégiaux et des hautes écoles viennent probablement des districts ruraux voisins et ne sont pas nécessairement des pensionnaires dans les villes ou les villages où se trouvent les écoles. Il en est de même des écoles publiques ou séparées des villages et même des villes, et jusqu'à un certain point, dans les hautes écoles des villes. Le nombre d'élèves dans les écoles de villages était de 25,781, et dans les écoles de villages et nême des villes. Le nombre d'élèves dans les écoles de villages était de 25,781, et dans les écoles de villages et nême des villes. Le nombre d'élèves classes secondaires. En 1928-29 les débutants des écoles publiques et séparées se composaient de 27,578 ruraux et 45,402 urbains. En 1929, les commençants dans les cours secondaires se répartissaient entre 10,205 ruraux et 25,628 urbains. En additionnant ces chiffres aux inscriptions de la forme V, dont le plus grand nombre sont présumés n'être dans cette classe que depuis un an, nous avons comme débutants dans les cours secondaires sa ruraux et 27,481 urbains. En comparant les admissions aux écoles secondaires avec celles aux écoles élémentaires, nous avons, dans le cas des ruraux 48 e entrées aux écoles secondaires par 100 entrées aux écoles élémentaires; pour les urbains cette proportion est de 60 5 par 100. Ces chiffres de 48 6 et 60 5 ne donnent pas exactement des proportions comparatives de la population, mais ces chiffres donnent

<sup>5</sup> Salles de classes

80.—Saskatchewan Schools: Comparative figures for Consolidated and Rural Ungraded Schools, 1929 80.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan: Chiffres comparatifs entre les écoles centralisées et les écoles à classe unique, 1929

	Consoli- dated schools	un- graded		Consoli- dated schools	Rural un- graded
	Ecoles centra- isées	Ecoles à classe unique		Ecoles centra- lisées	Ecoles à classe unique
P.c. of enrolment above the age of 14 years—P.c. d'élèves inscrits au-dessus de 14 ans P.c. of enrolment of boys above the age of 14 years—P.c. de garçons inscrits au-dessus	25.6		Median Grade 5 to 21 years—Degré moyen entre 5 et 21 ans Median Grade of boys at the age of 13 years —Degré moyen des garçons à l'âge de 13	5.1	4.1
de 14 ans	23.9		ans P.c. of enrolment 7 to 13 years <sup>1</sup> retarded 1	7.0	6.5
inscrits au-dessus du degré VI	32.3	17.9	year—P.c. inscrits de 7 à 13 ans¹ retardés d'un an	19.9	23.0
VI	27.9	16.3	inscrits retardés de 2 ans	5.3	10.3
moyen à l'âge de 7 ans	1.8	1.7	—P.c. inscrits retardés de 3 ans ou plus Total p.c. retarded <sup>1</sup> —Total p.c. retardés <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{2 \cdot 6}{27 \cdot 8}$	5·6 38·9
moyen à l'âge de 8 ans	2.7		P.c. of enrolment 7 to 13 years <sup>2</sup> accelerated 1 year—P.c. inscrits de 7 à 13 ans <sup>2</sup> avancés		50 0
moyen à l'âge de 9 ans	3.6 $4.5$		d'un an	25.0	19-1
Median Grade at the age of 11 years—Degré moyen à l'âge de 11 ans	5.4		2 years—P.c. inscrits de 7 à 13 ans avancés de 2 ans	7.4	5.3
Median Grade at the age of 12 years—Degré moyen à l'âge de 12 ans	6.3		3 years or more—P.c. inscrits de 7 à 13 avancés de 3 ans ou plus	1.6	.8
Median Grade at the age of 13 years—Degré moyen à l'âge de 13 ans	7.6	6.7	Total p.c. accelerated—Total p.c. avancés. Median age of Grade VIII—Age moyen du	34.0	25.2
Median Grade at the age of 14 years—Degré moyen à l'âge de 14 ans	8.5	7.5	degré VIII	14.0	14.3
			degré IX	15.2	15.0

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;'Retarded''=Below Grade II at 8 years, etc.—''Retardés''=Au-dessous du Degré II à l'âge de 8 ans, etc. 2 ''Accelerated''=Above Grade II at 8 years, etc.—''Avancés''=Au-dessus du Degré II à l'âge de 8 ans, etc.

81.—Rural Municipality Schools in British Columbia: Statistics of, since the year of their organization (1907) 81.—Ecoles des municipalités rurales de la Colombie Britannique: Statistiques depuis leur fondation en 1907

			THE STATE OF THE S	e-oromiyae	Billumi	que. Stat.	istiques u	chais icai	iondation	ен 1907
Year	Number of Schools	Number of Divisions		Enrolment — Inscriptions	•	Daily A Atten Fréq. m quotic	- noyenne		raded Scho à classes m	
Année	Ecoles	Classes	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	Actual Number Nombre absolu	P.c. of enrol- ment P.c.	Number of Schools — Ecoles	Number of Divisions Classes	Number of Pupils Elèves
1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	127 131 149 155 153 155 162 181 190 191 194 198 193 182 183 180 197 197 201 201 202 202	158 165 233 233 263 315 382 452 472 478 478 502 522 557 609 678 734 766 797 835 861 896 550	2,958 3,157 3,652 4,090 4,879 5,747 7,031 7,870 7,755 8,201 9,036 10,028 11,521 12,641 13,287 13,665 14,082 14,788 15,508 16,220 9,475	2,717 2,914 3,372 3,771 4,493 5,427 6,542 7,342 7,724 7,480 7,550 8,081 8,833 9,636 10,801 11,730 12,446 12,625 18,096 13,890 14,771 15,344 8,912	5,675 6,071 7,024 7,861 9,372 11,174 13,573 15,154 15,758 16,350 16,282 17,869 19,724 22,322 24,371 25,733 26,230 27,178 30,279 31,564 18,387	3,369 3,795 4,531 5,196 6,252 7,949 10,119 11,994 13,031 12,215 12,259 13,013 14,084 15,250 16,972 20,906 21,977 22,129 23,637 25,496 26,602 15,511	59·3 62·4 64·0 66·1 66·1 71·1 74·5 78·8 82·6 79·9 78·6 77·3 76·0 85·8 85·5 84·3 86·9 884·3 86·9 884·3	21 22 32 37 44 49 62 75 89 90 91 94 96 103 114 113 123 127 129 133 135	113 154 206 280 343 369 377 373 394 422 471 507 597 655	2,264 2,425 3,692 4,402 6,181 8,173 10,603 12,126 13,190 12,399 12,753 13,880 15,431 17,776 20,062 22,252 23,605 24,324 25,249 26,967 28,678 29,896 16,892

In addition to the above are Rural Municipality Schools to the number of 17 with 71 Divisions and 1,899 pupils in 1929. Outre les chiffres ci-dessus, on compte 17 lycées dans les municipalités rurales avec 71 classes et 1,899 élèves en 1929.

1 Decrease due to the enrolment of South Vancouver and of Point Grey being included in 1929 with that of the City of Vancouver.

<sup>1</sup> Diminution provenant de ce que les inscriptions de South Vancouver et de Point Grey en 1929 sont comptées avec celles de la cité de Vancouver.

82.—Rural Municipality Schools in British Columbia: Statistics of, since the year of their organization (1907)-Con. 82.—Ecoles des municipalités rurales de la Colombie Britannique: Statistiques depuis leur fondation en 1907—fin

			Grade o	1 8	Special Sub	jects Taker	1			
			Elèves de	es degrés			Ma	tières spéci	ales enseign	ées
77							Manual'	Training	Domesti	c Science
Year	ı	II	III-IV	V-VI	VII-VIII	IX-X	Travaux	manuels	Science r	nénagère
Année	1	11	111-11	V-V1	V11-V111	17-7	No. of Divisions	No. of Pupils	No. of Divisions	No. of Pupils
							Classes	Elèves	Classes	Elèves
1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928.	1,205 1,296 1,425 1,681 2,090 2,646 2,991 3,145 2,907 2,614 2,743 2,873 3,525 3,833 3,949 4,076 4,137 3,917 4,069 4,218 4,839 4,963 2,691	1,142 1,373 1,513 1,734 2,144 2,536 3,411 3,557 3,639 2,750 2,810 3,068 3,315 4,122 4,126 4,054 3,589 3,588 3,568 3,568 3,753 4,277 2,548	876 870 876 1,036 1,196 1,537 2,085 2,446 2,594 2,537 2,787 2,766 2,982 3,617 4,209 4,260 7,152 7,556 7,464 7,429 7,476 4,812	1,025 1,067 1,287 1,502 1,749 2,089 2,583 3,317 3,683 3,824 4,597 4,389 5,389 5,389 5,7,245 5,525 5,525 5,956 6,962 7,629 4,361	1,908 2,193 2,293 2,462 2,622 2,892 2,983 3,062 3,142 3,348 3,920 4,545 5,313 5,986 6,030 6,180 6,437 6,718 7,211		58 82 172 178 165 191 210 228 238 228 241		5 12: 33: 51: 68: 154: 155: 186: 189: 192: 192: 209	168 211 76 174 8 55 144 930 1,337 1,670 2,286 2,460 2,677 2,667 3,245 3,337 3,412 3,299 3,971 3,677

# 7.—VOCATIONAL AND MANUAL EDUCATION 7.—ENSEIGNEMENT INDUSTRIEL ET TRAVAUX MANUELS

83.—Quebec Schools: Number of Instructors and pupils or students in Special Vocational Schools, 1929 83.—Ecoles de Québec: Nombre d'instructeurs et d'élèves dans les écoles industrielles, 1929

Institutions	Instruc- tors — Instruc- teurs	Other em- ployees — Autres em- ployés	Enrol- ment	Average Attend- ance — Présence moy- enne	ficates granted	Institutions
Technical Schools: Day Classes. Night Classes. Special Day Classes. Total. School of Higher Commercial Studies: Day Classes. Night Classes: reg. others. Total Agricultural Schools: Regular Course. Practical Course. Practical Course. Transition year. Short or Special. Intermediate Agricultural School. Diploma Course. Short or Special. Total. Dairy School: English Course (Dec.). French Course (Jan., Feb. and March). Inspectors' Course. Course of the Agricultural School of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière (Special Course). Total (excl. dupl). Domestic Science Schools. School Gardens. Night Schools.		34 26 122 111 	1,032 2,533 448 4,013 162 18 710 890 281 136 2 5 488 102 1,072 6 163 2 17	885 2,010 417 3,312 150 18 621 789 256 106 2 4 469 54 102 993 6 150 1 17	100 414 171 685	Cours du soir. Cours spéciaux. Total.  Ecole des Hautes études Commerciales: Cours du jour. Cours du soir: rég. autres. Total.  Ecoles d'agriculture: Cours réguliers. Cours pratiques. Cours partiel. Année de transition. Cours abrégés. Ecole moyenne d'agriculture. Cours des diplômes. Cours abrégés. Total.  Ecole de laiterie: Cours anglais (Déc.). Cours français (Janv., fév. et mars). Cours de l'Ecole d'Agriculture de Ste. Anne de la Pocatière (cours spécial). Total. Ecoles ménagères. Jardins scolaires. Ecoles de soir.
Schools of Arts and Trades Dress cutting and making Schools Schools of Fine Arts Rangers' School. Historic Guides. Polytechnic School.	23 5 - 34	15 - - 13	2,483 2,316 725 54 - 190	1,884 - 34 -	1 19 - -	Ecoles des arts et métiers. Ecoles de coupe et de couture. Ecole des beaux-arts. Ecole des gardes. Guides historiques. Ecole polytechnique.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Artchitecture—Architectes.

84.—Ontario Schools: Number of Pupils or Students in Vocational Schools or taking special subjects in ordinary Schools, 1928-29

84.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Nombre d'élèves des écoles industrielles ou suivant un enseignement spécial dans les écoles ordinaires, 1928-29

## A. PUPILS INCLUDED WITH THE ENROLMENT IN ORDINARY DAY SCHOOLS A. ÉLÈVES INSCRITS AUX ÉCOLES ORDINAIRES DU JOUR

•	Agriculture	Manual Training Travaux manuels	Household Science Sciencs ménagère	Com- mercial Subjects Matières commer- ciales	
Public Schools Rural Schools. Urban Schools.	73,173 27,323	17,090 101,844	19,960 75,442	83	Ecoles publiques Ecoles rurales. Ecoles urbaines.
Total	100,496	118,934	95,402	83	Total.
R.C. Separate Schools Rural Schools. Urban Schools.	2,664 6,981	873 9,961	1,407 1,671	185	Ecoles séparées catholiques Ecoles rurales. Ecoles urbaines.
Total	9,645	10,834	3,078	185	Total.
Total Schools Rural Schools. Urban Schools Continuation Schools High Schools Collegiate Institutes.	75,837 34,304 941 4,130 2,834	17,963 111,805 - 122 2,162	21,367 77,113 8 221 2,096	83 185 30 1,620 1,829	Ecoles de continuation. "High Schools".
Total	118,046	132,052	100,805	3,747	Total.

## B. PUPILS OR STUDENTS NOT INCLUDED WITH ENROLMENT IN ORDINARY DAY SCHOOLS B. ÉLÈVES NON INSCRITS AUX ÉCOLES ORDINAIRES DU JOUR

	Males — Garçons	Females — Filles	Total	
Vocational Schools Day pupils, full time. Day pupils, part time. Day pupils, special.	10,504 1,249 332	12,673 1,162 810	23,177 2,411 1,142	Elèves du jour, en partie.
Total	12,085	14,635	26,730	Total.
Evening pupils	21,236	20,357	41,593	Elèves du soir.
Night Elementary Schools	-	=	3,346 3,128	Ecoles élémentaires du soir. Ecoles secondaires du soir.

85.—Vocational Schools in Canada Receiving aid under the Dominion Technical Education Act: Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils, 1929 85.—Ecoles industrielles du Canada subventionnées en vertu de la loi sur l'enseignement technique: Nombre d'écoles, d'instructeurs et d'élèves, 1929

Province		er of Municip			<u> </u>	f Teachers - instructeurs			_	Enrolled inscrits		-	Training s d'instruct	Provinces
	Day Du jour	Evening   Du soir	Total	Day Du jour	Evening Du soir	Corresp.	Total	Day Du jour	Evening — Du soir	Corresp.	Total	Teachers —— Instruc.	Pupils — Candidats	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	38 4 3	1 3 8	5 27 18 30 97 5 6 11 82	23 14 63 149 999 82 52 85 227	4 148 99 459 1,399 120 37 115 285	- - - 6 - 4	27 178 162 608 2,398 208 89 204 515	1,034 4,882	2,760 2,038 13,148 41,593 2,878 850 2,901 7,629	282 246 211	1,240 5,158 3,072 18,030 68,323 5,757 1,890 5,510 12,272	2 9 - 34 3 - 6	31 70 - 269 14 - 29 78	Ile du Prince-Edouard. Nouvelle-Ecosse. Nouveau-Brunswick. Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Colombie Britannique.
Total	89	192	281	1,694	2,666	29	4,389	45,617	73,877	1,447	121,252	62	491	Total.

86.—Summary of Federal and Provincial Expenditures Incurred during School Year Ending June 30, 1929 86.—Résumé des dépenses encourues par les gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux, durant l'année scolaire terminée le 30 juin 1929

		res made by es des gouver	-	overnments vinciaux			ants to Local aux commis			Federal Grants
Province	Adminis- tration	Teacher Training — Formation des instructeurs	Instruction by Corresp. Enseignement par corresp.	Other Prov. Instit. ———————————————————————————————————	On Capital Account — Compte capital	On Teacher's Salaries Traite- ments des instructeurs	Other Grants — Autres subventions	Special and other Grants Subventions spéciales et autres	Total	Subventions du gouvernement fédéral
Prince Edward Island—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse. New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick. Quebec—Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia—Colombie Britannique.	20,373 12,323 4,926 16,545 21,478 3,934 - 6,384 9,735	5,551 1,400 18,768 - -	11,735 - - - 6,247 - 8,662 3,659	-	1,667 5,842 3,921 183,673 937 4,985 46,127 219,285	15,038 53,392 76,908 3,500 804,661 44,385 45,335 87,489 100,794	11,917 41,005 1,552 35,783	4,800 4,049 689,589 39,000	40,739 94,167 97,276 755,960 1,067,580 57,055 50,320 184,445 339,275	20,370 47,084 48,638 372,891 347,636 28,527 25,160 92,222 169,637
Total	95,698	33,014	30,303	-	466,437	1,231,502	92,324	737,537	2,686,817	1,152,165

# 8.—SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MISCELLANEOUS EDUCATION 8.—HYGIÈNE SCOLAIRE ET ENSEIGNEMENT DIVERS

87.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada: Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1929 87.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds: Nombre d'élèves par provinces en 1929

			Loc	ation o	of Schoo	ols-Sit	tuation	des éc	oles			
Place of Residence of Pupils		For tl	ne deaf	—De s	sourds		For	the bl	lind—I	)'aveug	gles	Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires
	N.S. NE.	¹Que. ¹Qué.	Ont.		<sup>1</sup> B.C.	Total	N.S. NE.	¹Que. ¹Qué.	Ont.	<sup>1</sup> B.C. <sup>1</sup> CB.	Total	
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia	21 8 69 31 1 - -	554 - - - - - - - -	344	91 49 40	-	21 8 69 31 555 344 94 49 40 65	101 22 - - - -	- - 135 - - - -	- - - 96 19 30 14	-	3 101 22 135 96 19 30 14	Terre-Neuve. Ile du Prince-Edouard. Nouvelle-Ecosse. Nouveau-Brunswick. Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Colombie Britannique.
Total	130	554	344	183	65	1,276	140	135	159	18	452	Total.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  While the pupils in the schools of Quebec and B.C. are all entered under these provinces, some of them no doubt come from other provinces.

#### 88.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Quebec, 1916-1929—Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds, Québec, 1916-1929

		For	Deaf-Mute	es—Pour le	s sourds-m	uets			or the blin — ur les aveug		
Year — Année		mber of puperrolled — mbre d'élè inscrits		Elèves a	arning to eak - pprenant urler	b	taught y instruits	Number of pupils enrolled Nombre d'élèves inscrits			
	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	By auric. method Par la méthode auricul.	By lips move- ment — Par le mouv. des lèvres	Oral method — Méthode orale	Writing and man. alpha.  Ecriture et alph. manuel	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	
1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929.	194 201 193 180 195 201 219 224 219 236 235 244 278 285	235 232 245 251 230 253 232 237 233 253 227 250 261 269	429 433 438 431 425 454 451 461 452 489 462 494 539 554	9 18 15 10 18 33 24 36 30 34 38 42 42 44	139 182 165 143 327 342 338 325 313 278 331 372 310	359 379 327 324 306, 41 42 286 312 354 323 344 384 375	124 96 97 119 51	52 55 75 51 58 60 63 87 101 119 117 117 120 80	66 78 85 67 59 65 65 73 84 90 91 92 81	118 133 160 118 117 125 128 160 185 209 208 209 201 135	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bien que les élèves dans les écoles de Québec et de la C.-B. soient inscrits dans ces provinces, il est certain que quelques-uns d'entre-eux doivent être originaires d'autres provinces.

89.—Distribution of 22,404 Boy¹ Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1929 89.—Distribution de 22,404 délinquants (garçons) ¹ dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1929

Age		Ele		Second- ary Grades	Total					
	I	II	111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Degrés secon- daires	Total
7	202 222 140 93 37 40 22 23 22 801	114 340 396 300 154 128 66 42 43	21 184 519 694 605 442 213 138 90 2,906	5 36 266 619 750 790 602 375 189	11 83 366 747 1,025 785 638 394 4,049	1 22 103 334 799 969 786 612	- 1 4 32 114 358 691 813 624 - 2,637	- 1 9 23 111 359 764 774 - 2,041	349 651	342 795 1,431 2,217 2,768 3,706 3,818 3,928 3,399

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major cases only—Délits graves seulement.

# 90.—Median Grade of 22,404 Boy Delinquents, boys in Ordinary schools and 2,621 boys in a Special School in Canada

90.—Degré médian des 22,404 jeunes délinquants

	Median Grade Degré médian						irst Quartil		Third Quartile Troisième quartile				
	Ag	ge '	Boy delinquents  Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools Ecoliers	Boys in a special school Garçons dans une école spéciale	Boy dein-quents  Jeunes délin-quants	Boys in ordinary schools Ecoliers	Boys in a special school Garçons dans une école spâciale	Boy delinquents  Jeunes délinquents	Boys in ordinary schools Ecoliers	Boys in a special school Garçons dans une école spéciale		
7 yea	ars—anı	ıées	1.85	1.61	_	1.42	1.26	_	2.48	1.95	-		
8	"		2.52	2.18	_	1.87	1.56	-	3 · 18	2.82	-		
9	"		3.35	3.02	5.56	2.55	2-23	5.28	4.07	3.93	5.85		
10	44		4.03	4 · 10	5.87	3 · 23	3.06	5.44	4.92	4.99	6.46		
11	"		4.78	5.09	6.83	3.83	4.03	6.36	5.71	5.91	7.73		
12	"		$5 \cdot 44$	6.08	8.31	4.40	4.90	7.46	6.47	6.92	9.13		
13	"		6.23	6.90	9.45	5.07	5.67	8.61	7.29	8.06	10.17		
14	"		6.95	7.84	10.25	5.62	6.46	9 · 47	8.30	8.90	10.91		
15	"		7.56	8.48	11.13	6 · 18	7.20	10.33	8.74	9.69	11.65		

91.—Distribution of 2,621 Boys in one Special School in Canada—Aggregate of the years 1922-1929 91.—Répartition des 2,621 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada—1922-1929

	Elem.	Grades-	-Degrés	élém.	Sec.	Grades-	–Degrés	sec.		Total	
Age	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	. x	XI	XII	Elem. Elém.	Sec.	Total
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	-6 82 140 17 - -	- 11 94 163 47 1	- - 6 66 110 63 6	- - 4 49 127 93 577	- - - 8 77 187 160 76	- - 2 29 111 209 150	116	- - - - - - 5 46	- 6 93 244 295 284 157 63	- - 10 108 326 490 534	- 6 93 244 305 392 483 553 545
Total	245	316	251	341	508	501	408	51	1,153	1,468	2,621

92.—Junior Red Cross in Canada Statistics, 1929—Croix-Louge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1929

	No. of Branches	Member- ship	Handi- capped Children treated	Dental Cases treated	Other Types of Service
Province	Nombre de sections (1929)	Membres (1929)	Enfants anormaux ou déshérités traités	Affections dentaires traitées	Autres actes de bienfaisance
в.с.—св	139	3,450	5	-	Gifts for the Solarium.
Alberta	1,177	32,975	189	-	Dons au Solarium. Gifts of toys, fruit, etc., to the patients in the Junior Red Cross hospitals in Calgary and Edmonton, not only at Christmas, but al through the year. One branch in Calgary gave \$100 to the building fund of the new hospital in Calgary.
					Dons de jouets, fruits, etc., aux patients des hôpitaux de la Croix-Rouge Junior de Calgary et d'Edmonton, non seulement à Noël, mais toute l'année. Une branche de Calgary a donné \$100 au fonds de construction d'un nouve hôpital à Calgary.
Saskatchewan	1,069	40,273	209	-	Gitts and supplies sent to children in hospital.  Dons et provisions aux enfants à l'hôpital.
Manitoba	469	12,141	140	-	Quilts and clothing provided for needy children Couvre-pieds et vêtements pour enfants dans le besoin
Ontario	1,553	43,480	35	-	Milk and glasses bought for school children Christmas baskets and parcels sent to families at Christmas. Parcels sent to distant com- munities during the year which are known to
					Lait et verres achetés pour enfants d'école Paniers de Noël et autres dons aux familles pauvres. Dons en nature envoyés au loin à des personnes dans le besoin.
Quebec—Québec	890	29,204	96	-	Purchase of a hospital marquee and equipment for 10 patients for a summer camp for Tuber- culous children at Ste. Agathe. Maintenance of a ward in the Convalescent Hospital for con- valescent children at Châteauguay. Equip- ment of a clinic at the University Settlement Montreal. Donations to the Red Cross Nursery at Quebec. Donations of 10,000 books and toys and 500 garments for Christmas distribution in Hospitals and Health Centres Extensive Community service carried out
					locally at Christmas and throughout the year Achat d'une marquise pour hôpital et équipemen de dix lits au camp d'été pour tuberculeux, è Ste-Agathe. Entretien d'une salle pour enfants à l'hôpital pour convalescents, à Châteauguay Outillage d'une clinique à l'University Settle ment, Montréal. Dons à la pouponnière de la Croix Rouge, à Québec. Don de 10,000 volumes et 500 vêtements pour distribution de Noël dans les hôpitaux et autres institutions. Divers secours distribués localement à Noël et au cours de teute l'enfa
N.B	418	10,961	33	•	de toute l'année. Christmas Tree and Easter gifts provided for the Red Cross Port Nursery. Valentines and scrap-books sent to hospitals. Christmas boxes to Soldier Settlers. School improvements such as providing water-coolers, wash-basins, individual cups and towels, hot lunch equipment. First Aid boxes, flags, libraries, etc.  Arbre de Noël et cadeaux de Pâques à la pouponnière du port. Valentins et livres d'images aux hôpitaux. Boîtes de Noël aux colons-soldats. Améliorations aux écoles, telles que rafrafchissoirs d'eau, cuvettes de toilette, gobelets et
NIG NIT	700	OF 904	45		serviettes, outillage pour goûter chaud, trousses pour secours d'urgence, drapeaux, livres, etc.
N.S.—NE	706	25,364	45	-	Christmas Tree provided for the Red Cross Port Nursery. Arbre de Noël pour la pouponnière de la Croix Poure du port
P,E,I.—I.P,-E	99	1,460	93		Rouge du port. Providing scrap-books, valentines, toys, garments, handkerchiefs and wash-cloths for children in hospital. Sending Christmas gifts to the poor and handicapped. School improvements such as cleaning school, tidying grounds, planting gardens, providing drinking fountains, individual drinking cups, dustpans, brooms, doormats, scrapers, washing facilities, window shades, cloakroom hooks, pictures and library books.

### 92.—Junior Red Cross in Canada Statistics, 1929-Con.—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1929-fin

Province	No. of Branches Nombre de sections (1929)	Member-ship Membres (1929)	Handi- capped Children treated Enfants anormaux ou déshérités traités	Dental Cases treated — Affections dentaires traitées	Other Types of Service Autres actes de bienfaisance
Total	6,518	199,308	845	-	Cahiers d'images, valentins, jouets, vêtements, mouchoirs, serviettes, etc., pour enfants de l'hôpital. Cadeaux de Noël aux pauvres et aux infirmes. Améliorations aux écoles dans leur nettoyage, la décoration des terrains, le soin des jardins, la fourniture d'abreuvoirs, de coupes individuelles, de porte-ordures, de balais, de paillassons, de grattoirs, de facilités de nettoyage, de stores, de patères, de tableaux et de volumes pour la bibliothèque.
rthopaedic cases—A lasses fitted—Lunet ther cases—Autres c onvalescent care—S	tes ajustées as		85	dales	nd Adenoid operations—Opérations des amyg- et des adénoïdes

### 93.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1929—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1929

	Active	Compa	anies and	Packs	Ac	tive G	uides, Gu	iders (in	cluding E	Brown O	wls) and	Comm	ır's
Province	Brownie Packs		Rangers	Sea Rangers		Brow- nies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm's	Secys'	Sea Rangers	Cadet Cos.	Cadets
P.E.JI.PE.	_	1	_	_	31	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_
N.SNE	10	39	4	1	922	156	43	98	7	6	15	1	8
N.B.—NB	4	20	-	-	401	85	-	41	6	2	_	-	-
Que.—Qué	37	87	5	-	2,442	872	78	219	22	14	-	3	14
Ont	91	259	20	1	6,767	2,304	280	598	72	69	9	2	58
Man	41	77	4	-	1,995	1,032	51	197	16	24	-	-	-
Sask	38	109	3	-	2,334	798		206	3	36	-	-	-
Alta	26	52	3	_	1,082	581		126	3	22	-	-	-
B.C.—CB	66	95	8	2	2,171	1,113	141	266	29	48	30	1	18
Total	313	739	47	4	18,145	6,941	690	1,753	158	221	54	7	98

Note.—The figures for the Guides, Brownies, and Rangers are only approximate. The figures for Guiders give only those who hold a warrant from Canadian Headquarters.

Nota.—Ces chiffres des Guides, Brownies et Rangers ne sont qu'approximatifs. Les chiffres des Guides représentent seulement celles qui ont été officiellement nommées par les quartiers généraux canadiens.

### 94.—Boy Scouts in Canada by Provinces—Boy Scouts au Canada, par provinces

Province					Num	ber of	Wolf C	uba 10	17 00				
Province			Number of Wolf Cubs, 1917-29  Nombre de Louveteaux, 1917-29										
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
P.E. Island—Ile du PEdouard. Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse New Brunswick—NBrunswick. Quebec—Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Br. Columbia—Colombie Brit	515 535 84 - 123	- 48 - 427 936 206 - 189	- 163 37 225 543 1,000 394 104 272	166 84 300 924 1,200 766 338 508	319 217 317 1,565 1,478 1,279 481 687	330 581 716 3,640 1,650 2,250 878 1,435	84 662 350 785 4,384 1,762 3,162 1,151 1,422	10 841 410 1,086 5,011 2,036 1,067 1,350 1,576	10 859 473 1,220 5,489 1,933 440 1,270 1,359	493 1,218 6,071 2,241 1,760 1,250	35 547 555 1,414 6,636 2,419 1,681 1,600 1,433	65 622 612 1,531 6,775 2,298 1,794 1,588 1,587	12 467 604 1,884 6,487 2,276 1,880 1,650 1,554
Total	1,257	1,806	2,738	4,288	6,343	11,480	13,762	13,387	13,053	15,319	16,320	16,872	16,814
Province			I				Scouts its, pro			-29 1917-2	9		
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
P.E. Island—Ile du PEdouard Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse New Brunswick—NBrunswick Quebec—Québec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Br. Columbia—Colombie Brit	120 1,101 664 1,658 7,101 2,036 1,764 1,739 839	200 819 713 1,670 6,782 2,015 2,404 2,128 692	150 932 803 2,391 7,419 1,750 4,654 2,050 738	216 1,186 1,013 2,508 6,258 1,970 6,091 2,645 803	2,003 8,276 1,707 1,323	2,353 950 2,540 10,202 2,153 10,576 2,616 2,205	9,828 1,434 11,690 3,166 2,061	1,602 2,408 4,031 2,050	11,180 1,603 1,419 4,541 2,080	2,512 950 2,879 10,689 1,900 2,877 4,947 2,063	10,673 2,336 3,192 4,600 1,815	2,304 3,490 4,647 2,024	2,312 3,535 4,700 2,509
Total	17,025	17,423	20,887	22,690	27,055	33,720	34,454	26,516	27,358	28,817	28,790	29,433	28,340

95.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1929—Ordre Victoria des infirmières du Canada, 1929

Provinces	Centres in Operation ————————————————————————————————————	Nurses on Duty ————————————————————————————————————	Centres in which School Nursing is done — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Centres in which Wail Baby Clinics are held — Centres pourvus de crèches ou poupon- nières	School Inspection Visits Visite d'inspection scolaire	Home School Visits — Visites scolaires locales	Other Instructive Visits — Autres visites de démons- tration
Nova Scotia—NouvEcosse New Brunswick—NouvBrunswick. Quebec—Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Br. Columbia—Col, Britannique	5 6 39 1 4 2	31 13 72 135 13 6 9 24	2 - 1	12 4 5 30 1 4 2 5	70 - - 116	10 1,578 640 - 230	2,267 247 6,171 6,238 1,086 1,652 130 5,571
Total	74	303	26	63	2,815	3,434	23,362

### 9. TEACHERS' CLASSIFICATION, SALARIES AND EXPERIENCE 9. PERSONNEL ENSEIGNANT, CLASSIFICATION, TRAITEMENT ET ANCIENNETÉ

96.—Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools: Statistics of Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, Average Salary and Years of Teaching Experience, 1929
96.—Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs par catégories, sexe, moyenne de traitement et ancienneté, en 1929

				Exper	ience <sup>1</sup>	
				Carrière er	seignante <sup>1</sup>	
Class and sex	Number — Nombre	Diplôme et sexe	Years taught	Rural and Village	Urban	Total
			Années d'ensei- gnement	Rurales et village	Urbaines	
Academic— Male Female.	29 28		$-1 \\ 1-2$	838 316	144 102	982 418
Class A— Male Female	80 383		2— 5 5—10	537 302	236 251	773 553
Class B— Male Female	63 886		10—15 15—20	84 32	178 102	262 134
Class C— Male Female.	51 940		20—25 25—30	21 14	73 61	94 75
Class D— Male Female	32 517		30—	2,160		91 3,382
Class D, Temporary— Male Female.	15 136		Total No exper. Débu-	487		557
Permissive— Male Female	26 196		tants New to School	1,106	155	1,261
Total— Male Female Grand total.	3,086	Femmes	Nouveau à l'école			
Average salary  Male Female Rural: Number Average salary	\$ 1,244 \$ 675 1,535	Femmes Rurales: Nombre				
Urban: Number	\$ 1,066	ment				
Number Normal Trained						

<sup>1</sup> Commencement of school year—1 Au début de l'année scolaire.

98.—New Brunswick Publicly controlled Schools: Statistics of Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, Average Salary and Experience, 1929
98.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1929

	Number-	-Nombre		Exp	perience—Car	rière enseigna	ante			
Class of Certificate and Sex	Term ended Dec. 31 Semestre terminé le 31 d <b>éc.</b>	Term ended June 30  Semestre terminé le 30 juin	Average Yearly Salary — Moyenne du traite- ment annuel	Under 1 year — Mois. d'un an	Over 1 and under 5 Entre 1 et 5 ans	Over 5 and under 7 Entre 5 et 7 ans	Over 7 years Plus de 7 ans	Unspe- cified — Non spécifiée	Diplôme et sexe	
rammar School— Male Female	19 13	19 12}	2,042						Ecole de grammaire— Hommes. Femmes.	
uperior School— Male Female	42 10	41 12}	1,382	22 70	65 307	15 119	63 337	3 67	Ecole supérieure— Hommes. Femmes.	
lass I— Male Female	99 8 <b>53</b>	108 876	1,242 945						Première classe— Hommes. Femmes.	
lass II— Male Female	55 1,118	64 1,108	762 666	11 140	38 469	4 133	9 316	2 50	Deuxième classe— Hommes. Femmes.	
lass III— Male Female	16 271	20 266	534 519	Ξ	_	_ :	=	=	Troisième classe— Hommes. Femmes.	
lassroom Assistants— Male Female	2 109	5 105	=	_		Ξ	=	_	Sous-maîtres— Hommes, Femmes,	
otal — Male Female Total	233 2,374 2,607	257 2,379 2,636	=	=		-	-	=	Total— Hommes. Femmes. Total.	
Formal Trained	2,496	2,525	_	_		_			Normaliennes.	

### 97—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CANADA:

Classification of Teachers in the different provinces and the conditions upon which each class of certificate is awarded.

Province	1 Class of Certificate	2 MINIMUM ACADEMIC STANDING <sup>3</sup>	Number of Months of Normal School	4 ALTERNATIVE CONDITIONS TO NORMAL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	5 How Long Tenable	PERIOD OF PROBATION BEFORE CERTIFICATE IS MADE PERMANENT	7 OTHER CONDITIONS	8 Remarks
Prince Edward Island	First ClassSecond Class. Third Class	2nd year Prince of Wales College	Two years simultaneously with Academic Work One year simultaneously with Academic Work 9 months	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Provisional Permanent Permanent			AND STATE AND DOT THE MARK TO BE AS ASSESSED.
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	Academic Class	Graduates Testing Examination.	Teacher Training Course	No alternatives to 3			Character; age, 22 yrs. 2 years' experience physical training "B" Character; age, 20 yrs. physical training "B"	are issued under special conditions. A temporary licences expire July 31st, 1931
	Second "C"		5 months	No alternatives to 3	Permanent		<ul> <li>Character; age, 19 yrs. physical training "B"</li> <li>Character; age, 18 yrs. physical training.</li> <li>Character; age, 17 yrs</li> </ul>	As weak things
NEW BRUNSWICK	Grammar School	12th Grade	1 school year	Scholarship Grade X and Exam. in Nova Scotia School Law and Adm.  Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Character; age, 18 yrs. physical training, Grade B. Character, age, 18 yrs.	
	First Class	11th Grade, plus academic work at Normal school.  10th Grade, plus academic work at Normal school.	1 school year	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College  Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		physical training, Grade B. Character; age, 18 yrs. physical training, Grade B. Character; age, 18 yrs. physical training, Grade B.	
QUEBEC				Examination by Board of Examiners on the course followed in Normal Schools for Corre-			Character; age, 18 yrs. physical training, Grade B.	The Course of Study in the Normal Schools
millee.	Elementary  1st Class High School or Academy.  2nd Class High School	6Primary School Certificate, 6th year	diploma	sponding Diplomas.	Permanent			is the same as that of the Roman Catholic
	Intermediate or (Model)  Elementary  Kindergarten Assistant's  Kindergarten Director's Certificate	(a) Grade X (b) See Remarks.  School leaving or Matriculation	4 months.		Permanent			Students who hold a Grade IX Certificate and present a certified statement that they have (1) attended a Superior School taking the full work of Grade X from September till Christmas; or (2) have taught school by permission of the Dept. of Education during this period are
Ontario <sup>2</sup>	†Interim High School Specialist	Specialist	9 months	Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests	Valid during good behav-	2 years	Satisfactory Inspector's	Dept. of Education during this period are admitted to the Elementary Class beginning in February.
	Interim High School Assistant  ††Interim First Class Public School	Degrees in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, or Applied Science from British University, on approved courses.		and written examinations.  Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and written examinations.	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years	Reports.  Satisfactory Inspector's Reports.	ente carrier
	†Interim Second Class Public School.	<ul> <li><sup>3</sup>Lower, Middle and Upper High School Course for Normal Entrance (5 yrs. usually).</li> <li><sup>3</sup>Lower and Middle High School course for Normal Entrance (4 yrs. usually).</li> <li>Senior Grade, 5th form; or Lower School</li> </ul>	9 months	Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and written examinations.  Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and written examinations.	Valid during good behaviour.		Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports.	n ing an man it ag palang noman ari an 18
<i>y y y y y y y y y y</i>		A fair general education, approved by the Minister.		Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and written examinations.	Valid during good behav-	2 years	Restricted to schools where French is a subject of study on the approval of the Minister. Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports.	
		Same as Interim Second Class Public School  Normal Entrance		Final examinations in subjects previously failed.  Final examinations in subjects previously failed.	iour.	Normal term.	Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports.  Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports.	
Manitoba	Class Prof. on recommendation of an Inspector.			See note 4			Becomes permanent 1st class on recommendation of inspector after	A candidate who completes the Grade XII  Examination gets a Grade B Certificate which may be raised to Grade A by
	Collegiate Certificate	Degree in Arts or Science from a recognized University.	$9rac{1}{2}  ext{ months}.$		Caller III Partition III	Permanent after two years' successful teach- ing.	two years.	Examination. Grade A and Collegiate Certificate issued to any recognized Graduate on completion of sufficient Normal training.
Saskatchewan	High School	other British University.  Degree in Arts or Science from a Canadian or	38 weeks	Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere.  Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere.  Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere.  Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere.	ister. 2 years	2 years	Satisfactory Inspectors' reports. Satisfactory Inspectors' reports. Satisfactory Inspectors' reports. Satisfactory Inspectors' reports.	Granted upon completion of one year's successful teaching in High School or Collegiate Institute while holding Permanent High School Certificate.
Alberta	First Class	B.A. or B. Sc. degree in Arts from a recognized University. Grade XII	36 weeks	Equivalent training elsewhere	Pleasure of the Minister of Education. Pleasure of the Minister of Education. Pleasure of the Minister of Education.	teaching.	scribed.  Reading course prescribed.	Topical Company Compan
British Columbia	Academic	Degree in Arts, in Science or in Literature of recognized British, Canadian or Colonial Universities. Scnior Matriculation Certificate of the University of B.C.	approved by the Council of Public Instruction. 10 months' training in one of the Normal Schools of B.C. or equivalent training received in another approved Normal school or Training		Valid during good behaviour.  Valid during good behaviour.	teaching.	report.	Secretary Contract Congress Co
	High School Assistant Commercial Teachers' Certificate (temporary).  Commercial Specialists' Certificate (permanent).  Domestic Science	of B.C. Examination set by the Department of Education in nine commercial subjects. High School Assistant Commercial Teachers' Certificate. Examination set by the Department of Education in four commercial subjects. Diploma from one of the recognized training colleges in Canada, the United States or the United Kingdom. First Class Manual Training Certificate	College.  10 months' training in one of the Normal Schools of B.C. or equivalent training received in another approved Normal School or Training College.  See above for length of Normal training required for an Academic or for a First Class certificate.  See above for length of Normal training required for an Academic or for a First Class Certificate.  Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		Valid during good behaviour.  Valid for one year  Valid during good behaviour.  Valid during good behaviour.  Valid during good behaviour.	teaching.  2 years' successful teaching.  2 years'successful teaching.  2 years' successful	Satisfactory inspectors' report. Satisfactory inspectors' report. Satisfactory inspectors'	
	Manual Training Certificate for High Schools.	An Art Master's Certificate of Great Britain or its equivalent from any institution recognized by the Department of Education.  An Art Teachers' Certificate of Breat Britain or its equivalent from any institution recognized by the Department of Education.  A satisfactory diploma from a recognized Training College in Canada, United States or Great	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.  Public School Teachers' Certificate or other			2 years' successful teaching. 2 years' successful teaching.	report. Satisfactory inspectors' report.	A holder of a Permanent Manual Training Certificate for Elementary schools may secure a Permanent Manual Training Cer- tificate for high school by completing an advanced course of work and presenting a thesis.
Notes — Trained teachers	Teachers of the Deaf and Blind	Britain. Specialist's Certificate from approved training Institution in Canada, United States or Great Britain.		me permanent after passing M.P.Q. subject No. 1	Valid during good behaviour.		interests interests seems	nessteb apadapas es a mabasas es la company de la company

Notes.—¹ Trained teachers in good standing from any part of the British Empire are admitted immediately to a temporary licence of the appropriate class to become permanent after passing M.P.Q. subject No. 1 and on recommendation of a Public School inspector.

2 Applicants for permanent certificates are required to submit evidence of at least two years' successful experience in the schools in which their certificates are valid.

3 Ontario Normal Entrance and Saskatchewan 3rd year High School are each roughly equivalent to Grade XII, likewise Ontario Upper Schoool leaving and Saskatchewan 4th year High School are roughly equivalent to Grade XII.

4 Holders of a 2nd Class Prof. Certificate who also hold a Grade XII Entrance to Normal Certificate may obtain a 1st Class Certificate by completing the 1st Class Prof. Extra-Mural Course.

5 A reading Course of four books is prescribed by the Program of Studies, and must be completed by each teacher during the first two years of teaching.

6 N.B. This academic standing is strongly supplemented by academic work in Normal Schools, etc. Sec Col. 3. See also introduction to Section 5 in Secondary Education.

† Applicants for this certificate must also be applicants for, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate.

† Holders of First or Second Class certificates may be granted Interim Kindergarten-Primary, and holdersof Kindergarten-Primary may be granted Interim Second Class by fulfilling attendance requirements and taking final examinations.

### 97.—ÉCOLES SOUS LE CONTRÔLE ADMINISTRATIF AU CANADA:

Classification du personnel enseignant dans les différentes provinces et conditions régissant l'obtention des diplômes.

Provinces	1 Classe des diplômes	2 . Degrés scolaires exigés³	3 Durée du cours pédagogique à l'École Normale	4 Conditions alternatives au cours à l'École Normale	5 TENURE DES DIPLÔMES	6 Probation	7 Autres conditions	8 Observations
ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD	1ère classe	2 années passées à Prince of Wales	Se confond avec les deux années à P.W. Se confond avec le cours à P.W. 9 mois.	Gradué en arts d'une université chartrée	Provisoire			and track congred and wast sugart to
Nouvelle-Écosse <sup>1</sup>	Classe «académique»	Diplômes conférés par l'université et un examen supplémentaire fixé par les autorités provinciales.	9 mois ou diplône correspondant d'une école pédagogique reconnue.	Pas d'alternative à 3			Certificat de moralité, âge 22 ans, 2 années d'expérience, culture	spéciales, mais tous doivent expirer le
	«Première supérieure » ( «A »)	Degré XII	9 mois	Pas d'alternative à 3	Permanent		physique, diplôme B. Certificat de moralité.	speciales, mais tous doivent expirer le 31 juillet 1931.
	1ère classe ( «B »)	Degré XI	9 mois	Pas d'alternative à 3	Permanent		âge 20 ans, culture physique, diplôme B. Certificat de moralité,	
	2ème classe ( «C »)	Degré X	5 mois	Degré XI et trois cours à l'école d'été d'Halifax.			âge 19 ans, culture physique, diplôme B. Certificat de moralité,	
	«D » surnuméraire	Degré X	Cours d'été aux écoles normales	Degré X et examen sur les lois scolaires de NE.			âge 18 ans, culture physique.	
Nouveau-Brunswick	«Ecole de grammaire»	Degré XII	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent		age 18 ans, Degré B,	
	«Première supérieure »	Degré XII	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent		entraînement manuel.	
	1ère classe	Degré XI et travail académique à l'Ecole Normale.	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent			
	2ème classe	Degré X	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent			
	3ème classe	Degré IX	4 mois		3 années			
Québec	«Supérieure»	<sup>6</sup> Diplôme élémentaire	3 années, simultanément avec travail académi-	Examen devant le Bureau Central des examina-	Permanent			L'examen devant le Bureau Central des
Comité catholique.		Certificat de 6ème année des écoles primaires	I taire					examinateurs catholiques porte sur toutes
Comité protestant.	lère classe	elementaires.  Baccalauréat ès lettres	que. Un cours pédagogique (2 années) à l'université McGill ou Bishon's.		Permanent			Profession Committees   12 Com 1 Co.
	(«High School» of academie).  2ème classe	sité McGill, faculté des lettres.	9 mois.				Culture physique, de- gré «B».	THE RESULTED TO SEE SEE SEE
	Elémentaire (modele)	versité. (a) degré X (b) Voir observations.	(a) 4 mois.		Permanent		Culture physique, de- gré «B».	VSERIO SOUR
		(b) Vow odservations.	(b) 4 mois		Permanent			On admet à la classe élémentaire en février les étudiants qui possèdent un certificat de degré IX et présentent un certificat montrant (1) qu'ils ont suivi un cours complet d'études à un «High School», de septembre à Noël, (2) ou montrant qu'ils ont déjà enseigné avec permission du département de l'Instruction publique.
•	Sous-maîtresse d'école maternelle  Directeur d'école maternelle	l versité	9 mois	adjoint ou conférencier.				Park and and the control of the cont
Ontario <sup>2</sup>	†Intérim spécialiste d'école secon- daire.	Spécialiste	9 mois	obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne conduite.	2 ans	Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs.	During the second of the secon
		Degré en Art, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, ou Sciences Appliquées dans une Université	9 mois	épreuve écrits. On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne con-	2 ans	Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs.	in Commenter
		anglaise sur cours approuvés.  Cours inférieur, moyen et supérieur de lycée pour admission à l'Ecole Normale (ordinairement		épreuve écrits. On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne con-	2 ans plus un terme additionnel d'Ecole	Rapports satisfaisants	
		5 ans).  3 Cours inférieur et intermédiaire de lycée pour admission à l'Ecole Normale (ordinairement		épreuve écrits.  On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne con-	Normale.	Rapports satisfaisants	
	Troisième classe	4 ans).	9 mois	épreuve écrits.	5 ans	Normale.	Restreint aux écoles où le français est une matière d'enseigne-	
	Intérim vocationnel	Une assez bonne instruction générale avec appro- bation du ministre.	4½ mois	On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne con- duite.	2 ans	ment avec l'approba- tion du Ministre. Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs.	
	‡Intérim d'école maternelle pri- maire.	De même que le diplôme intérimaire seconde classe d'école publique.	9 mois	épreuve écrits.  Examen final sur les matières dans lesquelles il y a eu échec antérieur.		2 ans plus terme addi- tionnel à l'Ecole Nor-	Rapports satisfaisants	Mark announced and the second
			9 mois	y a eu échec antérieur.  Examen final sur les matières dans lesquelles il y a eu échec antérieur.		male.		eu, beform toda
Manitoba	Dialama intérimaira de 2ame classe	To the total of the second particle of the se	01		77			Can be an expended to the contract of the cont
TEX anexis of valuations	tenable 2 ans, mais convertissable en diplôme permanent avec la recommandation d'un inspecteur.			Voir note 4		or weather 117, d	rico and metatoristics of	Voir note 5.
Contained the A State of Lands and L	Classe I ( «intérim »)	Degré XII (entrée à l'école normale)	9½ mois			2 ans	Recommandation par l'inspecteur.	Un candidat, qui passe l'examen pour degré XII obtient un diplôme de degré «B», convertissable en degré «A» au moyen d'un autre examen avancé. On donne aussi le diplôme «A» ou collégial aux gradués des universités approuvées après un cours
	Diplôme par instituts collégiaux	Diplôme universitaire en lettres ou sciences	9½ mois			2 ans d'enseignement		approuvé pédagogique.
		ment	38 semaines				Recommandation par	Accordé après une année complète d'ensei- gnement dans une haute école ou un Insti-
		ment.	38 semaines				Recommandation par un inspecteur. Recommandation par	tut collégial à ceux qui possèdent un diplôme permanent de haute école.
		Degré XI <sup>3</sup> «3ème année High School »		Diplôme équivalent obtenu ailleurs			un inspecteur.  Recommandation par un inspecteur.	A Company of the Comp
		Vée	9 mois				Cours externe pédago gique.	
		Degré XII	9 mois			1 an d'enseignement  1 an d'enseignement	Cours externe pédago- gique. Cours externe pédago- gique.	Burnan Clausers and American
	«Académique»	Diplôme de l'université	Diplôme de l'univ. de la CB. ou d'un coll. appr. 9 mois.		Permanent Permanent	2 ans d'enseignement 2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur Rapport d'inspecteur	
	Classe II	ment dans 9 matières commerciales.	9 mois		Permanent	2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur	
	Specialiste commercial	Diplôme du "High School", sous-maître ou un	Voir académique ou classe I, diplôme au-dessus.  Cours pédagogique approuvé		Durant bonne conduite	2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur Rapport d'inspecteur	
	Travaux manuels	Etats-Unis ou en Angleterre. Classe I, diplôme pour travaux manuels Diplôme pour instituteur des travaux manuels	Cours pédagogique approuvé		Durant bonne conduite		Rapport d'inspecteur	
	School ».	I de la CB.	Cours pédagogique approuvé			2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur	Le porteur d'un diplôme permanent pour écoles élémentaires peut obtenir un certi- ficat de haute école en faisant un cours
		par le département. Voir degré «A » au-dessus				2 ans d'enseignement 2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur Rapport d'inspecteur	avancé et en présentant une thèse.
	Sourds et aveugles	Voir au-dessus			Durant bonne conduite	2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur	

97-PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CANADA

Nota.— 1 Il est accordé un diplôme équivalent temporaire aux instituteurs qualifiés pour l'enseignement dans les pays britanniques. Ces diplômes temporaires sont convertissables en diplômes permanents sur recommandation de l'inspecteur ou après examen «M.P.Q. n° 1».

2 Pour l'obtention d'un diplôme permanent pour l'école d'Ontario, il faut avoir enseigné avec succès deux années dans la province.

3 L'entrée à l'école normale dans l'Ontario et «la 3ème année au High School» dans la Saskatchewan, sont approximativement équivalentes au degré XI.

4 Les professeurs possédant tout à la fois un diplôme de 2ème classe et un certificat, degré XII (entrée à l'école normale) peuvent obtenir un diplôme de 1ère classe en suivant le cours externe de cette classe.

5 Le cours des quatre livres de lecture est prescrit par le programme des études et doit être accompli par chacun des professeurs durant ses deux premières années d'enseignement.

6 N.B. Cette qualification académique est grandement supplémentée par le travail académique aux écoles normales, etc. Voir col. 3. Voir aussi l'introduction de la section 5, sur l'enseignement secondaire.

† Les candidats à ce certificat doivent l'être aussi à celui d'assistant-instituteur d'école secondaire, à moins qu'ils ne le détiennent déjà.

‡ Les porteurs de certificats de première ou de deuxième classe en donnant le nombre de présences requises et en passant les examens finaux.

99.—Ontario Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate and Sex, for the year 1928 in Elementary Schools and in 1929 in Secondary Schools

99.—Ecoles d'Ontario sous le contrôle administratif: Personnel enseignant par catégorie de diplôme et sexe, en 1928 dans les écoles primaires et 1929 dans les écoles secondaires

			blic Schoo — les publiqu			Roman Catholic  Ecoles séparées		
Description	Rural Rurales	City — Des cités	Town — Des villes	Village  Des villages	Total	Rural Rurales	City Des cités	
Number: Total.  Male. Female.  Number of University Graduates.  Number who ever attended Normal School in Ontario.  Number trained in Normal College or Faculty of Education.		4,726 793 3,933 294 4,083 611	1,710 $224$ $1,486$ $8$ $1,617$	-	14,016 2,129 11,887 217 13,047	645 29 616 9 268	1,109 102 1,007 16 874	
Number by Certificate— Class I. Class III. Class IIII. District. Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary.	1,219 5,682 86 11 16	1,281 2,948 5 - 451	246 1,388 12 2 65	90 471 2 - 7	2,836 10,489 105 13 539		96 785 54 3 2	
Manual Training Household Science Temporary Permanent Ungraded	2	78 81 1	3 2 1	=======================================	83 85 4 -	57 2	100 71	
Average Salary: Male	\$ 1,165 \$ 980	2,381 1,474	1,851 1,061	1,386 1,031			896 713	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries of assistants only; the average salaries of principals were \$1,783 in Continuation Schools, \$2,893 in High Schools and \$3,868 in Collegiate Institutes.

99.—Ontario Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate and Sex, for the year 1928 in Elementary Schools and 1929 in Secondary Schools—con.

99.—Ecoles d'Ontario sous le contrôle administratif: Personnel enseignant par catégorie de diplôme et sexe, en 1928 dans les écoles primaires et 1929 dans les écoles secondaires—suite

	Sep	man Cathonarate Schoparées (cat.  Village Des villages	ols	Total Public and Separate Total publiques et séparées	Continuation Schools Ecoles intermédiaires	High Schools	Collegiate Institutes Instituts collégiaux	Nomenclature
-	628	51	2,433		460	823	1.132	Nombre: Total.
	32	1	164	2,293	173	8	380 075	Hommes. Femmes.
	596 2	1	2,269	245	64	1,	727	Diplômés d'une université, nombre. Sortant des écoles normales d'Ont., nombre.
	347	34	1,523	14,570		-		
	11	-	77	888	-	-	-	Sortant du collège normal ou faculté de pédagogie.
								Nombre des détenteurs de diplômes—
	35	8	182			-	-	De première classe.  De deuxième classe.
	310	28 8	1,360 $466$		_		_	De troisième classe.
	133 18	-	55		_	-	_	Do district
	-	-	,2	541	-	-	-	D'école maternelle et d'école maternelle (premier degré).
		_	-	83	-	-	-	De travaux manuels.
	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	De science ménagère.
	93		253		-	-	-	Surnuméraires. Permanents (écoles à classe unique).
	39	4	115	115	-		-	Permanents (ecoles a classe unique).
	973 667		908 748			1 2,253 1 1,940		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traitements moyens des adjoints seulement: les traitements moyens des principaux étaient de \$1,783 dans les écoles intermédiaires, \$2,893 dans les ''High Schools'' et \$3,868 dans les instituts collégiaux.

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#### **TEACHERS**

100.—Ontario Public Schools: Experience of Teachers cross-classified by Average Salaries according to Certificates, 1928

100.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Expérience du personnel enseignant, classée par les moyennes de salaire attaché aux diplômes, 1928

Male-Instituteurs

Experience	Rural—C	ampagnes	Cities-	-Cités	Towns-	-Villes	Villages		
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
To Commence—Débutants	1,053	915	1,439	1,250	_	1,600	1,000	1,000	
1 year—an	1,089	1,030	1,283	1,267	1,267	1,013	1,138	1,000	
2 years—ans	1,117	1,033	1,588	1,260	1,225	1,181	1,225	1,150	
3 "	1,302	1,106	1,587	1,125	1,508	1,378	1,283	1,138	
4 "	1,336	1,156	1,913	1,460	1,756	1,625	1,300	1,225	
5 " ,	1,421	1,236	2,040	1,626	1,700	1,275	-	1,220	
6-10 "	1,641	1,341	2,249	1,925	1,822	1,602	1,617	1,460	
11-15 "	1,380	1,455	2,560	1,455	2,233	1,932	1,863	1,590	
16-20 "	1,948	1,289	2,871	2,381	2,820	2,421	-	1,618	
21-25 "	1,950	1,441	3,008	2,363	3,000	2,125	2,100	1,488	
Over 25 years—Plus de 25 ans	3,217	1,461	3,233	2,696	2,500	2,080	2,575	1,479	

100.—Ontario Public Schools: Experience of Teachers cross-classified by Average Salaries according to Certificates 1928
 100.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Expérience du personnel enseignant, classée par les moyennes de salaire attaché aux diplômes, 1928

Female-Institutrices

	Experience	Rural—C	ampagnes	Cities-	-Cités	Towns-	-Villes	Villages		
		Class 1	Class 1 Class 2		Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
То С	ommence—Débutantes	860	865	1,074	902	968	886	925	895	
1 yea	ar—an	971	899	964	931	1,008	950	1,011	932	
2 yea	ars—ans	989	941	1,015	1,012	994	1,001	1,027	935	
3	"	1,034	977	1,112	1,006	1,065	988	975	952	
4		1,038	998	1,087	1,131	1,112	1,077	1,150	1,012	
5	"	1,186	1,014	1,234	1,212	1,156	1,080	1,017	1,019	
6-10	"	1,120	1,069	1,406	1,360	1,160	1,127	1,075	1,043	
11-15 16-20 21-25	« «	1,200 1,300 1,250	1,139 1,187 1,138	1,624 1,768 1,874	1,518 1,676 1,837	1,130 1,133 1,158	1,190 1,194 1,222	1,000 1,150 1,025	1,033 1,068 1,075	
Over	25 years—Plus de 25 ans	1,261	1,327	1,967	1,787	1,156	1,189	-	1,106	

101.—Ontario Public Schools: Number of Teachers by years of Experience in 1928-29
101.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Personnel enseignant et durée de la carrière enseignante, en 1928-29

			Ru	1			Uı	rban—	Urbaine	es			To Rura	-
. 1		Years of Experience de la carrière enseignante	Rur	-	Cit	_	Tov Des v	-	Villa Des vi	-	То	tal	Urk Rura urba	les et
			<u>М.</u> Н.	F.	M. H.	F.	<u>М.</u> Н.	F.	<u>М.</u> Н.	F.	<u>М.</u> Н.	F.	м. Н.	F.
Less	than 1	year—Moins d'un an	161	933	8	113	5	54	3	14	26	181	187	1,114
		ns	166 123 95	1,025 875 690	20 43 51	123 187 152	8 17 20	64 111 108	9 10 9	22 36 40	37 70 80	209 334 300	207 193 175	
4 5 6	"		85 60 39	580 408 253	43 <b>5</b> 2 44	175 138 168	15 12 12	128 121 84	5	42 45 27	71 69 63	345 304 279	156 129 102	925 712 532
7 8 9	"		26 40 24	224 160 140	29 48 30	157 170 154	9 14 4	95 76 65		25 16 28		277 262 247	70 110 65	422
10 11 12	"		10 13 12	158 81 81	24 41 38	184 160 147	5 11 4	61 50 44	4	19 12 10	56		41 69 62	
13 14 15	"		6 9	59 59 30	22 24 17	139 124 136	3 7 2	35 30 39	1	8 10 6	32	182 164 181	32 38 29	223
16 17 18	"		8 1 7	40 30 28	18 12 8	110 92 100	5 4 3	26 21 28	4	4 4 1	24 20 13	140 117 129	32 21 20	147
19 20 21	"		5 10 3	19 17 10	14 15 7	98 99 72	2	19 13 12	-	7 6 3	14 17 11	124 118 87	19 27 14	135
22 23 24	"		2 4 2	9 12 12	14 10 6	64	5 1 1	18 23 19	1	6 5 1	19 12 8	95 92 91	21 16 10	104
25 26 27	"		5 3 3	5 12 15	9 10 11	78 69 63	1 1 3	8 10 10	-	10 8 4		96 87 77	17 14 17	99
28 29 30	"		4 6 2		9 <b>5</b> 9	54 51 53	1 5 4	13 11 9	1	4 6 4	10 11 15	71 68 66	14 17 17	73
31 32 33	"		3 5 4	11 4 3	13 11 8	35 25 25	6 2 4	13 12 7	2 1 2	- 4 2	21 14 14	48 41 34	24 19 18	45
34 35 36	"		1 7 8	4 2 6	10 6 10	31	5 4 4	5 6 6	1		16 11 14	42 37 33	17 18 22	
37 38 39	"		5	2 1 2	9 6 5	37 27 18	- 1 3	5 5 7	1 - -	1 2 -	10 7 8	43 34 25	14 12 8	35
	d ove	r—et plus	10	4	26		10	25	5	4	41	139	51	143
	To	tal	985	6,029	805	3,944	223	1,496	127	446	1,155	5,886	2,140	11,915

102.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, 1929: Salaries and Experience, 1929
102.—Ecoles du Manitoba sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, 1929; la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1929

						1929					•
Description	All Schools, 1929 — Toutes écoles, 1929	Rur	Rura ngrad  rales iniqu	led à cl.	3	solid choo — Ecole tralis	ls	Aut	Othe Grade School cresée class sultip	ed ols coles	Nomenclature
		м. Н.	F.	т.	М. — Н.	F.	т.	М. — Н.	F.	Т.	
Number by Certificate— Total Class I. II. Specialist Permit. Unspecified.	1 4,272 1,344 2,682 129 85 2 30 3 2				111111	1111111	1111111	111111			Nombre par catégorie de diplôme— Total. Première classe. Deuxième classe. Troisième classe. Spécialiste. Surnuméraire. Non classifiés.
Salaries (4,058 Teachers, 1929)— Number receiving less than \$900 \$ 900 and under \$1,000	1,192 819 1,079 557 197 4117 97	126 91 108 2 - 1	789 249 56 - - 11	915 340 164 2 - 12	3 7 19 47 19 3	47 142 89 21 2 - 3	50 149 108 68 21 3 4	16 21 81 77 59 69 4	211 309 726 410 117 45 77	227 330 807 487 176 4114 81	" \$1,000 et \$1,500. " \$1,500 et \$2,000.
Experience (4,058 teachers, 1929)— Less than 1 year	42 364 401 347 354 313 813 918 326 100 80	6 40 40 35 27 16 59 56 19 18	20 219 215 145 127 99 158 79 16 - 27	26 259 255 180 154 115 217 135 35 18	- 8 3 5 5 8 23 26 11 8 2	3 19 27 31 29 31 103 52 4 2 3	3 27 30 36 34 39 126 78 15	- 11 14 11 22 16 80 113 38 18	13 67 102 120 144 143 390 592 238 54 32	13 78 116 131 166 159 470 705 276 72 36	Carrière de (4,058 instituteurs, 1929)— Moins d'un an. Entre 1 et 2 ans. " 2 et 3 ans. " 3 et 4 ans. " 4 et 5 ans. " 5 et 6 ans. " 6 et 10 ans. " 10 et 20 ans. " 20 et 30 ans. 30 ans et au-dessus. Non spécifiés.

¹ Including 832 maie and 3,440 female. ² For the second term only. Permits are not issued for more than one term at a time. ³ The unspecified were exchange teachers. ⁴ Not including principals of Collegiate Institutes, etc. ¹ Soit 832 hommes et 3,440 femmes. ² Pour le dernier semestre seulement. Les permis ne sont accordés que pour un semestre à la fois. ³ Les non spécifiés sont des instituteurs échangés. ⁴ Ne comprend pas les principaux de lycées, etc.

# 103.—Quebec Primary Schools: Statistics of Teachers, by Qualifications, Sex and Average Salaries, 1929 103.—Ecoles primaires de Québec: Statistiques du personnel enseignant: brevet, sexe et moyenne de traitement en 1929

Description	Roman (	Catholic s catholi			stant Scl			l R.C. an		Eléments
	M.—H.	F.	Total	M.—H.	F.	Total	М.—Н.	F.	Total	
Total number of Teachers.  Number of Teachers in religious Orders.  Number of Lay Teachers.  Teachers in Elementary Schools.  Teachers in Intermediate Schools.  Teachers in Complementary and High Schools.  Lay Teachers in Publicly Controlled Elementary Schools Lay Teachers in Publicly controlled Intermediate Schools Lay Teachers in Publicly controlled Complementary and High Schools.	3,188 2,306 882 807 - 2,381 190 - 642	14,532 6,246 8,286 10,020 4,512 7,205 -	17,720 8,552 9,168 10,827 6,893 7,395 1,508	312 9 303 97 24 191 83 24 153	2,214 - 2,214 1,566 191 457 1,561 191 438	2,526 9 2,517 1,663 215 648 1,644 215 591	2,315 1,185 904 24 2,572 273 24	16,746 6,246 10,500 11,586 191 4,969 8,766 191 1,304	8,561 11,685 12,490 215 7,541 9,039 215	Nombre total du personnel enseignant.  Nombre total des congréganistes.  Nombre total des laïques.  Dans les écoles élémentaires.  Dans les écoles intermédiaires.  Dans les écoles complémentaires.  Laïques dans les écoles élémentaires contrôlées.  Laïques dans les écoles intermédiaires contrôlées.  Laïques dans les écoles complémentaires contrôlées.
Lay Teachers in Independent Elementary Schools Lay Teachers in Independent Intermediate Schools Lay Teachers in Independent Complementary and High	16 - 34	150 - 65	166 - 99	8 - 35	5 - 19	13 - 54	-	155 - 84	179 153	Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes élémentaires. Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes intermédiaires. Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes complémentaires.
Schools. Lay Teachers with diplomas Controlled Elementary Schools. Intermediate Schools. Complementary and High Schools. Independent Elementary Schools. Intermediate Schools. Complementary and High Schools. Lay Teachers with diplomas from Normal Schools. from Board of Examiners for elementary Schools. for Intermediate Schools. for Complementary and High Schools. Average salaries of Religious teachers in Elementary controlled Schools—In Towns. In the Country. Average Salaries of Religious teachers in Complementary	459 212 -	6,876 - 857 96 - 46 1,761 6,361 1,514 401 298	7,055 1,478 107 - 59 2,126 6,573 6,573 2,126	68 23 130 - 5 52 174 16 52 158	1,413 184 415 2 - 6 1,510 510 680 1,159 181	1,481 207 545 2 - 11 1,562 684 696 1,211 339	23 751 11 - 18 417 633 228 52	8,289 184 1,272 98 - 52 3,271 6,624 7,041 1,159 1,695	8,536 207 2,023 109 - 70 3,688 7,257 7,269 1,211 2,465	Intermédiaires. Complémentaires. Indépendantes Elémentaires. Intermédiaires. Complémentaires. Laïques avec brevets des écoles normales. de la Commission des Examinateurs. pour écoles élémentaires. pour écoles élémentaires. pour académies. Traitement moyen des instituteurs congréganistes dans les écoles élémentaires contrôlées—Des villes. Des campagnes. Traitement moyen des instituteurs congréganistes dans
controlled Schools—In Towns.  In the Country.  Average Salaries of Lay Teachers in Elementary Schools— In Towns.	585 445 1,406 787	459 283 593 294		2,467 521	1,243 532	Ī.		-	-	les écoles complémentaires contrôlées—Des villes.  Des campagnes.  Moyenne du traitement des laïques dans les écoles élémentaires—Des villes.  Des campagnes.
In the Country. Intermediate, Complementary and High Schools— In Towns. In the Country.  1Number Teaching—	1,656 1,008	852 287		2,548 1,453	1,263 755	-	1 -	-	Ξ	Ecoles complémentaires et "High Schools"—  Des villes.  Des campagnes.  Carrière enseignante—1
1 to 5 years. 5 to 10 years. 10 to 15 years. 15 to 20 years. 20 years and over.	255 161 75	4,536 2,118 608 313 300	4,773 2,373 769 388 396	87 53 28 29 29	758 564 276 164 258	845 617 304 193 287	308 189 104	5,294 2,682 884 477 558	5,618 2,990 1,073 581 683	De 1 à 5 ans. De 5 à 10 ans. De 10 à 15 ans. De 15 à 20 ans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Teachers with diplomas only—i Instituteurs brevetés seulement.

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104.—Saskatchewan Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Salary, 1929
104.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme et la moyenne de traitement, 1929

Sex and certificate	Nomb	per of Tea re d'insti nstitutri	tuteurs	Average Moyer traite		O
Sex and certificate	Urban Ur- baines	Rural Ru- rales	Total	Urban Ur- baines	Rural Ru- rales	Sexe et diplôme
In Public and Separate Schools—  Class I Male	493 847 206 1,298 9 24 - 708 2,169 2,877	392 922 846 2,999 134 295 8 12 1,372 4,215 5,587	1,769 1,052 4,296 143 319 8	1,245 1,858 1,130 1,211 1,012	\$ 1,174 1,057 1,132 1,036 1,053 1,0041 1,093 1,123 1,041 1,061	Femmes.  2e classe Hommes. Femmes.  3e classe Hommes. Femmes. Autres Hommes. Femmes. Total Hommes. Femmes.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools— Male Female. Unclassified. Total.  Grand Total.	163 74 - 237 - 3,114	5,587	163 74 - 237 8,701	2,300 1,600 2,081 1,349	1,061	Dans les instituts collégiaux et "high schools"— Hommes. Femmes. Non classifiés. Total.

Note.—Average salaries are only approximate. Nota.—Les moyennes de salaire sont approximatives.

105.—British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Salary, 1929
105.—Ecoles de la Colombie Britannique sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices par classe de diplôme et par moyenne de traitement, en 1929

Sex and certificate	High Schools	City Munici- palities Munici- palités Urbaines	Rural Munici- palities — Munici- palités Rurales	Rural and Assisted Ecoles rurales et assistées	All Schools Toutes écoles	Sexe et diplôme	
Certificate Academic Class I. Class II. Class III Temporary Special.	529 89 4 - 24 59	114 611 644 50 -	16 201 317 17 - 23	36 326 580 25 3	695 1,227 1,545 92 27 198	1ère classe. 2ème classe. 3ème classe. Surnuméraire.	
Sex Male Female Total	413 292 705	308 1,227 1,535	127 447 574	209 761 970	1,057 2,727 3,784	Féminin.	
Average salary\$	2,476	1,325	1,211	1,106	1,466	Moyenne du traitement.	

## 106.—Prince Edward Island Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, and Average Salary, 1929 106.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs par catégories, sexe et moyenne de traitement, en 1929

		mary Scho oles primai			ded Schoo classes mu			Total			age Salary de traitement	State of the state
	м.—н. (	F.	Total	м.—н.	F.	Total	м.—н.	F.	Total	М.—Н.	F. MH.	& F.
Class I Class II Class III. Total	33 45 7 85	79 220 33 332	112 265 40 417	25 19 3 47	42 107 5 154	67 126 8 201	10	121 327 38 486	179 391 48 618	549 460	634 495 408 523	Classe I. 504 Classe II. 419 Classe III. Total.

## 107.—Alberta Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Average Salary, 1929 107.—Ecoles de l'Alberta sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme et la moyenne de leur traitement, en 1929

Description	Cl.	I	Cl. I		Cl.	III	Perm. ar Surnum. e		Speci Spéci		Description
	м.—н.	F.	м.—н.	F.	м.—н.	F.	м.—н.	F.	М.—Н.	F.	The state of the s
Rural Schools— Number. Highest Salary. Lowest Salary.	292 2,800 840	617 1,700 840	565 2,944 840	1,946 1,600 800	38 1,560 900	72 1,200 840	1 1,000 1,000	900	2,900 2,900	2,900 2,900	Ecoles rurales Nombre. Maximum du traitement. Minimum du traitement.
Roman Catholic Separate Schools— Number	1,145	1,042 57	5	1,031	1,036	1,004	1,000	986	2,900	2,900	
Highest Salary Lowest Salary Average Salary.	2,400 900 1,308	2,200 600 1,073	1,650 900 1,195	1,500 600 1,080	=	=	=	-	<u> </u>	Ē	Maximum du traitement. Minimum du traitement. Moyenne du traitement.
Town Schools Number	274	444 3,000	101 3,100	654 3,000	1,100	1,300	_	1,000	26 3,100	10 2,900	Maximum du traitement.
Highest Salary Lowest Salary Average Salary Village Schools Number	1,000 2,212 65	840 1,538	1,000 1,634 57	900 1,355	1,100 1,100	1,150 1,225	in the second	840 880	2,488	1,275 1,918	Moyenne du traitement. Ecoles de village.
Highest Salary. Lowest Salary. Average Salary Consolidated Schools	2,600 1,100 1,660	91 1,800 850 1,198	2,200 1,000 1,408	166 1,700 700 1,123	2,000 2,000 2,000						Nombre. Maximum du traitement. Minimum du traitement. Moyenne du traitement.
Number	301	48 1,700	33 1,800	111 1,600	2,000	_	_	=		_	Royelme de tratement.  Ecoles centralisées Nombre. Maximum du traitement.
Highest Salary		900 1,147	1,100 1,349	1,000 1,090		-	_		_	_	Minimum du traitement.  Moyenne du traitement.  Toutes écoles
Number. Highest Salary. Lowest Salary. Average Salary.	679 3,500 840	1,257 3,000 600	761 3,100 840	2,960 3,000 600	2,000 900	74 1,300 840	1,000 1,000	17 1,100 840	3,100 1,500	2,900 1,275	Nombre. Maximum du traitement.
Average Salary	1,671	1,234		1,111		1,010	1,000	967	2,504	2,008	

### 10. TEACHERS IN TRAINING—FORMATION DES INSTITUTEURS

108.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada, 1928-29—Institutions pour la formation des instituteurs, au Canada, en 1928-29

	Т	Per	ing S — sonne eignar	el				Stud				s Train stitute		urses				Prac	servatice To	eaching	Vol- umes in		
Names and Location		legul		Ot- hers		tal du year						of Cer	tificate	es	g Class ue class			Sch	del ools oles lèles	Other Schools Autres écoles	Lib-	Nom et siège	
	M.	éguli	er	Au- tres		Inscritant l'a				I	11	III	IIIa	Kind.	Prim.	-	ec, éc.	Tea- chers Insti- tu- teurs	Gra- des Clas- ses	Tea- chers ————————————————————————————————————	la bi- blio- thè- que		
PR EDWARD ISLAND, 1929—P. of W. College, Charlottetown Nova Scotia, 1929— Normal College, Reg., Truro. Summer Course NEW BRUNSWICK, 1929— Normal School, Fredericton	7 7 - 8	6 6 - 2	13 13 - 10	-	65 20 - 53	130 234 - 292	195 254 284 345	-	- 2 40 - -	55 101 - 152	140 100 - 158	- - - 35	-	- 7 -	-	- 2 -	- 4 -	5 30 - 4	6 5 8 - 1 to 8	-	300 4,800	ILE DU PREDOUARD, 1929—P. O. W. College, Charlottetown. NOUVELLE-ECOSSE, 1929— Normal College, Reg., Truro. Cours d'été. NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK, 1929— Ecole normale, Fredericton.	
Quebec, 1929— Normal Schools— Jacques Cartier MacDonald Laval. Rimouski Chicoutimi Nicolet Trois-Rivières Valleyfield Hull. Joliette. St. Hyacinthe. St. Pascal. Sherbrooke Beauceville St. Jérôme Gaspé. Roberval Mont Laurier	11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 2 20 14 7 6 9 5 8 20 13 12 13 6 10 3	10 13 22 16 9 8 11 7 10 22 15 14 15 8	10 - - 6 - 8 - - 4 - 5 - 5	97 8 72 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	131 140 71 93 125 106 87 126 68 80 130 142 91 80 96 35	228 148 143 93 125 106 87 126 68 80 130 142 91 80 96 35		4	Sup. 72 - 45 9 9 20 17 14 30 14 13 35 12 13 18 18 23 21	114	*Elem 137 31 98 84 105 89 73 96 54 67 80 78 62 78 62 78 62		3	19	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	211	111 17 77 53 66 46 73 55 88 44 65 58	12 3 12 6 2 3 6 5 5 7 3 5 6 4 6 4			Québec, 1929— Ecoles normales— Jacques Cartier. Macdonald. Laval. Rimouski. Chicoutimi. Nicolet. Trois-Rivières. Valleyfield. Hull. Joliette. St-Hyacinthe. St-Pascal. Sherbrooke. Beauceville. St-Jérôme. Gaspé. Roberval. Mont Laurier.	

College of Education  College of Education  Normal Schools—  Hamilton  London  North Bay  Ottawa  Peterborough  Stratford  Toronto  University of Ottawa		2 2 3 5 3 9	10	-	128 13 20 16 24 20 44 44 -	239 130 154 117 159 98 129 289 14	367 143 174 133 183 118 173 333 14	1 111111111	-	- 84 105 51 74 46 92 137 -	- 59 69 82 109 22 81 163 -	=	-	-		1 1111111	-	32 - - 15 - 15 - 15	- - 12 - 12 -	73 18 22 21 19 21 18 34 10		Ontario, 1929— Collège d'Education. Ecoles normales— Hamilton. London. North Bay. Ottawa. Peterborough. Stratford. Toronto. Université d'Ottawa.
English French Model Sch'ls – Embrun Sandwich Sturgeon Falls	3 1 3	1 1 2	4 2 5	-		-	43 12 41		- - -			=	-	-		1 1 1		= = =	111	1 1 1	111	Ecoles modèles Anglfranç.— Embrun. Sandwich. Sturgeon Falls.
Total, Ont	79	35	114	-	309	1,329	1,734	_	-	589	585	-	-	-	33	-	-	62	24	239	-	Total, Ont.
Manitoba, 1929— Normal Schools— Winnipeg Brandon. Dauphin Manitou.  Total, Man.	2 1 1	2 - -	9 4 1 1 1	-	60 10 10 10 10	256 111 44 35 446	316 121 54 45 536		Grad. Class 42 - - - - 42	153 - - - 153	121 121 54 45 341	=	-		-	1111	-	-	1111	-	4,500	Manitoba, 1929— Ecoles normales— Winnipeg. Brandon. Dauphin. Manitou. Total, Man.
Saskatchewan, 1928–29— Normal Schools— Regina Saskatoon Moose Jaw	8 8 8 	8 6 6 <b>20</b>		=	261 209 146		864 607			360 389 187	946 475 420	_		-	=	-	-	=		Rooms Classes  220 199 118	8,000 7,020 3,910	Saskatoon. Moose Jaw.
Total, Sask.  Alberta, 1929— Normal Schools— Calgary Camrose Edmonton  Total, Alta	8 6 8	4 3 2	12 9 10	=	57 35 51 143		357 199 218 774		Acad. 5 1 5 11		250 155 167 572			-	111			=		- - - -	18,930	Total, Sask.  ALBERTA, 1929— Ecoles normales— Calgary. Camrose. Edmonton.  Total, Alta.

<sup>1</sup> Over and above the pupil teachers, of course—1 Outre les candidats instituteurs.

2 Academic and Superior First—2 Académique et supérieur de première classe.

3 Since 1923-24 the Elementary Course in Catholic Schools covers 2 years.—3 Depuis 1923-24, le cours élémentaire chez les catholiques dure 2 ans.

4 Sup.=superior—supérieur; Inter.=Intermediate—intermédiaire.

5 Elementary Grades of Public Schools—5 Degrés élémentaires des écoles publiques.

a Class IIIa refers to limited or district certificates—a Les brevets de la classe IIIa n'ont qu'un caractère strictement local.

		Γeac Pe	hing i	Staff iel					nts in I		ners '	Train	ning Co		1800			Prac	ervatio	eaching	Vol- umes	
Names and Location				Ot- hers		otal du year						of Ce: stula	or the for rtificat - nts pou liplôme	es r chaq				Sch Ecc	del ools oles lèles	Other Schools Autres écoles	Lib- rary Vo- lumes dans	Nom et siège
	Régulier h		Au- tres	du	Inscrit				I	11	III	IIIa	Kind.	Prim.		ec. éc.	¹Tea- chers — Insti- tu-	Gra- des — Clas- ses	Tea- chers — Insti- tu-	la bi- blio- thè- que	A ORBIT COLOR	
	М.	F	Т.		M.	F.	Т.									М.	F.	teurs		teurs		331,780318121846
British Columbia, 1929— Normal Schools— Victoria Vancouver	5	5	3 8 3 1	3 -	00	125 159	157 182	+	1	85 112				=	-	-	-	2 13	8 8	*	1 1	Colombie Britannique, 1929— Ecoles normales— Victoria. Vancouver.
Total, B.C	13	3	6 19	9 -	55	284	339	-	-	197	142	-	-	~	-	-	-	15	16	_	-	Total, C.B.

1 Over and above the pupil teachers, of course—1 Outre les candidats instituteurs.

pratique de l'enseignement.

Over and above the pupil teachers, of course—1 Outre les candidats instituteurs.

Summer Courses were also provided by the Ontario Department of Education for teachers wishing to improve their standing, in the subjects listed below; enrolment is given after each: High School Assistant (38); Elementary Physical Culture (377); Science Refresher (48); Elementary Art (265); Agriculture (295); Auxiliary Classes (63); Cadet Corps (67); Commercial (184); Household Science (76); Manual Training (55); Middle School (12); Oral French (102); Vocal Music (191); Upper School, (803); School Nurses (45); Vocational Classes (100); English-French (845); Kindergarten-Primary (267)—Des cours d'été out aussi été fournis par le département de l'instruction Publique d'Ontario aux instituteurs désirant améliorer leur compétence dans les matières suivantes, le chiffre entre parenthèses donnant le nombre d'inscriptions: Assistant de lycée (38); Culture physique élémentaire (377); Revue des sciences (48); Eléments en art (265) Agriculture (295); Classes auxiliaires (63); Corps de cadets (67); Commercial (184); Sciences ménagères (76); Travaux manuels (55); Ecole intermédiaire (12); Français oral (102); Musique vocale (191); Cours supérieur (803); Infirmières d'école, (45); Classes d'apprentissage (100); Anglais et français (845); Ecoles maternelles primaires (267).

\*By provision of the Public Schools Act any school may be used for observation and practice teaching—\* La loi de l'Instruction Publique spécifie que toute école peut servir à l'observation et la maticiar de l'instruction Publique spécifie que toute école peut servir à l'observation et la maticiar de l'instruction Publique spécifie que toute école peut servir à l'observation et la maticiar de l'instruction Publique spécifie que toute école peut servir à l'observation et la maticiar de l'instruction Publique spécifie que toute école peut servir à l'observation et la maticiar de l'instruction Publique spécifie que toute école peut servir à l'observation et la maticiar de l'inst

109.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada: Number of Teachers in Training in Normal Schools and Colleges by Provinces, 1902-1929

109.—Ecoles sous contrôle administratif au Canada: Nombre de candidats-instituteurs et institutrices dans les écoles normales et collèges par provinces, 1902-1929

Year Année	P.E.I. I.PE.	N.S. NE.	N.B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.B.	Total
1902		182 145 191 148 154 161 215 260 268 293 302 318 355 388 263 260 255 228 241 356 353 383 412 329 300 282 254	269 224 288 285 307 334 343 358 370 376 358 357 351 372 287 263 263 216 358 451 442 430 424 344 321 345	420 460 392 416 423 526 715 787 840 836 1.088 1,270 1,312 1,357 1,361 1,339 1,223 1,502 1,376 1,389 1,555 1,623 1,771 1,854 1,884 1,950 1,921	1,922 1,861 1,592 1,685 2,286 1,788 1,410 1,510 1,474 1,513 1,436 1,563 1,425 1,819 1,438 1,676 1,659 1,959 2,221 2,684 3,131 3,392 2,611 2,786 2,441 2,679 1,734	320 319 390 491 476 410 448 503 628 - 529 581 672 737 599 513 554 593 642 790 637 695 695 636 626 614	188 229 411 4477 241 580 643 886 1,222 911 1,081 621 1,058 723 899 1,462 1,571 1,621 1,702 1,655 1,514			3,113 3,009 2,853 3,936 3,588 3,724 4,083 4,069 3,876 4,648 5,339 5,938 6,025 5,807 5,549 6,035 6,035 6,7105 8,825 9,750 9,749 9,112 9,175 8,399 8,738 8,738

# 11. COST OF SUPPORT OF PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS 11. COUT DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

110.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces 110.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces

	]	P.E.I.—I.PE.			N.S.—	NE.	
Year—Année	Gov. Grant	Local Assessment	Total	Gov. Grants	Municipal Funds	Local Assessment	Motol
	Subv. du gouvernement	Taxes locales	10041	Subv. du gouvernement	Fonds municipal	Taxes locales	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.913	150,732	56,874	207,606	385,734	156,864	944,992	1,487,95
914	156,503	61,490	217,993	388,671	164, 980	1,002,967	1,556,61
915	168,413	91,258	259,671	407,213	168,009	1,066,892	1,642,11
916	173,962	70,610	244,572	414,738	168,114	1,037,302	1,620,15
917	178;607	72,623	251,230	432,284	163,535	1,157,907	1,752,72
918	173,579	94,968	268,547	427,484	163,994	1,280,965	1,872,44
919	187,488	98,472	285,960	432,496	204,519	1,460,578	2,097,59
920	211,618	131,030	342,648	485,787	224,025	1,978,242	2,624,76
921	244,347	152,431	396,778	576,591	495,242	2,370,712	3,442,54
922	271,103	157,766	428,869	616,389	502,804	2,527,377	3,646,57
923	296,836	202,714	496,550	649,363	525,114	2,313,460	3,487,93
924	279,898	169,949	449,847	638,593	523,913	2,428,832	3,591,33
925	285,102	167,597	452,699	648,648	524,037	2,522,255	3,704,94
926	283,022	171,649	454,671	653,734	523,738	2,393,155	3,570,62
927	284,313	174, 164	458,477	688,081	524,196	2,393,125	3,605,40
928	294,037	179,004	473,041	752,858	523,967	2,504,390	3,781,21
929	297,369	187,769	485,138	875,007	523,762	2,549,461	3,948,23

110.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued 110.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

		N.	В.			Que.—Qué.	
Year—Année	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Local Assessment Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Assessment and other Sources Taxes et autres sources	Total
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	195, 261 200, 635 206, 486 204, 754 286, 949 277, 996 290, 028 352, 693 381, 075 386, 883 403, 454 400, 059 425, 181 445, 014 471, 759	\$ 97, 404 96, 946 97, 423 96, 141 97, 284 97, 284 97, 230 99, 097 103, 629 146, 003 195, 948 204, 103 213, 836 211, 885 213, 066 212, 350 212, 616 227, 728	\$ 648,479 704,476 761,753 844,256 843,357 930,567 1,153,163 1,364,915 1,779,926 2,080,023 2,083,391 2,102,937 2,736,430 2,263,082 2,413,951 2,337,740 2,361,978	\$ 942,203 996,683 1,059,811 1,146,883 1,145,395 1,314,746 1,530,256 1,758,572 2,278,622 2,657,046 2,674,377 2,720,227 3,348,374 2,901,329 3,071,315 3,022,115 3,068,676	1,724,110 1,782,417 1,882,838 2,068,766 2,077,569 2,145,976 2,334,108 2,351,471 2,604,409 3,261,111 3,776,674 3,771,317 3,799,545 3,983,753 4,152,312	\$ 7,696,765 7,172,879 9,681,206 10,533,769 11,887,454 12,405,301 14,698,708 16,867,297 19,771,508 21,367,788 22,135,157 24,141,064 25,209,251 25,016,895 25,823,854 26,729,566	\$ 9,225,771 8,896,989 11,463,623 12,416,607 13,956,220 14,482,870 16,844,684 19,201,405 22,122,979 23,972,197 25,396,268 27,917,738 28,980,568 28,816,440 29,807,607 30,881,878

### Ontario—Receipts—Recettes

	Eleme	entary Schools-	–Ecoles élémen	taires	Secondary	y Schools	
Year—Année	Gov. Grants	Local Assessments	Clergy Reserve Fund and Other Sources		Ecoles see	- condaires	Grand Total
200 111100	Subv. du gouvernement	Taxes locales	Fonds de réserve du clergé et autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants Subv. du gouvernement	Total	Orana Total
1913	$760,845\\849,872\\831,988\\907,846\\970,585\\1,316,529\\1,612,837\\2,454,018\\2,976,712\\3,266,584\\3,392,552$	22,842,180 23,855,879 24,113,034	4,069,565 4,089,210 4,237,738 4,168,000 4,278,957 6,912,656 9,413,521 11,461,271 12,805,773 16,460,831 12,630,226	\$ 14,659,814 17,439,275 16,749,105 16,080,082 17,269,285 18,364,267 22,593,234 29,793,158 35,110,552 38,624,665 43,583,294 40,135,882	330,766 254,903 249,998 249,821 345,535 381,462 801,059 1,021,693 1,063,323 1,112,292 1,219,260	4,857,434 3,352,731 3,380,927 3,412,115 3,931,784 4,437,247 6,102,956 8,745,050 11,608,199 13,856,252 13,558,098	22,296,712 20,101,836 19,461,009 20,681,400 22,296,055 27,030,481 35,896,114 43,855,602 50,232,864 57,439,546 53,693,980
1925	3,401,863 3,345,308 3,404,647 3,508,408	24,690,293 24,564,710 25,621,542 26,159,067	$14,223,076 \ 12,559,917$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,762,782 \\ 42,133,094 \\ 41,586,106 \\ 42,795,960 \end{array}$	1,429,322 1,533,930	15,957,378	55,913,504 57,543,484

Ontario—Expenditure—Dépenses

		Elementary S	chools—Ecoles	élémentaires			
Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Sites, etc.  Achat d'emplacements, etc.	Apparatus, Etc. Appareils, etc.	Rent, Etc. Loyer, etc.	Total	Secondary Schools Ecoles secondaires	Grand Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1913	6,648,255	2,869,830		2,658,655	12,325,907	2,942,384	
1914	7,203,034			2,854,621	14,850,968		
1915	7,614,110	3,561,951	177,038	2,914,377	14, 267, 476		
1916	7,929,490	2, 232, 110	192, 212	2,998,093	13,351,905		
1917	8,398,450		290, 207	3,435,534	14,111,835		
1918	9,027,151		$169,136 \\ 302,046$	4,737,794 5,518,833	15,176,723	3,412,167	
1919 1920	$10,160,399 \ 13,070,038$		333, 288	7,020,615	18,851,627 $25,216,512$	3,795,816 5,409,923	
1921	15,473,049	5,605,341	418.370	8, 218, 033	29,714,793	7,024,771	
1922		6, 284, 139	480, 483	8,465,280	31,920,884		
1923	17,534,704	7,497,509	504,670	10,321,472	35,858,355	12,176,209	
1924	18, 105, 568	4,408,473	518, 989	9,977,034	33,010,064	12,020,621	
1925	18,569,110	4,042,896	504,923	10, 181, 188	33, 298, 117	12,356,796	
1926	18,604,257	4,275,726	499,088	11,394,979	34,774,050	11,721,170	
1927	19,006,316	4,011,025	532, 127	11,249,702	34,799,170		
1928	19,490,562	3,821,743	537,116	11,645,816	35,495,237	16,894,437	52,389,674

# 110.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued 110.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

### Manitoba—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Legislative Grants Taxes Subv. du Taxes		Debentures Emissions d'obligations	Promissory Notes — Emprunts sur billets	Sundries  Diverses	Balance from previous yrs.  Report des ann. précéd.	Total
	gouvernement \$	municipales \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	390,582 468,335 503,774 522,293 616,977 589,147 691,981 822,186 1,058,292 1,011,048 1,096,010 1,310,067 1,091,151 1,110,751	2,673,449 3,047,670 3,296,667 3,445,239 3,736,452 4,200,519 4,947,186 6,922,864 7,991,517 8,173,986 7,468,737 7,283,360 7,302,044 7,365,798 7,555,561	$\begin{array}{c} 1,545,042\\ 1,738,926\\ 344,673\\ 321,370\\ 240,855\\ 188,931\\ 402,181\\ 2,250,073\\ 1,832,134\\ 314,519\\ 812,787\\ 677,775\\ 402,504\\ 369,721\\ 568,937\\ \end{array}$	2,071,397 2,080,204 947,486 1,142,289 1,165,751 2,208,019 2,773,212 2,613,709 3,135,722 1,786,188 1,335,695 1,010,556 854,367	220,704 185,109 190,002	518,388 466,837 609,982 376,318 416,194 508,348 436,168 457,312 563,183 894,229 752,990 833,930 955,802 960,332 918,915	5,013,566 5,674,349 7,916,139 7,074,476 5,720,752 6,285,878 6,917,406 9,117,644 13,506,292 14,301,675 13,837,943 12,137,416 11,625,936 10,952,462 11,172,700 11,319,729 11,203,340

### Manitoba—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries Traitem. des instituteurs	Building, Etc.  Constructions, etc.	Fuel, Etc. Chauffage	Repairs and Caretaking  Réparations et concierges	Salary of SecTreas.  Appointem. des sectrés.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	1,734,854 1,861,809 2,066,440 2,195,226 2,314,006 2,382,840 2,648,320 3,296,035 4,335,529 5,016,903 5,081,809 4,849,712 4,838,723 4,914,087 4,984,111 5,063,926 5,167,687	$\begin{array}{c} 1,420,882\\ 1,426,758\\ 1,358,533\\ 823,266\\ 382,988\\ 440,211\\ 556,072\\ 958,933\\ 2,081,176\\ 1,947,527\\ 1,276,288\\ 726,585\\ 269,893\\ 419,047\\ 718,348\\ 597,183\\ 683,747\\ \end{array}$	99,918 146,664 110,049 165,697 171,462 197,258 243,155 354,076 393,160 512,016 433,882 410,680 318,804 242,542 396,217 415,257 385,406	$\begin{array}{c} 132,222\\242,270\\379,318\\358,315\\385,226\\418,660\\372,323\\479,192\\741,058\\746,642\\659,134\\624,455\\769,435\\782,226\\658,723\\684,528\\693,074\\\end{array}$	32, 49 37, 68 65, 02 41, 53 19, 80 46, 24 51, 55 96, 08 91, 41 140, 41 146, 79 131, 92 150, 78 164, 40 223, 28 203, 22 171, 88
Year—Année	Principal of Debentures  Capital des	Interest on Debentures Intérêt sur	Promissory Notes Billets	Other Expenditures — Diverses	Total
	obligations	obligations	payés		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	249,030 230,523 184,910 194,257 241,223 360,134 391,332 347,356 420,323 485,365 596,878 378,176 585,796 605,920 613,671 633,097 639,916	96, 979 250, 392 344, 476 409, 193 155, 619 357, 409 400, 754 439, 946 496, 565 610, 418 625, 196 678, 079 737, 070 681, 643 683, 88 683, 714 684, 765	838,162 1,412,515 2,260,906 2,132,286 1,196,806 1,055,581 1,305,433 1,802,294 3,049,437 2,666,484 2,789,178 2,364,476 2,123,882 1,188,854 1,067,836 1,178,688 982,903	387,255 471,105 347,241 338,459 466,166 651,031 649,888 1,053,174 1,470,545 1,390,055 1,390,092 1,120,003 876,942 995,238 903,400 925,077 996,925	5,036,79 6,079,72 7,118,89 6,658,22 5,333,30 5,999,38 6,618,74 8,827,09 13,079,20 13,564,82 12,999,25 11,284,09 10,671,32 9,993,96 10,249,47 10,384,69 10,406,30

### SCHOOL FINANCES

# 110.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued 110.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

SASKATCHEWAN—Receipts—Recettes

Year Année		Elementary Sci	Secondary Schools Ecoles secondaires		N			
	Gov. Grants Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments Taxes locales	Debentures Emissions d'obligations	Other Sources Autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants Subv. du gouvernement	Total	Grand Total
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	\$ 722,002 867,590 980,296 969,709 1,104,156 1,162,490 1,255,094 1,229,934 1,346,459 1,779,228 1,620,803 1,850,403 1,913,643 2,033,761 2,141,290 2,193,889	$\begin{array}{c} 4, \overline{451}, \overline{326} \\ 3, 997, \overline{392} \\ 4, 694, 242 \\ 4, 954, 200 \\ 5, 618, \overline{192} \\ 7, 121, 047 \\ 8, 826, \overline{175} \\ 9, 619, 615 \\ 10, 090, 401 \end{array}$	1,009,025 649,300	\$ 2,649,910 2,180,074 2,441,780 2,999,443 4,213,371 1,874,459 2,012,422 2,341,770 2,546,736 2,026,838 1,922,923 1,820,432 1,927,253 1,809,126 2,133,815 1,981,025	\$,360,422 8,536,577 8,428,493 9,312,694 10,271,727 9,110,925 11,494,164 13,914,643 14,988,692 14,527,686 14,455,875 14,234,445 14,624,727 14,956,014 15,990,972 16,267,411	53,019 70,349 77,158 83,496 90,793	\$ 461,260 483,834 512,334 593,144 704,485 276,161 355,741 444,791 519,898 601,130 639,704 657,333 664,181 739,143 760,776 778,302	\$,821,682 9,020,411 8,940,827 9,905,538 10,976,212 9,387,086 11,849,905 14,359,434 15,508,590 15,128,816 15,095,579 14,891,778 15,288,908 15,695,157 16,751,748 17,045,713

Saskatchewan—Expenditure—Dépense

		Elemen	Secondary Schools Ecoles secondaires						
Year — Année	Teachers' Salaries Traitements des instituteurs	Debentures Obligations	Notes (renewals and interest) Billets et intérêts	School Bldgs. and Grounds  Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expendi- ture Autres dépenses	Total	Teachers' Salaries Traitements des instituteurs	$Total^1$	Grand Total
1913 1914 1915 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	3,303,929 3,831,942 4,813,000 5,940,869 6,890,376 6,812,680 6,737,772 6,830,764 6,828,428	\$ 678,430 975,508 975,508 - 1,020,574 809,999 813,266 864,304 1,379,574 1,518,266 1,471,020 1,481,450 1,428,945 1,459,629 1,526,298	2,317,158 	_	\$ 952,515 1,150,723 - 1,752,154 2,462,570 3,109,579 3,295,216 2,840,545 2,960,032 2,946,013 3,083,072 3,202,636 3,342,366 3,501,765	8,588,462 8,163,897 10,117,716 9,183,975 11,370,083 14,141,198 15,074,266 14,211,999 14,346,271 14,061,889 14,290,836 14,789,856 15,917,669	150,808 157,850 190,703 209,085 235,460 325,497 382,824 410,437 429,200 449,096 459,630 480,763 508,772	483,834 501,960 686,392 293,110 350,685 462,515 531,534 707,804 806,365 699,279 690,247 710,521 843,179	\$ 8,787,904 9,072,296 8,665,857 10,804,108 9,477,085 11,720,768 14,603,713 15,605,800 14,919,803 15,152,636 14,761,168 14,981,083 15,5500,477 17,269,620 17,212,217

<sup>1</sup> The items for 1918-1926 do not include promissory notes—En 1918-1926 le montant des billets souscrits est exclu du total.

Alberta—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Subv. du Taxes		Debentures Notes Emissions d'obligations Billets		Other Sources D'autres sources	Total
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	507,682 540,325 553,141 652,557 625,830 713,083 885,524 1,146,722	3,733,323	\$ 3,497,863 966,350 951,205 155,883 268,102 433,126 655,960	\$ 1,959,495 2,771,380 2,473,976 1,105,538 1,451,229 1,173,546 1,388,000 1,948,257 2,321,144 2,232,254 1,928,153 1,267,787 1,130,357 1,058,121 967,530 1,241,062	\$ 228,650 279,324 258,865 1,203,814 497,479 195,990 410,236 279,776 323,242 216,998 260,192 345,395 364,954 320,363 333,931 291,368	\$ 9,048,511 7,553,517 7,957,60 6,767,38: 6,526,87' 7,560,72 8,768,99: 10,873,15: 12,038,05: 12,428,47' 12,037,39: 11,134,39; 211,134,39; 11,331,23: 11,925,14: 13,330,08:

#### FINANCES SCOLAIRES

## 110.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Concluded 110.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—fin

Alberta—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries	Officials' Salaries	Debentures	Notes	Buildings	Other Expenditure	Total
1 car Aimee	Traitem. des instituteurs	Appoint. du personnel	Obligations	Billets	Bâtiments scolaires	Autres dépenses	70001
1913	\$ 1,672,526	\$ 180,165	\$ 594,051	\$ 3,160,030	\$ 1,816,203	\$ 1,261,211	\$ 8,684,186
1914	2,050,679	179,453	815,062	2,350,462	1,324,470	1,114,747	7,834,891
1915	2,244,964	185,616	1,065,437	2,731,279	443,641	1,294,533	7,965,470
1916	2,421,404	230,931	956,563	1,266,884	325,297	920,535	6,121,614
1917	2,620,085	193,484	1,100,181	1,068,058	414,105	1,199,649	6,595,562
1918	2,860,352	198,870	1,054,044	1,598,757	604,891	1,179,777	7,496,691
1919	3,560,318	225, 242	1,051,171	1,503,944	765,934	1,698,920	8,805,529
1920	4,371,508	258, 249	1,053,328	1,785,432	1,092,863	2,082,949	10,644,329
1921	5,213,011	298,003	1,141,660	2,218,782	1,120,851	2,142,181	12,134,188
1922	5,428,826	283,873	1,183,983	2,457,356	999,787	2,004,543	12,358,371
1923	5,411,487	281,680	1,213,110	2,190,676	830,895	1,935,719	11,863,567
1924	5,443,248	305,914	1,273,607	1,727,405	703,495	2,000,837	11,458,506
1925	5,477,156	276,519	1,225,741	1,269,913	630,377	1,947,084	10,826,790
1926	5,640,219	332,467	1,226,350	1,173,582	839,841	2,067,654	11,280,112
1927	5,899,839	332,115	1,211,234	1,278,206	980,704	2,005,890	11,707,988
1928	6,243,085	357,525	1,228,138	1,170,050	1,806,269	2,231,799	13,036,866

British Columbia—Expenditure—Colombie Britannique—Dépenses

	L	ocal Assessmen	ts—Taxes locale	es	Provincial	
Year—Année	Cities	Rural Municipalities	Other Rural	Total	Government Gouverne-	Grand Total
	Cités	Municipalités rurales	Autres taxes rurales	Total	ment provincial	Total
1913	\$ 2,214,123	\$ 683,710	\$ 98,059	\$ 2,995,892	\$ 1,663,003	\$ 4,658,895
1914	1,983,977	643,767	121,479	2,749,223	1,885,654	4,634,877
1915	1,597,734	584,243	127,818	2,309,795	1,607,651	3,917,446
1916	-	-	-	1,625,028	1,591,322	3,216,350
1917	-	-	-	1,637,539	1,600,125	3,237,664
1918	-	_	-	1,865,218	1,653,797	3,519,015
1919	-	_	-	2,437,566	1,791,154	4,228,720
1920	-	-	-	3,314,246	2,155,935	5,470,180
1921	-	-	-	4,238,458	1 2,931,572	1 7,170,030
1922	-	-	-	4,691,840	1 3, 141, 738	17,833,578
1923	2,727,755	1,371,147	354,421	4,453,323	1 3, 176, 686	17,630,009
1924	3,053,161	1,492,501	477,639	5,023,301	1 3, 173, 395	1 8,196,696
1925	2,959,649	1,694,553	451,216	5,105,418	13,223,671	18,329,089
1926	3,015,092	1,600,452	479,876	5,095,420	1 3,216,209	1 8,311,629
1927	3,269,522	1,992,573	507,692	5,769,787	1 3,402,941	1 9,172,728
1928	3,368,253	1,843,283	517,040	5,728,576	1 3,532,519	1 9, 261, 095
1929	5,806,030	1,025,482	552,563	7,384,075	13,765,921	1 11,149,996

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including grants to provincial University as follows: 1921, \$426,250; 1922, \$445,000; 1923, \$446,250; 1924, \$458,125; 1925, \$466,000; 1926, \$516,242; 1927, \$531,875; 1928, \$545,917 and in 1929, \$564,425.

<sup>1</sup> Embrasse les allocations suivantes à l'université provinciale: 1921, \$426,250; 1922, \$445,000; 1923, \$446,250; 1924 \$458,125; 1925, \$466,000; 1926, \$516,242; 1927, \$531,875; 1928, \$545,917 et 1929, \$564,425.

#### 12. HIGHER EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR

111.—Universities of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties, and Degrees1

	Da	te of	Affiliation	Faculties on Divisions of F. 14
Name and Address	Original Founda- tion	Present Charter	to other Universities	Faculties or Divisions of Faculties, 1928-29
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1855	_	Laval	Arts, and Preparatory Arts and Commerce.
University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.	1789	1802	Oxford and Cambridge <sup>2</sup>	Arts, Science, Theology.
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	1818	1863	Oxford and Cambridge	Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Com- merce, Dentistry, Engineering,
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	1838	1840	Oxford, Dalhousie, McGill and Nova Scotia Technical.	Music and Pharmacy.  Arts, Science, Engineering, Theology, Household Science and Music.
University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S.	1855	1909	- Trova Scotia Technical.	Arts, Science, Engineering and Preparatory.
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	1800	1860	Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, McGill.	Arts, Science, Law, Engineering and Forestry.
Mount Allison University, Sack- ville, N.B.	1858	1886-1913		Arts, Science, Engineering, House- hold Science, Medicine and Music.
University of St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, N.B.	1864	1898	Oxford	Arts, Science, Theology, and Preparatory Arts and Commerce.
McGill University, Montreal, Que.	1821	1852	Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis-Xavier, Alberta, are affiliated to McGill in the Faculty of Applied Science.	Dentistry, Engineering, House- hold Science, Music, Pharmacy, Nursing, Social Service, Physical
Bishop's University, Lennox-ville, Que.	1843	1853	Oxford and Cambridge	Education and Library School. Arts, Theology, Education, Music.
Laval University, Quebec, Que.	1852	1852	_	Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts, Science, Letters, Philosophy, Agriculture, Commerce, Forestry, Household Science, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Preparatory.
University of Montreal, Montreal, Que.	1878	1920	. <del></del>	Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts, Science, Agriculture, Commerce, Dentistry, Engineering, Pharmacy, Veterinary Science, Household Science, Education, Nursing, Social Service, Optometry and Preparatory.
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	1827	1906	Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin.	Arts, Science, Engineering, Agriculture, Forestry, Medicine, Dentistry, Architecture, Education, Household Science, Public Health, Social Service, Occupational Therapy, Pharmacy, Music, Commerce.
Victoria University, Toronto, Ont.	1836	1836	Toronto (fed.)	Arts and Theology.
University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.	1851	1852	Toronto (fed.)	Arts and Theology.
Western University, London, Ont.	1878	1923	-	Arts, Medicine and Public Health.
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	1841	1841	_	Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, Theology, Navigation, Commerce.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	1849	1866	-	Theology, Philosophy, Arts, Education, Nursing.
McMaster University, Toronto Ont.	1857	1887	Oxford, Cambridge, London	Arts, Theology.
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	1877	1877	_	Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engin- eering, Architecture, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Household Science.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	1907	1907	Oxford	Arts, Science, Law, Agriculture, Engineering, Pharmacy, Account- ing, Education, Pre-Medicine,
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	1906	1910	Oxford, McGill and Toronto	Household Science. Arts and Science, Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture, Medicine, Dentistry, Law, Pharmacy, Household Science, Nursing.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	1907	1908		Arts, Engineering, Agriculture, Edu-
, whole tor, D.O.	-	-	-	cation, Nursing.
Université St. Dunstan, Charlottetown, I.PE.	1855	_	Laval	Lettres, cours préparatoires, Commerce.
Université de King's College, Halifax, NE.	1789	1802	Oxford et Cambridge²	Lettres, sciences, théologie.

#### 111.—Universités canadiennes: fondation, affiliation, facultés et diplômes<sup>1</sup>

Nom et siège	Date	de la	Affiliation à d'autres	Facultés ou divisions de facultés.
140m et siege	Fonda- tion	Charte	Amnation a d autres universités	1928-29
Université Dalhousie, Halifax, NE.	1818	1863	Oxford et Cambridge	Lettres, sciences, droit, médecine commerce, art dentaire, génie civil musique et pharmacie.
Université Acadia, Wolfville, NE.	1838	1840	Oxford, Dalhousie et McGill, Collège Technique de la NE.	Lettres, sciences, génie civil, théolo
Université de Saint-François- Xavier, Antigonish, NE.	1855	1909	1415.	Lettres, sciences, génie civil et cour préparatoires.
Université du Nouveau-Bruns- wick, Fredericton, NB.	1800	1860	McGill.	Lettres, sciences, droit, génie civi et sylviculture.
Université Mount Allison, Sack- ville, NB.	1858	1886-1913	bridge.	Lettres, sciences, génie civil, scienc ménagère, médecine et musique.
Université du Collège Saint- Joseph, St-Joseph, NB.	1864	1898	Oxford	Lettres, sciences, théologie, cour préparatoires et commerce.
Université McGill, Montréal, Qué.	1821	1852	Les universités Acadia, Mt. Allison, St-François-Xavier et Alberta, sont affiliées à la Faculté des sciences appli- quées de McGill.	ce, art dentaire, génie civil, science
Université Bishop's, Lennox-	1843	1853	Oxford et Cambridge	Lettres, théo logie, pédagogie et musi
ville, Qué. Université Laval, Québec, Qué	• 1852	1852		que. Théologie, droit, médecine, lettres sciences, philosophie, agriculture commerce, sylviculture, sciene ménagère, formation des gardes malades, cours préparatoires, e pharmacie.
Université de Montréal, Mont- réal, Qué.	1878	1920		Théologie, droit, médecine, lettres sciences, agriculture, commerce art dentaire, génie civil, pharmacie science ménagère, médecine vétéri naire, pédagogie, hygiène publique œuvres sociales, optométrie e cours préparatoires.
Université de Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	1827	1906	Oxford, Cambridge et Dublin.	Lettres, sciences, génie civil, agri culture, sylviculture, médecine art dentaire, architecture, péda gogie, science ménagère, formatio des gardes-malades, œuvres socia les, science thérapeutique, phar macie, musique, commerce.
Université Victoria, Toronto,	1836	1836	Toronto (féd.)	Lettres, théologie.
Ont. Université Trinity College, To-	1851	1852	Toronto (féd.)	Lettres, théologie.
ronto, Ont. Université Western, London,	1878	1923	_	Lettres, médecire et hygiène publi
Ont. Université Queens', Kingston, Ont.	1841	1841	-	que. Lettres, sciences, génie civil, méde cine, théologie, nagivation, com
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa,	1849	1866	_	merce. Théologie, philosophie, lettres, péda
Ont. Université McMaster, Toronto, Ont.	1857	1877	Oxford, Cambridge, Londres	gogie, hygiène publique. Lettres, théologie.
Université du Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	1877	1877	_	Lettres, sciences, droit, médecine génie civil, architecture, pharma cie, agriculture, science ménagère.
Université de la Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	1907	1907	Oxford	Lettres, sciences, droit, agriculture génie civil, pharmacie, compta bilité, pédagogie, pre-médecine science ménagère.
Université de l'Alberta, Ed- monton, Alta.	1906	1910	Oxford, McGill et Toronto	Lettres et sciences, génie civil, com merce, agriculture, médecine, ar dentaire, droit, écoles de pharma cie, science ménagère, formation des garde-malades.
Université de la Colombie Britannique, Vancouver, CB.	1907	1908		Lettres, génie civil, agriculture pédagorie, formation des gardes malades.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Voir tableau 118. <sup>2</sup> Fédéré avec Dalhousie.

Note to University Statistics.—In the tables giving statistic universities allowance must be made for duplication, as follows:—  (a) Between Universities—  Kings and Dalhousie 42 males and 18 females Toronto, Victoria and Trinity. 502 males and 537 females	
Total 544 males and 555 females	
(b) Within Universities—	
1. Between faculties and deducted from full-time total.	
Manitoba	12
Kings	19
Queens	6
McGill	26
Dalhousie	27
McMaster	3
Alberta	21
2. Between full-time, part time, vacation students, etc. deducted from total registration.	and
Montreal	432
Alberta	28
Western	83
Toronto	122 -
Manitoba	262

Nota.—Dans les tableaux statistiques sur les universités, il ne faut pas oublier les duplications suivantes:

- (a) Entre les universités Kings et Dalhousie, 42 hommes et 18 femmes; entre Toronto, Victoria et Trinity, 502 hommes et 537 femmes, ce qui donne un total de 544 hommes et 555 femmes.
  - (b) Dans les universités mêmes:
    - 1. Entre les facultés, et à déduire du total d'étudiants à temps entier: Manitoba, 12; Kings, 19; Queens, 6; McGill, 26; Dalhousie, 27; McMaster, 3; Alberta, 21.

2. Entre les étudiants à temps entier, temps partiel et cours de vacances, etc., à déduire de l'inspection totale: Montréal, 432; Alberta, 28; Western, 83; Toronto, 122; Manitoba, 262.

A number of the Institutions included with Colleges, e.g. Collège du Sacré-Cœur, in New Brunswick, have University Charters, but for the present year are being grouped as in previous years, for comparative purposes. In the next Annual Report, it is expected, a re-arrangement of the groups will be made.

Un certain nombre d'institutions classées avec les collèges comme le Collège du Sacré-Cœur, au Nouveau-Brunswick, ont leur charte d'université, mais pour fins de comparaison, ils sont groupés comme les années passées. Le prochain relevé donnera probablement un regroupement.

(a) Total Staff  St. Dunstan's.	Name of University	Profes Profes titula	seurs	Assoc Profes Profes agré	seurs	Assi Profes Assist	ssors	Lectu Charge cou	és des	Instru Instru	-	Tuto Assist and of Répét en autr	tants thers iteurs	34 574 600 63	Total	21,	He Princip	pals or ads – paux ou dents
St. Dunstan's.         11         -         4         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         15         1         -         15         1         -         15         1         -         15         -         15         1         -	Nom de l'université			-	-		_		-	-		-			_	Total	ing — Ensei-	teach- ing — Sans
Total	St. Dunstan's King's Dalhousie Acadia St. Francis Xavier New Brunswick Mount Allison St. Joseph's McGill Bishop's Laval† Montreal Toronto Victoria Trinity Western Queen's Ottawa McMaster Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	6 45 23 13 14 22 82 82 9 85 594 107 22 10 45 51 - 16 35 41 37	1	5 - - 29 - 32 72 69 8 3 19 17 152 - 31 27 23 27	- 3 1 2	6 4 3 3 - 2 74 - 17 22 50 - 26 19 - 2 41 6 29 21		1 - 15 2 - 100 4 27, 78 98 98 32 27, - 4 59 9	21 22 2 4 - - 6 - 2	4 - - 8 12 152 - 5 - 10 - - 47 27 - - 17 19 7	2 - 19 - - 8 1 - 19 - - 3 4 3	16 - - 16 - 4 23 307 4 - 13 52 - 8 96 16 21 32	10 - - 3 34 2 - 9 18 - - 14 2 - 29	140 39 26 31 24 36 453 13 170 789 641 39 21 182 193 152 30 273 110 157 128	2 - 4 - 51 - 196 71 6 4 39 19 40 1 1 23 11	146 54 28 31 28 36 504 13 170 985 712 45 25 221 212 192 31 296 121 165	- - - 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

			1.														
Name of University	Profes Profes titula	seurs	Assoc Profes Profes agré	ssors	Ass Profe Assis	ssors	Leste Charg	és des	Instru Instru	-	Tute Assist and or Répéti et autre	tants thers iteurs t		Total		He	pals or eads — paux ou dents
Nom de l'université	<u>М.</u> Н.	<u>W.</u> F.	м. <del>П</del> .	W. F.	<u>м.</u> <del>П</del> .	₩. <del>F</del> .	<u>м.</u> н.	<u>W.</u> F.	<u>м.</u> н.	<u>W.</u> F.	<u>м.</u> н.	<u>W.</u> F.	м. н.	₩. F.	Total	Teach- ing Ensei- gnement	Non teach- ing — Sans ensei- gnement
(b) Full-time Staff																	
St. Dunstan's	11	_	4	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	15	_	15	1	_
King's	6	_	2	-	2	-	2	_	_	_	_	_	12	_	12	1	
Dalhousie	27	-	9	_	7	-	5	_	2	-	7	2	57	2	59	_	1
Acadia	23	1	5	_	6	1	1	-	4	12	_	1	39	15	54	_	1
St. Francis Xavier	22	_	_	-	2	2	-	_	_	-	_	-	24	2	26	_	1
New Brunswick	12	-	_	-	3	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	15	_	15	1	
Mount Allison	14	-	- 1	-	_	_	2	2	8	2	_	_	24	4	28	1	_
St. Joseph's	12	_	-	-	2	-	-	_	5	_	_	_	19		19	1	_
McGill	57	1	25	1	45	3	31	13	27	14	13	9	198	41	239		1
Bishop's	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	_	_	_	_	13		13	1	_
Laval*	11	-	4	_	3	-	1	_	_	-	4	_	23	_	23	_	1
Montreal	438	180	5	-	_	_	19	_	_	_	6	3	468	183	651	_	1
Toronto*	107	2	69	5	50	1	98	21	10	8	307	34	641	71	712		1
Victoria	18	-	8	1	-	_	3	2	-	1	2	2	31	6	37	_	1
Trinity	10	1	3	1	-	-	2	2	_	_	_	-	15	4	19	1	
Western	32	4	10	-	15	3	-	-	14	10	4	1	75	18	93	_	1

Queen's	44	1	13	-1	14	- 1	22	- 1	17	-1	52	18	162	19	181	-	1
Ottawa	-	-	152	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	40	192	-	1
McMaster	16	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	20	1	-
Manitoba	39	1	-	-	37	2	16	6	-	-	10	3	102	12	114	-	1
Saskatchewan	35	-	27	3	6	3	9	-	17	3	16	2	110	11	121	-	1
Alberta	38	1	20	1	15	-	10	2	5	4	2	-	90	8	98	-	1
British Columbia	37	-	27	2	21	3	1	-	7	3	8	12	101	20	121	-	1
Total	1,018	192	383	54	230	19	227	48	116	57	431	87	2,405	457	2,862	8	15
(c) Part-time Staff		J'alike															
King's	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Dalhousie	18	-	1	-	6	-	26	1	-	1	32	2	83	4	87	-	-
St. Francis Xavier	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
New Brunswick	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	P100 -	-	-	16	-	16	-	-
St. Joseph's	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	-
McGill	25	-	4	-	29	-	69	4	125	5	3	1	255	10	265	-	-
Laval*	74	-	28	-	14	-	26	-	5	-	-	-	147	-	147	-	-
Montreal	156	13	67	-	22	-	59	-	_	-	17	-	321	13	334	-	-
Victoria	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	8	-	materia T
Trinity	_	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	- \
Western	13	-	9	-	11	-	32	4	33	9	9	8	107	21	128	-	-
Queen's	7	-	4	-	5	-	5	-	10	-	-	-	31	-	31	-	-
McMaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	11	-	11	-	-
Manitoba	7	-	31	-	4	-	43	_	-	-	86	11	171	11	182	-	-
Alberta	3	-	3	-	14	-	14	-	14	-	19	-	67	-	67	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	_	_		24	17	27	17	44	-	
Total	318	13	147	-	107	-	306	9	194	15	200	39	1,272	76	1,348	-	-

<sup>†</sup>Incomplete—†Incomplet.
\*Full-time and part-time staff not distinguishable. All assumed to be full time—\*Pas de distinction entre le personnel régulier et celui à temps fractionné.

Name of University Nom de l'université		A al Enrolm — des inscri		Nombre	B of A also re iliated Coll ———————————————————————————————————	eges ts dans A	Wor	C ck of Universitair	Nom	Pro	De-matricular work Préparant len	suivant le	s cours Worl	E not include C or D compris ni	
11.00 (10.00) 2.00 (10.00)	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total
St. Dunstan's, P.E.I	178	-	178		-		71	-	71	72	_	72	35	113	38
medini (1981)					4							302			
King's	59	18	77		-	-	54	16	70	2	2	4	3	-	
Dalhousie	615	254			-	-	615	254	869	-	-	TEL.	-	-	-
Acadia	311	361	672	-	-	-	278	259	537	35	100	135	1	2	
St. Francis Xavier	243	122	365	-	-	-	205	73	278	38	14	52	_	35	38
Total, N.S	11,186	1 737	1 1,923	-	-	-	1 1,110	1 584	1 1,694	75	116	191	4	37	41
New Brunswick	242	87	329			30	242	87	329			The Kord		Lags)	
Mount Allison	396	255	651	_	_		381	240	621	15	15	30			-
St. Joseph's	355	-	355	-	-	-	72	-	72	283	-	283	-		
Total, N.B	993	342	1,335	-	-	-	695	327	1,022	298	15	313	-		-

⊭ McGill	2,974	1,462	4,436	-1	-1	-1	2,297	894	3,191	-	-	-	677	568	1,245
McGill	117	40	157	-	_	-	117	40	157	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laval	6,288	4,492	10,780	5,238	4,477	9,715	2,220	834	3,054	4,068	3,658	7,726	-	-	-
Montreal	6,615	4,161	10,776	1,502	83	1,585	2,929	1,790	4,719	2,826	1,304	4,130	860	1,067	1,927
Total, Que	15,994	10,155	26,149	6,740	4,560	11,300	7,563	3,558	11,121	6,894	4,962	11,856	1,537	1,635	3,172
								0 500	0.400			_	1,146	1,699	2,845
Toronto	5,046	4,221	9,267	371	137	508	3,900	2,522	6,422	-	_		1,110	1,000	2,010
Victoria	448	425	873	-	-	-	448	425	873	-	-	-			_
Trinity	169	137	306	-	-	-	169	137	306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western	828	720	1,548	133	63	196	692	368	1,060	-	-	-	136	352	488
Queen's	2,556	1,117	3,673	-	_	-	2,035	1,117	3,152	-		-	521	-	521
Ottawa	1,601	945	2,546	416	697	1,113	335	90	425	983	520	1,503	283	335	618
McMaster	282	133	415	-	-	_	282	133	415	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Ont	<sup>2</sup> 10,428	2 7,161	2 17,589	920	897	1,817	2 7,359	2 4,255	2 11,614	983	520	1,503	2,086	2,386	4,472
Manitoba	2,473	1,277	3,750	235	116	351	1,882	1,047	2,929	27	40	67	564	190	754
Saskatchewan	1,673	776	2,449	48	36	84	862	363	1,225	-	-	-	811	413	1,224
Alberta	1,040	476	1,516	23	-	23	922	434	1,356	40	42	82	78	-	78
British Columbia	1,349	1,016	2,365	-	-	-	1,245	945	2,190	_	-	_	104	71	175
Grand Total	35,314	21,940	57,254	7,966	5,609	13,575	21,709	11,513	33,222	8,389	5,695	14,084	5,219	4,732	9,951

Duplication of 42 male and 18 female students has been eliminated in total. Duplication of 502 male and 537 female students between Trinity, Victoria and Toronto has been eliminated in total. Figures for Toronto include registrations in the federated colleges as follows: Victoria, 357 males and 403 females; Trinity, 145 males and 134 females; St. Michael, 142 males and 135 males and 135 males and 136 males; Trinity, 145 males and 137 males and 138 females; St. Michael, 142 males and 139 males and 139 males and 139 males and 139 males and 130 males and 130

142 hommes et 18 femmes comptés deux fois; entrés une seule fois dans le total. 2 Sont comptés deux fois 502 hommes et 537 femmes, dans Trinity, Victoria et Toronto, mais comptés une seule fois dans le total. Les chiffres de Toronto comprennent les inscriptions des collèges fédérés suivants: Victoria, 357 hommes et 403 femmes; Trinity, 145 hommes et 134 femmes; St. Michael 142 hommes et 128 femmes.

ille og 15 benedde <b>r s</b> æge syderenede er et selver gette fra et stelle. I 188 forste gette I 188 forste gette skriver og til sæget en		al Enrolme	Full	-time Stud	ents	Part	time Stud	ents	Vacation	, extra mura	al, short		
Name of University		des inscrip	Transition i	ser the pile in	— diants régul			udiants lib		Cours	de vacances rs, cours ab	, cours	
Nom de l'université	1,304	Haras	28.50	81130						COI	ours d'extension		
The control of the state of the	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Wo men Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women   Femmes	Total	
St. Dunstan's, P.E.I.	178		178	178		178	-	-	_	_	_	_	
King's Dalhousie Acadia St. Francis Xavier.	59 615 311 243	18 254 361 122	77 869 672 365	59 600 300 243	18 214 347 87	77 814 647 330	15 -	40 -	55 -	- - 11	- - 14 35	25 35	
Total, N.S.*	*1,186	*737	*1,923	*1,160	*648	*1,808	15	40	55	11	49	60	
New Brunswick. Mount Allison St. Joseph's.	242 396 355	87 255 -	329 651 355	231 248 355	63 85 -	294 333 355	- 8	- 56 -	- 64 -	11 140 -	24 114	35 254 -	
Total, N.B	993	342	1,335	834	148	982	8	56	64	151	138	289	
McGill. Bishop's. Laval. Montreal.	2,974 117 6,288 6,615	1,462 40 4,492 4,161	4,436 157 10,780 10,776	117 6,233	672 40 3,966 3,186	2,573 157 10,199 8,953	396 - 55 791	222 - 526 814	618 - 581 1,605	677 _ 489	568 - - 161	1,245 - 650	
Total, Que	15,994	10,155	26,149	14,018	7,864	21,882	1,242	1,562	2,804	1,166	729	1,895	
Toronto. Victoria. Trinity. Western. Queen's. Ottawa. McMaster.	5,046 448 169 828 2,556 1,601 282	4,221 425 137 720 1,117 945 133	9,267 873 306 1,548 3,673 2,546 415	3,167 415 164 600 1,158 1,441 229	1,913 404 134 266 404 697 107	5,080 819 298 866 1,562 2,138 336	5 30	427 21 3 62 - 36 26	986 35 8 92 - 111 79	1,399 19 - 249 1,398 85	424	3,323 19 - 673 2,111 297	
Total, Ont.*	*10,428	*7,161	*17,589	*6,672	*3,388	*10,060	736	575	1,311	3,150	3,273	6,423	
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia.	2,473 1,673 1,040 1,349		3,750 2,449 1,516 2,365	961 818	790 363 370 731	2,435 1,324 1,188 1,730	54 35 64 7	15 56 28 6	69 91 92 13	924 677 171 343	584 359 93 279	1,508 1,034 264 622	
Grand Total	35,314	21,940	57,254	27,285	14,302	41,587	2,161	2,338	4,499	6,593	5,502	12,095	

Duplication between full-time, part-time, extra mural, summer school, etc., has been climinated in totals as follows: Western, 83; Toronto, 122; Manitoba, 262; Montreal, 432; Alberta, 28\*
 \*See notes to next preceding table concerning elimination of duplications between federated Universities.
 Les doubles emplois entre étudiants de cours réguliers, spéciaux, partiels, par correspondance, classes d'été, etc., ont été éliminés des totaux. Ce sont Western, 83; Toronto, 122; Manitoba,
 262,; Montreal, 432; Alberta, 28.
 \*Voir notes au bas du tableau qui précéde sur les éliminations et duplications entre universités fédérées.

#### 114A.—Universities of Canada: Full-Time Students, 1928-29 114A.—Universités canadiennes: Nombre d'étudiants réguliers 1928-29

Name of University Nom de l'université	Pr matric o High S Cours a: à l'in tricular	ulation r School ntérieur nma- tion ou	Fin Deg Pren deg	ree nier	Grad Post-g	luate - radués	Otl Aut			Total	
2. (3. 4. 1) (4.	au ly		M.—H.	WF.	м.—н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	Total
						-					
St. Dunstan's, P.E.I	107	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	178	-	178
King's Dalhousie Acadia St. Francis Xavier	2 - 35 38	100 14	52 531 184 194	16 207 115 71	4 2 9 11	- 6 6 2	1 67 72 -	1 126	59 600 300 243	18 214 347 87	77 814 647 330
Total, N.S.*	75	116	*919	*391	26	14	140	127	*1,160	*648	*1,808
New Brunswick	- 283	from	228 246 72	56 79	- 1 -	3 -	3 1	7 3	* 231 248 355	63 85 -	294 333 35 <b>5</b>
Total, N.B	283	-	546	135	1	3	4	10	834	148	982
McGill Bishop's Laval Montreal	4,068 2,826	3,658 1,304	1,758 105 2,091 2,941	459 30 308 96	118 10 74	-	25 2 - -	183 10  1,786	6,233	672 40 3,966 3,186	2,573 157 10,199 8,953
Total, Que	6,894	4,962	6,895	893	202	30	27	1,979	14,018	7,864	21,882
Toronto. Victoria. Trinity. Western. Queens. Ottawa. McMaster.	903	320	3,003 414 164 589 1,122 241 224	1,695 403 134 265 397 52 107	162 - 11 18 49 5	76 - 1 7	2 1 - 18 248	142 1 - - 325	3,167 415 164 600 1,158 1,441 229	1,913 404 134 266 404 697 107	5,080 819 298 866 1,562 2,138
Total, Ont.*	903	320	*5,255	*2,516	245	84	269	468	*6,672	*3,388	*10,060
Manitoba			1,516	733	7	3	122	54	1,645	790	2,435
Saskatchewan	-	-	796	344	18	9	147	10	961	363	1,324
Alberta	-	-	789	307	11	-	18	63	818	370	1,188
British Columbia	_	_	946	675	35	12	18	44	999	731	1,730
Grand Total	8,262	5,398	17,733	5,994	545	155	745	2,755	27,285	14,302	41,587

<sup>\*</sup> Duplication of 42 male and 18 female between King's and Dalhousie, and 502 male and 537 female between Toronto and Victoria and Trinity has been eliminated in total.

\* Le double emploi de 42 hommes et 18 femmes entre Kings et Dalhousie, et de 502 hommes et 537 femmes entre Toronto, Victoria et Trinity a été éliminé du total.

 $15266 - 7\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### 114B.—Universities of Canada: Part-Time Students, 1928-29 114B.—Universités canadiennes: Nombre d'étudiants libres, 1928-29

Name of University Nom de l'université	matric High Cours a à l'in tricula	re- ulation or School - ntérieur nma- tion ou ycée	De Prei	rst gree - mier gré		duate — radués	Ot:	her tres		Total	
	м.—н.	WF.	м.—н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	WF.	м.—н.	WF.	М.—Н.	WF.	Total
Dalhousie, N.S	-	-	_	-	_	•	15	40	15	40	55
Mount Allison, N.B	-	-	8	56	-	-	-	-	8	56	64
McGillLavalMontreal	=	-	- 10 227	526 482	- 45 -	-	396 - 564	222 - 332	396 55 791	222 526 814	618 581 1,605
Total, Que	-	_	237	1.008	45	-	960	554	1,242	1,562	2,804
Toronto. Victoria. Trinity. Western. Ottawa. McMaster.			365 5 - 26 10 47	48 - - 57 35 17	133 2 4 4 20 6	53 - - 5 1 9	61 7 1 - 45	326 21 3 - -	559 14 5 30 75 53	427 21 3 62 36 26	986 35 8 92 111 79
Total, Ont	-	_	453	157	169	68	114	350	736	575	1,311
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	19	-	35	15	54	15	69
Saskatchewan	-	_		_	_	-	35	56	35	56	91
Alberta	-	-	-	-	49	11	15	17	64	28	92
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	7	6	13
Grand Total	_	-	698	1,221	282	79	1,181	1,038	2,161	2,338	4,499

114c.—Universities of Canada: Short, Extra-mural and Extension Courses, 1928-29—Universités canadiennes: Cours de vacances, cours abrégés, et cours d'extension, 1928-29

Name of University Nom de l'université	Etudia Undergi Sous-gi	raduate	Students parant à un Grad Grad	luate	Oth Aut	_		Total		Sum Sch Co d'é	nool - urs	Extra- o Corresp  Cours ex ou corresp	ondence ctérieurs par	Oth Aut	
	М.—Н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.
Acadia, N.SSt. Francis Xavier, N.S	10 -	12	=	=	1 	2 35	11	14 35	25 35	=	-	11 -	14		35
Mount Allison, N.B New Brunswick, N.B	138 10	106	2 1	8	-	-	140 11	114 24	254 35			-	-		_
McGill	-	-	_	-	677 489	568 161	677 489	568 161	1,245 650	32	193	489	=	645	375 161
Total, Que	-		-		1,166	729	1,166	729	1,895	32	193	489	-	645	536
TorontoQueen'sOttawa.WesternVictoria.	340 877 85 113 17	307 713 212 72	_	=	1,050 521 - 136	_	1,398 85	1,924 713 212 424	3,323 2,111 297 673 19		235	294 620 - 57 19	478 - 30	<sup>2</sup> 521 85	1,474 - 212 352 -
Total, Ont	1,432	1,304	11	-	1,707	1,969	3,150	3,273	6,423	411	363	990	872	1,749	2,038
Manitoba	333	247	38	13	553	324	924	584	1,508	299	452	176	99	449	33
Saskatchewan	113	90	-	_	564	267	677	357	1,034	119	233	-	-	558	124
Alberta	90	93	-	_	81	-	171	93	264	50	51	40	42	81	_
British Columbia	246	214	_	-	97	65	343	279	622	197	205	_	-	146	74
Grand Total	2,372	2,089	52	22	4,169	3,391	6,593	5,502	12,095	1,259	1,635	1,706	1,027	3,628	2,840

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes extra mural—Comprend étudiants de l'extérieur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Students in Banking and Chartered Accountancy—<sup>2</sup> Etudiants en matières bancaires et haut ecomptabilité.

Total Full-time Students—Total étudiants réguliers

La La Companio de La Carte de Companio de		My year		1	1				1	1 1 1 1 1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	,
Name of University Nom de l'université	Pre-matric-ulation Imma-tricula-tion	Arts Arts	Pure Science Science ce pure	ters Let-	Philosophy Philosophie	ture Agri-	Com- merce — Com- merce		Edu- cation Péda- gogie	_	estry Sylvi- cul-	House- hold Science Science ména- gère		Medicine Médecine	Music Mu-	Public Health and Nursing Forma- tion des gardes- malades	Phar- macie	vice Œu-	Theo- logy	Vete- rinary Medi- cine Méde- cine vété- ri- naire	Others — Autres	
St. Dunstan's. King's. Dalhousie. Acadia. St. Francis Xavier New Brunswick. Mount Allison St. Joseph's. McGill. Bishop's. Laval. Montreal. Toronto. Victoria. Trinity. Western. Queen's. Ottawa. McMaster. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	107 4 135 52 - 283 - 7,726 4,130 - - 1,223 - - 1,223	71 68 404 344 237 139 182 71 862 1,345 1,585 2,810 760 279 724 729 620 281 1,430 555 432 1,316	5 96 † 41 10 48 - 156 - 21 103 † - - - † 200 -	18					12 25 1,412 333 - - 35 - 48 - 62		61	57 - 19 - 87 - 250 165 - - - 205 37 67 -		139 - 26 - 473 - 262 207 723 - 136 314 - 273 26 165 -		254 124 52 - 6 80 - 67 41	10 - - - 22 - 5 85 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	299	- 19 - 39 1 - 23 188 308 - 59 19 - 18 955 58 	14	2 206 	157 10,199 8,953
Total	13,660	15,366	680	18	85	722	870	434	1,927	2,498	171	887	520	2,744	63	659	295	66	827	14	294	†41,587

<sup>†</sup>Included in Arts.

<sup>\*</sup>Duplication by faculties has been eliminated in totals as follows:—Manitoba, 12; Kings, 19; McGill, 26; Queen's, 6; Dalhousie, 27; McMaster, 3; Alberta, 21. Duplication of 60 between King's and Dalhousie and 1,039 between University of Toronto, Victoria and Trinity have been eliminated in the total.

Includes architecture. 2 148 in graduate school, 40 taking physical education and 18 in library school. 3 12 in applied social hygiene and 3 in optometry. 4 Occupational therapy

<sup>†</sup>Compris avec les arts.

\*Les doubles emplois ont été éliminés des totaux comme suit:—Manitoba, 12; King's, 19; McGill, 26; Queen's, 6; Dalhousie, 27; McMaster, 3; Alberta, 21.

‡Le total ne comprend pas un double emploi de 60 entre King's et Dalhousie, et 1,029 entre Toronto, Victoria et Trinity.

†Comprend l'architecture. 2 148 dans les cours de gradués, 40 suivant les cours d'éducation physique et 18 les cours de bibliothécaires. 3 12 dans les cours d'hygiène sociale appliquée

### 115A—Universities of Canada: Full-time Students by Faculties, 1928-29—Universités canadiennes: Etudiants réguliers par facultés, 1928-29

Full-time Students Preparing for First Degrees—Etudiants réguliers se préparant au premier degré

Name of University Nom de l'université	Arts Arts	Pure Sci- ence — Scien- ce pure	ters Let-	Philosophy Philosophie	Agricul- ture Agricul- ture	Com- merce — Com- merce	_	Edu- cation — Péda- gogie	_	estry Sylvi- cul-	House- hold Science ———————————————————————————————————	-	Medicine Médecine	Mu-	Public Health and Nursing Forma- tion des gardes- malades	Pharmacy Pharmacie	Social ser- vice ————————————————————————————————————	Theo- logy	Vete- rinary Medi- cine  Méde- cine vété- ri- naire	Others ————————————————————————————————————	Total* (ex- clud- ing dupli- cates)  Total* (sans compter les dou- bles em- plois)
St. Dunstan's. King's. Dalhousie. Acadia. St. Francis Xavier. New Brunswick. Mount Allison. St. Joseph's. McGill. Bishop's. Laval. Montreal. Toronto. Victoria. Trinity. Western. Queen's. Ottawa. McMaster. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	711 63 323 131 224 71 862 1181 1,345 1,585 2,594 760 279 712 712 713 184 270 1,482 1,585 2,594 4,270	56 96 96 41 100 48 48 -		25		140 157 - - 178 - - 178 - - 46 70	-	333	190 586 - - 306 - 269	1111111111	57 19 - 13 165 	888 180	26 2473 3 262 3 207 723 - 136 314 - 273 263 273 263 273 273 273 273 273 273 274	26 - 2 311	264 264 - 5 - 8 41	85		19 -39 177 160 308 -57 19 -44 444 58 	14	-	4,698 817 298 854 1,519 293 331 2,249 1,140 1,096 1,621
Total	14,28	647	-	25	533	870	433	441	2,484	164	510	513	3 2,729	63	324	134	-	739	14	15	23,727

<sup>\*</sup>See notes to the table immediately preceding concerning duplication. All duplication between Universities and most of the duplication between faculties is in full-time students preparing first degrees.

\*Voir notes au tableau précédent sur duplications. Toutes les duplications entre les universités et les facultés portent sur des élèves réguliers préparant leur premier degré.

		G	radua	ite S	tuder	its—	Grad	lués		Mat	_	ation							Ot	ther-	-Aut	res						
Name of University  Nom de l'université	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and Applied Science Génie et sciences appliquées	Medicine—Médecine	Theology—Théologie	Other—Autres	Total (excluding duplicates)   Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts	Commerce	Total	Arts and Pure Science Arts et science pure	Agriculture	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering—Génie	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science—Science ménagère	Medicine—Médecine	Public Health and Nursing Formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Physical Education—Culture physique	Social Service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Law-Droit	Other—Autres	Total (excluding duplicates) Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)
St. Dunstan's. King's. Dalhousie Acadia. St. Francis Xavier. New Brunswick Mount Allison St. Joseph's. McGill. Bishop's Laval. Montreal Toronto Victoria. Western Queen's. Ottawa McMaster Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia.	4 8 15 13 - 4 - 4	21	14		8 - 5	1	66 288	25	238 - 12 25	135 52 - 238 - 7,726 4,130 - - -	355 	135 52 -	1 73 198 - 10 4		1	12 1,412			74 - 250	14			40	29		77	188 377	1,786 144 208 12 1,786 144 2 - 1,786 1573 - 176 1573 81
Total	367	33	25	-	14	1	64	48	700	13,248	412	13,660	723	162	1	1,486	-	-	377	14	335	161	40	66	27	7	128	3,500

<sup>\*</sup>Graduate school not separated by courses—Ecole pour gradués qui n'est pas divisée par cours.

Name of University Nom de l'université	Arts Arts	ters Let-	Philosophy Philosophie	ture Agri-	Com- merce Com- merce	istry —	cation — Péda- gogie	Engineering and Applied Science Génie et sciences appliquées	House-hold Science — Science ména- gère	Law —	_	Mu-	Public Health and Nursing Formation des gardesmalades	Phar- macy Phar- macie	vice Œu-	Theo- logy Théo- logie	Others ————————————————————————————————————	Total (ex- clud- ing dupli- cates)  Total (sans compter les dou- bles em- plois)
A. Total  Dalhousie.  Mount Allison.  McGill.  Laval.  Montreal.  Toronto.  Victoria.  Trinity.  Western.  Ottawa.  McMaster.  Manitoba.  Saskatchewan.  Alberta.	50 42 85 - 173 - 83 51 91 69 26 83	-	31 279 - - - - - -	- 313 - - - - - - - - - 2	- 2 14 439 - - - - - -	188	96 269 - - - - - 39	- - - 6 - - - -	22 23 - - - 8 - - - - -		2 - - 13 - 4 - -	192 536 450 34 	- - - 177 - - 5 - - -	2388	50	35 8 60 6	- - 3 - 49 - - - - - - 37	986 35 8 92 111 79 69
Total	753	292	310	315	455	18	404	6	53	3	19	1,212	188	238	50	116	96	4,499
B. Preparing for First Degree—Se préparant au premier degré  Ottawa	74	292	279	-	-	-	96 143			-	- - - - - 4	536	-	238		- - - - 5 - 6	42	45 64 536 709 413 5 83 46
Total	219	292	279	-	-	-	239	-	22	-	4	568	5	238	-	11	4%	1,901

	С	. Gra	duate S	tudent	s—Post	-gradu	és						D.	Other	s—Aut	res					
Name of University Nom de l'université	Arts and Pure Science Arts et science pure	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and Applied Science—Génie et scien- ces appliquées	Household Science	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	(excluding otal (san	Arts and Fure Science Arts et science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	mals	Social Service  Cuvres sociales	s—Autres	Total (excluding duplicates) —Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)
Ottawa Dalhousie McGill Laval Montreal Toronto Victoria Trinity Western McMaster Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	6 - - 100 - - 9 33 19 - 51	63		66	9	2	21 - *45	-50 85 -73 -73 -50 26 32 -	313	2 2 439 - - - -	18	63 39		23 - 2	3	2	192 450		50	45 -3 -7 -7 -128 +4 37 -7	†45 55 618 - 896 387
Total	218	63	6	6	9	2	379	316	313	441	18	102	-	25	3	6	642	183	50	131	2,20

<sup>\*31</sup> in Philosophy, 14 in Commerce—31 en Philosophie, 14 en Commerce. †Theology—Théologie.

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University and Course    MH.   WF.   MH.   MF.   MF.   MH.   MF.   MH.   MF.   MH.   MF.   MH.   MF.   MH.   MF.		Under	r graduate	Gr	aduate	C	ther		70. 4. 3	
Université et cours	University and Course	Sous	-gradués	Gı	radués	A	- utres		Total	
According	Université et cours							M_H	W Tr	Total
Correspondence (Arth)—Correspondances (arts et sciences)   10   12   -   1   2   11   14   25	Acadia	WI.—II.	W.—I.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MI.—II.		111.	VV.—I.	Tutai
St. Pracels Xaviers	Correspondence (Arts)—Correspondence (arts et science)	10	12	_	_	1	2	11	14	25
New Brunswick	St. Francis Xavier—									
Summer school		-	-	-		-	35	-	35	35
Montal Allison	New Brunswick— Summer school	10	23	1	1			11	24	35
McGill-  French, summer school—Cours d'été (français)	Mount Allison—									
French, summer school—Cours d'été (français)		138	106	2	8	-	-	140	114	254
Library school—Bibliothécaires		_	_	_		32	176	32	176	208
Extension—Cours d'extension.  Correspondance—Correspondance.  Correspondance—Correspondance.  Correspondence—Correspondance.  Correspondence—Correspondance.  Correspondence—Cours d'été.  Torrespondance.  Torres	Library school—Bibliothécaires	-	-	-		_	17	_	17	
Correspondence	Extension—Cours d'extension	-	-	-	-	645	375	645	375	1,020
Civics					_	480	_	489		489
Toronto—  Summer school—Cours d'été	Civics—Droits civique	_	_	_	_	-	161	-	161	
Teachers courses—Instituteurs.	Toronto—						40	00	00	404
Correspondance—Correspondance				9				98		
Short courses — Cours abrégés — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Correspondence—Correspondance	120		_	_		244			
Short courses — Cours abrégés — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Evening classes—Classes du soir	-	-	-	-					
Urban Tutorial— Victoria— Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs.  17	Short courses—Cours abrégés	-	_				164			
Victoria	Urban Tutorial—				_		83			
Western	Victoria—									
Summer school—Cours d'été.   56   42     56   42   98		17	-	2		_		19	-	19
Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs.		. 56	42	_	-	_	_	56	42	98
Queen's—Summer school—Cours d'été.         257         235         -         -         -         257         235         492           Summer school—Cours d'été.         620         478         -         -         -         620         478         1,698           Chartered accountancy—Comptables licenciés.         -         -         -         -         -         329         452         2751         297         Ma	Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs	57	30	-	-	-	-			
Summer school—Cours d'été			-		_	136	352	136	35%	488
Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs   620   478   1,098	Summer school—Cours d'été		235	_	_	_	_	257	235	492
Chartered accountancy—Comptables licenciés.  Banking—Affaires banquaires.  Ottawa— Arts and Education—Arts et Education.  85 212 85 212 297  Manitoba— Summer school—Cours d'été.  Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs.  195 161 104 291 299 452 751  Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs.  138 86 38 13 176 99 275  Extension—Cours d'extension.  Saskatchewan— Summer school—Cours d'été.  Sakstatchewan— Summer school—Cours d'été.  Credit Men's course-Crédits coopératifs.  Alberta— Summer school—Cours d'été.  Summer school—Cours d'été.  Summer school—Cours d'extension.  Summer school—Cou	Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs	620	478	-	-	-	-		478	
Ottawa— Arts and Education—Arts et Education         85         212         -         -         -         85         212         297           Manitoba— Summer school—Cours d'été.         195         161         -         -         104         291         299         452         751           Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs         138         86         38         13         -         -         176         99         275           Extension—Cours d'étension         -         -         -         -         449         33         449         33         482           Saskatchewan— Summer school—Cours d'été         113         90         -         -         6         143         119         233         352           Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)         -	Chartered accountancy—Comptables licenciés	-	_		_					
Arts and Education—Arts et Education						192		10%		100
Summer school—Cours d'été.	Arts and Education—Arts et Education	85	212	133	-	-	-	85	212	297
Extra mural—Elèves extérieurs   138   86   38   13   -		105	161			104	201	200	452	751
Extension—Cours d'extension.       -       -       -       -       -       449       33       449       33       482         Saskatchewan—Summer school—Cours d'été.       113       90       -       -       6       143       119       233       352         Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)       -       -       -       -       -       542       124       542       124       666         Credit Men's course—Crédits coopératifs.       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>38</td> <td>13</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>275</td>				38	13	-	-			275
Summer school—Cours d'été   113   90   -   -   6   143   119   233   352     Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   542   124   542   124   666     Credit Men's course—Crédits coopératifs   -   -   -   16   -   16     Alberta—   Summer school—Cours d'été   50   51   -   -   -   -   50   51     Correspondence—Cours de correspondance   40   42   -   -   -   40   42   82     Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   81   -   81     British Columbia   50   51   -   -   -   -   81   -   81     British Columbia   50   51   -   -   -   -   81   57     Summer school—Cours d'été   197   205   -   -   -   81   57   81     Summer school—Courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   81   57   81     Summer school—Courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   -   81   57     Summer school—Courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   -   81   57     Summer school—Courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   -   81   57     Summer school—Courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   -   -   81   57     Summer school—Courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -     Summer school—Cours d'été   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	Extension—Cours d'extension	-	-	-	-	449	33	449	33	482
Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)  Credit Men's course—Crédits coopératifs.  Alberta— Summer school—Cours d'été.  Correspondence—Cours de correspondance.  Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)  Summer school—Cours d'été.  Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)  British Columbia  Summer school—Cours d'été.		112	00			6	143	119	233	352
Alberta—  Summer school—Cours d'été.   50	Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)	-	-	_	_	542				
Alberta—  Summer school—Cours d'été.   50	Credit Men's course—Crédits coopératifs	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-	16
Correspondence	Alberta—		51					50	51	101
British Columbia   Summer school—Cours d'été   197   205   -   -   -   197   205   402	Correspondence—Cours de correspondance	40		I I						
British Columbia   Summer school—Cours d'été   197   205   -   -   -   197   205   402	Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)	_	-	-	-	81	-	81	-	81
	British Columbia		205					197	205	402
	Short courses (Agriculture)—Cours abrégés (agriculture)	197	205			81	57		57	
	Evening classes (Botany)—Classes du soir (botanique)	-	-	-	THE PERSON OF TH				8	
Total	Saturday morning classes—Classes du samedi matin	49		-	_		- 0.004	-	9	
	Total	2,372	2,089	52	22	4,169	3,391	6,593	5,502	12,095

#### MEN-HOMMES

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc.  Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	St. Dunstan's	King's 1	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	St. Joseph's	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria <sup>2</sup>	Trinity <sup>2</sup>	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
B.A. (Theol.). B.Acc. B.Arch. B.Comm. or B.Com. or B.S.C. or B.S.C. Comm. B.C.L. B.D. or D.B. B.D.S. B.Dr.C. or Bach. canon Law—B. Droit canon. B.L. B.Opt. B.Pharm. or B.S.P. or Phm.B. B.Paed. or B.Educ. B.A.Sc. B.S.A. B.E., B.Sc. (C.E.), or B.Sc. (E.E.). B.Sc. (Agr.). B.Sc. (For.) or B.Sc.F. B.Sc. (Med.). B.Sc. (Dent.). B.Th. or B. Theol. B.V.Sc. or B.M.V. C.E. or I.C. D.C.L. D.D. or D.Theol. D.Eng. D. es Lettres. D.D.S. D.Litt. D.M.V. or D.V.Sc. D.Paed. D.Sc. E.E. I.Ch. LL.B. Lic.Sc.Comp. LL.D. L.Sc.Comm.	1		32 8 8 14	27 5 2	18	13	19	7	104 - 1 25 14 14 83 12 12 12 14	26	125 - - - 6 - 29 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	202	204	9	2	71	79	99	-	90 	45 - 2 - - - - 3 8 13 25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23	82 	103 16 35 5 19 54 - 108 31 128

# HIGHER EDUCATION

L.Dr.C. or Lic. canon Law—Droit canon.  Lic. Letters. L. Mus. L.Sc.Soc. LL.L. or Lic. Law-L. Droit. L.Th. or Th.L. or L.S.T. or L.D. M.A. M.A.Sc. M.B. or B.M. M.D. M.D., C.M. M.E. Mus.B. or Bach. Musique. M.S.A. M.Sc. M.Sc. (For.). Mus.D. Ph.B. Ph.D. Ph.B. Ph.D. Ph.L. or Lic. Phil. Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—Agriculture Applied Science—Sc. appliquées. Commercial. Chemistry—Chimie. Education—Pédagogie. Engineering—Génie. Forestry—Sylviculture. Journalism—Journalisme. Languages—Langues. Library School—Bibliothécaire. Medeeine.			2 - 13 13 13	- 1 - 3 	1	2	1 5	8	- 1 - 222 - 61 - 1 21 - 20 	6	-5 -20 -6 -43 30 2 8 8 2 8	9 18 12 - - 38 - - - - 39 - - - 8			5	4	9	8 5 5	9	111		5	15 1	5 2 9 38 37 146 6 54 527 112 - 4 47 - 26 30 26 29 - 9 2 62 28 - 4 12 111
Engineering—Génie	_	-		10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		The second second			-	-	-	28
Journalism-Journalisme	_		_			-	_	_	_	-	-	4	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	4
Languages—Langues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				8	-	-	-	-			4	-	-	-	-	12
Library School—Bibliothécaire	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1				_			-						_	_	11
Pharmacy—Pharmacie		_	3	_	_	_	_	_	5	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22	7	-	60
Philosophy—Philosophie Public Health—Formation des	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gardes-malades	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Social Service—Œuvres sociales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.C.N.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
M.P.C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cert. Sup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			9
Music—Musique Bus. Cl.—Commercial	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	-	112	77	23	38	41	18	391	34	316	580	1,073	19	12	108	173	95	59	273	183	125	139	3,897

Note.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles. M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.

<sup>2</sup> Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—<sup>2</sup> Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

<sup>\*</sup>Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.

1 King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—1 King's est associate à Dalhousie: tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décerné

118.—Universities of Canada: Degrees, Diplomas, etc., Granted 1928-29-Concluded—Universités canadiennes: Degrés, diplômes, etc., accordés en 1928-29-fin
Number Conferred, 1928-29—Conférés en 1928-29
WOMEN—FEMMES

				WOM	EN-1	EMM	ES												
Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc.  Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
B.A. B. Comm B.A.Sc B.Sc B.Sc B.Sc B.Sc B.Sc (Pharm) B.Sc (H. Econ.) or B.H.S. or B.H.Sc B.Sc (Dent.) B.Sc (Nursing), B.Sc (Med.) B.C.L B.L B. Mus. or Mus. Bach B. Paed B.S.A B.V.Sc B. Pharm. or Phm. B. or B.S.P D.Sc LL.B Ph.L LL.D L. Mus. M.A M.B M.D M.Sc M.D M.Sc M.D Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.— App. Soc. Hyg. C.I.N C.P.H.N, or Pub. Health Nursing—Formation des gardes—	38 - 1	27 - 2 - 9 3 5 1	1	13	3	91 2 - 5 - 9 - - 3 - 1 - - 7 13 - - - 7 13 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11		12 - - 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	248 5 - - 27 - 1 - 3 1 - - - 3 1 - - - - 3 1 - - - -	40	93 7	6	23	96	55 - 2 2 2	31 2 3 1 7 - - - 1 - - 1	94	16 66 26 3 75 - 2 - 4 6 3 2 - 8 - 1 1 3 72 4 3 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
malades. Education—Pédagogie. Graduate Nurses—Gardes-malades graduées. Public Speech—Rhétorique. H. Econ.—Economie domestique. Library School—Bibliothécaire. Music—Musique Occ. Therapy—Thérapeuti que occupationnelle. Phys. Educ.—Culture physique Pharmacy—Pharmacie. Social Service—Œuvres sociales Convents:—Moyen. Supér. Supplém Cert. Sup.					-5 	24 - 10 - 16 - 11 - - 196	7	12 - - - 80 - - 352 69 77 - - 591	- - - 35 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20 - - - 31 - 11 11 - 10 - - - - 439	2	109		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	25	19 	25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - 71	101	34 48 49 3 60 41 80 11 27 2 21 352 69 77 -

University—Université	Bach Bach		Master, etc Maî	O	Doc Doc	-	Lice	nses	Diplom Certif Diplôm certif	_		Total	
Chivelency Chivelence	м. — н.	W. F.	М. Н.	W. F.	М. — Н.	W. F.	<u>М.</u> <u>Н.</u>	W. F.	<u>м</u> . Н.	W. F.	м. Н.	W. F.	Total
St. Dunstan's King's¹. Dalhousie Acadia St. Francis Xavier New Brunswick Mount Allison St. Joseph's McGill Bishop's Laval Montreal Toronto Victoria² Trinity² Western Queen's Ottawa McMaster Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	92 46 22 32 29 9 241 26 228 341 599 9 2 72 160 50 43 172 107		8 117 - 30 57 456 - 34 13 5, 9 63 15 35	- 4 1 2 - 17 - 55 - 1 9 1 2 8 6 1	- 4 - 4 5 1 24 - 9 1 12 10 5 2 - 4 3 5 2 2	5	1 - - 1 6 39 66 - - - 26 - - -	1 5 - 7 - - - 1	- 16 21 - 7 - 8 2 10 115 6 - - - 4 33 59 9	50 83 - 4 - 26 20 25	8 -112 777 23 38 41 18 391 34 316 580 1,073 19 12 108 173 95 59 273 183 125 139	- 47 67 10 13 18 - 196 18 591 70 439 - 46 109 8 8 25 157 86 71	8 - 159 144 33 51 59 18 587 52 907 650 1,512 19 12 154 282 103 84 430 269 196 240
Total	2,499	1,054	871	108	93	5	144	14	290	891	3,897	2,072	5,969

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All degrees except those in theology entered under Dalhousie—Tous les degrés, sauf ceux de théologie, figurent avec Dalhousie.

<sup>2</sup> All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.—Tous les degrés, sauf ceux de théologie, figurent avec Toronto.

		Assets-	-Actif			Rec	ceipts—Recet	tes		Expe	nditure—Dép	enses
University Université	Value of endow-ments and investments  Valeur de dotation et de placements	Value of lands, buildings, and equipment  Valeur de terrains, bâtiments scolaires et appareils	Value of other property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total assets — Total de l'actif	From investments Placements	From governments and municipalities  Allocations des gouvernements et municipalités	<sup>1</sup> From fees — <sup>1</sup> Contribu- tions des étudiants	<sup>2</sup> From other sources — <sup>2</sup> Autres sources	Total income Total des revenus	Current Courantes	Capital	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
St. Dunstan's, P.E.I	24,000	284,000	25,000	333,000	900	-	600	48,000	49,500	42,000	4,000	46,000
King's. Dalhousie. Acadia. St. Francis Xavier.	161,022 1,605,695 1,051,419 324,957	9,237 2,450,000 1,535,220 506,219	- 34,000 -	170,259 4,055,695 2,620,639 831,176	9,760 93,019 41,126 30,092	500 -	4,333 125,665 63,039 2,613	53,009 33,243 28,716 85,402	67, 102 252, 427 132, 881 118, 107	68,424 260,253 159,995 103,224	11,156 9,596	68,424 271,409 159,995 112,820
Total, N.S	3,143,093	4,500,676	34,000	7,677,769	173,997	500	195,650	200,370	570,517	591,896	20,752	612,648
New Brunswick.  Mount Allison. St. Joseph's.	65,000 565,607	750,000 504,716 381,000	600,000 - 40,000	1,415,000 1,070,323 421,000	2,827 31,602	40,000	28,741 33,405 17,800	1,248 76,315 73,900	72,816 141,322 91,700	71,249 141,322 83,754	2,904 1,035	71,249 144,226 84,789
Total, N.B	630,607	1,635,716	640,000	2,906,323	34,429	40,000	79,946	151,463	305,838	296,325	3,939	300,264
McGill. Bishop's. Laval <sup>3</sup> . Montreal <sup>3</sup> .	18,193,720 584,856 2,289,496 2,707,816	12,051,384 300,884 2,000,000 3,404,169	-	30,245,104 885,740 4,289,496 6,111,985	1,092,536 27,321 104,734	72,125 3,500 40,000		486,933 33,664 13,378	2,121,900 82,410 220,456 4312,486	2,308,005 114,567 226,875 353,637		2,308,005 114,567 226,875 353,637
Total, Que	23,775,888	17,756,437	-	41,532,325	-	-	-	-	2,737,252	3,003,084	-	3,003,084
Toronto. Victoria. Trinity. Western. Queen's. Ottawa. McMaster.	2,859,484 842,865 279,598 2,294,375 - 1,112,313	1,431,119 1,128,385 2,171,474 4,000,000 451,811	22,930 - - - - 218,350	415,746,193 4,290,603 1,994,180 2,451,072 6,294,375 41,200,000 1,782,474	116,611 156,711 37,463 - 131,318 - 62,922	1,893,043 - - 355,000 302,200	562,771 49,374 21,869 100,277 221,867 - 27,086	142, 459 35, 359 105, 015 5, 647 21, 087 - 37, 976	2,714,884 241,444 164,347 460,874 676,472 4188,000 127,984	2,445,809 259,705 163,815 470,712 660,540 194,000 133,442	378,025 - - 4,654 - - -	2,823,834 259,705 163,815 475,366 660,540 194,000 133,442
Total, Ont	_	-	_	33,758,897	-		-	-	4,574,005	4,328,023	382,679	4,710,702

Manitoba	1,600,000 30,830 500,000 35,000	56, 106, 083 3, 927, 010 4, 451, 173 3, 633, 502	57,031 122,747	58,156,083 3,957,840 5,073,920 3,911,915	1,170	465,000 673,382 471,303 570,200	226,203 64,590 125,780 194,713	169,667 17,301 78,421 19,466	953,370 756,443 675,504 819,018	954,230 725,329 674,752 708,031	71,703 70,385 91,016	745, 137
Grand Total,	-	-	-	107,308,072	_	-	-	-	11,441,447	11,323,670	644,474	11,968,144

3It should be noticed that the financial items shown for Montreal and Laval do not include the great part of the affiliated Other than board and lodging. <sup>2</sup>Including board and lodging. institutions. Since such institutions in each case form a more important part of the university organization than in the case of most of the other universities, the financial figures are proportionately understated by their non inclusion. In 1928-29 the expenditure of the classical colleges affiliated to Montreal was about \$1,400,000; of the classical colleges affiliated to Laval roughly \$800,000. This added to the expenditure given in the table would place the figures on a more comparable basis with those of other universities. It is not always possible to separate, in the case of the affiliations of any university, the financial obligations incurred on account of students credited to these universities from the obligations incurred on account of high school, technical and even elementary pupils and students. <sup>4</sup>Component items not distinguishable. <sup>5</sup>Includes property to the value of \$4,354,083. (Man. Agric. College, \$4,072,521, etc.) vested in the Provincial Government but used by the University.

<sup>1</sup>Autre que pension et logement. <sup>2</sup>Y compris pension et logement. <sup>3</sup>Les finances des nombreuses institutions affiliées de l'université de Montréal et Laval ne sont pas incluses. Comme ces institutions, tant dans le cas de Laval que celui de Montréal, forment une partie de l'organisation universitaire plus importante que dans les autres universités, les finances de l'établissement ces institutions, tant dans le cas de Lavai que ceun de Montreat, forment une partie de l'organisation universitaire plus importante que dans les autres universités, les finances de l'établissement principal se trouvent considérablement diminuées par la non inclusion des filiales. En 1928-29, les dépenses des collèges classiques affiliés à Laval, de \$800,000. Ceci placerait Montréal sur un meilleur pied de comparabilité avec les autres universités. Dans le cas des affiliations d'une université, il n'est pas toujours possible de séparer les dépenses imputables à l'enseignement supérieur de celles imputables à l'enseignement secondaire.

4Sans distinction entre les item

5Comprend propriété pour une vaeur de \$4,354,083, (le Collège d'Agriculture du Manitoba, \$4,072,521, etc.) possédé par le gouvernement, mais laissé à la disponibilité de l'Université.

#### 120.—Universities of Canada: Number of Students enrolled in Universities by Province of Residence, 1928-29 120.—Universités canadiennes: Nombre d'étudiants inscrits aux universités d'une province autre que la leur, 1928-29

				P	lace of R	esidence	of Stude	nts—Don	nicile des	s étudian	ts				Unspecified by Pro-	•
Province in which University is located Province ou les étudiants font leurs études	P.E.I. I.PÉ.	N.S. NÉ.	N.B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. CB.	Dis- tricts	U.S.A. ÉU.A.	_	British West Indies Antilles an- glaises	Coun- tries	vinces  Non spé- cifiés par pro- vinces	Total
St. Dunstan's, P.E.I	124	2	8	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	178
King's Dalhousie Acadia St. Francis Xavier.	5 48 17 10	50 616 474 276	17 93 105 51	1 4 7 4	1 6 4 5	1111	_ _1 	- 2 -	- 1 - -		39 36 16	2 1	- 8 - -	3 50 2 3	25 -	77 869 672 365
Total, N.S	80	1,416	266	16	16	-	1	2	1	-	91	3	8	58	25	*1,983
New Brunswick. Mount Allison. St. Joseph's.	- 40 14	5 208 9	303 320 244	7 4 55	6 1	1 1 -	1 8 -	1 3 -	1	=	2 15 33		6 	- 37 -	1 1 1	329 651 355
Total, N.B	54	222	867	66	7	2	9	4	1	-	50	10	6	37	-	1,335
McGill Bishop's Laval Montreal	17 1 11 4	66 1 5 10	81 5 7 18	2,113 112 2,991 9,727	320 28 9 152	31 - 1 19	42 - 2 9	16 4 1 3	76 1 - -	- 1 -	268 2 25 800	77 1 - -	26 1 - 1	58 - 2 31	1,245 - 7,726	4,436 157 10,780 10,774
Total, Que	33	82	111	14,943	509	51	53	24	77	1	1,095	78	28	91	8,971	26,147
Toronto. Victoria. Trinity Western. Queen's. Ottawa. McMaster.	8 1 - - 7 - 1	31 2 3 4 18	21 2 1 2 41 -	32 2 - 1 130 468 -	5,807 778 283 1,483 2,979 1,872 354	51 1 3 - 53 14 25	126 27 1 4 186 126	55 11 2 2 88 60 9	79 3 2 - 93 4 4	4 - - - - -	114 6 9 44 47 2	- 4 - 4 8 - 12	3 - 3 1	94 33 2 1 22 -	2,845	9,267 873 306 1,548 3,673 2,546 415
Total, Ont	17	59	67	633	13,556	147	479	227	185	4	222	28	7	152	2,845	*18,628
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	5 2 1	1 1 2 -	1 2 2 1	1 1 - 2	38 13 9 8	3,355 26 14 4	273 2,320 68 8	27 20 1,336 15	26 7 73 2,288	1 - - 5	12 5 1 14	13 49 5 12		2 4 7		3,750 2,449 1,516 2,365
Grand Total	316	1,785	1,325	15,700	14,157	3,599	3,211	1,655	2,658	11	1,495	198	49	351	11,841	*58,351

<sup>\*</sup>Duplication of 60 students between King's and Dalhousie, and 1,039 between Toronto, Victoria and Trinity have not been deducted from these totals.

\*60 étudiants font double emploi entre les universités associées de King et Dalhousie et 1,039 entre Toronto, Victoria et Trinity, ceux-ci ne sont pas déduits de ces totaux.

# 120A.—Universities of Canada: Number of Students enrolled in Universities Outside their Province of Residence, 1928-29 120A.—Universités canadiennes: Nombre d'étudiants inscrits aux universités d'une province autre que la leur, 1928-29

				Place	of Resid	ence of S	tudents—	-Domicile	des étud	liants	,		3		Total	Registration represented by these	Un- specified by	Total enrol-
Province in which University is located Province où les étudiants font leurs études	P.E.I. I.PÉ.	N.S. NÉ.	N.B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Dist.	U.S.A. ÉU.A.	U.K. RU.	British West Indies — Antilles an- glaises	Other Coun- tries — Autres pays	non- res- idents in each pro- vince	Enrôle- ment repré- senté par ces étu- diants	pro- vinces — Non spécifiés par pro- vinces	ment — Total des inscriptions
Prince Edward Island	-	2	8	38	1	-	-	_	_	-	5	-	-	-	54	178	-	178
Nova Scotia	80	-	266	16	16	-	1	2	1	-	91	3	8	58	542	1,958	25	1,983
New Brunswick	54	222	-	66	7	2	9	4	1	-	50	10	6	37	468	1,335	-	1,335
Quebec	33	82	111	-	509	51	53	24	77	1	1,095	78	28	91	2,233	17,176	8,971	26,147
Ontario	17	59	67	633	-	147	479	227	185	4	222	28	7	152	2,227	15,783	2,845	18,628
Manitoba	-	1	1	1	38	-	273	27	26	1	12	13	-	2	395	3,750	-	3,750
Saskatchewan	5	1	2	1	13	26	-	20	7	-	5	49	-	-	129	2,449	-	2,449
Alberta	2	2	2	-	9	14	68	-	73	-	1	5	-	4	180	1,516	-	1,516
British Columbia	1	-	1	2	8	4	13	15	-	5	14	12	_	7	77	2,365		2,365
Total of students enrolled elsewhere than in province (or country) of residence—Inscrits dans une province autre que celle de leur résidence		369	458	757	601	244	890	319	370	11	1,495	198	49	351	6,305	46,510	11,841	58,351

121.—Universities of Canada: Number of Full-time Students in Arts, Pure Science, Letters and Philosophy by Academic Years, 1928-29
 121.—Universités canadiennes: Nombre d'étudiants réguliers dans les arts, la science pure, les lettres et la philosophie, par années académiques, 1928-29

			Undergra	duate—Soi	ıs-gradués			Total	Number of 1st Degrees
Name of University  Nom de l'université	Preparatory Préparatoire	1st Year Première année	2nd Year — Deuxième année	3rd Year — Troisième année	4th Year Quatrième année	Total	Graduate — Gradués	full-time Arts, etc. Total étudiants réguliers dans les arts, etc.	(Arts, etc.)  Nombre de premiers degrés (arts, etc.)
St. Dunstan's	72	20	20	19	12	71	_	143	8
King's	4	-	-	-	-	68	4	76	
Dalhousie	-	-	-	-	-	492	8	500	85
Acadia	135	_	-	-	_	329	15	479	73
St. Francis Xavier	<b>5</b> 2	127	65	43	30	265	13	330	30
New Brunswick	_	50	39	32	28	149	_	149	26
Mount Allison	-	61	61	60	44	226	4	230	29
St. Joseph's	238	<b>2</b> 2	21	19	10	72	-	310	8
McGill	-	331	280	175	232	1,018	1 -	1,018	226
Bishop's	_	48	27	43	-	118	4	122	37
Laval	7,726	401	376	297	271	1,345	39	9,110	167
Montreal	4,130	488	463	387	350	1,688	-	5,818	262
Toronto <sup>2</sup>	-	850	730	546	468	2,594	216	2,810	492
Victoria			Include	ed with To	ronto—Con	npris avec	Toronto		
Trinity			"	"	"	"	"		
Western	-	266	194	157	95	712	12	724	112
Queen's	-	-	-	-	-	713	16	729	- 172
Ottawa	1,364	76	59	37	12	3 209	23	1,596	443
McMaster	_	74	79	66	57	276	5	281	56
Manitoba	-	480	413	270	218	5 1,426	10	1,436	221
Saskatchewan	-	141	272	181	136	730	25	755	123
Alberta	-	111	119	107	90	427	5	432	68
British Columbia	-	555	312	225	182	1,274	42	1,316	213
Total	13,721	_	_	-	_	14,200	441	28,362	2,451
Total of 17 giving students by years	13,582	4,111	3,530	2,664	2,235	12,600	398	26,580	2,121

Included under graduate school and not shown separately for Arts.
 - includes Commerce Students and B.Comm. degrees.
 Includes 25 in philosophy not given by years.
 Including 26 Ph.B's.
 Includes 35 honour students in fifth year.

<sup>1</sup> Comprend des cours de sous-gradués non spéarés des cours en arts.
2 Comprend les étudiants en commerce et le degré de bachelier en science commerciale.
3 Comprend 25 en philosophie non répartis par années.
4 Comprend 26 Ph.B.
5 Comprend 35 étudiants en cinquième année.

122.—Professional and Affiliated Colleges of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff and Students, by Individual Institutions, 1928-29
122.—Collèges professionnels et affiliés du Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves par institutions, 1928-29

Name and Address	Date of Founda- tion	Tea P en	umber ching S ersonne eseigna	Staff el	S	umber Student — Nombr étudian	e e	Affiliation
Nom et site	Date de la fon- dation		F.	Total	мн.	F.	Total	
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I	1860	7	10	17	102	203	305	Queen's, McGill and all Maritime Universities.
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax.  Holy Heart College; Halifax, N.S.*  Nova Scotia College of Agriculture, Truro, N.S.  Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	1894	8 12 15	25 1 	25 8 13 15	62 95	218 - 24 110	62 119	Macdonald. Acadia, Dalhousie Kings, Mt. Allison, St. Francis Xavier, St. Ma-
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax, N.S	1820	10	-	10	22	17	39	ry's. Dalhousie, Mt. Allison.
College Saint Anne, Church Point, Digby Co., N.S St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S	1890 1841	15 15	1 -	16 15	145 208	1 1	145 208	Nova Scotia Tech-
Total, Nova Scotia		75	27	102	826	369	1,195	
Collège du Sacré Cœur, Bathurst-Ouest, N.B		23	-	23	250	-	250	
Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, Que	1907 1893 1865 1859 1925 1873 1926	4 31 38 22 6 16 14 54	- 14 - - 1	4 31 52 22 6 16 15 54 8	506 156 53 352 158 534 72	40 304 - - - -	890 810 156 53 352 158 534 72	McGill. Montreal. McGill (Incorp.). Montreal. McGill. Laval. McGill. Laval. Laval.
Joliette (Little Seminary). L'Assomption Classical College. Levis Classical College. Mont Laurier (Little Seminary). Montreal (Jean de Brébeuf). Montreal (Jean de Brébeuf). Montreal (St. Marie) Classical College. Montreal (St. Sulpice) Classical College. Micolet (Little Seminary). Quebec (Little Seminary). Rigaud Classical College. Rimouski (Little Seminary). St. Alexandre de la Gatineau Classical College. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Classical College. St. Hyacinthe (Little Seminary). St. Jean Classical College. St. Laurent (Little Seminary). St. Thérèse (Little Seminary). Ste. Thérèse (Little Seminary). Ste. Triois-Rivières (Little Seminary). Valleyfield Classical College. Independent non-subsidized Classical Institutions of Quebec—	1846 1832 1853 1915 1928 1896 1848 1767 1803 1663 1851 1855 1911 1827 1811 1911 1847 1825 1910 1875 1860	50 43 65 28 25 30 25 31 49 50 40 15 36 81 43 43 43 847		50 43 65 28 30 25 31 49 60 50 40 15 36 81 43 84 43 30	398 406 752 137 595 404 499 434 336		406 752 137 595 404 499 434 1,005 408 340 186 649 518 313 613 319 130 486 5500	Montreal. Montreal. Laval. Laval.  Montreal. Montreal. Laval. Laval. Laval. Laval. Laval. Laval. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Laval. Laval. Laval. Montreal. Laval. Laval. Montreal. Laval. Montreal. Laval. Montreal. Laval. Montreal. Laval.
Ecole apostolique des Miss. de SC., Beauport Juniorat de Marie Immaculée (Oblats), Chambly Juvénat St. Bernard (Cisterciens), Mistassini Ecole St. Ignace (Jésuites), Montreal Collège Grasset (Sulpiciens), Montréal Juvénat de la Compagnie de Marie, Papineauville Collège missionnaire (Franciscains), Sorel Juvénat des Rédemptoristes, Ste. Anne de Beaupré. Juvénat des R.P. du T. S. Sacrement, Terrebonne Collège Séraphique (Franciscains), Trois-Rivières Independent non-subsidized Superior Institutions of	1912 1926 1913 1927 1927 1908 1922 1896 1902 1892	10 10 5 6 7 9 5 13 8		10 10 5 6 7 9 5 13 8 10	65 92 26 80 133 95 61 155 60 125	11111111	65 92 26 80 133 95 61 155 60 125	
Quebec— Séminaire des Pères Eudistes, Charlesbourg Maison St. Joseph (Jésuites), Charlesbourg Scholasticat de l'Immaculée Conception (Jésuites),	1923 1853	6 7	-	67	17 21	-	17 21	
Charlesbourg. Scholasticat des Religieux du Très Saint Sacrement,	1885	19	-	19	115	-	115	
Montréal	1890 1876 1921	8 10 5	-	8 10 5	33 146 46	-	33 146 46	
Pte. aux Trembles	1923	41	-	4	19	-1	19	

122.—Professional and Affiliated Colleges of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff and Students, by Individual Institutions, 1928-29—Concluded

122.—Collèges professionnels et affiliés du Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves par institutions, 1928-29—fin

Name and Address	Date of Founda- tion	Tea	umber ching S — ersonne	taff	S	imber tudent — Nombre	s	
			seignai			etudian		Affiliation
Nom et site	Date de la fon- dation	мн.	F.	Total	мн.	F.	Total	
Independent non-subsidized Superior Institutions of Quebec-Concluded—fin Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, Pont Viau Noviciat des Pères Capucins, Pont Viau Studium Franc. de Philosophie, Québec Noviciat des P.P. Bénédictins, St. Benoit du Lac	1921 1902 1902 1926	6 2 4 1	-	6 2 4 1	23 10 14 1		23 10 14	
Total, Que		1,277	15	1,292	13,761	344	14,105	
Huron College, London, Ont  Knox College, Toronto, Ont.*. Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Ont Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ont Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, Ont Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ont St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, Ont	1863 1843 1874 1912 1871 1862 1873 1875	5 3 92 9 6 12 7 40 12	13 6 16 -	5 3 105 15 22 12 7 40 12	250 245 142 351 200 191	918 532 10 - 14	33 1,989 782 255 142 365 200 191	Western. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto.
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont. Foronto Bible College, Toronto, Ont. Emmanuel College, Toronto, Ont. Wycliffe College, Toronto, Ont. Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont. St. Augustine's Seminary of Toronto. Assumption College, Sandwich. Ursuline College of Arts, London. Alma College, St. Thomas. Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Waterloo.	1879 1924	43 7 15 14 15 12 20 9 2	- - - - - 9 20	43 7 15 14 15 12 20 18 22 3	98 91 81 72 188 71 30 8	148 308 22 - - - 71 291	406 113 81 72 188 71 101	Toronto (Fed.) Victoria. Toronto. Western. Western. Western. Western.
Total, Ont		326	64	390	3,896	2,314	6,210	
Brandon College, Man. Manitoba College, Winnipeg, Man Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg, Man. Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man. St. Boniface College, Winnipeg	1871 1914 1877	12 7 10 19 14	5	21 7 10 24 14	142 12 52 229	190 7 2 220 -	332 19 54 449	McMaster, Manitoba, Manitoba, Manitoba, Manitoba,
Total, Man		62	14	76	752	419	1,171	
Regina College, Regina, Sask. St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon, Sask. St. Chad's College, Regina, Sask Emmanuel College, Saskatoon. Lutheran College and Seminary, Saskatoon. St. Peter's College, Muenster. Campion College, Regina.	1912 1907	13	1	15 4 6 6 5 13 17	38 16 46 33 77	541 1 - 10 -	39 16 46 43	Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan.
Total, Sask		56	10	66	753	552	1,305	
Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta Edmonton Jesuit College, Alta St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, Alta	1913 1910	6 17 7	-	6 17 7	204	12 -		Laval. Alberta.
Total, Alta		30	-	30	290	12	302	
Anglican Theological College, Vancouver, B.C Union College, Vancouver, B.C Victoria College, Victoria, B.C		4 5 7	-	5	27	1 3 115	30	British Columbia British Columbia British Columbia
Total, B.C.		16	4	20	175	119	294	
Grand total		1,872	144	2,016	20,805	4,332	25,137	

General Note.—Data for colleges are incomplete insofar as reports were not received from a few colleges for 1928-29. Figures in this report cover only the above-named colleges.

\*Data for preceding year throughout.

Note générale.—Les données sur les collèges sont incomplètes parce que plusieurs rapports n'ont pas été reçus pour 1928-29. Les chiffres de ce rapport ne couvrent que les collèges mentionnés ci-dessus.

\*Toutes les données sont pour l'année précédente.

	Tota	A l Enrolm	nent.	reg	B ber of A gistered versities er Colle	in or	work	C ber of A of Unive	rsity	Matricu	D eparatory lation an	d other	Numi	E per doing t included C or D	work l in
Name of College Nom du collège		es inscri		Nomb dans A,	re d'étue	diants dans les	dans A	ore d'étuc suivant le iversitair	es cours	C	ombien s réparent matriculs	se à	sont c	re de ceur compris n ni dans	i dans
	м.—н.	w.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total
Prince of Wales, P.E.I	102	203	305	-	_	-	10	6	16		197	289	-	-	
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S.  Holy Heart.  Nova Scotia Agricultural.  Nova Scotia Technical.  Pine Hill Divinity Hall.  Ste. Anne. St. Mary's.	- 62 95 294 22 145 208	218 - 24 110 17 -	218 62 119 404 39 145 208	- 15 2 -	11 - - - - - -	11 - 15 2 -	55 33 92 22 31 78	3 5 17 -	218 55 36 97 39 31 78	13 - 68		52 - 68 130	46	66	7 83 255 - 46
Total, N.S	826	369	1,195	17	11	28	311	243	554	211	39	250	304	87	391
Collège du Sacré Coeur, N.B	250	-	250	_	-	-	51	_	51	199	-	199	-	J -	-
Diocesan Theological. Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Macdonald. Oka Agricultural. Presbyterian. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. United Theological. 24 Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries†. 10 Independent Classical Schools. 11 Independent Superior Schools.	156 53 352 158 10,308 892	304	41 890 810 156 53 352 158 10,308 892 445	550 75 156 - 73 - 2,740	1 1 1 1	578 77 156 - 73 - 2,740	79 57 38 50 94	16 - - - - -	16 123 95 57 38 50 94 2,740	39 - - 7 - 13 5,144 882		16 39  7 13 5,144 882	688 427 99 8 302 51 1- 2,424	288	
Total, Que	13,761	344	14,105	3,594	30	3,624	3,642	16	3,658	6,101	-	6,10	4,018	328	4,346
Huron Knox. Ontario Agricultural. Ontario College of Art. Ontario College of Pharmacy. Ontario Veterinary. Osgoode Hall. Royal Military.	250 245 142 351	918 532 10 -	782 255 142 365	38 229 -			28 23 381 38 245 142 351 200	202 184 10 -	222 255 142	-		10	690	716 348	

Name of College Nom du collège		A Enroln les inscri		Nom dans A	B aber of A egistered iversities her Colle ore d'étu inscrits niversité ou collège	in or ges diants dans les	Nomi dans A	C ber of A of Unive Standard bre d'étu suivant l iversitai	ersity l diants es cours	Matricu High C	D eparatory ulation ar i School combien réparent matricul	nd other work se a	Nomb:	E ber doing t include C or D re de ceu compris n dans	d in x qui ne ii dans
	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total
St. Jerome's St. Michael's Toronto Bible Emmanuel Wycliffe Waterloo St. Augustine's Seminary Assumption College Ursuline College of Arts Alma College Evangelical Lutheran Seminary Total, Ont.	30	148 308 22 - - 71 291 - 2,314	191 886 406 113 81 72 188 71 101 299 8	142 	128 - 22 - - - 59 4 - 417	270 - 113 36 19 19 66 87 4 -	33 262 - 91 75 23 132 61 30 - 8	148 - 22	33 410 - 113 75 23 132 61 94 28 8	131 476 - 6 40 56 - 8 - 727	- - - 7 263 - 270	131 476 - 6 40 56 - 7 271 - 997	27 98 - 9 - 10 - - 1,046	308	27 406 - 9 10 - - 2,418
Brandon Manitoba Manitoba Law Wesley. St. Boniface.  Total, Man.	142 12 52 229 317 752	190 7 2 220 – 419	332 19 54 449 317	- 2 52 20 - 74	2 34 -	2 54 54 -	95 12 52 142 52 353	61 7 2 165 —	156 19 54 307 52 588	24 - 87 127 238	22 - - 55 - 77	46 - 142 127 - 315	23 - - 138 161	107 - - - - 107	130 - - 138 - 268
Regina. St. Andrew's. St. Chad's. Emmanuel, Sask Lutheran College and Seminary St. Peters, Muenster. Campion, Regina Total, Sask	320 38 16 46 33 77 223	541 1 - 10 - - 552	861 39 16 46 43 77 223	25 22 -46 10 - -	24 - - 1 - 25	49 22 - 46 11 - - 128	58 38 16 46 19 15 68	60 1 - 1 - 1 - 62	118 39 16 46 20 15 68	64 - - 14 62 155	73 9 82	137 - - 23 62 155	198 - - - - - - - 198	408	606

Concordia. Edmonton Jesuit. St. Stephen's.	60 204 26	12 - -	72 204 26	- 22	=	- 22	13 15 26	=	13 15 26	47 103 -	12	59 103 -	86	=	86
Total, Alta	290	12	302	22	-	22	54	-	54	150	12	162	86	-	86
Anglican Theological. Union. Victoria.	30 27 118	1 3 115	31 30 233	- 12 -	2 	14	30 24 118	1 2 115	31 26 233	3	1	- 4	_		-
Total, B.C.	175	119	294	12	2	14	172	118	290	3	1	4	-	_	_
Grand Total	20,805	4,332	25,137	4,261	521	4,782	6,976	1,352	8,328	8,016	678	8,694	5,813	2,302	8,115

†Estimated separation on basis of information given in the report of the Provincial Statistician. The enrolment of the Classical Colleges is given at 10,308 of whom 7,884 were in the classical course, 1,612 in the Commercial course and 812 in the Primary course. In the section on superior education, the Statistician shows 2,740 in Arts from the Classical Colleges; these are assumed to be full-time degree students.

<sup>†</sup>Séparation estimative basée sur l'information donnée dans le rapport du statisticien provincial. Les inscriptions des collèges classiques sont placées à 10,308 dont 7,884 sont dans le cours classique, 1,612 dans le cours commercial et 812 dans le cours primaire. Dans la section sur l'enseignement supérieur, le statisticien donne 2,740 des élèves des collèges classiques dans la faculté des arts; ceux-ci sont considérés comme des étudiants consacrant tout leur temps à leurs études.

124.—Collèges of Canada: Summary of Enrolment, 1928-29 124.—Collèges du Canada: Résumé des inscriptions, 1928-29

Name of College Nom du collège	Т	Total arolmen otal de criptio	S	S	ull'Tim tudent — tudiant éguliers	s	S	ert Tin tudent tudian tudian libres	S	Existe She and She Cours exte abré	Vacation tra mur ort Cou l extens Student de vac ours pou ernes, co gés et cextensi	ral, rrse sion s ances, ir ours
	мн.	WF.	Total	мн.	WF.	Total	мн.	WF.	Total	мн.	WF.	Total
Prince of Wales, P.E.I	102	203	305	102	203	305	_	_	_	_		_
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S.  Holy Heart.  Nova Scotia Agricultural.  Nova Scotia Technical.  Pine Hill Divinity Hall.  Ste. Anne St. Mary's.	- 62 95 294 22 145 208	218 - 24 110 17 -	218 62 119 404 39 145 208	- 62 33 73 13 145 190	78 - 3 - - - -	78 62 36 73 13 145 190	- - 6 -	26 - - - - -	26 - - - 6 -	62 221	110 17 -	114 - 83 331 20 - 18
Total, N.S	826	369	1,195	516	81	597	6	26	32	304	262	566
Collège du Sacré Coeur, N.B	250	_	250	250	-	250		_	_	-		
Diocesan Theological Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Macdonald. Oka Agricultural Presbyterian Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. United Theological. 24 Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries. 10 Independent Classical Schools. 11 Independent Superior Schools. Total, Que.	41 850 506 156 53 352 158 10,308 892 445	304	892 445	100 10,308 892		41 162 361 140 45 92 100 10,308 892 445 12,586	388 3	- 28 51 - - - - - - 79	-	350 16 8 260 58	45 - - - - - -	312 395 16 8 260 58 - - 1,049
Huron Knox Ontario Agricultural Ontario College of Art Ontario College of Pharmacy Ontario Veterinary Osgoode Hall Royal Military St. Jerome's St. Michael's Toronto Bible Emmanuel Wycliffe Waterloo St. Augustine's Assumption Ursuline Alma Evangelical Lutheran Total, Ont.	250 245 142 351 200 191 738 98 91 81 172 188 71	918 532 10 14 - 148 308 22 - - 71 291	782 255 142 365 200 191 886 406 113 811 72 188 71 101 299	33 381 49 245 142 351 200 191 735 58 81 72 188 71 30 8	314 135 10 -14 -148 119 1 	184 255 142 365 200 191 886 174 59 81 172 188 71 73 299 8	16 115 - - - 14 - - - 14	94 	355	6744 866 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	303	389
Brandon	317	220 220	19 54 449 317	12 52 229 317	79 7 2 220 - 308	19 54 449 317	-	111 - - - - 111	-	-	-	-

#### 124.—Collèges of Canada: Summary of Enrolment, 1928-29-Concluded 124.—Collèges du Canada: Résumé des inscriptions, 1928-29—fin

Name of College Nom du collège	Total Enrolment Total des inscriptions			Full Time Students Etudiants réguliers			Part Time Students Etudiants libres			Vacation, Extra mural, Short Course and extension Students  Cours de vacances, cours pour externes, cours abrégés et cours d'extension		
	мн.	WF.	Total	мн.	WF.	Total	мн.	wF.	Total	мн.	WF.	Total
Regina. St. Andrew's. St. Chad's. Emmanuel Lutheran St. Peter's. Campion. Total, Sask.	320 38 16 46 33 77 223 753	541 1 - 10 - - - 552	861 39 16 46 43 77 223 1,305	125 31 16 - 33 77 223 505	143 - - 10 - - 153	268 31 16 - 43 77 223 - 658	46	398 1 - - - - - 399	593 1 -46 - - - - 640	- - - - - - 7	111111	-7     7
Concordia. Edmonton, Jesuit St. Stephen's Total, Alta	60 204 26 290		72 204 26 302	60 204 25 289		204		-	- - 1	-		- - -
Anglican Theological	27 118	3 115	30	20 118	3 115	233		-	4 - 4	-	- - -	- - 3 - 3
Grand Total	20,805	4,332	25,137	17,853	2,159	20,012	824	758	1,582	2,128	1,415	3,543

#### 124A.—Collèges of Canada: Full-time Students, 1928-29 124A.—Collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, 1928-29

Name of Colleges		Pre-matric- ulation or High School Students		First Degree		Graduate Students		Other Students		Total		
Nom des collèges	Préparan leur immatri- culation		Premier degré		Etudiants gradués		Autres étudiants					
	-	WF.	М. Н.	WF.	М. Н.	WF.	М. Н.	WF.	М. Н.	WF.	Total	
Prince of Wales, P.E.I	92	197	10	6	-	-	-	-	102	203	305	
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S			55	54	_	-	- 7	24	62	78	78 62	
Nova Scotia Agricultural Nova Scotia Technical	-	-	33 73	3	_	-	-	-	33	3	36	
Pine Hill Divinity Hall	-	-	11	_	_	-	2		73 13	-	73 13	
Ste. Anne. St. Mary's.	68 130	_	31 60	_	_	_	46	_	145 190		145 190	
Totai, N.S	198	-	263	57	_	-	55	24	516	81	597	
Collège du Sacré Cœur, N.B	199	-	51	_	_	-	_	_	250	-	250	
Diocesan Theological	16	_	15	-	1	_	9	_	41	_	41	
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales Macdonald	39	_	106 64		17 15		74	-	162	-	162	
Oka Agricultural Presbyterian.	22 7	=	57 29	_	9	-	61		140	-	140	
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	-	-	50	-	-	-	42	-	45 92	-	45 92	
United Theological. 24 Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries			$\begin{vmatrix} 30 \\ 2,740 \end{vmatrix}$		19	_	38 2,424		100 10,308		100 10,308	
10 Independent Classical Schools	882	_	445	_		_	10	_	892 445	_	892 445	
Total, Que	6,123	_	3,536	16	61	_	2,658	192	12,378	208	12,586	
Huron	_	_	_	_	2	_	20		22	_	22	
Knox. Ontario Agricultural.	10	_	381	202	-	-	23	112	33 381	314	33	
Ontario College of Art. Ontario College of Pharmacy.	-	-	49 245	135	-	-	-	-	49	135	184	
Ontario Veterinary	-	-	80	10	62	_	-	-	245 142	10	255 142	
Osgoode Hall. Royal Mılitary.	_	_	$\frac{351}{200}$	14	Ξ	_	_	-	351 200	14	365 200	
St. Jerome's. St. Michael's.	131 476	-	33 242	148	20	-	27	=	191 738	148	191	
Toronto Bible	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	119	55	119	174	
Emmanuel. Wycliffe	-6	-	57 75	_	_	_	1	1 -	58 81	_1	59 81	
Waterloo. St. Augustine's.	40 56	_	25 132	_	2	-	5	-	72 188	_	72 188	
Assumption. Ursuline.	-	-7	57 30	- 26	4	-	10	-	71	- 49	71	
Alma	-8	263	-	36 28	-	_	-	_	30 8	43 291	73 299	
Evangelical Lutheran			8	-			-		8		8	
Total, Ont	727	270	1,965	573	90		141	232	2,923	1,075	3,998	
Brandon. Manitoba.	22	19	86 12	49	2	2	2	9	112 12	79	191 19	
Manitoba Law. Wesley	87	- 55	52 142	165	-	-	-	-	52 229	2 220	54 449	
St. Boniface	127	-	52	-	-	-	13/8	-	317	-	317	
Total, Man	236	74	344	223	2	2	140	9	722	308	1,030	
Regina	64	73	58	60	-		3	10	125	143	268	
St. Andrew's. St. Chad's.	_	-	31 16	-	_	_	=	-	31 16	-	31 16	
Lutheran College, Sask. St. Peters.	14 62	9	19 15	_1	_	_	-	_	33 77	10	43	
Campion	155	-	68	-	-			-	223	-	223	
Total, Sask	295	82	207	61	-	-	3	10	505	153	658	
Concordia	47	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	60	12	72	
Edmonton Jesuit	189	-	15 25	-	-	-	-	-	204 25	-	204 25	
Total, Alta	236	12	53	-	-	-	-	-	289	12	301	
Anglican Theological	-	4	30	1	-	-	-	-	30	1	31	
UnionVictoria	3	_1	17 118	115	-	-	-	_	20 118	3 115	23 233	
Total, B.C.	3	1	165	118	-	-	-		168	119	287	
10tai, D												

#### 124B.—Collèges of Canada: Part-time Students, 1928-29 124B.—Collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres, 1928-29

Name of Colleges Nom des collèges	ulati High Stud Prép le imm	natric- on or School lents - arant ur atri- ttion	Deg Pres	rst gree mier gré	Stud	luate lents liants lués	Stud	her lents - tres iants		Total	
	м. н.	wF.	м. н.	WF.	м. н.	WF.	м. н.	WF.	м. н.	WF.	Total
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S. Pine Hill Divinity, N.S.	-	-	=	24	-	-	-6	2 -	-6	26	26 6
Total, N.S.	-	-	-	24	-	-	6	2	6	26	32
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales Macdonald	-	-	-	-	-	-	388		<b>3</b> 88	28 51	416 54
Total, Que	-	-	-	-	_	-	391	79	391	79	470
Huron. Ontario Agricultural Ontario College of Art. Emmanuel Ursuline.			- 6 5	- 17 - 27	- - 2 -	- - - - 1	6 16 109 7	-	6 16 115 14	94	6 16 209 35 28
Total, Ont	-	-	11	44	2	1	138	98	151	143	294
Brandon, Man	2	3	5	9	2	1	21	98	30	111	141
Regina Emmanuel, Sask St. Andrew's, Sask	=	-	- 46 -	-	=	-	195	398	195 46 -		593 46 1
Total, Sask	-	-	46	-	-	-	195	399	241	399	640
St. Stephens, Alta	-	-		¥	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Union, B.C.	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Grand Total	2	3	66	77	5	2	751	676	824	758	1,582

124C.—Colleges of Canada: Students in Vacation Courses, Extension and Extra-Mural, 1928-29 124C.—Collèges du Canada: Cours de vacances, d'extension et pour externes, 1928-29

	Degree	Students	-Cours	de degré	Oth				
Name of College	Undergr	aduates	Grad	uates	Aut	-		Total	
Nom du collège	Post-g	radués	Gra	dués	1141	103			
	М. Н.	WF.	М. Н.	WF.	М. Н.	WF.	м. н.	WF.	Total
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S. N.S. Agricultural. N.S. Technical. Pine Hill Divinity. St. Mary's.	- 19 - 18	107 - - - -			- 62 202 3	7 21 110 17	- 62 221 3 18	114 21 110 17	114 83 331 20 18
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales MacDonald Oka Presbyterian. Ste-Anne de la Pocatière United Theological.	- - - 8 - 19	-	- - - - 39	-	300 350 16 - 260	12 45 - -	300 350 16 8 260 58	12 45 - - - -	312 395 16 8 260 58
Ontario Agricultural. Ont. College of Art. Toronto Bible. Emmanuel.	- - 17	-	- 2	-	674 86 43	604 303 189	674 86 43 19	604 303 189	1,278 389 232 19
St. Andrew's, Sask	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7
Union, B.C	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Grand Total	84	107	48	-	1,996	1,308	2,128	1,415	3,543

HIGHER EDUCATION

### Total Full-time Students—Etudiants réguliers

	Pre-matri-culation — Imma-tricu-lation	Arts and Pure Science — Arts et science pure	Philo-sophy Philo-sophie	Agri- culture	Com- merce	Education — Pédagogie	Engin- eering and applied Science Génie et sciences appliquées	Science ména-	Law Droit	Music Musi- que	Phar- macy Phar- macie	Theo- logy Théo- logie	Vete- rinary Medi- cine  Méd e- cine vété- rinaire	Other Autres	Total (exclud- ing dupli- cates)  Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)
Prince of Wales, P.E.I	289	16	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_			_	_	305
Mount Saint Vincent. Holy Heart. Nova Scotia Agricultural. Nova Scotia Technical. Pine Hill Divinity Hall Ste. Anne. St. Mary's  Total, N.S.	- 68	50 - - - - 77 52 - 179	- 5 - - - - - 5	36	12 - - - - - - 12	-	73 - 8 - 81	3 3		13 - - - - - 13	-	-57 -13 70	-	111111	78 62 36 73 13 145 190
Collège du Sacré Coeur, N.B	199	51	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Diocesan Theological Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Macdonald. Oka. Presbyterian Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. United Theological 24 Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries. 10 Independent Classical Schools. 11 Independent Superior Schools.  Total, Que.	-	16 - - 17 - 2,740 - 24 - 2,797			123 - - - - - 11,612 110 - - 1,745	118	-	95 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-		9 - - 21 - 87 - - 167		2812 	41 162 361 140 45 92 100 10,308 892 445
St. Augustine's Seminary Assumption Ursuline Alma	56 - 7	- 71 66 28		- - - -	-   -   -		-	95 - - - -	-		- - -	132	-	812	12,586 188 71 73 299

Evangelical Lutheran Huron Knox Ontario Agricultural Ontario College of Art Ontario College of Pharmacy Ontario Veterinary Osgoode Hall Royal Military St. Jerome's St. Michael's Toronto Bible Emmanuel Wycliffe Waterloo	10 			383			- - - - 200 - - - - -	312	365		255 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8 22 23 - - - - - - 59 75 9	142	184	8 22 33 695 184 255 142 365 200 191 886 174 59 81
Total, Ontario	997	658		383	-		200	312	365	-	255	328	142	358	3,998
Brandon. Manitoba. Manitoba Law. Wesley. St. Boniface.	41 - - 142 127	140 - - 307 190	-		-	-	- - - -	-	- 54 - -	10 - - - -	-	19 - -	-	-	191 19 54 449 317
Total, Manitoba	310	637	-	-	-	_	-	_	54	10	_	19	-	_	1,030
Lutheran St. Peter's Campion Regina St. Andrews St. Chad's	23 62 155 137 -	9 15 68 118 - -	-	111111	111111		2	-	-	- - 13 -		9 - - - 31 16	-	-	43 77 223 268 31 16
Total, Sask	377	210	-	-	-	-	2	-	_	13	_	56	_	_	658
Concordia. Edmonton Jesuit. St. Stephen's.	59 189 -	13 15 -				- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	=	=	- - 25	-	=	72 204 25
Total, Alta	248	28	_	_	-	_	-	-1	-	_		25	-		301
Anglican Theological. Union. Victoria.  Total R C	- 4 -	233	-		-	-	=	=		=======================================		31 19 - - 50	-	-	31 23 233 287
			0.50	NAA	4 NWN	1#0		410	440	20	955		149	1 170	20,012
	8,723	233	259	799	1,757		_	410	419	36	255	50	142	1,170	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Junior Commercial—Commerce junior. <sup>2</sup> Primary Grades—Degrés élémentaires.

## 125A.—Colleges of Canada: Full-time Students by Faculties, 1928-29—Collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers par facultés, 1928-29

Full-time Students, Preparing for first Degrees—Etudiants réguliers se préparant au premier degré

	Arts	Philo-sophy — Philo-sophie	Agri- culture	Com- merce	Engineering and Applied Science Génie et sciences appliquées	House- hold Science Science ména- gère	Law Droit	Music Musique	Phar- macy Phar- macie	Theo- logy — Théo- logie	Vete- rinary Medicine — Médecine vété- rinaire	Other — Autres	Total (exclud- ing dupli- cates)  Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)
Prince of Wales, P.E.I	16	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	16
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S. Holy Heart. Nova Scotia Agricultural Nova Scotia Technical Pine Hill Divinity Hall Ste. Anne St. Mary's	46 - - - 31 52		- 36 - - -	2	- - 73 - - 8	3 - - - - -	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3	-	55 - - 11	1		54 55 36 73 11 31
Total, N.S.	129	_	36	2	81	3	-	3	-	66	-	_	320
Collège Du Sacré Coeur, N.B	51			_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-		51
Diocesan Theological Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales Macdonald Oka Agricultural Presbyterian Ste. Anne de la Pocatière United Theological 24 Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries 11 Independent Superior Schools	15 - - 15 - 2,740 24	- - - - - - - 254	- 67 57 - 50 - -	106	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 13 - - - - -		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	11111	- - 14 - 30 - 167	1111111		15 106 80 57 29 50 30 2,740
Total, Que	2,794	254	174	106	-	13	-	-	-	211	-	-	3,552
Ontario Agricultural Ontario College of Art Ontario College of Pharmacy Ontario Veterinary College Osgoode Hall Royal Military St. Jerome's St. Michael's Emmanuel Wycliffe	- - - - - 33 390		383		200 - - -	200	  365   		255 - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - 75	- - 80 - - - -	- 184 - - - - - -	583 184 255 80 365 200 33 390 57

Waterloo St. Augustine's Assumption Ursuline Alma Evangelical Lutheran	23 57 66 28	-		-	-	-	- - - - - -	-	- - - - -	132	- - - -	-	25 132 57 66 28 8
Total, Ont	597	-	383	-	200	200	365	-	255	274	80	184	2,538
Brandon. Manitoba. Manitoba Law. Wesley St. Boniface	135 - 307 52		=	-	- - - -	-	- 54 - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	19 - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	135 19 54 307 52
Total, Man	494	_	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	19	-	-	567
Regina St. Andrew's. St. Chad's Lutheran, Sask St. Peter's. Campion.  Total, Sask.	118 - - 9 15 68 210	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	31 16 9 - - - 56	-	-	118 31 16 20 15 68
Concordia Edmonton Jesuit. St. Stephen's.	13 15 -	=	-	-	-	-	=======================================	-	=	- 25	-	-	13 15 25
Total, Alta	28	-	_		_	_	-	-	_	25	-	-	53
Anglican Theological. Union. Victoria. Total, B.C.	233	-	=		= =	- - -		-	- - -	31 19 - 50	- - -	-	31 19 233 283
Grand Total	4,552	254	593	108	283	216	419	3	255	701	80	184	7,648

HIGHER EDUCATION

# 25B.—Collèges of Canada: Full-time Students by Faculties, 1928-29—Collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers par facultés, 1928-29

Full-time Students not preparing first degrees—Etudiants réguliers ne préparant pas leur premier degré

				1														
		Pre- tricular — parant			Gr	aduate-	—Grad	lués						Other—A	Autres			
		atricul Other	ation	Agri- cul- ture	Theo- logy Théo- logie	Com-	Arts	Other Au- tres	Total	Arts	Theo- logy Théo- logie	Agri- cul-	Educa-	House- hold Science Science ména- gère	Music Musi- que	Com- merce	Other Autres	Total
Prince of Wales, P.E.I.	90	199	289	_	-			-	_	_	_		_	- gere	_		_	
Mount Saint Vincent. Holy Heart. Pine Hill Divinity Hall. Ste. Anne. St. Mary's.	- 68		- - 68 130			1111	11111	1111	11111	4 - - 46	2 2 2		-		10	10	- 5 -	2
Total, N.S	198	_	198	_	_	_	_	-	-	50	4	_	-		10	10	5	7
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, N. B	199	_	199	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	
United Theological. Diocesan Theological. Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Macdonald Oka Agricultural Presbyterian. Ste-Anne de la Pocatière 24 Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries. 10 Independent Classical Schools.	- 7 5 144	39 - 22 - - -	13 16 39 - 22 7 5,144 882	-	19	- 17 - - - -	1 - 2	- - 1 - - -	19 1 17 15 - 9 -		38 9	- 67 61 - 42 -	117	- - 82 - - - -		- - - - - 1,612	- - - - - 812	266 61 - 42,424
Total, Que	6,062	61	6,123	14	26	17	3	1	61	_	47	170	117	82	_	1,622	812	2,85
Ontario Agricultural Huron Knox Ontario Veterinary St. Jerome's Toronto Bible Emmanuel Wycliffe Wyterloo St. Michael's	10 - 131 - 6 40 476		10 - 131 - 6 40 476	11111111	- 2 - - - - - 2		- - - - - - - - - 20	62	-2 -62 - - - - 2 20	27	20 23 - - 2 - 5			112		-	174	112 20 23 - 27 174 2 - 5

St. Augustine's. Assumption. Ursuline. Alma.  Total, Ont.	101	56 - 170 226	56 -7 271 997	-	4		- 4 - - 24	62	-4  90	10 - - 37	50	-	-	112	-	-	174	10 - - - 373
Brandon Wesley St. Boniface Total, Man		-	41 142 127 310			-	4 - - 4	-	4	1 138 139	-	-	-	-	10	-		11 138 149
Regina Lutheran, Sask St. Peter's Campion.	113 23 57 155	24 - 5 -	137 23 62 155	1111	- - - -				-	-	=	-	- - - -		13 - - - - 13	-	-	13 - - - - 13
Total, Sask  Concordia, Alta Edmonton Jesuit, Alta  Total, Alta	59 71	29 - 118 118	59 189 248			-		-			-		-	-		-	-	
Union College, B.C	4	633	8,745		30	17	31	- 63	155	226	101	170		194	- 33	1,632	991	3,464

#### 126.—Colleges of Canada: Part-time Students by Faculties, 1928-29 126.—Collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres par facultés, 1928-29

Total of Part-time Students—Total des étudiants libres

	Pre- ma- tricu- lation — Im- ma- tri-	Arts	Agri- culture	Com- merce	Educa- tion — Péda- gogie	House- hold Science — Science ména- gère	Music ————————————————————————————————————	Theology Theologie	Other Autres	Total (exclud- ing dupli- cates)  Total (sans compter
	cula- tion									les doubles emplois)
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S Pine Hill Divinity, N.S Ecole des Hautes Etudes Com-	-	26 -	-	-	-	_	-	- 6	-	26 6
merciales	<del>-</del>	-	2	416	31	21	-	_	-	416 54
Total, Que	-	-	2	416	31	21	-	-	-	470
Huron. Ontario Agricultural. Ontario College of Art. Emmanuel. Ursuline.	-	- - - 28	- 16 - - -	11111			11111	6 - - 35 -	209 -	6 16 209 35 28
Total, Ont	-	28	16	-	-	-	-	41	209	294
Brandon, Man	5	30	-	_	-	-	106	-	-	141
Emmanuel, SaskSt. Andrews, Sask Regina	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 593	46 1 -	=	46 1 593
Total, Sask	-	-	-	-	-	-	593	47	-	640
St. Stephen's, Alta	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	-	1
Union, B.C	-	4	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	4
Grand Total	5	88	18	416	31	21	699	95	209	1,582

#### 126A.—Colleges of Canada: Part-time Students by Faculties, 1928-29 126A.—Collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres par facultés, 1928-29

	A. Pre- matri- culation  Prépa- rant leur im- matri- culation		B. Firs Premie	-			Gradu Gradué			D.	Others	Autre	es
	Total	Arts — Arts	Theology Théologie	Others — Autres	Total	Arts — Arts	Theology Théologie	Total	Agriculture	Theology Théologie	Arts	Other Autres	Total
Pine Hill Divinity, N.S Mount Saint Vincent, N.S Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales Macdonald. Huron. Ontario Agricultural. Ontario College of Art. Ursuline Emmanuel, Ont. Brandon, Man St. Andrew's, Sask. Emmanuel. Regina.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 	5	23	24 - - 23 27 5 14 - 46	1 - 3	2	- - - 1 2 3	2 16 16	28 28 1	2	1416 252 - 3186 - 4106 - 4593	416 54 6 16 186 - 28 119 1
St. Stephen's, Alta	5	- 4 69	51	23	4	- 4	3	7	18	41	15		=

Commerce—Commerce.
 Education, 31; Household Science, 21—Enseignement, 31; Science ménagère, 21.
 Evening Course in Art—Cours du soir en art.
 Music—Musique.

# ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR

127.—Collèges of Canada: Vacation Courses, Extension and Extra-Mural, 1928-29 127.—Collèges du Canada: Cours de vacances, d'extension et pour externes, 1928-29

		Degree S	Students		Oti	her			
	TT - 3			l	-	tres		Total	
<u> </u>		raduate	Grad	_	Aut	tres			
	Sous g	radués	Gra	dués					
	мн.	WF.	мн.	WF.	МН.	WF.	мн.	WF.	Total
No. 10 1 17 1 N. G.									
Mount Saint Vincent, N.S.—  Extra mural.  Extension  Summer School.	-	30 31 46				- - 7	-	30 31 53	30 31 53
N.S. Agricultural— Agriculture (Short Course)	_	-	_	-	62	3	62	3	65
Home Economics (Short Course) N.S. Technical—	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	18
Correspondence	19 -	5	-	_	182 20	105	201 20	110	311 20
Pine Hill Divinity— Extension	-		-	-	3	17	3	17	20
Correspondence	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales— Correspondence	-	-	-	-	300	12	300	12	312
Macdonald— Summer School (clergymen)	-	-	-	-	85	45	85	45	130
Short Course (Agric.)	_	_	_	_	265 16	_	265 16	_	265 16
Presbyterian (Extra Mural)	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière— Agriculture	-	-	-	-	260	-	260	-	260
United Theological— Extra mural		-	39	-	-	-	.58	-	58
Ont. Agricultural— Short course in agric					552	39	552	39	591
Summer course in agric	-	-	-	-	91	159	. 91	159	250
Short courses in dom. sc	_	_	_	_	31	406	31	406	406 31
Ont. College of Art—									
Junior Course (Sat. morn.)	_	_	_	_	34 14	57 42	34 14	57 42	91 56
Teacher's Course	_	-	-	-	38	204		204	242
Toronto Bible— Evening Classes	_	-	_	_	43	189	43	189	232
Emmanuel, Ont.— Extra mural.		_	2	_	_	_	19	_	19
St. Andrew's, Sask.— Extra mural.			7	•			7		7
Extra mural. Union, B.C.— Extra mural.			_		_		3	_	3
Grand Total		112	48	_	1,996	1,303		1,415	3,543

College	Ba a La	t	В.		B.Sc. Com.		S.A.	В.	Sc.	Phr B		B.V. Sc.		B.H S.	. E	s.D.	М.	A.	D.I	D.	M.S A.	S. I	olom in	e i- p a B	Di- loma in Ingin ering	plo	n gri-	Oth	ers	То	tal	pli tic wi U	ons th ni-
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M. W	. M	. W.	М.	W.	M.	W.	M. V	W.	M. V	V. M	. W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M. [	W.	M. [V	V. N	1. W	. М.	W.	M.	W. ]	M. W	7. T	. М.	W.
Mount Saint Vincent. N.S. Agricultural. N.S. Technical. Pine Hill Divinity Hall. Ste. Anne. St. Mary's. Collège du Sacré-Cœur United Theological. Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales Macdonald. Presbyterian Theological. Huron. Knox. Osgoode Hall. Ont. Agricultural. Ont. College of Pharmacy. Ont. Veterinary. St. Michael's. Emmanuel. Ont. College of Art. Toronto Bible. Royal Military. Wycliffe. Waterloo. Brandon. Manitoba. St. Andrew's. St. Chad's. Emmanuel, Sask. Lutheran, Sask. Campion, Sask. Edmonton Jesuit. Union.	115	2	- 3 11 10 7 4 5 14 5 4 5	8		33	-   -   -	30		100	4	19			9	88	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1		- 4 		334	122		- 19 3 1 1 1 63 10 :	8 8 2228 - - 1 775 222	- 1 - 32 - 1 - 33 - 11 - 13 - 13 - 13 -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 18 15 15 19 19 17 - 28 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 10 - 3 - 5 8 - 3 - 5 8 - 3 - 5 8 - 5 8 1 - 5 8	188
Grand Total	115	2	79	35	4 -	4	7 1	30	-	100	4	19	-	-	9 2	2 -	3	-	17	-	1	-	46	-   :	34 -	25	-	138	336	380 38	7 100	37 232	32
Duplicates with Universities		-	21	18	4 -	4	7 1	-	-	100	4	18	-	-	9	9 -	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	- 5	32 3	2 20	34 -	-
Net total	. 115	2	58	17		-	-	30	-	-	-	1	-		- 1	3 -	3	-	7	-	-	-	46.	- 3	34 -	25	-	116	336	148 35	5 80	03 -	-

128.—Colleges of Canada: Degrees, Diplomas, etc. conferred, 1928-29—Collèges du Canada: Degrés, diplômes, etc. conférés, 1928-29

(Detail of "Others" in table 128)

	N. Agricu Coll	ltural	Ecole Hau Etu Com cia	ites des mer-	Macde	onald	On Coll of A	lege	Tord Bil Coll	ble	Mo S Vine	t.	Coll d Sacré-	11	Edm Jes			Total	
	М.	w.	M.	W.	М.	w.	М.	W.	М.	W.	М.	w.	М.	W.	М.	w.	М.	w.	Total
Farm Diploma	19	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	19	-	19
L. Sc. Compt	-	-	*9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
L. Sc. Commerciales	-	-	*13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
L. d'ens. Com	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special (soir)	-	-	36	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	8	44
Special (Corresp.)	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Réguliers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,-	-
Institution administration diploma	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Institution administration certificate	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	16	16
Teachers diplomas	-	-	-	-	10	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	171	181
Household Science certificates (short course)	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Home makers certificate	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
A.O.C.A	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	16
Certificates in Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	61	91
Bible Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	28
Commerce	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
B. Mus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
H. Sc. Diploma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Accountarcy, Diploma	-	-	-	-	-	- :		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4
Total	19	-	63	8	10	228	32	75	6	22	-	3	3	-	4	-	137	336	473

<sup>\*</sup>Duplicated by University of Montreal degree list—Duplication avec la liste des degrés de l'Université de Montréal.

# 128B.—Collèges of Canada: Summary of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. Conferred, 1928-29 128B.—Collèges du Canada: Résumé des degrés, diplômes, etc. conférés, 1928-29

	Gross	Total, Rep	orted	Duplication	ons with U	niversities		Net Total		
List of Degrees, etc.	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Degrés
arr. at Law.  A  Sc. V. Sc. V. Sc. H. S. D. Sc. Com. S. A. M. B. D. and D. Th. S. A. Sc. Compt. Sc. Comm Iploma in Theology. Iploma in Engineering. Iploma for Teachers. Demerce Certificates. Descontancy Certificates. Descutatory Certificates. Descutato	79 30 19 - 22 4 47 100 3 18 1 9 13 46 34 44 10 44 4 - 6 30 2	2 35 - 9 - 1 4 - - - 171 8 - 33 222 61 14 126	117 114 30 19 9 222 4 48 104 3 18 104 3 46 44 181 52 4 4 33 28 91 16 11 26	- 211 - 18 - 9 4 47 100 - 10 1 9 13	18 - 9 - 1 4	-39 -18 9 9 4 488 104 - 10 1 9 13	115 58 30 1 - 13 - 3 8 - 46 34 44 10 44 4 4 - 6 30 2 - -	2 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	75 30 1 13 - - 3 8 8 - - 46 34 44 181 52 4 33 28 91 16	Bachelier en loi. B.A. B.Sc. B. V. Sc. B. H. S. B. D. B. Sc. Comm. B. Sc. Comm. B. S. A. B. Phm. M. A. D. D. et D. Th. M. S. A. L. Sc. comp. L. Sc. Comm. Diplôme en théologie. Diplôme en fénic civil. Diplôme en Agriculture. Diplôme d'Enseignement. Certificats de Commerce. Certificats de comptabilité. Certificats de comptabilité. Certificats d'Ecriture Sainte. Certificats d'Art. A.O. C.A. B. en M. Administration des Institutions.
Total	680	387	1,067	232	32	264	448	355	803	Total.

\$ 0,000	des municipalités \$ 26,389	Tees Contributions des étudiants	2Other Sources Autres sources	Total Income Total des revenus	Current Courantes	Capital	Total
0,000	\$ 26,389  - 26,820	\$ 1,700 -	\$ _		\$ 000		•
$\begin{bmatrix} 0,000 \\ 3,996 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} - \\ 16,286 \end{bmatrix}$		_			20,009	-	28,089
$\begin{vmatrix} 8,000 \\ 1,000 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} - \\ - \end{vmatrix}$	41,582 - 10,026 -	8,442 - 22,700 10,000	5,138 42,142 17,000	26,820 55,162 58,428 32,726 27,000		6,962 - 3,500	26,820 160,450 62,539 31,912 28,800
7,996 16,286	78,428	41,142	64,280	200,136	300,059	10,462	310,521
0,000 -	-	30,000	10,000	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
$\begin{array}{cccc} 1,443 & 16,142 \\ 4,926 & - \\ 0,000 & 219,000 \\ 2,000 & - \\ 0,528 & 15,860 \\ 0,000 & - \\ 1,500 & 24,669 \end{array}$	143,480 51,750 44,372 - 51,505	24,433 59,708 9,390 17,500 3,568 3,957	23,499 2,916 165,000 780 11,681 - 47,713	39,641 170,829 495,458 54,542 45,041 55,073 76,339	511,967 56,577 44,499 55,563	10,149	42,304 161,775 511,967 56,577 44,499 55,563 76,228
275,671	291,107	118,556	251,589	936,923	938,764	10,149	948,913
-   -	_	1,650 - 15,820 21,463 7,150 46,375 20,000 1,784 1,690 - 7,212	1,200 55,148	41,560 77,270 57,350 46,375 450,910 40,481 - 16,401	40,772 51,626 49,000 35,425 427,954 31,251 - 15,241	4,871	25, 462 -780,058 40,772 51,626 40,000 35,425 427,954 36,122 
5 5 5	275,671  0,492 11,093 0,000 - 2,318 5,334 5,000 - 762 5,640 1,782 5,745 1,635 a CollegeBuildir 2,203	0,397 275,671 291,107 0,492 11,093 — 587,704 2,318 — 25,000 2,314 5,334 50,473 5,000 — 49,000 — 762 375,000 5,640 1,782 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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		Value-	-Valeur		Sc	ource of Inc	ome—Sour	ces de reve	nus	Expen	diture—De	épenses
Name of College  Noms des institutions	Endow- ments — Dota- tions	Lands, Buildings, and Equipment  Terrains, bâtiment scolaires et appareils	Other Property — Autres biens	Total Assets Total de	Invest- ments Place- ments	Governments and Municipalities Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	<sup>1</sup> Fees  Contri- butions des étudiants	20ther Sources Autres sources	Total Income Total des revenus	Current Cou-	Capital	Total
UrsulineAlma. Evangelical Lutheran.	2,225	400,000 170,435	Ξ	400,000 172,660	58 Included	with Wat	4,641 23,142 erloo Colle	70,667	12,038 93,867	18,037 74,013	17,240	18,03 91,25
Total, Ont	510,565	3,139,307	56,500	3,706,372	20,664	1,087,177	157,927	514,841	1,780,609	1,681,686	27,077	1,708,76
Brandon† Manitoba Manitoba Law Wesley. St. Boniface.	112,315 127,893 - 303,991	253,947 250,000 712,695 555,500	19,814 - 54,712	386,076 377,893 - 1,071,398 555,500	6,548 6,437 20,207		25,219 445 5,956 23,001 8,798	59,313 35,119 6,244 35,559 27,836	42,001 12,200 78,767	50,873 12,547 80,391	2,400 - 7,500	12,54 80,39
Total, Man	544,199	1,772,142	74,526	2,390,867	33,192	_	63,419	164,071	260,682	281,429	9,900	
Regina. St. Andrew's St. Chads Emmanuel, Sask Lutheran	2,000 2,300 25,317 100	188,914 130,000 - 57,075	700 25,000 -	822,615 191,914 180,317 - 57,175	69 115 725 –	-	69,550 215 900 - 692	109,727 47,715 7,997 - 15,742	179,346 48,045 9,622 - 16,434	150,569 42,084 9,499 - 19,103	29,342 5,750 124 6,000	
St. Peter's. Campion.	_	$175,000 \ 250,000$	30,000	$\begin{array}{c} 205,000 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$	15,000		3,500 5,000	15,000 20,000	33,500 25,000	25,000 40,000	-	25,00 40,00
Total, Sask	29,717	1,621,604	55,700	1,707,021	15,909	-	79,867	216,181	311,947	286,255	41,216	327,47
Concordia. Edmonton Jesuit. St. Stephen's.	56,245	150,000 240,000 204,005	5,000 31,755	150,000 245,000 292,005	- 3,750	1 1 1	18,500 15,711	6,500 47,995 31,522	25,000 47,995 50,983	25,000 47,702 48,344	4,000	25,000 47,702 52,344
Total, Alta	56,245	594,005	36,755	687,005	3,750	-	34,211	86,017	123,978	121,046	4,000	125,046
Anglican Victoria† Union	24,887 - 60,000	136,047 42,000 140,000	-	160,934 42,000 200,000	1,112 1,509	13,984	21,142	14,362 89 27,916	15,474 35,215 29,425	15,013 28,901 29,425	20,000	15,013 48,901 29,425
Total, B.C	84,887	318,047	-	402,934	2,621	13,984	21,142	42,367	80,114	73,339	20,000	93,339
Grand Total*	6,496,986	14,603,125	762,481	21,772,592	368,093	1,497,085	547,964	1,349,346	3,762,488	3,750,667	122,804	3,873,471

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include data for the Classical Colleges or Independent Schools in Quebec. Financial Statistics for these institutions are given in the Provincial Statistician's report as follows:— Value of immoveable property \$18,731,500. Year's expenses \$2,139,119.—\*Ne comprend pas les données des collèges classiques ni des écoles indépendantes du Québec. Les statistiques financières de ces établissements sont données de la manière suivante par le statisticien de la province. Valeur des propriétés immobilières \$18,731,500. Dépenses de l'année \$2,139,119.—†1928 data.—Les données de 1928.—¹Other than board and lodgings.—Autres que le logement ou la pension.

## 130.—Collèges of Canada: Number of Students enrolled in Collèges by Provinces of Residence, 1928-29 130.—Collèges du Canada: Nombre d'étudiants fréquentant les collèges par provinces qu'ils habitent, 1928-29

					Pla	ce of Resid	lence of Stu	dents—Do	micile des	étudiants					
Province in which College is located  Provinces où les collégiens font leurs études	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	U.S.A.	U.K.	B.W.I.	Other Countries Hors du Canada	Not specified by provinces Non spécifié par provinces	Total Regis- tration Regis- tration Total
Prince Edward Island	305	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Nova Scotia	12	955	88	12	3	-	-	-	-	26	19	1	. 17	62	1,195
New Brunswick	-	-	187	59	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	250
Quebec*	10	26	19	1,486	154	3	3	1	5	13	121	4	37	578	2,460
Ontario	8	23	22	88	4,002	30	25	42	36	173	63	(	53	1,639	6,210
Manitoba	-	2	_	4	31	999	75	21	8	15	9	-	7	_	1,171
Saskatchewan	_	_	-	2	17	28	1,203	21	5	14	9	_	6	-	1,305
Alberta	_	_	_	3	-	3	63	217	8	1	2	-	5	-	302
British Columbia	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	3	290	-	1	-	-	-	294
Total	335	1,006	316	1,654	4,207	1,063	1,369	305	352	246	224	11	125	2,279	13,492

<sup>\*</sup>Exclusive of data for the Classical Colleges and the Independent Superior Schools—A l'exclusion des collèges classiques et des écoles supérieures indépendantes.

	Tot	<b>A</b> al Registra	tion		B nber of A c k of Univer Standard		Matric	C Preparator; culation and th School w	dother	Number	D er doing wo ot included B or C	ork in
	Total	des inscrip	otions	dans A	nbre d'étud suivant le niversitaire	s cours		Combien se préparent à imatricula		sont	re de ceux compris ni B ni dans C	dans
	М.—Н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total	М.—Н.	W.—F.	Total
P.E.I.—Universities. Colleges.	178 102	203	178 305	71 10	-6	71 16		197	72 289	35	-	35
Total	280	203	483	81	6	87	164	197	361	35		35
N.S.—Universities. Colleges. Total. Duplication.	1,186 826 2,012	737 369 1,106 11	1,923 1,195 3,118 28	1,110 311 1,421 17	584 243 827 11	1,694 554 2,248 28	75 211 286 -	116 39 155	191 250 441	304 308	37 87 124	41 391 432
Net total	1,995	1,095	3,090	1,404	816	2,220	286	155	441	308	124	432
N.B.—Universities	993 250	342	1,335 250	695 51	327	1,022 51	298 199	15	313 199	_	-	-
Total	1,243	342	1,585	746	327	1,073	497	15	512	-	_	-
Que.—Universities. Colleges. Total Duplication.	15, 994 13, 761 29, 755 9, 032	10,155 344 10,499 119	26,149 14,105 49,254 9,151	7,563 3,642 11,205 4,409	3,558 16 3,574 15	11,121 3,658 14,779 4,424	6,894 6,101 12,995 3,878	4,962 4,962	11,856 6,101 17,957 3,878	1,537 4,018 5,555 745	1,635 328 1,963 104	3,172 4,346 7,518 849
Net total	20,723	10,380	31,103	6,796	3,559	10,355	9,117	4,962	14,079	4,810	1,859	6,669
Ont.—Universities. Colleges Total Duplication.	10, 428 3,896 14,324 504	7,161 2,314 9,475 281	17,589 6,210 23,799 785	7,359 2,123 9,482 504	4,255 672 4,927 281	11,614 2,795 14,409 785	983 727 1,710	520 270 790	1,503 997 2,500	2,086 1,046 3,132	2,386 1,372 3,758	4,472 2,418 6,890
Net total	13,820	9,194	23,014	8,978	4,646	13,624	1,710	790	2,500	3,132	3,758	6,890
Man.—Universities Colleges Total Duplication	2,473 752 3,225 74	1,277 419 1,696 36	3,750 1,171 4,921 110	1,882 353 2,235 74	1,047 235 1,282 36	2,929 558 3,487 110	27 238 265	40 77 117	67 315 382	564 161 725	190 107 297	754 268 1,022
Net total	3,151	1,660	4,811	2,161	1,246	3,377	265	117	382	725	297	1,022

Sask.—Universities. Colleges. Total. Duplication.	2.426	776 552 1,328 25	2,449 1,305 3,754 128	$\begin{array}{c} 862 \\ 260 \\ 1,122 \\ 103 \end{array}$	363 62 425 25	1,225 $322$ $1,647$ $128$	295 295 -	82 82 -	377 377 -	811 198 1,009	413 408 821 -	1,224 606 1,830
Net total	2,323	1,303	3,626	1,019	400	1,519	295	82	377	1,009	821	1,830
Alta.—UniversitiesCollegesTotal. Duplication.	1,330	476 12 488	1,516 302 1,818 23	922 54 976 23	434 434 -	1,356 54 1,410 23	40 150 190	42 12 54	82 162 244 -	78 86 164 -	-	78 86 164
Net total	1,307	488	1,795	953	434	1,387	190	54	244	164	-	164
B.C.—Universities. Colleges. Total. Duplication	1.524	1,016 119 1,135 2	2,365 294 2,659 14	1,245 $172$ $1,417$ $12$	$^{945}_{118}_{1,063}$	2,190 $290$ $2,480$ $14$	3	- 1 1	- 4 4 -	104 104 -	71 - 71 -	175 175
Net total	1,512	1,133	2,645	1,405	1,061	2,466	3	1	4	104	71	175
Canada—Universities Colleges Total Duplication Net Total	35,314 20,805 56,119 9,765 46,354	21,940 4,332 26,272 474 25,798	57,254 25,137 82,391 10,239 72,152	21,709 6,976 28,685 5,142 23,543	11,513 1,352 12,865 370 12,495	33,222 8,328 41,550 5,512 36,038	8,016	5,695 678 6,373 - 6,373	8,694 22,778 3,878		4,732 2,302 7,034 104 6,930	9,951 8,115 18,066 849 17,217

132.—Universities and Colleges: Number af Students by Faculties, etc., 1928-29—Universities et collèges: Nombre d'étudiants par facultés, etc., 1928-29

	U	niversities-	–Universit	és		Colleges-	-Collèges			al (excludin — (sans com empl	– pter les do	
N	Full	time	Part	time	Full	time	Part	time	Full	time	Part	time
Name of Faculty—Faculté	Régi	ıliers	Lik	ores	Régi	_ uliers	Lil	ores	Rég	uliers	Lil	ores
	Institu- tions	Students Etudiants	Institu- tions	Students Etudiants	tions	Students Etudiants						
Matriculation—Immatriculation	8	13,660		-	60	8,723	1	5	68	18,024	1	5
Arts and Pure Science—Arts et science pure	23	16,046	10	753	49	4,809	4	88	72	17,359	14	841
Letters—Lettres	1	18	1	292	-	-	_	-	1	18	1	292
Philosophy—Philosophie	. 1	85	2	310	8	259	-	-	9	344	2	310
Agriculture	8	722	2	315	5	799	2	18	9	1,246	4	20
Commerce <sup>1</sup>	8	870	3	455	2	135	1	416	10	848	4	432
Dentistry—Art dentaire	5	434	1	18	-	-	_	-	5	434	1	18
Education—Pédagogie	7	1,927	3	404	1	118	1	31	8	2,045	4	435
Engineering and Applied Science—Génie et sciences appliquées	12	2,498	1	6	4	283	-	-	16	2,781	1	(
Forestry—Sylviculture	3	171	-	-	_	-	-		3	171	-	_
Household Science—Science ménagère	8	887	3	53	3	410	1	21	11	1,210	4	51
Law—Droit	8	520	1	3	2	419		-	9	881	1	3
Medicine—Médecine	11	2,744	3	19			-	-	11	2,744	3	19
Music—Musique	4	63	4	1,212	3	36	2	699	7	99	6	1,911
Public Health and Nursing—Formation des gardes-malades.	8	659	3	188		-	-	_	8	659	3	188
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	7	295	1	238	1	255	_	-	8	550	-	-
Social Service—Œuvres sociales	2	66	1	50	-	-	-		2	66	1	50
Theology—Théologie	11	827	5	116	26	832	6	95	37	1,600	11	176
Veterinary Science—Médecine vétérinaire	1	14	-		1	142	-	_	2	156	-	-
Others—Autres <sup>2</sup>	4	294	4	96	26	2,792	1	209	30	3,086	5	305

Short and Corresp. Courses for degrees	-	-1	13	4,535	-1	-	8	244	-	-	21	4,779
Short and Corresp. Courses not for degrees	-	-	12	7,560	-	-	11	3,299	-	-	23	10,859

\*Duplication between the following Universities and Colleges have been eliminated in total figures:

Matriculation—Quebec Classical Colleges and Independent Schools and Laval and Montreal Universities.

Arts—Quebec Classical Colleges, etc., and Laval and Montreal; St. Michael's and University of Toronto; 5 affiliated colleges and Western; Wesley, St. Boniface and Manitoba Regina, St. Andrews and Saskatchewan.

Agriculture—Oka and Montreal; Ste. Anne de la Pocatière and Laval; Macdonald and McGill.

Commerce—Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales and Montreal.

Household Science-Macdonald and McGill.

Pharmacy—Ontario School of Pharmacy and University of Toronto.

Law—Manitoba Law School and Manitoba University.

Theology—Emmanuel College and Victoria University.

<sup>1</sup> Commercial students not of University grade are included under "others".

<sup>2</sup> Full time:—1,622 Junior Commercial, 812 Elementary Grade, 184 Art, and 174 Bible Students, etc.

Part time: -209 Art Students, etc.

\*Les totaux ne comprennent pas de duplications entre collèges et universités dans les cas suivants:

Matriculation—Collèges classiques et écoles indépendantes du Québec et les universités Montréal et Laval.

Arts-Collèges classiques etc. du Québec et les universités Montréal et Laval; St. Michael's et Toronto; 5 collèges affiliés, Western, Wesley, St. Boniface et Manitoba; Regina, St. Andrews et Saskatchewan.

Agriculture—Oka et Montréal; Ste-Anne de la Pocatière et Laval; Macdonald et McGill. Commerce—Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales et Montréal.

Sciences ménagères—Macdonald et McGill.
Pharmacie—Ecole de Pharmacie d'Ontario et Toronto.
Droit—Ecole de Droit du Manitoba et Manitoba.

Théologie—Collège Emmanuel et Université Victoria.

<sup>1</sup> Les élèves en commerce qui ne sont pas dans les degrés universitaires sont inclus dans "autres".

<sup>2</sup> Réguliers:—1,622, cours commercial junior, 812 degrés élémentaires, 184 en arts et 174 en Ecriture Sainte, etc.

Libres: -209 en arts, etc.

	Total		urce of Incom irces de rever		Expendi	iture—Dépen	ses	
Universities and Colleges	Assets Total de l'actif	Invest- ments — Place- ments	Gov. Aid Allocations gouv.	Total Income Total des revenus	Current Courantes	Capital	Total	Universités et collèges
Universities—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Universités—
State Controlled	38, 260, 951	247,747	4,112,928	5,992,035	5,579,400	611,129	6,190,539	D'Etat.
Other undenominational	43,046,246	1,316,873	729,825	3,511,673	3,699,514	15,810	3,715,320	Autres, non confessionnelles.
Denominational	26,000,875	750,378	43,500	1,937,739	2,044,756	17,535	2,062,285	Confessionnelles.
Total	107,308,072	2,067,251	4,886,253	11,441,447	11,323,670	644,474	11,968,144	Total.
Colleges—								Collèges—
Agricultural	1 8,297,000	219,000	762,151	1,411,951	1,430,985	-	1,430,985	Agricoles.
Technical	500,000	-	41,582	55,162	153,488	6,962	160,450	Techniques.
Law	-	-	-	58,575	47,972	-	47,972	De droit.
Veterinary	285,000	-	49,000	• 57,350	49,000	-	49,000	Vétérinaires.
Theological and Arts	11,395,289	141,362	53,399	1,422,480	1,382,003	105,693	1,487,696	Théologique et d'Arts.
Pharmacy	192,314	5,334	50,473	77,270	51,626	-	51,626	De pharmacie.
Miscellaneous	1,102,989	. 2,397	543,480	679,700	635,593	10,149	645,742	Tous autres.
Total*	21,772,592	368,093	1,497,085	3,762,488	3,750,667	122,804	3,873,471	Total.
Grand Total*	129,080,664	2,435,344	6,383,338	15,203,935	15,074,337	767,278	15,841,615	Grand Total.

<sup>\*</sup>To the total expenditure add \$2,139,119 for Classical Colleges in Quebec, for which complete information is not available.

\*A ce total, ajouter \$2,139,119 pour les collèges classiques du Québec sur lesquels des informations complètes manquent.

¹ Does not include assets of Ont. Agricultural College.

¹ Ne comprend pas l'actif de l'Ontario Agricultural College.

# 13. PRIVATE SCHOOLS—ÉCOLES PRIVÉES

134.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, in 7 provinces in Canada: General summary by Provinces, 1929 134.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées dans 7 provinces du Canada: Résumé général par provinces, 1929

	Number	Number	No. of P	upils in R Internes	esidence		_	'upils enroll - lèves inscri		
Province	of insti- tutions  Nombre d'insti- tutions	on teaching staff Personnel enseignant	Boys Gar- çons	Girls Filles	Total	In Elementary grades Degrés élémentaires	In Secondary grades Degrés secondaires	Special work only Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by grades Non classifiés	Total
P.E.I.—I.PE N.S.—NE. N.B. Ont Sask Alta B.C.—CB.	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\26\end{array}$	14 79 15 457 33 184 45	214 76 1,184	99 502 222 1,152 - 759 159	103 716 298 2,336 - 1,623 270	1,404	30 387 109 3,752 580 1,315 282	232 - 800	- 4 - 273 69 - -	302 1,565 343 6,407 2,053 3,615 769
Total	99	827	2,453	2,893	5,346	6,984	6,455	1,269	346	15,054

135.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of Secondary Grade Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1929

135.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Réparation des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire par sujets d'études, 1929

Subjects	Grad Degra		Grad Degr		Grad Degr		Grade Degree		and S	_ lassifié	To- tal	Matières
	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.		
Algebra	423	895	316	556	358	438	159	173	163	36		Algèbre.
rith. and Mens	221	447	108	285	88	80	3	10		65		Arithmétique.
Botany	12	271	78	61	15	7	21	11	-	-		Botanique.
hemistry	14	18	26	115	322	301	96	114	43	35		Chimie.
ivies	69	285	14	. 74	41	143	-	-	-	-		Droit civique.
ng. Comp	461	1,024	358	689	456	653	98	262	158	261		Comp. anglaise.
ng. Grammar	193	199	147	135	101	85	7	5	-	-		Grammaire anglaise.
Ing. Lit	442	987	356	671	456	650	134	318	168	196		Littérature anglaise.
rench	384	924	346	636	432	606	190	328	158	163	4,167	Français.
rench (oral)	122	635	115	391	224	402	87	198	126	122	2,422	Français (oral).
lem. Science	296	396	178	238	-	11	-	-	122	-	1,741	Sciences élémentaires
eog.general	113	574	96	106	-	33	4	10	40	-	976	Géog. générale.
Geog. Physical	34	96		282	-	13	-	-	140	-	9 442	Géog. physique.
eometry	353	456		571	326	441	147	249	143	46		Géométrie.
German	73	52		77	26	72	20	57	2	14		Allemand. Grec.
reek	-	-	16	2	32	3	6	19	- 00	3		Histoire ancienne.
Iist. Ancient	135	238		74	181	282	17	205		-		
Iodern History	222	-	- 011	- 0.00	109	120	42	28	120	_	1 700	Histoire moderne. Hist. britannique.
Hist. British		456		368	171	164	40 26	28 83		_	1,699	Hist. du Canada.
Hist. Canadian	87	302		219	311	377		128	141	22	500	Hist. de l'Eglise.
Hist. Church	10	144		100	3	95	23	97	7	69	336	Hist. Européenne.
Hist. European	-	8	1	38	6	87 6		91	-	- 09	990	Hist. de France.
Hist. French	30	-8		5	13	2	-	2	_	1		Islande.
celandic	393	923		646	331	537	78	238		52		Latin.
	18	940	144	88	233	232	84	120		14	1 000	Physique.
Physics Physiology	-	70	- 111	65	400	404	-	120	-	3		Physiologie.
Psychology		-		-		26	_	3	_			Psychologie.
Religious Instr	152	734	131	505	123	521	76	275		306	2.989	Instruction religieuse
panish	-	15		24	3	22	-	6		18	100	Espagnol.
panish (oral)	_	14		12	-	13	_	3		7	62	Espagnol (oral).
rigonometry	_	7	9	_	30	32	55	82		24	239	Trigonométrie.
loology	12	118		139	-	_	_	11	-	32		Zoologie.
Book-Keeping	94	109		35	-	19	-	_	2	149	433	Tenue des livres.
Business Law	60	38		22	-	19	-	-	2	120	299	Droit commercial.
horthand	71	98	64	77	-	19	-	-	-	217	546	Sténographie.
ypewriting	68	102		69	-	19	-	-	29	230	560	Dactylographie.
griculture	18	23	19	38	4	12	-	-	-	-		Agriculture.
rt	99	395	50	288	5	45	2	38	-	113	1,035	Art.
Domestic Science	-	125		87	-	56	-	30	-	68	366	Science ménagère.
locution	7	90	7	139	2	128	10	54		299	736	Elocution.
Ianual Training	93	-	48	-	24	20	-	-	20	208	413	Travaux manuels.
Iech. Drawing	11	10		-	-	-	-	-	-	208		Dessin linéaire.
Iilitary Drill	181	12		23	291	30	132	33		27		Exercices militaires.
Ausic	46	442		274	50	200		222		311	1,664	Musique.
Physical Culture	219	725	205	490	277	447	139	249	166	439		Culture physique.
pelling	6	-	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	-	6	Ortographe.
Vriting	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Calligraphie.
Physiography	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	Physiographie.

136.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, in 7 Provinces in Canada: Teachers' Classifications, Experience and Salaries, 1929
136.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées de 7 provinces du Canada: Diplôme, carrière enseignante et moyenne de traitement des instituteurs, 1929

						Vork taugh tégorie et s					
Classification, Experience and Salaries  Diplôme, carrière enseignante	Eleme		Secon		Tech Techn		-	ecified – pécifiés		Total	
	м.—н.	°F.	м.—н.	F.	м.—н.	F.	м.—н.	F.	м.—н.	F.	Total
Classification—Diplôme—     University Graduates—Universitaires.     Academic—Académique.     First Class—1ère classe.     Second Class—2ème classe Other Classes—Autres Religious—Congréganistes. Class not given—Non spécifiés.  Total	4	3 1 19 33 5 5 5 33		66 11 22 9 - 7 14 129	2 1 2 - 3 - 5	1 3 21 2 2 26 14 29	9 1 - 4	15 - 1 1 4 - 92	136 6 20 2 6 2 42	85 15 63 45 35 26 168	215 21 83 47 41 28 210
Experience—Carrière enseignante— Under—Au-dessous de 2 years—ans.  " " 2-10 "  " " 11-20 "  21 and over—et plus.  Unspecified—Non spécifiée.  Total	***	66 37 27 14 15 99	110 111 47 211 31 6 116	66 47 27 27 22 129	- 3 2 4 4 - 13	5 38 14 18 21 96	14 - - - 14 14	113 - 3 3 - 107 113	208 14 76 39 39 , 40 208	17 125 71 59 165 437	31 201 110 98 205
Salaries—Traitements—	- 8 6 1 2 6 1 41 	222 111 22 - 1 - 63 - 99	10 14 11 14 7 4 56	12 26 7 5 - 2 - 77	- 3 - 1 - - - 9	177 155 1 1 1 - - - 62 <b>96</b>	- - - - - 14	- 2 2 2 - - - 109	21 20 13 16 13 5 120	51 54 12 6 1 2 - 311 437	51 75 32 19 17 15 5 431

137.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in 7 provinces (Quebec and Manitoba not included) by grade, sex and age, 1929

137.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, dans 7 provinces (Québec et Manitoba excepté) par degré, sexe et âge, 1929

Grade	Sex									_	Age—Â	ge							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Tota
К.—Е.М	B.—G G.—F	16 43	6 64	- 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	2
I	B.—G G.—F	32 57	111	140		47 31	16		1	2 3	-	1	_		-	_	_	-	11 42
II	BG	-	197 12 57	199 51	73 90	55	14 27	16	7	6	1 4	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	59 27
ш	G.—F B.—G	3	-	153 17	51	54 59		12 26	10	3 8	5	1	1	_	1	-	_	_	42 24
TV	G.—F B.—G	_	3	37	145 11	148 67	79	23 57	13 35	8 20	9	3 5	1	_	_	-	_	_	44 29
V	G.—F B.—G	-	_1	6	44	115 14	127 82	67 63	28 48	20 32	10 27	5	1	1 1	3	1	1	_	42 27
VI	G.—F B.—G	-	-	1	1	53 7	114 27	146 72	57 70	25 44	22 21	8 7	5 2	2 3	2	1	1	1	438 25
VII	G.—F B.—G	-	_		_1	11	79 7	136 34	125 59	54 51	31 32	10 15	4 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 1	2 2 2 2	1	2 1	45 21
VIII	G.—F B.—G	_	_	_	_	-9	13	85 12	47	102 68	83 76	25 44	20 16	3 3	2 1		3	3 4	479 27
TX	G.—F B.—G	_	-	_	_	_	3	$\frac{21}{2}$	$\frac{122}{20}$	190 78	132 124	67 168	20 108	6 56	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 26 \end{array}$	3 10	2 8 8	6 18	576 618
X	G.—F B.—G	_	-	_	_	_	_	2	42	$\frac{250}{17}$	284 74	260 136	152 136	73 91	19 51	11 21 18	13	15 32	1,11
X1	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	$\frac{2}{1}$	41 8	199 32	235 91	254 180	148 158	60 116	18 34	$\frac{15}{27}$	17 31	989 678
XII	G.—F B.—G	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	12	41	183	227 50	226 91	$\frac{119}{72}$	47 40	23 21	18 20	896 308
	G.—F B.—G	-	_	_	-	_		_	_	_	1	15 1	97	89 6	69 14	24	8 5	12	315 31
	G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	2	4	13	26	59	45	51	11	1	212
	B.—G G.—F	49 102	130 322	213 491	223 375	250 421	307 427	290 503	305 526	334 710	407 821	479 826	501 807	411 608	285 322	114 161	78 71	107 74	
	Total	151	452	614	598	671	734	793	831	1,044	1,228	1,305	1,308	1,019	607	275	149	181	11,960
Inclassified by	Grades—	Non	class	ifiés	par o	legré	s								В.—	G			1,61
															G.—	-F			1,47

138.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Prince Edward Island, by grade, sex and age, 1929
 138.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge. Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1929

Grade	Sex									Age	—Âg	ge							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Tota
K.—E.M	B.—G G.—F.	- 10			_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-		_	_	-	_	_	3
I	BG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
II	G.—F B.—G	_	4	18	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	2
III	G.—F B.—G	-	_	11	5	- -	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
IV	G.—F B.—G G.—F.	-	-	-	7 - -	12	3 - 10	- 3	1 1 1	-		1 1 1	1 - 1		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	-	2 2
V	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	_	- 8	10	- 15	-	-	_	-	_	-	1 1	_	_	=	1
VI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	_	-	10	- 9	-		-	-	-	-	_	_	=	1
	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-3	- 8	- 2	_		_	_	_	-	=	1
VIII	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6	-4	-	=	-	-	_	-	_	1
IX	B.—G G.—F.	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-3	4	10	-	-	-	_	_	-	1
X	B.—G G.—F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7	- - 5	- 1	-	-	-	Ξ	1
XI	B.—G G.—F.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
XII	B.—G G.—F.	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
	B.—G G.—F	10	32	- 29	12		- 15	- 28	12	17		17		- 1		-	-		20
	Grand total	10	32	29	12	20	15	28	12	17	10	17	5	1		_	_	_	20
Juclassified by grader Total		fiés p	ar d												B.	—G .—F			

139.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Nova Scotia by grade, sex and age, 1929

139.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1929

Grade	Sex									Age	-Âg	Э							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Tota
K.—E.M	B.—G G.—F	-	2 6	-	_		-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	6
I	B.—G G.—F	5 12	23 29	35 35	$\begin{array}{c} -25 \\ 24 \end{array}$	14 10	2 3	5 2	1	_	_	-		_	_	-	-	-	11 11
II	B.—G G.—F	- 2	1 6	7 14	$\frac{24}{20}$	12 10	14	6 2	4	3	1	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	6
III	B.—G G.—F	-	-	1	3 17	9 31	17 8	7 7	4 4	5 3	4	-		_	-	-	-	-	5
IV	B.—G G.—F	-	-		1	10 14	14 16	13 16	13 14	7	3	1	-	_	-		_	_	67
V	B.—G G.—F	-	_	-	_1	3 2	10 10 17	5 25	9	7 6	4 8 6	- 3	1	- 1	_	_	_	_	43
VI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	_	_	1	1 6	8 20	9 14	10	6 6	4 6	-	-	_	_	_	-	39
VII	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-		1	3	5 3	7	9 12	10 23	9	2 4	-	_	_	_	_	40
VIII	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	=	_	-	1	7 12	9 28	10 21	5 8 4 7	3	1	_	_	-	_	39
IX	B.—G G.—F	_	-	_		_	-	1	- 1	5 7	6 22	7 15	4 5	3		-	-	-	20
X	B.—B G.—F	-	-	-	_	_	_	_		1 1	1 8	4	6	4 2 2 8	3	- 1	-	-	1'3'
XI	B.—G G.—F	-	=	-	-	-	=	_	_	-	1	1	6 15	8 18	4 10	- 1	=	_	20
XII	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	_	-	=	-	7	-	-	-	7	- -	- 4	-	-	-
Spe.—Spé	B.—G G.—F	· _	-	-	-	-		_	-	- 1 - 1	-	-		1	1	-	-	-	-
Total	B.—G	5 14	26 41	43 50	59 61	50 67	61 57	51 76	54 71	56 76	50 95	34 53	21 38	15 28		-6	- 1	=	524 74
	Grand total	19	67	93	111	117	118	127	125	132	145	87	59	43	19	6		-	1,26

140.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in New Brunswick by grade, sex and age, 1929

140.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1929

					14041				1011,	20100									
Grade	Sex										Age	-Âg	e;e						
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M	B.—G G.—F	_	-	_	_	_	*-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_
I	B.—G G.—F	-	- 25	- 6	- 2	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
II	B.—G G.—F	-	-	- 18	- 4	- 2	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
III	B.—G G.—F	_	_	-	15	5	- 3	_		-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	23
IV	BG	_	-	-	-	12	- 6	- 3	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	21
V	G.—F BG G.—F	-		-	-	_	10	5	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	15
VI	B.—G G.—F	_		-	_	1	2	7	7	- 3	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	3 17
VII	BG	_	-	-	_	-	2	2	2 18	1 4	- 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	25
VIII	G.—F B.—G G.—F	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	5	5 12	2 12	* 2 4	_	-	-	-	-	-	14 28
IX	B.—G G.—F	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	3 16	6 9 8	4 3	_1	_1	-	-	-	15 28 23
X	BG	_	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	5	8 6	4 3 5 8	4 1	-	_1	-	-	15
XI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_1	8 6	6 8	2	_	-	-	17 14
XII	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	4	3	4	1	-	-	12
Spe.—Spé	B.—G G.—F	-	_	_	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	- 3	- 6	-	-	-	-	-9
	BG GF			24		1 19	4 19	2 15	7 25	6 19	10 31	17 19	21 20	14 15	7	2		-	91 252
	Total		25	24	21	20	23	17	32	25	41	36	41	29	7	2	-	-	343

141.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Ontario, by grade sex and age, 1929
141.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Ontario, 1929

Degré										Age	-Age	9							
20810	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M	B.—G	2	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	_	_	2
	G.—F B.—G	17	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
I	G.—F	3	36	5 34	5 13	$\frac{1}{2}$	_1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16 88
II	B.—G	-	2	2	4	2 3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
III	G.—F B.—G		45	39	22 2	15 4	5 3	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		127 15
(	G.—F	_	4	23	23	28	3	_ 1	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	77
IV	B.—G	-	-	2	2	7	9	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
V	G.—F	_	_	3	24	27 5	34 34	4 11	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	- 9	1	_1	_	_		_	_	95 71
	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	1	41	37	39	10	3	-	-	_	_	_		_		131
VI	B.—G	-	-	-	-	3	17	20	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
VII	G.—F B.—G	_	_	_	_	2	44	29 24	35 29	19	_1	1	_		_		_	_	113 67
	G. $-F$	-	-	-	-	9	12	66	56	12 25	16	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	196
	B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	27	27	15	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	86
	G.—F	_	_	-	_	_	3	17	85 18	66	36 33	15 33	8	1 2	2	_	_1	1	231 141
	G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	37	195	95	80	30	2 7	1	1	-	-	448
X	B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	15	51	41	23	6	4	2	-	5	155
XI	G.—F B.—G	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	1	36 8	153 28	81 63	66 77	41 49	9 36	15	- 8	4	387 289
	G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	33	143	88	77	27	5	-	-	385
XII	B.—G G.—F	-	_	_	_	-	-	=	-	_	_	5 13	32 76	54 57	37 45	14 7	_1	3	146
Spec.—Spéc	BG	_	_	_	_	_		_	-	_	_	1	1	5	13	4	5	_	198
	G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	13	23	40	39	47	11	1	180
Total	B.—G	3	5	13	13	23	68	73	102	108	138	148	146	116	92	35	14	13	1,110
	G.—F	20	100	104	83	124	138	158	226	341		349	298	224	121	60		1	2,697
	Total	23	105	117	96	147	206	231	328	449	476	497	444	340	213	95	26	14	3.807

142.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in Saskatchewan by grade, sex and age, 1929
 142.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année par degré, sexe et âge, Saskatchewan, 1929

Grade	Sex									Age	-Age	9							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M	BG GF	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_		_	-
I	G.—F B.—G G.—F.	8 20	37 57	51 49	20 19	22 11	10 6	2 5	- 1	- 2	- 1	1	_	-	_	-		_	151 172
II	B.—G G.—F	-	3	22 41	36 26	18	5 5	5 4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1 1	_	-	-	91 88
III	B.—G G.—F	-	-3	6	22 44	16 32	28 17	8	2 3	1 2	1 2	-	-	-	-		-	-	84 116
IV	B.—G G.—F.	-	-	-	4	22 28	22 26	23 17	14	10	2 5 2	2 1 4	-	-1	_	- 1	-	-	101 103
V	B.—G G.—F	-	_	-	-	4	16	15	6 16	10	6	-	- 1	1	2	_		-	60 87
VI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	_	5 2 3	21 2 9	13 30	18 27	9	9 5 15	2 1 1 2 5	1 3	-		-	-	-	51 108
	BG	-	-	-	_	-	1	1 5	7 8	7 17	4 8	2 5	1		-	=	_	-	23 44
VIII	B.—G	-	_	-	_	_	-	1 2	4	5 35	9 27	6	7	-2	- 1	- 2	-	_	25 100
IX	B.—G. G.—F. B.—G. B.—G. B.—G. G.—F.	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-1	11 13	10 22	16 34	14 19	11 11	6 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\- \end{bmatrix}$	1	9	81 103
X	B.—G	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	- 1	1	2 16	11 21	9 32	13 5	10	5	3	7 2	60 87
XI	B.—G G.—F.	-	_		- 1	-	-	-			1		20 34	12 24	9 6	6	2 4 2 6	10 4	67 90
XII	B.—G. G.—F.	-	_	-	1 - 1	-		-		-	1	5 8 2	5 13	8 9	12	13	6	5 3	
Spec.—Spéc	B.—G G.—F	_	_	_	-	_	_		_			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	B.—G G.—F.	8 20	40 61	79 98	82 102	84 87		68 92	52 74		45 108	45 93	50 110	45 53			14		
	Total	28	101	177	184	171	168	160	126	155	153	138	160	98	64	43	18	49	-

 Total....
 28
 101
 177
 184
 171
 168
 160
 126
 155
 153
 138
 160
 98
 64
 43
 18
 49
 1,984

 Unclassified by grades—Non-classifiés par degrés.
 Boys—Garçons.
 5
 64

 Grand Total.
 64

143.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Alberta, by grade, sex and age, 1929 143.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Alberta, 1929

Grade	Sex									Age	—Ag	e							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
II	B.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.H.G.	18 22	46 45 5 5 3 3		- 16 13 26 24 24 26 4 5 		35 54 199 188 30 27 22 18 5 2	- 4 4 4 5 5 8 10 16 18 31 23 3 3 1 21 2 	3 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 6 6 3 2 2 7 13 15 5 3 2 2 2 1 1	2 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 13 3 4 4 2 2 2 1 16 17 2 10 18 10 15 1 1 2 2	2 2 2 4 4 4 6 6 7 15 18 3 4 25 64 4 86 6 12 16 1 3								
Total	B.—G G.—F	18 22	51 48	69 76	70 68	85 85	84 74	92 84	83 71	92 82	141 166	201 248	232 283	212 247	134 142	50 74	50 54		
	Total	40	99	145	138	170	158	176	154	174	307	449	515	459	276	124	104	127	3,615

144.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in British Columbia, by grade, sex and age, 1929 144.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Colombie Britannique, 1929

Grade	Sex									Age	-Age	e							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Tota
K.—E.M	B.—G G.—F	14 16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 1	-		- 1	1 1		-	1 2
I	BG	-	2	5 7	3 2	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	10
II	G.—F B.—G	-	1 2	2 8	4 10	5 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	12
III	G.—F B.—G	-1	-	-	10	-	2 4	2 2	1 2	_		-	=	-	-	-	-	-	28
IV	G.—F B.—G	-	1	2 1	-	5 2 2	4 4 8	- 6	- 3	- 5	- 2		_	_	-	-	_	-	3
v	G.—F B.—G	-	_1	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	-	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	3
VI	G.—F B.—G	-	-	_1 	1	2	9	14 - 19	1	4 2 5		_	_	=	-		=	-	5
vII	G.—F B.—G	-	-		_1	6	18	-	6 1	5	2 2 3	-	-	-	1 1 1	- 1	-	-	6
vIII	G.—F B.—G	-	-		- 1	-	_1	8	18	16 2	13 6	3	5	-	_ _ 1	-	-	-	14
IX	G.—F B.—G	-	_		-	-	-	-1	12	25 9	7 8 39	11 19	7	1	-	=	-	-	44
x	G.—F B.—G	-	-		- 1	-	-	-	_2	17	3	10	10	4 2 12	1 1	-	-	-	2
XI	G.—F B.—G	-	-	1 1		-		_	-	_1	6	15 6 6	22 11	4	9	_	-	_	25
XII	G.—F B.—G	-	_	_	1 1	-	-	_		_	1	-	9 2	10 2	$\frac{6}{1}$	-	_	_	3/
Spec.—Spéc	G.—F B.—G	-	1 1	-	1 1		-		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		-	- 13	- 6	- 4		=	2:
Total	G.—F B.—G.	15	- 8	9	8	7	- 6	4	7	19	23	34		9	5				188
	G.—F	16	15		28	19	40	50		73	73	47	53	40	23	5		_	549
	Total	31	23	29	36	26	46	54	54	92	96	81	84	49	28	5	-	-	734

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés selon le degré......Boys—Garçons....

145.—Business Colleges (Private) in Canada: General Summary by provinces for the year ended June 30, 1929 145.—Collèges commerciaux (privés) du Canada: Résumé par provinces, 1929

Description	N.S. NE.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	В.С. С.В.	Total	Description
Number of Colleges reporting. Number of teaching staff Number of Students— Day courses Night courses. Unspecified	3 15 333 96 -	2 3 132 14 -	15 69 1,790 966 148		4 30 1,016 592		5 53 1,830 862 -	3 11 401 219	12,107	Nombre de collèges. Personnel enseignant. Nombre d'étudiants— Cours du jour. Cours du soir. Non spécifiés.
Total students	429	146	2,994	9,792	1,608	409	2,692	620	18,690	Total des étudiants.
Males, specified	123 306 - - 3 429 101	47 99 - - 2 146 51	1,170 1,668 66 - 12 1,403 489	6,762 590 - 38 7,597	429 1,173 6 - 1 48 46		1,064 1,628 - - - -	433 - - 2 578	12,491 662 - 59 10,313	Jeunes gens, classifiés. Jeunes filles, classifiées. Non classifiés par sexe. Diplômes. Nombre de collèges. Nombre inscrits. Diplômés.

Courses or Combination		having 200 and over ayant 200 é et plus		Collèges	es having 1 students — ayant de 1 étudiants			having less students ayant moin étudiants		Total Students	Cours ou combinaison de
Courses offered during year	No. of Colleges reporting Nombre de	Students yes Etudiant l'an	ar s durant née	No. of Colleges reporting Nombre de	Students yes Etudiant l'an	ar - s durant née	No. of Colleges reporting  Nombre de	Students yes Etudiants l'ans	ar s durant née	Total des étudiants	cours offerts durant l'année
	collèges	МН.	F.	collèges	МН.	F.	collèges	MH.	F.		
Total Enrolment Day Courses Sight Courses General Commercial tenography book-keeping ypewriting ccountancy dding Machine Sivil Service orrespondence inglish filing French office Routine ecretarial elegraphy teneral Education elerical usiness enmanship pelling rithmetic fuspecified reparatory usiness Papers Lapid Calculation Dictaphone Limeographing etter Copying Lanking Ladio	21 21 21 21 22 11 15 1 - 2 5 4 4 1 2 11 12 2 11 12 2 11 12 2 11 12 2 11 12 12	2,717 1,408 1,309 343 1,273 489 395 2 140 522 2 30 97 122 233 203 320 254 122 85 3 101 70 20	6,694 4,313 2,381 89 5,083 444 990 - 101 465 1,352 232 78 340 411 - 2 83 229 507 48 182 219 51 148 173 3 - 8	20 20 15 7 16 9 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	901 564 337 140 195 166 11 4 - 30 2 42 53 - 45 5 1 - 4 60	2,079 1,668 411 85 1,348 154 188 - 116 500 107 44 40 48 165 - 107 81 - 1 107 20 324	32 31 19 8 30 13 17 2 1 3 6 8 3 2 8 8 8 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	535 390 145 108 242 129 111 14 11 -74 111 28 4 19 45 -109 55 28 67 16 4 11 11 11 11	1,382 1,1/3 209 192 1,088 240 544 311 35 62 302 294 146 38 202 171 203 155 293 123 59 - 71 71 59 140 44 1	4,792 957 9,229 1,622 2,239 51 46 341 1,031 2,386 452 190 708 956 207 174 128 633 644 1,255 516 763 140 233 435 83 151	Total des inscriptions.¹ Cours du jour. Cours du jour. Cours du soir. Principes commerciaux. Sténographie. Tenue des livres. Dactylographie. Comptabilité. Arithmographe, Service civil. Correspondance. Anglais. Classement. Français. Travail de bureau. Secrétariat. Télégraphie. Instruction générale. Travail de commis. Pratique des affaires. Calligraphie. Ortographe. Arithmétique. Non spécifiés. Préparatoire. Documents commerciaux. Calcul rapide. Dictaphone. Miméographe. Copiage de lettres. Banque. Radio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Refers only to Colleges reporting courses—<sup>2</sup>Ne couvre que les collèges faisant rapport de leur curriculum.

### 14. INDIAN EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION DES INDIENS

147.—Indian Schools: Classes of Schools, denominations represented, enrolment and attendance, 1911 to 1929 147.—Ecoles indiennes: Types d'écoles, confessions religieuses et inscriptions et fréquentation, 1911-1929

		Schools-	-Ecoles			Enrolm	nent—Inscr	riptions	
Year	Total Number of Schools	All-Indian Toutes indie	s écoles	Com- bined public and Indian		mber Enro e d'élèves i		Average Attend- ance	Percentage of Attendance
Année	Nombre total d'écoles	Day Ecoles du jour	Residential Internats	Publiques et indiennes combinées	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	Moyenne de fré- quenta- tion quo- tidienne	Pourcen- tage de fréquen- tation
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	324 325 326 333 345 341 322 321 326 331 340 324 333 344 343	251 251 259 256 257 269 265 264 248 247 253 250 255 242 247 254 251 251	73 74 77 78 76 76 75 74 74 73 71 72 73 73 74 77 77	- - - - - - - - - 13 9 13 16 16 12 9	5,607 5,648 5,631 5,908 6,367 6,528 6,167 6,211 5,966 6,020 6,219 6,605 6,931 6,896 7,031 7,318 7,309 7,327 7,472	5,583 5,655 5,513 5,806 6,101 6,271 6,011 6,202 5,986 6,176 6,339 6,416 6,976 7,191 7,464 7,401 7,691 7,875	11, 190 11, 303 11, 144 11, 714 12, 468 12, 799 12, 178 12, 413 11, 952 12, 196 12, 558 13, 021 13, 723 14, 222 14, 782 14, 782 15, 018	6,838 6,929 7,218 8,711 8,080 8,285 7,878 7,601 7,649 8,074 8,668 9,106 9,188 9,879 10,598	60·44 60·48 61·68 61·68 63·13 68·03 63·46 63·56 62·71 64·29 66·56 66·38 66·22 69·46 71·66 72·38

#### By Provinces, 1929—Par provinces, 1929

P.E.I.—I. du PÉ	. 1	1	_	* _	11	18	29	19	65.51
N.S.—NÉ	11	11	_	-	130	137	267	151	56.55
N.B	10	10	-	-	145	140	285	200	70.17
Que.—Qué	33	31	-	2	774	782	1,556	1,023	$65 \cdot 74$
Ont	96	79	13	4	1,933	1,964	3,897	2,771	71.10
Man	55	44	10	1	1,145	1,162	2,307	1,659	71.91
Sask	39	24	14	1	994	1,037	2,031	1,665	$81 \cdot 97$
Alta	21	2	19	-	686	786	1,472	1,277	86.75
B.C.—C.B	62	45	16	1	1,493	1,651	3,144	2,213	70.38
N.W.T.—T.NO	6	2	4	-	97	109	206	171	83.00
Yukon	7	5	2	-	64	89	153	109	$71 \cdot 24$
Totals	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	15,347	11,258	73.35

148.—Indian Schools: Classes of Schools, denominations represented and enrolment, 1911 to 1929 148.—Ecoles indiannes: Types d'écoles, confessions religieuses et inscriptions, 1911-1929

#### (a) Residential Schools, 1929—Internats, 1929

Province	Num- ber of	Denominations Confessions religieuses					nber enro	Average Attend-	Percent- age of Attend-	
	Schools Nom- bre d'écoles	Roman Catho- lic Catho- lique romaine	Church of Eng- land Angli- cane	United Church Eglise unie	Presbyterian Presbytérienne	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Pourcen- tage de fréquen- tation
Ont. Man. Sask. Alta. N.W.T.—T.N.O. B.C.—C.B. Yukon.	13 10 14 19 4 16 2	6 4 9 12 3 9	5 2 3 5 1 2 2	1 3 2 2 - 5	1 1 - - - -	588 494 696 634 81 807 29	692 523 762 728 92 912 37	1,280 1,017 1,458 1,362 173 1,719	920 1,306 1,209 144	$ 90.46 \\ 89.57 \\ 88.76 \\ 83.23 $
Total	78	43	20	13	2	3,329	3,746	7,075	6,282	88.79

### (b) Day Schools, 1929—Ecoles du jour, 1929

Province	Number of Schools Nombre		mber on Rol re d'élèves in Girls	Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquen-	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage	
	d'écoles	Garçons	Filles	Total	tation quo- tidienne	de fréquen- tation
P.E. Island—Ile du PE. Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick. Quebec—Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. Northwest Territories—Terr. du N. Ouest. Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique. Yukon.	1 11 10 31 79 44 24 2 2 2 45	$\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 130\\ 145\\ 761\\ 1,302\\ 642\\ 296\\ 52\\ 16\\ 684\\ 35\\ \end{array}$	18 137 140 765 1,225 631 268 58 17 733 52	29 267 285 1,526 2,527 1,273 564 110 33 1,417 87	1,562	56·55 70·17 65·53 61·81 57·34
Total	254	4,074	4,044	8,118	4,869	59.97

### (c) Combined Public and Indian Schools, 1929—Ecoles publiques et indiennes combinées, 1929

Quebec—Québec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	2 4 1 1	13 43 9 2 2	17 47 8 7 6	30 90 17 9 8	23 66 9 5 4	76.66 $73.33$ $52.92$ $55.55$ $50.00$
Total	9	69	85	154	107	69 · 48

### 149.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1929 149.—Ecoles Indiennes au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degré, 1911 à 1929

	Standard—Echelon								
Year	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Madal		
Année		Equivale	nt Grade	-Degré éq	uivalent		Total		
	I	II	III	IV—V	VI—VII	VIII—X			
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1927	5,310 6,614 5,452 6,026 6,199 6,381 5,846 5,853 4,416 5,869 5,974 5,917 6,252 6,251 6,251 6,329 6,498 6,571	2,204 2,115 2,108 2,072 2,388 2,358 2,358 2,359 2,162 2,258 2,489 2,574 2,666 2,707 2,824 2,642 2,537 2,619	1,724 1,604 1,728 1,716 1,817 1,888 1,828 2,059 2,048 2,068 2,081 2,126 2,280 2,750 2,321 2,378 2,311 2,072	1,172 1,142 1,122 1,134 1,230 1,275 1,198 1,198 1,281 1,258 1,329 1,488 1,584 1,523 1,692 1,697 1,697 1,715 1,857	574 581 521 527 600 601 709 618 639 618 645 726 803 817 836 912 996 1,108	247 213 239 234 296 246 285 239 271 284 320 384 370	11,19 11,30 11,14 11,71 12,46 12,79 12,17 12,41 11,55 13,02 13,72 13,87 14,22 14,78 14,71 15,01		

### 150.—Indian Education Vote—Expenditure for year 1928-29 150.—Voté pour l'instruction des Indiens—Crédits de l'année, 1928-29

	Day Schools — Ecoles du jour	Residential schools Internats	Ex- pupils Ex-élèves	Special salaries and travel Salaires spéciaux et dépla- cements	Tuition Ensei- gnement	Freight, express, etc. — Chemin de fer, message- gerie, etc.	Station- ery Pape- terie	Miscel- laneous — Divers	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	,
P. E. Island—Ile du P Edouard Nova Scotia—Nouvelle- Ecosse	1,161 12,806	130,465	-	-	16,756	-	61 404	-	1,222 160,431
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick. Quebec—Québec. Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta.	18,538 80,240 118,806 67,614 45,160 837	$ \begin{array}{r}     - \\     313,290 \\     202,768 \end{array} $	- 42 608 960	1,086 - 35 - -	1,053 $4,062$ $13,888$ $320$ $1,245$ $76$	1 276 1,185 966 692	724 $1,836$ $8,470$ $5,249$ $6,673$ $4,770$	510	
B. Columbia—Colombie Britannique Northwest Territories—	59,877	454,441	484	3,557	1,672	201	7,256	_	527,518
Terr. du N. Ouest Yukon	$1,933 \\ 2,734$	$30,036 \\ 18,625$	-	_	-	366 111	262 135	- 1	32,597 21,605
Total	409,706	1,713,264	2,094	4,678	39,072	3,798	35,840	6,959	2,215,411

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